



Tioughnioga River Urban Headwaters Action Plan

Walkable Watershed

healthy waters : healthy communities

Kickoff Meeting
Cortland, New York
November 5, 2014



Meeting Purpose

- Outline the goals and objectives of the NFWF grant
- Review existing conditions, related projects and investments
- Tour project area
- Identify potential green infrastructure opportunities



Grant Objectives

- Identify potential **green infrastructure technologies** to store, treat and infiltrate stormwater runoff and reduce impacts in the Upper Tioughnioga River Watershed.
- Coordinate green infrastructure opportunities with **transportation and corridor investments** and with implementation of the local and regional initiatives.
- **Prioritize vacant and underused land** for transformation into public assets that can reconnect the community and watershed.
- Identify opportunities for **future acquisition of riparian corridors** to protect water quality.
- **Build capacity** across jurisdictions to advance green infrastructure solutions in the watershed.



Integrated Planning Approach

A Walkable Watershed integrates the flow of **water** and **people** into a cohesive strategy to improve the overall health of a community and the surrounding watershed.





Integrated Planning Approach

- Build on existing investments and initiatives
- Coordinate transportation and stormwater management investments
- Connect people to the river
- Address flooding issues
- Explore potential public land acquisitions
- Identify specific locations for stormwater improvements



Green Streets

- Enable **safe** access for all users (including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities)
- And enhance **water quality** by cleaning stormwater runoff.



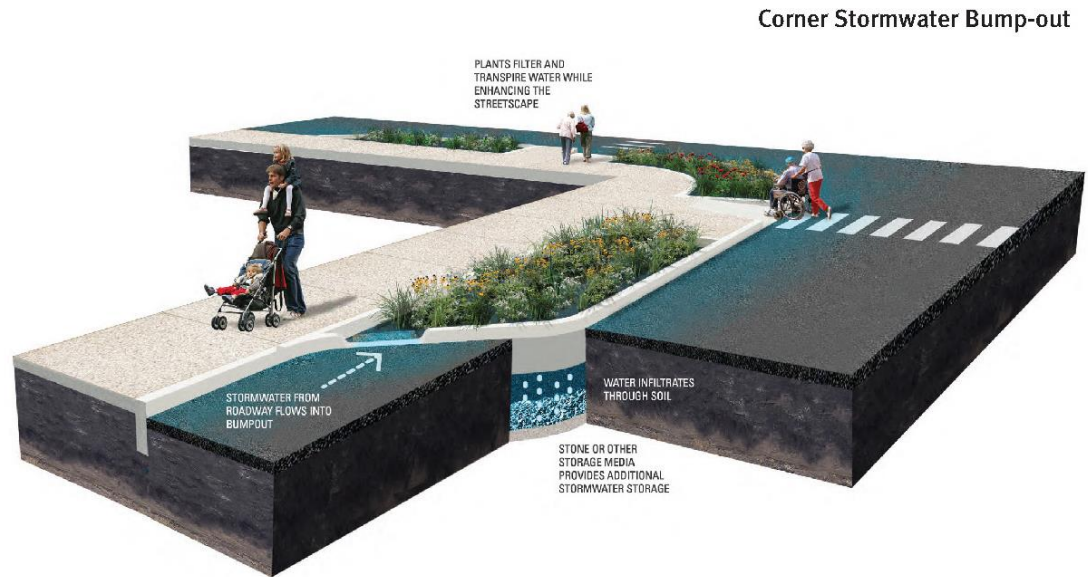


Safe Crossings

Stormwater treatment can be integrated with safe pedestrian crossings.



Mid-block Stormwater Bump-out



Corner Stormwater Bump-out

Source: City of Philadelphia Green Streets Design Manual



Stormwater Flow – On Street

Swales are grassy or vegetated channels that safely hold and direct water from one place to another. They can be located adjacent to streets and parking lots to slow and clean the water before it flows to the creek.



Curb extension retrofit



*Water-filled planted swale
during 25-year storm event*



Grassy swale



Stormwater Flow – Off Street

Rain gardens are planted areas that are sunk into the ground to collect rainwater runoff from impervious urban areas (such as roofs, driveways and parking lots). Rain gardens can be added to front yards, public spaces and vacant lots.



