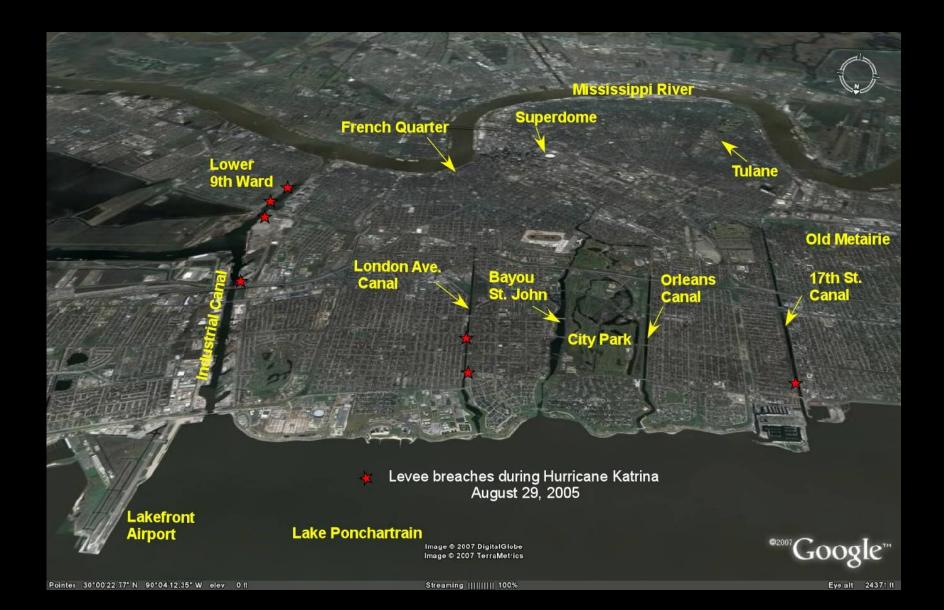
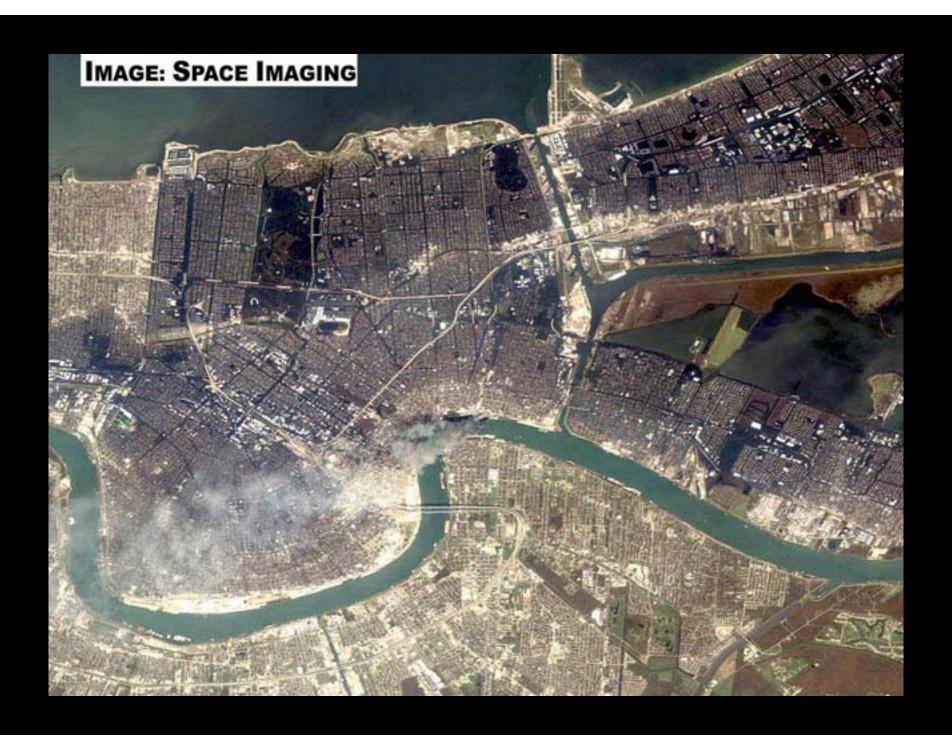
Planning Our Way Out of a Disaster

