Site Planning in the USVI

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www.cwp.org www.stormwatercenter.net



8. Watershed Stewardship



1. Land Use Planning



2. Land Conservation



7. Non-Stormwater Discharges

The 8 Tools of Watershed Protection



3. Aquatic Buffers



6. Stormwater Management



5. Erosion & Sediment Control

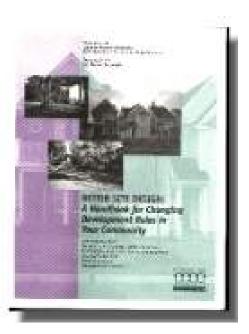


4. Better Site Design

What is Better Site Design?

Approach to residential & commercial site design that seeks to:

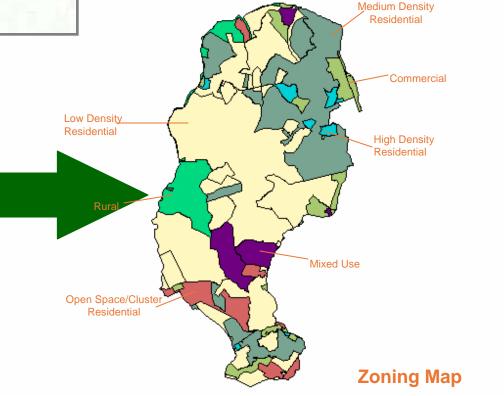
- Reduce the amount of impervious cover
- Increase the natural lands set aside for conservation
- Use pervious areas for more
 effective stormwater treatment
- Achieve a marketable, costeffective product





BSD Principles Address **How** Development Occurs

BSD Principles Do Not Address **Where** Development Occurs



22 Model Development Principles

Three Categories of Development:



Residential Streets & Parking Lots (Habitat for Cars)



Lot Development (Habitat for People)



Conservation of Natural Areas (Habitat for Habitat)

Model Development Principles

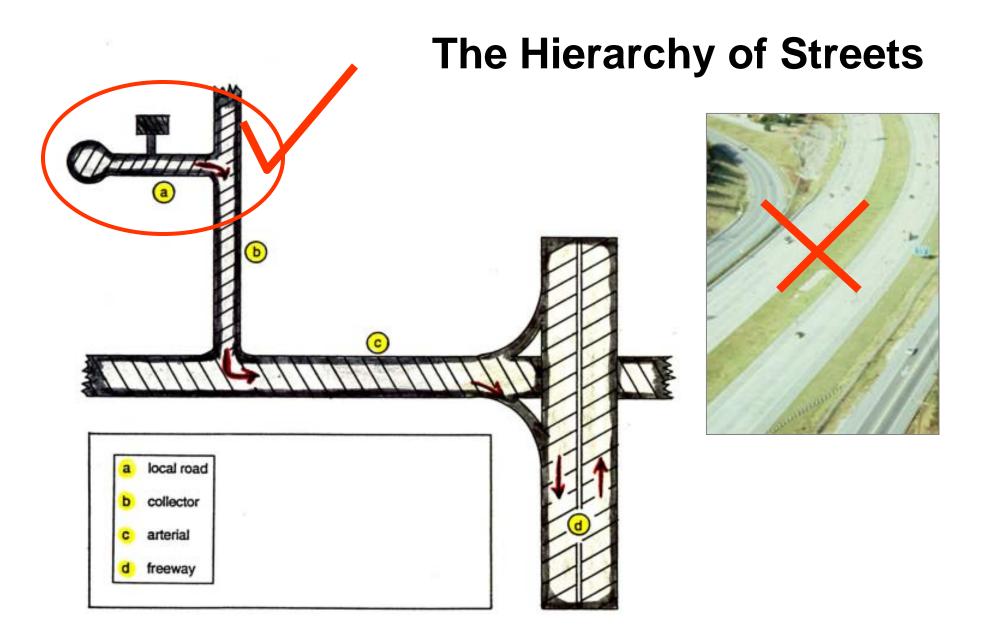
- Need to be adapted to meet unique conditions in your community
- Will not apply to all developments
- Act as benchmarks, but are not cookie cutters
- Do not address infill and redevelopment
- Need to be consistent with environmental and watershed plans



