



edra43seattle
emergent placemaking

From the Ground Up: Strategies for Community Development & Democratic Design

Jim Diers
Roberta Feldman
Stephen Luoni



MAY 30-JUNE 2, 2012 | RENAISSANCE SEATTLE HOTEL | SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

DESIGNING STRONG COMMUNITIES THROUGH MATCHING GRANTS



Value of Community-Driven Design

- Builds on local knowledge, character and culture
- Multiplies resources available for development
- Results in more holistic and innovative projects
- Creates ownership that leads to less vandalism and greater maintenance, programming and use by community
- Builds stronger sense of community

Neighborhood Matching Fund



What Makes Matching Fund Unique?


- Community matches with its assets, including volunteer labor
- Community determines priorities
- One time projects only
- Any group of neighbors can apply
- Proposals reviewed by peers
- Quantity and diversity of participation
- key to selection and evaluation

Ballard Neighborhood









Baker Park on Crown Hill

Butterfly Garden
play area

Park Closed 3:00 PM - 4:00 AM













Groundswell Northwest Creating Community Parks and Habitat 20 years

1988 1989 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009



UNDRIVER LICENSING

UNDRIVER LICENSING

To get your Undriver License:

Make a pledge to UNDRIVE in October. Challenge yourself to try on a new way of getting around for a specific activity you'd normally drive to.

How necessary is a car for each of the trips you take? Get curious. Many Undrivers have discovered the many benefits of Undriving, some of them surprising: fresh air, exercise, community connection, saving money, less stress, even more time.

BE CREATIVE! Take the Undriving Challenge. Make a pledge that's do-able but also a stretch. Here are some thought-starters for you:

- Limit your driving to 50 or 100 miles for the month
- Commit to not driving on Tuesdays and Thursdays
- Bike to work two days a week
- Form a carpool to get to church or a regular meeting
- Use a Walking School Bus to get the kids to school
- Use a bicycle rack or bike-sharing cart



We are Undriving Ballard!



SEATTLE UNDRIVER LICENSE

NAME
ISSUE DATE: TODAY ❤️
NO EXPIRATION

Julia Field

UNDORSEMENT(S):

- WALK
- BIKE
- TRANSIT
- TRAIN
- CARPOOL/VANPOOL
- CAR-SHARE
- TELECOMMUTE
- SKIP THE TRIP
- SAIL
- OTHER *run; magic carpet*



x *Mia Field*

undriving.org













Eastlake Neighborhood







Phinney Neighborhood

























Belltown P-Patch















Seattle Center





Beacon Hill Neighborhood

Beacon Food Forest Schematic Site Plan



Wallingford Neighborhood











Columbia City





C. Field '96
200725-0132

Floyde's
Ice Cream Corner



3800
Rainier AVE S





HUDSON ST

SALUMERIA ON HUDSON

GROCERY

SAL

38057
Rainier Ave S
38057
Hudson St

Adopt a Street

Salumeria
ON HUDSON

Salumeria

Salumeria

Fremont Neighborhood













Toppenish, Washington



Limerick, Ireland



Newcastle, Australia



Designer's Role

- Utilize a process that engages everyone regardless of age, language and other differences
- Educate community about basic design principles and legal parameters
- Share examples of other community-driven projects, but encourage community to draw on its own strengths
- Follow community's vision but apply professional judgment
- Create design that can be built and maintained by volunteers



Neighbor Power

BUILDING COMMUNITY
THE SEATTLE WAY

JIM DIERS



jimdiers@comcast.net



edra43seattle
emergent placemaking

**supporting democratic design
in the context of
imposed community redevelopment**

Roberta Feldman



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- [Relocation](#)
- [Annual Plans](#)
- [Annual Reports](#)
- [Resident Policies and Procedures](#)
- [Plan For Transformation Brochure](#)
- [Photo Gallery](#)

You need acrobat reader to view files on this page.



THE CHA'S PLAN FOR TRANSFORMATION

The Chicago Housing Authority's Plan for Transformation is a blueprint for positive change. Under the Plan, the CHA will improve the appearance, quality and culture of public housing in Chicago. It is positive change that will reinvent public housing in Chicago. The Plan was developed with input from the CHA's Central Advisory Council, which consists of elected resident leaders, and the City of Chicago. The Plan was approved by the [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development](#) in February, 2000.

The Plan represents the largest reconstruction of public housing in the nation's history. Under the Plan, the CHA seeks to:

- [Renew](#) the physical structure of CHA properties
- Promote [self-sufficiency](#) for public housing residents
- [Reform](#) administration of the CHA

Physical Renewal

At the heart of the Plan for Transformation is our commitment to change the CHA's entire housing inventory, which is divided into two categories:

- [Family properties](#)
- [Senior buildings](#)

Approximately 25,000 units of housing will be built or rehabilitated by the end of 2009. These 25,000 units represent the number of leaseholders that were living in CHA units at the time the plan was put in place. Approximately 6,100 family units are currently scheduled to be redeveloped



Rendering of the fully rehabilitated Hilliard Homes





WILL YOU
PLEASE HELP

Women in Public Housing: 'There Just Comes a Point...'

by Susan Stall and Roberta Feldman

Most Chicago public housing residents are represented solely by their Local Advisory Council, a body officially recognized by the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA). But at Wentworth Gardens, a low-rise development on Chicago's South Side, residents have formed their own community organization to advocate for their interests with everyone from the CHA to the Chicago White Sox.

It was a newspaper article describing the proposed site for the new White Sox stadium, scheduled to begin construction in the spring of 1989, that gave impetus to the formal incorporation of Wentworth Gardens Residents United for Survival. But its roots go back much further, to decades of community work by local women.

Wentworth United began as an on-site action committee through the persistent organizing efforts of Wentworth Gardens residents and expertise lent by Sheila Radford Hill, then with Chicago Area Project. The original purpose was to assist the Local Advisory Council in its frustrating attempt to cope with the CHA's years of deferred building and site maintenance and inadequate services.

The most pressing infrastructure need was repair of the park ballhouse roof; if the roof was not repaired, it would signal the end of the upcoming summer food program. This issue was important, but it was soon dwarfed by the proposed new baseball stadium immediately north of Wentworth Gardens. (See "Gumbo's Neighbors Organize for Survival," *TNI*, v. 10 #8, 89, and "Ten Dollars Sacrificed at the Altar of Baseball," *TNI*, v. 12 #2, 89.) To residents the project threatened the physical survival of Wentworth Gardens and its surrounding neighbors.