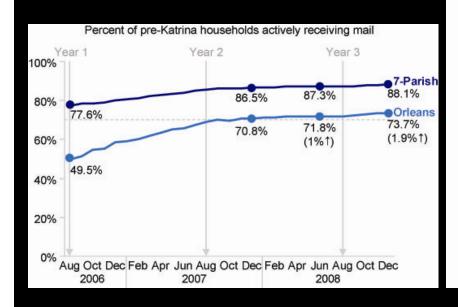
Five Lessons From New Orleans

city-works

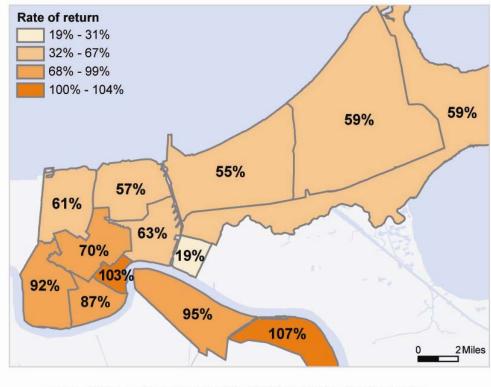




Population



Share of June 2005 residences active in September 2008, by planning district



Source: GNO Community Data Center analysis of Valassis Residential and Business Database.

More recovery data at http://www.gnocdc.org







"New Orleans represents a large-scale, irresistible virtual blank slate on which many would love to impose their particular vision of the ideal society..."

– Times-News, Burlington, NC (September 2005)

Five Lessons

- 1. The post-disaster city is not a blank slate.
- 2. When it comes to planning, less is more.
- Empower neighborhoods and the city.
- 4. Let the information flow.
- 5. Plan to act!



1. The post-disaster city is not a blank slate.

"A city is hard to kill, in part because of its strategic geographic location, its concentrated, persisting stock of physical capital, and even more because of the memories, motives, and skills of its inhabitants."

Kevin Lynch, Wasting Away (1991)



A. Prior investment

B. Recovery funding

C. Human psychology/memory



Buildings and Infrastructure

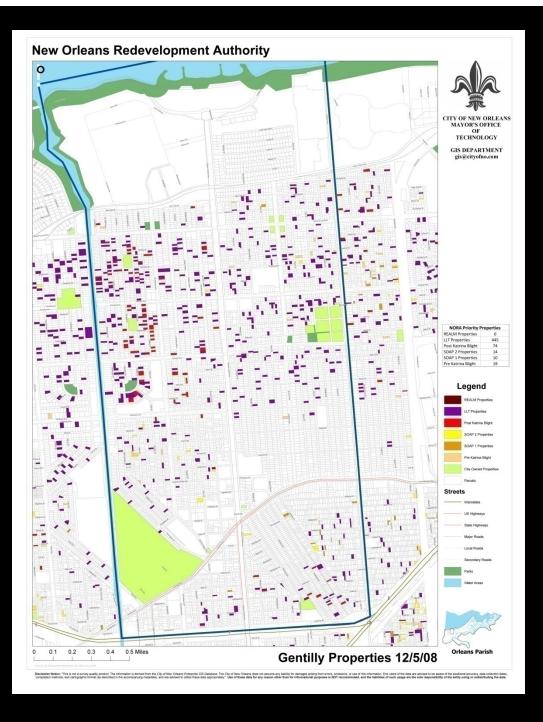




"...The option genuinely rooted in the American tradition -- allowing the people who live and work in a place to make their own decisions about their own lives, without imposing them on others who are equally entitled to make their own plans so long as they don't impinge on the legitimate rights of others, all done through voluntary interaction in an open economic and intellectual marketplace -- will probably not get much consideration. But it would work best."

> – Times-News, Burlington, NC (September 2005)





