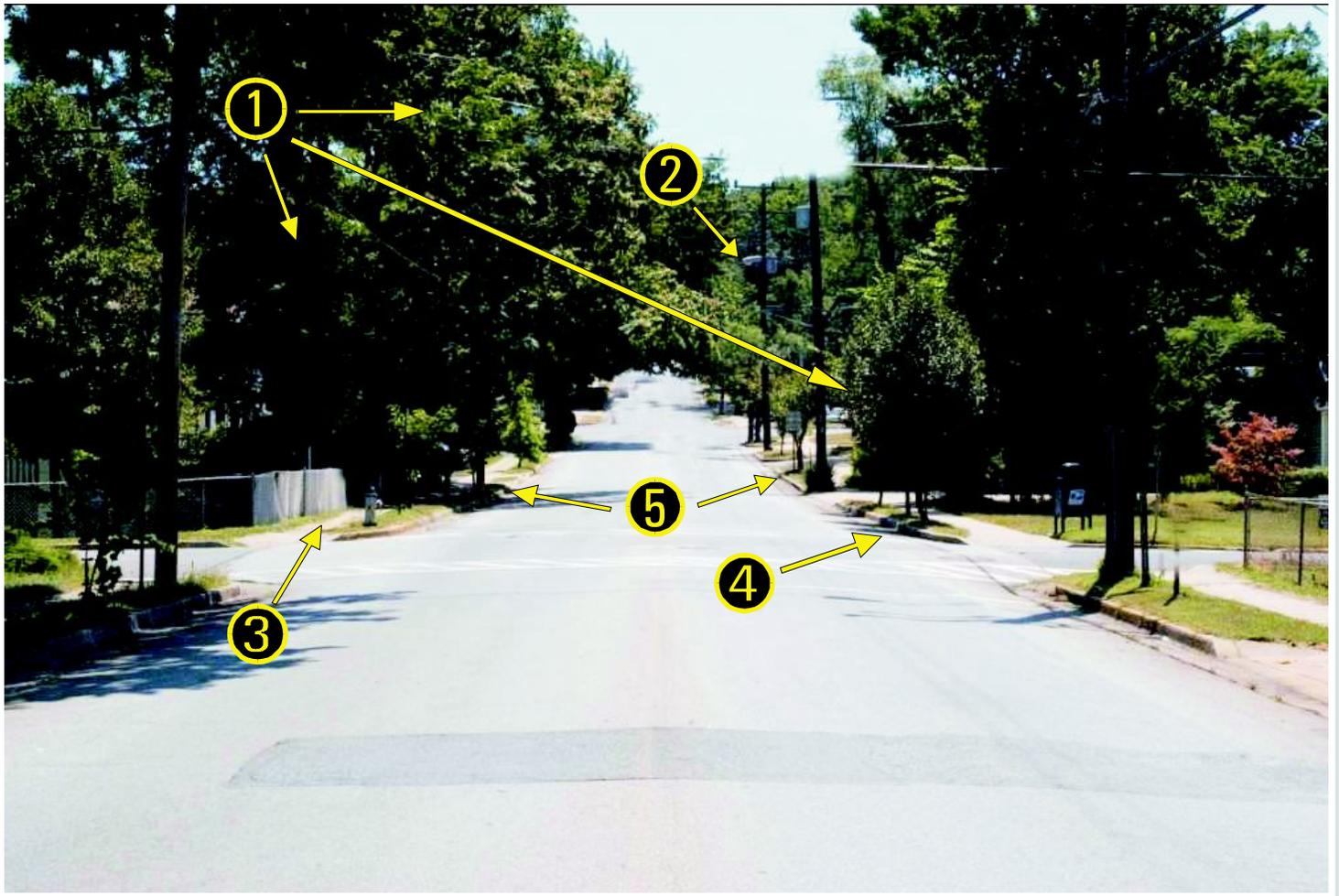
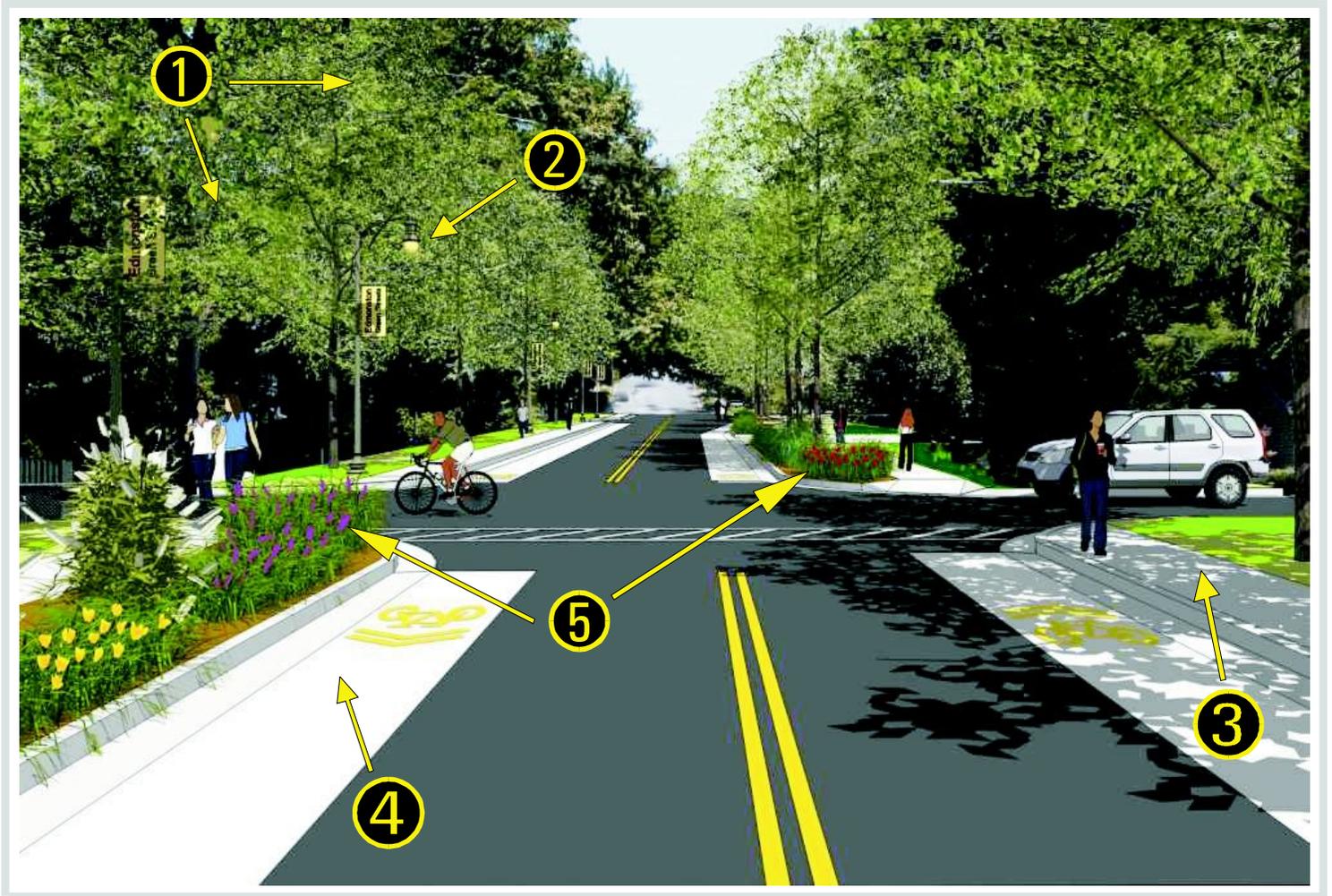


