

## GREEN STREETS | GREEN JOBS | GREEN TOWNS INITIATIVE

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.





1500 sf of bioretention cells



449 native plants



6 trees



1500 sf of impervious pavement and curbs removed





## BUILDING BIORETENTION AREAS IN THE HARRIS CREEK WATERSHED – SOUTHEAST BALTIMORE, MD

A community turns a vexing problem into a green neighborhood amenity

This project was an organic, community-driven effort. In 2010, local community members Southeast approached the Community Development Corps and expressed their desire to address illegal parking, trash dumping, and drainage problems in their community with a green solution. The area of concern was the intersection of Potomac Street and Fayette Street, a busy commuter and pedestrian street in a residential area between Patterson Park and Ellwood Park. Poor drainage contributed to standing water which damaged the street surface and collected debris. Residents wanted to find a creative greening solution to address the problem for the intersection, a priority for restoration in the Harris Creek Watershed Plan.

With assistance from the Neighborhood Design Center, the Southeast CDC and residents created a design for bioretention curb extensions that would narrow the traffic lane and provide a landscape buffer to slow traffic.

The curb extensions planted with native plants detain and filter storm water runoff.

The completed project converted an asphalt and concrete dumping ground into a public garden and pocket park, demonstrating green infrastructure while discouraging illegal parking and dumping on site.





Green Streets, Green Jobs, Green Towns Initiative // Stories of Green Infrastructure

## PROJECT ELEMENTS

- Impervious pavement removal Rain hits impervious surfaces such as parking lots and roads, and, because it cannot permeate through, runs off into storm drains or directly local waterways.
- Tree pits and expanded tree wells—Extended tree pits and wells into the street both reduces impervious surface cover and also reduces street area, narrowing the road and slowing traffic, increasing likelihood of pedestrian use.
- **Trees** In urban areas a single tree can intercept from 500 to 4,000 gallons per year. Even young, small trees help, capturing 50 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.
- **Conservation landscaping and gardens** Native plants, which require less maintenance, capture rainwater and hold soils in place.
- **Bioretention cells** These features filter and reduce stormwater runoff, allowing it to infiltrate into the ground, before it enters into the storm drain system. Runoff from impervious surfaces that cannot be altogether removed or replaced with permeable pavement will be treated with this practice.
- **Educational signage** Signage will educate residents and visitors about the various stormwater practices and features in the neighborhood.

SUSTAINABILITY & GROWTH: ADDITIONAL GREEN ACTIVITIES

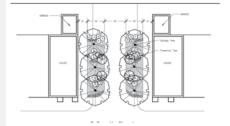
This project was one of a suite of greening efforts undertaken by the residents of this Southeast Baltimore community, indicating that they have a greening ethic that overlays many of their activities:

- Southeast CDC has received multiple grants to increase tree canopy and remove impervious surface.
- Students at Highlandtown Elementary/Middle School #237 built garden beds, planted trees, and painted storm drains with colorful designs to remind passers-by that the drains ultimately lead to the bay.
- AmeriCorps volunteers, sponsored by the Southeast CDC, beautified the landscaping at the Enoch Pratt Free Library.
- Bayview residents, with the help of TreeBaltimore, planted 40 trees in their neighborhood.
- Parks and People, through a grant coordinated by the Southeast CDC, have been breaking up the urban landscape with trees, including the predominantly gray Fayette St. greening 5
- Patterson Park has continued to add to its tree count, as the Friends of Patterson Park Tree Team plugs away.
- Library Square, at Fayette St. and Lakewood Ave., a green space in front of the Patterson Park Branch of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, has been the scene of a particularly intriguing greening project.
- The Patterson Park Audubon Center led the planting of a 1000 sf habitat garden
- The Baltimore Medical System, a nonprofit health system that provides services in medically underserved neighborhoods in Baltimore, recently constructed a LEED certified building. As part of the construction, they used innovative stormwater management practices, installing bioretention cells, tree pits, trees, and other vegetation that will reduce the heat island effect and improve stormwater quality

G3 Grant – Design: \$17,690
G3 Grant - Construction: \$61,700
Match Contribution: \$1600
Status: completed



## Potomac & Fayette St: Option A(2)







Project Partners: Southeast Community
Development Corporation; Neighborhood
Design Center; Parks and People
Foundation; Banner Neighborhoods
Community Corporation; Baltimore City
Departments of Transportation, Public
Works, and Planning; Baltimore Medical
System; STV Inc; Stewart and Tat;
Chesapeake Bay Trust; MD Department of
the Environment; U.S. Environmental
Protection Agency; Patterson Park
neighborhood residents