

# RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS

## CITY OF SPRINGFIELD OVERVIEW

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these preliminary  
concepts!

### Recovery and Resiliency Partnership Projects (R2P2)

R2P2 is technical assistance provided by the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Integrated Recovery Coordination field operations.

R2P2 supports the City’s vision for long-term economic recovery by developing design concepts and strategies that improve resiliency to future stormwater impacts and integrates strategies for sustainable redevelopment.

Additional R2P2 technical assistance include Mexico Beach, Springfield, Marianna, Chattahoochee and Quincy.

R2P2 is also working at a broader scale to identify recreation-oriented economic development opportunities across the region.



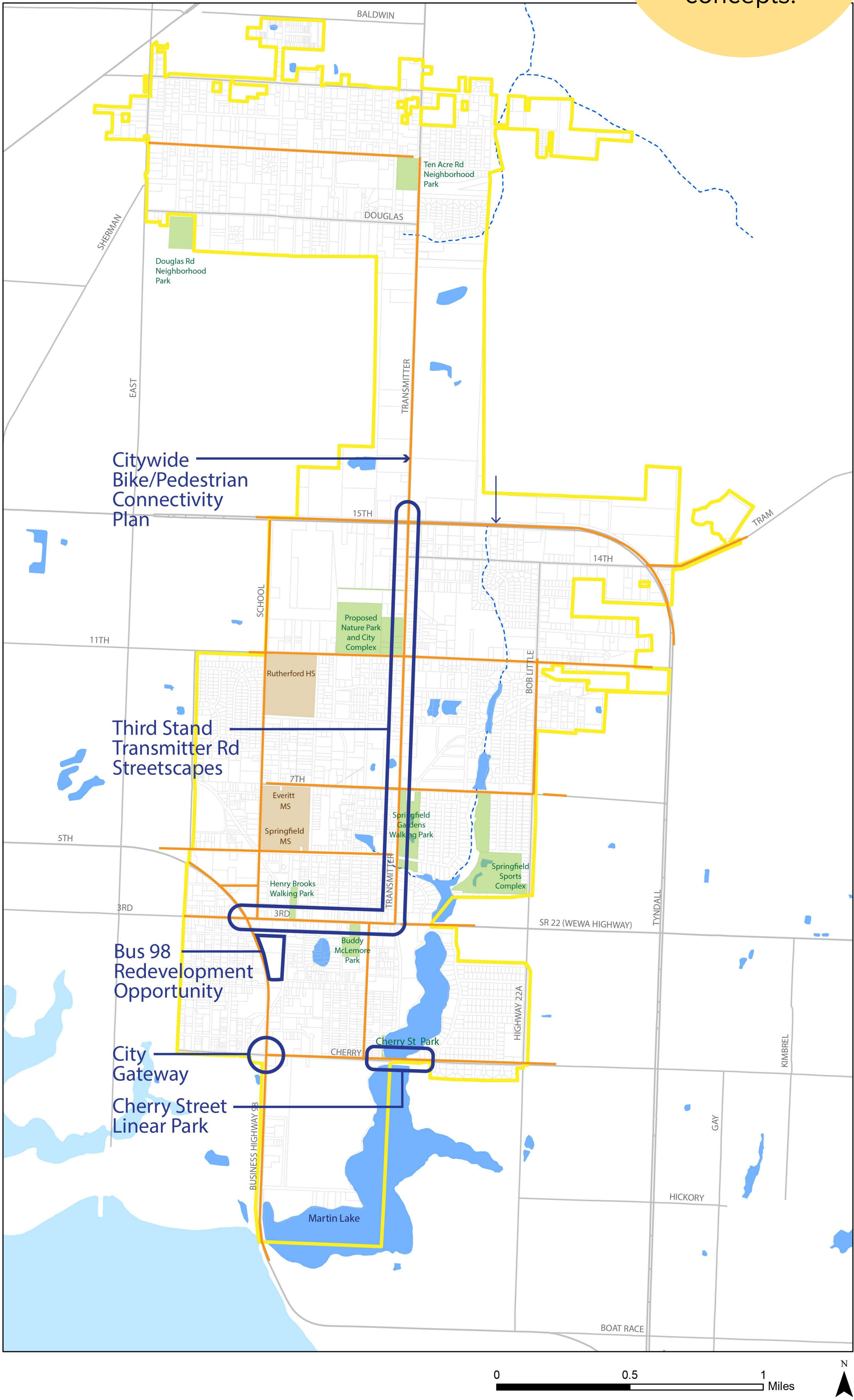
### Project Overview

The City of Springfield identified four areas within the city that have potential to support revitalization and long-term economic and ecological resilience to bolster the community's ability to withstand and recover from potential storm events like Hurricane Michael.

The technical assistance team worked with the city to develop designs for each of the project sites, as well as a citywide connectivity plan that proposes safe pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure like sidewalks and bike lanes to link city assets and destinations.

Springfield Design Projects include:

- City Gateway
- Bus. 98 Redevelopment Opportunity
- Streetscape Improvements (Transmitter Rd and Third Street)
- Cherry Street Linear Park
- Citywide Connectivity



### Sustainability and Resiliency Strategies

The design options address specific challenges by integrating best practices to address stormwater while providing amenities to improve public spaces and biking and walking safety.

Each design option integrates one or more of the tools described on this page to help manage the volume, flow and/or treatment of stormwater.

The icons are included on the concept design plans to indicate the tools used.

#### VEGETATED SWALES (BIOSWALES)

Vegetated swales, sometimes referred to as bioswales, are broad, shallow channels designed to convey and infiltrate stormwater runoff. Swales reduce stormwater volume and improve water quality through infiltration and vegetative filtering. Swales can be planted with grasses, perennials, shrubs and trees to increase aesthetic and habitat value.

