

## Green Infrastructure Practices and Benefits

PRACTICE	Water & Stormwater Management					Climate Mitigation				Cultural Benefits				Conservation and Shoreline Processes					
	Reduces Water Treatment Needs	Improves Water Quality	Reduces Gray Infrastructure Needs	Reduces Inland Flooding	Increases Available Water Supply	Increases Groundwater Recharge	Reduces Energy Use	Improves Air Quality	Reduces Atmospheric CO2	Reduces Urban Heat Island	Improves Aesthetics	Increases Recreational Opportunities	Reduces Noise Pollution	Improves Community Cohesion	Improves Habitat	Reduces Wave Energy	Reduces Coastal Flooding	Maintains Sediment Transport	Reduces Saltwater Infiltration
Maintaining and Acquiring Natural and Open Lands	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Forestry Practices	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Green Streets	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bioretention	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Green or Blue Roofs	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Permeable Pavements	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Dune or Beach Creation and Protection	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Salt Marsh and Tidal Wetlands	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oyster and Coral Reef Protection/Restoration	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hybrid Practices	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Table modified from "The Value of Green Infrastructure: A Guide to Recognizing its Economic, Environmental, and Social Benefits," Center for Neighborhood Technology and American Rivers, 2010.

● YES  
● MAYBE

