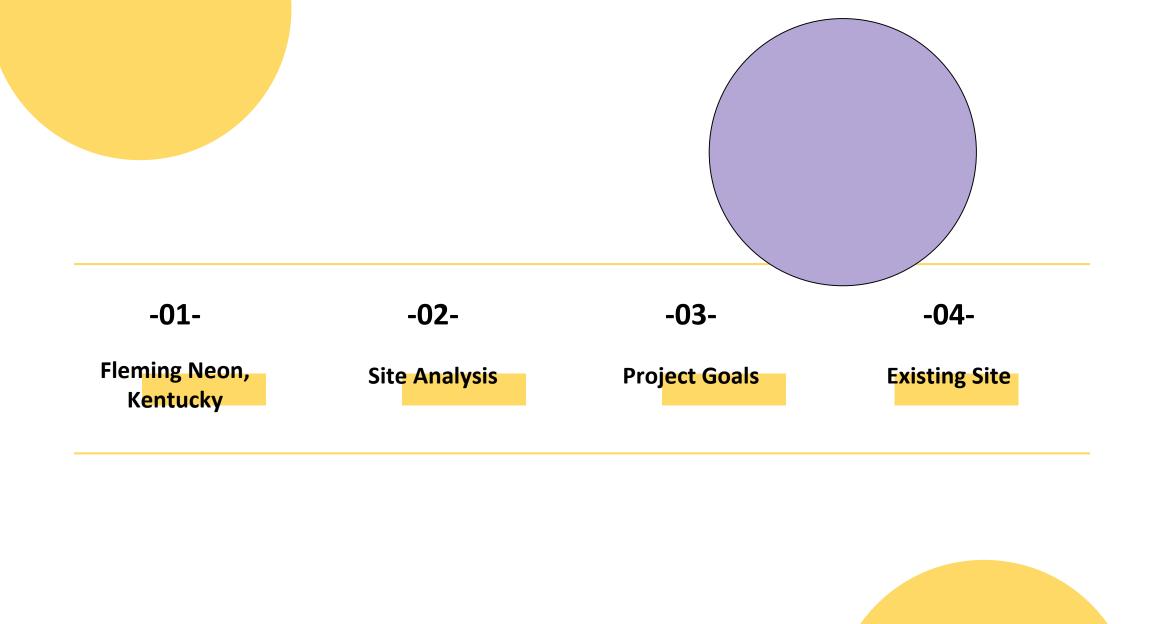
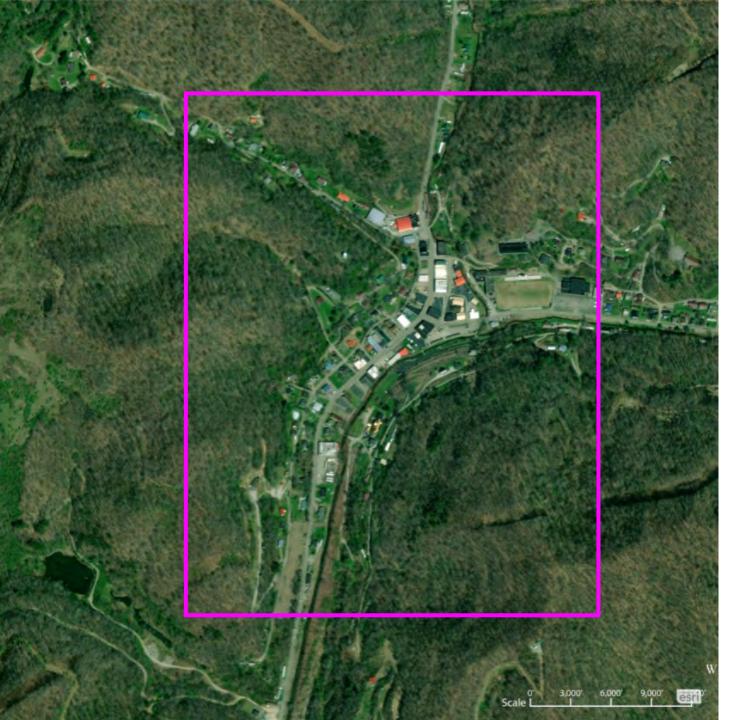
Fleming Neon, KY

