

# Planning for Community Resilience in Satellite Beach: Stormwater Infrastructure and LDRs

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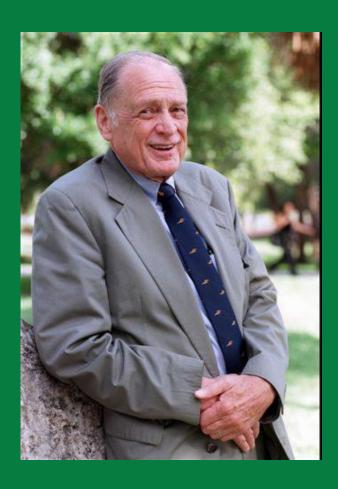
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- We educate, advocate and negotiate to protect Florida's high quality of life.
- Our bipartisan board of directors includes advocates and experts from across the state.
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- Icon of comprehensive planning both in Florida and across the nation
- One of the founders of 1000 Friends of Florida
- First Secretary of the Florida Department of Community Affairs
- His accomplishments recognized with the John M. DeGrove Eminent Scholar Chair in Growth Management and Development at Florida Atlantic University
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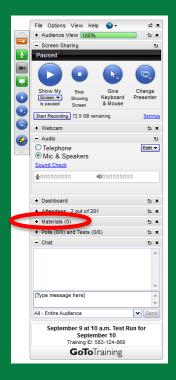
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# The PowerPoint is available at www.1000friendsofflorida.org







### This webinar has been approved for:

- 1.5 AICP CM Credits for planners (#9138851)
- 1 CEC for Certified Floodplain Managers
- 2 CLE for Florida attorneys (1708851N Intermediate)
- .125 CEUs for Florida Environmental Health Professionals.

There is a link to a **BRIEF SURVEY** in the follow-up email you will receive. Please take a few minutes to give us feedback!



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### **Spring 2017 DeGrove Webinar**

Approved for professional certification credits for Planners (AICP CM), Certified Floodplain Managers, Florida attorneys (CLE) and Florida Environmental Health Professionals.

### **Register Now!**

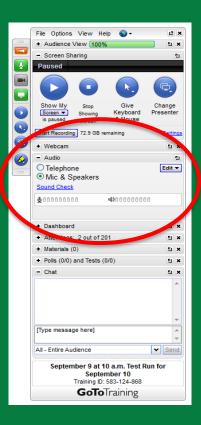
■ March 21, 2018, Noon to 1:30 p.m. -- 2018 Florida Legislative Wrap Up

Visit to find out more!



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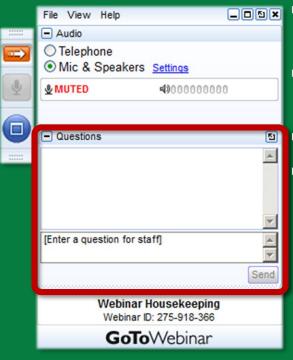




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  - Please refer to the slide number and/or speaker when you post your question
  - Please keep your questions succinct!
  - Staff will ask the presenters questions, as time permits



### **Check out our Legislative Webpage!**



### Available at:

www.1000friendsofflorida.org/2018-floridalegislative-session-custom/

### This site is:

- Updated weekly (or more often as needed)
- Includes Growth Management,
   Transportation and Conservation Legislation
- Includes links to the bills



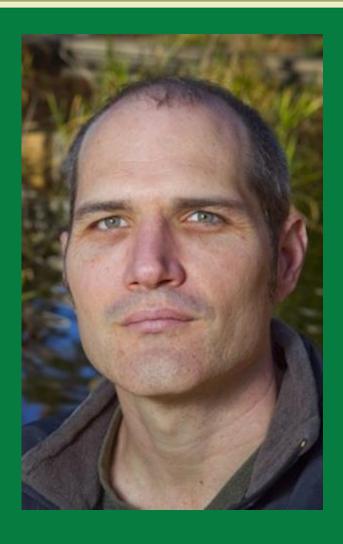
# **Presenters**





- City Manager for Satellite Beach since April 2013 and longtime resident
- Master of Science in Planning from Florida State University and Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology from University of Florida
- Active member on the boards of Capital Outlay Committee for Brevard County School District, the Beach Committee for Tourism and Development Council, Technical Advisory Committee, Space Coast League of Cities, Space Coast Public Managers Association, and Florida Redevelopment Association.
- Member of many professional associations such as the American Planning Association, American Institute of Certified Planners, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Leadership Brevard, and the
  - Florida Redevelopment Association.
- Volunteered for the Planning & Zoning Board for the City of Satellite Beach, the Florida Redevelopment Association Board, and as Treasurer for the Atlantic Coast Section of Florida American Planning Association.

