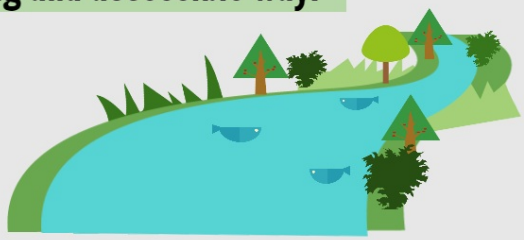
WELCOME . . .

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER

to the UMD Environmental Finance Center's Green Infrastructure Financing Map!

Here, you will find incredible green infrastructure financing stories from diverse communities across the country showcased in an interesting and accessible way.

Green infrastructure is an approach to resource management decision-making that considers the interaction between natural areas and the built environment and looks to use natural systems to address environmental, economic, and social priorities.



At the regional scale, this tends to refer to the network of natural areas that provides habitat, flood protection, cleaner air, and cleaner water. At a more local or site scale, green infrastructure often refers to stormwater management systems that mimic nature by soaking up and storing water.

The benefits of green infrastructure extend beyond the environmental. From a financing perspective green infrastructure can reduce implementation costs; deliver benefits that serve multiple community priorities; engage the private sector and spur behavior change through the marketplace; and provide return on investment to local economies.

To illustrate this, with generous support from the Environmental Protection Agency, the EFC has developed this interactive map that uses infographics to share the stories of 20 communities from across the country that represent a diverse collection of sizes, geographies, resource protection drivers, and financing approaches.

See something here you would like to try in your community? Want to learn more? Our full list of references with detailed information on each community is available on the EFC's website at

The state of green infrastructure is constantly and quickly evolving. These stories are a snapshot of community efforts at the time of the date stamp at the bottom of the graphic. If your community is represented here and something needs correcting or updating, we want to know. Contact Jennifer Cotting, EFC's Research Associate for Green Infrastructure.

We recognize that hundreds more communities across the country are turning to green infrastructure and supporting those efforts in very creative ways. If you think your community should be featured here, we'd love to hear from you. Again, contact Jennifer Cotting, EFC's Research Associate for Green Infrastructure, with your story.

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AURORA, IL

Location: Fox River

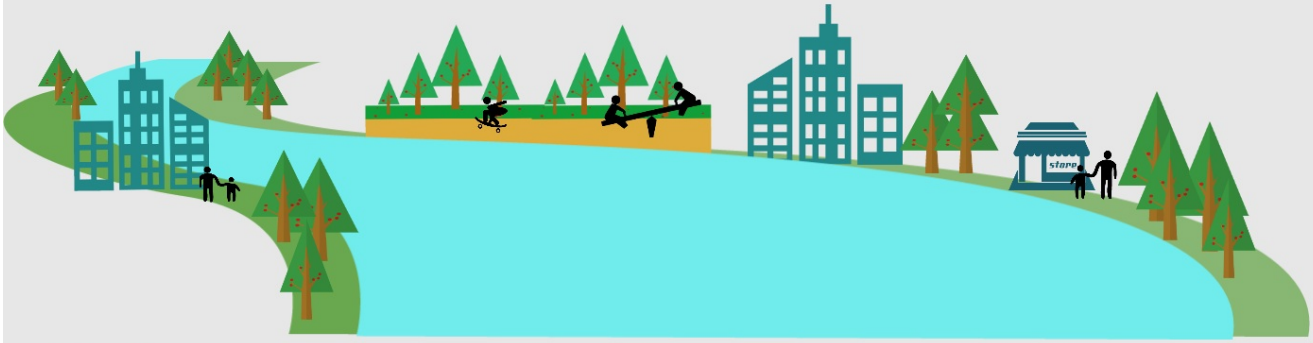
Area: 39.38 square miles

Founded: 1837

Population: 199,963

INCENTIVIZING INVESTMENT

River Edge Redevelopment Zone

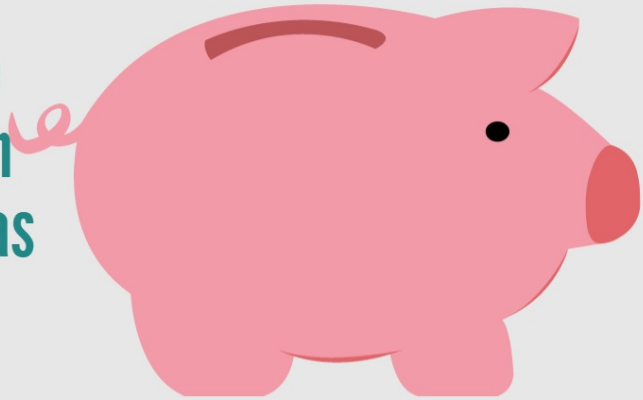


Zoning overlay along Fox River provides state & local tax credits for locating businesses or development, creating jobs, or remediating environmental hazards in the area

RiverEdge Park

$15 million in grants leveraged

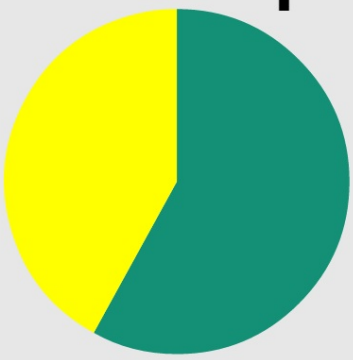
for 30-acre, $18.5 million park at the core of the 10-year revitalization plan offering public space and natural areas for entertainment and recreation



DEMONSTRATING IMPACT

Green Infrastructure Implementation Project

Concentrating . . .
planning, outreach,
rain garden,
a wetland bioswale,
and bioinfiltration
in 1 square mile of the city



Projected to remove more than **13,000** pounds of total suspended solids from the Fox River each year

STORMWATER FEES

Stormwater Management Fee Fund

Capitlized by . . .

