Green infrastructure provides demonstrable benefits. Trees and green infrastructure cool the city, save energy, clean rain water, improve air quality, make streets more walkable, improve habitat, and sequester carbon. Environmental restoration and conservation strategies also hold powerful potential to revitalize neighborhoods, improve public health, and spur economic development.

**COMPLETE STREETS**

A complete street is designed to meet the needs of pedestrians of all ages and abilities, while at the same time, allowing a safe amount of space for all modes of roadway transportation. Green infrastructure is a fundamental part of complete streets, like street trees and bioretention.

In addition, the enhanced aesthetic quality that green infrastructure provides encourages individuals to walk and use human-powered transport, such as bicycling, instead of motorized vehicles that cause pollution.

### BENEFITS OF COMPLETE STREETS

- Allows for versatility in transportation options.
- Increases safety for pedestrians of all ages.
- Enhances aesthetic quality.
- Creates opportunities for incorporating green infrastructure.
- Encourages multiple forms of non-motorized transportation.

### STREET TREES

Street trees are an essential component to complete streets and an excellent example of how green infrastructure can be incorporated into the built environment. From their roots to their leaves, street trees are a beautiful and functional complement to complete streets. Water filtration, improved air quality, and urban heat island moderation are just some of the ways street trees can enhance environmental value. In addition, street trees encourage green forms of transportation by providing shade to pedestrians and cyclists.

### BENEFITS OF STREET TREES

- Helps absorb and clean rainwater.
- Reduces stormwater runoff and flooding.
- Improves air quality.
- Moderates the Urban Heat Island Effect.
- Provides shade to pedestrians and cyclists.
- Encourages non-motorized forms of transport.

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