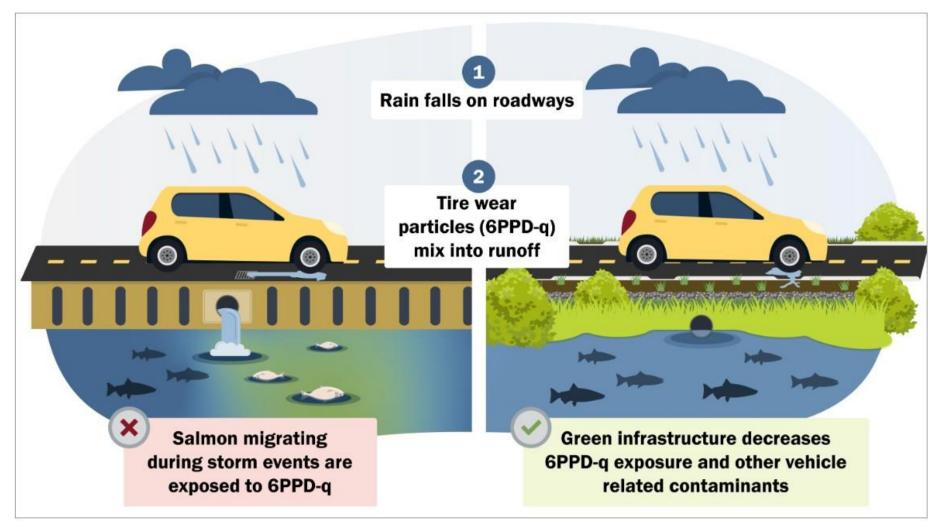


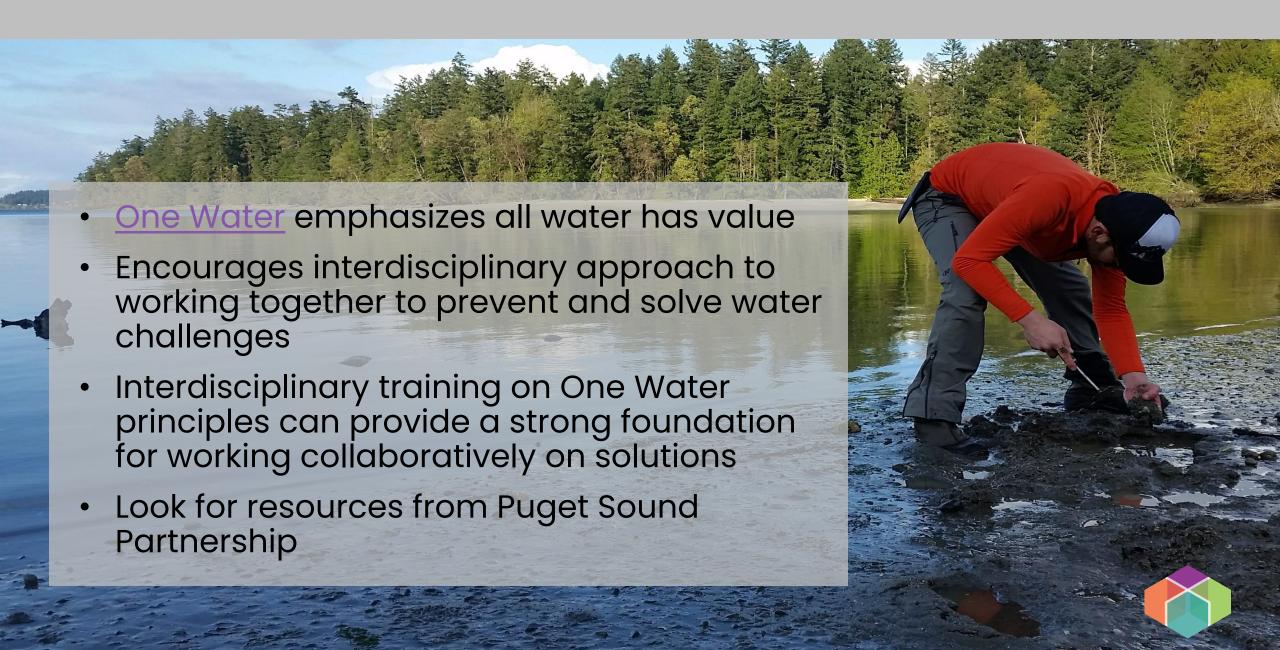
Puget Sound Recovery and Stormwater







One Water



APA Water and Land Network



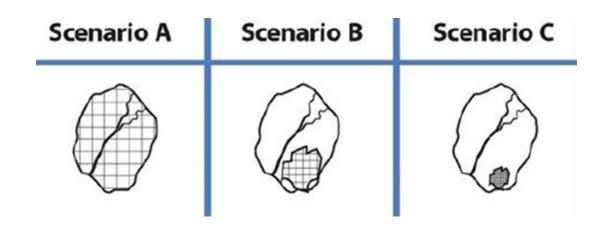
- Forum for interdisciplinary exchange of ideas and planning methods
- Operates as communications and information sharing network for best planning practices
- Reflects current research, science, policy and technology for protection, management and use of water resources and utilities
- Email <u>water@planning.org</u> to join the Water and Planning Network
- Water and Planning Network website



Puget Sound Action Agenda Strategy 1: Smart Growth

Smart growth is in the <u>Action Agenda</u> because it consumes less land, resulting in:

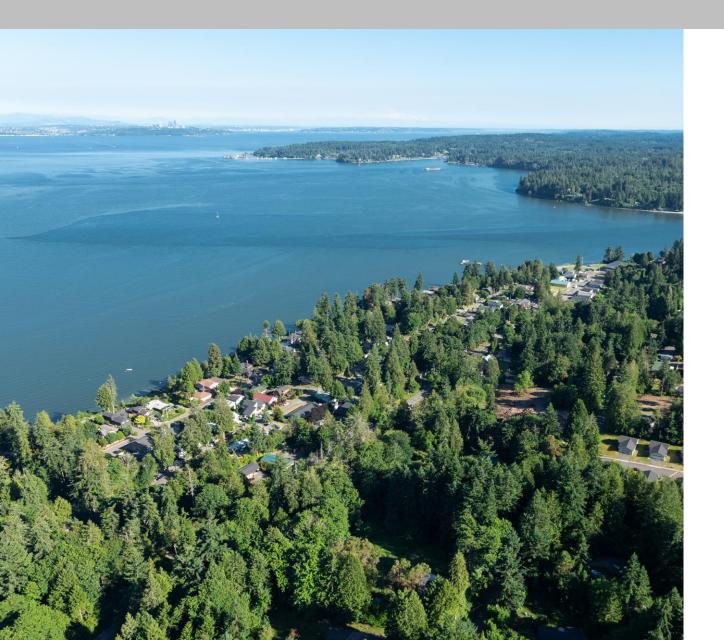
- Less runoff per capita
- Lower vehicle miles travelled (lower emissions and pollution)
- More walking and biking
