

RAN Fact Sheet

Redesigning the American Neighborhood



Burlington, Vermont Stormwater Park: *Function through Design*

The City of Burlington, Vermont has pursued principles of sustainable development for several decades. More than 40 programs, projects, and initiatives have been designed to create a community that is both environmentally and economically sustainable. These initiatives rely on the recognition that economic and environmental health are intertwined and that efforts to protect the environment

ultimately produce economic gains, the success of which are measured over the long-term.

Revitalization of the Lake Champlain waterfront is a major effort in Burlington's sustainable development initiative. This includes a concept design for a Stormwater Park located at the base of College Street near the ECHO Lake Aquarium and Science Center at the Leahy Center for Lake Champlain. The ECHO Stormwater Experience was designed as a "thought piece" by students in the University of Vermont's Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources to meet the needs of diverse stakeholders, including the Community and Economic Development Office of Burlington, Leahy Center affiliates, and the public. The Stormwater Park would serve three important functions as described below.

Stormwater Park's ecological function

Pollutants in stormwater threaten the health of Lake Champlain. Without proper remediation, pollutants found in Burlington stormwater (phosphorus, fecal coliform bacteria, petrochemicals, and heavy metals such as lead, copper, cadmium, and zinc) make their way to Lake Champlain and disrupt ecosystems and endanger the health of humans and aquatic organisms. The Park would serve the ecological function of stormwater remediation, as it treats runoff from the 23-acre College Street drainage basin.

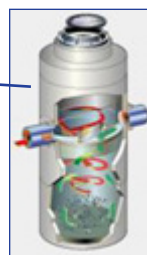
A constructed wetland and restorer would provide over 50,000 cubic feet of storage area for filtration, detention, and remediation. It is also designed to meet Vermont's water quality protection standards. A supplementary underground storage unit would increase pollutant reduction by extending detention time. Permeable pavement would allow precipitation to filter through the pores which recharges groundwater and reduces surface flow, thereby offering flood protection. Living walls would capture stormwater, insulate buildings, improve air quality, and provide an aesthetic feature.



Current status of proposed Burlington, Vermont Stormwater Park site: Gravel parking lot. (Photo: Google Earth)



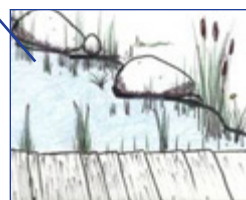
Living wall



Water enters constructed wetland from vortex separator (Photo: Contech CPI).



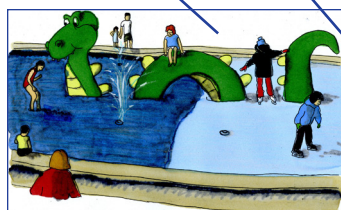
Porous pavement (Photo: UNH Stormwater)



Constructed wetland



Stormwater Park restorer



Sculpture and water fountain

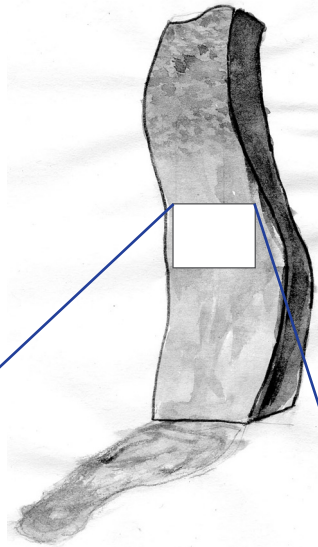
Phase II design of proposed Burlington, Vermont Stormwater Park.

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Stormwater Park's educational function

The Park would serve an educational function as the various low impact design stormwater remediation elements would be exhibits which explain the challenges and offer solutions for municipal and residential stormwater management. Data monitoring of the site would inform stormwater management research.

All weather signage withstands the elements and could be designed by a local artist and/or fashioned out of local stone or recycled metal.



Wetlands Treat Stormwater!

Stormwater flowing through wetlands is treated in the following ways:

Infiltration: Wetlands slow the flow of stormwater and recharge groundwater.

Detention: Wetlands hold stormwater, offering flood protection and allowing pollutants to settle.

Remediation: Wetland plants and bacteria absorb and process pollutants, cleaning the stormwater.

What is in Stormwater?



OILS from cars

FERTILIZER from lawns, gardens, and pet waste



SAND & GRIT

BACTERIA from pet waste



HEAVY METALS from rain, snow, and washing your car

Healing Plants

Plants clean stormwater by eating pollutants! Bacteria on the plants also help clean the water.



Winterberry Holly



Pussy Willow

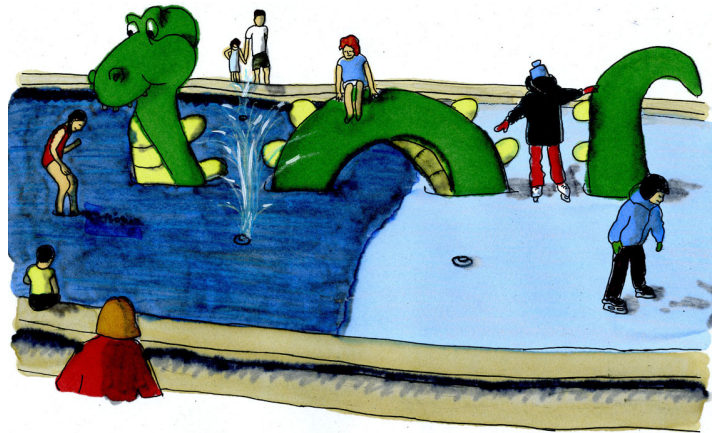
Sedges



An example of informational signs that could be found throughout the Stormwater Park to help educate visitors about municipal and residential stormwater management.

Stormwater Park's recreational function

The Park would also serve a recreational function as children and adults would be able to interact with both the park elements and with each other. A life-size sculpture of Champ, the legendary Lake Champlain monster, could be designed by a local artist and constructed of recycled materials to provide a recreational centerpiece.



Using treated stormwater, a shallow pool could provide a fountain for cooling off in the summer and a learning rink for young ice skaters in the winter.

For more information, contact

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