Integrated into a community park



In public spaces with educational signage



Terraced rain gardens provide a visual attraction



Celebrating Connections

Celebrating and enhancing community connections to urban waterways and environment restoration provides multiple benefits.



Greenways provide access to waterways and recreational areas



Signage celebrates a community's legacy and connection to waterways



Promoting Learning

Stormwater strategies can be designed to highlight how rainwater flows through the community to the river. Features such as bridges, splash blocks, storm drain inlets can be designed to celebrate the watershed.



Bridge reflects skeleton of native fish



Splash pad with fish imprint is a reminder that rain water flows to local waterways and fish habitat



Educational signage

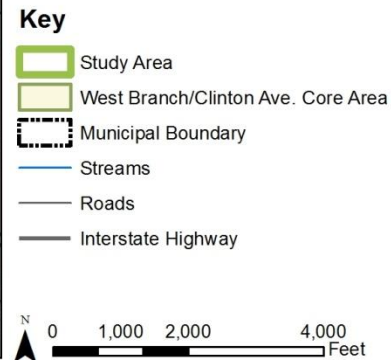


Context



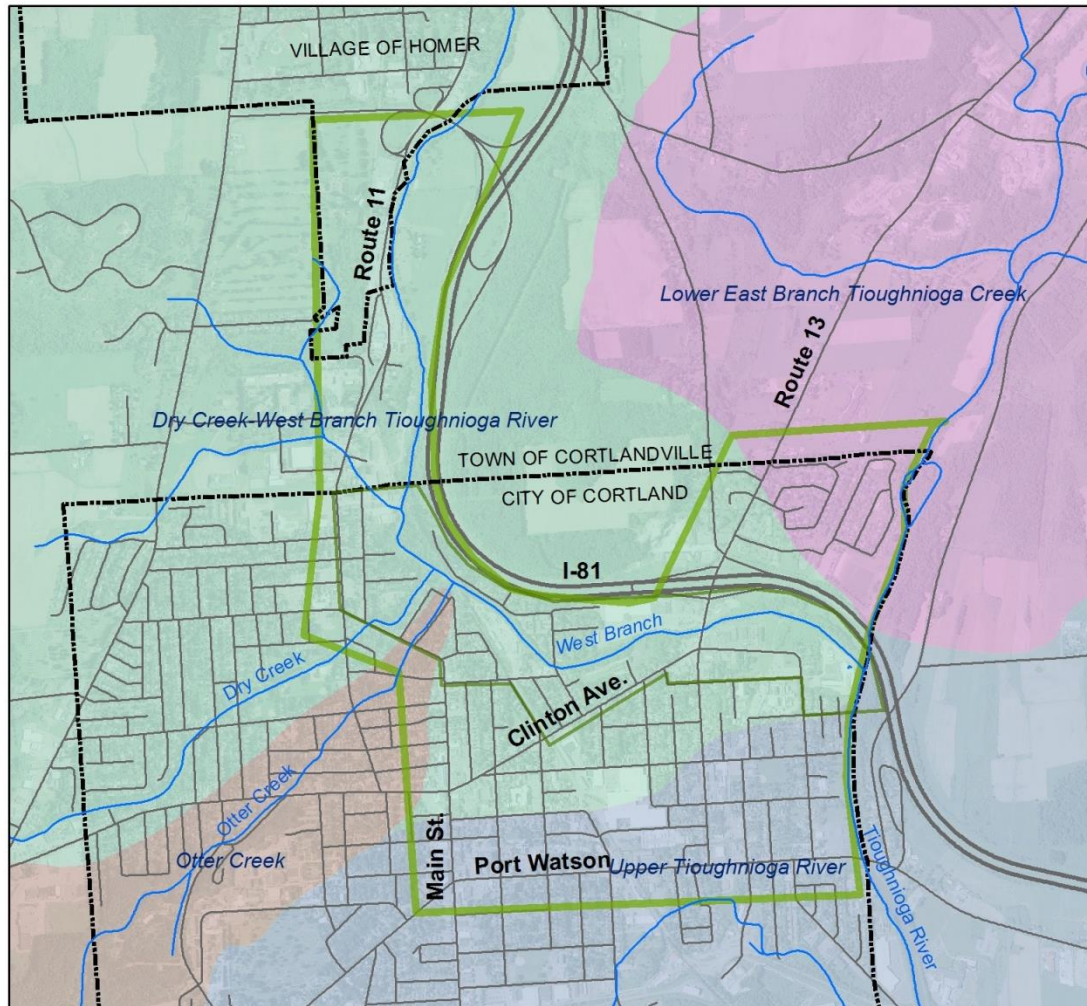
What factors went into determining the study area?