Downtown Revitalization







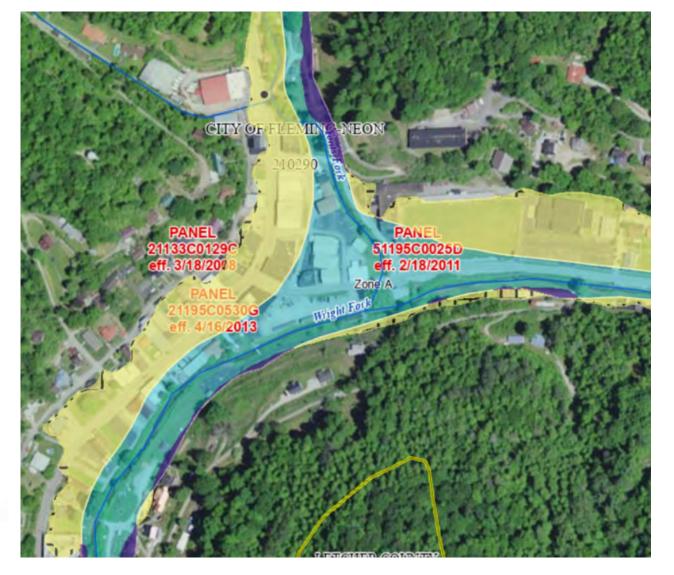


Downtown

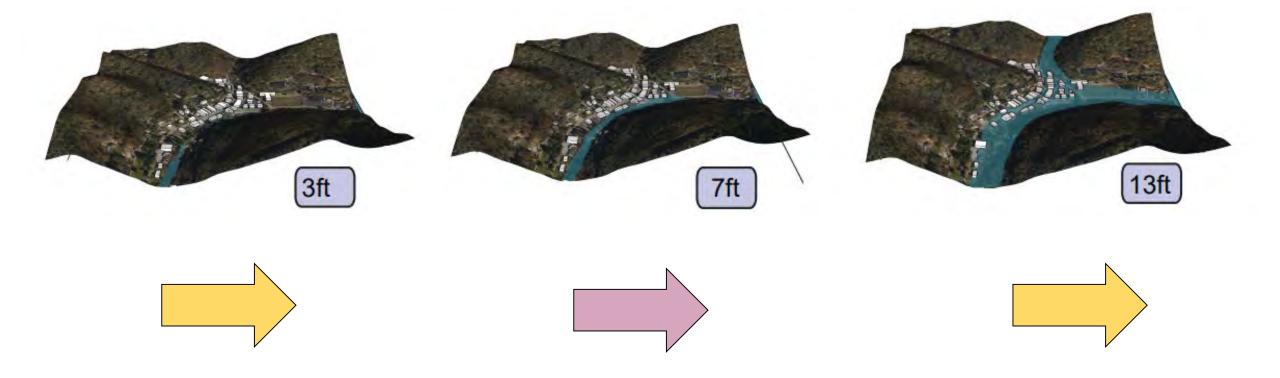


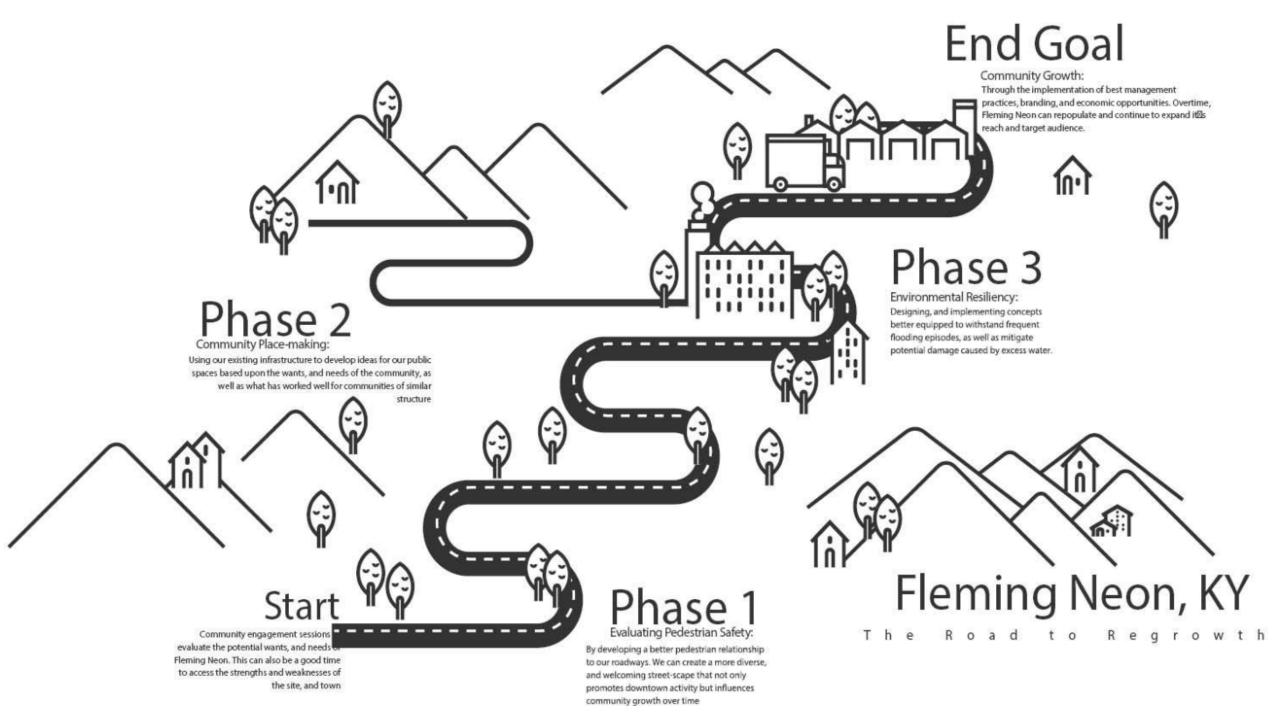
Legend

- Annual 1% Flood Hazard
- Increased Flood Hazard
- Decreased Flood Hazard
- Non-special Flood Area Increase



