

DEC. 15, 2021

Designing with nature-based solutions in urban areas

LOUISIANA WATERSHED INITIATIVE

working together for sustainability and resilience



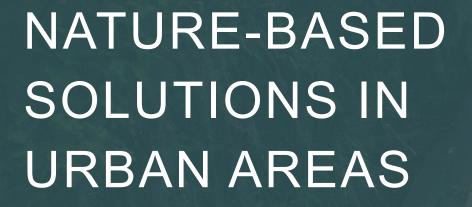
- Program overview
- Nature-based solutions in urban areas
- Moncus Park case study
- Questions

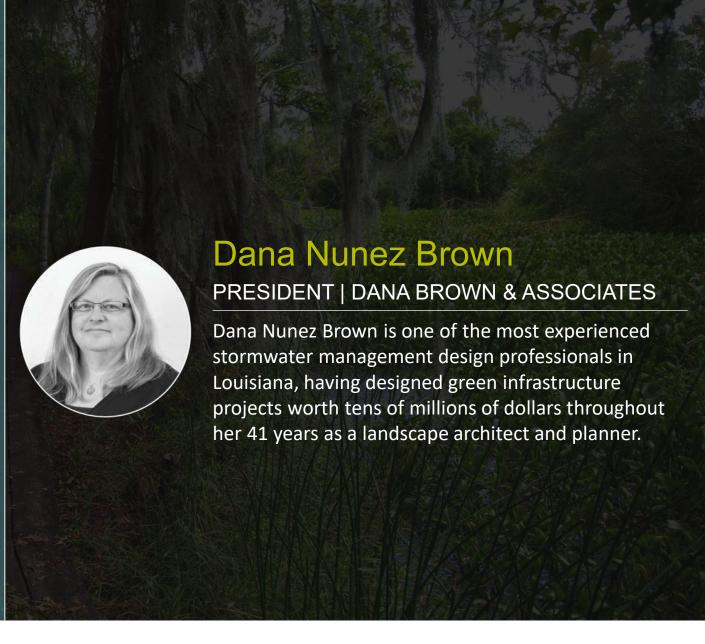
NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS PROGRAM OVERVIEW

MAXIMIZE NATURAL FUNCTIONS OF THE FLOODPLAIN

- Fund projects that harness natural features to reduce flood risk and improve water quality
- Provide training and technical resources to advance understanding and adoption of nature-based solutions
- Prioritize nature-based solutions across state programs and projects
- Use tools to quantify benefits and measure performance of nature-based projects









Designing with nature-based solutions in urban areas



GUEST SPEAKER

- Where are we?
- What have we been doing for decades?
 - Traditional site planning—clear the land, regrade it, pave it
 - Traditional site design—get rid of water via drainage
 - Traditional maintenance—mow and blow or no maintenance
- Nature-based design solutions
 - Design with nature
 - Low-impact development
 - Stormwater management
- Urban neighborhood retrofits



Traditional site planning



- Clear the land to create a blank canvas
- Grade the land surface, add fill, smooth out hills
- Maximize development of the parcel
- Design traditional drainage system
- Use design storm dictated by jurisdiction
- Creates a system with constrained capacity
- Often includes destruction/filling of wetlands and riparian floodplains
- Seeks to maximize developer's profit
- Does this approach maximize development and profit?



Clearing and grading the land







Traditional drainage approach

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- Costly to construct, operate and maintain
- Constrained capacity
- Often ugly
- Drainage only—single benefit

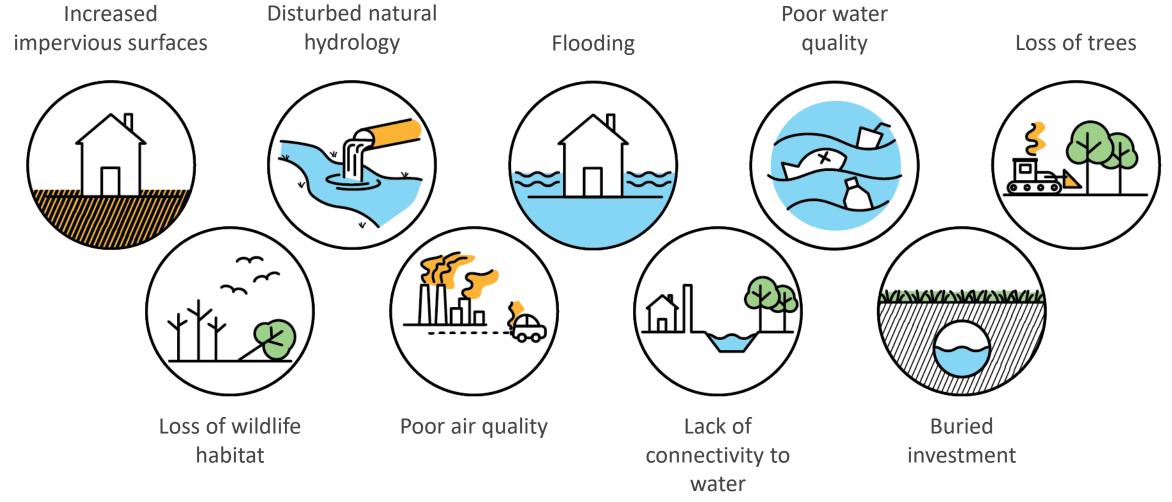






What have we been doing?





What should we be doing?