Roberta Feldman is Assistant Professor, School of Architecture, University of Illinois at Chicago. Susan Stall was Co-Chairwoman of the Women and Public Housing Conference, Spring, 1987 (invited by Women United for a Better Chicago).



Wentworth women work to build opportunities for their children, through a preschool program, summertime lunches in the park, and programs for teenagers.

The potential impact on their community provided the push for Wentworth residents to formalize the organization and take political action. Said Mrs. Anney, chair of Wentworth United: "There just comes a point and a time when there's a need for something, and a group of people gather and decide that they are going to do this for the benefit of their community."

The committee played a pivotal role in the formation of the South Armour Square Neighborhood Coalition, a not-for-profit community development corporation representing residents from communities directly impacted by the White Sox stadium. Wentworth United members have been able to provide leadership among impacted home owners, renters, and CHA residents in the political and legal battles with the Illinois Sports Facility Authority, the White Sox Corporation and the City of Chicago.

How is it that Wentworth residents, with minimal economic resources and political clout, could negotiate such key economic and political issues involved in this stadium deal? The answer, they came to this battle prepared.

Residents' readiness for this public battle is rooted in an invisible history of private, modest struggles of community building activities over nearly three decades. Since the 1950s, women in Wentworth Gardens have been gradually shaping and in turn have been shaped by their efforts to build home and community in their development. These efforts have ranged from neighborhood support, such as information sharing, errand running, child care, and spiritual development, to more public activities including grounds clean-up, garden planning, tutoring, youth events, crime prevention programs, community festivals, and an on-site grocery store and laundromat.

Resident-organized activities at Wentworth Gardens got run by a core group of women. For these women, participation in these activities has not been motivated by monetary reward; rather it has been based on personal relationships among the involved residents and their commitment to the place they call home. Participation is further encouraged by "cousinhood" in the Wentworth community—mothers of neighbor-



The Coalition to Protect Public Housing

- [Home](#)
- [About](#)
- [News and Research](#)
- [Resident Update](#)
- [Legal Update](#)
- [Human Rights Campaign](#)
- [Upcoming Events](#)
- [Get Involved](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Links](#)

Founded in 1996, in response to the federal mandate to demolish more than 100,000 units of public housing nationwide- 18,000 of those units in Chicago, affecting the lives of 42,000 people- **The Coalition to Protect Public Housing (CPPH)** is an advocacy group of public housing residents, community-based organizations, religious institutions, businesses, and non-profit organizations including the American Civil Liberties Union, Community Renewal Society, Chicago Coalition for the Homeless, Jewish Council on Urban Affairs, and Metropolitan Tenants Organization all working to protect the rights of public housing and to ensure the future of public housing. [Read More](#)

NEW

- Juneteenth Briefing
- Maurice Edwards Jr. March
- OAS Hearings

PRESS RELEASE: "[CHA Plan for Cabrini-Green Still Not Complete](#)"



TAKE ACTION

Sign a petition to bring UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Miloon Khotari to Cabrini-Green here

WOMEN & PUBLIC HOUSING

Hidden Strength, Unclaimed Power

A RESOURCE DIRECTORY SUPPLEMENT
FOR RESIDENTS IN PUBLIC HOUSING











Wentworth Gardens





'92 12 9







Jane Addams Homes







Stillery

1356

CENTRAL VIDEO

SALE
VCR
99

MOVIE

RENTALS

X







Cabrini Green Home

Land developers see dollar signs on CHA property

By Bonita Brodt
and Patrick Reardon

Trendy restaurants with neon in names are flourishing on Chicago's Near North Side just west of the Gold Coast. In an area once dominated by windy rooming houses, old buildings are being brought back to life. Specialty shops, art galleries and clothing boutiques are moving in. Land is selling for up to \$15 a square foot.

In the last nine years, the area has become a developer's dream. But these new boutiques and rehabbed apartments are closing in on one of the country's most spectacular examples of the failure of public housing: Cabrini-Green.

Amid the upscale development, Cabrini-Green stands unattended by the work of the urban pioneers. About 12,000 of the poorest people in Chicago still live there. It is a concentration of 11 buildings, many of them high-rises, landmarks to generations of poverty, violence and despair.

The existence of the two worlds, side by side, has long fueled speculation that all of pieces of Cabrini would be torn down or sold. But the Chicago Housing Authority never has acknowledged that this was a possibility.

Until now.

The Tribune has learned that top CHA officials are quietly considering a change in policy that would let the housing authority sell off some of its least-usable properties, some through Cabrini-Green.

Former CHA officials disclosed that, since 1979, a number of representatives of the firm have been contacted by the housing authority from developers and local institutions, including hospitals, to buy or lease public housing properties and use them to build new.

In late 1981, developer offered \$170 million for Cabrini just this year, the officials said.

City and CHA policy always has been to sell off such offices, but that has changed since, in the CHA studies, limited options in the face of declining revenues and the need to find a better way to provide housing for low-income Chicago residents.

"What's the use of it?" Mayor Harold Washington had often asked about the possibility of selling some high-rise apartments. "It is one of several things we have to be looking at."

But, he said, "the political environment of Chicago has not been friendly to the sale of a CHA building until now. We have to be very careful about this."



The skyscrapers of Chicago's downtown area behind Cabrini-Green, which is bounded on the north by Clybourn (left) and Ogden Avenues.

The Near North development boom

Completed commercial projects
In progress/commercial projects
Until now

Sector	New Buildings		Total Buildings
	Construction	In Progress	
Completed units	2,574	1,700	4,274
In progress	2,210	271	2,481
Underway	1,100	327	1,427
Total	5,884	2,300	8,184



and some made offers. CHA officials, however, refused.

months on the CHA board in 1979 when a group of local developers took over the CHA, officials said.

Nevertheless, they have become the housing of choice for most low-income blacks in Chicago because the alternative is usually worse—overcrowded, well-crowded and rundown apartments in crime-ridden ghetto neighborhoods.

And despite their problems, public housing units, even those in high-rises, are growing ever more valuable for low-income people because of cutbacks in federal housing subsidies. New public housing units aren't being built, and the fear is that any that are built won't be replaced.

Finally, 1987 is an election year, and Washington, a mayor who was elected four years ago with more than 99 percent of the vote from many CHA developments, is unlikely to do anything to anger public housing residents, such as selling their homes out from under them.

"The whole public policy issue has to be addressed first," said Zil Smith, CHA executive director. "If you don't set some overall policy of how you'll handle such situations, all you'll be doing is creating a series of horrors' nests."

"A lot of people would have to agree, including the residents. It would take a lot of hand-holding."

Even so, the fact remains that the CHA properties are located on some very appealing land.