Flood Levels







Pedestrian Safety

Creating a better relationship between pedestrians and vehicles through the implementation of crosswalks, wayfinding, and planting buffers



Resiliency

Designing useful community spaces that can anticipate the possibilities of flooding



Place-making

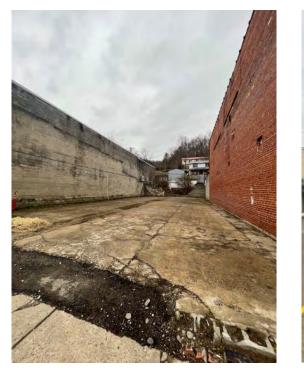
Creating a brand for the city that represents the past, present and future of Fleming-Neon that serves as an incubator for economic opportunity



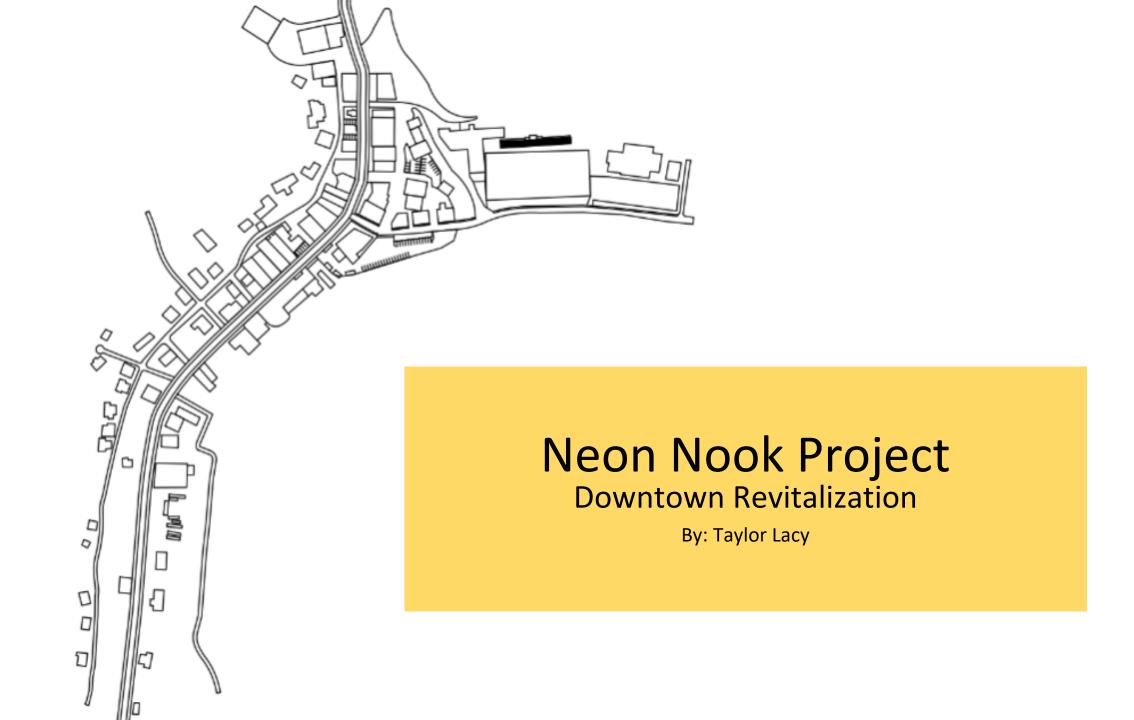
Site Photos

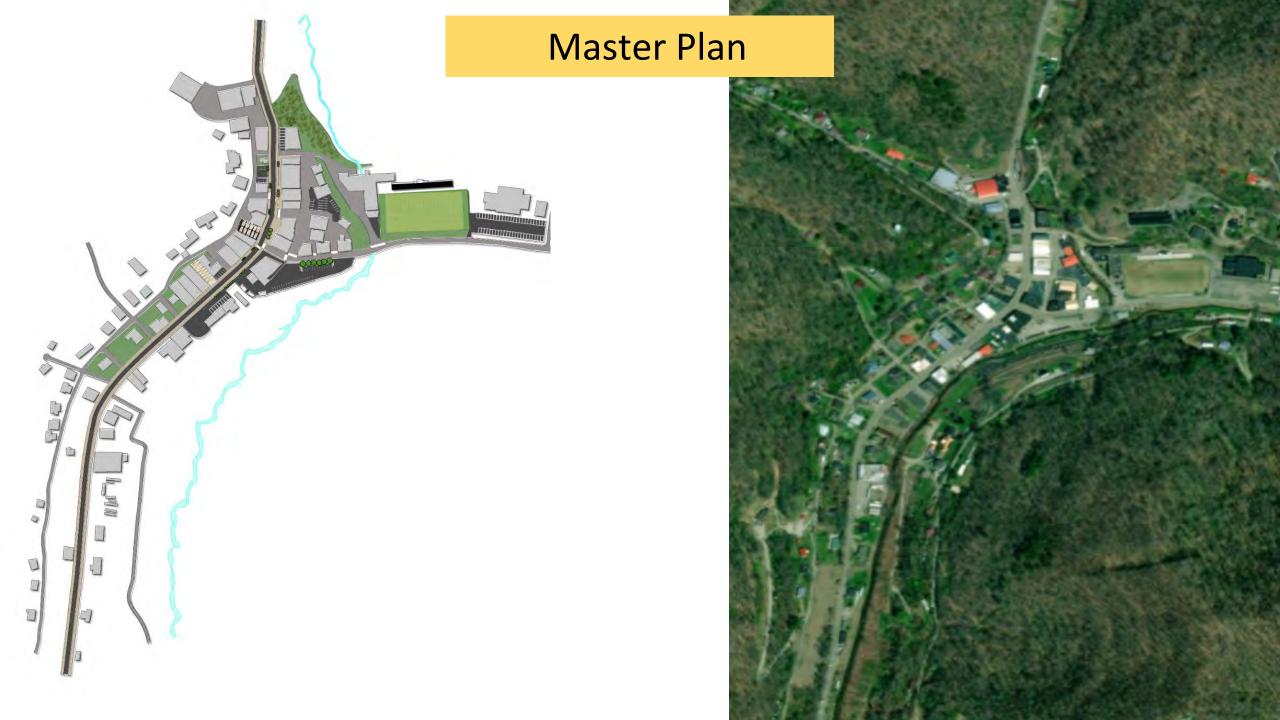












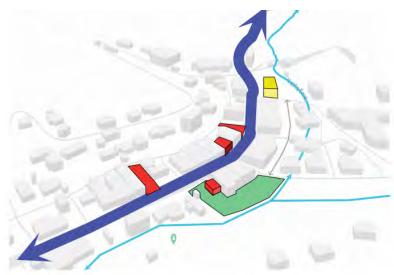


A: Streetscape

B: Mixed Use Spaces

C: Community Retail | Service

D: Extra Parking



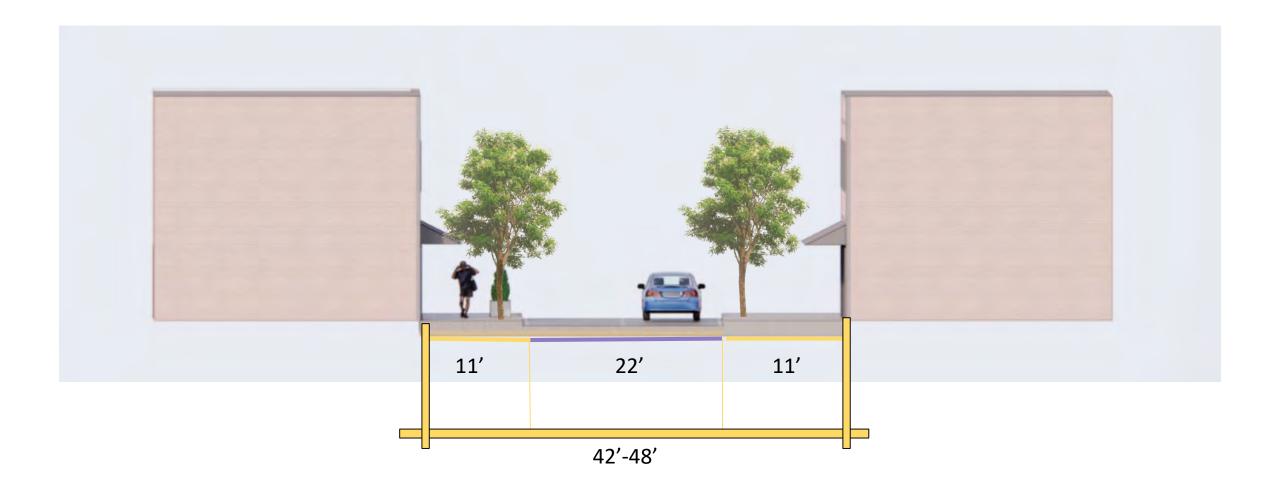


Creating Complete Streets:



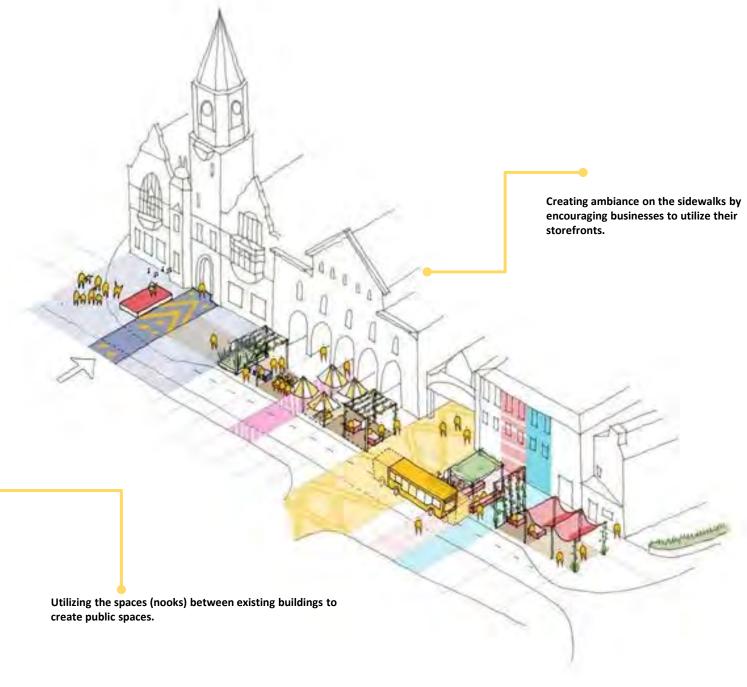
Street Trees: Reduce energy use and heat island effects. Reduce greenhouse gases. Reduce UV exposure. Increase residential property values.

Sidewalks: Reduce possibility of accidents. Streets with sidewalks on both sides have lower rates of accidents. Sidewalks create a sense of safety and welcomeness.



Precedent Images:

















Before After

Vegetated buffer to protect pedestrians from vehicular traffic. This will also act as water infiltration to help mitigate stormwater runoff.

2 Lane road with parallel street parking in sections of the road with a wider width.





Planted buffer to protect pedestrians from vehicular traffic. This will also act as water infiltration to help mitigate stormwater runoff.