ANALYZE THE SITE AND ITS CONTEXT



Undisturbed sites—not undeveloped sites



Hydrology

Urban sites & neighborhoods





Vegetation

Context





Soils

Watershed & subwatersheds





Existing land uses & infrastructure

Topography





Water bodies & tidal influences



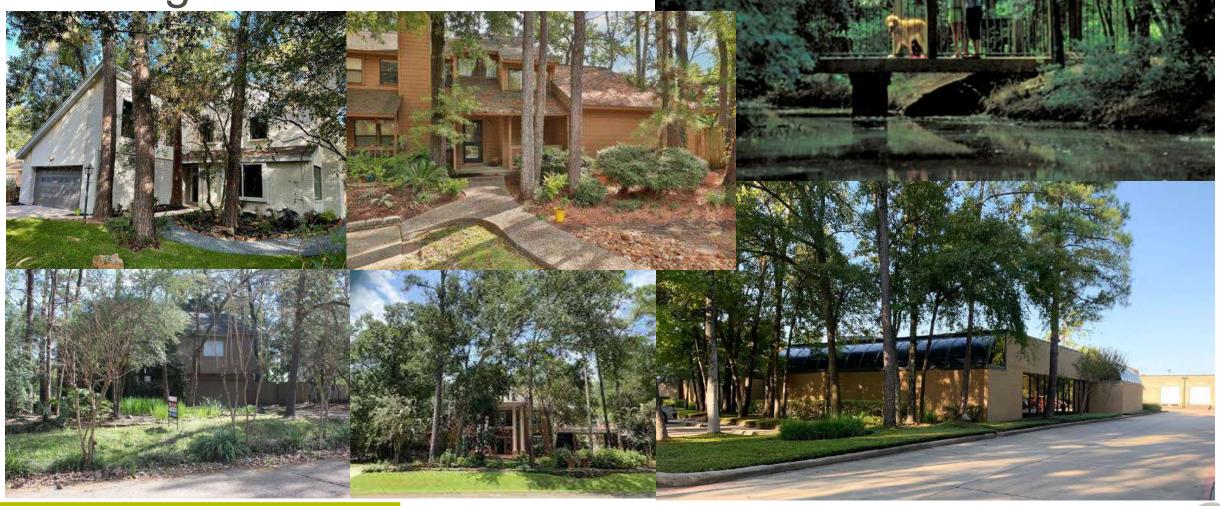
Nature-based solutions

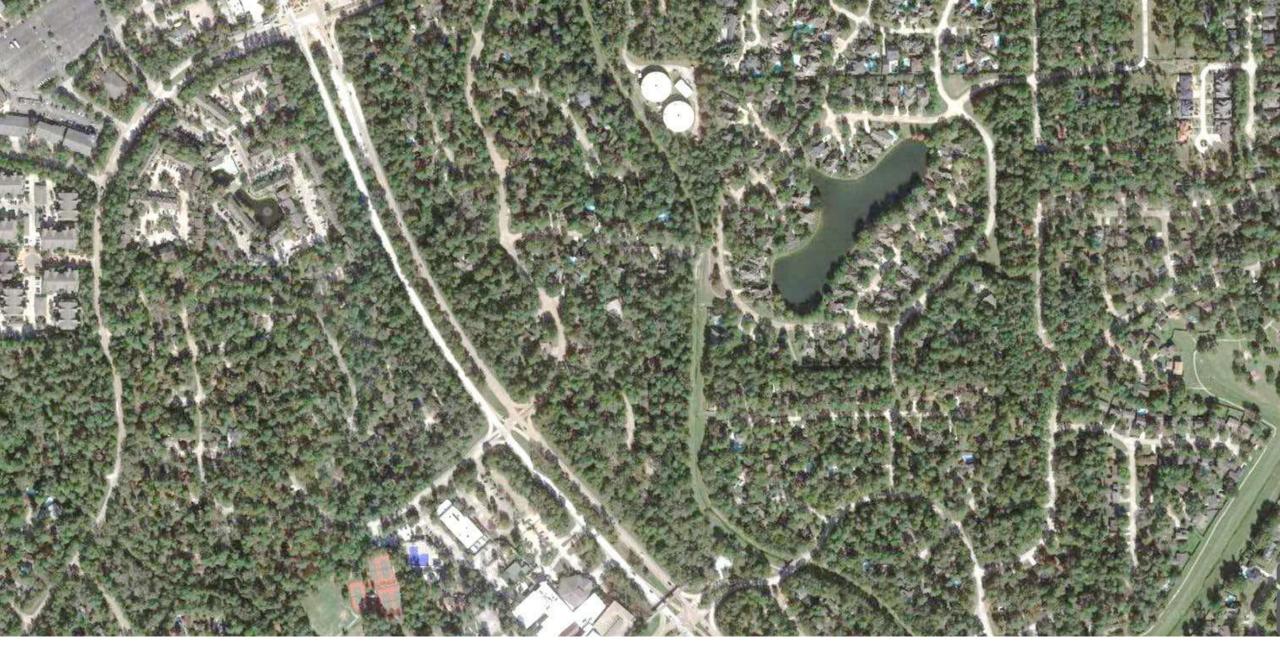
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- Mimic natural processes
- Conserve natural areas and processes
- Stormwater management
 - Minimize impact on hydrology
 - Maintain runoff rate and duration
 - Minimize impervious surfaces
- Distribute green infrastructure across site
 - Integrated management practices
 - Decentralized, microscale that infiltrate, store, evaporate and/or detain runoff close to the source
- Works at any scale



