American Planning Association Sustainable Communities Division Webinar

Award-Winning Sustainability 2019 (Part 2 of 2)

For the presentation from Part 1, please visit https://apascd.wordpress.com/webinars/



December 6, 2019 CM | 1.5 (live viewing only)

Thank You to the 2019-2020 Sustainable Communities Division Sponsors!



EAST END

Online Master's of Urban & Regional Planning

College of Design, Construction and Planning



MARS-EO?

SMITHGROUP



Robinson+Cole







Master Planning + Urban Design + Architecture





Dewberry

Interested in sponsorship? Contact Karla Ebenbach (kebenbach@yahoo.com)

CLARION

leska



Contact

Website: planning.org/divisions/sustainable

- **Blog:** sustainableplanning.net
- LinkedIn: APA Sustainable Communities Division
- Facebook/Twitter: APASCD
- Email: APASCD@gmail.com





- Deadline: 5pm ET, January 18, 2020
- Information packet at <u>sustainableplanning.net</u> and <u>planning.org/divisions/sustainable/awards/</u>



SEVENTH ANNUAL AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN SUSTAINABILITY





7th Annual Awards for Excellence in Sustainability

Information Packet

November 2019



Submission via web form

 Word template provided on the website

New for 2020

- Revised categories
- Clarified scoring structure

APA

Sustain

Seventh Annual Awards for Excellence in Sustainability

Nomination Form

The Sustainable Communities Division (SCD) of the American Planning Association is pleased to announce the opening of the nomination period for the Seventh Annual Awards for Excellence in Sustainability.

Before you continue, PLEASE REVIEW the information below:

- 1. Entries will be accepted no later than 5:00 p.m. (EST) on Saturday, January 18, 2020.
- Please review the <u>full information packet</u>, including eligibility requirements, before you begin. (The link goes to the SCD website.)
- 3. You must fill out the form all at once (i.e., you cannot save and come back).
- 4. We suggest you utilize the Word template (found on the <u>SCD website</u>) to prepare the text that you will need to provide prior to starting the form.
- 5. If you submit the form once and would like to re-submit before the end of the nomination period, please feel free to do so. We will review only the most recently-completed form.
- 6. We will keep track of any FAQs and process updates on the blog site (https://apascd.wordpress.com/awards/). If you would like to be directly notified of any updates, please send an email to the awards coordinator at jenniferk@rhiplaces.com, with the subject line "SCD Award Updates".
- Questions or issues related to your submission should be directed via email to the SCD Awards Coordinator: Jennifer Koch, AICP, jenniferk@rhiplaces.com.

* I've read the above and I'm ready to complete the nomination form!

Yes		
	Next	



Community Plan

- Municipal, State, or Regional Plan
- Energy Plan or Project
- Policy, Law, or Tool
- Park, Recreation, or Open Space Plan or Project
- Green Infrastructure Plan or Project
- Transportation Plan or Project
- Urban Design Plan or Development Project
- Leadership in Sustainability

R Notice of Updates or Clarifications

- We will keep track of FAQs here: <u>apascd.wordpress.com/awards/</u>
- If you would like to be directly notified of any substantial updates, please send an email to the awards coordinator (jenniferk@rhiplaces.com), with the subject line "SCD Award Updates"



Award-Winning Sustainability 2019 (Part 2 of 2)

Building a Better Norfolk: A Zoning Ordinance for the 21st Century

Jeremy Sharp, AICP | Zoning Administrator, City of Norfolk, VA

Los Angeles County Master Plan for Sustainable Parks and Recreation, Phase I

Clement Lau, AICP | Departmental Facilities Planner, County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation

Sustainable Design Assessment Team (SDAT) Program

Joel Mills | Senior Director, American Institute of Architects Center for Communities by Design



Sustain



The American Institute of Architects



The Sustainable Design Assessment Team (SDAT) Program





What is an SDAT?

The SDAT program brings together interdisciplinary teams of volunteer professionals to work with community members in an intensive public process.

What makes an SDAT Different?

GEM

Home

"Consultants work for somebody. SDATs work for everybody."



"Thanks in part to your superb efforts, we have concrete proof that group facilitation and group process methodologies yield significant, measurable results"



"A replicable set of values and a process that can be broadly applied to urban design and sustainable communities; and the development of a participatory culture and applied values that explicitly recognize the central place of the public in the design of the built environment."

What the Data Tells Us – US Example

- American Planning Association (2012) "More than 50 percent want to personally be involved in community planning efforts, including more than half of Democrats, Republicans, and independents as well as majorities of urban, suburban, and rural respondents."
- Bloomberg Philanthropies American Mayors Survey (2018): "While nearly all mayors engage in informing residents (e.g. press releases, social media), only 26 percent engage in crowdsourcing new ideas. Comparing the types of activities cities use to engage residents, they are most likely to be passive or expecting people to react to something the city has already done. Active engagement, particularly involving citizens to help solve city problems, is *not* regularly adopted by mayors."
- National League of Cities survey of U.S. Cities (2010) 81 percent <u>use public engagement processes</u> "often" (60 percent) or "sometimes" (21 percent)

The Fight for Urban Democracy Today

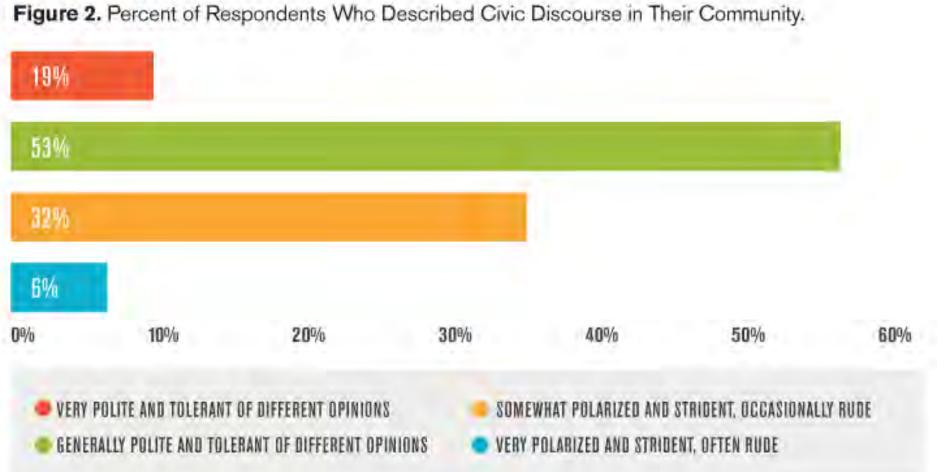
autocrats: Public Relations

- Sponsors decide on a course of action and then attempt to sell it to the public.
- people can feel manipulated and suspicious
- often hinders them from thinking effectively about problems and challenges because it avoids exposing them to the full dialogue.
- PR seeks "buy-in"

democrats: Public Participation

- Sponsors engage public on the front end in dialogue to help understand the pros and cons of different actions and seek input, consultation, involvement, collaboration
- Builds common understanding of the issue and decision by hearing and understanding all viewpoints and information
- P2 seeks *meaningful involvement*

A failure of democracy



International City/County Management Association (ICMA) Survey

How Planning Conflicts Get Framed Today

JUNE 21 - 27, 2007

PEOPLE

@ the ONION

Shitty Neighborhood Rallies Against Asshole Developer

CHICAGO—Residents of the Carney Gardens neighborhood on Chicago's South Side are opposing an effort by asshole real-estate developer Royce Messner to build a godawful \$45 million strip mall and condominium complex in the crime-ridden shithole they call home.

