



Paint Branch: Stream Mitigation

Public Meeting
January 9, 2017



What is the Purple Line?

- A new 16 mile east-west light rail line
- Operates mostly on the surface with 21 stations
- Connects New Carrollton in Prince George's County and Bethesda in Montgomery County
- Provides a direct connection to 4 Washington Metrorail lines, 3 MARC commuter rail lines, Amtrak Northeast Corridor and regional and local bus services





What is the Purple Line?



64,500 daily riders in 2030 and more than 74,000 daily riders in 2040



Span of service generally matches Metrorail hours



Trains every 7 ½ minutes initially during peak period, 10-12 minutes off-peak



Approximately 30% of riders will use Metro for a portion of their trips



End-to-end travel time estimated at 63 minutes; majority of riders will take short trips



What are the benefits of the Purple Line?

- Improve transit reliability and travel times
- Enhance accessibility and connections by transit within the corridor and the entire Washington DC region
- Connect to major activity centers and employment complexes, and boost local/regional economic vitality
- Support community revitalization and transit-oriented development
- Generate thousands of new jobs



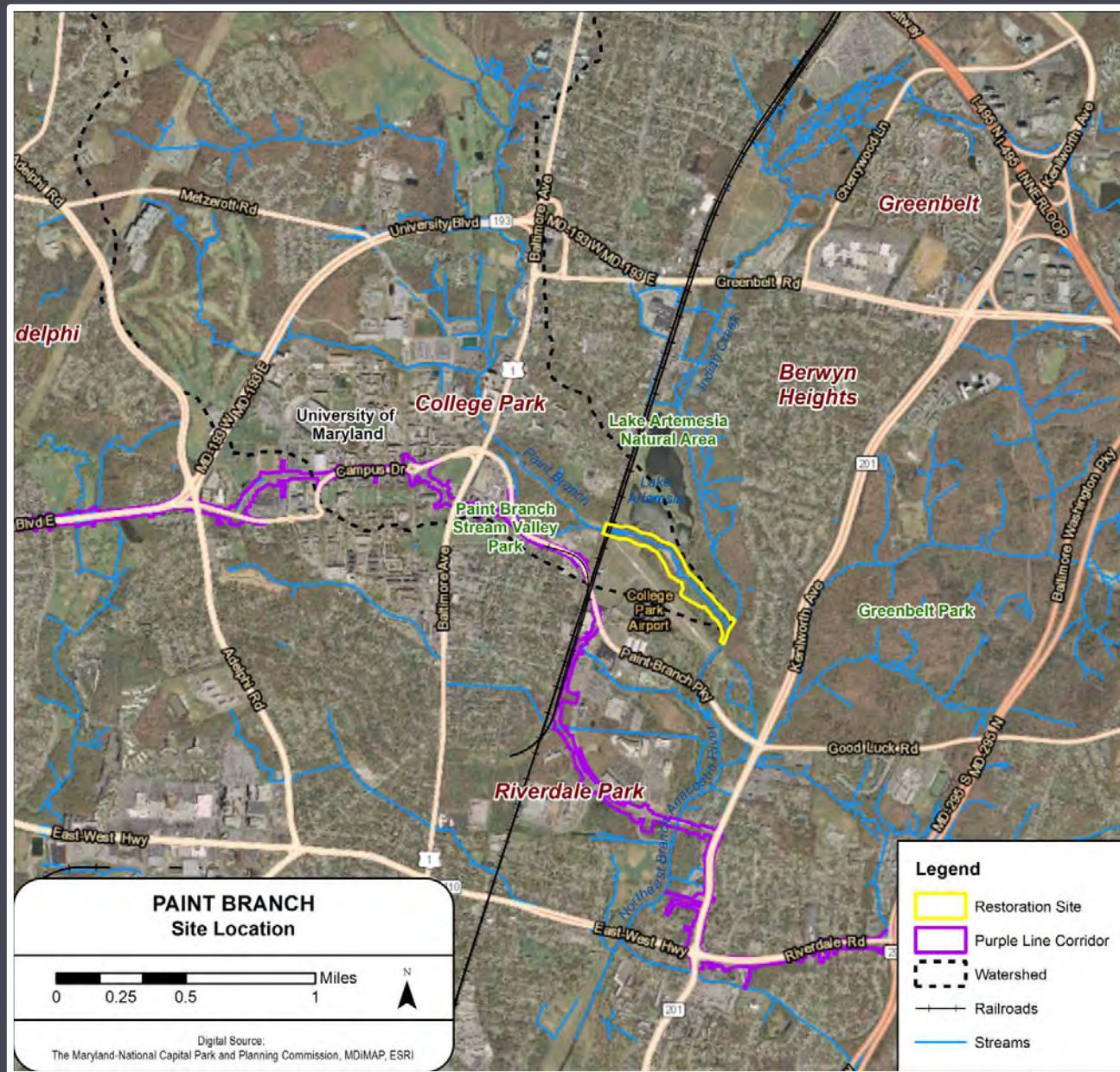


What's the status of the Purple Line?