#### RAINWATER STORAGE

Capture systems collect and store stormwater for specific purposes, such as irrigation, and often can hold water for a significant period of time.

#### PERVIOUS PAVEMENT

Pervious concrete and asphalt have proven viable alternatives to reduce stormwater runoff volume, rate, and pollutants.

#### WETLAND RETENTION

Enhancing existing wetlands can provide stormwater detention, improved water quality, increased habitat and new recreational amenities.

#### WATERWAY RESTORATION

Vegetated buffers on either side of a waterway enhance watershed health by moderating water runoff quantities and improving water quality. The vegetation can intercept, absorb, and infiltrate surface runoff to help moderate the peak runoff rates during rain events, which reduces erosion and sedimentation of the channel.

#### POLLINATOR GARDENS

Many types of plants, including fruit and vegetable crops, depend on animals (such as butterflies, bees and birds) for pollination. Using pollinator-friendly plants can also help support these important species.

#### NATIVE PLANTINGS

Incorporating vegetation into the landscape is a stormwater management technique that mimics natural drainage. Vegetated areas intercept and infiltrate rainfall to decrease stormwater volumes and can also remove pollutants.

#### HEALTH & WELLNESS

Increasing opportunities for health and wellness can strengthen a community's resilience by increasing wellbeing and community ties through exercise and social interactions. In addition, recreation amenities can bolster economic recovery as recreational tourism grows in popularity.

#### ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION

Providing infrastructure for safe travel by foot, bicycle and paddle boat can reduce vehicular traffic and encourage healthier lifestyles.

#### RESILIENCY

Many sustainability features are part of larger design strategies to increase resilience in storm events, such as slowing stormwater runoff by collecting and detaining water temporarily to reduce damage. Designs also include strategies to increase resilience by creating places and spaces that support economic development, such as greenways and commercial opportunities to attract visitors and boost employment. Design tools and strategies to support economic recovery and build resilience for future storm events are highlighted within each design concept.



Streetscape with separated sidewalk and bike path and native plantings.



Bioretention basins use native plants and materials to slow and infiltrate stormwater runoff.