

Welcome to the 2022 FRPA Conference! August 29 - September 1, 2022 | Orlando, FL





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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT in PARKS





LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. Understand the basic components and terminology of stormwater management systems.
- 2. Recognize the benefits of planning for stormwater management at the beginning of a park project.
- 3. Identify at least 3 alternative stormwater management techniques or products.



BENEFITS of STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

- 1. FLOOD CONTROL
- 2. REMOVE POLLUTANTS
- 3. PROTECT WATERBODIES
- 4. REPLENISH GROUNDWATER



BENEFITS OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

- 5. PREVENT PROPERTY DAMAGE
- 6. PROVIDE WILDLIFE HABITAT and
- 7. PROVIDE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT TERMINOLOGY

- WATERSHED Area of land that drains or "sheds" water into a specific waterbody (i.e. river. lake)
- PERVIOUS SURFACES Forests. grasslands. borous bavement
- IMPERVIOUS SURFACES Concrete. asphalt. buildings. shell
- COLLECTION SYSTEM Parking lots. rooftops. swales



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT TERMINOLOGY

- **CONVEYANCE SYSTEM** Inlet structure. pipe. ditch. stream. gutter
- **RETENTION** Sodded swale or depression for groundwater recharge
- **DETENTION** Pond or structure to hold / treat / release stormwater
- OUTFLOW FACILITY Structure or landform for release of treated stormwater



PLANNING & DESIGNING A STORMWATER SYSTEM

- 1. 25-30% OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA
- 2. WHAT Recreation Experience DO YOU WANT TO PROVIDE?
 - Natural Natural or natural-appearing features are dominant
 - Suburban Balance between developed and landscaped areas
 - Urban Developed areas are dominant and typically include small landscaped areas



NATURAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TYPICAL COMPONENTS:

- Mimics natural systems in form. materials. and aesthetics
- Grass. gravel. porous rubberized. and pervious geogrid pavement
- Asphalt parking in main parking lot, depending on level of use
- Dry or wet ponds with a natural appearance
- Limited use of curb & gutter. yard drains. and other structures



SUBURBAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TYPICAL COMPONENTS:

- Developed stormwater systems are prevalent and noticeable
- Paved parking. curb & gutter. drain inlet structures. and pipes
- Wet / dry detention ponds. bioswales & rain gardens
- Stabilized grass or gravel overflow parking. cisterns and underground vaults. optional



URBAN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TYPICAL COMPONENTS:

- Developed stormwater systems are prevalent and noticeable
- Paved parking. curb & gutter. drain inlet structures. and pipes
- Pervious pavement. cisterns and underground vaults: optional
- Wet / dry detention bonds. bioswales & rain gardens: if space allows

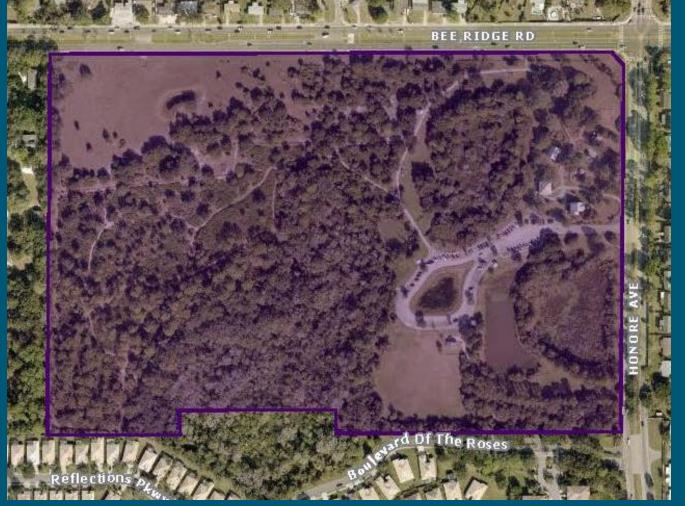


NATURAL PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

URFER FAMILY PARK: 55-acre suburban natural park

- Natural areas with trails & boardwalks: cattle grazing
- Restroom. picnic. playground and historic facilities
- Paved parking and trails
- Natural-appearing stormwater management system with detention ponds. swales. and wetlands