- Purple Line is being delivered as a Public-Private Partnership (P3) to complete design, construction, operation, maintenance and financing
- Selection of P3 concessionaire announced on March 2, 2016
- Maryland Board of Public Works approved P3 Concessionaire contract with the Purple Line Transit Partners (PLTP) on April 6, 2016.
- Right-of-Way offers and property settlements are continuing
- Pre-construction activities such as survey work and geotechnical investigations are continuing
- Construction start scheduled for 2017
- Service anticipated to begin in spring 2022

Paint Branch Site Location

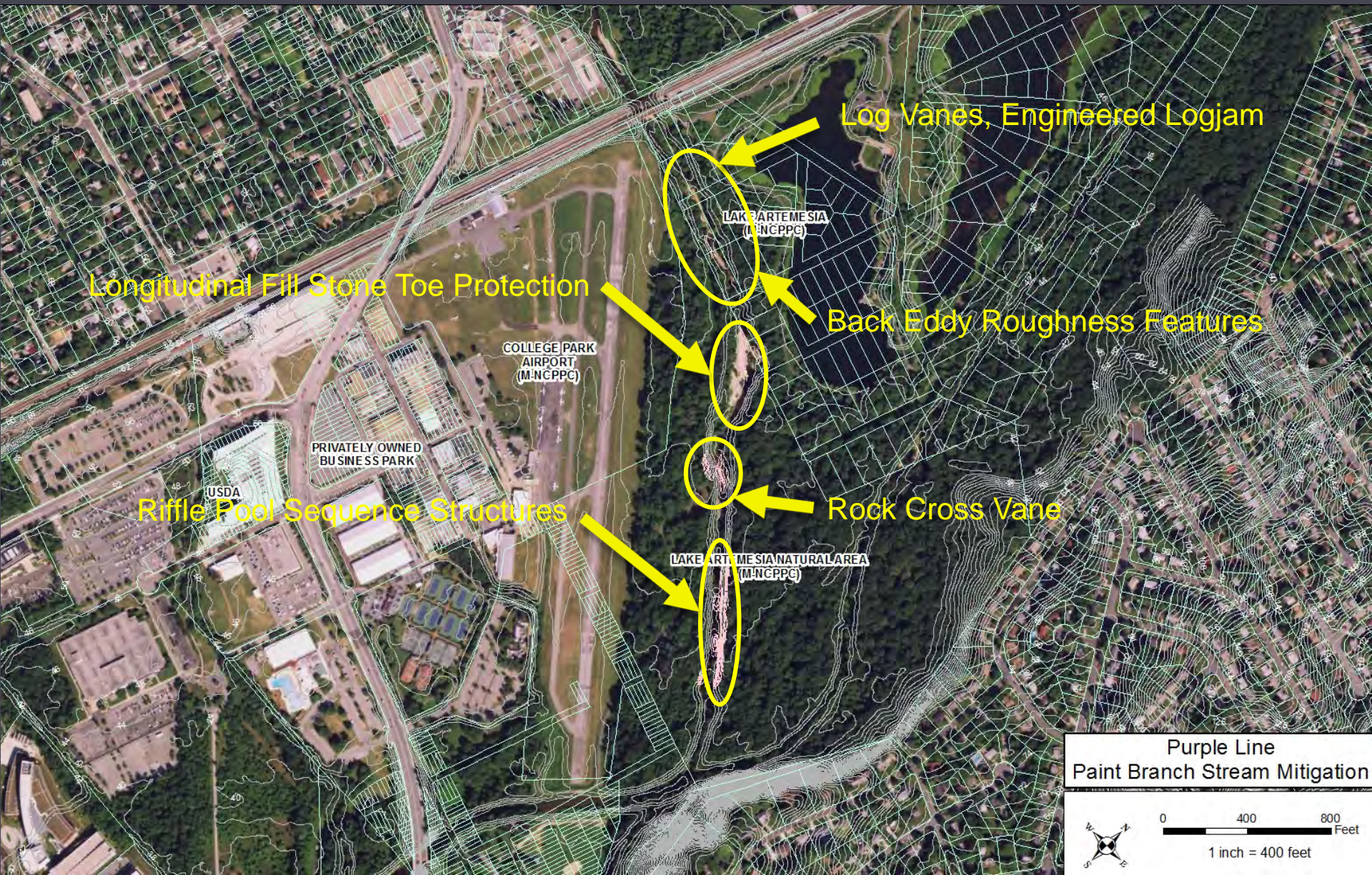
- Prince George's County
- College Park
- Anacostia River Watershed