The Save Carney Neighborhood Foundation, the most organized non-criminal group in this part of town, has filed a lawsuit in federal court to block the scheduled April 2008 groundbreaking. While halting the project would surely prevent a tragic urban-planning nightmare, it would also mean keeping the rundown, economically depressed community exactly as it is.

"Carney is where I was born and raised, and it remains a tight-knit community," said Foundation chairman Althea Hynes at a fundraising block party held Monday on a broken bottleand condom-strewn stretch of Carney Avenue where the money-grubbing Messner wants to put a soulless indoor food court. "Lots of young kids still play in the empty lots around here."

Messner, 54, a three-time Chicagoland "Builder of the Year" and all-time unbelievable scumbag who made his fortune in the 1990s converting public parks and cheap, blighted properties into high-rise luxury residences, is seeking to "revitalize" Carney Gardens by razing it and replacing it with a damned cookiecutter mixed commercial-residential development that would benefit no one who lives there now.

"What people like this can never get through their heads is the fact that progress isn't always painless," the rapacious bastard said, as if he were not talking about driving th



pestilential hellhole or not, is the only home just allow Messner to squat his bloated fat-cat they've ever been able to afford. "They complained about the expressway over their heads too, but its easy-on, easy-off access makes Carney Gardens a prime area for development. Once we get a few more chain restaurants in that area, the whole economy will turn around."

A hellish 16-block stretch of burned-out buildings and howling poverty, Carney Gardens has never recovered from its economic

ass over their neighborhood and dump a big concrete-and-glass yuppie turd onto everything they've ever known.

FXTRA

"There's no way this city can allow some developer to just come in here and ruin our community," said liquor store owner Carlos Jimenez, demonstrating willful ignorance of Chicago history, the conditions immediately outside his door, and even his role in Carney

said Hynes, as if living in a filthy, dangerous joke of a city was some kind of affront to her standards.

Water-Skier Takes Break From Holding Onto Crossbar

To Greet Those Not Currently Water-Skiing page 7B

Urban planning experts say that any opposition to the colossal asshole faces an uphill battle, as Carney Gardens has been a wart on the

ass of Chicago for too long. Despite this, it seems that the determined Save Carney group will not abandon its hope of rejecting the only development proposal their hopeless pit will see in the next two decades. "Poor communities

are at a disadvantage

sity who has studied

who

Residents march to protect their beloved. execrable squalor (left). Unrepentant prick Messner (above).

against this type of developer, speaks the language of City Hall," said Jackson Eisenberg, an architecture professor at Loyola Univer-

the effects of short-sighted, profit-oriented renewal and gentrification on dozens of crap areas. "It's the same dilemma faced by the working-class [losers] in [rotten-ass] urban neighborhoods across America. As a [shriv el-dicked] businessman looking for a lucra tive investment, [evil] Messner sees a ripe opportunity here."

Mayor Richard M. Daley has yet to spen

Skeptical? Take the Google Challenge – run a search on "public meeting ends in chaos" or any similar terms and you will find a world of public participation disasters occurring.

NIMBY Reaction Is Costing the US Trillions



"NIMBY has delayed, killed, or inflated the expenses of more than 500 projects nationwide over the last decade at a cost to the economy of more than \$1 trillion annually..." FORBES conservatively

The War Against NIMBYs

"NIMBYism – not-in-my-backyard –is rampant in California, sometimes erupting extemporaneously in response to development proposals, sometimes driven by misguided environmentalism." – *Sacramento Bee*

Bad Process is costing the US Trillions

Local democracy's death-cycle narrative

• Bad public processes...public expectations for meaningful participation unmet...conflict and civic frustration...loss of trust...apathy and declining participation by general public...dominance of extreme/activist voices and narrow interests...decline of civil dialogue...politicization and personalization of conflict...state of distrust, conflict, uncivil dialogue....government fear of public participation, civic anger...less participatory processes...increasing civic anger...loss of community and social capital...loss of faith in democratic institutions...loss of participatory traditions...loss of healthy democracy.

Lessons Learned

Communities with trust issues require more intensive engagement, higher levels of involvement



Commonly heard in communities today

"We have a unique community here. What works other places won't necessarily work here." "We don't need another plan. Please don't build us a plan. We have plenty of them – they all sit on the shelves. We need help with strategies to implement."







Brief Examples of Context/Scope

- Austin, TX (2012)
- Indianapolis, IN (2009)
- Louisville, KY (2016)
- St. Helens, OR (2014)
- Dubuque, IA (2008)
- Portland, ME (2009)
- Sipaulovi Village, AZ (2012)
- Healdsburg, CA (2018)
- Jeffersonville, IN (2018)
- Burlington, NC (2018)
- Lubbock, TX (2018)





Port Angeles:
~14 sq. miles, including 4 sq. miles of water

- Former timber town
- 2.5 hours from Seattle
- ~20k Population
- Gateway to Olympic National Park & Victoria, BC
- Natural deep water harbor









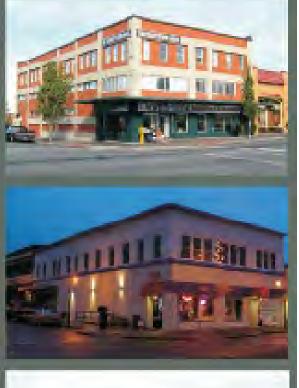


Immediate Implementation

- 1. Downtown parking study.
- 2. Increase downtown housing opportunity.
- 3. Form based codes.
- 4. Revise downtown parking regulations.
- 5. Return the Farmer's Market to the downtown.
- 6. Signage and wayfinding system.
- 7. Improve existing buildings.
- 8. Provide visitor information kiosks.
- 9. Create an entryway monument.
- 10.Create nodes / centers of key intersections.

planning.org/NPC19

A Walking Tour of Painting Port Angeles OUR COMMUNITY AT WORK









Primary Achievements • Façade Improvement Program

Applications:

Applications are available on the Cryst website or at Cry Hall, S21 5 Site Street.

Malangolina

ð

Frees

and

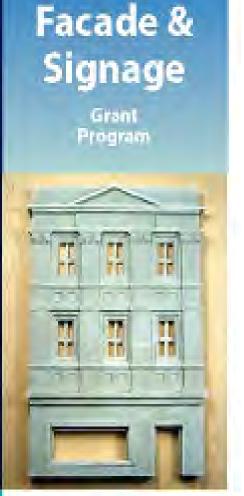
Dependen

Nong with their applications, supplications, supplications, bende into provide detailed produces of properted incomerced incomerced project tool application, entimented project bodget and find into and application instantial application instantial

Find venint derivities and mode by the Flaming Commission.