URFER FAMILY PARK – Suburban Natural Park







URFER FAMILY PARK – Suburban Natural Park

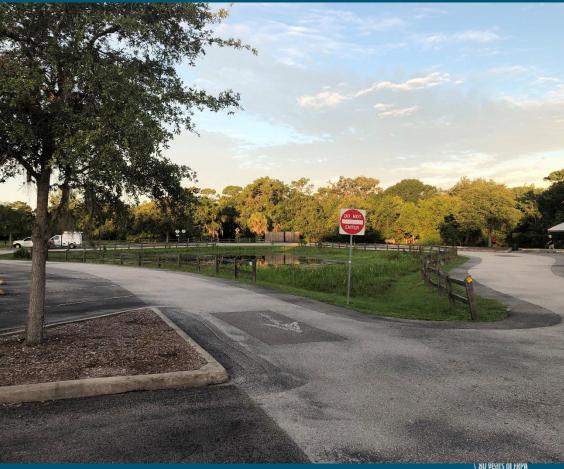






URFER FAMILY PARK – Suburban Natural Park





NATURAL PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

NORTH JETTY PARK: 19-acre suburban natural beach park

- Minimally-developed beach and intracoastal access
- Restroom. concession. picnic. and playground facilities
- Open event space and shell parking
- Natural-appearing stormwater management system with dry detention bonds and swales

NORTH JETTY PARK – Suburban Natural Beach





NORTH JETTY PARK — Suburban Natural Beach







NORTH JETTY PARK - Suburban Natural Beach





NORTH JETTY PARK — Suburban Natural Beach







NORTH JETTY PARK – Suburban Natural Beach







NATURAL PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

SNOOK HAVEN PARK: 5.5-acre natural river bark

- Mvakka Wild and Scenic River access
- Riverfront restaurant. band shell. picnic. and historic facilities
- Boat ramp. docks. and canoe / kayak launch
- Porous geo-grid bavement stormwater management system

SNOOK HAVEN PARK – Natural River Park







SNOOK HAVEN PARK - Natural River Park





SNOOK HAVEN PARK – Natural River Park









NATURAL PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

CELERY FIELDS PARK: 400-acre natural stormwater bark

- Restroom and Audubon Nature Center
- Natural and paved trails and boardwalks
- Paved and grass overflow parking
- Natural-appearing lakes. Wetlands. and bird habitat serve as regional stormwater management system

CELERY FIELDS PARK — Natural Stormwater Park







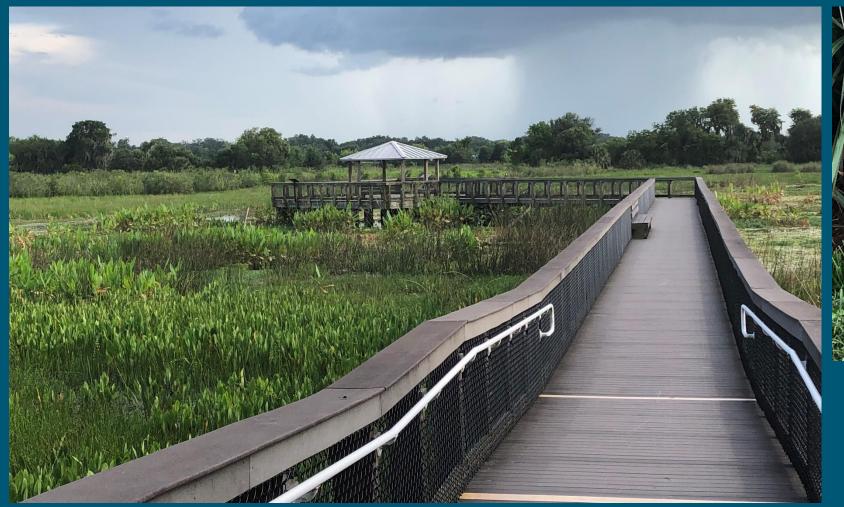
CELERY FIELDS PARK – Natural Stormwater Park