"We've got prime property all over town," Smith said.

For more than two decades, social scientists and other observers have argued that public housing in America is not a failure because the way it was

notion.

Byrne lost the 1983 mayoral election to Washington, and the Cabrini plan died.

Others are beginning to call for changes at Cabrini. Among them is Ed Marcinia, a former city planner and now a professor of urban studies at Loyola University, whose 1983 book, "Reclaiming the Inner City," has been one of the strongest arguments for doing away with Cabrini-Green.

Marcinia pointed to the political, social and financial costs of keeping troubled facilities in decaying high-rise buildings. He called for the city to gradually relocate Cabrini residents to other parts of the city. Ultimately, he argued, Cabrini buildings should be either recycled or torn down.

"Those who would preserve Cabrini-Green's high-rises, at whatever the cost, operate from a dangerous and demoralizing assumption," Marcinia wrote. "They assume that a permanent underclass, from our generation to the next, is inevitable, and that our deteriorating high-rises are needed to house—and hide—society's permanent poor."

But Marcinia sidestepped the issue that most believe is the most crucial: Where do you put the families once you decide to move them out? He said a gradual transition, one building at a time, would enable the residents to be absorbed simply into other developments or around the city.

Some leaders and activists who once spoke openly about the need to "tear them down" now add an important condition.



630 W. Evergreen
"30 Block"

1340 N. Larrabee
"Tha Fabulous 40"

White Walls

1230 N. Larrabee
"Tha Himalaya"

1230 N. Burling
"Scamplife"

534 W. Division
"Tha Jube"

714 W. Division
"Goldmine"

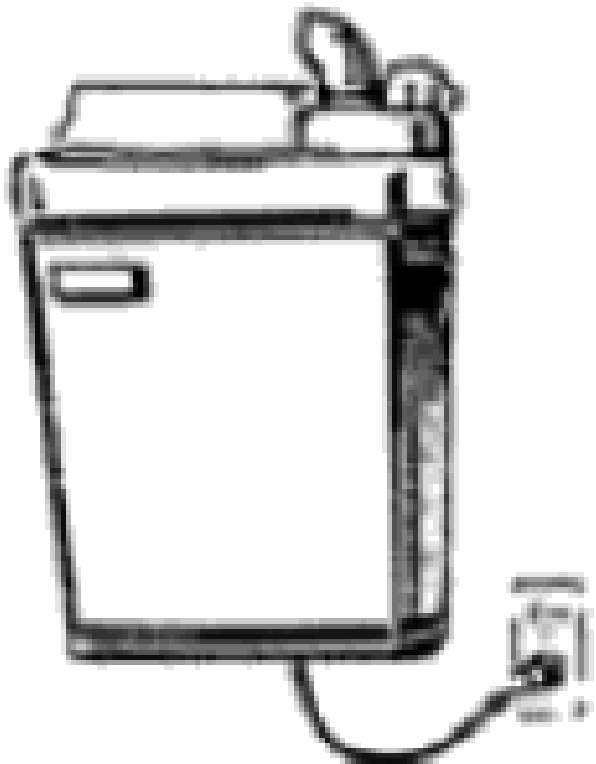
660 W. Division
"Tha Big O"

624 W. Division
"Tha Carter"



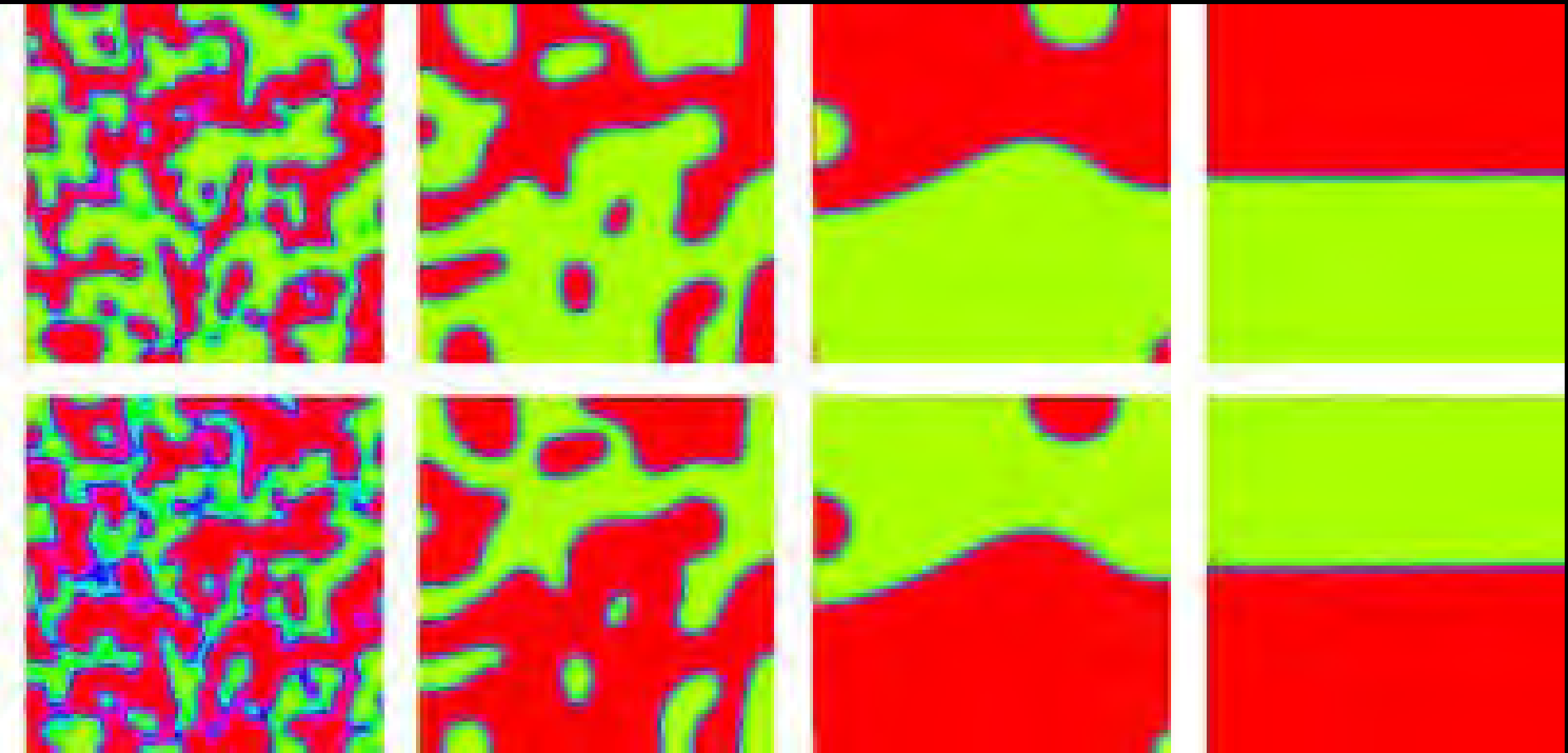
WARNING
NO TRESPASSING
FOR PROTECTIVE
ELITE SECURITY SERVICE
312-433-0055
ALL VIOLATIONS WILL BE PROSECUTED

