



Creating Green Streets in DC

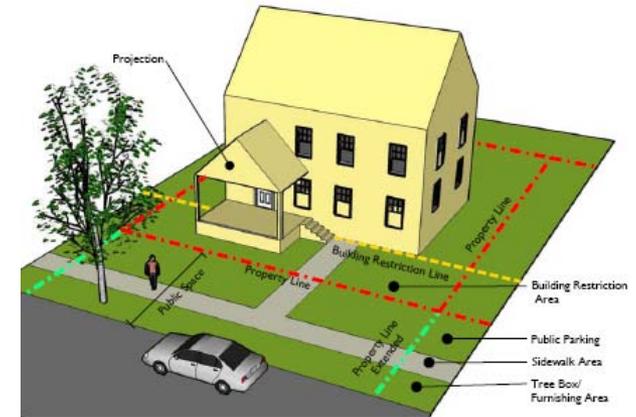


**MWCOG Green Streets Workshop
April 8, 2013**

Meredith Upchurch
LID Team Lead
District Department of Transportation
Infrastructure Project Management Administration
Stormwater Management Branch

DC Green Streets

- What are Green Streets?
 - Stormwater Volume Reduction & Water Quality Treatment
 - Low Impact Development (LID)
 - Green Infrastructure (GI)
 - Energy Efficient Lighting
- Policy History - LID Action Plan
- DDOT LID Projects
- Private LID Projects in ROW
- LID & GI Standards
- Maintenance
- Challenges



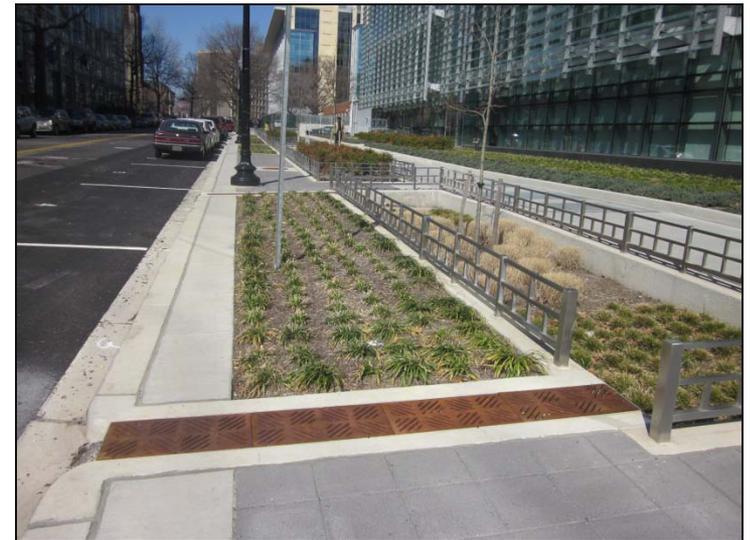
What is Public Space?



What many streets look like

DC Green Street Policy Evolution

- Anacostia Waterfront Initiative Transportation Architecture Design Guidelines (2005)
- Great Streets Program (2005-present)
- DDOT Action Agenda (2010)
- DDOT Sustainability Plan (2010)
- DDOT Complete Streets Policy (2010)
- DDOT LID Action Plan (2010)
- DC MS4 Permit (2011- 3rd Permit)
- New Citywide Stormwater Regulations (2013)
 - Retain 1.2 inches of runoff



Great Street: Pennsylvania Avenue SE



Before: P St open



After: P St closed, Bioretention #1



Bioretention #2

Great Street: NHB Ave NE Green Street

Bioswale

- Linear bioretention feature, may mimic natural stream channel form
- Reduces runoff volume as water is conveyed
- Removes stormwater pollutants: organics, sediment, metals
- Provides habitat and green space

Possible locations:

- Near Eastern Ave. DC Welcome Sign
- Between 45th and 49th streets

Bioretention Cell

- Small-scale shallow vegetated depression
- Reduces runoff volume
- Removes stormwater pollutants: organics, sediment, metals
- Provides habitat and green space

Possible locations:

Rain Gardens

- 50th to 51st Street, north sidewalk bulge area
- 50th to 51st Street, south sidewalk bulge area