### Jason M. Evans, Ph.D.



- Assistant Professor of Environmental Science and Studies at Stetson University.
- Interdisciplinary systems and landscape ecologist broadly interested in the emergent geospatial interfaces between human and natural systems.
- Current research projects involve collaborations with several regional Sea Grant programs to assist local governments along the southeastern U.S. coast with sea level rise adaptation.
- Working with Monroe County and the Village of Islamorada, Florida; St. Marys and Tybee Island, Georgia; and Hyde County, North Carolina.
- Other recent research has focused on land cover change, wildlife habitat and life cycle assessments for various bioenergy systems (including ethanol, biogas, and wood pellets) across the U.S.
- Also extensive experience and very strong ongoing interest in the ecology, management and restoration of Florida springs ecosystems.

### Rochelle W. Lawandales, AICP



- In her 39 year career, Rochelle W. Lawandales, AICP, has garnered a reputation as a change agent, public involvement specialist, and expert in redevelopment planning in the State of Florida. She spent 10 years in public service before opening Lawandales Planning Affiliates in 1989, which helped many Cities or Counties create, expand, or implement CRA's. She also helped private sector clients bring quality development to fruition. After failing retirement in 2011, she became a sole proprietor, once again serving local clients.
- She got her Master's of City and Regional Planning (MCRP) from Clemson University in 1979, after obtaining a BA in Sociology/Psychology there in 1977. She became AICP in 1983.
- Rochelle served as a Board member, Officer, and as a former President of the Florida Redevelopment Association. She is former chair of the APA's Atlantic Coast Section, APA FL Division Chair, and long term Legislative Committee member of APAFL. She tries to give back to her community by serving on local boards, such as 211 and the Brevard County Planning Board; as well as being past chair of the Satellite Beach Planning and Zoning Board and Community Redevelopment Agency, Melbourne Architectural Review Board; among others.
- She has developed design and form based codes using smart growth ideals and performance incentives; and, has written land development codes and Redevelopment or Comprehensive plans for communities across the state, integrating best practices.
- Known as a forward thinker, she strives to create a more sustainable future via a marriage of planning and redevelopment practices, as a strategy to implement good growth management and sustainability measures.

# City of Satellite Beach: Rising to Resilience!









Courtney Barker, AICP
City Manager

Rochelle W.
Lawandales, AICP
Planning Consultant

# City of Satellite Beach

# RISING TO RESILIENCE!



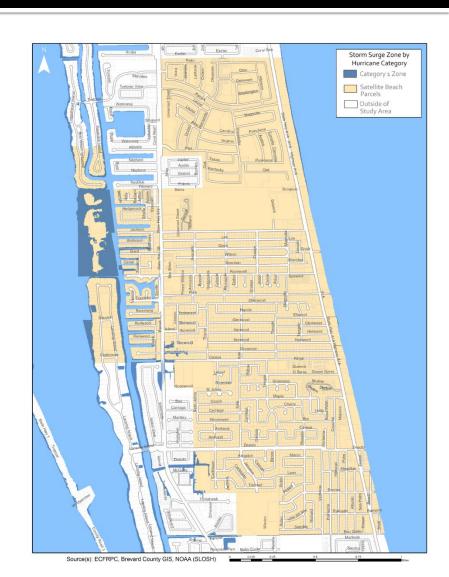




# COURTNEY H. BARKER, AICP CITY MANAGER PREPARING for RESILIENCY

# WELCOME TO SATELLITE BEACH

- Situated on an barrier island between the Banana River and the Atlantic Ocean
- 15 miles south of Cape
   Canaveral Air Force Station
   and NASA
- Patrick Air Force Base is adjacent to our City
- Population is 10,300
- 3.8 square miles, with 617 acres of navigable canal system and Banana River



# TAKING ACTION

- LOCAL GOVERNMENT AT CENTER OF CLIMATE CHANGE. WHY?
  - PROTECTION OF PUBLICLY OWNED LANDS, BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURE
  - PROTECTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTIES
  - RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY OVER REGULATORY DECISIONS
  - OBLIGATION TO THE PUBLIC TRUST TO PROTECT SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

"A resilient city is prepared to absorb and recover from any shock or stress while maintaining its essential functions, structures, and identity, as well as adapting and thriving in the face of continual change," (ICLEI, 2015)