- $ $6.90 bimonthly charge to each residential or business water and sewer service account
- $ state loans
- $ Clean Water Act grants

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BINGHAMTON, NY

Location: Broome County, NY
Area: 11.14 square miles
Founded: 1867
Population: 46,551

SHARING THE COST

50/50 . . . of green stormwater projects with residents and businesses

STORMWATER MANGEMENT FUND

NFWF sponsored program where the City splits the cost of GI projects with developers and landowners up to $25,000 for going above and beyond the required level stormwater management

GREEN STORMWATER AND LANDSCAPING MATCHING FUND

Local foundation sponsored program where the City provides matching funds for residents, nonprofits, and small businesses who want to install small-scale GI practices such as rain gardens, rain barrels, shade trees, and pervious paving

RESPONDING TO FLOODING

A 2011 flooding event led to Erosion Control Ordinance Amendments in 2012 designed to . . .

improve AESTHETIC and ENVIRONMENTAL quality through

Development projects must include

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

TREE INITIATIVES

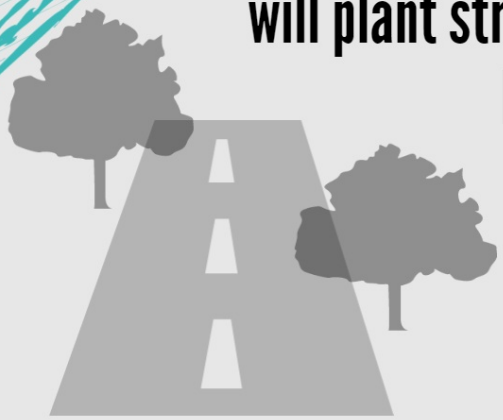
Free Tree Planting Program

One urban tree can provide $300 worth of air and water filtration yearly

residents get a $35 coupon to plant trees in their yard

Parks and Recreation

will plant street trees in the Right-of-Way in front of private properties for free upon request



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CHICAGO, IL

Location: Cook County
Area: 234 square miles
Founded: 1833
Population: 2,718,782

MAJOR PUBLIC INVESTMENT

Mayor's initiative to upgrade and improve water and sewer infrastructure

$50 MILLION OVER 5 YEARS

Will incorporate green infrastructure into existing capital projects using guidance from the City's Green Stormwater Infrastructure Strategy

LEVERAGING FOR GREATER IMPACT

$6.1 million

from Department of Water Management

leveraged with close to **$18 million**

including:

Chicago Public Schools
Department of Transportation
Municipal Water Reclamation Dept

39 Year One Projects Announced

Green infrastructure can mean less flooding, better water quality, and healthier, safer neighborhoods.

- conversion of asphalt playgrounds into green schoolyards
- traffic calming practices that incorporate water treatment
- complete streets projects that include planter and tree pit infiltration, permeable pavers, and bioswales in road improvement projects

$1MILLION: EPA SHORELINE CITIES

Two Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Awards . . .

1 mile segment of green infrastructure to be installed by CDOT could prevent **868,000 gallons**

2000 sq ft parking lot retrofit by Parks Department could prevent **4 million gallons**

from entering the CSO system and Lake Michigan

OUTREACH PARTNERSHIP

The City has transitioned the Sustainable Backyard Program to the Center for Neighborhood Technology

rain ready

- Engage and support residents and businesses in better managing wet weather
- Partnering with established, trusted nonprofit reduces the burden to the City

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DUBUQUE, IA

Location: Mississippi River Watershed

Area: 31 square miles

Founded: 1833

Population: 58,253

BEE BRANCH WATERSHED

Bee Branch Watershed Flood Mitigation Project

The watershed has experienced six Presidential Disaster Declarations between 1999 and 2011 resulting in close to $70 mil in damages

a multi-phased, watershed-based plan estimated to prevent over $582 million in damages over the project's 100-year design life

50% of Dubuque's residents live or work in the Bee Branch watershed

Bee Branch Creek Restoration Project

$85 million, two-phase investment in a mile-long recreational park connecting Mississippi Riverfront attractions to existing trails and Dubuque's northeast end

which includes **1000** new trees **&** more than **85** properties deconstructed

Green Alleyways Program

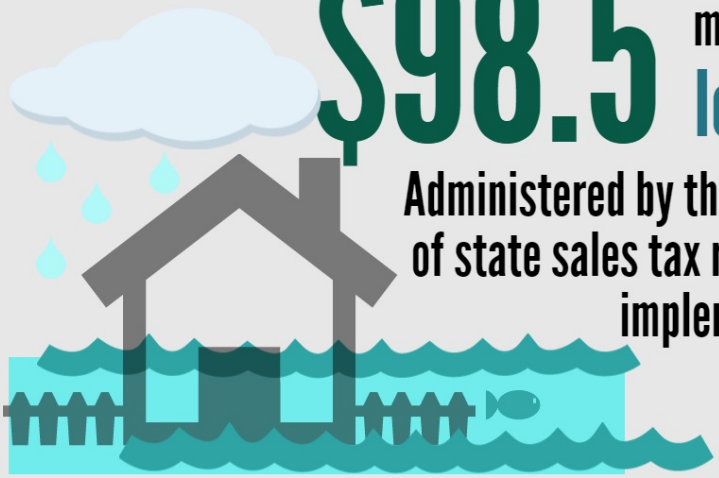
20 year **$57** million plan that will green more than **245** alleys with **$9.4** in SRF sponsorship funding

adjacent private property owners pay an average of $800 to $1000 of the cost and low-interest, long-term financing and hardship waivers available

DIVERSE & INNOVATIVE FINANCING

$9.4 million SRF Water Resources Restoration Sponsorship

WWTP upgrade requests that offer to sponsor a water quality improvement project receive a reduced interest rate that creates no additional financial burden to the utility for including the project



$98.5 million over 20 years from Iowa Flood Mitigation Program

Administered by the Iowa Dept of Homeland Security, a portion of state sales tax revenues can be recaptured by communities implementing long-term flood mitigation projects

Funds from the State Flood Program are enabling Dubuque to complete this work 30 years faster and will spread needed utility increases over 7 years rather than 1 year

Stormwater Utility

Currently $5.98 monthly for the average residence and $5.98 for each 2,917 sq ft of impervious surface for non residential properties. This will gradually be increased to $9 monthly by 2021.

