












Dot-exercise results

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

Major themes (numbers): ● Stakeholder selection ● Staff member selection

Solutions (letters): ● Stakeholder selection ● Staff member selection

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

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

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)
Stormwater Options for Redevelopment & Infill	
9. Redevelopment should be required to mitigate its share of downstream flooding	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● (9)
a. Manage smaller storms onsite; can pay into regional management of larger storms offsite	● ● ● ● ● ● (6)
b. 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)