AFFLUENT
ONLY



POOR
ONLY





8-STORY MID-RISE (RENTAL) 109 TOTAL UNITS
INCLUDED IN UNIT MIX
42- 1 BEDROOMS
60- 2 BEDROOMS
5-3 BED, 1.5 BED.
20%TOTAL CHA RENTAL
4- 1 BEDROOMS
26-3 BEDROOMS
25%TOTAL MARKET RENTAL
11- 1 BEDROOMS
14- 2 BEDROOMS
4%TOTAL AFF. RENTAL
22- 1 BEDROOMS
20- 2 BEDROOMS
OUTSIDE OF UNIT MIX
1- 2 BEDROOMS

7-STORY MID-RISE (FOR SALE) 65 TOTAL UNITS
INCLUDED IN UNIT MIX
24- 1 BEDROOMS
32- 2 BEDROOMS
7- 3 BEDROOMS
10%TOTAL CHA FOR SALE
3- 1 BEDROOMS
7- 2 BEDROOMS
10%TOTAL MARKET FOR SALE
10- 1 BEDROOMS
12- 2 BEDROOMS
3%TOTAL AFF. FOR SALE
3- 1 BEDROOMS
3- 2 BEDROOMS
OUTSIDE OF UNIT MIX
2- 2 BEDROOMS

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5- 1 BEDROOMS
11- 2 BEDROOMS
20%TOTAL MARKET RENTAL
11- 1 BEDROOMS
9- 2 BEDROOMS
3%TOTAL AFF. RENTAL
8- 1 BEDROOMS
12- 2 BEDROOMS
OUTSIDE OF UNIT MIX
2- 2 BEDROOMS

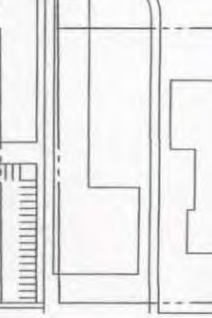
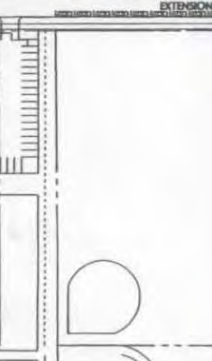
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42- 1 BEDROOMS
60- 2 BEDROOMS
5-3 BED, 1.5 BED.
10%TOTAL CHA FOR SALE
6- 1 BEDROOMS
13- 2 BEDROOMS
20%TOTAL MARKET FOR SALE
11- 1 BEDROOMS
14- 2 BEDROOMS
4%TOTAL AFF. FOR SALE
22- 1 BEDROOMS
2- 2 BEDROOMS
OUTSIDE OF UNIT MIX
2- 2 BEDROOMS

WEST DIVISION STREET (12000)

WEST ELM STREET (11420)

WEST HORSE STREET (10000)

WEST OAK STREET (0000)



7-STORY MID-RISE (FOR SALE) 65 TOTAL UNITS
INCLUDED IN UNIT MIX
24- 1 BEDROOMS
32- 2 BEDROOMS
7- 3 BEDROOMS
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7- 2 BEDROOMS
10%TOTAL MARKET FOR SALE
10- 1 BEDROOMS
12- 2 BEDROOMS
3%TOTAL AFF. FOR SALE
3- 1 BEDROOMS
3- 2 BEDROOMS
OUTSIDE OF UNIT MIX
2- 2 BEDROOMS

8-STORY MID-RISE (RENTAL) 109 TOTAL UNITS
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26-2 BEDROOMS
25%TOTAL MARKET RENTAL
11- 1 BEDROOMS
14- 2 BEDROOMS
4%TOTAL AFF. RENTAL
22- 1 BEDROOMS
20- 2 BEDROOMS
OUTSIDE OF UNIT MIX
1- 2 BEDROOMS

NORTH LARRABEE STREET (0000)

FIRE STATION

CLEVELAND AVE (0000)

HURON ST. (4000)

N. CLAYTON

EXTENSION

EXISTING JENNER ACADEMY OF THE ARTS

PLAYGROUND

PROPOSED INKATORUM

PLAYGROUND

PROPOSED WIND ACADEMY

EXISTING COMMERCIAL

EXISTING POLICE STATION



PARKSIDE

OF OLD TOWN

MADE POSSIBLE BY



THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Richard M. Daley, Mayor
City of Chicago

Walter Burnett, Jr., Alderman 27th Ward

Alphonso Jackson, Secretary
U.S. Department of Housing &
Urban Development

Sharon Gist Galliam, CEO
Chicago Housing Authority

Martin Nesbitt, Chairperson
Chicago Housing Authority

Lori Healey, Commissioner
Chicago Department of Planning &
Development

John G. Markowski, Commissioner
Chicago Department of Housing

Cheri Heramb, Acting Commissioner
Chicago Department of Transportation

Kevin Cannon, President
Cabini-Green Local Advisory Council

Cabini-Green Working Group

DEVELOPERS
Kinball Hill Urban Centers
Holsten Real Estate Development Corp.

Cabini-Green LLC
Community Development Corporation

ARCHITECTS
Fitzgerald Associates
Campbell Tiu Campbell

CONTRACTORS
Linn-Mathes Inc.

SALES
Equity Marketing Services, Inc.

RECIPIVER
The Habitat Company, LLC

CHANGE.
CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY







1 BLOCK 4 PARK ENTRY CONCEPT

Scale: 1" = 20'-0"





THESE ELEVATORS → 1 2 3 4 5 Use Showrooms Center-East Elevators
 Use Corporate Offices Center Elevators After 6:00 PM, Weekends and Holidays

The Chicago School
 1, 2, 4, 5

Our Stories

Deverra Beverly
 Commissioner, Chicago Housing Authority & President, AILA
 Founding Chair Award



"Growing up in AILA, parented by my mother, and began serving my mother. Teamwork, relationships, I just believed that we were supposed to me, that's teamwork."