LEVERAGING PRIORITIES

Dubuque's green infrastructure approach

- delivers multiple benefits
- reduces implementation costs
- makes funding requests more competitive
- engages multiple agencies
- enables partnerships that expands capacity

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GREENVILLE,SC

Location: Greenville County
Area: 26.14 square miles
Founded: 1663
Population: 61,397

$1 Million

TO REMOVE HIGHWAY OVERPASS

LED TO MORE THAN

$137 Million

IN PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT
IN THE COMMUNITY

A highway
overpass left

Reedy River Falls

underappreciated and
highly polluted

LEADERSHIP

The mayor saw daylighting the falls as an economic development opportunity

PARTNERSHIP

He engaged the Garden Club whose outreach created Community demand for Removing the Bridge

GARDEN CLUB FUNDRAISING &

HOSPITALITY TAX

Covered the cost of $13.4 million award winning pedestrian bridge and park

FALLS PARK ENDOWMENT

manges donations from corporations, businesses, foundations, and the general public

to provide amenities, services, and maintenance not covered by the parks department

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LANCASTER, PA

County: Lower Susquehanna Watershed

Area: 7.34 square miles

Founded: 1742

Population: 60,000

COMPARING COSTS

The City must divert **750** million gallons from the Combined Sewer System

Gray Alone

$300 million

Green Approach

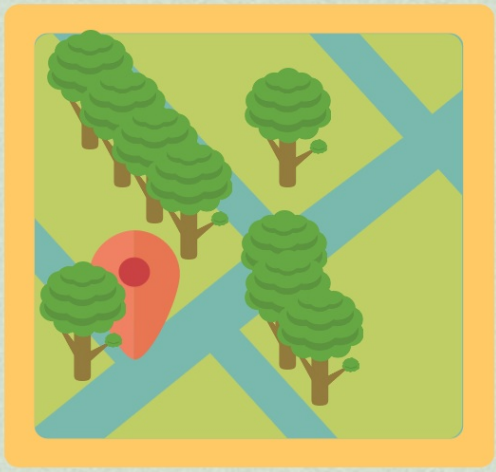
$140 million

GREEN ROOFS & URBAN TREES

The City currently boasts more than 1 acre of greenroofs

The GI plan calls for 30 acres long-term

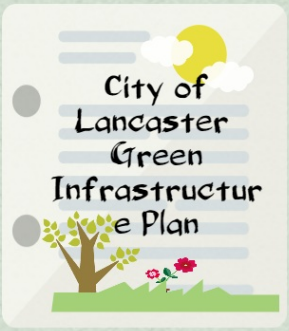
- Goal to increase tree canopy from 28% to 40%
- Tree inventory identified 100s of potential planting sites
- Native trees available at wholesale prices for residents who commit to maintaining them



FINANCING COMPONENTS

Planning

Plans that reflect the community's collective vision make sure resources are invested wisely



According to the EPA, Lancaster's planned and coordianted GI program will cost 45% less than ad-hoc GI projects

Grants

Pursuing grants and other funding programs stretches local dollars further

Stormwater Fee

Average resident pays less than

$50 annually

and can install GI practices to earn up to

50% fee credit

Outreach

Coordinated, comprehensive website and outreach campaign

facilitates private sector engagement in implementation of practices

Partnerships

Coordinating with other departments, like the school district, ensures a holistic approach. Working with groups like Live Green and the Lancaster County Conservancy engages and mobilizes citizens while reducing municipal burden

LEADING BY EXAMPLE

The City is setting the tone with:

- ordinances that limit runoff
- incorporation of GI in capital projects of all types

- initiatives that expand the City's use of GI
- demonstration projects that engage and educate the public

. . . and is being recognized for their accomplishments

The Chesapeake Stormwater Network the Best Urban BMP in the Bay Awards (BUBBAs)

1st Gold Level Certification from PA Municipal League's Sustainable Pennsylvania Community Certification Program

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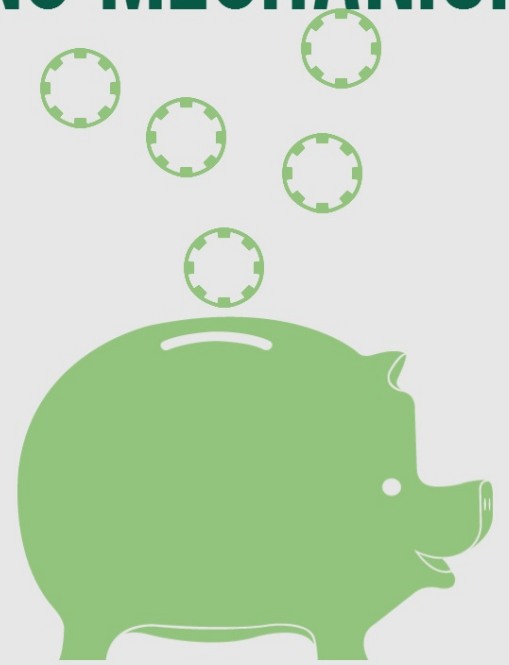
LENEXA, KS

Location: Johnson County
Area: 34.45 square miles
Founded: 1869
Population: 48,190

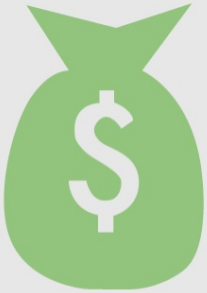
MULTIPLE FINANCING MECHANISMS

- local development charge
- state and federal grants
- protective ordinances
- comprehensive planning
- stormwater utility
- outreach and education



SYSTEM UPGRADES

Voter approved 1/8 cent sales tax



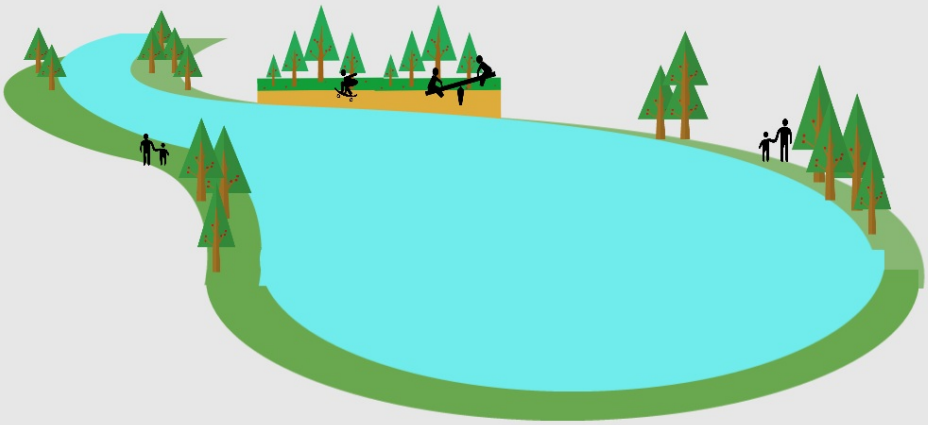
Generated $15+ million between 2000-2010

SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

$66 annual fee for residential properties

Non-residential based on amount of runoff

RAIN TO RECREATION



Core project was creation of a 35-acre lake and 240 acre park that serves multiple community priorities

Additional focus on engaging private property owners through voluntary programs like:

- Kansas Healthy Yards certification program
- free technical assistance for rain barrel installation

