



City of Chattanooga Water Quality Credits

LEED Certified Development (up to 60%)

Requirements:

A maximum of **60% credit** can be given for a property **that has received LEED certification AND** has obtained at least **5 points** for “Sustainable Sites” which includes **LEED Credits 6.1 and 6.2.**

* The credit for this section will go to non-residential property that has received **LEED Certification** AND also has received:

- * **Five (5) credits for the Sustainable Sites (SS) category** including
- * **One (1) credit point for SS 6.1 Storm Water Design Quantity Control and**
- * **One (1) credit point for SS 6.2 Storm Water Design Quality Control.**

This includes LEED for New Construction and Major Renovation, LEED for Schools New Construction and Major Renovations and LEED for Retail and LEED for Core & Shell.

Required Documents:

* Completed **BMP (Permanent Stormwater Control Structures) Credit Application Form:**
http://www.chattanooga.gov/Files/FormB_BMPCreditApplicationForm.pdf

* Documentation, acceptable by the City Water Quality Manager, verifying that the property has received **LEED Certification** and has **received 5 credits for SS 6.1 and SS 6.2.**

* See this document http://www.chattanooga.gov/Files/Typ_BMPs_MAINT_GUIDELINES.pdf for **BMP maintenance guidelines.**

* Include **Drainage Site Map** showing drainage patterns and location of each BMP.

* **Completed BMP Inspection & Maintenance Plan to accompany Inspection and Maintenance Agreement Form.** Use the below document as an **Example Only:**
http://www.chattanooga.gov/Files/BMP_Insp_Maint_Plan.pdf

* The site is required to have a **routine inspection/maintenance** of the BMPs with at least **quarterly** inspection to **continue to receive credits.**

The LEED rating systems are based on accepted energy and environmental principles and strike a balance between known, established practices and emerging concepts. Each rating system is organized into 5 environmental categories.

- Sustainable Sites (SS)
- Water Efficiency (WE)
- Energy and Atmosphere (EA)
- Materials and Resources (MR)
- Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ)

Sustainable Sites (requires 5 points from this category):

Construction Activity Pollution Prevention (required for LEED V3) no points received:

Construction Activity Pollution Prevention is a prerequisite in the new LEED V3 requirements. Its intent is to reduce pollution from construction activities by controlling soil erosion, waterway sedimentation and airborne dust generation.

Stormwater Management Rate and Quantity Control 6.1 (one point) Required LEED Points for Credit

Projects earn a point towards LEED certification for creating a stormwater management flow that generates no more runoff after development than before development, unless pre-development runoff was high, in which case it has to be reduced.

Stormwater Design—Quality Control 6.2 (one point) Required LEED Points for Credit

Projects earn a point toward LEED certification by reducing or eliminating water pollution by reducing impervious cover, increasing on-site infiltration, eliminating sources of contaminants, and removing pollutants from stormwater runoff. This is done by using best management practices (BMPs) to minimize pollutants in rainwater that runs off the site.

Site Selection 1 (one point potential)

The intent is to avoid the development of inappropriate sites and reduce the environmental impact from the location of a building on a site. During the site selection process, give preference to sites that do not include sensitive elements or restrictive land types.

Development Density and Community Connectivity 2 (five points potential)

The intent is to channel development to urban areas with existing infrastructure, protect greenfields, and preserve habitat and natural resources.

Brownfield Redevelopment 3 (one points potential)

The Intent is to rehabilitate damaged sites where development is complicated by environmental contamination and to reduce pressure on undeveloped land. During the site selection process, give preference to brownfield sites.

Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access 4.1(six points potential)

The intent is to reduce pollution and land development impacts from automobile use.

Alternative Transportation—Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms 4.2 (one point potential)

The intent is to reduce pollution and land development impacts from automobile use.

Alternative Transportation—Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles 4.3 (three point potential)

The intent is to reduce pollution and land development impacts from automobile use.

Alternative Transportation—Parking Capacity 4.4 (two point potential)

The intent is to reduce pollution and land development impacts from automobile use.

Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat 5.1 (one point potential)

The intent is to conserve existing natural areas and restore damaged areas to provide habitat and promote biodiversity.

Site Development—Maximize Open Space 5.2 (one point potential)

The intent is to promote biodiversity by providing a high ratio of open space to development footprint. Perform a site survey to identify site elements and adopt a master plan for developing the project site. Select a suitable building location and design the building footprint to minimize site disruption. Strategies include stacking the building program, tuck-under parking and sharing parking facilities with neighbors to maximize the amount of open space on the site.

Heat Island Effect—Nonroof 7.1 (one point)

The intent is to reduce heat islands / minimize impacts on microclimates and human and wildlife habitats.

Heat Island Effect—Roof 7.2 (one point).

The intent is to reduce heat islands / minimize impacts on microclimates and human and wildlife habitats.

Light Pollution Reduction 8 (one point)

The intent is to minimize light trespass from the building and site, reduce sky-glow to increase night sky access, improve nighttime visibility through glare reduction and reduce development impact from lighting on nocturnal environments.