Old Decatur Street - "Gray Street"



1. Tree Canopy - Non-native and low growth trees reduce habitat and contribute to "urban heat island" effect.
2. Street Lighting - Sodium and mercury vapor street lights are inefficient, powered by dirty coal energy which emits carbon into the atmosphere. Lights are also located above the trees, which results in less light reaching the sidewalk.
3. Walkability / Accessibility - Broken and narrow sidewalks limit access for disabled persons and strollers, and may violate the Americans with Disabilities Act. (ADA)
4. Bike Access - Lack of dedicated bike lanes reduce safety, discourage bike use and promote cars as the only way to get around on wheels. The wide street promotes speeding, making it even less safe for bikes and pedestrians.
5. Stormwater - The storm water drains debris and pollutants directly into local rivers through the underground sewer system. This poisons fish and other wildlife, promotes illness among people, and contributes to the death of the Chesapeake Bay.

Future Decatur Street - "Green Street"



1. Tree Canopy - Native large canopy trees increase habitat, clean air, and cool street, sidewalks and homes.
2. Street Lighting - Light emitting diode (L.E.D.) streetlight fixtures are extremely efficient, and will be powered by clean wind energy. The lights will be closer to the street to maintain effectiveness to public safety.
3. Walkability / Accessibility - ADA compliant (36" wide) sidewalks promote wellness, walking and community.
4. Bike Access - Clearly marked bike lanes promote safety, wellness, an alternative to cars, and offer connectivity to bike trails and transit.
5. Stormwater - "Bioretention" gardens and treeboxes are the destination for stormwater instead of the sewer system. The water is then naturally filtered of pollutants and debris, helping restore our rivers and the Bay.
6. The "bump-out" design produces a "wiggle" in the street, slowing traffic for bike and pedestrian safety.