CONCLUSIONS

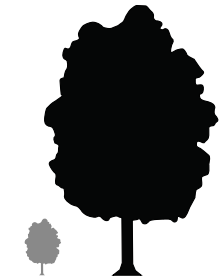
The Revitalization Scenario strategies will lead to a resilient green infrastructure system that significantly improves ecological health; Treats stormwater and prevents flooding; reduces energy use in buildings; reuses compost created in the SW Ecodistrict to improve soil quality; connects green spaces for contiguous habitat for critters; filters air pollutants; reduces urban heat island impacts; absorbs carbon dioxide in the soil and tree canopy; and improves human health with views and access to roof gardens, parks, and recreational areas for rest and social interactions.

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

› Achieve a Green Area Ratio (GAR) of 0.45 and 14.3 acres of improved parkland for ecological and human health.

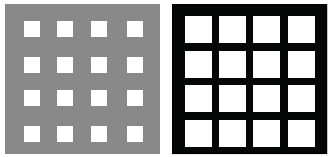
TREE CANOPY

› Increase tree canopy coverage from the existing 8.6 percent to 40 percent



PERMEABLE SURFACES

› Increase in permeable surface from the existing 20 percent to at least 35 percent



BEST PRACTICES

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Philadelphia Municipal Green Infrastructure Plan (Philadelphia, PA) http://www.phillywatersheds.org/what_were_doing/green_Infrastructure

The Philadelphia Water Department captures, treats and reuses stormwater through an integrated green infrastructure system. When compared to traditional underground stormwater conveyance systems, green infrastructure provides a cheaper and more flexible solution that delivers additional ecological and personal health benefits. Linking smaller elements, such as green roofs, rain gardens, and tree boxes, creates a resilient and growing system that not only treats stormwater, but increases awareness of city residents and employees about the health of the ecosystem.

Greenwich Millennium Village (London, England) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greenwich_Millennium_Village

Initiated in 2006, this brownfield development in southeast London is a mixed-use community that fully integrates a contiguous system of green infrastructure into the neighborhood. The green infrastructure treats stormwater runoff, provides habitat for a variety of species, and teaches residents and visitors about their ecosystem. It contributes towards an overall 30 percent reduction in water use, 80 percent reduction in energy use, and provides opportunities to interact with nature throughout the development, both in a streetscape/public realm setting as well as in restored wetland areas.