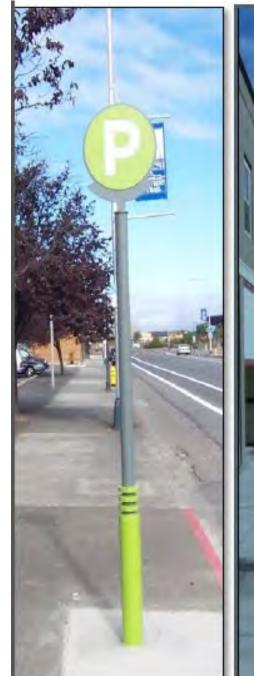
Program Contact | Roberta Korcz

360.417.4804 rkonzecityofpa.us



City of Port Angeles





Primary Achievements Façade Improvement Program Signage & Wayfinding

planning.org/NPC19

Primary Achievements
Signage & Wayfinding
Façade Improvement
Program
Streetscape
Improvements

03/10/2009

Primary Achievements • Signage & Wayfinding

- Façade Improvement Program
- Streetscape
 Improvements

Primary Achievements

- Signage & Wayfinding
- Façade Improvement
 Program
- Streetscape
 - Improvements
 - Waterfront
 - Redevelopment

Primary Achievements

- Signage & Wayfinding
- Façade Improvement
 Program
- Streetscape
 - Improvements
- Waterfront
 Redevelopment



The 16 Best Places to Live in the U.S.: 2015

2. Port Angeles, Washington



Primary Achievements

- Signage & Wayfinding
- Façade Improvement
 Program
- Streetscape
 Improvements
- Waterfront
 Redevelopment
- 59% Tourism increase since 2009

Primary **Achievements** Signage & Wayfinding Façade Improvement Program Streetscape Improvements Waterfront Redevelopment 59% Tourism increase since 2009 Average 48 new commercial occupancies/year

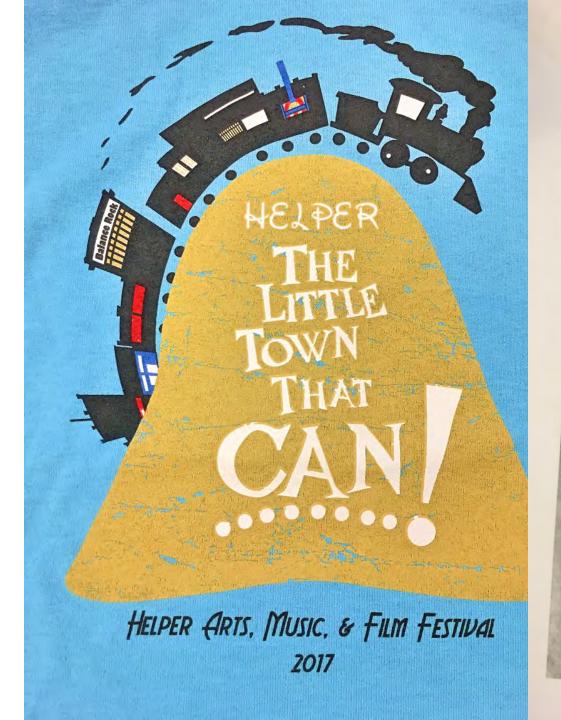
"Through the SDAT process, our community established a detailed implementation plan for positive change towards a sustainable future. Ten years after the SDAT, there continue to be new success stories which include improved public access to our waterfront and over sixty façade improvements integrated by a large number of area businesses. All the success stories visually illustrate SDAT's direct benefit to our community." - Nathan West, Port Angeles City Manager

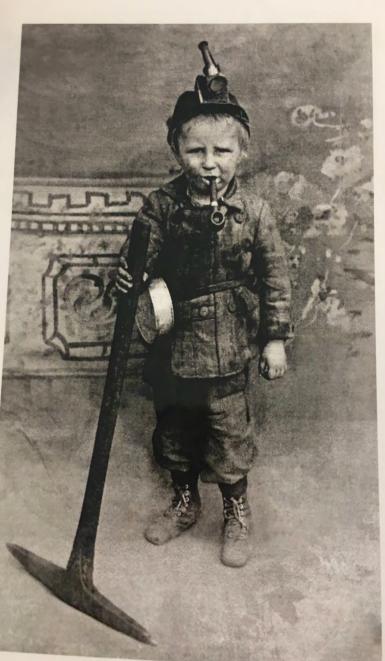
Helper, UT SDAT (2017)

Helper: 110 miles SE of SLC Founded in 1880's Former coal town 2,012 residents Located on scenic route to 7 national parks Only Amtrak station between SLC and CO 12.5% poverty

- 00

CENTER





Community-generated Tasks

What Can YOU do in the next 90 days? Volunteer My Time

Clean Up/Plant Trees

Promote Helper Support Local Businesses Main Street Investment Planning and Zoning Continue the Conversation!

If I had 1,000 Volunteers

Clean Up the Town

Clean up the River/Trails & Plant/Landscape Paint (murals, buildings, sidewalks, bridge) Support Businesses/Restore or Tear down buildings



Good public process sets the table for change by empowering



CITIZENS!













Immediate Implementation

- Downtown parks and public spaces.
- 2. Marketing and branding for small businesses.
- 3. River restoration.
- Main Street redesign and streetscape improvements.
- 5. Façade rehabilitation and existing building improvements.
- 6. Community sponsored exhibitions for local artists.
- 7. Downtown mural walking tour.
- 8. Signage and wayfinding system to highlight assets.
- 9. Planning and zoning improvements.

Primary Achievements • Creation of Boulder Park

Primary Achievements • Creation of Boulder Park





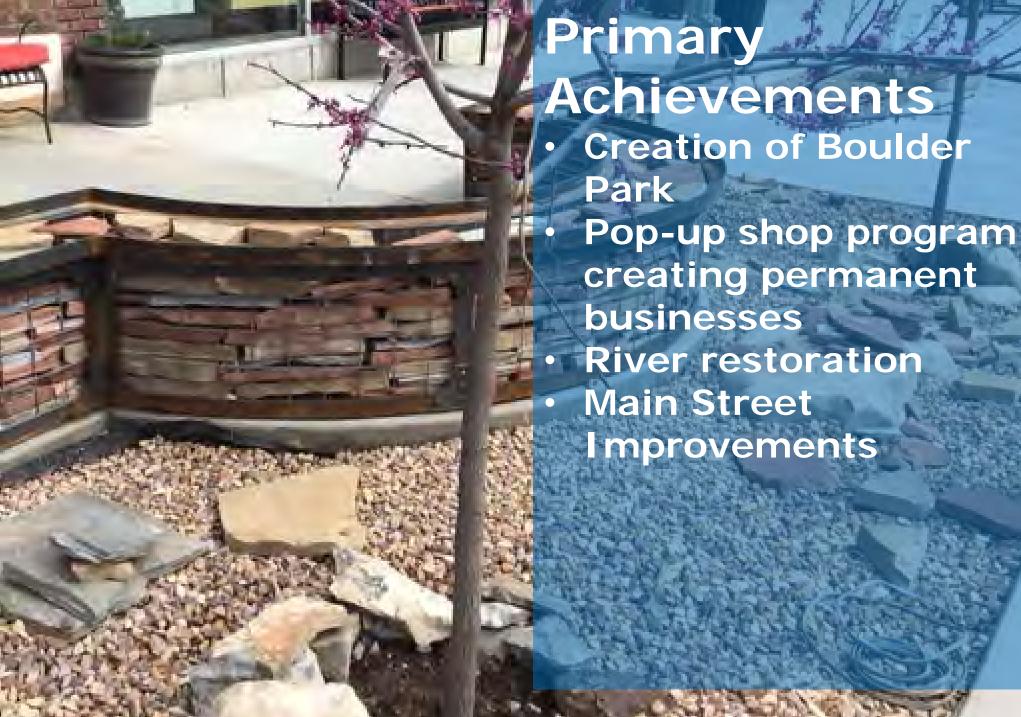




Pop-up shop program creating permanent businesses

Primary Achievements

- Creation of Boulder Park
- Pop-up shop program creating permanent businesses
- River restoration