Planters

- 49th Street, north & south bus stop bump outs
- 51st to Division, north side (6) & south side (3) sidewalk

Permeable Pavement

- Reduces runoff volume
- Removes pollutants: sediment, oils and grease, metals
- Reduces urban heat island
- Aesthetic value: many color and pattern options
- ADA compliant pavement

Possible locations:

- North side of 49th to 48th
- Between 51st and Division Ave

Vegetated Filter Strip

- Includes soil amendments and sustainable landscaping
- Reduces runoff volume
- Provides habitat and green space

Possible locations:

- 49th Street, Slope on the north side of NHB
- 50th to 51st Street, Median
- 51st Street to Division, Median
- Division to 50th Street, Median

Street Trees

- Reduces runoff volume
- Reduces urban heat island
- Improves air quality
- Reduces noise and wind effects
- Provides shade

Healthy tree pilot locations:
(structural soil under permeable pavement)

- 51st St. to Division Ave
- North side of 49th to 48th



Street Tree Planting

- Larger Tree Spaces
- Increased Soil Volumes
 - Structural Soils
 - Structural Cells
- Permeable Pavements



Department of Environment Street Projects



Ridge Road Bioretention 2007



Jay St Bioretention 2011



1200 1st St NE - DDOE HQ - 2012

Private Installations in Streets



DDOT LID Action Plan

Comprehensive Stormwater Management Enhancement Act of 2008:

- 1. New DDOT policies to reduce impervious surface and employ other LID measures in right-of-way construction projects and retrofit projects***
- 2. A revised DDOT public space permitting process and the development of a mechanism to minimize storm-water runoff from the public right-of-way***
- 3. Requirements and incentives for private developers to reduce impervious surface and employ LID measures when their projects extend into the public right-of-way***
- 4. Policies, including fees, for the use of public space to manage storm-water runoff from private property***
- 5. Policies to address ongoing maintenance of LID or storm-water best management practices installed in public right-of-way areas adjacent to private property***
- 6. Strategies to remove impediments to LID projects on residential properties relating to public space, and***
- 7. Costs for each recommendation and a recommended timeline for funding in the Mayor's proposed budget. The Mayor shall incorporate these recommendations in the next and subsequent proposed annual budgets."***

RiverSmart Washington

- Implement GI & LID to the Maximum Extent Practicable
- Quantify stormwater volume reductions
- Two Sewersheds
 - Petworth/MacFarland – CSO
 - Chevy Chase – Lafayette – MS4