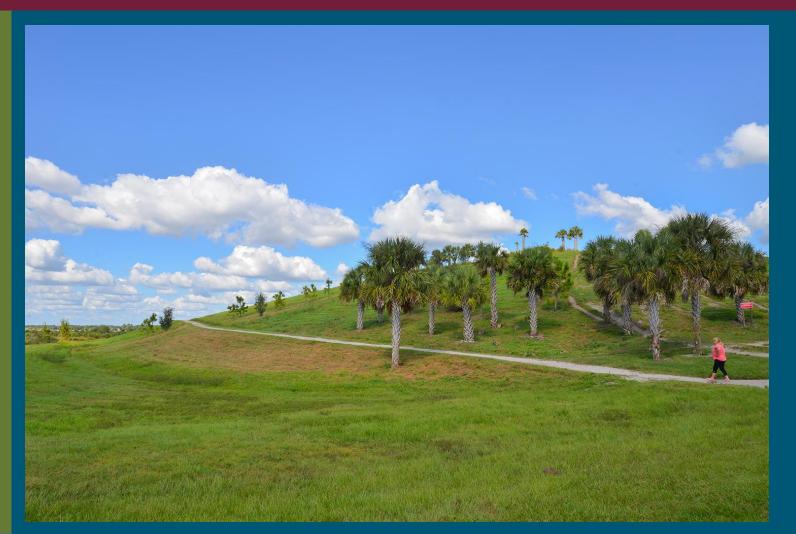
CELERY FIELDS PARK – Natural Stormwater Park







CELERY FIELDS PARK – Natural Stormwater Park





NATURAL PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

SENATOR BOB JOHNSON'S LANDING: 7-acre suburban natural park

- Myakka Wild and Scenic River canoe / kayak access
- Restroom. picnic. boardwalk. and trail facilities
- Stormwater management includes paved & grass parking.
 Dervious pavement. inlet structures and pipes. detention pond and wetland

SENATOR BOB JOHNSON'S LANDING — Suburban



Natural Park



SENATOR BOB JOHNSON'S LANDING — Suburban





Natural Park



SENATOR BOB JOHNSON'S LANDING — Suburban



Natural Park





SENATOR BOB JOHNSON'S LANDING — Suburban





SUBURBAN PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

ASHTON TRAILHEAD: 3-acre suburban trailhead bark

- Regional Legacy Trail access
- Restroom. playground. and picnic facilities
- Paved parking and sidewalks
- Detention bond stormwater management system



SUBURBAN PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

LIME LAKE PARK: 6-acre neighborhood park

- Lake with fishing pier
- Paved trail and picnic facilities
- Paved parking and sidewalks
- Neighborhood detention bond stormwater management system