Divided Ownership





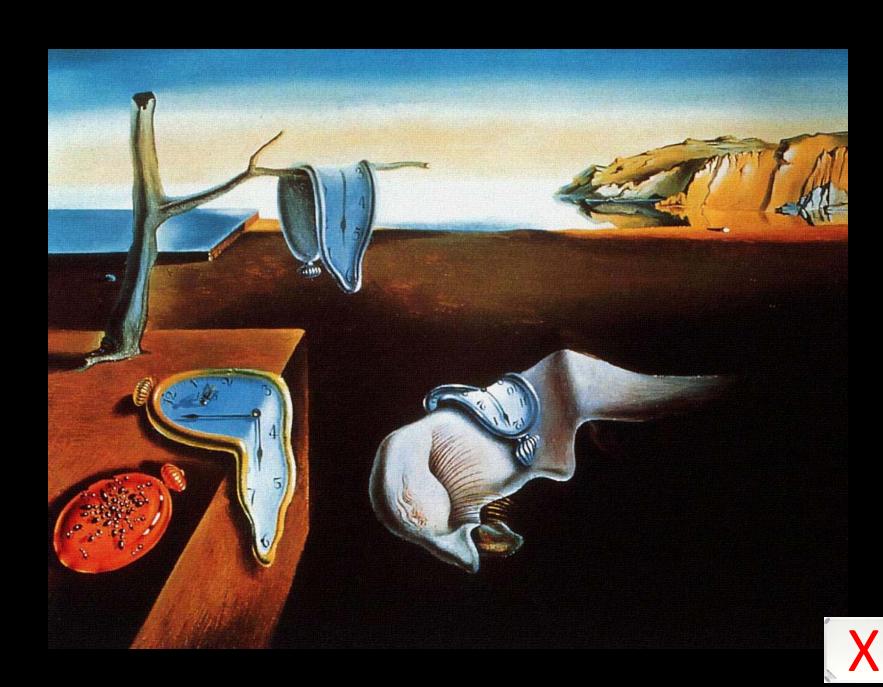
Private Sector Decisions



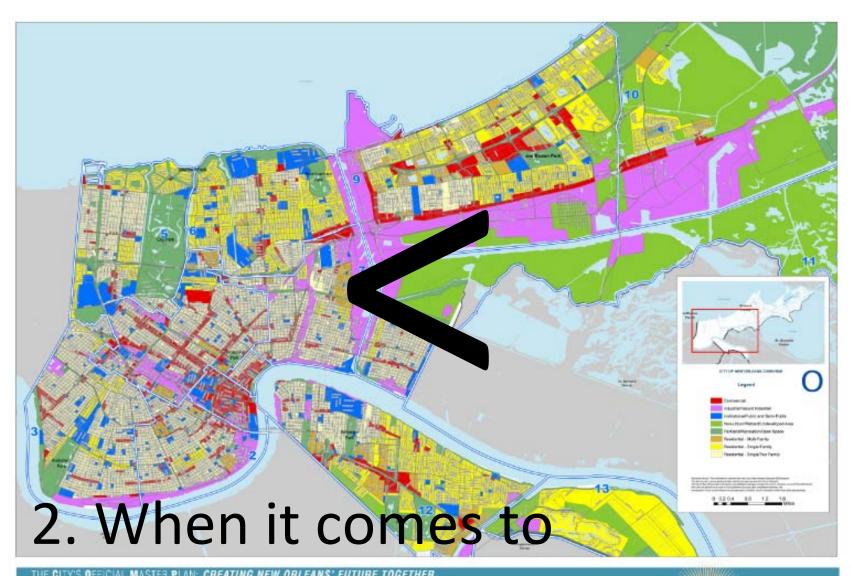












DIRATION OFFICIAL MASTER PLAN: CREATING NEW ORLEANS' FUTURE TOGETHER

DIRATION OFFICIAL MASTER PLAN: CREATING NEW ORLEANS' FUTURE TOGETHER

DIRACION OFFICIAL MASTER PLAN: CREATING NEW ORLEANS' FUTURE TOGETHER

DIRACION OFFICIAL MASTER PLAN: CREATING NEW ORLEANS' FUTURE TOGETHER

MASTER PLAN: AND COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE

Lucky Number 7

- Bring New Orleans Back Commission (Fall 2005)
- 2. FEMA ESF-14 (Spring 2006)
- Individual Neighborhoods (Fall 2005-Spring 2006)
- 4. Danzey-Lambert (Spring 2006)
- 5. Unified New Orleans Plan (Fall 2006)
- 6. Target Recovery Zones (Spring 2007)
- 7. Comprehensive Master Plan (Fall 2008-?)



