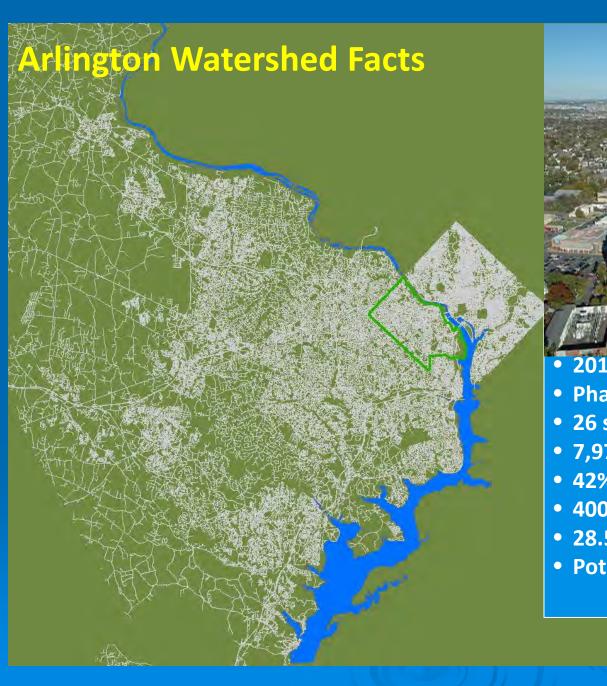
Arlington, VA Green Streets Overview

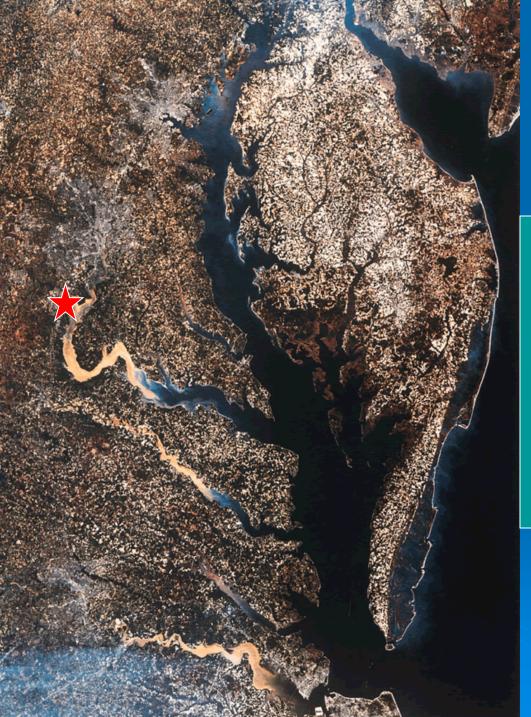
COG Green Streets Workshop April 8, 2013







- 2010 Census: 207,627 people
- Phase I jurisdiction
- 26 square miles
- 7,972 persons/square mile
- 42% impervious cover
- 400 miles of storm sewers
- 28.5 miles of perennial streams
- Potomac River watershed



Chesapeake Bay TMDL& Arlington MS4 permit

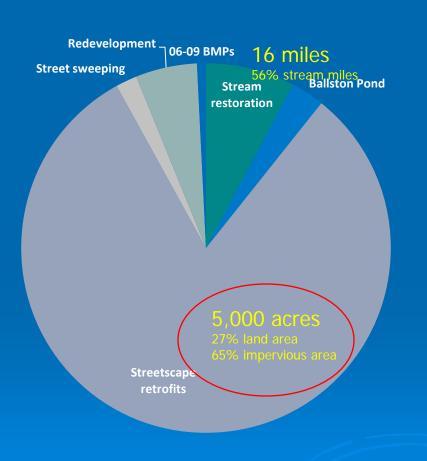
Pollutant load reductions from 2009 baseline:

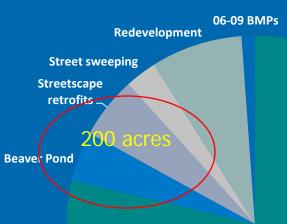
Nitrogen -8% Phosphorus -14% Sediment -18%

Required load reduction schedule:

