

Summary of Compliance with Stormwater Management Standards and Criteria

Standard 1 – Runoff Volume and Pollutant Reduction (for each design point for Site Development and Redevelopment Projects)⁷⁵

- LID Site Planning and Design
 - LID Site Planning and Design Opportunities and Constraints Plan
 - Completed LID Site Planning and Design Checklist
 - Total LID Site Planning and Design credits and DCIA reduction

⁷⁵ Per the CTDOT MS4 Permit, linear projects have alternative standards and may take an alternative approach to address constraints that are different than those that affect traditional parcel development projects. These alternative linear project standards can be found in the CTDOT drainage manual, the CTDOT MS4 General Permit, the General Construction Permit and in the supporting materials that CTDOT has developed.

- Stormwater Retention and Treatment
 - Impervious area and Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA)
 - Retention and Treatment Required
 - Water Quality Volume and Water Quality Flow
 - Required Retention Volume
 - Retention and Treatment Provided including Maximum Extent Achievable Documentation, as applicable
 - Explanation of site limitations
 - Description of the stormwater retention practices implemented
 - Explanation of why this constitutes the Maximum Extent Achievable
 - Alternate retention volume
 - Description of measures used to provide additional stormwater treatment without retention
 - Use of EPA stormwater BMP performance curves to demonstrate compliance with required average annual pollutant load reductions

Standard 2 – Stormwater Runoff Quantity Control for Site Development and Redevelopment Projects (for each design point)⁷⁶

- Design Storm Rainfall Depth and Distribution
- Comparison of pre- and post-development
 - Runoff volume and peak flow rate
 - 2-year, 10-year, and potentially the 25-year and 100-year, 24-hour storms
- Downstream analysis
 - Comparison of pre- and post-development peak flows, velocities, and hydraulic effects at critical downstream locations (stream confluences, culverts, other channel constrictions, and flood-prone areas) to the confluence point where the 10 percent rule applies
- Conveyance Protection
- Emergency Outlet Sizing