LIME LAKE PARK — Neighborhood Park





LIME LAKE PARK — Neighborhood Park

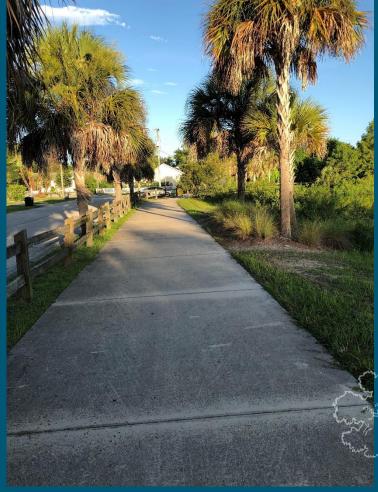






LIME LAKE PARK — Neighborhood Park



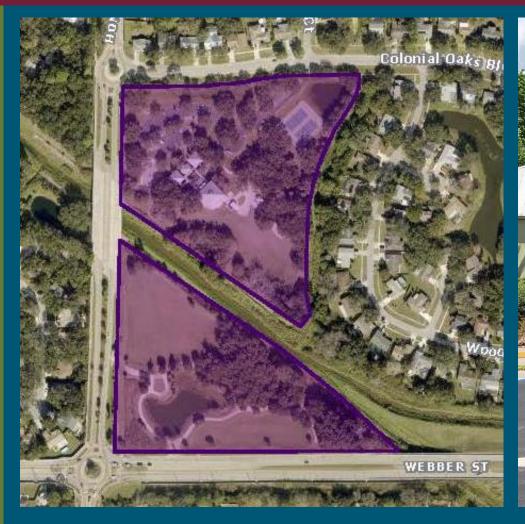


SUBURBAN PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

COLONIAL OAKS PARK: 17-acre community bark

- Recreation center with gym. multi-use rooms. and offices
- Tennis and basketball courts. playground and picnic facilities
- Paved parking, sidewalks, decks, and trails
- Detention ponds for park and roadway: decks built over stormwater outflow system

COLONIAL OAKS PARK — Community Park





COLONIAL OAKS PARK — Community Park









COLONIAL OAKS PARK — Community Park





SUBURBAN PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

ED SMITH STADIUM: 50-acre regional sports complex

- Professional baseball stadium. practice facilities. and offices
- Paved and grass parking and paved sidewalks / plazas
- Stormwater management system contains baved and grass barking and detention bonds





STANDING
TALL
THROUGH
IT ALL
80 years of FRPA
2022

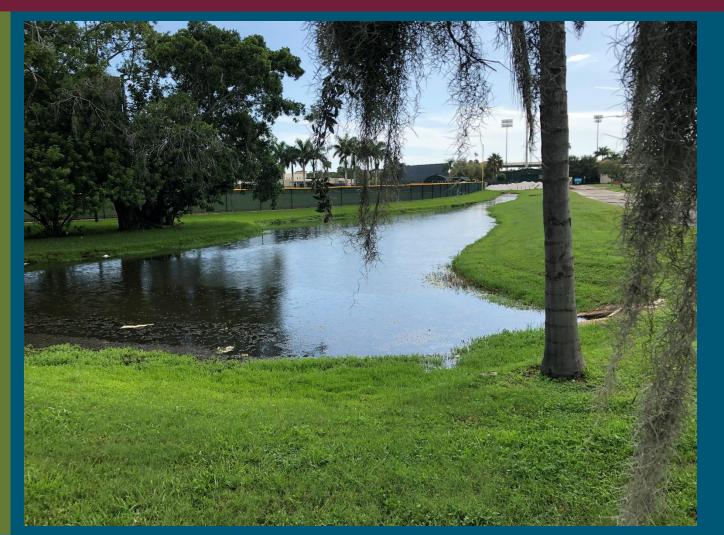














URBAN PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

NATHAN BENDERSON PARK: 602-acre community bark

- Site of world-class rowing competitions
- Restroom. picnic. playground. trail. and boat launch facilities
- 500-acre lake serves as the stormwater detention facility for park and adiacent UTC Mall development



NATHAN BENDERSON PARK — Community Park





URBAN PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

SIESTA BEACH PARK: 40-acre urban / suburban beach bark

- Rated #1 beach in America
- Beach. restroom. concession. picnic. playground. and tennis court facilities with paved and pervious parking and sidewalks
- Stormwater management system consists of pervious pavement. inlet structures. bioswales. and detention pond



























URBAN PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

PLAZA PUBLICA. Barranquitas. Puerto Rico: 1-acre urban plaza

- Paved public gathering space with seating, gazebos, fountains
- Surrounded by businesses, government offices, and church bldgs.
- Stormwater management system consists of baved barking and blaza with curb & gutter. and stormwater inlet structures
- Underground vaults and pervious pavement. optional