Paint Branch Stream Mitigation Site

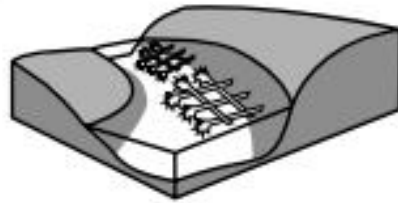
Design Goals

- ▶ Stabilize the streambed to provide more areas that will be available for macroinvertebrate colonization.
- ▶ Increase stream flow complexity.
- ▶ Increase shading and wetted root density along the stream channel.
- ▶ Minimize potential barriers to fish migration.
- ▶ Stabilize areas of eroding banks.



Log Vanes and Engineered Logjams

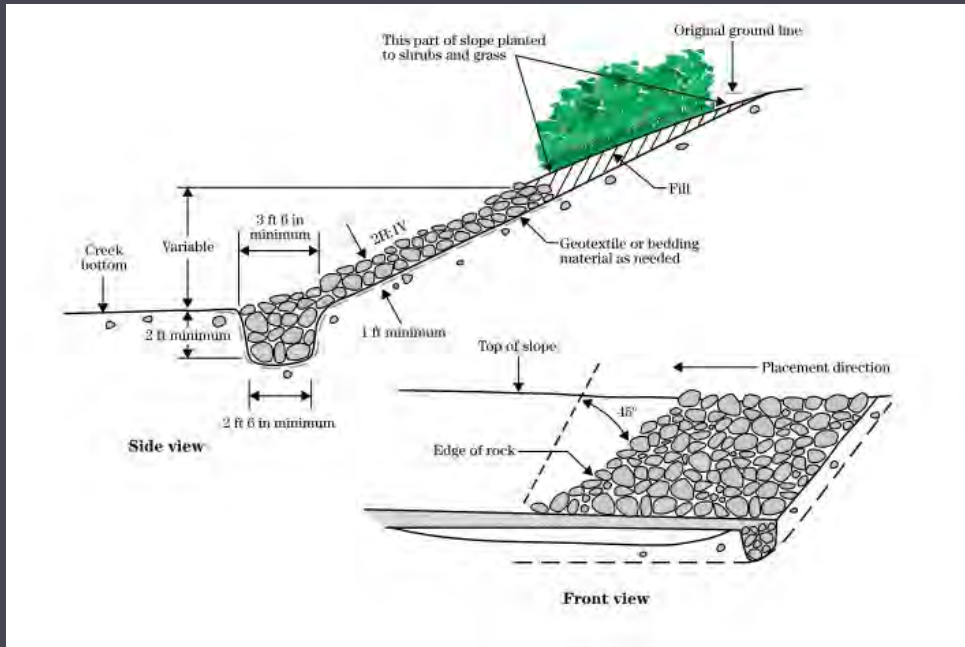
Engineered
logjams



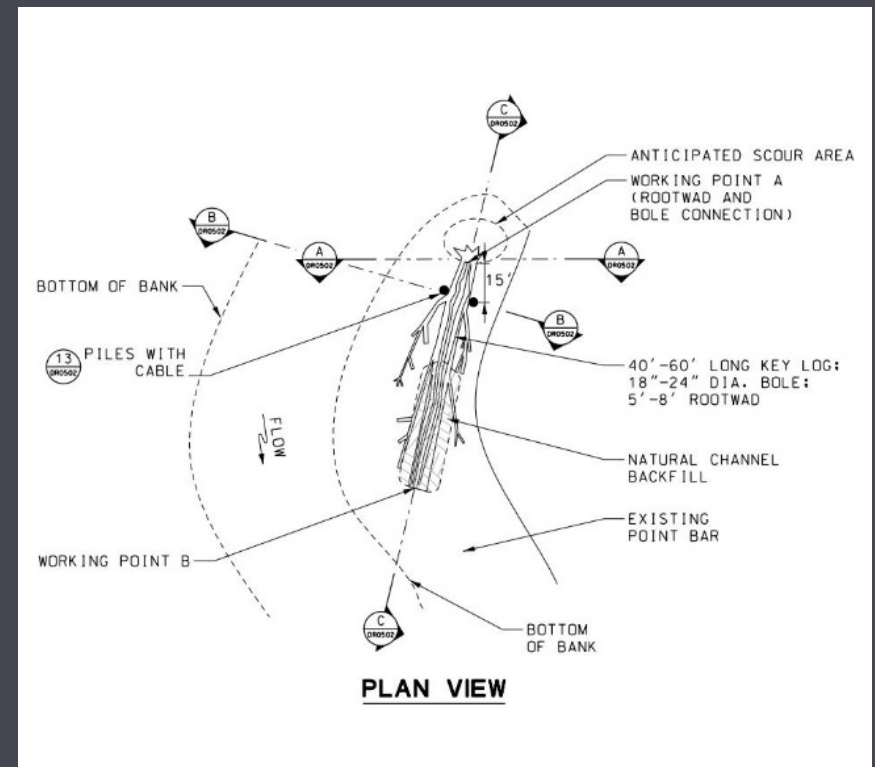
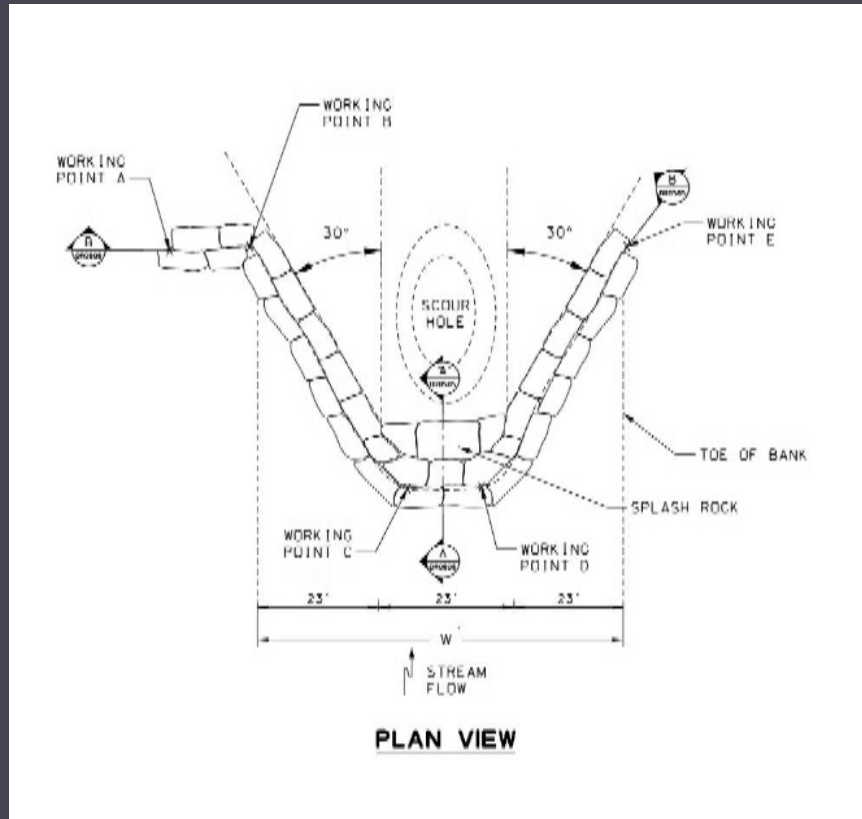
Log vanes