Primary Achievements

- Creation of Boulder Park
- Pop-up shop program creating permanent businesses
- River restoration
- Main Street Improvements
 Signage and Wayfinding

Primary Achievements

- Creation of Boulder
 Park
- Pop-up shop program creating permanent businesses
- River restoration
 Main Street
 - Improvements Signage & Wayfinding New Downtown Activation

"A community with hope is unstoppable. I can't imagine being where we are today without the support, guidance and expertise the SDAT program afforded a small, struggling rural community in Utah. I deeply appreciate the work and cannot make a stronger, more honest recommendation of the SDAT program and the impact it has had on Helper City." - Lenise Peterman, Helper Mayor

Thank You!



The American Institute of Architects

- Joel Mills, joelmills@aia.org
- Erin Simmons, <u>esimmons@aia.org</u>
- Program info: <u>www.aia.org/cxd</u>
- YouTube Channel: <u>http://bit.ly/cxdDAT</u>
- Want to connect? LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter



Los Angeles County Master Plan for Sustainable Parks and Recreation: Phase I

Clement Lau, AICP, Departmental Facilities Planner

Master Plan for Sustainable Parks and Recreation: Phase I

- Phase I consists of **Community Parks and Recreation Plans** for six of the most park-poor unincorporated communities in Los Angeles County:
 - East Los Angeles
 - East Rancho Dominguez
 - > Lennox
 - > Walnut Park
 - West Athens-Westmont
 - > Willowbrook
- Project was funded by a Sustainable Communities Planning Grant from the California Strategic Growth Council

Community Parks and Recreation Plans (2016)



Making urban parks sustainable and equitable delivers benefits well past their edges

By CLEMENT LAU, AU

mually. It also has helped the county see path.

THE ARE MORE THAN 3,000 PARKS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, Some are managed by the L unity Department of Parks and Recention. Others being to the park restons of the 48 cities in a the county's 4.0.04 square miles. Mill others are state and federal parklands. All in all park and in space colvers more than 900,000 acres. ties are entically lacking in parks. A few years ago 3.A C ng effort for a slice of that underscrued group creating plane for its of its most park poor terms monities. That effort not the stage for much bigger things, makading the county's first while ting exclusions of parks country wide and the passage of a fonding mixance that will generate about

it all started in 3012, when DPR applied for for the Los Angeles Countywale Compreher utainable Communities Planning grant Parks and Reincation Needs Assessment, which the California Strangic Growth Council wed all of the sities and unincorporated con propage the first planar of the Adapter Plan for munities in the count's Fails upon the analytical adde Roda and Accounting. It was that approach of the Master Plan, it represents million grant, doupte being up against planunder taking to engage all of Los Augules County ing and transportation agencies with more collabor attra protoco for fution decision makies sence in competing for such funds-and Its primary goal "one to quantify the magnitude of empleted the Alatine Plan in 2016. Aiding in mal fac ilmer and der the effort were residents, community has all or--mine the potential cost of meeting first need," as ganisations, other county departments, and the John Walter, the director of DPE, explained in fair maning tim PlaceWorks presentation to the LA County Board of Supervi "Dur exciting work was really to bridge sia's in May 2004 autaninahility, acceled supports, and yourk instant in D focuses on said old to and weathlakes ther? says Norma E. Ganza, chief deputy di new way to understand and think about parks, re-

rator of DPR, in an interview with the South reation, and open space by considering parks as key infrastructure needed to maintain and improve th quality of life for all concerv residents, using a ne of matrice in date

Project Highlight

Community Parks and Recreation Plans in Los Angeles County

Six unincomporated communities located within a highly urbanized area of Los Angeles County are the focus of the Community Parks and Recreation Plans: East Los Angèles, Each Rancho Dominguez, Lennox, Wainut Park, West Athens-Westmont, and Willowbrook. Located within the urban core of Los Angeles County, all six communities are primarily residential communities with commercial uses along major corridors. Because of their established community identities, generally well-defined boundaries, and unique histories, they have remained unincorporated, rather than become parts of adjacent cities. Prior analysis by the County indicates that the six communities are substantially underserved by parks and recreational facilities. Also, they are generally characterized by relatively low income, high levels of crime, and childhood obesity.

The Project

The Community Parks and Recreation Plans analyze and address the unique park, recreation, and urban greening needs in each of the six communities. Each plan starts with examination of local demographics. existing parkland and recreational facilities, parkland paps, current recreation programs, trees and tree canoples in existing parks, transportation and connectivity to parks, and availability of land for recreational purposes. This baseline information,

combined with input from the public involvement nmoets, informs a datalled assessment and prioritization of local park and recreation needs. The needs assessment in turn informs a green space vision, design concepts for potential new urban park and trail projects, and strategies to address the identified needs. Implementation is also addressed including partnership and funding opportunities and detailed next steps for actualizing the green space vision and strategies.



Community Parks and Recreation Plans in Los Anodes Court

Sustainability Benefits for California

Implementation of the Community Park and Recreation Plans will help to advance many of California's sustainability objectives, particularly in the areas of:

- . Equity
- Public health
- Reduced automobile usage and fuel consumption
- Water conservation
- Energy conservation and efficiency
- Revitalized urban and community center

The plans are intended to make all six communities more sustainable by creating additional parks, green spaces, and recreational amenities for residents. Implementing the plans will reduce preenhouse any emissions by significantly increasing the number of residents who can walk. bicycle, and take transit to parks, and incorporating alternative energy production facilities, green building practices, and improved water efficiency in imigation equipment, low-water plants, and recycled water for irrigation. Another focus of the plans is carbon sequestration from tree planting at existing and future parks, trails, and other community places. All of these improvements will increase the quality of life and health in the six communities, which in turn will advance economic and scholal al estainability

Plans was so successful that the County Department of Parks and

in Los Andelés County in a collaborative process for future décision-

making on parks and recreation. Five metrics for community park

needs were quantified for 169 shudy areas. The massive community

engagement program incorporated traditional methods and social

media, including workshops conducted by parks departments and

community-based organizations, resulting in identification of priorith

projects and cost estimates. In the November 2016 election, a new

funding mechanism for park improvements was passed by voters in

the form of a new percel tax, as part of the Safe. Clean Neighborhood

Parks, Open Space, Beaches, Rivers Protection and Water Conservation

Measure (Measure A). This new funding, which has special provisions

Rancho Dominguez, Lennox, Walnut Park, West Athens-Westmont, and

for high need communities, can be tapped for projects identified in the

Community Parks and Recreation Plans for East Los Angeles, Each

Recreation applied a similar approach countrivide. The 2016 Los

Annaies Countwide Commetiensive Parks & Recention Needs

Locally-Driven Solutions Botter use of minting public The community process for the six Community Parks and Recreation facilities, such as a "park plaza" in unused space next to an existing library. including exercise equipment Assessment represents a Nistoric undertaking to engage all communitie

and outdoor seating for reading books. Creative sites for new park equates close to residents including several that are currently being acquired by the County

> **Coordination with local** water and power providen for creating parks and trails within utility comidors.