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LONG CREEK, ME

Location: Long Creek Watershed

Area: 3.45 square miles

SHARED PLAN. SHARED PERMIT

The Long Creek Restoration Plan was the result of the two-year collabortive effort of four municipalities, area business, nonprofits, and state agencies

Upon EPA approval of the plan, the four municipalities created a watershed management district

By 2009, Maine required all property owners in the watershed with 1 impervious acre or more be permitted

The state offered a voluntary group permit option for propety owners in the watershed

FUNDING & FINANCING

District members represent 91% of the impervious cover in the watershed

Participating landowners commit to paying

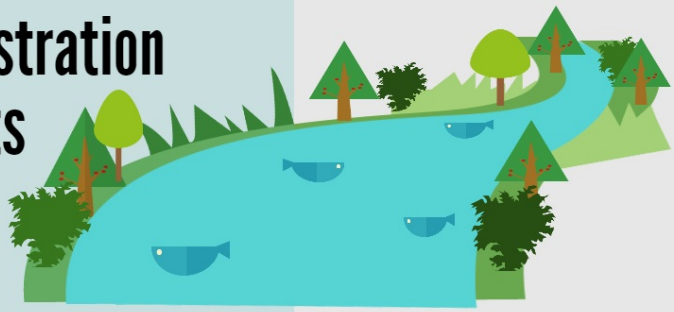
$3000 per impervious acre for the next **10** years

Participants are saving up to half of what they'd spend on an individual permit

credits are offered for landowners who install BMPs or take on maintenance or 'good housekeeping' tasks

Funding programs have been leveraged too . . .

$2 million in ARRA funding for **2** demonstration projects



that provided proof of concept for pervious paving and streamside plantings

Other grant support includes . . .

EPA 319 & MEDEP

which made plan development and stakeholder engagement possible

WATERSHED-SCALE PLAN

$1.4 million over **10** years

Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District

manages plan implementation which includes . . .

- prioritized restoration and retrofit projects
- landowner education and incentives
- coordination of street sweeping, storm drain cleaning, land use planning, recordkeeping and reporting
- pursuit and administration of additional funding
- monitoring program

Measures taken so far seem to be working. Stream monitoring for aquatic bugs indicate improved water quality

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LOS ANGELES, CA

Location: Los Angeles County

Area: 530 square miles

Founded: 1781

Population: 3,884,307

PROPOSITION O

In 2004, voters passed Proposition O to fund projects that prevent and remove pollutants from waterways and the ocean

PROP O enabled the City to raise

$500 million

in general obligation bonds to . . .

- meet federal regulations of the Clean Water Act
- protect public health and the environment
- improve City water quality

HOW DID THE BOND WORK?

The bonds were issued over a period of **5** years

to be paid off in **24** years

This increased property taxes by

1% per **$100** of assessed value

Which resulted in an average annual tax of **$35**

for a home valued at **$350,000**

PARTNERSHIP GOT IT PASSED

Supporters created a non-profit to help with outreach efforts **&** used clever advertisements to spread the word about the benefits of

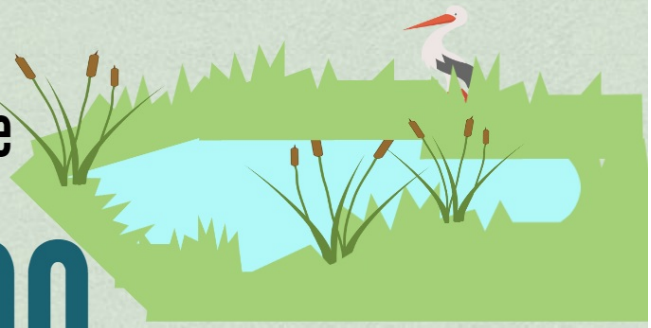
Clean Water

The measure passed by **76%** following a campaign of just **6** months

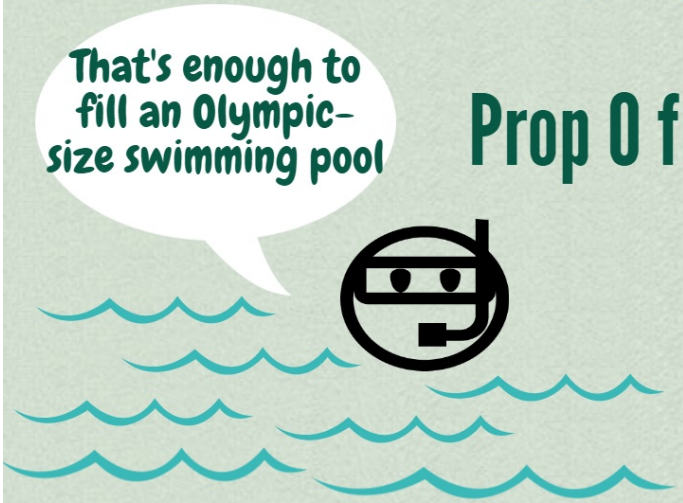
LEVERAGING FUNDS

Implementation projects stretched local dollars further by leveraging multiple funding sources and local priorities

South LA Wetlands Park



9 acre passive and active recreation site that includes a constructed wetland that collects trash and can treat up to **680,000** gallons of urban runoff a day



Prop O funds were supplemented with

- $ settlement agreement dollars
- $ transit authority funds
- $ an EPA brownfields grant
- $ other bond funding

Cesar Chavez Groundwater Improvement

This repurposed landfill site is now home to a **41** acre recreational complex that includes

10,800 acre feet of annual groundwater recharge which reduces spending on imported water

Other funds included . . .

- $ Urban planning grants
- $ Waste Management Board funds
- $ Capital Improvement spending

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NEW ORLEANS, LA

Location:	Mississippi River Delta
Area:	350.2 square miles
Founded:	1718
Population:	343,829

PLANNING AHEAD

Greater New Orleans Urban Water Plan

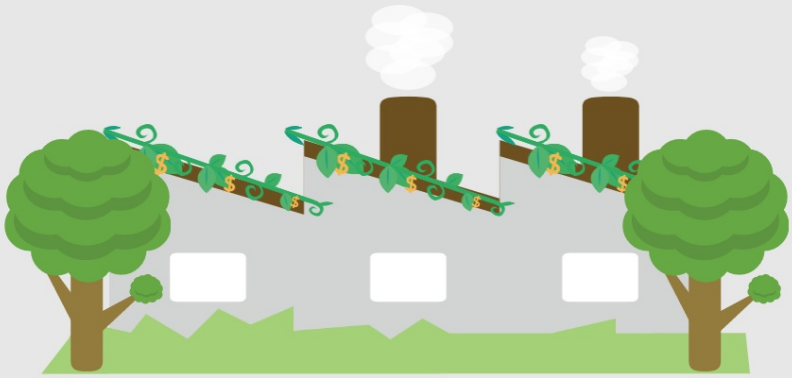
A $2.5 million dollar HUD supported effort by the City, local stakeholders, and water management experts from the Netherlands that outlines a vision for moving forward

New Orleans receives an average of 60" of rain annually and the stormwater system needs significant attention

WHAT'S IN THE PLAN?