Brooks H

**SHOWROOMS
 CENTER-WEST
 ELEVATORS**

**CORPORATE OFFICES
 CENTER ELEVATORS**



Making the invisible visible



The Dignity of Resistance

Women Residents' Activism
in Chicago Public Housing

Roberta M. Feldman
and
Susan Stall







engagement flexibility persistence

Mark of Success

Attitude is latitude.

The loser says, "Why?"

The winner says, "Why not?"

The loser says, "I don't know."

The winner says, "I'll find out."

The loser says, "It's too difficult."

The winner says, "I'll give it my best."

The loser says, "That will never work."

The winner says, "Let's give it a try."

The loser says, "It's too risky."

The winner says, "Let's take a chance."

The loser says, "We hadn't planned for that."

The winner says, "Flexibility is our strong point."

The loser says, "It's not my job."

The winner says, "How can I help?"

The loser says, "We've never done it that way."

The winner says, "We are not bound by our past."

The loser says, "You don't understand."

The winner says, "Let me explain it this way."

The loser says, "I'm not cut out for this."

The winner says, "Now I can learn something new."

Excerpt of a poem by Maggie Mahone,
Wentworth Gardens' Activist



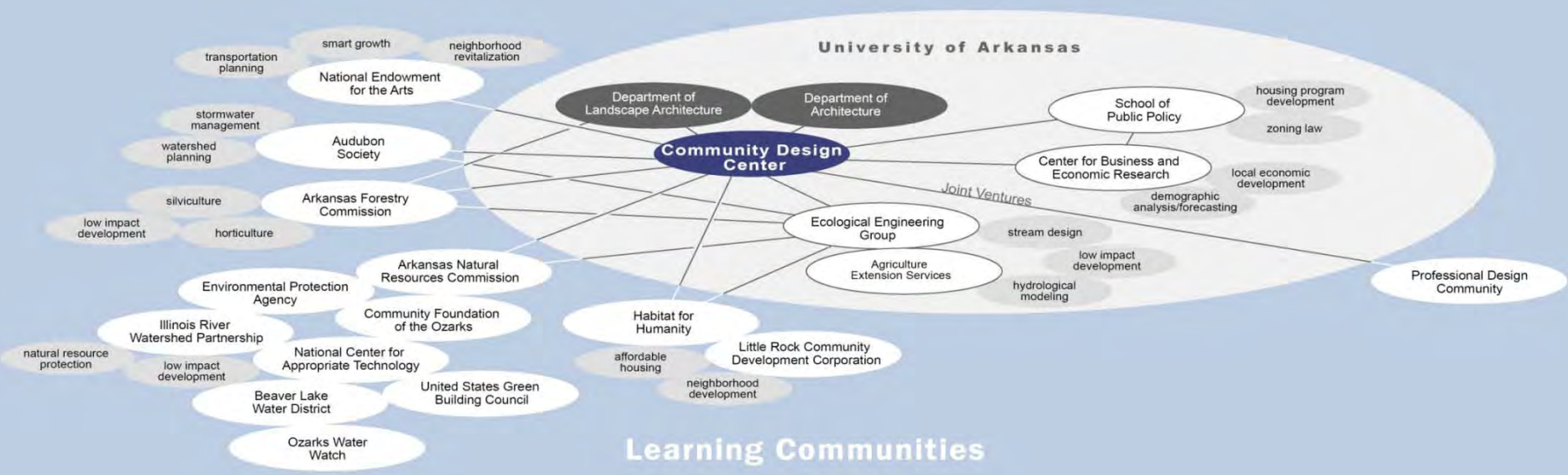
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emergent placemaking

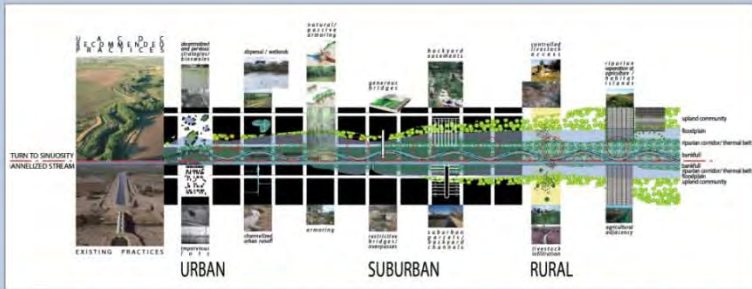
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Stephen Luoni



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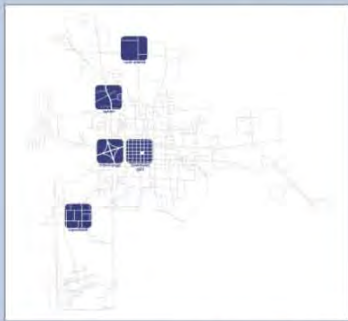




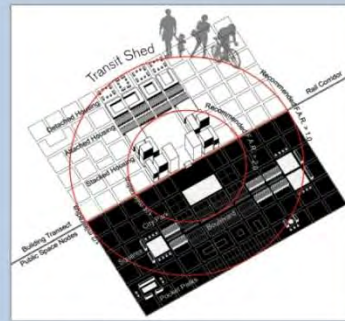
WATERSHED URBANISM



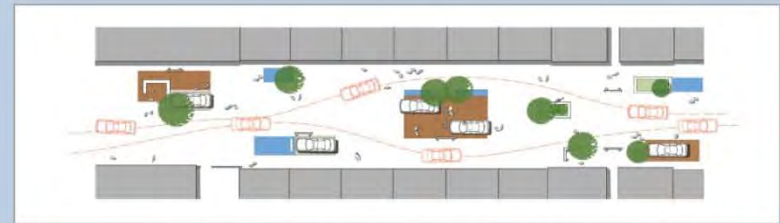
ARBOREAL URBANISM



FIVE URBANISMS



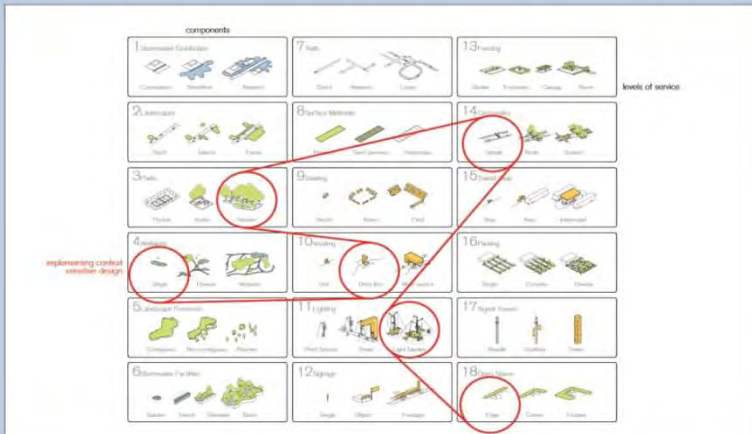
TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT



GREEN STREET AND SHARED STREET DESIGN



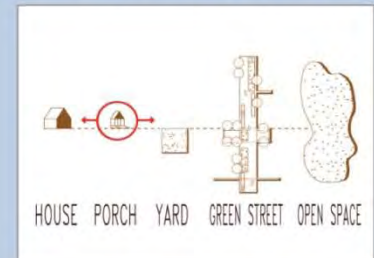
AGRICULTURAL URBANISM



HIGHWAY ECOLOGIES



BIG BOX URBANISM



LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT

PLACE-BUILDING MODELS

HIGHWAY ECOLOGIES

<p>1 Stormwater Distribution</p> <p>Conveyance Sheetflow Network</p>	<p>7 Trails</p> <p>Direct Network Loops</p>	<p>13 Fencing</p> <p>Divider Enclosure Canopy Room</p>
<p>2 Landscapes</p> <p>Patch Islands Frame</p>	<p>8 Surface Materials</p> <p>Pervious Semi-pervious Hardscape</p>	<p>14 Crosswalks</p> <p>Simple Node Shared</p>
<p>3 Parks</p> <p>Pocket Active Passive</p>	<p>9 Seating</p> <p>Bench Room Field</p>	<p>15 Transit Stop</p> <p>Stop Area Intermodal</p>
<p>4 Wetlands</p> <p>Single Diverse Network</p>	<p>10 Vending</p> <p>Unit Drive-thru Multi-service</p>	<p>16 Parking</p> <p>Single Complex Diverse</p>
<p>5 Landscape Preserves</p> <p>Contiguous Non-contiguous Patches</p>	<p>11 Lighting</p> <p>Point Service Serial Light Garden</p>	<p>17 Signal Towers</p> <p>Needle Scaffold Tower</p>
<p>6 Stormwater Facilities</p> <p>Garden Trench Bioswale Basin</p>	<p>12 Signage</p> <p>Single Object Frontage</p>	<p>18 Open Space</p> <p>Edge Corner Enclave</p>

implementing context sensitive design

How might multiple civic functions be recombined in contexts that resist models of good urban design?

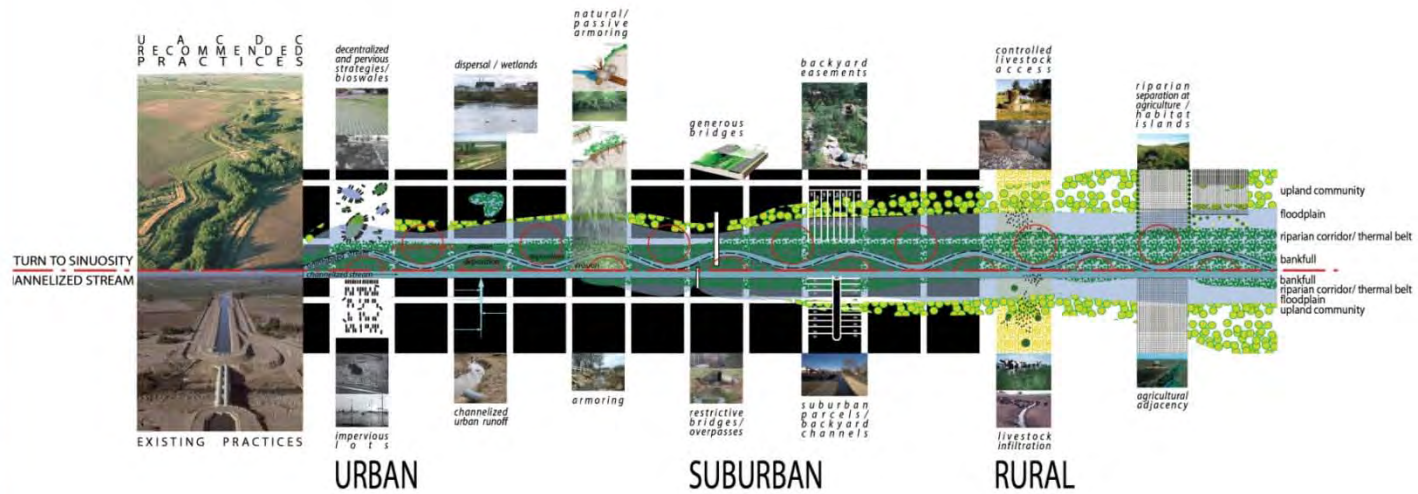


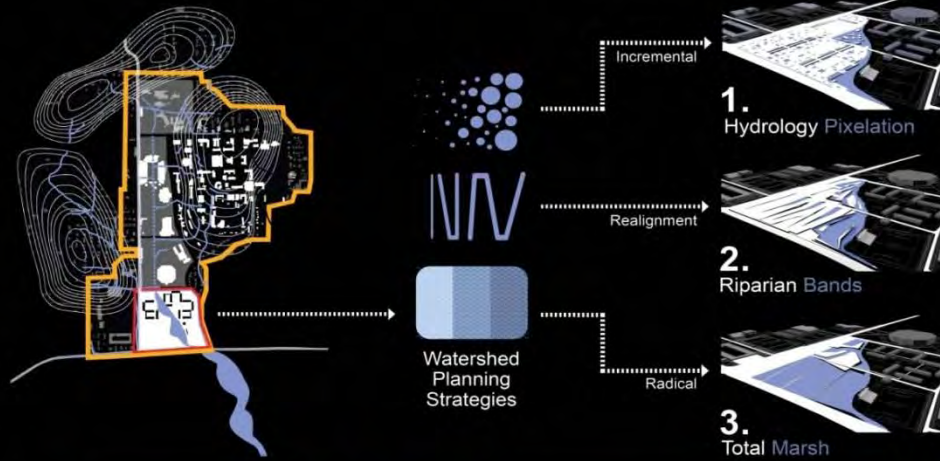
TOWNSCAPING AN AUTOMOBILE-ORIENTED FABRIC Farmington, Arkansas



WATERSHED URBANISM

Do to its low development potential, planners never knew what to do with water.





CAMPUS HYDROSCAPES Fayetteville, Arkansas

1. Hydrology Pixelation

This modest planning approach incrementally introduces stormwater and flood retention infrastructure (pixels) as political will and funding allow. The entire site operates as a large sieve for groundwater recharge through use of indigenous vegetated systems equally distributed across the site.