The Woodlands: Village of Grogan's Mill



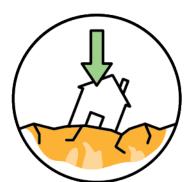




Nature-based solutions

Manage rainwater where it lands





Reduce soil subsidence

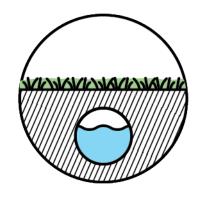
Make places for water to exist in the urban environment





Filter water for water quality

Reduce burden on grey infrastructure





Improves air quality

Mimic natural processes

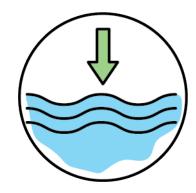


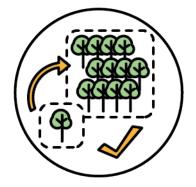


Cools the air



Reduce flooding





Works at any scale

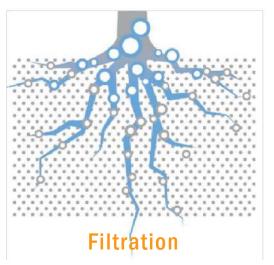


Nature-based stormwater management DANA BREASSOC

- **Detention**—temporarily store stormwater
- **Infiltration**—allow water time to absorb into soil
- Filtration—store and convey runoff to remove pollutants with plants and soil





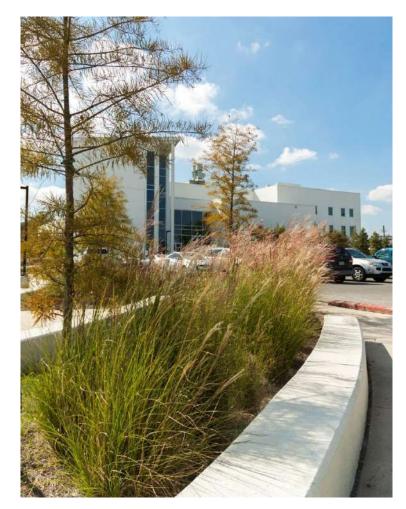




Types of green infrastructure

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- Bioretention cells
- Bioswales
- Detention basins
- Detention/retention basins
- Constructed wetlands
- Stormwater planters
- French drains
- Rain barrels
- De-paving
- Pervious paving
- Land conservation/restoration
- Subsurface storage tanks
- Infiltration columns and pits
- Trees
- Green roofs
- Blue roofs







How do we retrofit neighborhoods?



- In the public realm
 - Renovate parking
 - Reconstruct play fields
 - Revise street standards
 - Green space at civic buildings
 - Remnant parcels
 - Interstitial spaces
 - Break sectoral silos
 - Educate the public
 - PPP
- In the private realm
 - Renovate parking
 - Convert green spaces
 - Interstitial spaces
 - PPP