Are there any refinements to consider?





Watershed



Where do people go to access and view the river or creek?

What are people's associations with the creek?

Key

- Study Area
- West Branch/Clinton Ave. Core Area
- Municipal Boundary
- Streams
- Roads
- Interstate Highway

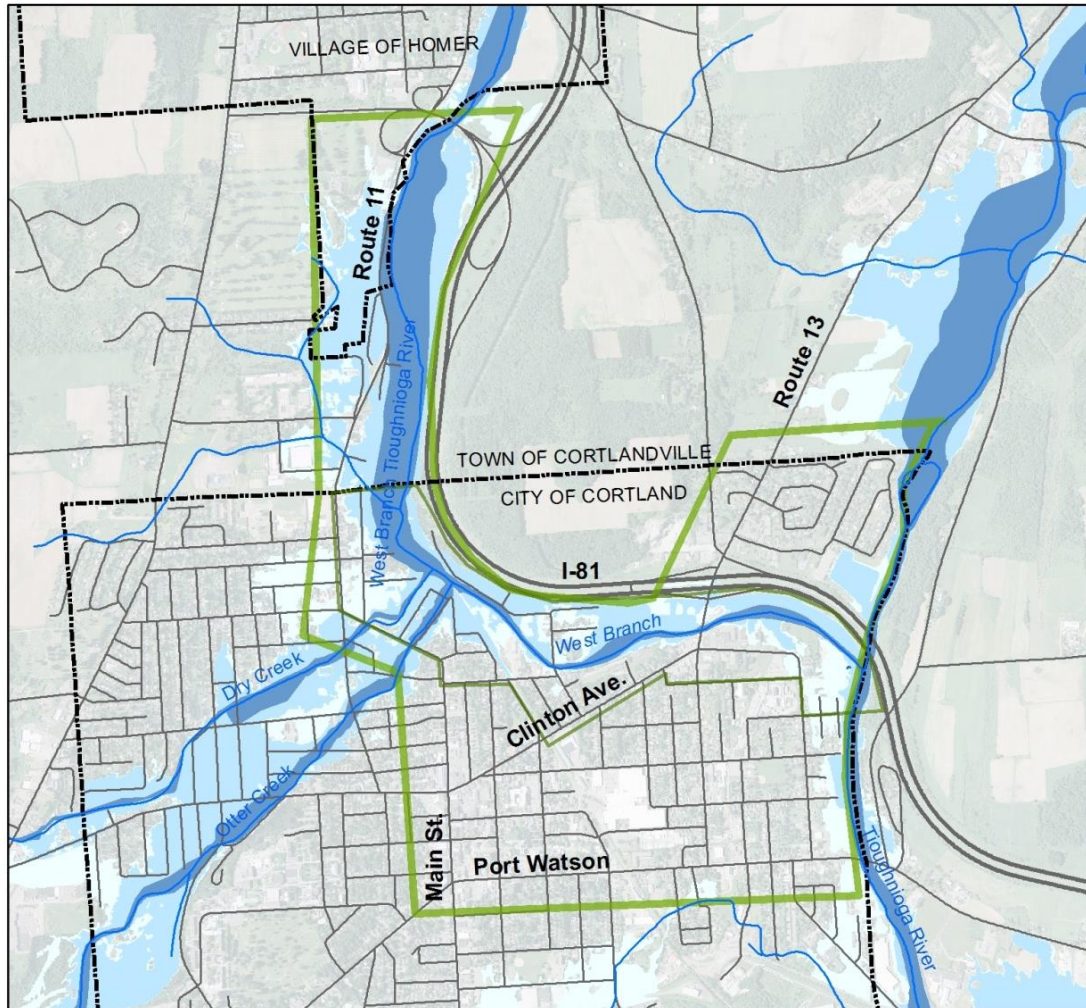
Sub-watersheds

- Dry Creek-West Branch Tioughnioga River
- Lower East Branch Tioughnioga Creek
- Otter Creek
- Upper Tioughnioga River





Flood Zones



Are there particular areas that are known to flood?