# Vulnerability Assessment

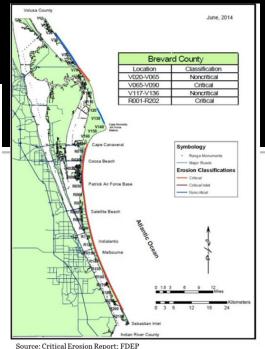
# Impacts of

- Sea Level Rise
- Storm Surge
- Flood (FEMA Flood Plain)
- Coastal Erosion

# On:

- Financial Exposure
- Land Use and Building Exposure
- Critical Facility Exposure
- Environmental/Ecological Exposure





http://www.dep.state.fl.us/beaches/publications/pdf/CriticalErosionReport.pdf

Satellite Beach, Florida - Storm Surge Zones by Hurricane Category



# TAKING ACTION

# DATA GATHERING AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

# 2014-2016

 6 well attended open houses, community events, workshops

# 2017-2018

- Created a Climate
   Ambassador 'think tank'
   to help with programs
   and projects
- Booths at major community events
- Ocean Reef Festival
- Inaugural Local Surf festival

2009-2010

- Satellite Beach Climate Ready Estuaries Pilot Project
- •Sea Level Rise Subcommittee of CPAB

111

- Florida DEO Community Resiliency Initiative Begins
- •State Adopts Community Planning Act with Adaptation Action Area Language

2013

•Initial Adaptation Action Area and Sea Level Rise Policy Adopted

2014 -2015

- •FDEP Coastal Partnership Community Resiliency Grant
- •Adoption process of AAA policies including scenario

2016-2018 •Sea Grant Project

This rain event happened before one of the workshops. A sign from above!







# SEA LEVEL SCENARIO SKETCH PLANNING TOOL

# **Atlantic Coast**

Mean High High Water (NAVD88)
USACE Low, Intermediate and High Projection Rate Curves
Planning Horizon: 2040, 2070, 2100

# Lagoon Side

Mean Annual High Water (NAVD88)
USACE Low, Intermediate and High Projection Rate Curves
Planning Horizon: 2040, 2070, 2100

# High USACE Projection Rate

# **Curve 2040**

### • 2040:

- 46 inch inundation using MHHW (Atlantic),
- 19 inch inundation using MAHW (Lagoon)

### 2070:

- 66 inch inundation using MHHW (Atlantic),
- 39 inch inundation using MAHW (Lagoon)

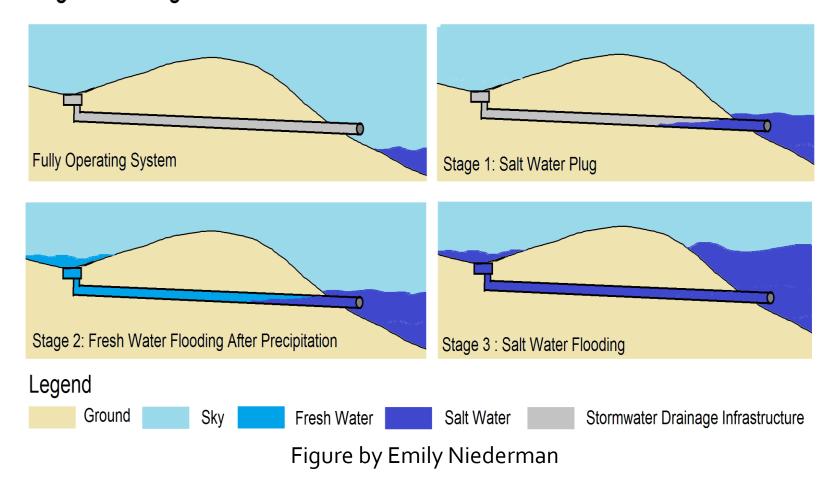
### **2100**:

- 93 inch inundation using MHHW (Atlantic),
- 66 inch inundation using MAHW (Lagoon)



# Florida Sea Grant (2016-2018) Why Stormwater?

Figure 1: Stages of Stormwater Infrastructure Failure due to Sea Level Rise



# Sea Grants, Rising Tides and Other Water Bodies

Dr. Jason M. Evans
Associate Professor of
Environmental Science
Stetson University

# Dataset Development and Resilience Planning in Satellite Beach

1000 Friends of Florida Webinar



February 21, 2018



Jason M. Evans, Ph.D.