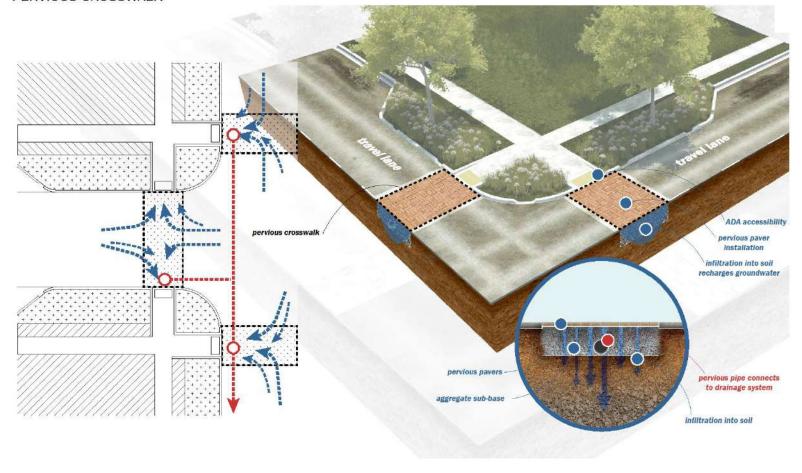




Urban right-of-way

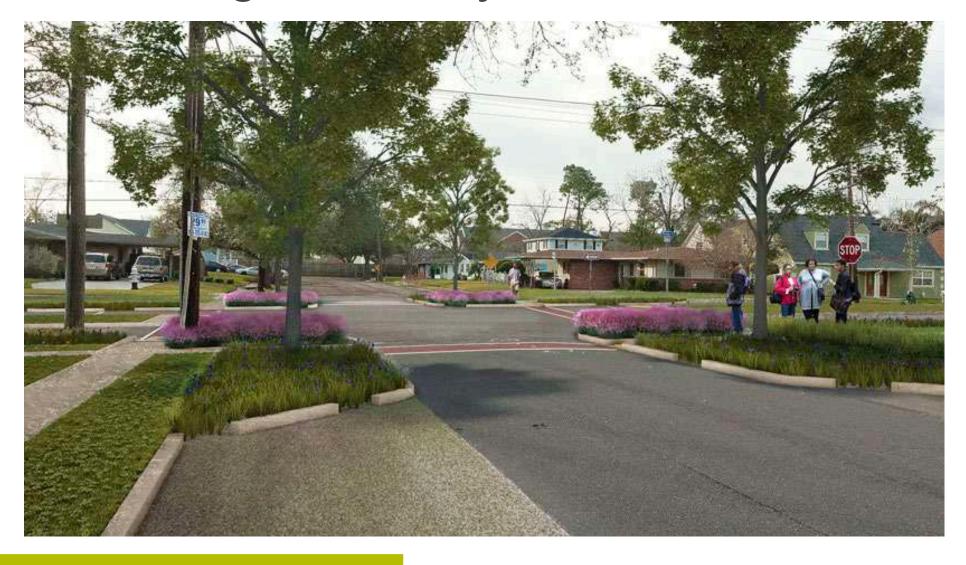


GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY PERVIOUS CROSSWALK



Urban right-of-way













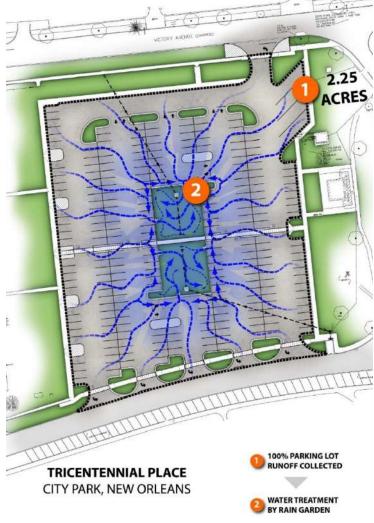


















Vacant lots











DAWER CANAL

MEADEAU

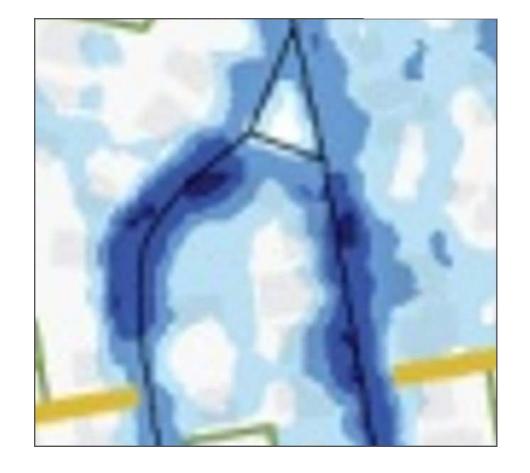
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Flood risk modeling









