

Stormwater Examples

Department of Parks & Recreation

Grant Park Gateway





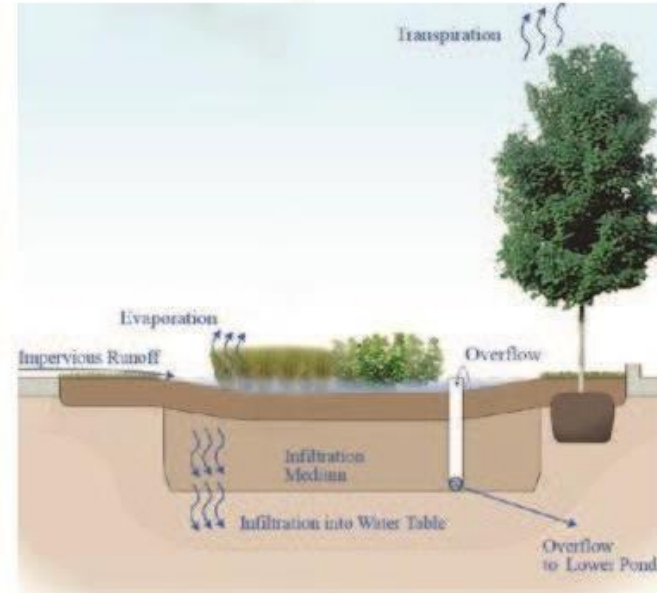


Westside Park

GREEN PARK INFRASTRUCTURE

The 2.1-acre teardrop parking area in Phase 1A enhances park resilience from two angles.

First, vegetated swales and bio-detention cells effectively remove chemical pollutants and contaminants that would otherwise end up in the Proctor Creek Watershed. Second, by reducing the amount of water that flows directly into Proctor Creek, flooding and stream erosion is significantly reduced. The stream maintains a more even flow rate, which critical for aquatic life to survive.



1. Stormwater flows across an impervious surface to filter strips
2. Filter strips and overlaid runoff flows to bio-detention cells
3. Bio-detention cells capture most storm events and infiltrate into the ground, recharging the water table and adjacent creeks
4. Major storm events overflow into adjacent creeks feeding Proctor Creek



Deerwood Park