Tara McCue, AICP East Central Florida Regional Planning Council



Crystal Goodison, Associate Director University of Florida GeoPlan



# My Past Few Years

Outreach > Hyde County, NC Adaptation Plan



GEO

HOME ABOUT US

UPDATES: Apply now for

### Outreach

### Coastal Hazards

- Climate Community of Practice
- Crisis Response
- > Flood Insurance
- > Shoreline Change
- Sea Level Rise
   Tybee Island Sea Level Ri
  Plan
- About the Project
- > Public Input and Outrea
- > Plan Outline
- > Planning Team
- > Media Coverage
- ----
- St. Marys Flood Resiliency Plan
- Hyde County, NC Adaptation

Communicating Science

Healthy Coastal Ecosystem

Safe and Sustainable

Sustainable Development

### Outreach



Research

Researcher Helps Florida Cities Adapt to Sea-Level Rise

August 11, 2016



(From left to right) Emily Niederman, Jason Evans, Ph.D., and Adam Carr are mapping out the vulnerable areas of Satellite Beach, Fla. Photo by Rhiannon Boyer

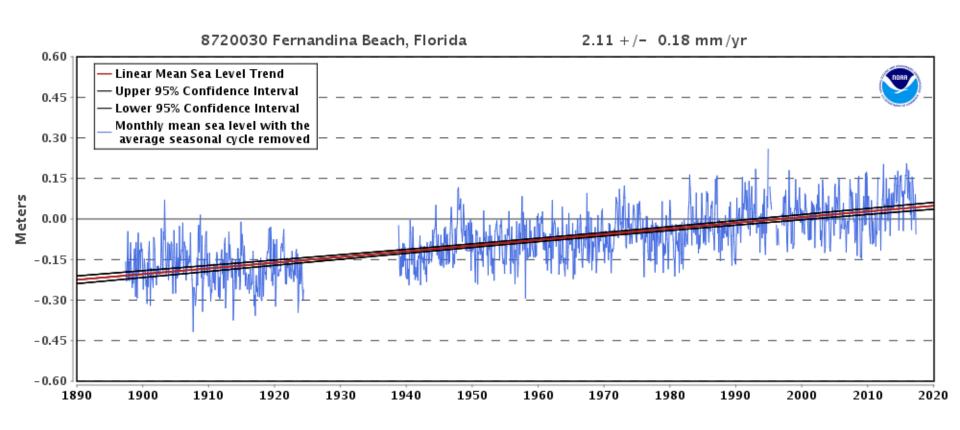
Search UGA GO
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GALLER



son Evans, Charles Hopkinson, Roge eaver and Mayor John Morrissey mee launch the St. Marys Flood Resiliency snning project.

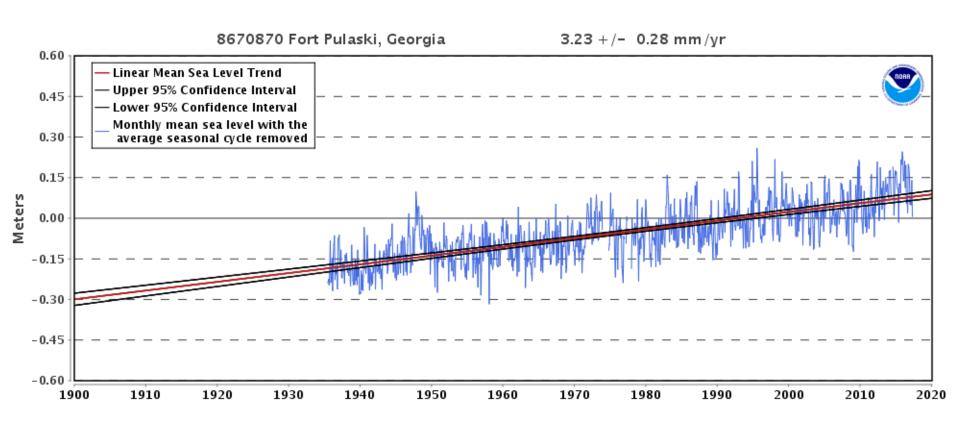
stablished in 1787, t. Marys is a historic ity that is vulnerable anticipated coastal hanges, such as icreased coastal ooding, rising seas in d intensified storm urges.