Permeable paving













Curb bump-outs and cuts







Open spaces and medians





Parks and golf courses

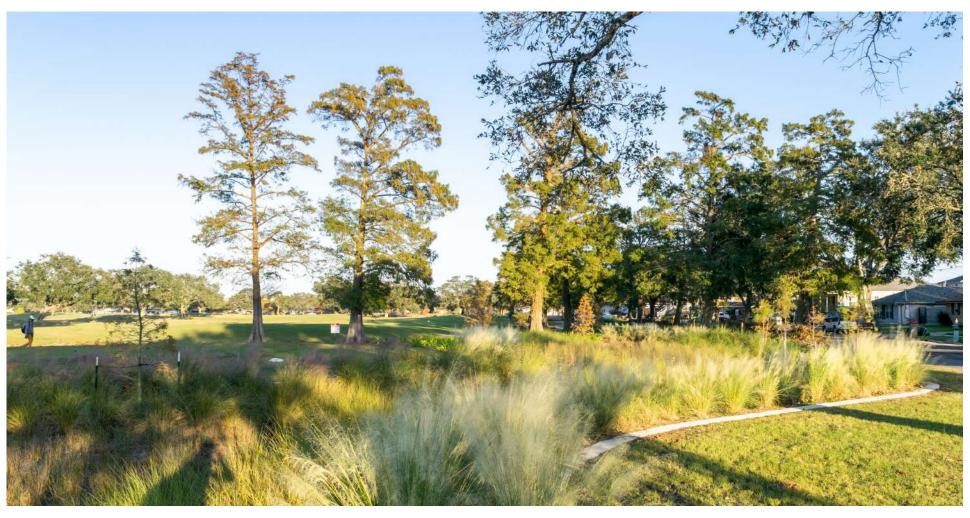






Parks and golf courses

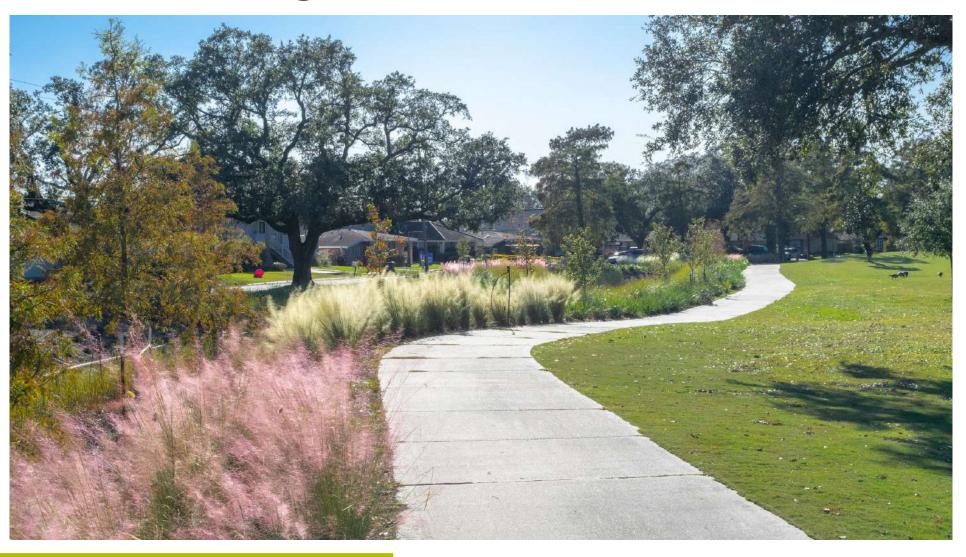






Parks and golf courses







References

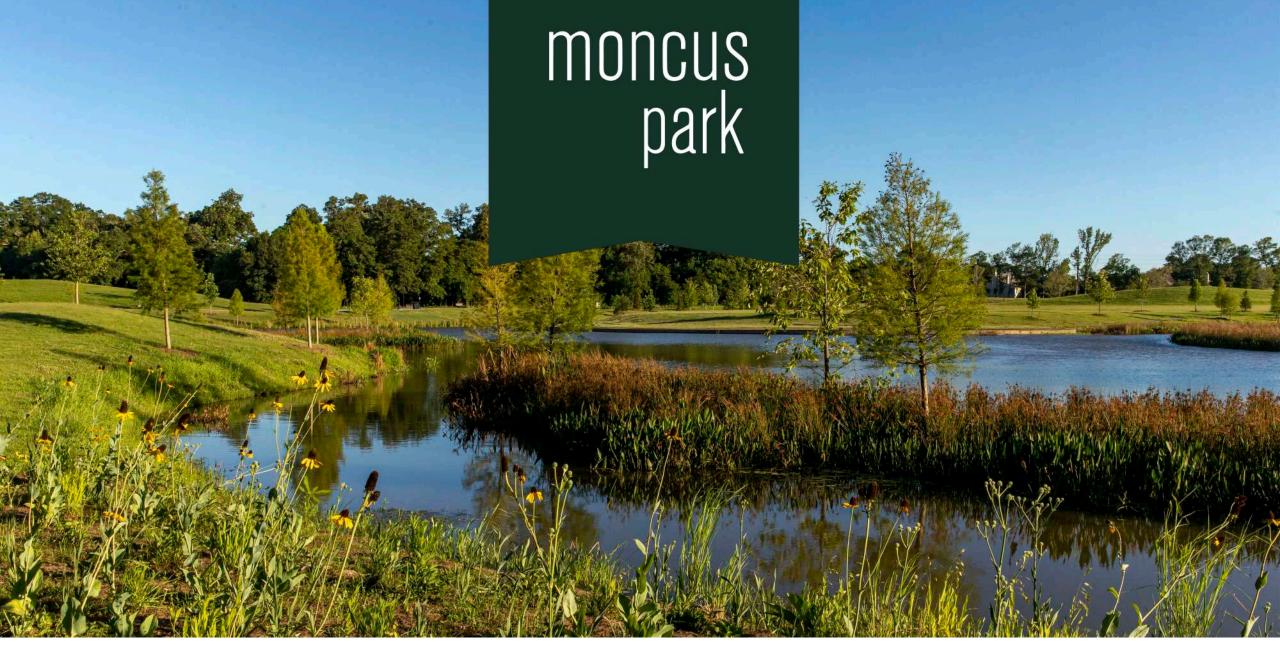


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MONCUS PARK CASE STUDY

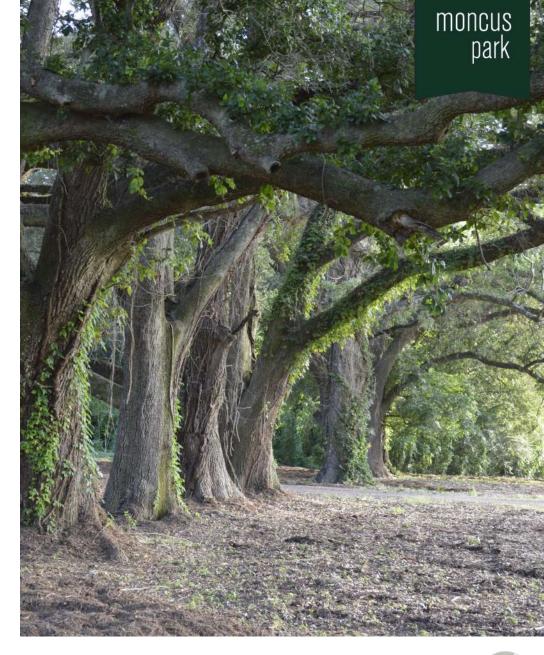






Moncus Park (aka Lafayette Central Park)

- 501(c)(3) nonprofit conservancy
- 99-year lease with the city with full control of operations and maintenance
- Organized sports fields and courts prohibited, with intention to create a passive park
- No dedicated local tax dollars for construction, operations or maintenance
- All features built with private dollars (except restrooms)
- Events, programming and membership support ongoing operations.







2005 – 2012

• "Save the Horse Farm" communitywide campaign

2012

• Lafayette Consolidated Government purchases the land from UL Lafayette.

2013 - 2014

- Lafayette Central Park, Inc. forms to plan, design, build and operate the park
- \$2.6 million grant from Lafayette Public Trust Financing Authority
- Nine months of community input, engaging more than 7,400 residents on park features and programming ideas



moncus

park



2014

• Lafayette City-Parish Council unanimously approves the master plan.

2016

• The park is named Moncus Park in honor of lead donor, Mr. Jim Moncus.

2018

• The 99-year lease is enacted, and Phase 1 construction begins.