Paving Removal Program

ARRA Funded project began 2010



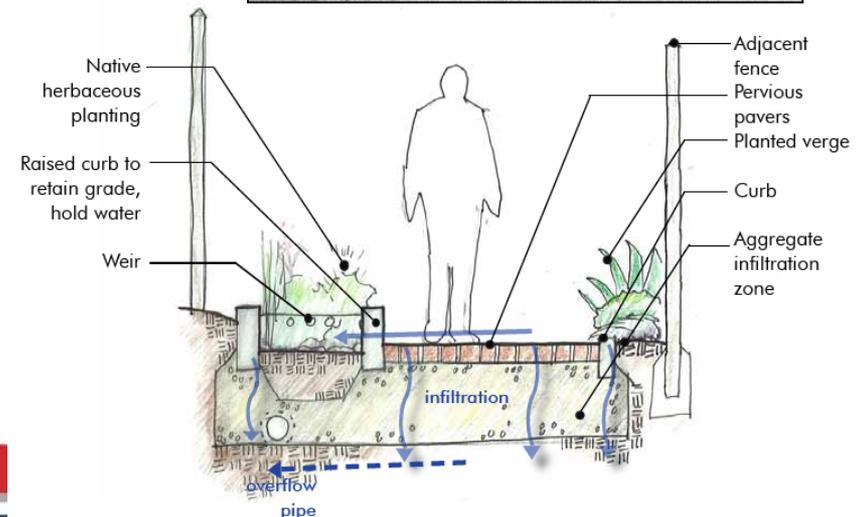
P St & North Capitol St NE



Calvert St Median

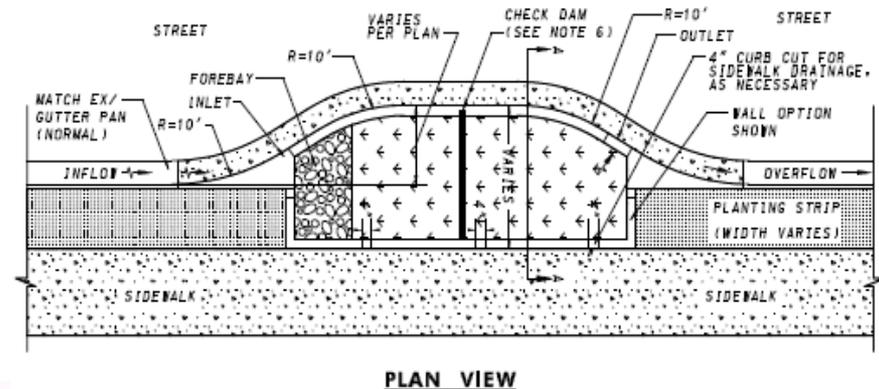
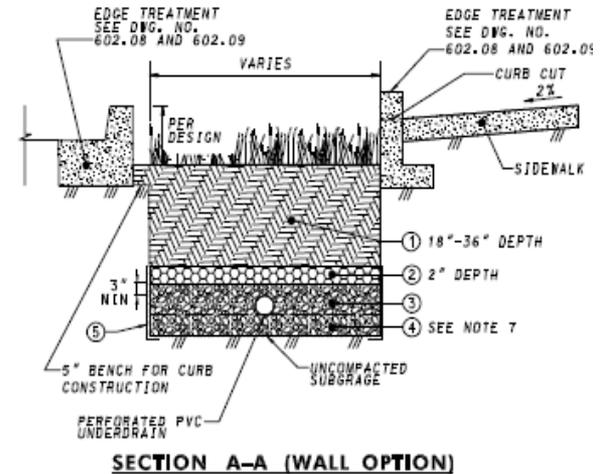
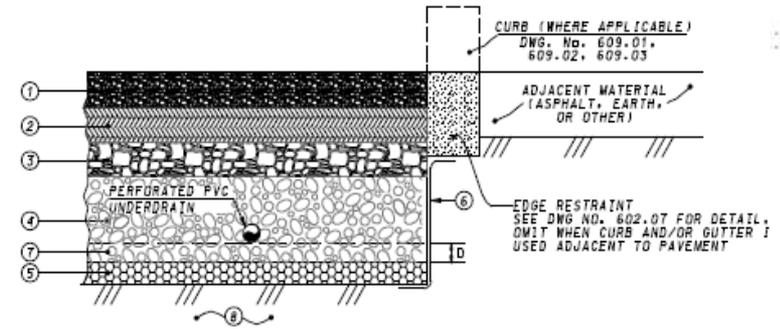
Green Alleys

- Install permeable pavement in Alleys for reconstruction or new construction
 - Pervious Concrete
 - Porous Asphalt
 - Permeable Pavers
- Pilot Pedestrian only access Green alley



LID & GI Standards

- Practices
 - Bioretention & variations
 - Permeable Paving
 - Tree Space Design
- Process
 - Multi-disciplinary design team
 - LID Council of Experts
 - Research best practices, stakeholder interviews, local site inspections
- Drafts Issued for Public Review
 - Construction drawings & specifications
 - DDOT design procedure
 - Submit Comments by April 18, 2013
- Upcoming
 - LID Illustrative Design Manual
 - Maintenance Schedules, Plant lists



New Stormwater Regulations

- Options for meeting new requirements in ROW
 - Retain full volume requirement (1.2 inch)
 - Retain half volume on-site & half off-site
 - Retain volume to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)
- What design will meet MEP?
 - What space is available to manage stormwater
 - Tree Space, Parking lanes
 - Adjacent public land open space
 - Uses of public space
 - Pedestrian zones, bike lanes, bus shelters, mature trees, sidewalk cafes
 - Space conflicts - utilities