Lighting and branding elements

Crosswalks

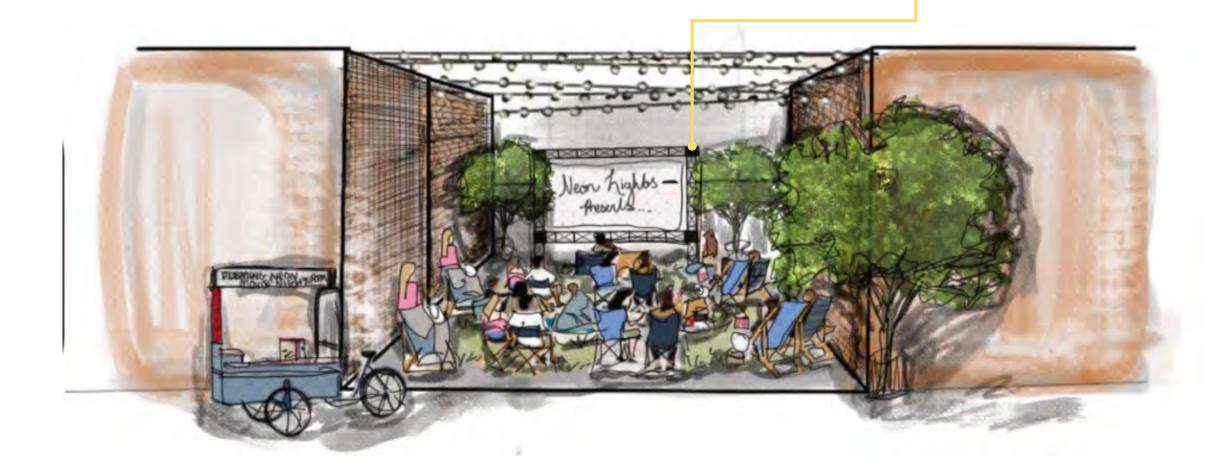
Playground Nook

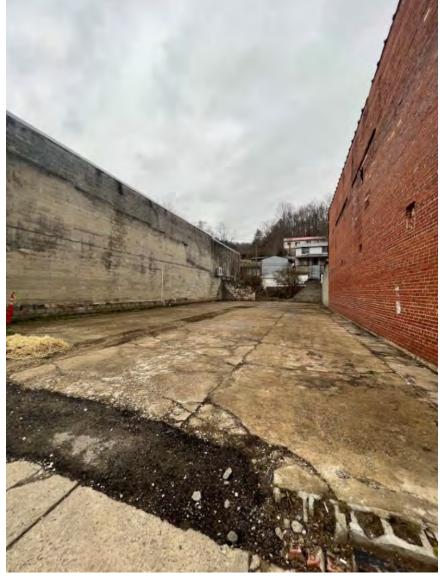


Leisure/ retail Nook



Communal Nook

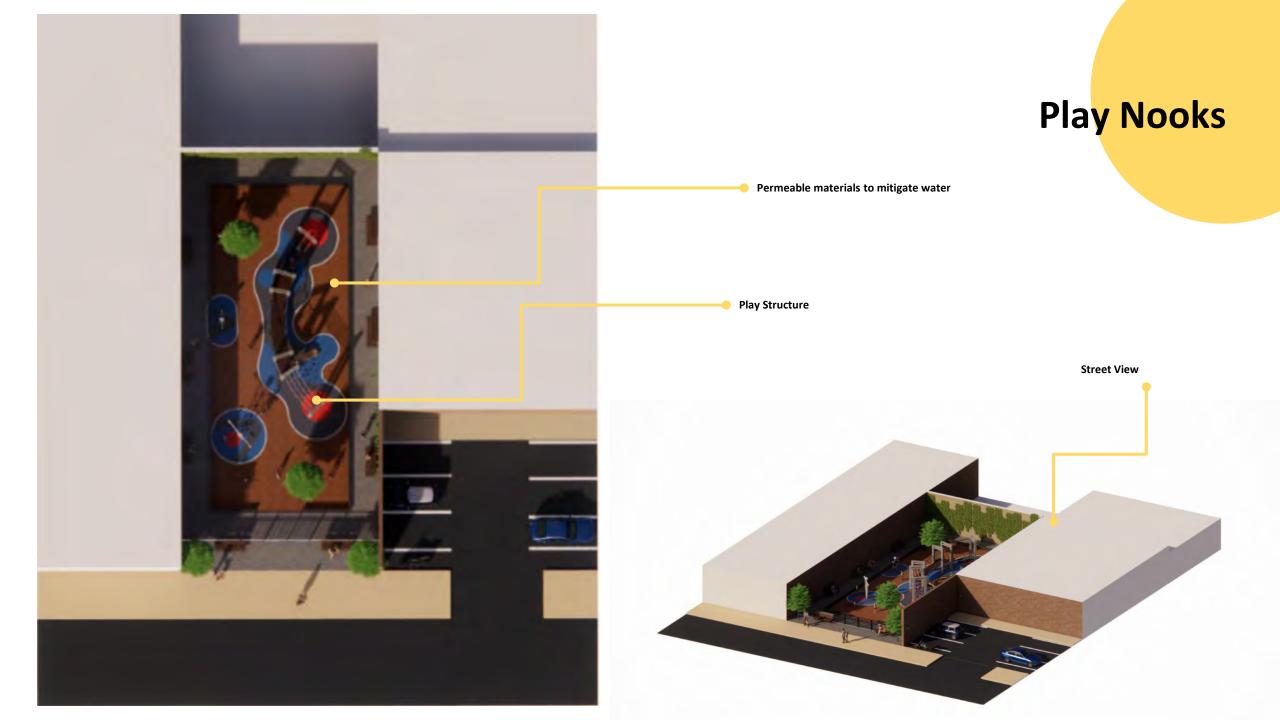








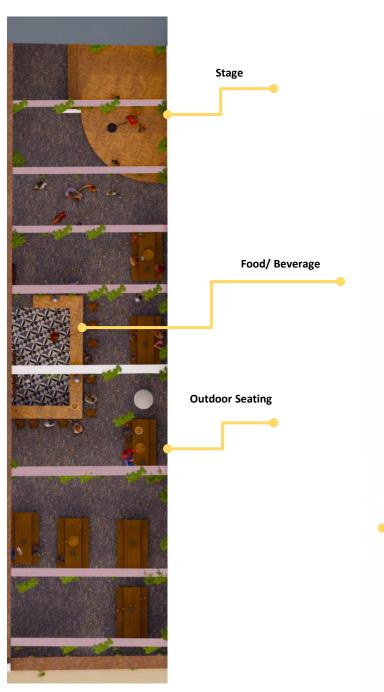
After



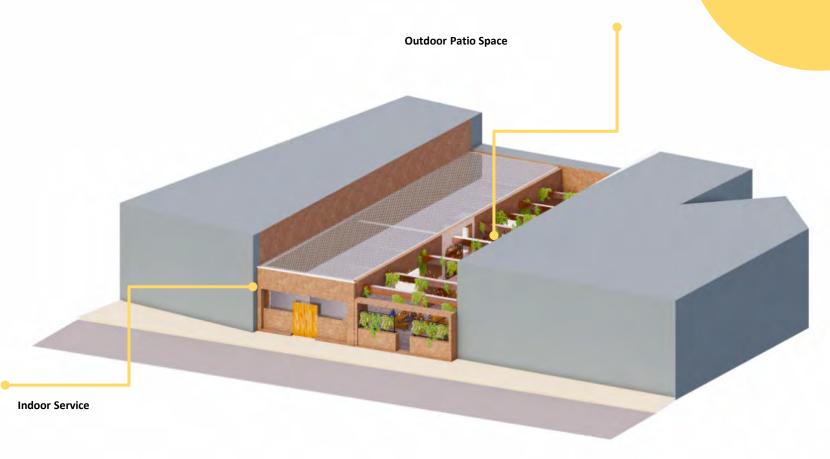




Before After



Leisu<mark>re Nook</mark>









Water resistant materials

Seasonal Furniture - easy to move







Branding

KNEE ON MARKET



Discover Appalachia

Downtown Fleming-Neon Revitalized



Downtown Fleming Neon

Background:

Oral history and photos show that downtown of Fleming-Neon had a vibrant street life, which included parking for residents and visitors. Fleming-Neon was an independent town among a network of coal company towns and was the place to be. People from surrounding communities used to stop, shop, and have fun. Fleming-Neon still has a strong community, and residents have a light that refuses to go out when it comes to the future. The spirit of community is felt in our designs, our ideas and in our hearts.









