

Chapter 3 – Preventing and Mitigating Stormwater Impacts

Introduction

Managing the stormwater impacts of land development requires the selective use of non-structural and structural stormwater control measures. Low Impact Development (LID) site planning and design is a critical and effective element of a successful stormwater management approach because it addresses the root causes of both stormwater quality and quantity problems by helping to preserve pre-development site hydrology and pollutant loads. Source controls and pollution prevention, as well as construction erosion and sedimentation controls, are also key elements for preventing or mitigating stormwater quality problems. These preventive measures can reduce the size and scope of structural stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs). However, it is also recognized that structural stormwater BMPs, in combination with LID and other non-structural measures, are often necessary to fully meet stormwater quality and quantity control objectives.

What's New in this Chapter?

- ❖ Streamlined stormwater management framework and elements
- ❖ Recategorized structural stormwater BMPs based on function

This Manual addresses stormwater quality and quantity using LID site planning and design strategies, source controls, and structural stormwater BMPs. Construction-phase soil erosion and sedimentation controls, storm drainage facilities (catch basins, manholes, storm sewers, etc.), and flood mitigation/control are addressed as secondary topics as they relate to stormwater quality for more detailed guidance refer to the [Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines](#). Other statewide design guidance documents, as well as local ordinances and requirements, should be consulted for more information on these topics.