Private Projects in Public Space

- Disturbance in public space regulated for stormwater control by DDOE
- Runoff from private property cannot be managed in public space
- Opportunity to manage off-site street stormwater runoff
 - For private development projects
 - For stand-alone stormwater retrofit projects to generate Stormwater Retention Credits
- Coordinating permit process
 - DDOT, DDOE, & DC Water
 - Consolidation of maintenance covenants



LID Site Maintenance

- DDOT ROW Projects
 - Inventory all sites in GIS
 - Vegetated sites: Urban Forestry Administration
 - Permeable Pavement: DDOT Street Maintenance Division & Dept. of Public Works
- Bioretention Maintenance Training Program for contractors with UDC Community College
- Private installations in ROW
 - Maintenance Covenants with adjacent property owner
 - Maintenance Agreement with non-adjacent property owner



How Do we Implement the Projects?

- Road construction projects
 - FHWA State Transportation Program, ARRA Funds
 - Local fund match
 - Stormwater Management Approved Expense
- Retrofit Projects
 - Separate design & construction projects
 - Local Stormwater Fee (DDOE) (Targetted for MS4 Area)
 - Local Green Alley Funds
 - FHWA Transportation Enhancement funds (changing)
 - EPA (via DDOE) Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Design Challenge: Curb Cut Design

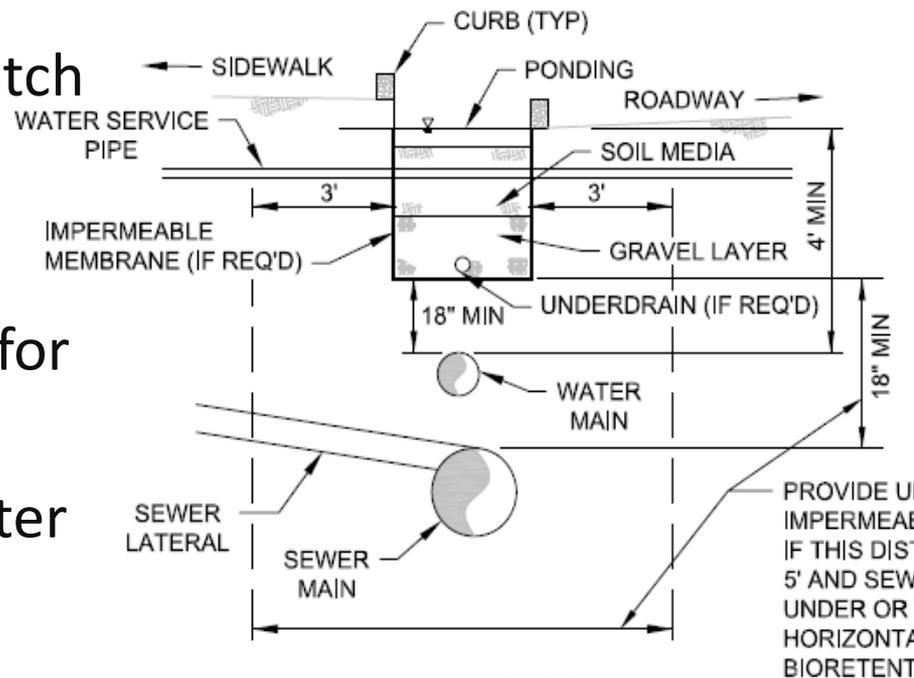


Design Challenge: Pedestrian Safety



Design Challenges

- Soil Infiltration, Testing, & Underdrain Use
 - High Geotechnical testing costs
 - Large cost for underdrain connection to sewer
 - Underdrain connection to catch basins
- Utility Coordination
 - Vertical & horizontal offsets for LID near utility lines
 - Restoration requirements after repair excavation



What's Next

- Transition to new stormwater requirements
 - New design project contracts include new requirements
 - Train design, construction, & inspection staff
 - Impact to cost, design effort, construction coordination
- Changing the urban landscape





Questions

[http://ddot.dc.gov/DC/DDOT/Projects+and+Planning/
Environment/Low+Impact+Development](http://ddot.dc.gov/DC/DDOT/Projects+and+Planning/Environment/Low+Impact+Development)

Meredith Upchurch
LID Team Lead, DDOT/IPMA/Stormwater

meredith.upchurch@dc.gov

202-671-4663