



Located within one of the Duwamish River's historic oxbows in the now industrialized Georgetown neighborhood, sea level rise was considered and the facility's elevation responded with critical equipment located above anticipated flood levels.



Georgetown Wet Weather Treatment Station

"Monument to Rain" artwork to be installed Spring/Summer 2024

Neighborhood scale street edge and bioretention area

Views into bioretention area

Pedestrian-oriented urban edges

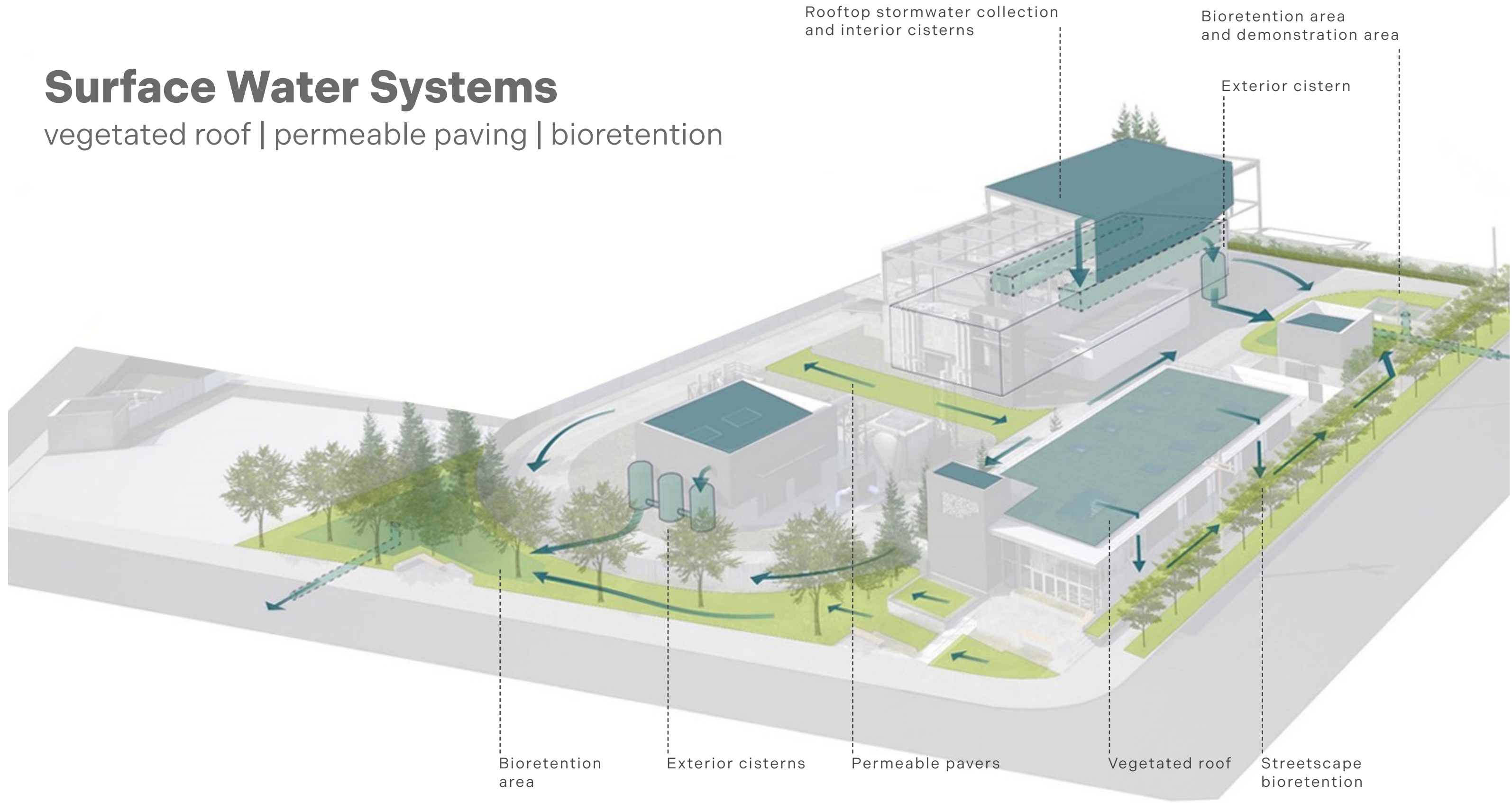
Community-facing training room

**Site Plan:** The landscape architect and design team organized the structures to create community edges that humanize the design, support environmentally and socially sustainable goals, and reveal the treatment process.



# Surface Water Systems

vegetated roof | permeable paving | bioretention



Water is integral to the story of this facility through visible and hidden systems. All rainwater that falls onsite is slowed, cleansed, and celebrated through Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) strategies such as a large vegetated roof, permeable pavement, extensive bioretention planters, and rainwater capturing cisterns. Everything has multiple purposes and is expressed for public visibility.



**Before:** Located on the corner of a busy intersection of the Georgetown neighborhood, the site, prior to construction, was nondescript and highly inhospitable to pedestrians.





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**After:** The station's design reframes the industrial facility to be a good neighbor offering art, vegetated edges, learning, and legibility to passersby.





Green stormwater infrastructure performs alongside the mechanical systems by processing all rainwater that falls onsite. The large bioretention facility is visible from the street and accessible to educational tours, demonstrating its process out in the open.





Using plants that are both native and adapted to harsh urban environments helped achieve community design principles of creating a facility that enhances air and water quality while making both natural and treatment processes visible.





The vegetated roof atop the operations building adds an additional layer of GSI to demonstrate to school groups and the public how onsite stormwater is managed and how to reduce the heat island effect.





The scale of public and private spaces are balanced along the community edges of the station. The pedestrian entry at 4th Avenue South and South Michigan Street offers a community plaza and public entry to the facility's maintenance and operations building that doubles as community meeting space.





Planting typologies throughout the treatment facility represent those found along native tide flats, wetlands, lowland forests and meadows. The native plant palette is infused with plants adaptable to changing climate conditions.





Inspired by the Duwamish Tribe's core craft of weaving, the industrial woven fabric of the fencing was created to catch the changing light, helping to make the facility visible and thereby enhancing the pedestrian experience of the public edges. The result is a perimeter that is secure yet artful and elevated to reflect a deeper meaning.





The “Theater of a Storm” art installation indicates and tracks treatment stages with a sequence of lights when the station is operating. The series and duration is always dynamically changing, demonstrating to the community that something is happening at the facility. On the rainiest days the facility will be luminous and working toward improving the health of the Duwamish River.





Permeable vegetated pavers take advantage of infrequently used vehicle areas of the site. What would typically be impermeable surfaces allow onsite rainwater to be slowed and treated.





Rain-capturing cisterns hold a combined volume 50,000 gallons and provide about 30% of the site's irrigation, as well as stormwater detention.