Key

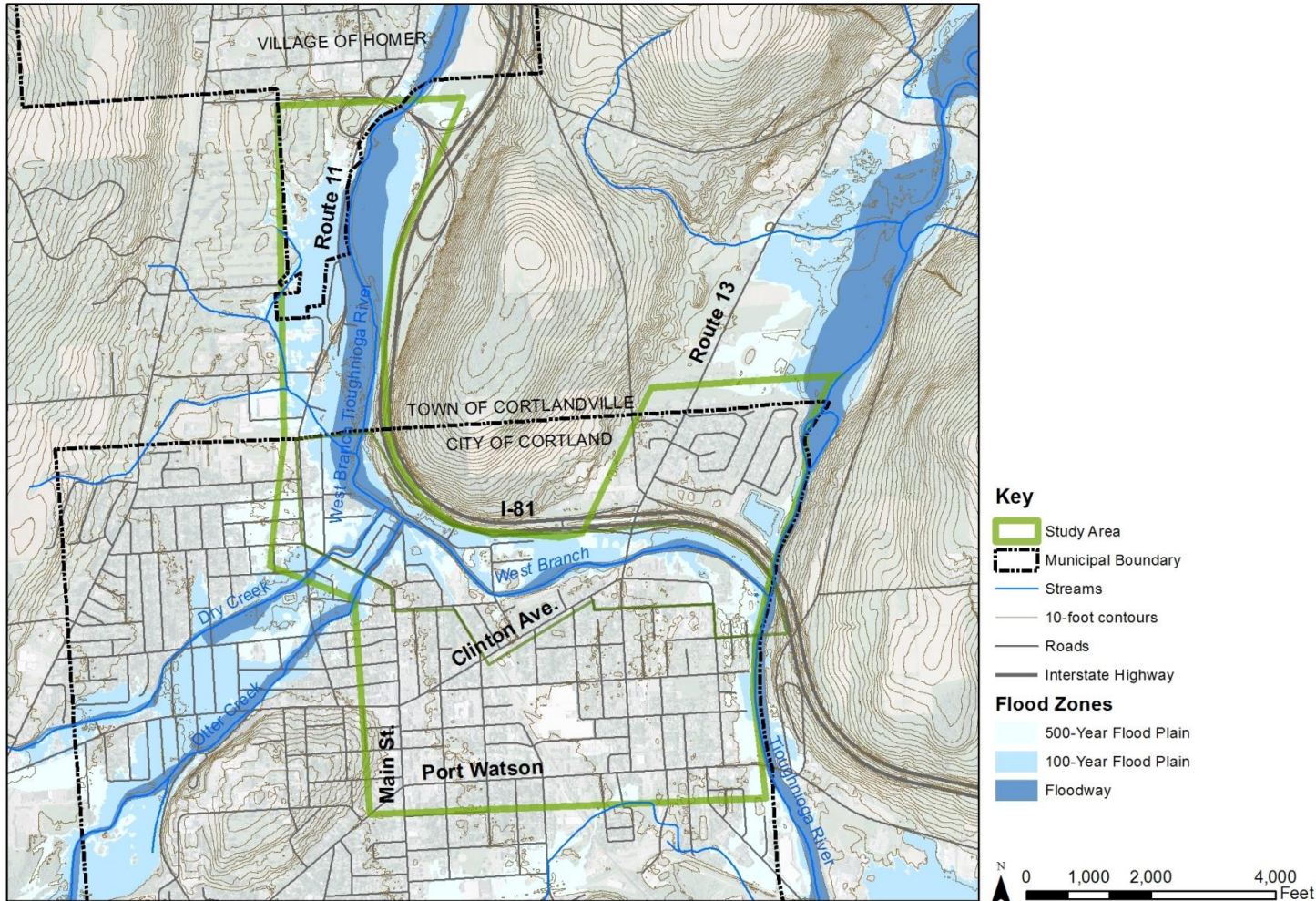
- Study Area
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Flood Zones