Bring New Orleans Back (BNOB) Background

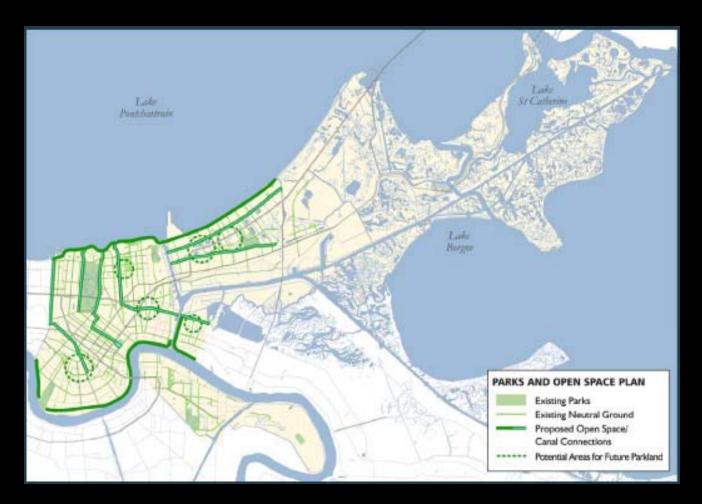
GOAL:

 "to finalize a master plan to advise, assist and plan the direct funding of the rebuilding of New Orleans culturally, socially, economically and uniquely for every citizen"

• FUNDING:

- Non-profit 501(c)(3) Bring New Orleans Back Fund
- POLITICAL SPONSOR:
 - Mayor C. Ray Nagin
- LEADERSHIP:
 - ULI Expert Panel
- FATAL FLAWS:
 - Communication and public input







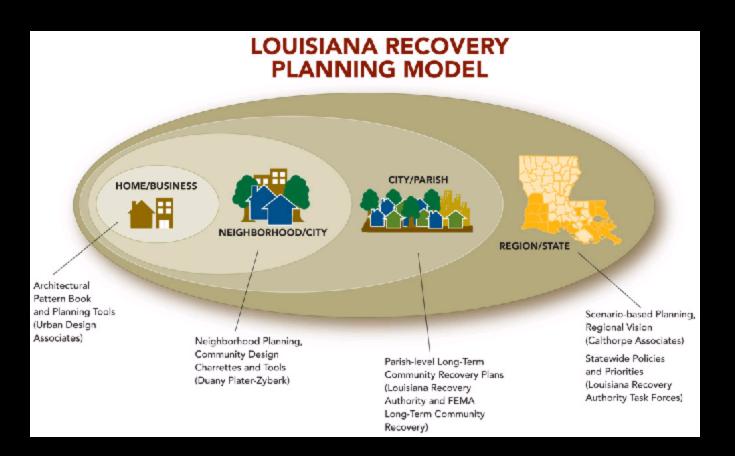
Joe Cannizzarro



Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Emergency Support Function #14 (ESF-14) Background

- GOAL:
 - "provides a framework for Federal Government support...
 to enable community recovery from the long-term
 consequences of an Incident of National Significance"
- FUNDING:
 - FEMA
- POLITICAL SPONSOR:
 - Federal Government
- LEADERSHIP:
 - FEMA employees
- FATAL FLAWS:
 - Limited public input, bureaucratic focus







David Paulison



Individual Neighborhood Plans (INP) Background

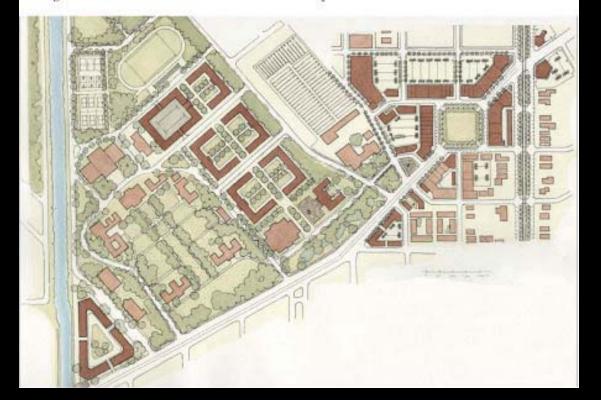
- GOAL:
 - Neighborhood self-determination
- FUNDING:
 - Foundations and pro bono services
- POLITICAL SPONSOR:
 - Neighborhood Association, District Council Member
- LEADERSHIP:
 - Universities, consultants
- FATAL FLAWS:
 - Unequal access/distribution, narrow focus







Proposed





Andres Duany



Danzey-Lambert (D-L) Background

- GOAL:
 - Creation of rebuilding plans for flooded neighborhoods
- FUNDING:
 - Local (expansion of existing contract)
- POLITICAL SPONSOR:
 - New Orleans City Council
- LEADERSHIP:
 - Danzey-Lambert, subcontractors
- FATAL FLAWS:
 - Exclusive focus on flooded neighborhoods