Local/Regional Connection

Willowbrock.

The six Community Parks and Recreation Plans represent unique solutions for actualizing sustainability objectives in the two primary regional frameworks: the 2018-2040 Regional Transportation Plan Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the Southern California Association of Governments region and the Unincorporated Los Angeles County Community Climate Action Plan 2020 (CCAC). The RTP SCS advances a vision where many communities are more compact. seamlessly served by numerous public transit options, people ave

20 Planning summarial

ENVIRONMENTAL

 Improved air quality Stormwater

MULTIPLE BENEFITS

LA County's Community Parks and Recreation Plans deliver community benefits beyond each park's border.

Improved public health

Improved walkability

academic performance

Improved community safety

SOCIAL

Heat island mitigation and temperature stabilization

- **ECONOMIC**
 - Energy conservation and green infrastructure
- Enhanced community cohesion
- Stress reduction and improved

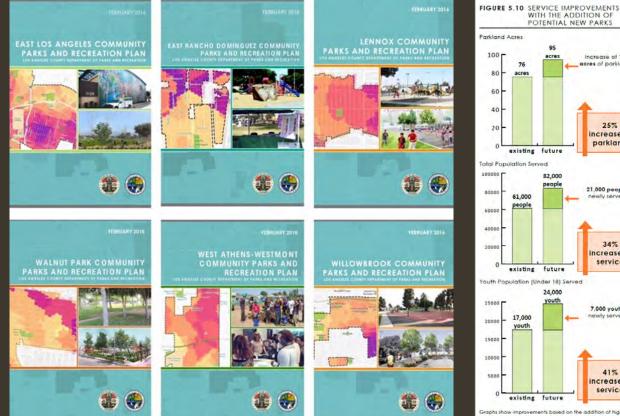
Increased property values

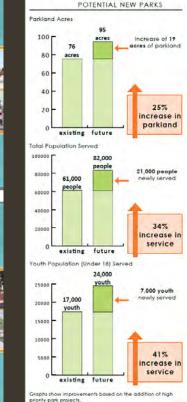
- Increased activity in retail
- areas

Community Parks and Recreation Plans (2016)

WITH THE ADDITION OF

6 of the most park-poor communities





Data-driven park planning

POPULATION SERVED WITH POTENTIAL NEW PARKLAND

Meeting overall park need in East Los Angeles is challenging due to limited availability of vacant land and the high level of need. However, the addition of nearly 19 acres of parkland could have a noticeable impact on parks and recreation service. to East Los Angeles residents, as shown in Figure 5.10.

With the addition of future park sites, the population within walking distance of any parks could increase approximately 36 percent; from approximately 61,000 to 82,000 residents. Within that group, the population under 18 years old could increase from approximately 17,000 to 24,000, which represents a 41 percent jump from the existing population. This indicates that the additions of potential future park sites could increase the possibility of providing more access to the parks and green spaces to overall population, and especially for residents under 18 years old.

IMPACT ON STORMWATER INTERCEPTION

Utilizing Low Impact Development (LID) technologies, such as stormwater swales, bioretention basins, or green roofs to intercept water runoff within existing parks and in future parks could provide significant benefit to water storage and improvement to water quality running into nearby waterways. Additionally, increasing the community-wide tree canopy to 24 percent could store and treat significant quantities of stormwater outside of the parks' boundaries, reducing impacts to existing stormwater infrastructure.

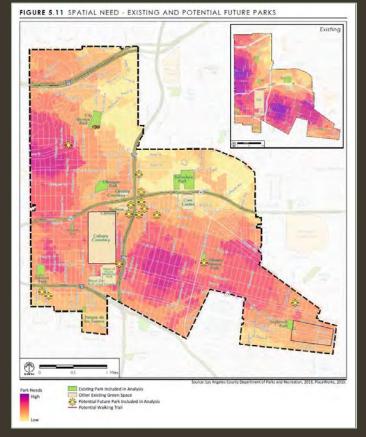
Although current rain levels are below normal, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) estimates the average rainfall for downtown Los Angeles is be 14.93 inches per year. Utilizing this estimate for the 19 acres of additional parkland in East Los Angeles, annual rainfall on these areas could equal nearly 8 million gallons. A significant amount of this volume could infiltrate into the parks' pervious surfaces: however, a presumed runoff of 10-20 percent is expected in the typical park or open space, resulting in approximately 1.5 MILLION GALLONS that could be intercepted and treated with LID.

IMPACT ON WATER CONSERVATION

Changes to maintenance and landscape installation within existing and future parks can provide dramatic water conservation. Key water saving strategies include:

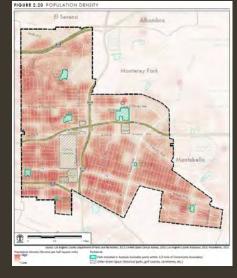
· Utilizing DRIP IRRIGATION instead of spray heads (estimated 16% water savings)

· Planting LOW WATER-USE PLANTS and replacing high water use ones (estimated 62 percent water savings)



