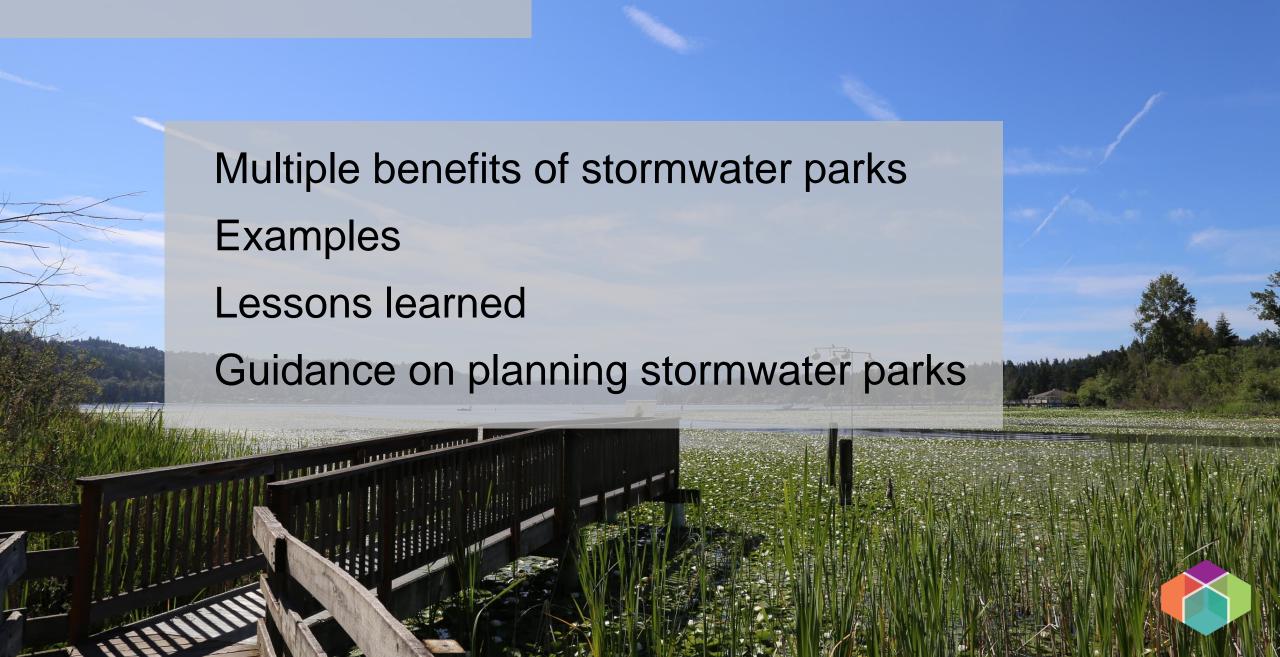


Stormwater Parks



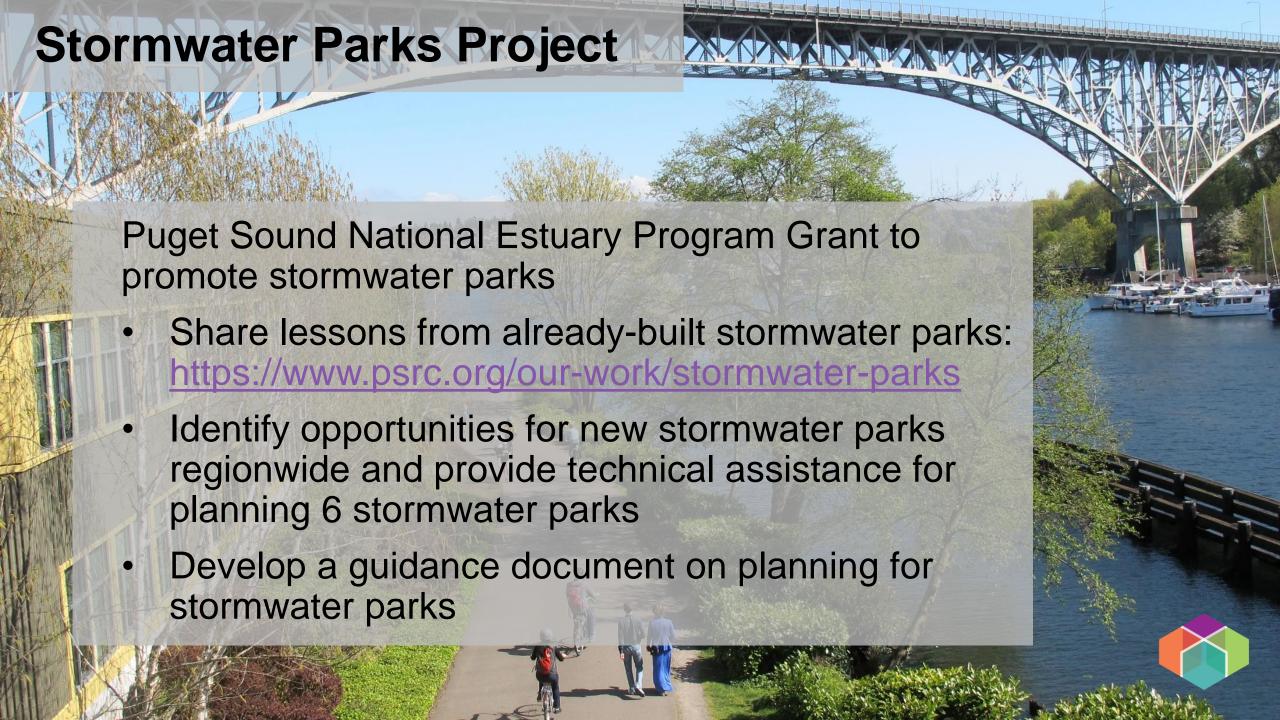
Stormwater Parks

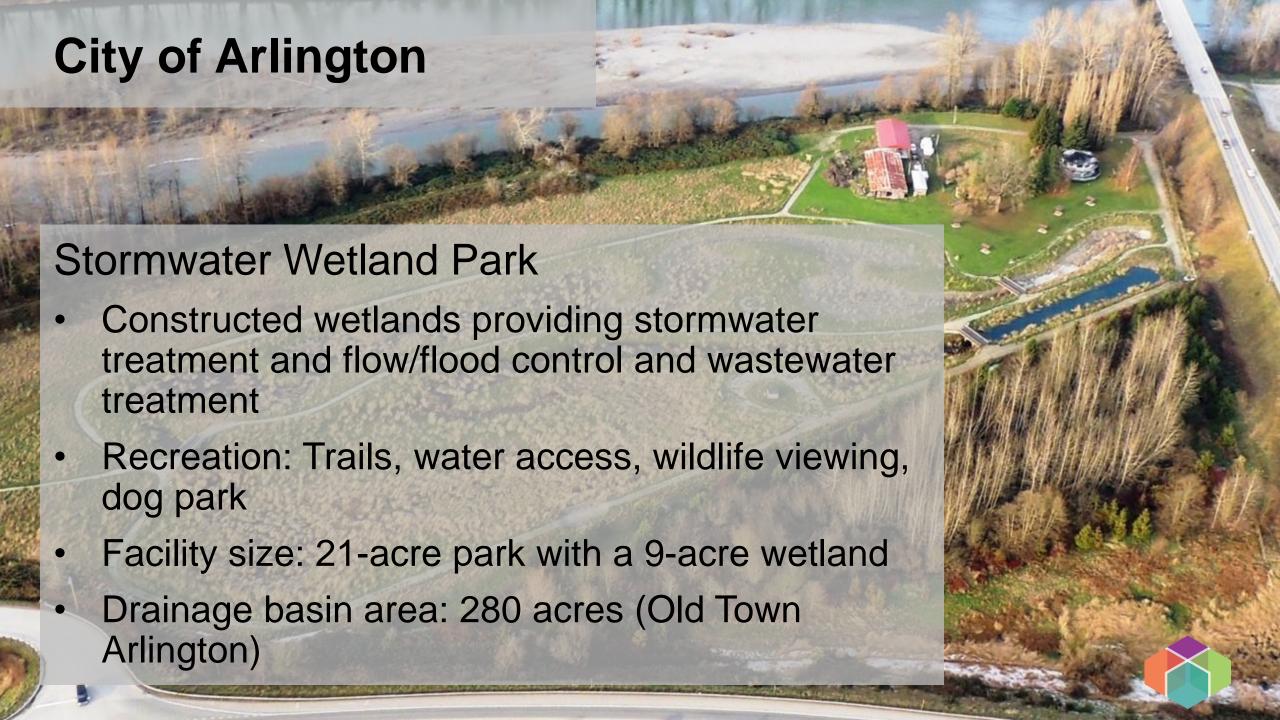
Stormwater parks can have multiple benefits:

- Provide recreation
- Treat, store, and infiltrate stormwater from hundreds of acres
- Address equity when built areas underserved by parks
- Support Tribal treaty rights
- Add natural features and wildlife habitat to an already built park
- Be funded by multiple sources