- 500-Year Flood Plain
- 100-Year Flood Plain
- Floodway



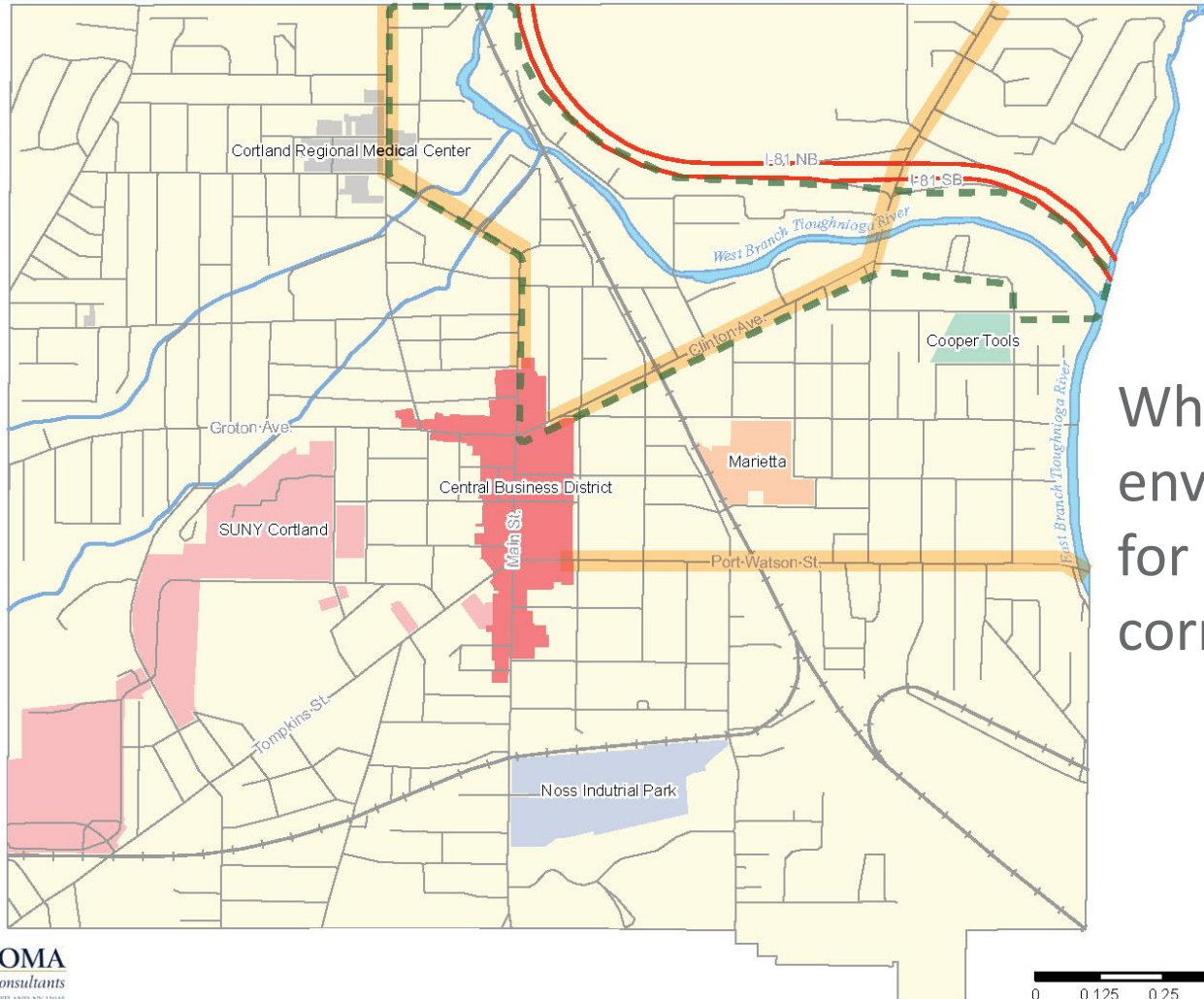
Topography





Core Area: Gateway Corridors

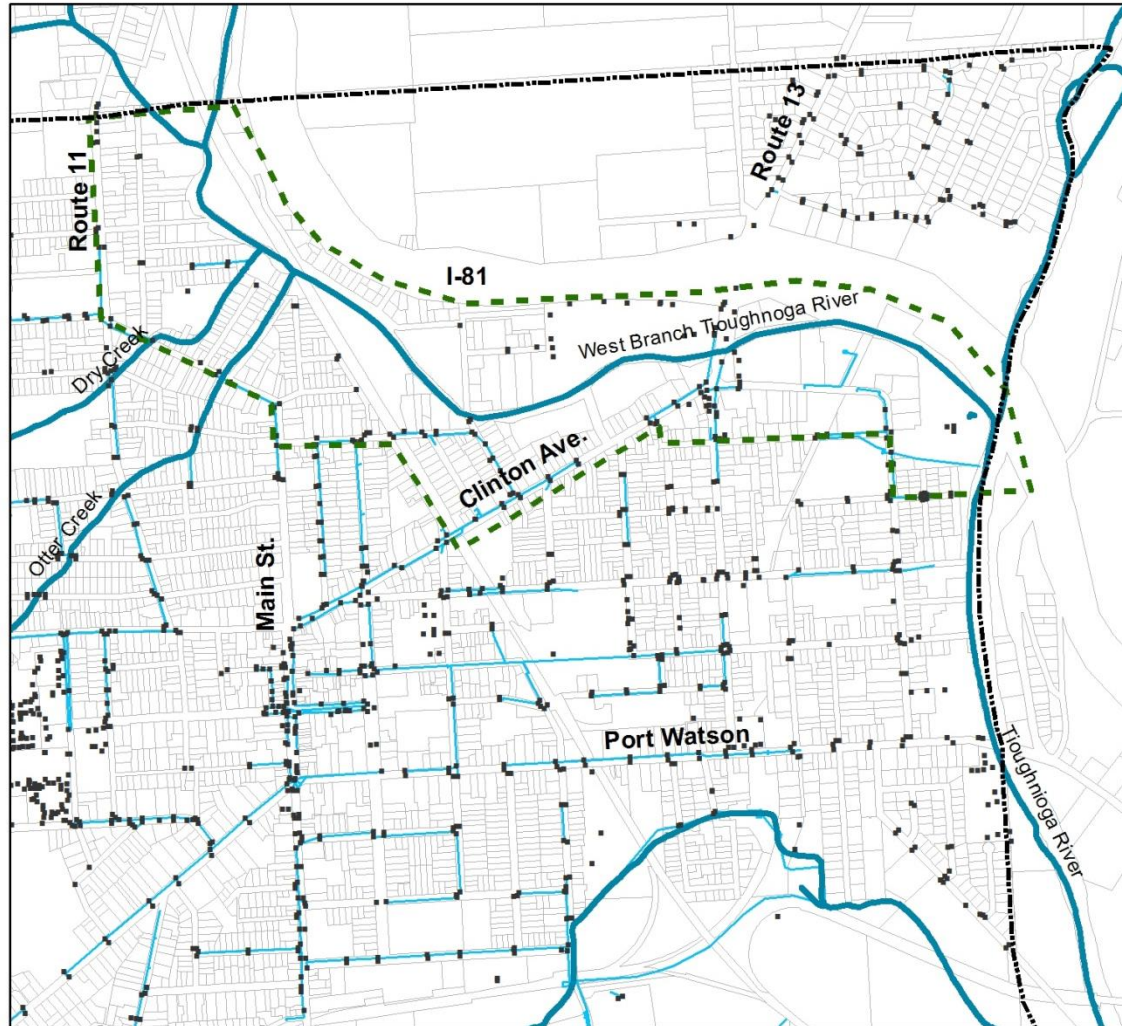
MAP 9: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DRIVERS



What improvements are envisioned/planned for Cortland's gateway corridors?



Core Area: Stormwater Infrastructure



What are some common issues with the stormwater system?

Are there stormwater capital improvements planned for gateway corridors?