Permit cycle #1 (2013 – 2017) 5% Permit cycle #2 (2018 – 2022) 35% Permit cycle #3 (2023 – 2027) 60%

Green Streets CONTEXT: Bay TMDL Load Reductions, Two Scenarios Portion of target load reductions by BMP type (TP)





5 miles

Stream restoration

Existing Bay Program credits for stream restoration

CSN interim credits for stream restoration

Green streets challenges

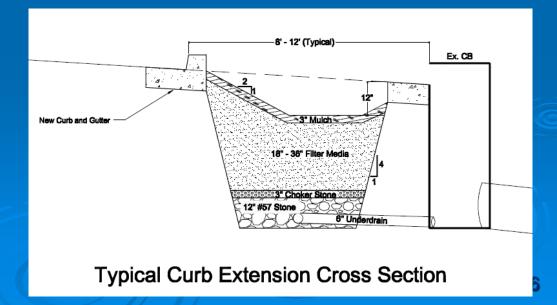
- Utilities
- Utilities
- Parking
- Limited space
- Inflow energy
- Small drainage areas
- Plant establishment
- Community acceptance

Design, learn, design

- Design in streetscape more complicated
- High inflow energies, utilities, and safety for all transportation modes key constraints

Choose good designs and then learn from field

performance

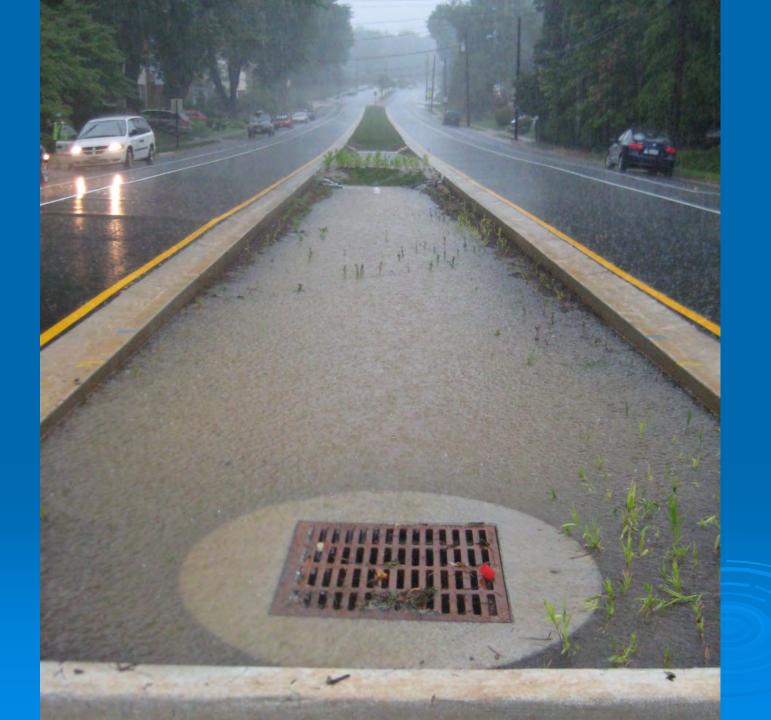


Green streets opportunities

- Plants will grow
- More than a filter:
 - Stormwater volume
 - Aesthetics
 - Habitat
 - Traffic calming
 - Urban heat island
- A core 'Green Infrastructure' element

