## Terminology Services - Terminology and Acronyms Report

Term	Acronym	Vocabulary	Vocabulary Type	Preferred Term			
Low Impact Development	LID	Greening EPA Glossary	Glossary and Key Word List				
Definition: A sustainable landscaping approach that can be used to replicate or restore natural watershed functions and/or address							
targeted watershed goals and objectives.							
Low Impact Development	LID	Green Infrastructure	Glossary and Key Word				
		Glossary	List				
Definition: A comprehensive stormwater management and site-design technique. Within the LID framework, the goal of any construction project is to design a hydrologically functional site that mimics predevelopment conditions. This is achieved by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, evaporate, and store runoff close to its source. Rather than rely on costly large-scale conveyance and treatment systems, LID addresses stormwater through a variety of small, cost-effective landscape features located on-site. LID is a versatile approach that can be applied to new development, urban retrofits, and revitalization projects. This design approach incorporates strategic planning with micro-management techniques to achieve environmental protection goals while still allowing for development or infrastructure rehabilitation to occur.							
Low-impact development	LID	Chesapeake Bay	Glossary and Key Word				
		Glossary	List				
Definition: Innovative stormwater management practices that mimic a site's pre-development hydrology. LID uses design techniques							
that reuse runoff and allow it to soak into the soil, helping to protect local water quality.							
Low Impact Development	LID	EPA EV-Built Environments-Buildings, Building Materials, Construction	Taxonomy				
Definition 1: Development that is designed to be hydrologically functional by mimicking pre-development hydrology or hydraulic							

Search Criteria:

Include Terms: true

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conditions. This is achieved by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, evaporate, and store runoff close to its source (e.g.						
bioretention, rain gard	lens, cisterns, green	roofs) [EPA Stormwater Discha	arges from Developed Sites	; Glossary from		
Owner/Developer Lor	ng Questionnaire; 4/1	6/2010 DRAFT VERSION Quo	ted on NAHB website]			
Definition 2: A compre	ehensive stormwater	management and site-design to	echnique. Within the LID fra	amework, the goal of any		
construction project is	to design a hydrolog	gically functional site that mimic	s predevelopment condition	ns. This is achieved by using		
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construction project is to design a hydrologically functional site that mimics predevelopment conditions. This is achieved by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, evaporate, and store... runoff close to its source. Rather than rely on costly large-scale conveyance and treatment systems, LID addresses stormwater through a variety of small, cost-effective landscape features located on-site. LID is a versatile approach that can be applied to new development, urban retrofits, and revitalization projects. This design approach incorporates strategic planning with micro-management techniques to achieve environmental protection goals while still allowing for development or infrastructure rehabilitation to occur. [Green Infrastructure: Glossary of Commonly Used Terms] Definition 3: a more sustainable land development approach that begins with a site planning process that first identifies critical natural resource areas for preservation. [Adapted from Office of the President Council on Environmental Quality Guidance for Federal Agencies on Sustainable Practices for Designed Landscapes at

https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ceg/recommendations on sustainable landscaping practices.pdf

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