



CAP

Community Adaptation Program

HOMEOWNER PRE-APPLICATION

The New Orleans Redevelopment Authority (NORA) Community Adaptation Program (CAP), provides funding for the design and installation of a range of small-scale stormwater management interventions that help manage flooding around your home and in your neighborhood. These personalized measures will reduce the effects of rainstorms that result in standing water on your property and in your neighborhood. While the city is working to handle water better in public spaces, low to moderate income Gentilly homeowners can take action with their own property through the NORA CAP.

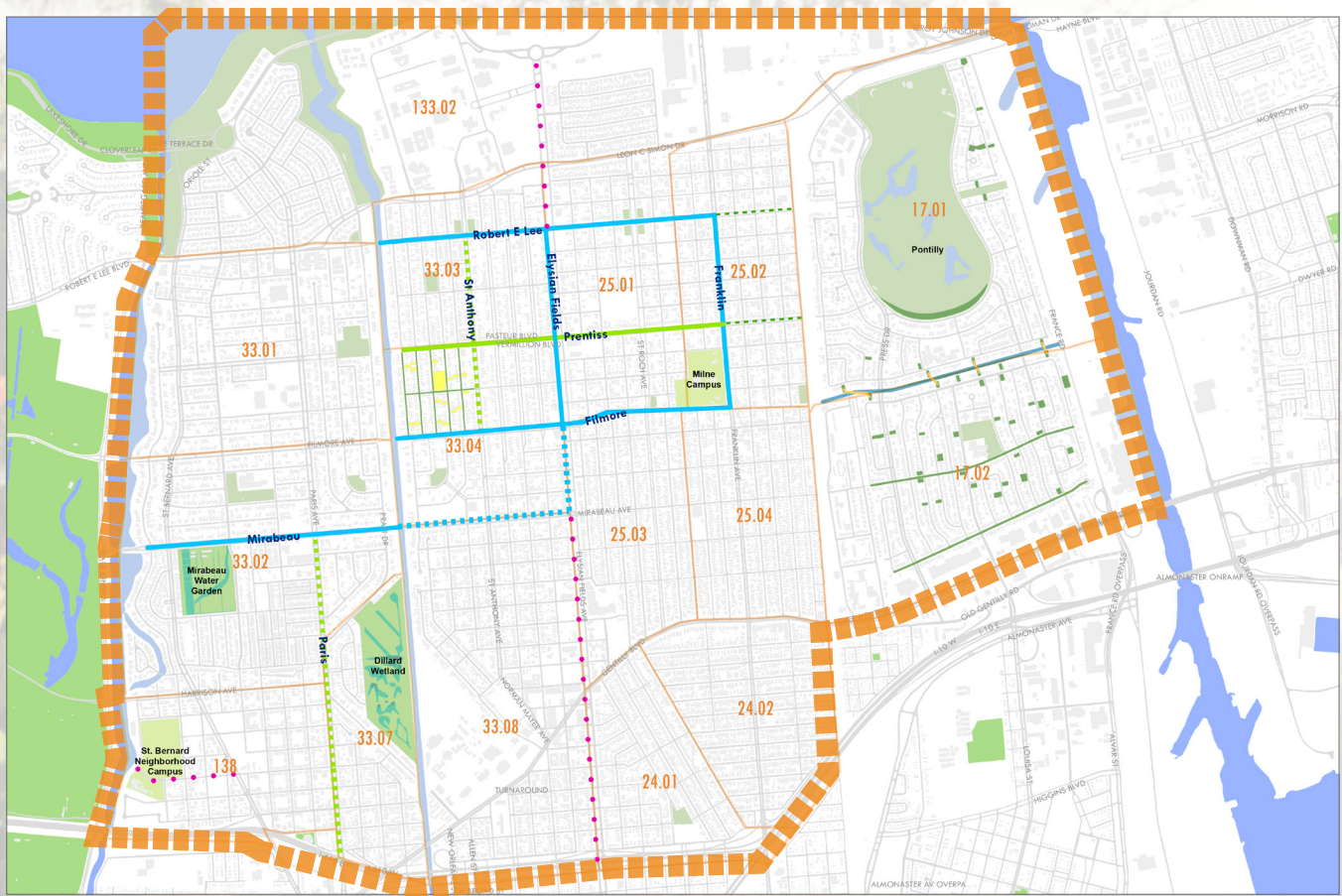
INTERESTED IN REDUCING THE EFFECTS OF STORMWATER ON YOUR PROPERTY & IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD?