Visible reminder of our stormwater impacts
Visible part of the solution











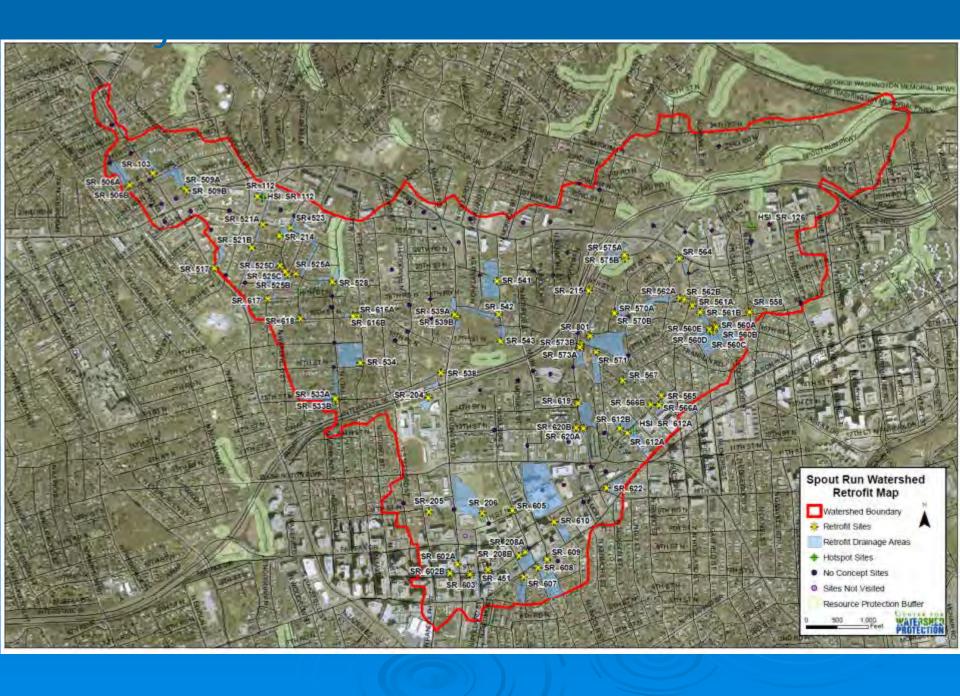
Create a plan – think long term

- Contract with Center for Watershed Protection for retrofit inventory of all watersheds
- ➤ Inventory of ~1200 <u>stormwater retrofit projects</u> throughout Arlington County
 - Potential treatment = ~10% of County impervious area
- Projects scored and ranked by watershed
- Most are Green Street projects
- CIP funding for long-term implementation

Score and Rank Projects

100-Point Scoring System for Donaldso	n Run Retrof	īts		Site: <i>Example</i>
Screening Factor	Value	Score (0-10)	Weight	Weighted Score
PRIMARY SCREENING FACTORS				
Phosphorus Removal (lbs/year) (10 pts per pound of phosphorus removed) ¹	1	10	2.5	25
Impervious Area Acreage (5 pts per impervious acre; 10 points for 2 acres) ¹	5.00	10	2.0	20
Potential Utility or Site Constraints (High = 0 pts; Med = 5 pts; Low = 10 pts)	Low	10	1.5	15
Property Ownership (Private = 0 pts; School = 4 pts; Street ROW = 7 pts; Park or gov't land = 10 pts)	Park	10	1.5	15
SECONDARY SCREENING FACTORS				
Potential for Quick Implementation or Coincides with Planned Construction (No = 0 pts, Yes = 10 pts)	Yes	10	1.0	10
Existing Drainage Problem/Hotspot (No = 0 pts; Yes = 10 pts)	Yes	10	0.5	5
County Maintenance Burden (High = 0 pts; Med = 5 pts; Low = 10 pts)	Low	10	0.5	5
Education Opportunity (for signage = 5 pts; Parks = 8 pts; Schools = 10 pts)	School	10	0.5	5
TOTAL				100
TOTAL				100





Partnerships are Key

- Master Transportation Plan
 - Includes policy goal to reduce stormwater runoff from street network
 - Green Streets facilities a key implementation tool to achieve this goal
- Neighborhood Conservation Program
 - Local street/pedestrian improvement projects
 - Major opportunity to partner

Maintenance!

- > Initially, after any large storms
- Thereafter, quarterly
- Remove sediment
- > Weed, inspect, replant, prune plants
- Remove trash
- Make sure underdrain, overflow, all pipes, and catch basins working correctly

Conclusions

- Green streets a key urban tool for <u>long-term</u>, <u>cumulative</u> watershed restoration
- Think 50+ years, as part of a comprehensive green infrastructure plan
- Private property & redevelopment also key pieces, along with other programs like stream restoration
- Maintenance obligations and costs will grow with the number of projects
- No better time than the present to get started