2. Riparian Bands

Alternating bands of parking with bands of stormwater swales. Riparian Bands stratifies land uses to maximize runoff treatment, without sacrificing existing land uses. A new visitor/transit center with frontages on floodplain and a parking plaza expresses the intersection between natural and developed realms.

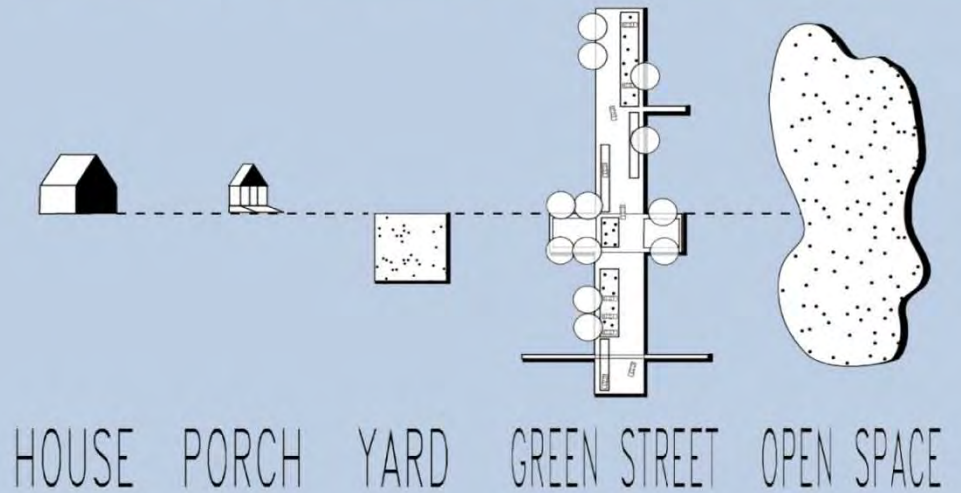


3. Total Marsh

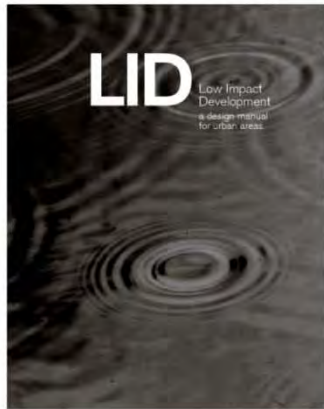
Total Marsh maximizes the area devoted to floodplain and stormwater retention, removing parking from the site and stacking it with other development at the edges. The entire site is transformed into contiguous ecological system, providing habitat, water management and gateway for the campus.



LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT



Parks, not pipes!



p2-3



p6-7



p4-5



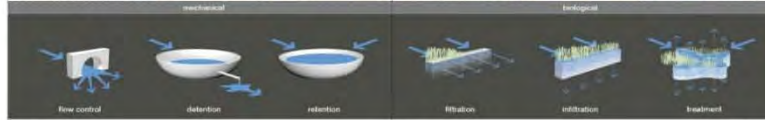
p8



p10-11

integrating hard engineering

...and soft engineering toward a LID approach



slow → spread → soak

flow control: The regulation of stormwater runoff flow rates.

detention: The temporary storage of stormwater runoff in unimproved areas to allow for material discharge that reduce peak flow rates.

retention: The storage of stormwater runoff in a lake or wetland area to allow for sedimentation of suspended solids.

infiltration: The permeation of surface water stormwater runoff through a porous media, such as sand, a stone rock system, or a man-made filter.

infiltration: The vertical movement of stormwater runoff through soil, recharging groundwater.

treatment: Processes that allow phytoimmobilization or bacterial cultures to remediate contaminants in stormwater runoff.

20

21

technology
facility



p142-143



p148-149



p152-153



p160-161

LID facilities offer levels of service ranging from the mechanical to the biological.