Spatial Analysis - Intersectionality

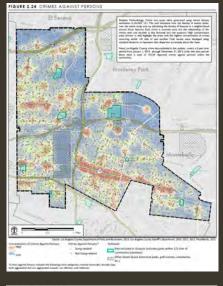






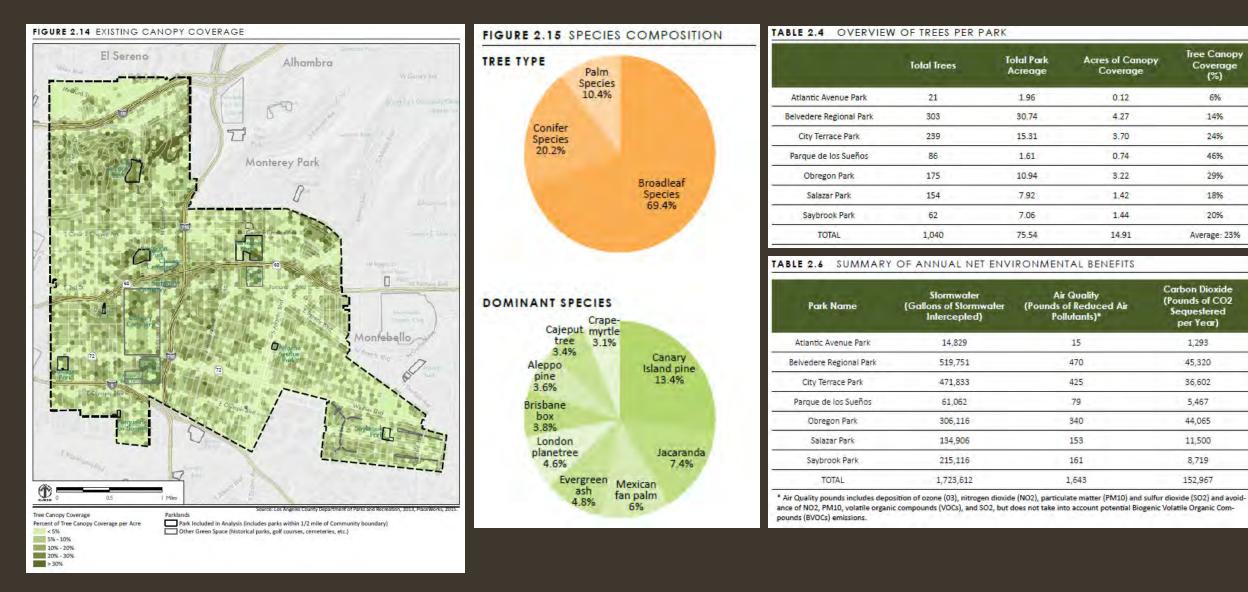








Tree Canopy and Urban Forestry



Community Engagement and Outreach









Community Meetings



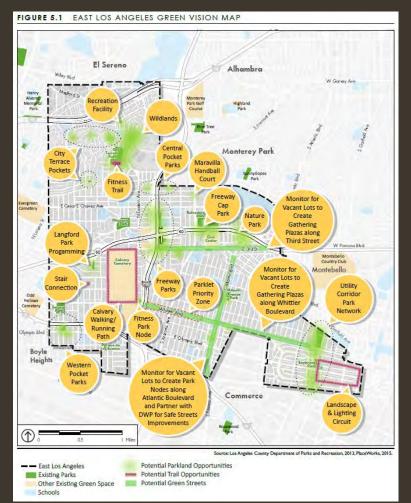




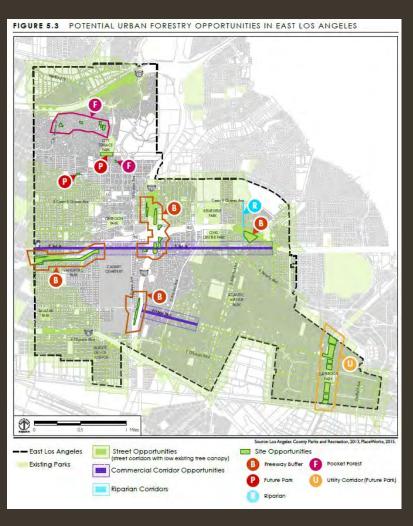
Healthy Design Workgroup – Internal Collaboration



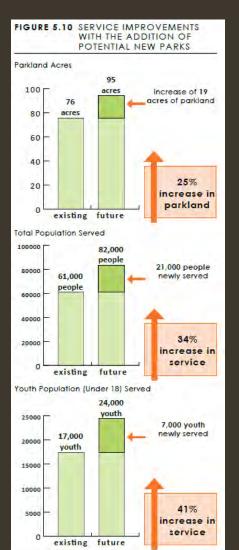
Green Vision and Planning







Potential Benefits and Impacts



BLE 5.1	SAMPLE PARK PROJECT WATER SAVING	
DLC D.I		

TA

Project Size	10,000-square feet			
Project Description	conventional high water use lawn with spray			
Estimated Water Use (gallons per year)	349,994			
Action	Estimated water use (gallons per year)	Estimated Water Savings (gallons per year)		
Switch spray heads to drip irrigation	292,348	57,646		
Switch high water use plants to low water use plants	131,248	218,746		
Add 3.5% or 5% organic matter content compost	307,995	41,999		
Add 3 inches of mulch to planting areas	279,995	69,999		

PY COVERAGE				
EXISTING	CANOPY	TARGET CANOPY		
Canopy Coverage (acres)	Annual Carbon Sequestration (CO ₂ Metric Tons)	Canopy Coverage (acres)	Annual Carbon Sequestration (CO ₂ Metric Tons) ²	
336	1,599	921	4,386	
68	325	122	580	
86	409	89	423	
9	44	10	48	
58	275	61	292	
557	2,652	1,203	5,729	
	EXISTING Canopy Coverage 3336 68 86 9 9	EXISTING CANOPYCanopy Coverage (acres)Annual Carbon sequestration (CO2 Metric Tons)3361,599683256840994458275	EXISTING CANOPYTARGETCanopy Coverage (acres)Annual Carbon sequestration (CO2 Metric Tons)Canopy Coverage (acres)3361,599921683251228640989944105827561	

TABLE 5.2 EAST LOS ANGELES CARBON SEQUESTRATION UNDER EXISTING AND TARGET

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF EXISTING PARKS



Graphs show improvements based on the addition of high priority park projects.

Visions



Visions



Example of Plan Implementation

WOODCREST LIBRARY PLAZA

SITE SUMMARY

Woodcrest Library is part of the County of Los Angeles Public Library System. The library is located on the corner of Normandie Avenue and JO6th Street. The main entrance into the library is from the parking lot along 106th Street, which includes a small patio space with trees. The library is currently planning an art installation project with the Los Angeles County Arts Commission, which will include a mural on the side of the building facing Normandie Avenue and a decorative shade sail in the patio. The design concept incorporates these elements into an expanded design.

COMMUNITY NEED

Westmont residents need a safe place for young people to play. Woodcrest Library already serves as a destination for young people and parents and expanding the site to include a small play area would enhance the capacity of the site and further



solidify it as a community destination. Increasing activity at the library will ensure that it remains a safe destination and County staff working at the library can serve as "eyes on the plaza," to monitor activity in the space.

SITE DESIGN

The central features to the new plaza are a small play area and space for outdoor reading. While a central walkway to the door is retained, much of the new area is paved with safety surfacing, which serve as a visual cue that the space is dedicated to playful activities. Play features include a small play structure and boulders for climbing. In some areas the safety surface creates mounds to create a simple but playful experience to explore. These spaces can additionally be used as seating for small outdoor reading sessions. The site design also includes stationary bikes within the play area. These bikes are intended to be used by parents who wan to be able to watch their children as they play.

While the plaza is connected to the sidewalk through a small stairway, the accessible route to the plaza and library door is maintained along the parking lot. The play area is framed on either end by an elevated planter which help shield the space from the surrounding streets and keep plaza activity outside of the doorway to the library. Along the southern planter there is a bench for patrons who want to sit outside but not be in the play area. There are additionally bike racks close to the door. Trees planted within the planters, as well as the shade structure, will provide shade to the play area.