- Do you own your home in the Gentilly Resilience District?
- Do you have flood insurance?
- Does your total household income qualify as Low to Moderate Income?

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION WORTH UP TO \$25,000 IS 100% COVERED IN GENTILLY FOR ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS

What is the Gentilly Resilience District?

The City of New Orleans and the New Orleans Redevelopment Authority (NORA) have launched an unprecedented initiative by creating the city's first ever resilience district in the Gentilly neighborhood to help introduce and study green infrastructure projects that could be used throughout the city in the future. These projects are intended to reduce localized flooding, improve public health, increase awareness about stormwater management impacts, improve economic wellbeing, and lessen future loss from excess stormwater. The CAP is one of many projects in the works for the Gentilly area.



| ELIGIBLE AREA: GENTILLY RESILIENCE DISTRICT |



| nola.gov/resilience/gentilly | 504.658.4400 | redevelop.nola.gov/cap |



| Property Improvements |

A custom design will be made for your property based on your interests & needs. Design and installation are provided at no cost to qualified applicants.



RAIN GARDEN

Rain gardens reduce rain runoff by allowing stormwater to soak directly into the ground rather than flowing into storm drains. This in-turn decreases the amount of water related issues such as subsidence, pollution, and flooding. Typical planting includes Louisiana Irises and other native plants.



STORMWATER PLANTER BOX

Stormwater planter boxes capture and filter stormwater before allowing it to soak into the ground. The water is filtered through layers of mulch, soil, drainage rock, and plant root systems. Stormwater planters can connect to an existing downspout and do not require a large area. Typical planters include vegetation such as native grasses, flowers, shrubbery, and even trees.



RAIN BARREL

Rain barrels collect rain runoff from the roof of a structure, which can be stored for later use or held and released slowly back into the ground. Common uses for stormwater stored in rain barrels include watering gardens, agriculture, and washing cars.



DETENTION BASIN

A detention basin or dry pond is used to capture large amounts of stormwater and release it slowly into the ground as well as the drainage system. This slow release mitigates the size and intensity of storm-induced flooding on neighboring properties and roadways. Detention basins also help clean and filter the stormwater prior to entering the drainage system.



PLANT TREES

Planting trees helps offset runoff by absorbing water and returning it to the atmosphere through a process called evapotranspiration. A single mature bald cypress tree can absorb over 500 gallons of water per day.



REDUCE LOT COVERAGE

Reducing the amount of impervious surfaces, such as concrete, allows stormwater to filter into the ground rather than running into a storm drain. Common techniques to reduce these surfaces include, replacing concrete driveways and paths with driveway runner strips, permeable pavers, or gravel.



INFILTRATION TRENCHES

Infiltration trenches or percolation trenches are long, shallow excavated areas filled with draining rock or crushed stone. The purpose of an infiltration trench is to direct stormwater along a path, typically away from your home. In addition, infiltration trenches, clean and filter the water while allowing it to soak into the soil and replenish the groundwater.



Name | _____

Email Address | _____

Phone Number | _____

Property Address | _____

Is this your primary residence? | Yes No

Are you the property owner? | Yes No

Do you have flood insurance? | Yes No

Based on the chart, is your household income at or below 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI)? | Yes No

FAMILY SIZE	INCOME	FAMILY SIZE	INCOME
1	\$36,750	4	\$52,500
2	\$42,000	5	\$56,700
3	\$47,250	6	\$60,900

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il/il2018/2018summary.odn>

Are you available to attend a Green Infrastructure (GI) training workshop? | Yes No

If yes, when are you typically available? | (Check all that apply) Mornings Evenings Weekends Afternoons Weekdays Other

If other, please specify | _____

Where did you hear about the program? | NORA City of New Orleans Non-Profit Contractor / Vendor Fellow Participant Other

If other, please specify | _____

Why are you interested in the program? | (Check all that apply) Reduce Flooding Learn About GI Beautify Your Home Other

If other, please specify | _____

Rank from 1-5 (1 being the lowest) how much do you know about green infrastructure (GI)? _____

APPLICANT SIGNATURE | _____ **DATE** | _____

| For questions or to submit a completed application please contact: | Nicholas Satterfield | Email: nwsatterfield@nola.gov | 504.658.4400 | NORA attention: Nicholas Satterfield, 1409 Oretha Castle Haley Blvd, New Orleans, LA 70113 |