p170-171



p179

p183



p180-181

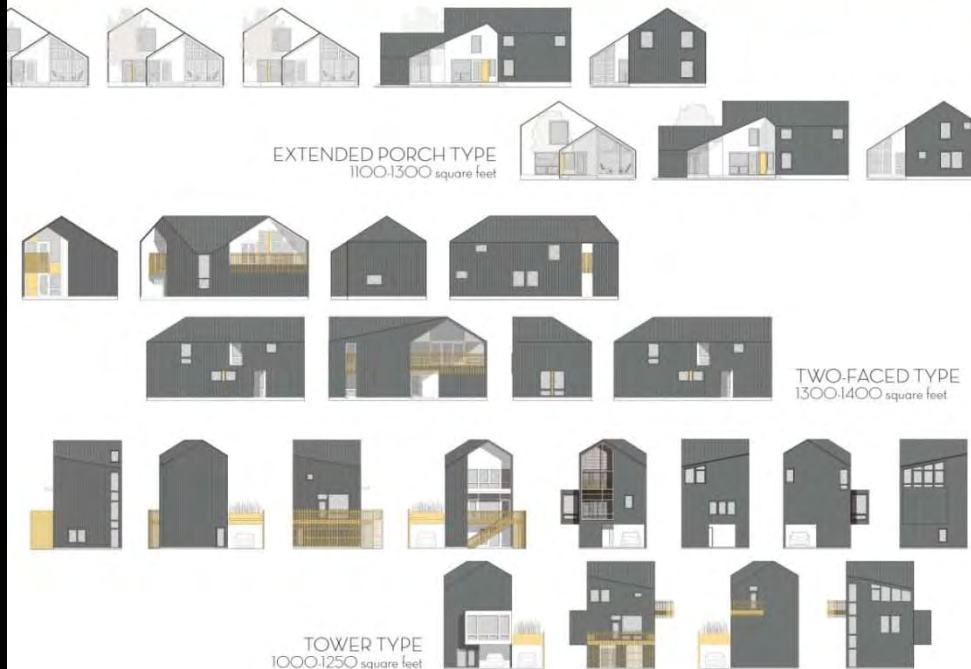


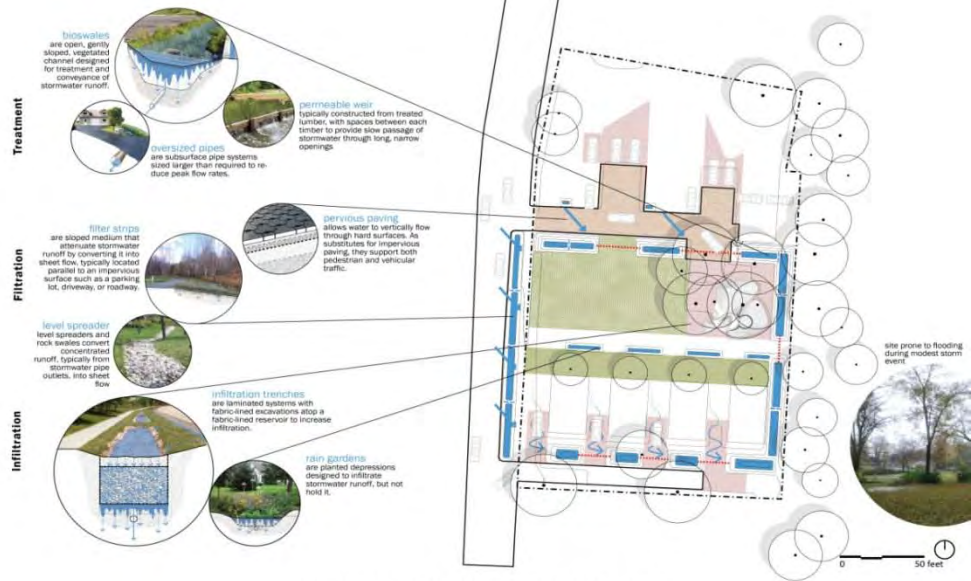
p186-187



A pocket neighborhood is an identifiable cluster of houses around shared outdoor commons and infrastructure—ideal for leveraging quality within an affordable housing setting.

PETTAWAY POCKET NEIGHBORHOOD Little Rock, Arkansas

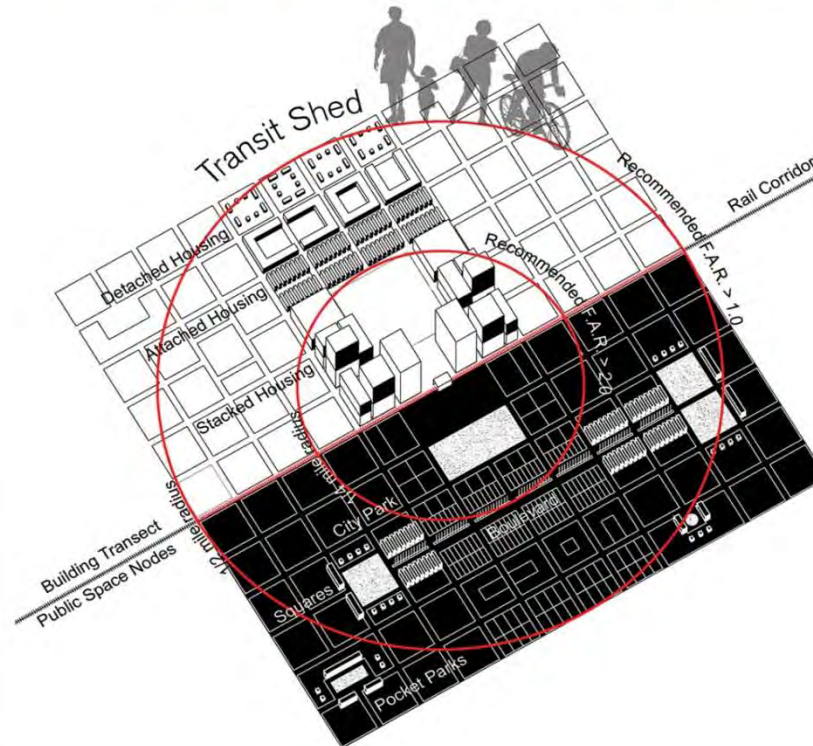




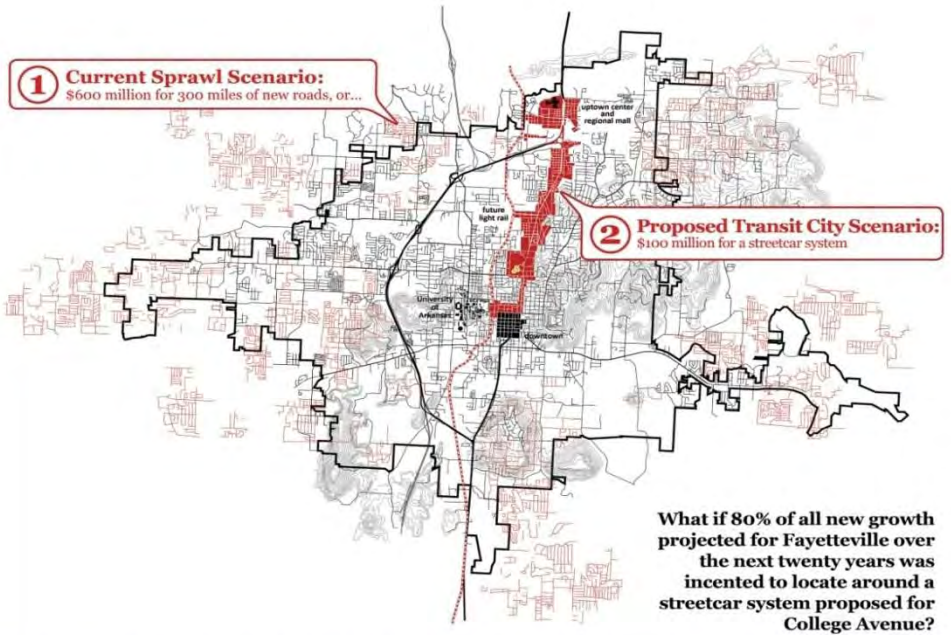
Low Impact Development Processes



TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT



Lower energy futures require cities and regions to consider development-oriented transit investments that build robust and resilient communities.



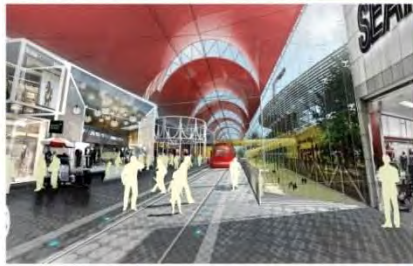
FAYETTEVILLE 2030: TRANSIT CITY SCENARIO Fayetteville, Arkansas



current sprawl scenario



proposed transit city scenario



Uptown Center

Neighborhood Parkway

Multiway Boulevard and Mid-town Center

Neighborhood Boulevard

UAMS and Veterans Administration Campuses

Downtown

Incent the formatting of 60 million square feet in new growth toward transit-oriented neighborhood development along the streetcar corridor. Why not breed the DNA of Fayetteville's successful downtown—which everyone loves—with the local conditions of each sector?





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