CENTER FOR WATERSHED PROTECTION

BEST GI PRACTICES



Figure 8. Reduced front yard setbacks result in shorter driveways and reduced frontage distance and side yard setbacks result in shorter streets in this Savannah, GA development.



Figure 11. This shared driveway in Jordan Cove, CT helps to reduce impervious cover and is also constructed using permeable materials.



Figure 4. Road widths are minimized in this Savannah, GA neighborhood; yet are wide enough to allow access for emergency vehicles



Figure 5. Concrete grid pavers are a good option to reduce runoff from parking lots



Figure 6. This landscape area is designed to accept and treat stormwater runoff in this Portland, OR parking lot







Figure 13. Three options for managing rooftop runoff in Washington, DC: 1) rain barrel, 2) green roof, and 3) disconnected downspout directed to a rain garden



Figure 12. A "two-track" driveway is another way stream helps to protect water quality and to reduce driveway imperviousness



Figure 14. A forested buffer on either side of the habitat (Photo credit: Dorothy Cappiella)



Figure 17. Mulch replacement is one activity that may be included in a maintenance agreement for stormwater practices such as bioretention.