PLAZA PUBLICA. Barranquitas. Puerto Rico



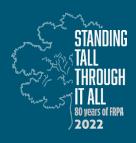
Urban Plaza



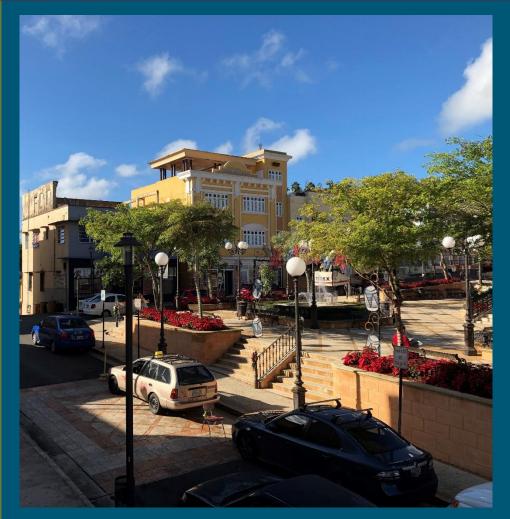
PLAZA PUBLICA. Barranquitas. Puerto Rico



Urban Plaza

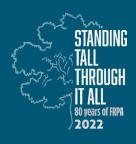


PLAZA PUBLICA. Barranquitas. Puerto Rico





Urban Plaza



URBAN PARK STORMWATER SYSTEM

Central Park. New York City: 843-acre natural-appearing urban park

- Natural areas with lakes. trails. meadows. and streams
- Paved public gathering spaces with seating, gazebos, fountains, formal gardens, playgrounds, picnic facilities, and zoo
- Stormwater management system consists of paved parking. open green space and lakes that serve as detention ponds

CENTRAL PARK. New York City — Urban Park





CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Basic components of a stormwater management system:
 - Watershed
 - Pervious vs Impervious surfaces
 - Collection / Conveyance / Outflow systems & facilities
 - Retention vs Detention facilities



CONCLUSIONS

- 2. Include stormwater management in park planning:
 - Assume a need for 25-30% of impervious surface area when planning stormwater management facilities
 - Plan for the desired "recreational experiences" (natural. suburban. urban) in the design of the stormwater management system
 - Identify potential recreational opportunities based on user analyses & site conditions



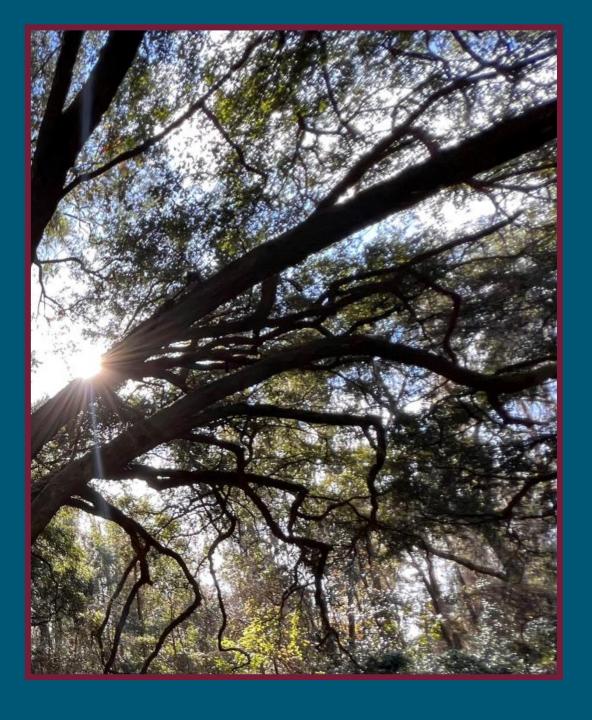
CONCLUSIONS

- 3. Alternative stormwater management techniques / products:
 - Rainbow Turf. FlexiPave. Geo-grid. porous concrete
 - Swales, bio-swales, rain gardens
 - Curb & gutter. structures vs sheet flow
 - Detention ponds (dry or wet)



QUESTIONS





Thank You!

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