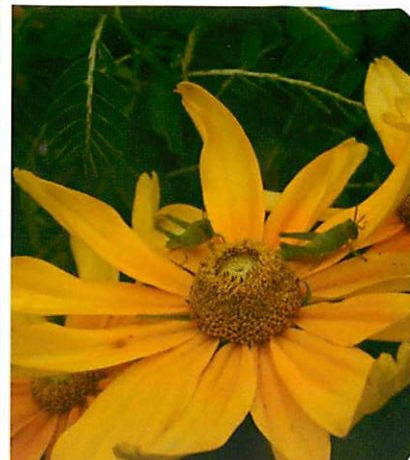




Louisiana Iris



Bald Cypress



Rudbeckia

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

YES or NO

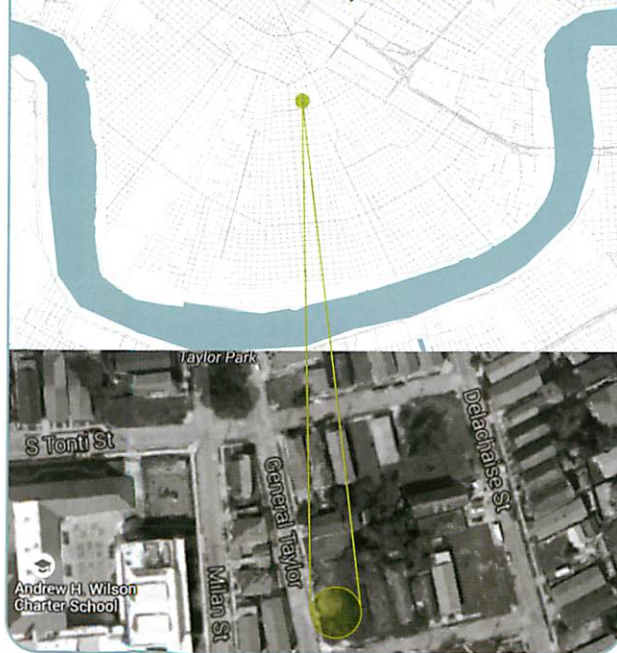
Green infrastructure uses vegetation, soils, and natural processes to manage water and create healthier urban environments.

1. Green Infrastructure (G.I.) can help reduce local street flooding.
2. A correctly-designed G.I. water storage area will not breed mosquitos.
3. Native plants are well adapted to changes between wet and dry conditions.
4. Parks and recreational areas are ideal sites to accumulate and eventually absorb heavy rainfalls.
5. More water absorbed into the soil can help reduce subsidence.

If you answered 'YES' to all of these questions, you either psyched out our quiz or YOU UNDERSTAND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE!

If you are interested in volunteering or learning more about Green Infrastructure in New Orleans, visit us at: www.landtrustforlouisiana.org

LOCATION: 3601 Gen. Taylor, New Orleans, LA



sponsored by:



project partners:



WATER EFFECTIVENESS IN BROADMOOR

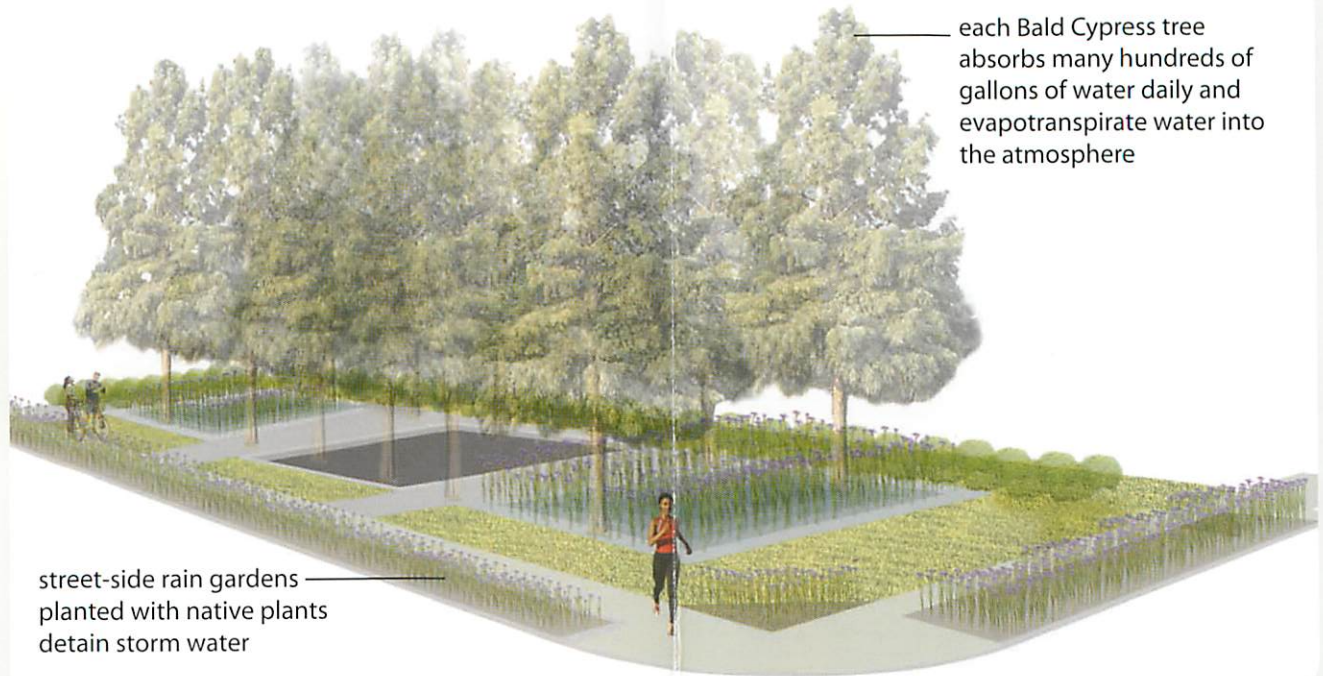
Sponsored by the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans, The WEB Project at 3601 Gen. Taylor will convert a vacant lot to a green infrastructure demonstration site for the Broadmoor community.