Key

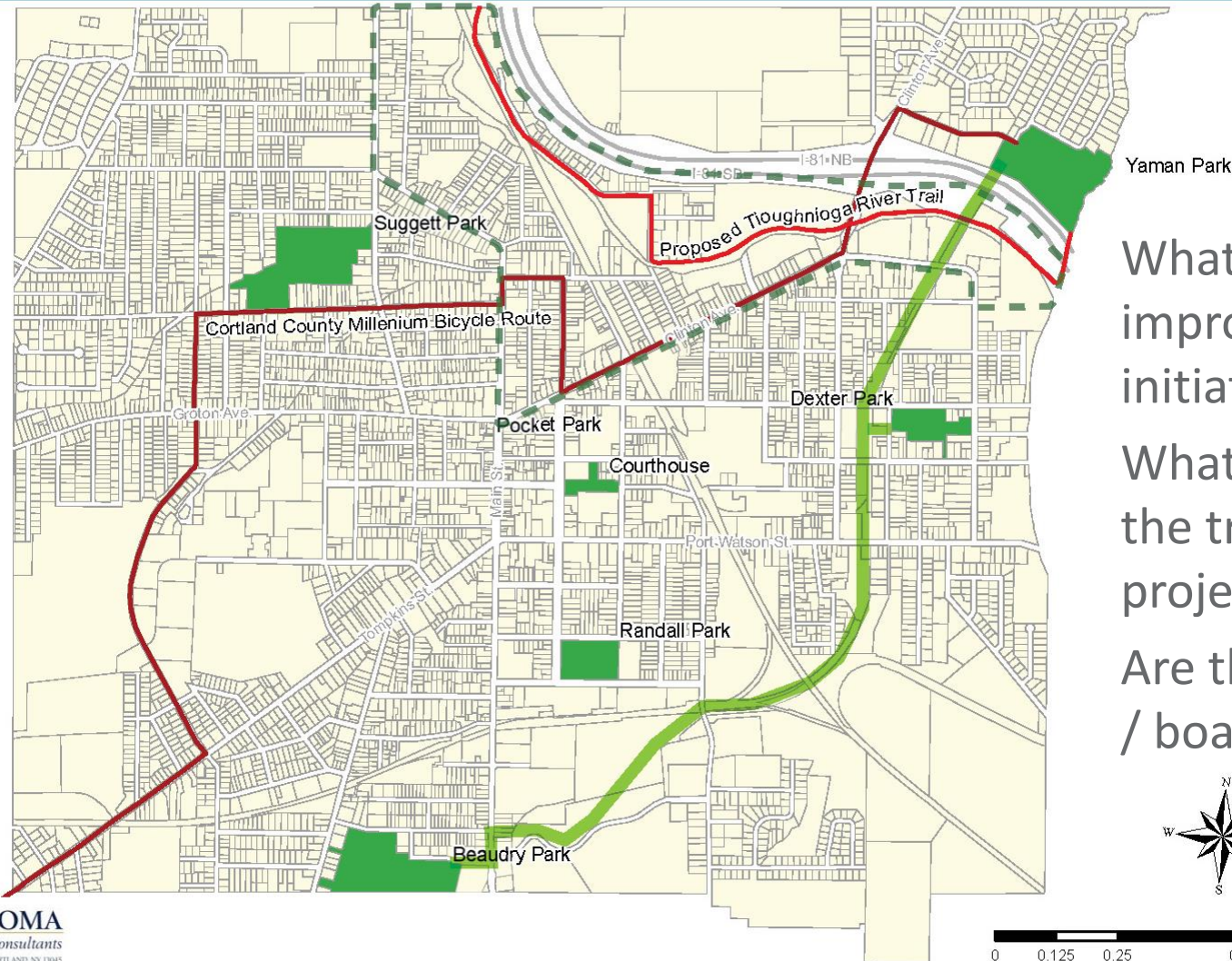
- Municipal Boundary
- West Branch - I-81 Gateway Study Area
- Streams
- Storm Sewer Lines
- Storm Drains
- Parcels





Core Area: Parks and Trails

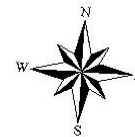
MAP 15: CITY PARKS AND TRAILS



What park improvements or initiatives underway?

What is the status of the trail and greenway projects?