Residential Streets & Parking Lots

- Reduce street width
 Minimize street length
 Reduce ROW width
- 3. Reduce ROVV width
- 4. Minimize cul-de-sacs
- 5. Use vegetated open channels
- 6. Set appropriate parking ratios

- Parking credits / shared parking
- 8. Reduce overall parking lot imperviousness
- 9. Encourage structured parking
- 10. Integrate stormwater into landscaping

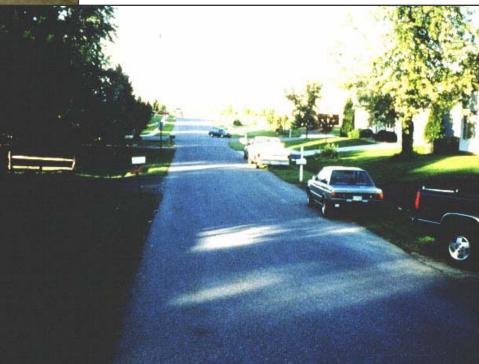


Reduce Street Width



"closed" section road

"open" section road





Clearing and Grading

Allowable Landscaping

Minimize Cul-de-Sacs



Use Vegetated Open Channels



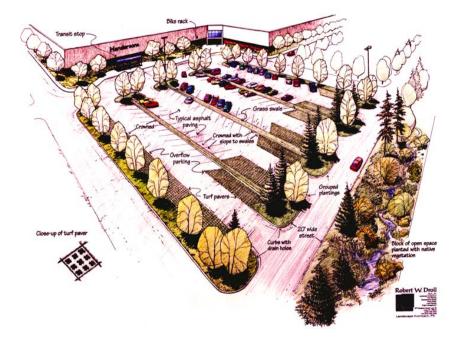
Applicable to USVI roads?

Reduce Overall Parking Lot Imperviousness

Set appropriate parking ratios

Provide compact car spaces Minimize stall dimensions Incorporate efficient parking lanes

Use pervious material in spillover areas



Parking Credits / Shared Parking





Integrate Stormwater into Landscaping



How about USVI parking lots?



- 11. Encourage open space developments
- 12. Relax setbacks and frontages
- 13. Allow for alternative sidewalks
- 14. Promote alternative driveways
- 15. Manage open space naturally
- 16. Disconnect rooftop runoff

