BEST GI PRACTICES

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 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 12. A “two-track” driveway is another way to reduce driveway imperviousness.

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 14. A forested buffer on either side of the stream helps to protect water quality and habitat (Photo credit: Dorothy Cappello).

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