Scope:

Our scope is to re-create the image of the streetscape of Fleming-Neon, bringing back on street parking. Having these designated areas for parking can take some of the worries away from finding a space. This will also bring some money into the city with parking meters for on street parking. Re-designing some of these spaces will help make downtown more comfortable by reducing dark pavement and increasing vegetation, which will also help reduce stormwater runoff. I propose some of these designated parking areas to have permeable pavers, which allow water to infiltrate into the ground instead of flowing into nearby streams.



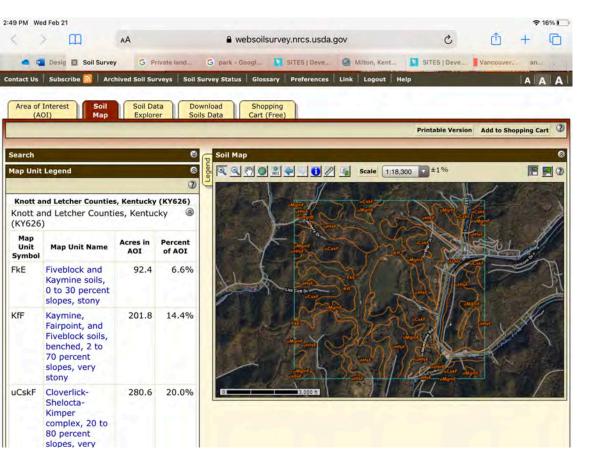


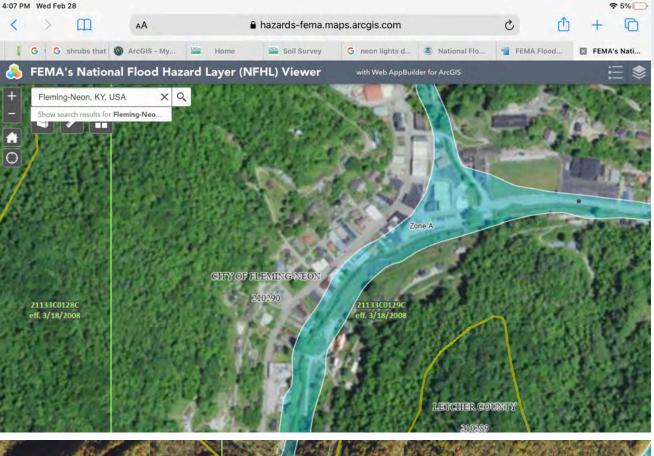
Precedents

When discussing about this design, I questioned where to start first and what to consider when it came to the ideas that the community of Fleming-Neon has in plan for the future of the town. After getting those ideas and history about the town I started looking at maps.

I started to look at active and abandoned mine maps, and how that can shape some things when it comes to water and plant life. I also looked at some GIS maps of hydrology maps when it comes to flood levels. The 100 year flood maps came up for all of Fleming-Neon including the Junction. Seeing how water plays a role when talking about riparian zones, runoff from mountains, vegetation, sun and shade has an important role in how the community is shaped from 2 years ago.

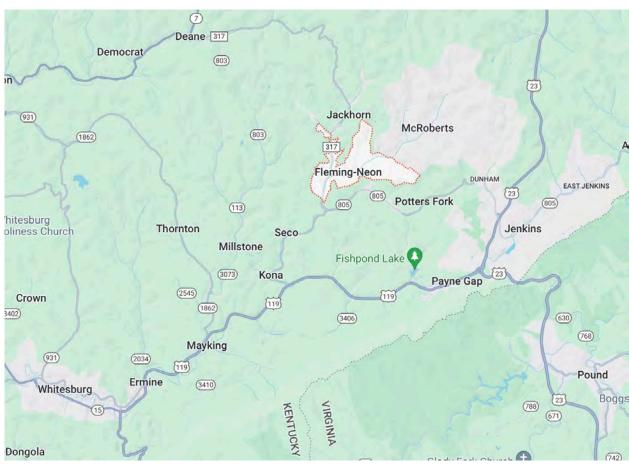
Looking at soil maps also helps me understand what plants can thrive here and which ones can help serve the community in the most effective way possible.











