## LID Site Planning and Design Credits

Credits are a way of quantifying the benefits of LID site planning and design techniques, providing additional incentive to use non-structural approaches for meeting the runoff volume and pollutant reduction requirements of Standard 1, as described in <u>Chapter 4 - Stormwater</u> <u>Management Standards and Performance Criteria</u>. LID site planning and design credits may be used to reduce the required Water Quality Volume and Required Retention Volume, provided that the proposed measures meet specific minimum criteria. Implementing such LID site planning and design measures (i.e., those that meet the criteria to receive credits) can reduce or eliminate the need for structural stormwater BMPs.

This section presents credits for the following non-structural LID site planning and design techniques for managing impacts at the source:

- Impervious area conversion
- Impervious area (simple) disconnection
  - o Roof runoff
  - o Driveways, roads, and parking lot runoff
  - Stormwater runoff from solar arrays.

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These techniques provide quantifiable runoff volume and pollutant reduction benefits. For each LID site planning and design technique, a description of the credit is provided along with the minimum criteria for receiving credit.

Credits are not provided for the LID site planning and design techniques described in this chapter that are designed to avoid or reduce impacts. Such techniques involve minimizing land disturbance and impervious area and conserving natural site features, all of which contribute to a reduction in runoff volume and pollutant loads. Standard 1 requires project proponents to consider the use of LID site planning and design strategies, to the MEA, prior to consideration of structural stormwater BMPs. Therefore, all of the LID strategies presented in this chapter should be considered for use, regardless of whether LID credits are available.