- Less water, sewer, and other infrastructure
- More habitat preserved



Source: EPA <u>Protecting Water Resources with</u> <u>Higher-Density Development</u>



Integrating Stormwater Solutions into Comprehensive Plans



- Growth Management Act land use requirement: review stormwater runoff, provide corrective actions
- Related: critical areas, shoreline management
- NPDES (stormwater permit) requirements
- Focus on effective solutions that are not necessarily required
- By plan element
- Capital facilities plan



Process



- Interdisciplinary team(s) and gap analysis
- 2. Education
- 3. Draft policies and provisions
- 4. Commerce, PSRC, and public review
- 5. Development regulations
- 6. Finalize and adopt
- 7. Implementation with interdisciplinary team(s)



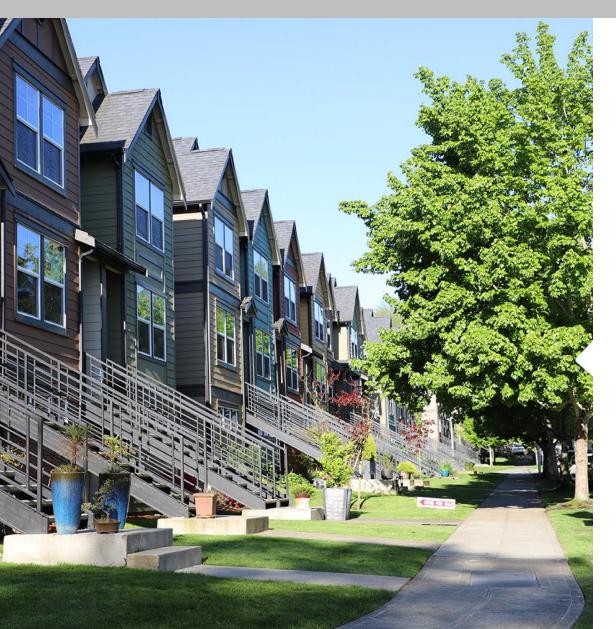
Stormwater Solutions



- Model policies
- Project and plan examples
- Resources
- Example performance indicators