Red Maple

(Acer rubrum)



Light: Full Sun to Part Shade Soil: Moist Height: 40-70 ft Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, and Birds Range: All regions of Kentucky, but rare in the Inner Bluegrass

River Birch

(Betula nigra)



Plant: Tree (Deciduous) Light: Full Sun to Part Shade Soil: Moist to Wet Height: 30-70 ft Attracts: Butterflies and

Range: All regions of Kentucky, except the

Bluegrass

Eastern Redbud

(Cercis canadensis)



Plant: Tree (Deciduous) Light: Full Sun to Part Shade Soil: Moist Blooms: Apr Height: 20-30 ft Attracts: Bees, Butterflies. and Hummingbirds Range: All regions of

Kentucky

Flowering Dogwood

(Cornus florida)



Plant: Tree (Deciduous) Light: Part Shade to Full Soil: Dry to Moist Blooms: Apr to May Height: 20-40 ft Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, and Birds Range: All regions of Kentucky

Black-Eyed Susan

(Rudbeckia hirta)



Plant: Forb (Biennial) Light: Full Sun Soil: Dry to Moist Blooms: Jun to Sep Height: 2-3 ft Attracts: Birds, Bees, and Butterflies Range: All regions of

Kentucky

Wild Hydrangea

(Hydrangea arborescens)



Plant: Shrub (Deciduous) Light: Part Shade Soil: Moist

Blooms: Jun to Aug Height: 3-5 ft

Attracts: Bees, Butterflies,

and Birds

Range: All regions of

Kentucky

Switchgrass



(Panicum virgatum)



Plant: Grass (Perennial) Light: Full Sun to Part Shade Soil: Dry to Moist Height: 3-6 ft Attracts: Butterflies and Birds

Range: All regions of Kentucky

Cardinal Flower

(Lobelia cardinalis)



Plant: Forb (Perennial) Light: Full Sun to Part Shade Soil: Moist to Wet Blooms: Jul to Sep

Height: 2-4 ft

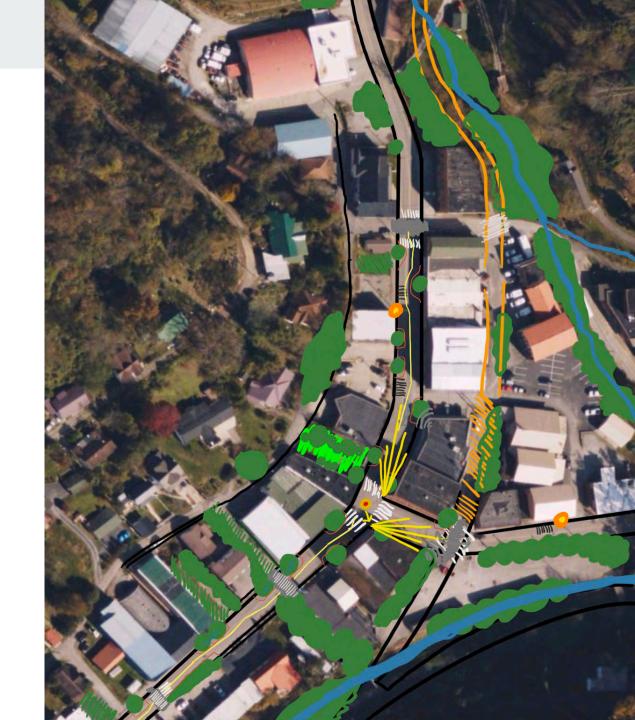
Attracts: Bees, Butterflies, and Hummingbirds Range: All regions of Kentucky, but uncommon in

Bluegrass.

Downtown Fleming-Neon Analysis

Streetscapes that incorporate bioswales, which collect and include native trees, plants and an overflow, can be effective soaking up water.

Shifting the center line can bring parallel parking to alternating sides of the street, creating easier access to local businesses while generating revenue for the town with parking meters.



Schematic design

Crosswalks and solar panel street lights will help improve pedestrian safety during the day and night. Improving visibility of the caution lights will help improve traffic safety at difficult intersections. Trees and vegetation will help create more shade for the downtown, helping to combat urban heat island effect, and provide visual interest throughout the year which can attract more visitors.



Master Plan

STREETSCAPE

STORMWATER

CONNECTIONS

Streetscape: The streetscape of downtown Fleming-Neon is transformed and the road is shifted to give on-street parallel parking. This gives the downtown community and residents a designated place to park. It also can give the economy of this town a little bit more funding with meters on the on road parking. Shifting the center line to do so also makes cars go slower making it safer for pedestrians. There are also crosswalk opportunities throughout downtown.

Stormwater: At the end of these parking spots are small bioswales. Trees in the bioswales gives the downtown some shade, while also addressing flooding. Adding more trees and plants that like to get their feet wet and soak up water can help with flooding while also combating erosion on the banks of the streams. Planting riparian zones is helpful as well, stopping erosion and soil loss that would go into the stream, improving water quality. Permeable pavers in parking areas will reduce runoff.

Connections: Bringing back the trail system that goes from the Junction towards the heart of downtown Fleming-Neon. Develop trails to make a loop around the whole town and connect to other neighboring former coal towns. Include gathering areas, hangout spots and business opportunities.







Bioswale diagram https://jpalandscapeblog.wordpress.com/2018/05/08/bio-swales/



Riparian planting and trail along stream corridor







Section

References:

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Typical-design-of-a-bioswale-of-city-street-12_fig4_332623263

https://www.kynativeplants.com/post/kentucky-native-plants-landscaping

https://greenworkspc.com/ourwork/mt-scott-creek-restoration

https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/

https://www.uky.edu/KGS/pdf/ic11_37.pdf