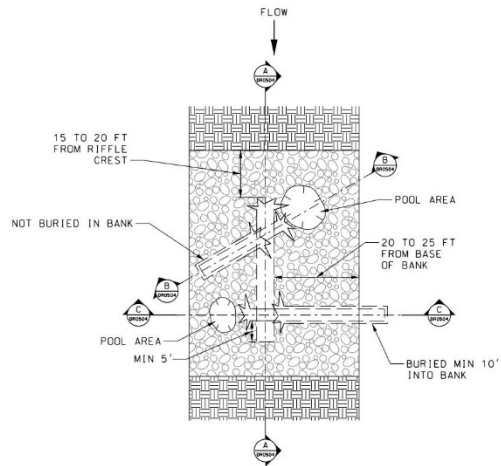
Longitudinal Fill Stone Toe Protection



Rock Vane and Back Eddy Roughness Feature

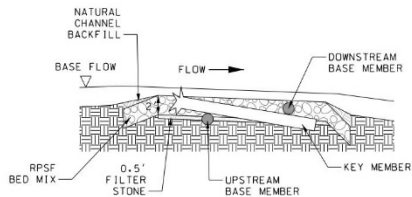


Riffle Pool Sequence Structure



PLAN VIEW

- NOTES:
1. SEE PROFILE FOR RPSF PLACEMENT.
 2. POOL AREA DIMENSIONS RANGE FROM 0.5' TO 1.5' DEEP AND 5' TO 10' IN DIAMETER.



- NOTE:
1. REFER TO PROFILE SHEETS FOR LENGTH AND SLOPE OF STONE MATERIAL.

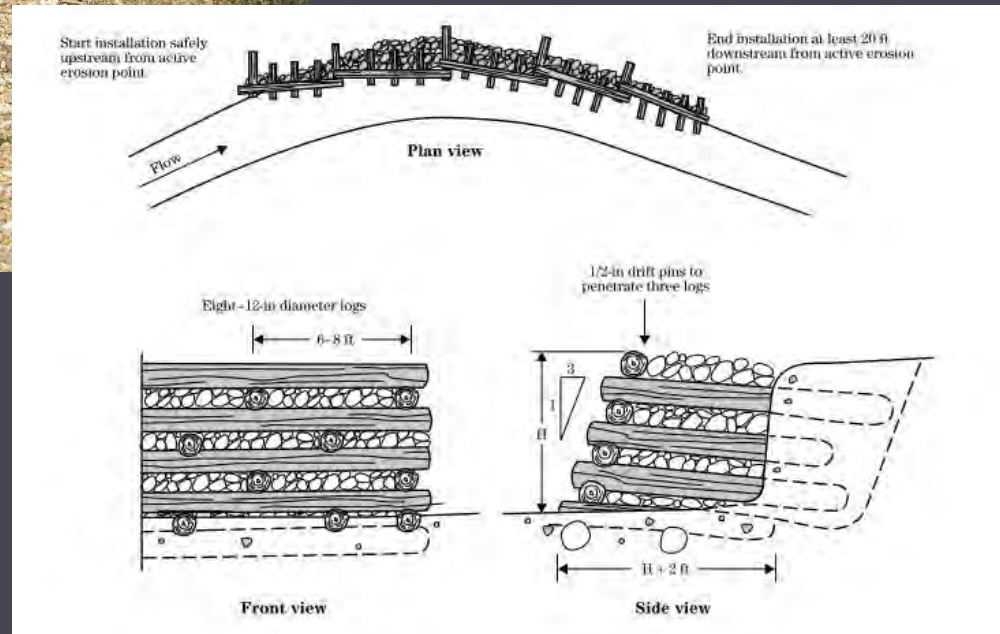


SECTION A-A

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
REF: DR-0106, DR-0107



Log Toe Structure



Paint Branch Stream Mitigation Landscaping

Proposed Riparian Planting



American
Holly



Black Cherry



Black Gum



Flowering
Dogwood



Red Maple



Sassafras



Sweet Gum



Tulip Poplar

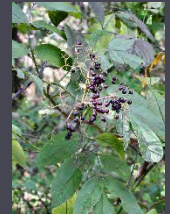


Willow Oak

Proposed Floodplain Planting



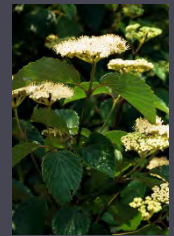
American Hornbeam



Elderberry



Red Chokeberry



Southern
Arrowwood

Proposed Wetland I/II



Speckled Alder



Black Willow



Buttonbush



Silky Willow



Big Bluestem



Indiangrass

Proposed Seed Mix



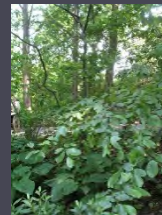
River Birch



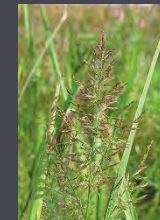
Silky Dogwood



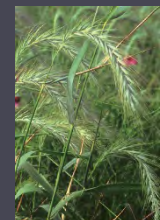
American
Sycamore



Smooth Alder



Redtop
Panicgrass



Virginia
Wildrye



Questions?