Stormwater Management that . . .

- Delays stormwater with bio-retention and infiltration
- Stores stormwater better & longer through canal improvements, new canals and ponds
- Uses stormwater to connect and enhance neighborhoods
- Drains stormwater through existing and upgraded infrastructure when necessary



The plan also includes green infrastructure

Including green roofs, permeable pavement, and bioswales in a large industrial park in Jefferson Parish

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL BENEFITS?

Improved & new waterways are estimated to increase property values by

$183 Million

The plan will save more than

$10.8 billion

in avoidable flooding costs over fifty years

The plan could generate a total economic benefit of up to

$22.3 billion

The plan could support up to

101,790 jobs

HOW ARE THEY GETTING STARTED?

Greater New Orleans' green infrastructure approach enables access to a diverse array of state and federal funding programs

. . . and the Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans has formally committed

$500,000 a year for the next **5** years

to green infrastructure implementation

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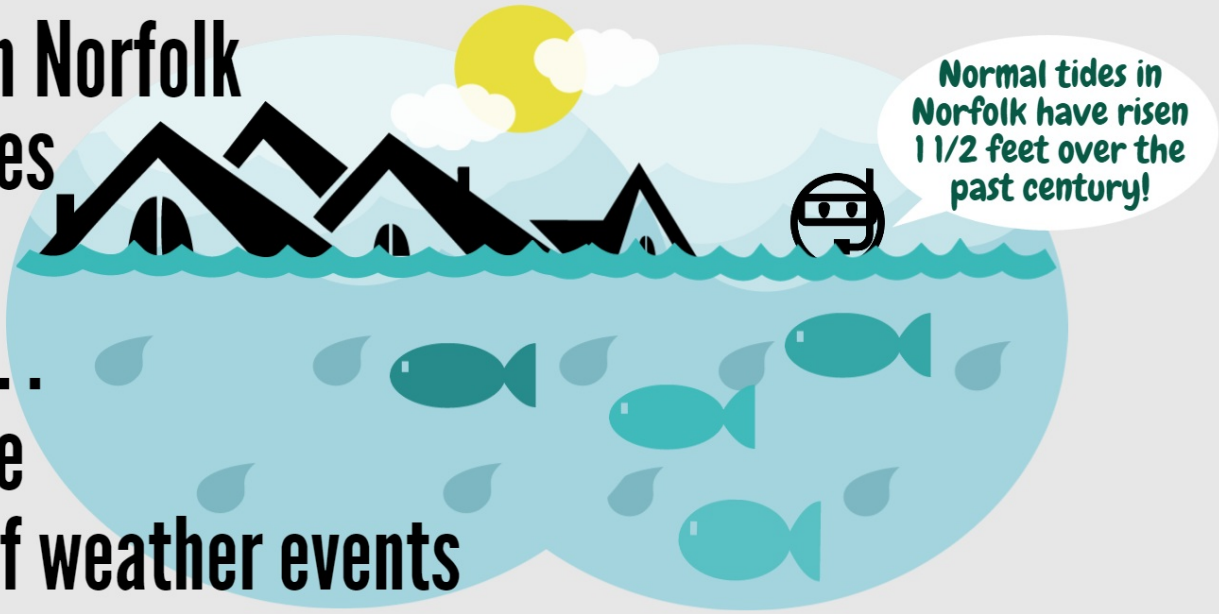
NORFOLK, VA

Location:	Elizabeth River Chesapeake Bay
Area:	96 square miles
Founded:	1682
Population:	136,836

MAKING NORFOLK MORE RESILIENT

Downtown Norfolk experiences routine flooding . . . even in the absence of weather events



REVENUE STREAMS

Grants

Stormwater Utility

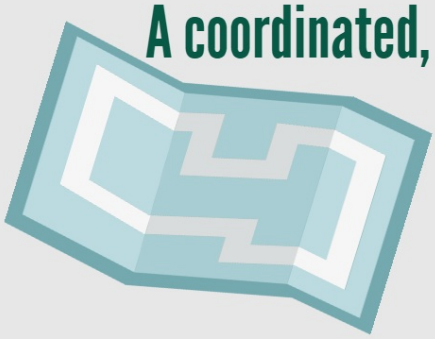
Residents pay **$10.37** monthly

Nonresidential pays **$7.45** monthly per 2000 sq ft of imperviousness

PLANNING AND GOAL SETTING

Formal plans help a community make sure limited resources are concentrated on agreed-upon community goals.

Hampton Roads Green Infrastructure Plan



A coordinated, regional and multijurisdictional roadmap that guides planning in a way that protects: open space, water quality & habitat

A FOCUS ON URBAN TREES

Celebrate Trees!

- Mayor's initiative to engage the community in tree planting
- supports efforts to increase tree canopy to 40%
- encourages citizens to celebrate special occasions with tree plantings

Living Legacy Groves Fund

uses private donations from businesses and residents to support the planting of native trees in planned groupings in public parks and open space

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OMAHA, NE

Location: Papillion Creek Watershed

Area: 130.6 square miles

Founded: 1854

Population: 434,353

WATERSHED FEE

To cover the costs associated with new development and redevelopment projects, the City collects a watershed fee from developers for each unit of residential development or each acre of commercial/industrial development in the Papillion Watershed

REGIONAL APPROACH

The Papillion Creek Watershed connects:

portions of **3** counties,

11 local governments and,

1/3 of the state's population

The Papillion Creek Watershed Partnership . . .

created a watershed management plan to establish regionally common goals and guide a collaborative approach to managing water quality and quantity

OTHER $$ COMPONENTS

Grants

funding from EPA to the City, the University of Nebraska, and others enables assessment of BMPs and adaptive management of the green infrastructure network

Oureach

and education efforts, such as the World of Water website and festival engage community members and assist them in taking action

Ordinances

amendments to ordinances are broadening the use of LID practices and improved runoff controls

