

# A Resilience Quotient for the West



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# The Panel

**George Homewood, FAICP, CFM**

Planning Director  
Norfolk, VA



**Craig Richardson, Esq.**

Director  
Clarion Associates



**Molly Mowery, AICP, WPI**

Founder,  
Wildfire Planning International



**Don Elliott, FAICP**

Director  
Clarion Associates



# Background

## Nationally and Internationally

- Sea level rise
- Coastal / island flooding
- River and stream flooding
- Wildfire risk
- Heat impacts on:
  - Species survival
  - Public health
  - Food production
  - Energy costs
  - Migration



# Background

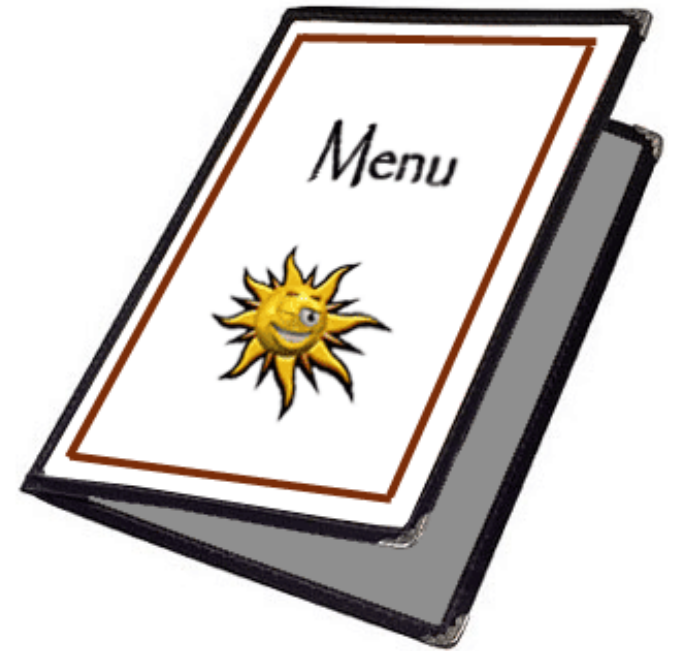
## Here in the West

- ~~Sea level rise~~
- ~~Coastal / island flooding~~
- **River and stream flooding**
- **Wildfire risk**
- Heat impacts on:
  - Species survival
  - Public health
  - Food production
  - Energy costs
  - Migration



# The Topic

Menu-based regulations and incentives as a flexible and effective tool to encourage market-supported choices to address the impacts of climate change





# LEED and LEED-ND

[illegible]

# LEED and Other Menus

## Bloomington's Sustainability Menu --1.0

Table 4-21: Sustainable Development Incentive Qualification Criteria

LEED v4 Categories	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Location and Transportation	5 points	10 points	LEED Certification (gold or platinum)
Sustainable Sites <sup>668</sup>	LEED v4 required credits	LEED v4 required credits, plus 5 points	
Water Efficiency	LEED v4 required credits	LEED v4 required credits, plus 5 points	
Energy and Atmosphere <sup>669</sup>	LEED v4 required credits	LEED v4 required credits, plus 5 points	
Material Resources	LEED v4 required credits	LEED v4 required credits, plus 5 points	
Indoor Environmental Quality		LEED v4 required credits, plus 5 points	
Innovation			
Regional Priority			

### NOTES:

# LEED and Other Menus

## Bloomington's Sustainability Menu -- 2.0

Option 1	Option 2
5 out of these 7 key actions	1 of these
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Site already served by utilities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• LEED Silver Certification</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• LID design for stormwater</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NGBS Silver Certification</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Light-colored hardscaping</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• GBI Three Green Globes Certification</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Covered parking with reflective surface</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Another third-party certification requiring equal or greater effort</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cool or vegetated roof</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Solar panels on much of the site</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Building efficiency based on LEED metrics</li></ul>	



# LEED and Other Menus

## Duluth's MN's Sustainability Menu

Table 50-29-1: Sustainability Point System	
	Points
<b>LOCATION</b>	
Development on previously used or developed land that is contaminated with waste or pollution (brownfield site)	1.50
Development on previously used or developed land that is not contaminated	0.75
Development on a previously undeveloped site that is located immediately adjacent to existing city roadway and utility infrastructure	0.25
<b>ENERGY EFFICIENCY</b>	
Meet ASHRAE standard 189.1 (Section 7.4.2) for building envelope design	1.50
Meet ASHRAE standard 189.1 (Section 7.4.6) for lighting	0.75
Meet ASHRAE standard 189.1 (Section 7.4.3) for HVAC equipment	0.75
Meet Energy Star standards for low rise residential or exceed ASHRAE 90.1-2004 energy efficiency standards by 15%.	1.00

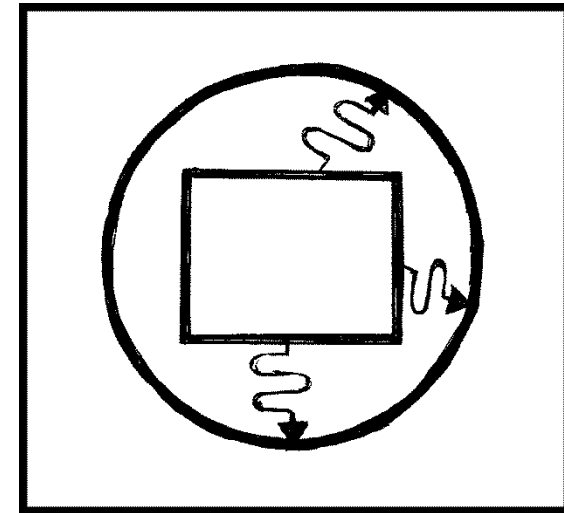


# River and Stream Flooding Risk

• The Norfolk framework gives some clues

- **Applicability**

- Exemptions
- Single-family homes
- Multifamily residential
- Non-residential development
- Minor deviations