- A Potential Site for Levee Fark (Community Ctr / Katring Marrovial
- B New Basin Canal Lighthous
- C West End Redevelopment Pla
- D Robert E. Lee Commercial Corrido Reclavaification
- E West End Blvd Bomb Sheller Removal - Potential Community Center Sile
- F Both Israel Congregation Potentia Redevelopment, Community Center or Elderly Housing
- G Reconstruction of Neutral Grounds
 - G2 Carval Cirver
 - G Argunese Blvs
 - Cal Mirror House
 - GS Financie Lie Dive
 - GE ROMAN E. LAN BIND
- - HEAMING END Comes
 - ENGINEER VENT
- Lakeview School: Potential Adaptive Reuse or Housing
- Improve Pedestrian and Bicyck
- * Source: Opportunities for How Neighborhood Parks: Deficiency Areas as transfled in The New-Carcury New Orlains Ports Master Plan of 2002

LAKEVIEV





Paul Lambert



Unified New Orleans Plan (UNOP) Background

• GOALS:

- Pull together all previous post-Katrina planning
- Create master plan to utilize funding from government and private sources

FUNDING:

 Private, philanthropic support (Rockefeller, Greater N.O. Foundation, Bush-Clinton Katrina Fund)

POLITICAL SPONSOR:

N.O. Community Support Foundation (independent)

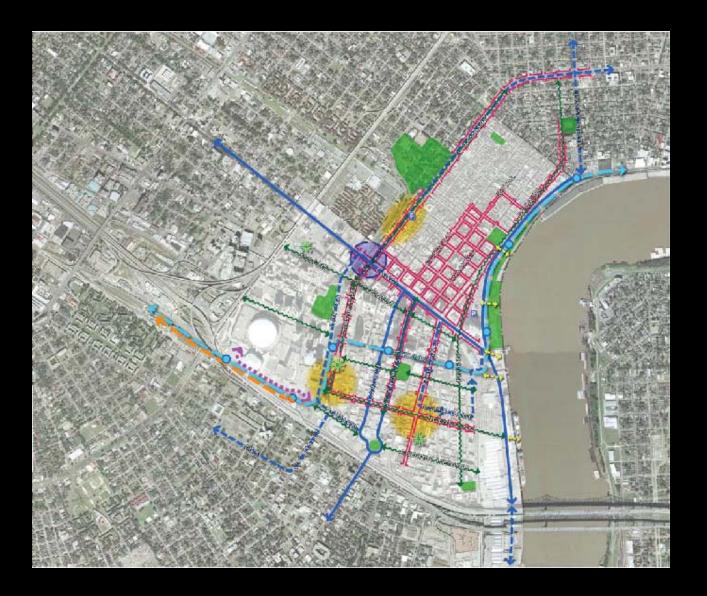
• LEADERSHIP:

Concordia Architecture and Planning (local)

• FATAL FLAWS:

- Primarily an infrastructure plan for federal funding
- Unlimited laundry list of projects







Steven Bingler

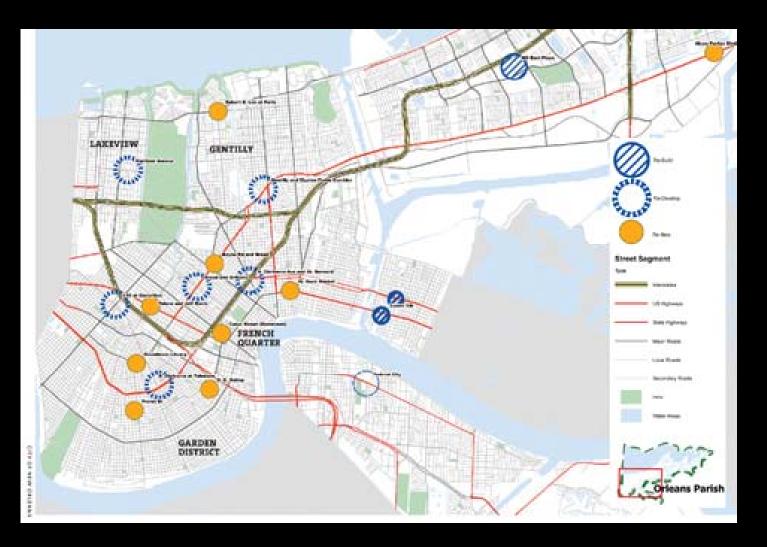




Target Recovery Zones (TRZ) Background

- GOAL:
 - Prioritize areas for public investment, based on UNOP, to catalyze further private investment
- FUNDING:
 - N/A
- POLITICAL SPONSOR:
 - Office of Recovery Management
- LEADERSHIP:
 - Edward J. Blakely
- FATAL FLAWS:
 - Vague designation
 - Stretches limited resources