2021

• Phase 2 construction begins, and opening day is set for Jan. 1, 2022!



moncus

park

Benefits of a world-class park

- **Environmental benefits**
- Stormwater management
- Economic development and tourism
- Educational opportunities
- Personal and public health benefits
- Childhood development
- Community engagement
- Farmers market's local economic impact
- Fully accessible and inclusive





moncus park

ECOLOGICAL SERVICES











A CENTRAL PARK FOR THE REGION

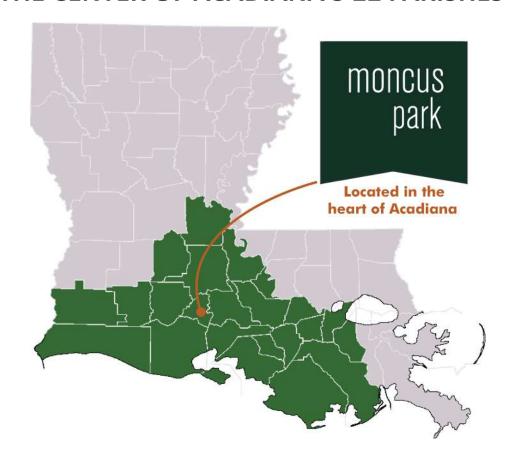
ACADIANA REGION:

1.3 MILLION RESIDENTS

LAFAYETTE PARISH: **230,000 RESIDENTS**



AT THE CENTER OF ACADIANA'S 22 PARISHES



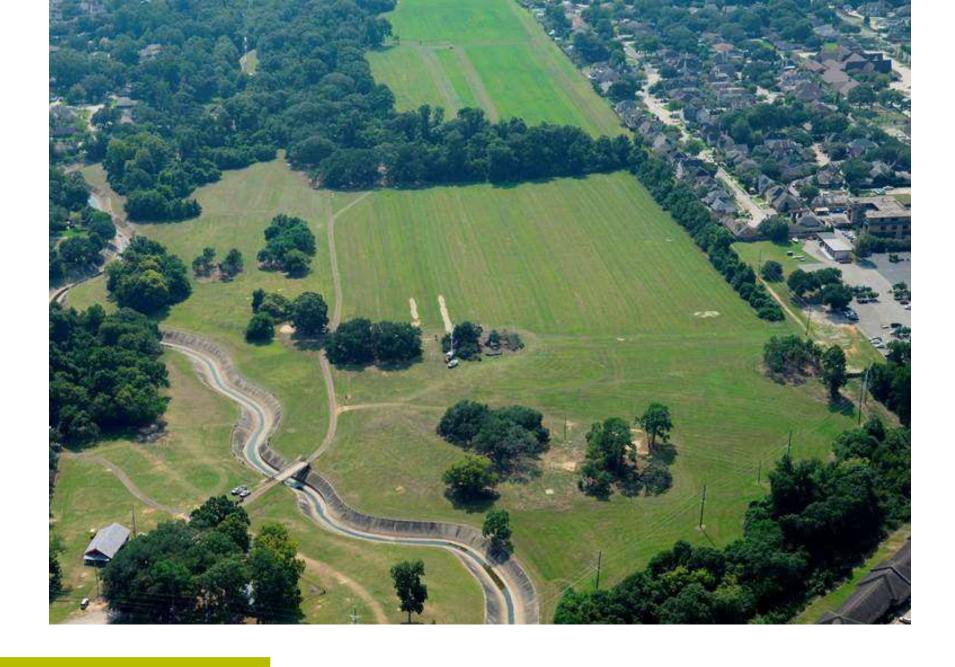


LONG-TERM VISION





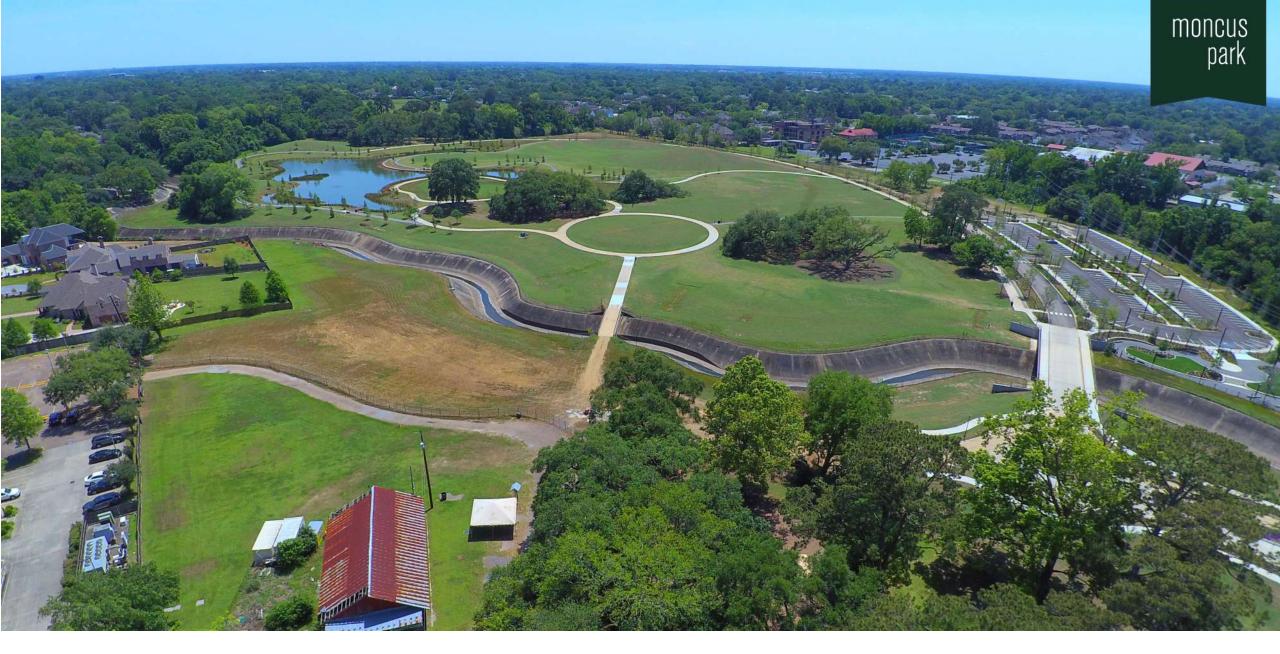












PARK PROGRESS

PHASE 1 - DONE

- New entrance and bridge
- Parking lot with rain garden
- 2 miles of trails
- 4-acre lake
- Dog park















INCLUSIVE PLAYGROUND







TREEHOUSE



VETERANS MEMORIAL



AMPHITHEATER







FUTURE PHASES

- 2022: Farmers market pavilion
- 2022/2023: Prairie pond and detention
- TBD: Mini-golf and carousel
- TBD: Botanic garden and event venue
- TBD: Ravine garden and transect boardwalk





2022: FARMERS MARKET PAVILION

- 4,000-square-foot, open-air pavilion
- Conference room/classroom with air conditioning and catering kitchen
- Rain garden and rainwater harvesting (add alternate)





moncus

park

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

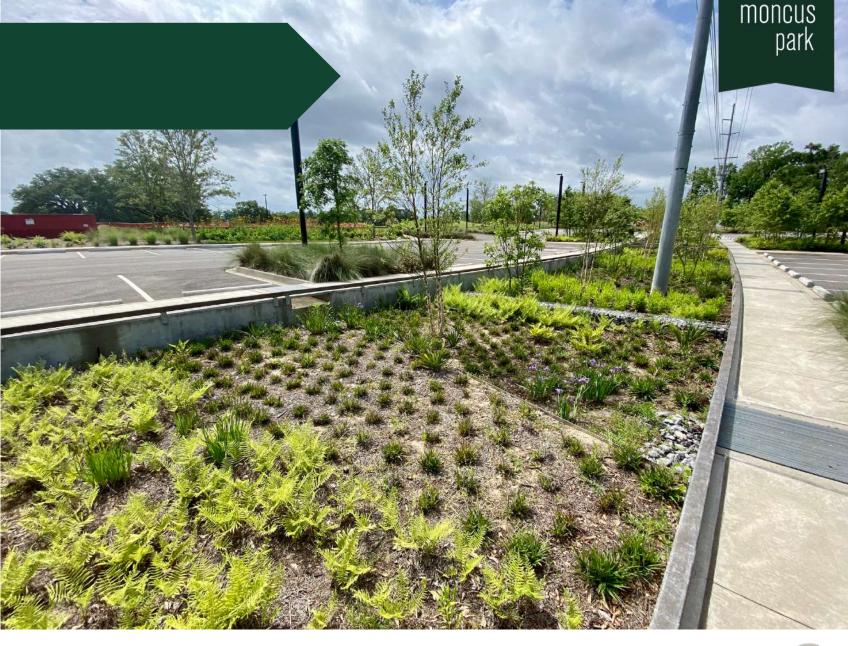
- Designed for Sustainable SITES
 Gold, didn't pursue certification
 due to cost
- Solar lights made in New Orleans
- Mostly native plantings and installed bat boxes for integrated pest management
- Recirculating water feature
- Reused onsite materials





RAIN GARDEN

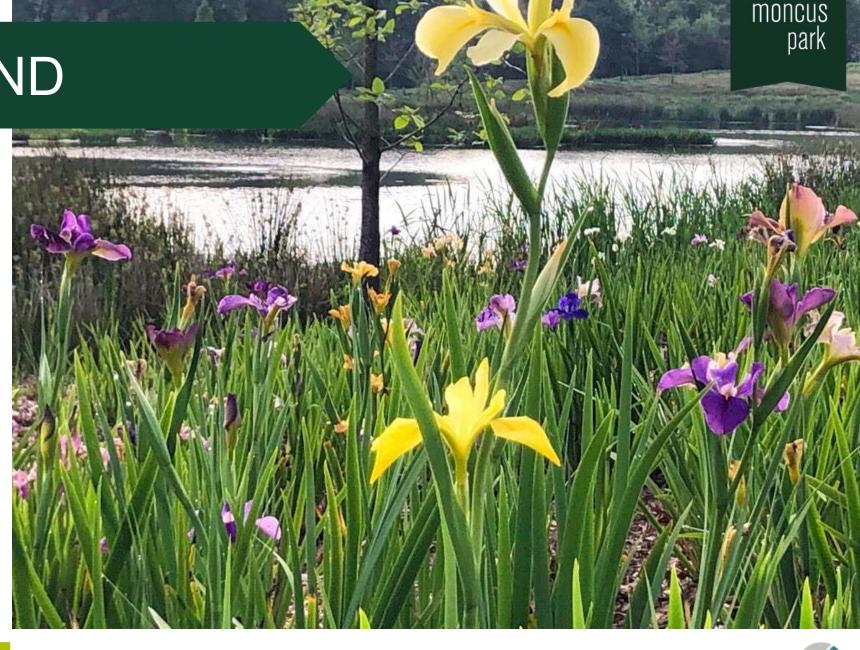
- Parking lot stormwater management
- Cascading tiers, gabion boxes for solids
- Drains in less than 72 hours
- Difficult soil specifications