Countywide Parks & Recreation Needs Assessment (2016)

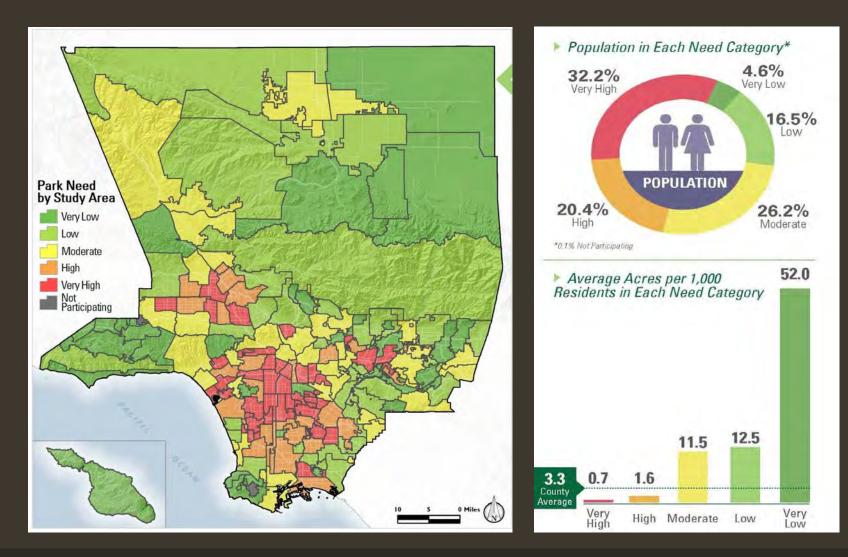
Unprecedented effort to document park needs countywide



Park metrics to determine level of park need

PARK METRICS Park need is traditionally measured with a single metric, such as the number of acres of park land available to residents, or the percentage of residents living within walking distance of a park. Measuring only a single aspect of need provides a one-dimensional understanding of park need. The Steering Committee recognized that park need is affected by many variables and approved a suite of five metrics that produce a robust understanding of physical park needs in each Study Area and in the County: How much park land is in the County? How much land is available to residents What park amenities are available in the County? in the area around each park? 3.3 ACRES Basketball Courts Low park Tennis Courts Local & Regional Recreation Park per 1,000 people 11 per 100,000 residents 10 per 100,000 residents pressure a Vational Average: 46 per 100,000 Vational Average: 63.1 per 100,000 20% of parks in the County Baseball Fields Soccer Fields High park pressure a 11 per 100,000 residents 4 per 100,000 residents ACRES PER 1,000 National Average: 14.6 per 100 National Average: 16.7 per 100,000 80% of parks in Multipurpose Fields 5 per 100,000 residents 13 per 100,000 residents National Average: 50 per 100,000 National Average: 64.5 per 100,000 What is the condition of the parks in the County? 2.2% not reported Picnic Shelters vmnasium 42.2% 28.6% 15 per 100,000 residents 2 per 100,000 residents National Average: 100 per 100,000 National Average: no data Senior Centers Community Rec Centers MENIT ASTRUCT 15 per 100,000 residents 5 per 100,000 residents National Average: 10.3 per 100.000 National Average: 10.3 per 100.0 itness Zone Skate Parks How much of the population has access to parks? 4 per 100,000 residents 1 per 100,000 residents Vational Average: no data Vational Average: 1.9 per 100,000 Dog Parks lavorounds 15 per 100.000 residents 1 per 100.000 residents National Average: 45 per 100 000 National Average: 3.6 per 100.000 Snlash Pads Swimming Pools 49% of population Countywid 51% 1 per 100.000 residents 2 per 100.000 residents National Average: 5.6 per 100 000 Vational Average: no dat

Data for Equity-Based Park Planning and Resource Allocation



10-Minute Walk Planning Work (2019)

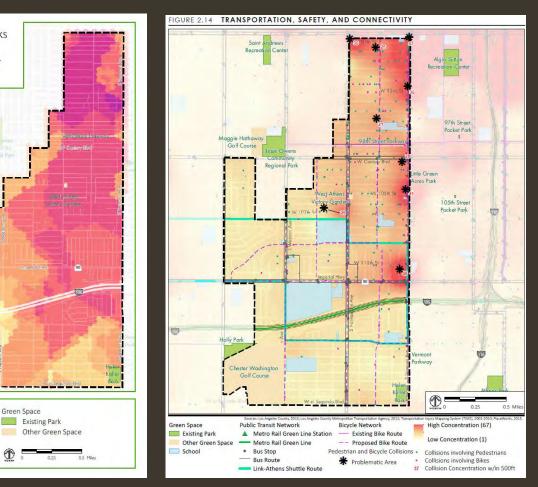
Where are parks most needed in West Athens-Westmont?

Park Needs

Low

Nationwide Campaign to Increase Park Access

Increase percentage of residents within a 10-minute walk of a park



EVERYONE DESERVES A PARK WITHIN A 1 - MINUTE WALK OF HOME.

10minutewalk.org

10-Minute Walk Planning Work (2019)



Norfolk's Resilient Zoning Ordinance Jeremy E. Sharp, AICP Zoning Administrator, City of Norfolk

Norfolk, Virginia



- 54 square miles, 144 miles of coastline, 97% developed
- World's largest Naval Station and Port of Virginia (3rd busiest on east coast)





How We Got Here

- Previous Zoning Ordinance Adopted in 1992
- New comprehensive plan adopted in 2013
- Norfolk joined 100 Resilient Cities in 2013
- Comprehensive resilience strategy adopted in 2015
- Sea level rise action plan, Vision 2100, adopted in 2016





NORFOLKVISION2100

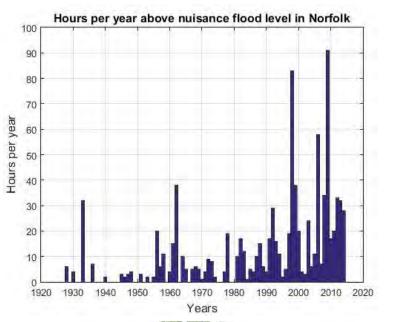


Norfolk's Long History of Flooding





Flooding is Only Getting More Common









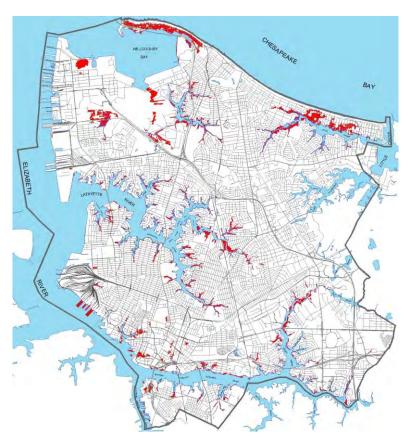




September 2016



Increasing Sea Level Rise and Flood Risk



Sea levels with 2-3 feet of (relative) water rise

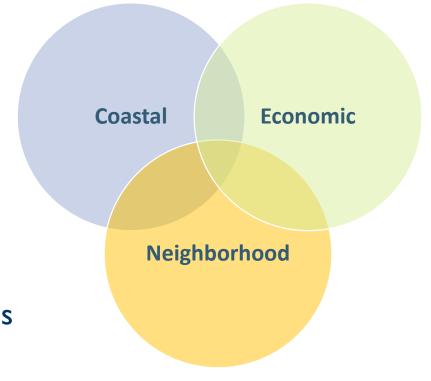


Flood zones with 2-3 feet of (relative) water rise



Resilience in Norfolk

- Norfolk's Resilience Challenges
 - Coastal Resilience
 - Recurrent flooding and SLR
 - Economic Resilience
 - Navy and Port are dominant; too little else
 - Social (Neighborhood) Resilience
 - Concentrated poverty; disconnected communities





Zoning Ordinance Rewrite

How can zoning respond to resilience challenges?



