The Green Streets, Green Jobs, Green Towns Partnership (G3) aims to stimulate the green jobs market and enable families to work where they live and play. Small to mid-sized communities can boost their local economies and protect water resources through the use of watershed planning, design and construction of stormwater best management practices.

City of Salisbury Main Street Masterplan

The Masterplan incorporates stormwater management, erosion and sediment control and green infrastructure elements in an effort to improve the City's ecological footprint. Innovative techniques to reduce runoff and water quality include added vegetation, pervious pavers, improved soils for water quality, and bioretention areas. Additionally, the project will replace all utilities and provide improved pedestrian access and crosswalks, traffic calming, bike friendly roadways, street lights and landscape features.

The City of Salisbury is reconstructing and revitalizing the Main Street of its Downtown, from Route 13 to Mill Street. This project will set the standards by which the City incorporates more pervious surfaces and water quality features in its future streetscapes.

The City’s 2010 Comprehensive Plan included an emphasis on environmental concerns and resulted in the subsequent update of the City’s Stormwater Management Ordinance. This project aligns with that emphasis in its effort to construct green infrastructure in the project area. The City plans to incorporate green street elements as a standard practice in City projects that include stormwater management improvements.

The construction project has been divided into three phases: Phase 1 is West Main Street, Phase 2 is East Main Street, and Phase 3 is Division Street. They are hereafter referred to as “the project.”

Best Management Practices (BMP’s), such as bioretention areas, will be constructed to provide water quality treatment via filtration for the drainage areas along the Main Street right-of-way. The Bioretention Areas will also reduce the amount of water that is piped directly to discharge into the river. The estimated impervious surface area being treated in Bioretention Areas 6 through 15 is approximately 2.14 acres. The total drainage area to Bioretention Areas 6 through 15 is 2.32 acres. The bioretention areas will be incorporated into the streetscape landscape to present aesthetically pleasing features, while providing functional stormwater management.

Estimated Project Metrics

- 2.14 acres impervious surface treated
- Native plants
- 2.14 acres total drainage area
- Supports 7 Green Jobs
- Partners with multiple community plans

Figure 1. Location Map of the Lower Wicomico River Watershed
PROJECT ELEMENTS

- **Impervious pavement removal** – Rain hits impervious surfaces such as parking lots and roads, and because it cannot soak through, it instead runs off into storm drains or directly local waterways. The new Salvation Army Harrisburg site contains 5.5 acres of impervious surfaces that drain directly into the adjacent Spring Creek. The unnecessary area of this parking lot will be removed and planted with native vegetation.

- **Native Trees** – In urban areas a single tree can intercept from 500 to 4,000 gallons per year. Trees not only treat stormwater, they provide a host of other benefits, including energy cost reduction in both summer (shade) and winter (proper placement can result in the reduction of energy use by 20-50%), aesthetics, property value enhancement, business traffic enhancement, and health benefits.

**Current site conditions**

*SUSTAINABILITY & GROWTH: ADDITIONAL GREEN ACTIVITIES*

The project fits into the City’s Comprehensive Plan which calls for ecological enhancements to improve the water quality in the Wicomico watershed. The City is incorporating a variety of urban green infrastructure elements into its projects to improve water quality. The bio-swales will treat runoff from the road surface through curb openings. Landscape features will include street trees and green space outside of the pedestrian walkways. The new trees will increase the street tree canopy and will provide for temperature mitigation and air quality improvement. The street trees will be planted with the growing medium consisting of Silva Cells. Silva Cells have been found to perform similarly to standard bioretention facilities with high rates of nitrate removal. Permeable pavers will be placed in the 4-foot border behind the curb to allow additional water treatment. The Silva cells and the Bioretention Areas will serve to reduce the amount of water that is piped and directly discharged into the Wicomico River.

The City of Salisbury is listed as a Sustainable Community and a participant in the Main Street Maryland Program by the State’s Department of Housing and Community Development which promotes smart growth and revitalization. As part of the program, Salisbury is committed to enhancing the perception of the neighborhood through the principles of Smart Growth and sustainability.

For additional information: visit www.epa.gov and www.cbtrust.org.