WETLAND POND

- Four acres, 9 feet deep, four pumps
- Filled with diverted neighborhood stormwater
- Source of all irrigation
- Submerged islands (6 inches)
- Louisiana Iris Society's official garden







NEW BRIDGE

LESSONS LEARNED

- Old farm bridge not included in FEMA maps—LCG audit concerns
- \$500,000 bridge \rightarrow \$3 million \rightarrow \$1.5 million
- Longer span allowing for pedestrian underpass and park connectivity
- Lost time and money





moncus park

BACK 20 ACRES



COMPLETED: Woodland buffer, bat boxes, pollinator/wildflower plantings

FUTURE: Wetland pond, coastal prairie and ravine restoration, pavilion, Louisiana Recreational Trails

POTENTIAL: Tiered temporary detention of diverted stormwater from Coulee Mine



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COULEE MINE CUTOFF CANAL



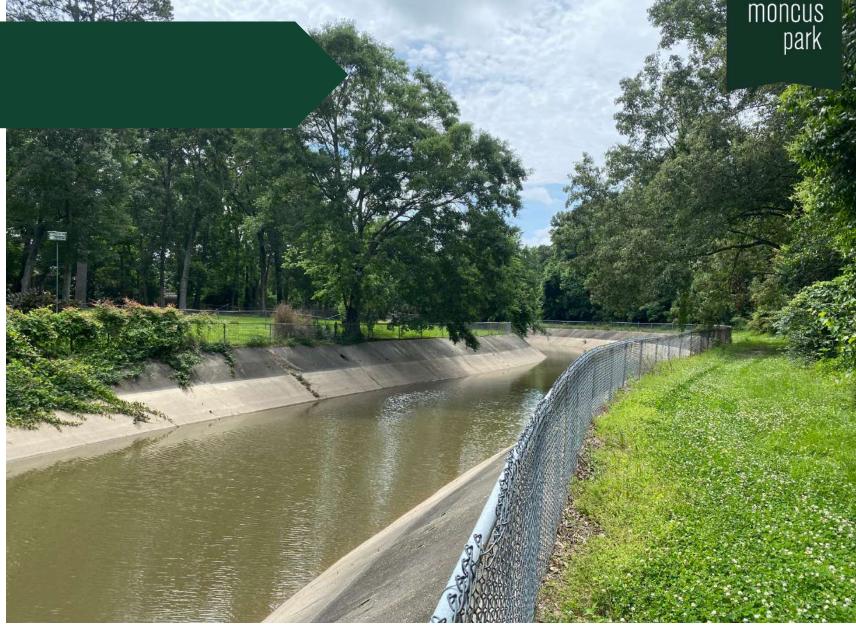
VERMILION RIVER



COULEE MINE

REGIONAL OPPORTUNITY

- Drains 16% of the parish
- Concrete panels failing
- Cutoff Canal not concrete
- Modeling for renaturalizing the banks showed potential if Cutoff Canal was cleaned out.





OPENING SEASON



Dec. 16 – Dec. 29
12 NIGHTS OF CHRISTMAS AT MONCUS PARK Closed Christmas Eve and Christmas Day



NEW YEAR'S DAY

 Gates open! Most of the park will be accessible, including trails around our new 4-acre lake, the dog park, and hiking trails in the woodland ravines

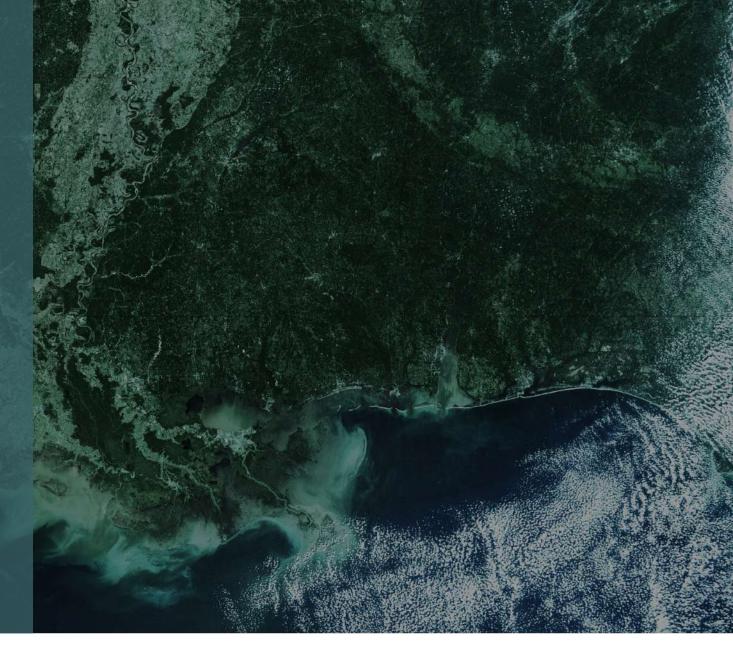
SPRING/SUMMER 2022

- Ribbon-cutting celebrations as construction is completed on Phase 2:
 - Amphitheater
 - Treehouse
 - Inclusive playground

- Interactive water play
- Veterans memorial



QUESTIONS? CONTACT INFORMATION dbrown@danabrownassociates.com ebrooks@moncuspark.org



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THANK YOU