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PHILADELPHIA, PA

Location: Delaware Watershed

Area: 141.6 square miles

Founded: 1682

Population: 1,533,165

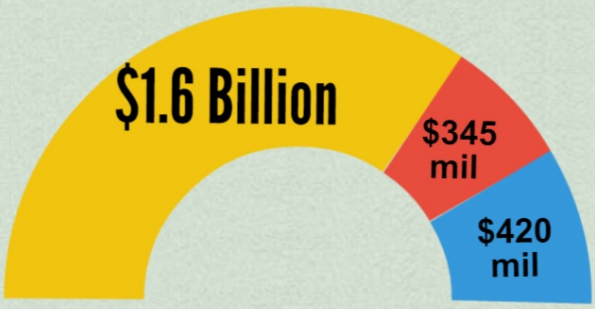
GREEN CITY, CLEAN WATERS

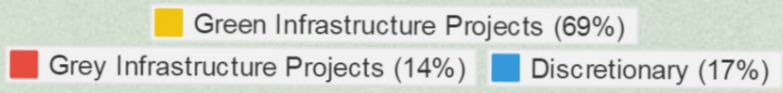
Philadelphia Water Department realized that a GI approach to stormater was the only way to meet all the City's watershed goals without causing severe economic hardship for ratepayers

Philadelphia PWD Water Department

HOW DOES IT BREAK DOWN?

The City will invest **$2.4 Billion** in **green & gray** infrastructure over the next 25 years





THE VALUE OF PARTNERSHIPS

$356 Million leveraged from a variety of partners including:

William Penn Foundation

PA DCNR

Army Corps of Engineers

PA DEP

US EPA

THE PLAN IS PROJECTED TO…

Add 250 green jobs per year

Remove up to 1.5 billion tons a year of carbon emissions

Raise Philly's total property value 2-5%

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PITTSBURGH, PA

Location: Three Rivers Watershed

Area: 58 square miles

Founded: 1717

Population: 306,211

LONG RANGE PLANNING

As little as 1/10 of an inch of rain can overwhelm the system and cause a sewage overflow!

Like many US cities, Pittsburgh has a combined sewer system subject to regulations designed to reduce overflows and improve local water quality

GREENING THE PITTSBURGH WET WEATHER PLAN

An integrated watershed approach that . . .

- ✓ is the result of a consensus-building process where nonprofits and public and private sector representatives devoted more than **1000** hours to discussion and plan development
- ✓ promotes green infrastructure and adaptive management to deliver greater benefits to the City
- ✓ recommends PWSA take on a leadership role, engage partners to expand capacity, and create a utility to provide a dedicated revenue stream

Open Space PGH

- seeks to optimize the use of vacant, green, and recreational space
  - a decision-making guide focusing on . . .

connectivity

enhancing global significance

public feedback

equitable access

diversifying the economy

Pittsburg's open space has been valued at over $2 billion

Pilot Projects . . . throughout the City help communities visualize what is possible

Project 15206 and the East End Rain Container Initiative:

Coordinated County grant supported effort to place trees, rain gardens and barrles, wetlands, and bioswales at **10** sites across **5** neighborhoods

Etna: EPA grant driven projects that removes **16.1** million gallons from the system annually

South Side: a charrette driven plan encouraging infiltration

West End: federal and local funds leveraged to remove **250,000** gallons from the system annually

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PORTLAND, OR

Location: Multnomah County
Area: 145.1 square miles
Founded: 1845
Population: 609,456

GRAY TO GREEN

5 YEAR $48 MILLION

INITIATIVE TO EXPAND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT GREEN JOBS

STORMWATER FEE

based on impervious surface and drainage area

discounts offered to ratepayers who manage runoff

1% FOR GREEN

One percent of the City's construction budget for projects not subject to Portland's stormwater manual used to fund green streets projects

RESULTS . . .

950 Green Street Facilities

42 Acres of Ecoroofs

930,000 kilowatt hours saved annually

$11,000,000 Saved in stormwater processing

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PUYALLUP, WA

Location: Puget Sound Watershed

Area: 12.2 square miles

Founded: 1890

Population: 38,147

PROTECTING WATER AND ECONOMIES

Salmon are a critical part of the local economy, food system, and cultural heritage, but . . .

- runoff is degrading water quality
- stormwater volume is impacting spawning conditions
- sedimentation is damaging hatcheries

. . . and, County planners anticipate a significant increase in population and impervious surface in the watershed

INCENTIVIZING BMPS

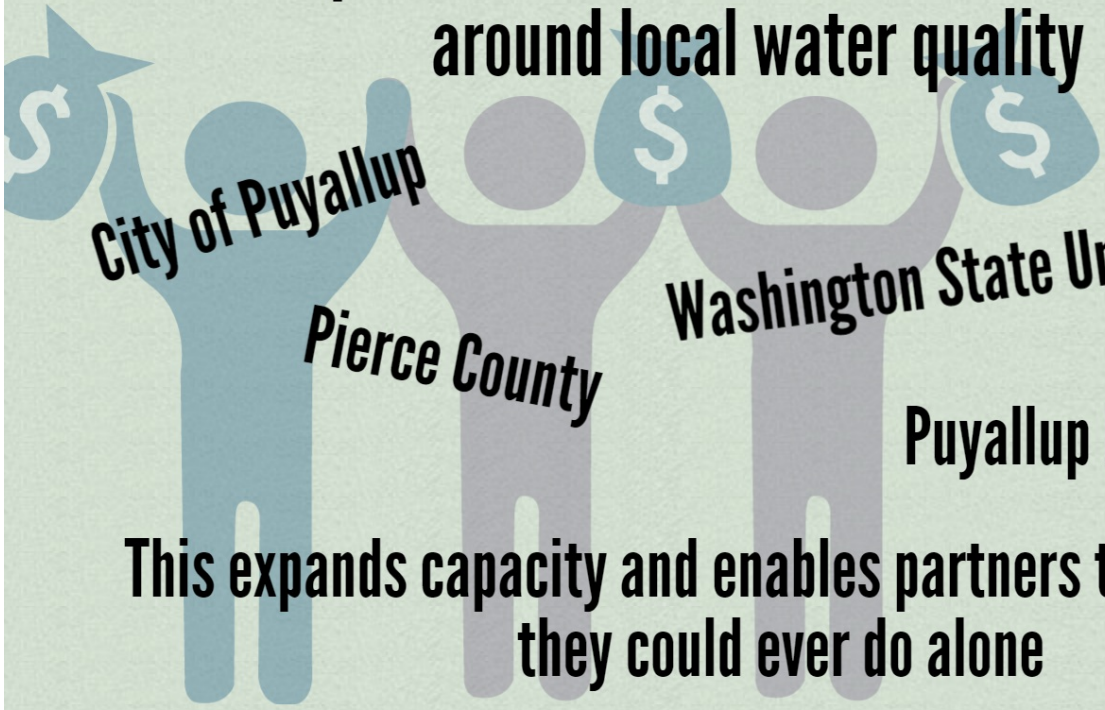
The City of Puyallup offers homeowners . . .

