Dot-exercise results

"Integration of Topics" Green Infrastructure Working Group Meeting, 6/26/2015

Major themes (numbers):

Stakeholder selection

Solutions (letters):

Stakeholder selection

Staff member selection

Staff member selection

Land Cover & Natural Function			
1. Functional pervious areas		• • • • • • • (9)	
a.	Institute a flexible and incentive-based system (FL model)	• [1]	
b.	Institute an effective impervious cover limit system (NH model)	<u>(1)</u>	
C.	Use metrics to ensure function, e.g., for infiltration/compaction, soil organic content	• • • • • (7)	
d.	Allow for flexible site designs to preserve existing natural areas	• • (2)	
2. Publicly-accessible open space		• • (3)	
a.	Colorado model of required public open space & connectivity	• • • • (5)	
b.	Provide open space onsite wherever possible; use payment-in-lieu offsite as a last resort	(2)	
C.	Large percentage of required open space should be pervious (vs. hardscape)	• • • • • • • • • (11)	
d.	Use public open space buffers to provide compatibility between differing land uses	• • (2)	
e.	Write-in		
Private open space is important		• (1)	

Integrate Nature into the City			
3. Integrate green elements into all contexts	(10)		
a. All sites should have some form/percentage of onsite green elements	• • • (4)		
b. Use flexible, menu-based approach per Green Area Ratio & Green Factor	• • • • • • (8)		
c. Use landscaped transitions between differing land uses to address compatibility	• • • • (5)		
d. Require landscaping for remodels (not just new/ redevelopment)	• • (3)		
e. Write-in			
Replace the word "landscaping" with green areas, green elements" or another term that is more allencompassing	• • (3)		
If street yard cannot accommodate trees, allow green roofs, vertical trellises, awnings to substitute	• • • (3)		
Green elements in right-of-way and site setbacks			
 a. Provide/protect more trees for walkable, shaded corridors 	(1)		
 Ensure building setbacks enable landscapes on both sides of sidewalk 			
c. Write-in			
Trellises over roadways with vining plants; include freeways			
5. Adequate provisions for trees	• • • • • (7)		
a. Require porous pavement, structural soils, grated pavers, continuous planting beds, etc.	• • • • (5)		
b. Protect mature understory trees with smaller calipers			
c. Write-in			
Design criteria to protect tree function (i.e. shade); bigger is better	• • (2)		

c. Write-in (continued)	
Protect heritage trees and protected trees/Existing tree protection	• • (2)
Do not plant trees larger than 2" because larger trees go into shock and grow slowly	
Do not plant trees in above-grade planters/do not count above-grade trees as mitigation	(1)
Plant correct species - no bottomland trees (pecans, sycamore, etc.) in streets	
Integrate "working tree" concepts	• • (3)
Preserve existing natural assets (including trees); Use as a starting point for design and enhance	
Beneficial Use of Stormwater	
6. Onsite infiltration/retention	(13)
 a. Require onsite infiltration and/or beneficial re-use per other US models 	(15)
b. Require portion of water quality volume to be treated using green stormwater controls	• (2)
 Require best practices such as downspout disconnection and recessed landscape islands (NOLA model) 	
d. Maintain/restore predevelopment hydrology (e.g., using Curve Number approach)	• • • • • • (8)
e. Write-in	
Integrate green area (or landscape) requirements with stormwater beneficial use	• • (2)
7. Re-use/conservation	(8)
a. Work towards goal of no potable water for irrigation under non-drought conditions	• • • • • • • • • (11)
 b. Require high percentage of regionally-appropriate plants (native and/or non-invasive adapted) 	• • (2)
c. Require potable water budget; use non-potable to exceed	

d. Write-in	
Increase soil health and depth to decrease reliance on supplemental irrigation	• • (3)
Work towards goal of no potable water for irrigation, even under drought conditions	
8. Special considerations for redevelopment	(4)
a. Reduce the amount retained for redevelopment (Washington D.C. model)	
b. Allow sites to reduce retention by 10 - 50% if meet incentive standards (TN/WV model)	• • (3)
c. Redevelopment should be held to greenfield standards	• • (3)
9. Redevelopment & Infill mitigate its share of downstream flooding	• • • • • • • (9)
a. Manage smaller storms onsite; can pay into	[6]
regional management of larger storms offsite	
 Offer density bonuses to incentivize onsite detention where none existed previously 	• • • • • • • • • (11)
c. Redevelopment should be held to greenfield flood mitigation standards	(3)
d. Write-in	
10. Adequacy of infrastructure capacity used to guide land-use planning and redevelopment	(3)
a. Write-in	
Review by WPD. Which watersheds have the capacity for increased density? Maybe Shoal and West Bouldin do not.	• (1)