Encourage Open Space Developments

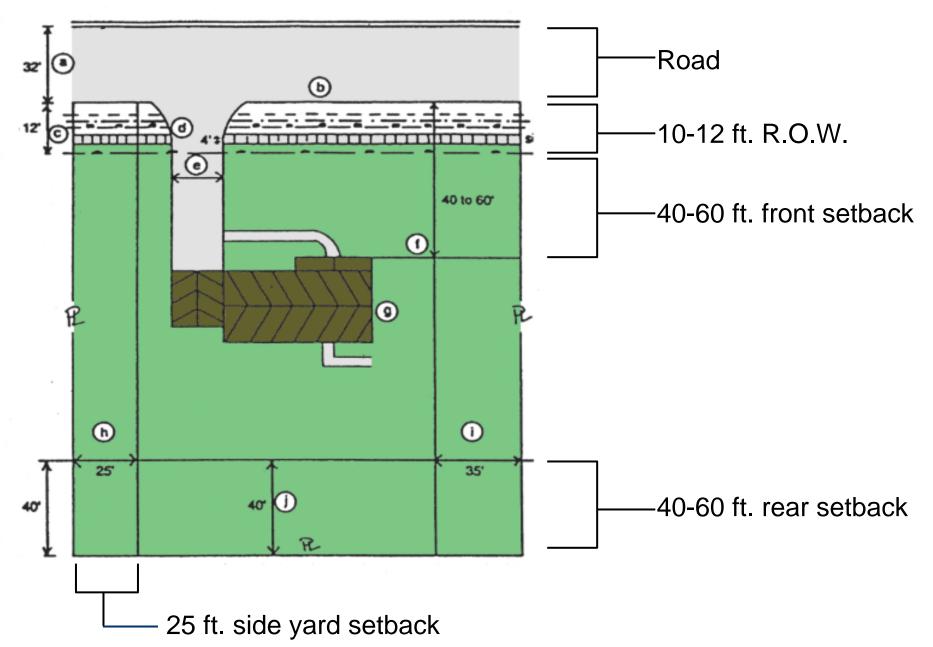


Conventional Subdivision

Open Space Subdivision



Geometry of a Typical One-Acre Lot





Relax Front Setbacks

Relax Frontages & Side Setbacks



Promote Alternative Driveways



Manage Open Space Naturally



Disconnect Rooftop Runoff





Rain Garden

Source: Scott Thomas, James City County, VA





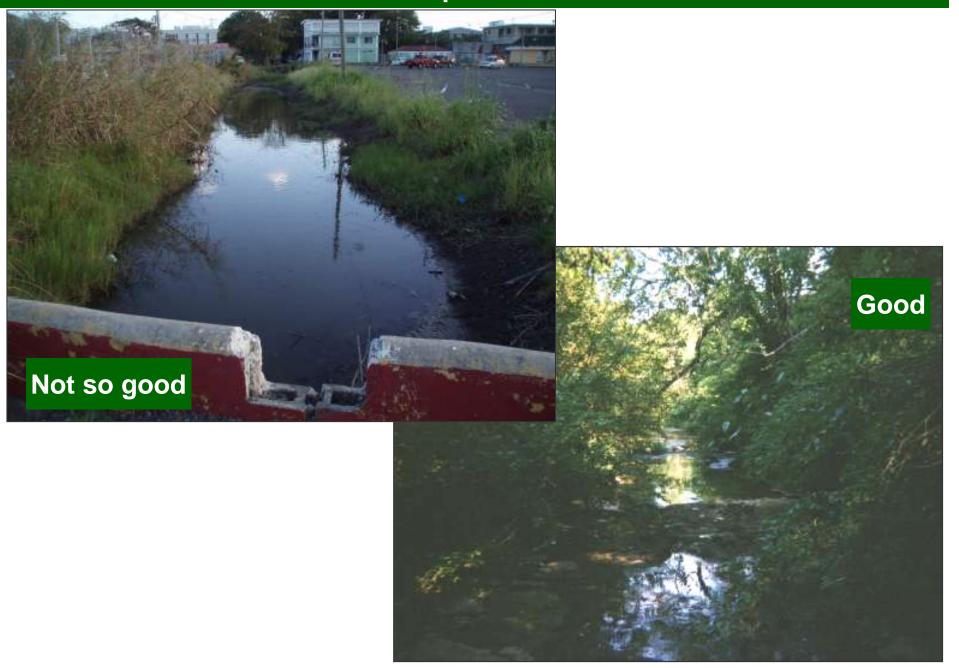
Applicable to residential development in USVI?



Conservation of Natural Areas

- 17. Protect aquatic buffers
- 18. Maintain buffers over time
- 19. Limit clearing & grading
- 20. Conserve trees & vegetation
- 21. Provide conservation incentives
- 22. Do not discharge untreated stormwater

Protect Aquatic Buffers



Maintain Buffers Over Time



Limit Clearing & Grading

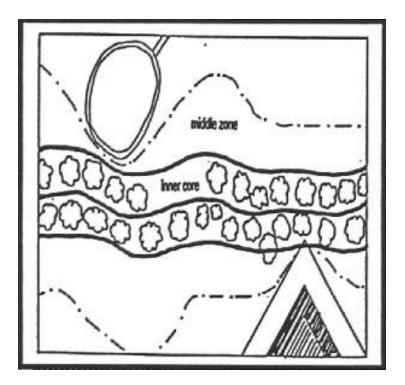


Conserve Trees & Vegetation



Provide Conservation Incentives Examples of conservation incentives & flexibility

- By-right open space development
- Density compensation
- Stormwater credits
- Buffer averaging
- Property tax credit
- Density bonus
- Transferable development rights
- Off-site mitigation



Do Not Discharge Untreated Stormwater



Time for your input...

How can Better Site Design be implemented in the USVI?