- free native plants and design support for riparian plantings
- reimbursement of up to $75 for rain barrels
- cost-share for rain garden installation

62 gardens were installed in the first **4** years of the program

ENGAGING PARTNERS

Public and private sector stakeholders are collaborating around local water quality



City of Puyallup

Pierce County

Washington State University

Puyallup Nation

This expands capacity and enables partners to do more than they could ever do alone

LEVERAGING FUNDING SOURCES

Puget Sound grant to Puyallup Tribe will address sediment in hatcheries

$1 million

Ecology grant to WSU and the City for campus retrofits

EPA support as a partnership community

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SPOKANE, WA

Location: Spokane River Watershed

Area: 60 square miles

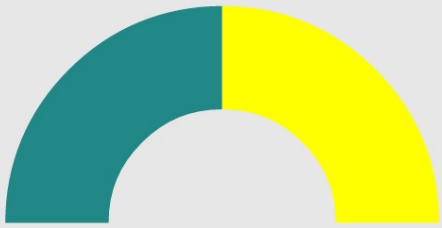
Founded: 1871

Population: 209,525

AWARD WINNING SURGE SRF PROJECT

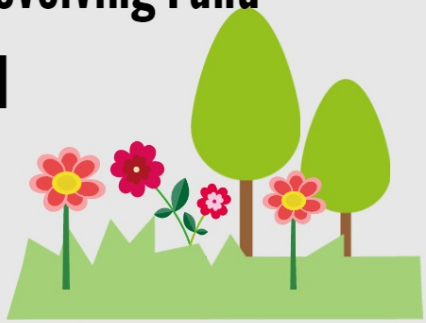
$599,000 from the Department of Ecology's Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund

for the SURGE project which created



HALF = 20-year low interest loan
HALF = forgiven loan

37 rain gardens



5 drainage structures

1,200 sq yards of pervious sidewalk

INTEGRATED CLEAN WATER PLAN

City plan is addressing stormwater and wastewater simultaneously to improve Spokane River water quality

Plan looks to incorporate green practices into all City infrastructure projects to reduce costs

Around 1 billion gallons of untreated stormwater enters the Spokane River from storm drains each year

A FOCUS ON URBAN TREES

Forest Spokane

Initiative to plant 10,000 trees by 2016 offers grants to neighborhoods, schools and others to plant trees, shrubs, and bulbs

A canopy of 100 mature trees captures more than 100,000 gallons of rainfall annually

City Funds Levereged

- incorporating trees into existing capital improvement plans
- partnering with like-minded nonprofits expands capacity
- citizens commit to caring for neighborhood plantings reducing the long-term burden to the City

STORMWATER UTILITY

Rate Structure

Rates are tiered based on drainage district

Districts that contribute more pollution are charged a higher fee

Residents pay

$21 - $63 annually

Nonresidential pays

$21 - $63 annually

for every 3160 sq ft of imperviousness

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TUCSON, AZ

Location:	Gila River Watershed
Area:	350.2 square miles
Founded:	1718
Population:	343,829

Tucson's Green Street Plan

Because rainwater is limited, Tuscon has invested in a green streets program to capture what water they can.

Tucson's plans focus on 3 principles of green infrastructure:

- Protecting and preserving natural spaces
- Serving multiple purposes
- Engaging the community

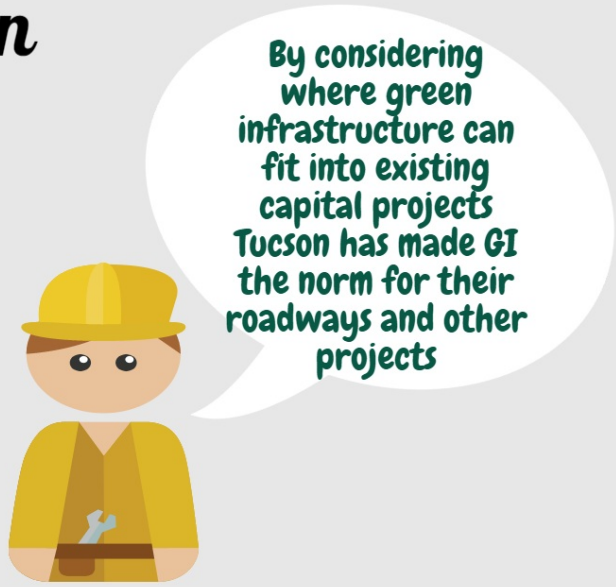
Much of the green infrastructure in Tucson was installed by volunteers in their workplaces

Experts believe green streets will reduce irrigation costs and cut down on water pollution!