The installation will capture rainwater that falls on the site plus additional street runoff to help reduce localized flooding and improve water quality.

The WEB Project will serve as a life-science educational outpost for the nearby Andrew H. Wilson Charter School. A corps of neighborhood volunteers will be organized to assist with monitoring water quality and infiltration.

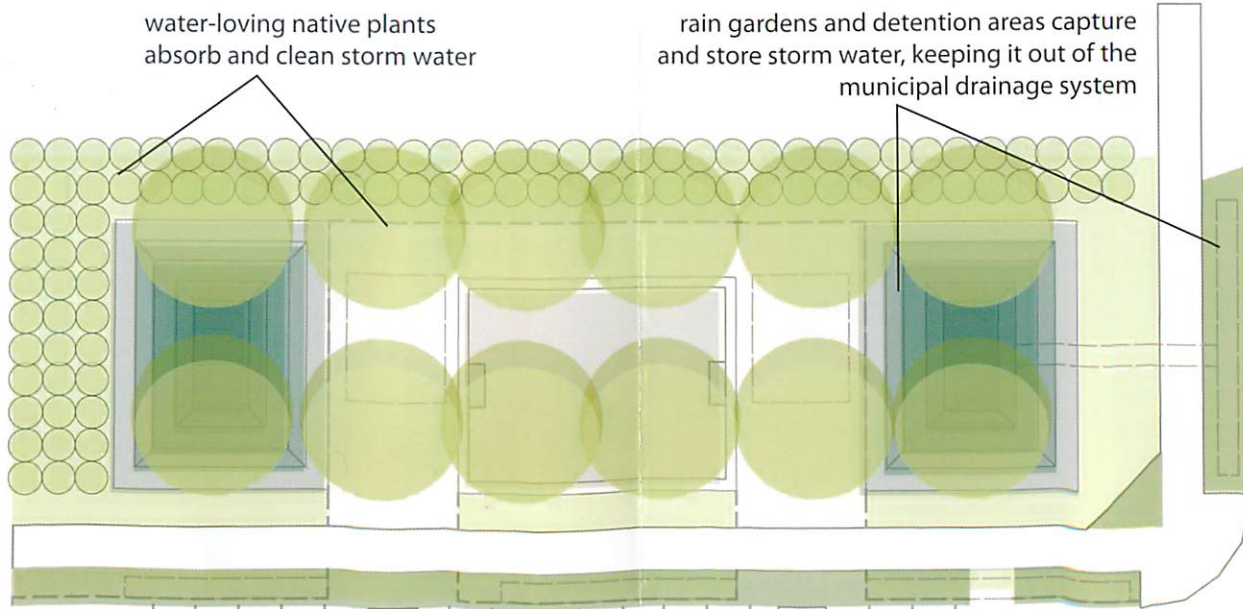
Two centuries ago the area now called Broadmoor was a 12-acre lake connected by a stream to Bayou St. John. Water collects in Broadmoor today because it is one of the lowest residential areas of the city. Drainage and pumping systems, first undertaken in 1899 and continuing to the present opened up development opportunities for a thriving community that now claims more than 7000 residents.

As land became available in this area, most early homes were elevated in recognition of potential flooding. Over the years, having experienced no major floods, residents started building closer to grade. And older "raised basements", sometimes serving as garages, were converted to living space and often rented out to supplement family income. While flooding in 1995 and 2005 represent extreme events, there has been a growing awareness that solutions exist to reduce periodic storm water street flooding through a citywide network of more localized projects that complement existing drainage and pumping infrastructure.



street-side rain gardens planted with native plants detain storm water

each Bald Cypress tree absorbs many hundreds of gallons of water daily and evapotranspire water into the atmosphere



water-loving native plants absorb and clean storm water

rain gardens and detention areas capture and store storm water, keeping it out of the municipal drainage system

Green infrastructure technologies in the initial conceptual design include street-side rain-gardens, bioswales, tree plantings, and gardens capable of slowing, storing and filtering storm water. Trees include Bald Cypress that, when mature, have a tremendous ability to help water soak into the ground and then draw water out of the ground to evaporate into the air.



By intercepting storm water and preventing it from entering the storm drains in the first place, the Water Effectiveness in Broadmoor (WEB)

project can provide a number of benefits:

Reduced flooding: the WEB project is designed to slow down and store rainwater to help reduce flooding in the neighborhood. **Neighborhood Beautification:** native plants and trees are easier to maintain because they can handle both wet and dry spells and attract butterflies, birds and other pollinators. **Water quality:** Plants and trees in the WEB project naturally filter out pollutants and can protect the water quality of Lake Pontchartrain by reducing the amount of oils, fertilizers and other contaminants that would be pumped into the lake from yard and street runoff.