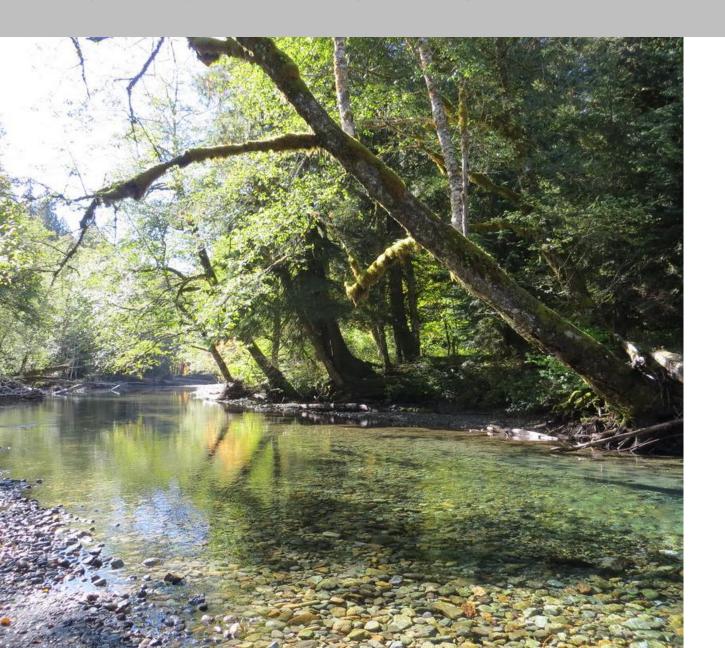


Land Use



- Requirements
- Regional stormwater facilities
- Incentivizing low-impact development/green stormwater infrastructure in development
- Watershed-based land use planning
- Transfer of development rights (TDR)/Landscape Conservation and Local Infrastructure Program (LCLIP)
- Open space corridors

Natural Environment



- Integrate salmon recovery planning
- Enhancing tree canopy cover
- Stewardship-habitat protection and enhancement
- Reducing use of toxic products



Parks and Recreation



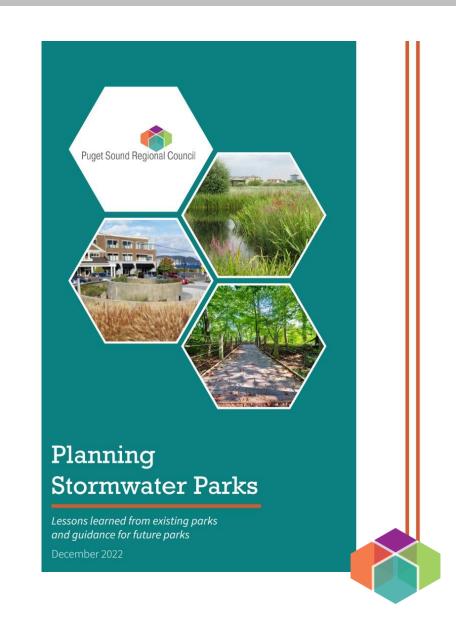
- Stormwater parks and low-impact development in parks
- Park access and funding
- Environmental education in parks



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



Transportation

- Transportation stormwater retrofits
- Road retrofits for fish passage and other habitat improvements



Utilities



- Stormwater planning
- Incentivizing rain gardens and low impact development BMPs
- Water reuse
- Stormwater Public-Private Partnerships
- Maintenance



Capital Facilities

Include stormwater solution projects in the capital facilities plan:

- fish passage barrier removals
- stormwater parks
- transportation stormwater retrofits
- habitat improvement projects
- Water reuse systems
- other projects that improve the health of Puget Sound