Edward J. Blakely

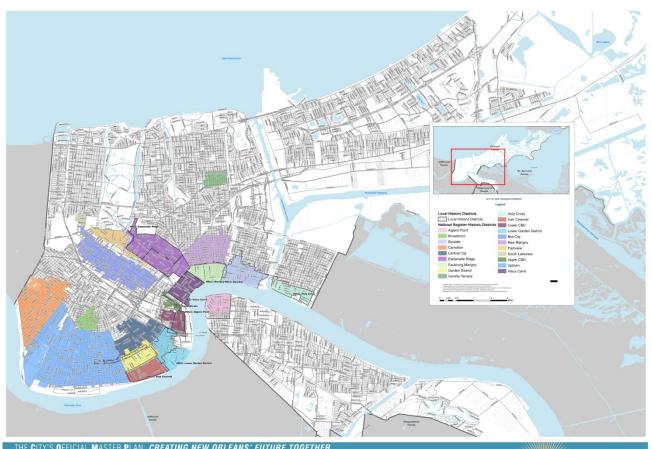


Comprehensive Master Plan (CMP) and Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance (CZO) Background

- GOALS:
 - Move away from recovery planning
 - Complete city's first master plan and overhaul zoning
- FUNDING:
 - Disaster Recovery CDBG
- POLITICAL SPONSOR:
 - City Planning Commission and City Council
- LEADERSHIP:
 - Goody Clancy and Associates
- FATAL FLAWS:







Local and National Register Historic Districts

GOODY CLANCY | CAMIROS | GCR | MANNING ARCHITECTS



David Dixon









When More Isn't Better

7 major planning processes 4 years

PROS

- Civic engagement, especially at neighborhood level
- Extremely well-educated citizen planners
- Clear consensus

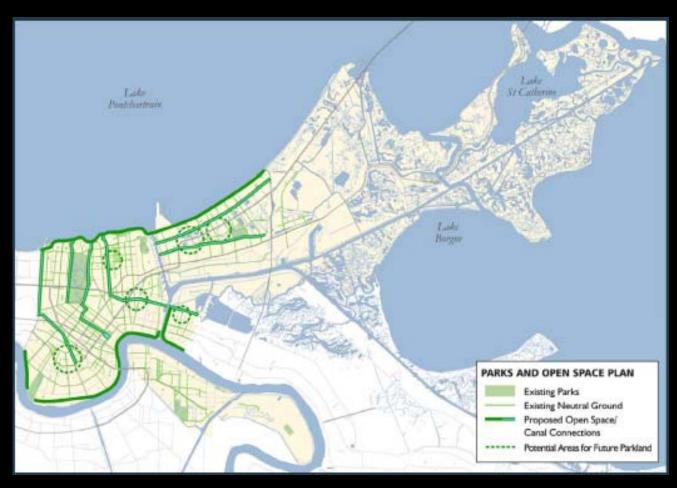
CONS

- Severe planning fatigue declining participation
- Partial duplication of efforts
- Significant delays in spending recovery \$





Playing Defense



Fighting the infamous "green dot"



Competing for Scarce Resources

Private resources:

- Foundation and pro bono support for recovery
- Residents/population
- Commercial investment

Public resources:

- UNOP identified over \$14 billion in recovery improvement projects
- TRZ based on expected \$1.1 billion in funds approximately half to designated zones, the rest citywide
- Only \$500 million has materialized



Coming Together

Creating a Comprehensive Master Plan that:

- Looks at the city holistically
- Is more than a collection of neighborhood plans
- Builds on themes that unite us
- Helps site locally unwanted land uses (LULUs)
- Unites independent neighborhoods





Laissez l'information rouler!

Promote information flows between:

- different departments and levels of government
- the government and the people
- individuals and neighborhoods





Disaster...Planning...Action!

- Universal complaint: "too much planning, too little action"
 - Too many planning processes
 - Inaccessibility of funding for implementation
- Do not embark on another planning effort until you've started implementing the previous one
- Do not underestimate the power of small, tangible changes – they will be noticed!



Lessons Learned

- 1. The post-disaster city is not a blank slate.
- 2. When it comes to planning, less is more.
- 3. Empower neighborhoods and the city.
- 4. Let the information flow.
- 5. Plan to act!



http://www.city-works.org