Zoning Ordinance Rewrite

- 3¹/₂-year process
- 1,000's of residents reached
 - 100+ public/stakeholder presentations
 - 23 presentations to outside groups
 - Series of workshops with Tidewater Builders Association
- Council adoption January 23, 2018
 - Went live March 1,2018





Resilience Through Zoning

Norfolk adopted the most stringent freeboard requirement in region in 2013:

- 3 feet in SFHA
- 18 inches in Shaded X
- Other localities followed
- 16"-24" everywhere else in City as part of new Zoning Ordinance

Freeboard in SFHA

BFE	Franklin, Matthews County, Suffolk, Williamsburg
1 ft.	Cape Charles, Richmond, Southampton County
1.5 ft.	Chesapeake, Isle of Wight County, Lancaster
2 ft.	Accomack County, Chincoteague, Gloucester, James City County, Newport News, Northumberland County, Roanoke, Virginia Beach
3 ft.	Hampton, Norfolk, Poqueson, Wachapreague, York County

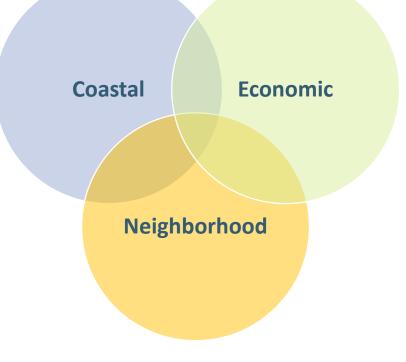
Freeboard outside the SFHA (Shaded X Zone)

18" above grade Hamptor N	lorfolk
---------------------------	---------



But, Beyond Freeboard...

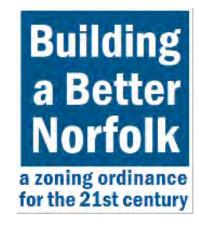
Resilience Quotient Coastal Resilience Overlay



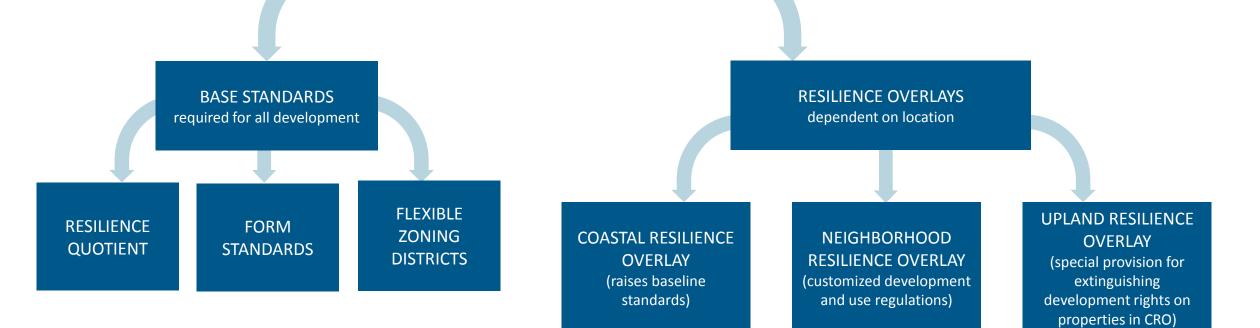
Flexible Zoning Districts Hierarchical Use Tables

Form Standards Neighborhood Resilience Overlay

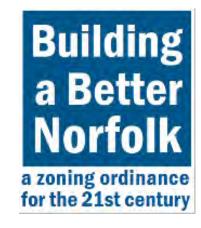




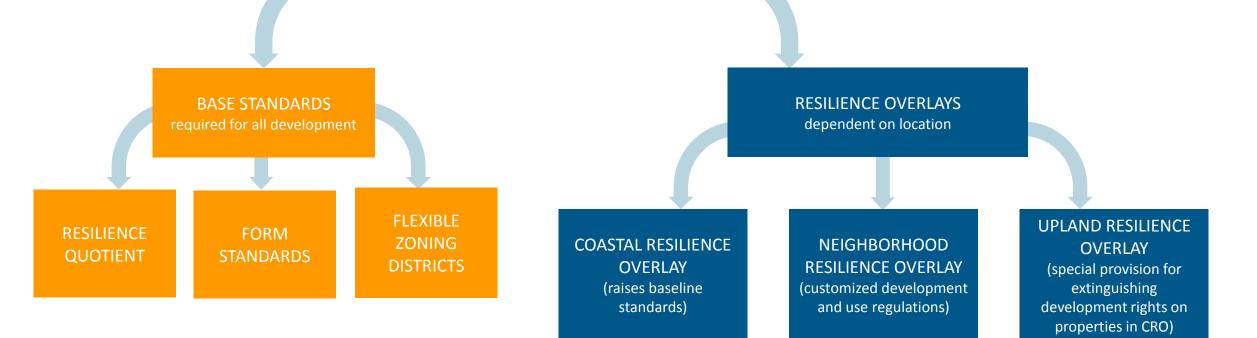
RESILIENCE FEATURES IN THE ORDINANCE







RESILIENCE FEATURES IN THE ORDINANCE





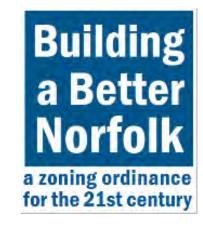
Resilience Quotient Example





Points Breakdown

Total Project (96 townhomes, 30,000 sf retail)	8.0 points
Component I	3.0
Construct to 110-mile wind	2.0
Elevate the ground story first floor elevation	1.0
Component 2	3.0
Treat 25% of site generated runoff	1.0
Treat an additional 25% of site generated runoff	1.0
Provide fenced community space	1.0
Component 3	2.0
Equip each unit with a generator hookup	1.0
Provide 2 operable windows on 2 exterior walls	0.5
Re-use existing non-historic retail building	0.25
Install tankless water heating system (in 1/2 units)	0.25 (1/2)



RESILIENCE FEATURES IN THE ORDINANCE





Resilience Overlays

- Coastal Resilience Overlay
 - Applies to high flood risk areas, requiring:
 - Higher first-floor elevations
 - Additional open space and landscaping
 - Additional resilience elements
 - Limits on parking
- Upland Resilience Overlay
 - Applies outside high flood risk areas
 - Permits reduced resilience requirements in exchange for a conservation easement placed on another, high-risk property





Jeremy Sharp, AICP

Zoning Administrator, City of Norfolk, VA Jeremy.Sharp@norfolk.gov

Clement Lau, AICP

Departmental Facilities Planner, County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation clau@parks.lacounty.gov

Joel Mills

Senior Director, American Institute of Architects Center for Communities by Design joelmills@aia.org

Jenny Koch, AICP

SCD Awards Coordinator Senior Associate, RHI jenniferk@rhiplaces.com