City of Bellevue

Lakemont Community Park

- Stormwater detention vault and sand filter treatment basins within a larger community park
- Recreation: play area, trails, picnic shelters, tennis courts and more
- Facility size: 5 acres
- Drainage basin area: 215 acres





Kitsap County



Manchester Stormwater Park

- Small park with natural and engineered stormwater infrastructure that provides treatment and flood control
- Recreation: community gathering space/lawn, walking paths
- Facility size: 0.5 acres
- Drainage basin area: 100 acres



City of Poulsbo/Quadrant Homes

Mountain Aire Stormwater Pond and Trails

- Stormwater pond that provides flow control and treatment
- Recreation: trails, benches, wildlife viewing
- Facility size: 2 acres
- Drainage basin area: 39 acres





City of Seattle

Madison Valley Stormwater Improvements

- Two park sites that provide flow/flood control, part of combined sewer system
- Recreation: trails, gathering spaces, play areas
- Facility size: 0.84 acre







City of Tacoma/Metro Parks Tacoma

Point Defiance Stormwater Treatment Facility

- Provides stormwater treatment and visual interest in a park
- Recreation: Walking paths
- Facility size: 5,500 SF
- Drainage basin area: 754 acres







Artful Stormwater Parks





Stormwater Park (Qunli, China)

Water Circle (Normal, Illinois)



Lessons Learned

- · Can achieve multiple benefits when well sited and designed
- Find opportunities through working with other departments and partners
- Early public engagement leads to greater acceptance
- Having a project champion and political support is needed
- Consider maintenance needs in project design
- Factor climate change impacts into design
- Vary greatly in size, function, and cost; many opportunities to develop stormwater parks throughout the region



Stormwater Parks Technical Assistance

Recipients:

- Kirkland
- Kitsap County
- Lynnwood
- Marysville
- Puyallup
- Woodinville



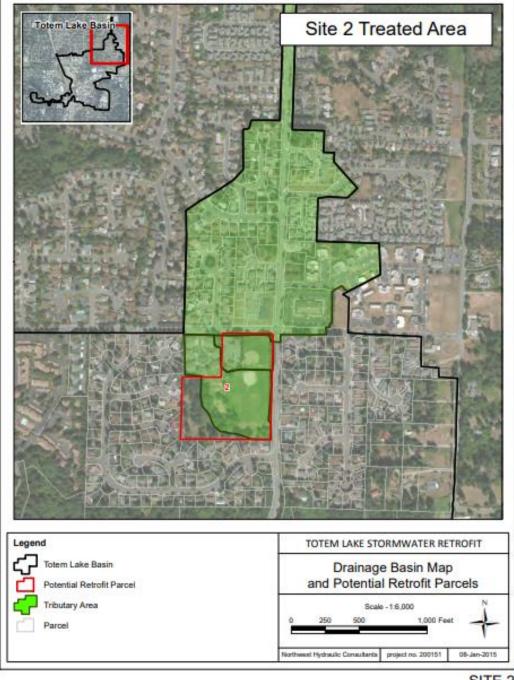
Kirkland Parks and **Stormwater Project**

Goals:

- Stormwater opportunities at each park
- Parks opportunities at each stormwater property

Steps:

- 1. Analyze opportunities
- 2. Review in the field
- 3. Develop conceptual designs for top projects that are both Parks and Stormwater priorities
- 4. Investigate funding



Planning Stormwater Parks

Integrate equity

Engage the community

Funding sources



Planning Stormwater Parks

Recreation Options

Type/Photo	Space Needs	Maintenance Considerations	Cost Level	Other Considerations
Trails	Medium	Medium	\$\$	Can be linked to existing community trail networks.
Playground	Medium	Medium	\$\$	Provide a variety of equipment to meet a variety of user needs.

Stormwater Solution Options

Bioretention Cells	Medium	Medium	\$\$	Enhanced water quality treatment Phosphorus treatment	Landscaped cells that are designed to capture and treat stormwater runoff.
Vaults	High	Low	\$\$\$	Flow control Basic water quality (optional)	Underground structures that are designed for stormwater detention and retention, often used in sites where there is not enough surface space on the site to cost-effectively construct stormwater controls.



Integrating Stormwater Solutions into Comprehensive Plans

Guidance on stormwater and related Puget Sound recovery solutions by comprehensive plan element

- Model policies
- Examples
- Resources

Available in June at: www.psrc.org/our-work/puget-sound-recovery





Planning Stormwater Parks

Lessons learned from existing parks and guidance for future parks

December 2022

Planning Stormwater Parks: www.psrc.org/our-work/stormwater-parks

Erika Harris, AICP, eharris@psrc.org