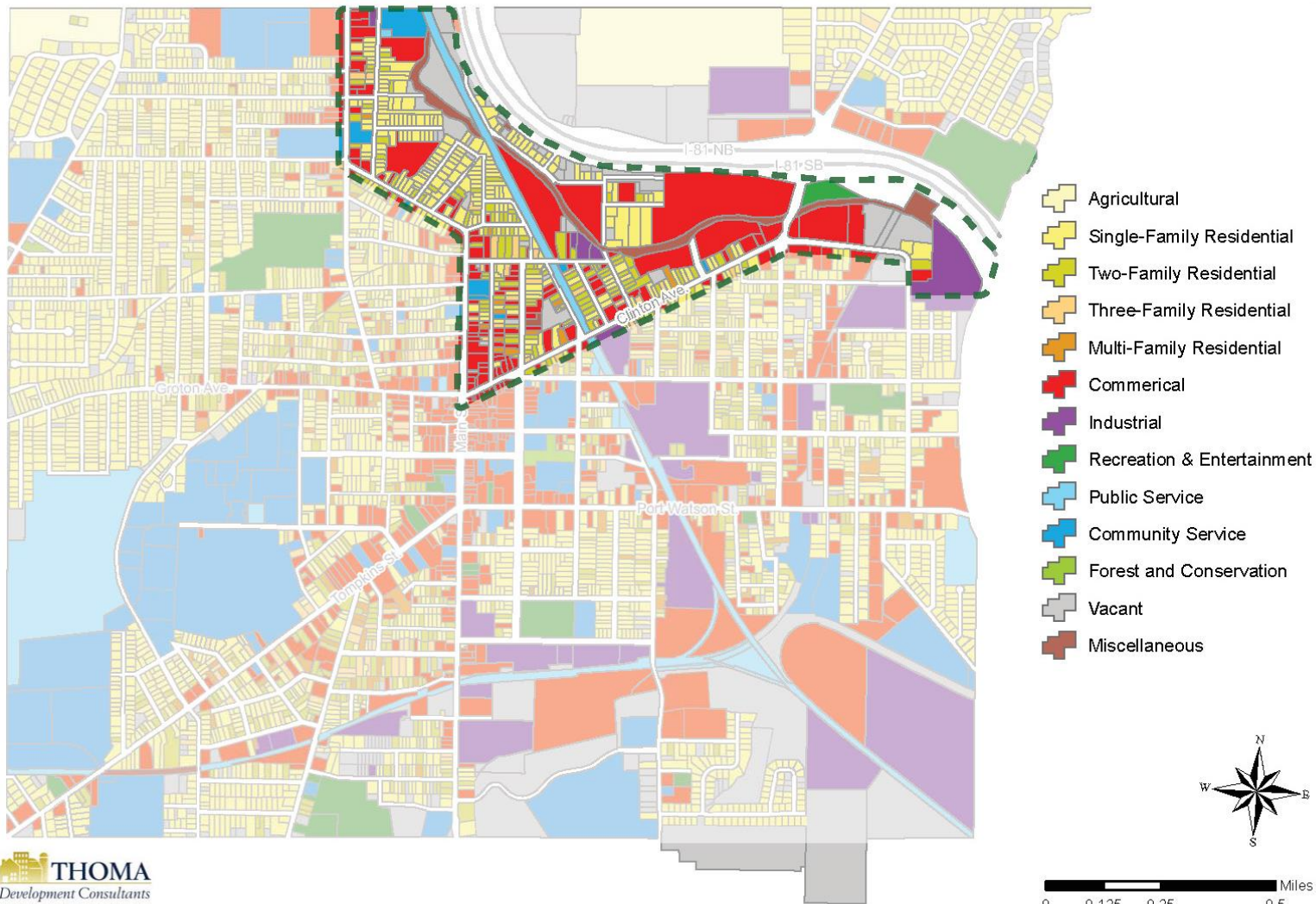
Are there local fishing / boating spots?





Core Area: Land Use

MAP 17: EXISTING LAND USE





Core Area: Potential Connections

MAP 2: CITY OF CORTLAND ORIENTATION





Types of Opportunities

- Build on existing investments and initiatives
- Coordinate transportation and stormwater management investments
- Connect people to the river
- Address flooding issues
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- Identify specific locations for stormwater improvements



Next Steps

- Skeo to develop draft green infrastructure strategies based on November 5 meeting outcomes
- Refine draft strategies and discuss prioritization, partnerships and funding opportunities at 2nd working session
- Develop action plan
- Share outcomes at regional forum



Contact Information

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Tioughnioga Urban Headwaters Action Plan website:

<http://www.walkablewatershed.com/cortland/>