

Ten Common LID Practices

1. Rain Gardens and Bioretention
2. Rooftop Gardens
3. Sidewalk Storage
4. Vegetated Swales, Buffers, and Strips; Tree Preservation
5. Roof Leader Disconnection
6. Rain Barrels and Cisterns
7. Permeable Pavers
8. Soil Amendments
9. Impervious Surface
10. Reduction and Disconnection

Please be a responsible Developer



For more information on water quality and stormwater management, go to:

www.StormwaterSMART.org

or contact

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Low Impact Development (LID)



Please protect our waters by using LID practices.





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\$ Why LID? \$

Cost Savings of about 10% Due to Absence of Underground Storm Sewers, Reduced Number of Gutters and Piping.

Add a Selling Point to the Development.

Large Percentage of Lots with Amenity View of Rain Gardens.

60%-80% Reduction of Peak Storm Discharge.

Become a Leader Prior to the Implementation of the Ordinance.

The Jordan Lake Rules were Adopted in 2009 to Reduce the Amount of Pollution Entering the Lake and Your County is affected.

Low Impact Development?

LID uses a systems approach that emulates natural landscape functions.

Developers apply and customize most LID strategies on the micro-scale, and distribute them throughout the site near the source of runoff to target specific pollutants.

Developers retain the aesthetic value of the property by conserving natural features and adopting native landscaping which may increase lot yields, by increasing the aesthetic value of the lots.

Most sites can integrate some form of LID into the stormwater management, thereby improving urban and suburban water quality.



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How LID?

- Integrate stormwater management early in site planning activities.
- Use natural hydrologic functions as the integrating framework.
- Focus on prevention rather than mitigation.
- Emphasize simple, non-structural, low-tech, and low cost methods.
- Manage as close to the source as possible.
- Distribute small-scale practices throughout the landscape.
- Rely on natural features and processes.
- Create a multifunctional landscape.