GG116-14 403.1.1, 403.1

Proponent: Brenda Thompson, Clark County Development Services, Las Vegas, NV, Chair, ICC Sustainability, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC)

Revise as follows:

403.1 Stormwater management. Stormwater management systems, including, but not limited to, infiltration, evapo-transpiration; rainwater harvest and runoff reuse; shall be provided and maintained on the building site. Post development runoff rate, volume, and duration shall not exceed predevelopment values. A hydrologic analysis of the building site shall be prepared by a registered design professional or other *approved source*.

Delete without substitution:

403.1.1 Increased runoff. Stormwater management systems shall address the increase in runoff that would occur resulting from development on the building site and shall either:

- Manage rainfall onsite and size the management system to retain not less than the volume of a single storm which is equal to the 95th-percentile rainfall event and all smaller storms and maintain the predevelopment natural runoff; or
- 2. Maintain or restore the predevelopment stable, natural runoff hydrology of the site throughout the development or redevelopment process. Postconstruction runoff rate, volume, and duration shall not exceed predevelopment rates. The stormwater management system design shall be based, in part, on a hydrologic analysis of the building site.

Reason: A simple statement of the measurable performance objective is easier for code users. Guidance is given re: who should be providing hydrologic analysis, but the requirement to do so for every site is relaxed in recognition of smaller or simpler sites. This is aligned with the building code's approach to requiring soils investigations and reports before construction.

This proposal was submitted by the ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC). The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. In 2012 and 2013, the SEHPCAC has held six two-day open meetings and 50 workgroup calls, which included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction.

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