GREY AND GREEN

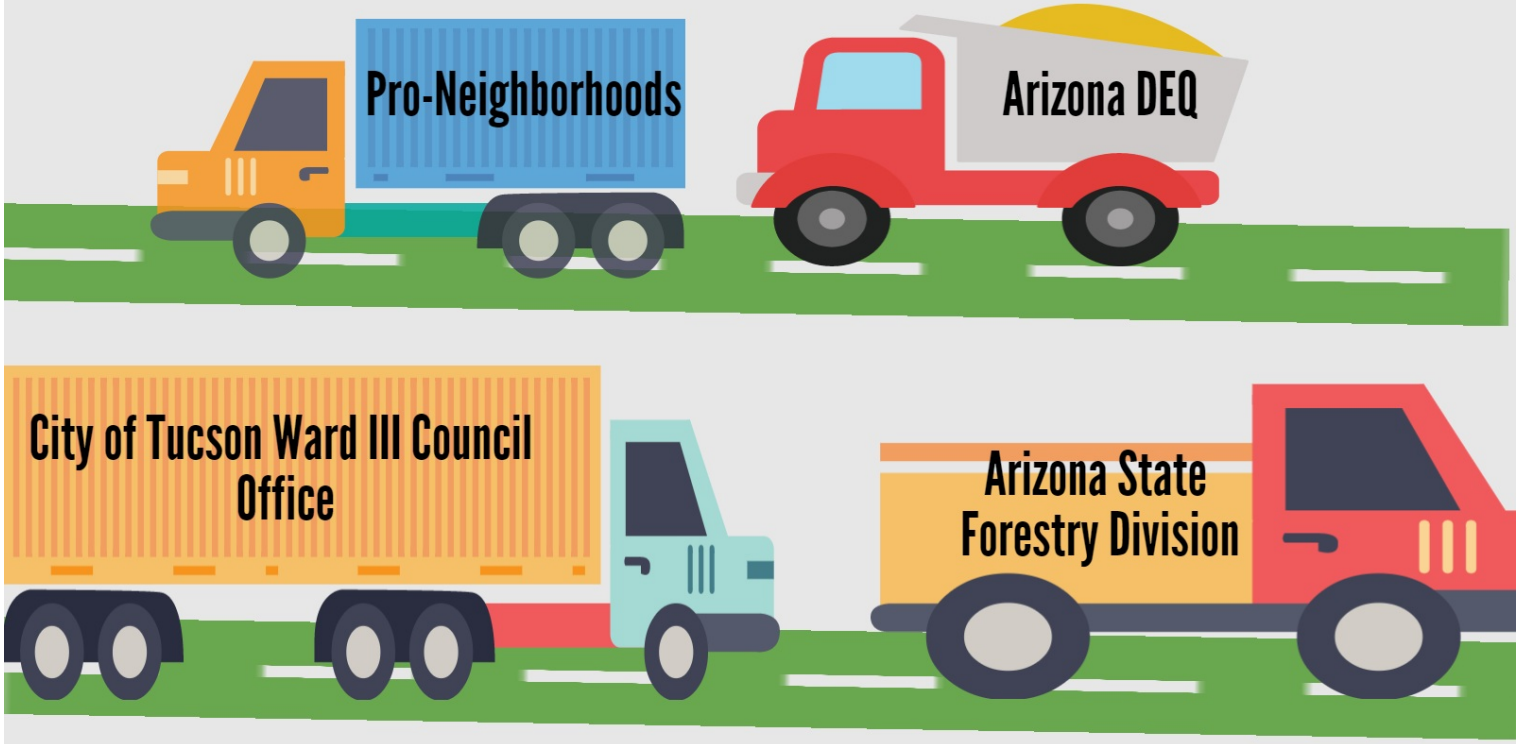
The City is integrating green infrastructure into:

- Curb cuts and basins in right of ways
- Chicanes, medians and traffic circles
- Street width reductions
- Parking Lots



WHO SUPPORTS THESE EFFORTS

Tuscon draws from a diverse array of funders on the state and local levels



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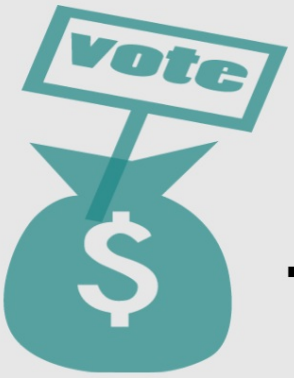
WARRINGTON, PA

Location: Bucks County, PA
Area: 13.8 square miles
Founded: 1734
Population: 17,580

OPEN SPACE REFERENDUM

Residents voted to borrow



$3 million

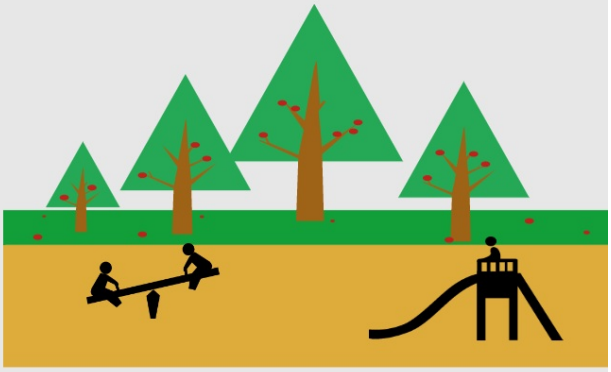
To be repaid through a small property tax increase

Why Open Space?

COMMUNITY'S DESIRE TO BALANCE GROWTH WITH NATURAL AREAS

4 Priorities

ACQUIRE undeveloped land
LINK trail system segments
IMPROVE existing parks
PRESERVE historic lands



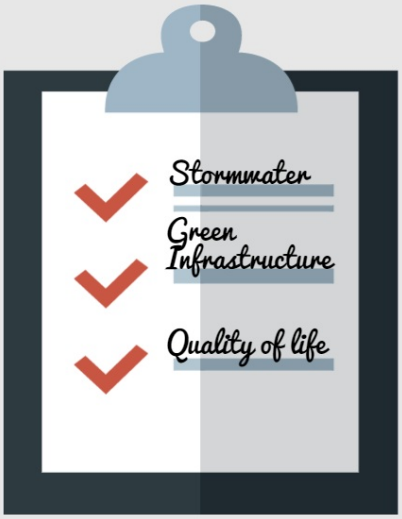
LEVERAGING FOR GREATER IMPACT

Grants

$350,000 from Bucks County and pursuing grants and other funding programs stretches local dollars further

Partnerships

Partnering with the land trust community can expand capacity and reduce the burden to the Township



Other Local Priorities

Considering open space planning in the context of other community priorities such as stormwater requirements and economic development goals can create efficiencies and reduce implementation costs

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WASHINGTON, DC

Location: Potomac River

Area: 68.3 square miles

Founded: 1790

Population: 646,499

$350 MILLION CENTURY BOND

1st 100-year municipal bond for water or wasterwater

DC Water 'green bond'

100 year term equitably shares costs with future benefiters and locks in lower funding costs for long-term

CREDIT TRADING

Stormwater utility program offers first-of-its-kind credit trading

Voluntarily private sector implementers of BMPs can sell credits to other properties or developments in need of off-site solutions

DC WATER'S BIG PICTURE

DC Water is investing $100 million ratepayer dollars in green infrastructure projects

As a part of the $2.6 Clean Rivers Project which seeks to reduce CSO discharges by 96% over 20 years, using gray and green infrastructure

Since 1996, DC Water has reduced CSO overflow volume by 40%

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE CHALLENGE

In 2013, DC Water awarded $1 million in prizes innovative green infrastructure plans

Winning projects included a plan for managing stormwater in a 19th century neighborhood, and integrating green and bike infrastructure

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