- **Flooding risk reduction elements**

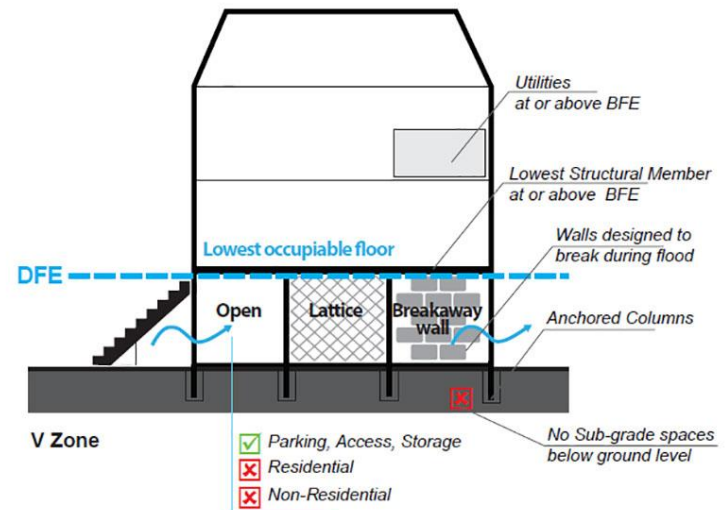
- Risk Reduction
- Improved Stormwater Management

# River and Stream Flooding Risk

- **Flooding risk reduction elements – often very similar to coastal flooding elements**

## Flood Risk Reduction

- Increasing required setbacks from rivers and streams
- Raising structures – or at least critical equipment – 2 or 3 feet above BFE
- Design lower floors as storage / entry / parking with floodwater pass-throughs to reduce structural damage



# River and Stream Flooding Risk

## • **Improved Stormwater Management**

- Make LID the standard – and piped systems the exception that requires a public hearing
- Prohibit connections of downspouts to piped stormwater systems
- Allow pre-engineered infiltration solutions for small lots without need for studies or calculations of water volumes
- Rain gardens and bioswales
- A green factor system requiring a minimum amount of permeable surface somewhere on the site or designed into the building



# River and Stream Flooding Risk

## Be careful!

A green factor system in a menu-based approach becomes “a point system within a point system”

The odds on having unintended consequences are pretty high

Table 744-509-1: Green Factor Calculation				
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Type of Area	Number of Plants	Area Equivalent in Sq. Ft.	Multiplier	Score
Parcel Size				
Vegetation with soil depth < 24 in.				
Lawn, grass pavers, ground covers, or other plants expected to be less than 3 ft. tall at maturity		Measured area	0.2	
Large shrubs		16 sq. ft. per	0.3	
Landscape elements with soil depth of ≥ 24 in.				
Lawn, grass pavers, ground covers, or other plants expected to be less than 3 ft. tall at maturity		Measured area	0.7	
Large shrubs		16 sq. ft. per	0.3	
Small trees		50 sq. ft. per	0.3	
Medium trees		100 sq. ft. per	0.3	
Large trees		200 sq. ft. per	0.4	
Preservation of Significant Trees > 10 in. DBH Or Heritage Tree Species > 8 in. DBH Plus Tree Preservation Credits beyond actual DBH from Sec. 503.L		250 sq. ft. per	0.5	
Permeable paving		Measured area	0.8	
Green roofs				
With < 2 in. but not > 4 in. growing depth		Measured area	0.4	
With ≥ 4 in. growing depth		Measured area	0.6	
Vegetated walls		Measured area	0.7	
Bioretention facilities including but not limited to rain gardens, stormwater planters, and bioretention swales		Measured area	1.0	
Bonuses applied to factors above				
Landscaping that consists entirely of drought-tolerant or native species, as defined by the Administrator			Additional 1 0.1	
Landscaped areas where at least 50% of annual irrigation needs are met through the use of harvested rainwater or grey water			Additional 1 0.3	
Landscaping visible to passersby			Additional 1 0.1	
Landscaping to be maintained in food cultivation			Additional 1 0.1	
<b>Total Green Factor Score</b>				
Tree species in each size category:				
Small trees species = _____				
Medium tree species = _____				
Large tree species = _____				



# River and Stream Flooding Risk

## Take-aways

- Create a system in which:
  - Most projects must contribute something
  - More cost earns more points
- Test the costs and outcomes on a variety of sites before assigning point values
- Expect applicants to choose the least cost solution
  - That's what they're supposed to do
  - Calibrate it so that outcome is acceptable
- Don't mandate many specific actions
- Don't overdo it
  - There is no "right" system

# The Panel

George Homewood  
Planning Director, Norfolk, VA  
[George.Homewood@norfolk.gov](mailto:George.Homewood@norfolk.gov)

Craig Richardson, Esq.  
Director, Clarion Associates  
[crichardson@clarionassociates.com](mailto:crichardson@clarionassociates.com)

Molly Mowery, AICP  
Founder, Wildfire Planning International  
[molly@wildfireplanning.com](mailto:molly@wildfireplanning.com)

Don Elliott, FAICP  
Director, Clarion Associates  
[delliott@clarionassociates.com](mailto:delliott@clarionassociates.com)

Questions  
and  
Discussion