# Yes, the sea is rising...

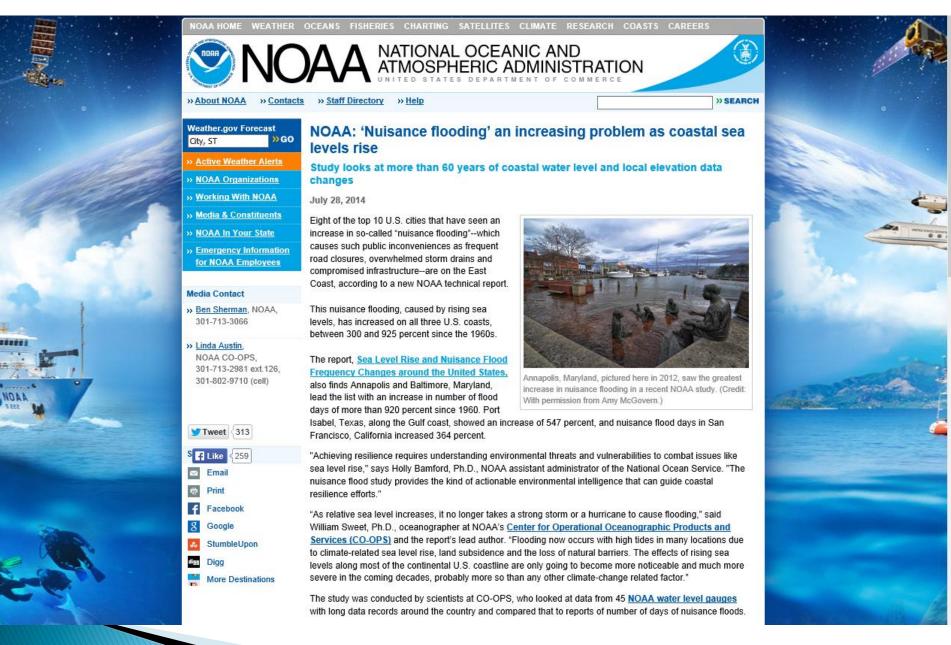


Trend of approximately 8 inches over 100 years

# Yes, the sea is rising...



Trend of approximately 1 foot over 100 years



# Miami Beach, April 2013



http://s13.therealdeal.com/trd/m/up/2013/07/Miami-flooding-4-13-13.jpg.jpg

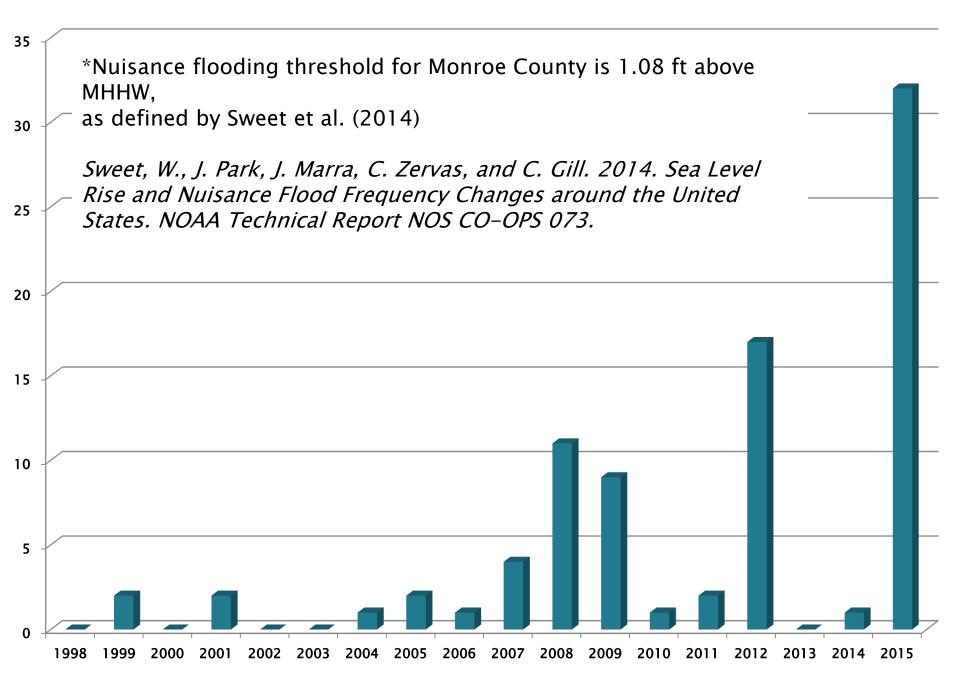
# Big Pine Key, FL

September 29, 2015

Photo credit: Greg Corning, provided by Monroe County staff



# Nuisance Floods Per Year at Vaca Key (Marathon, FL)



# Tidal flooding on Tybee Island, GA US Highway 80 October 27, 2015

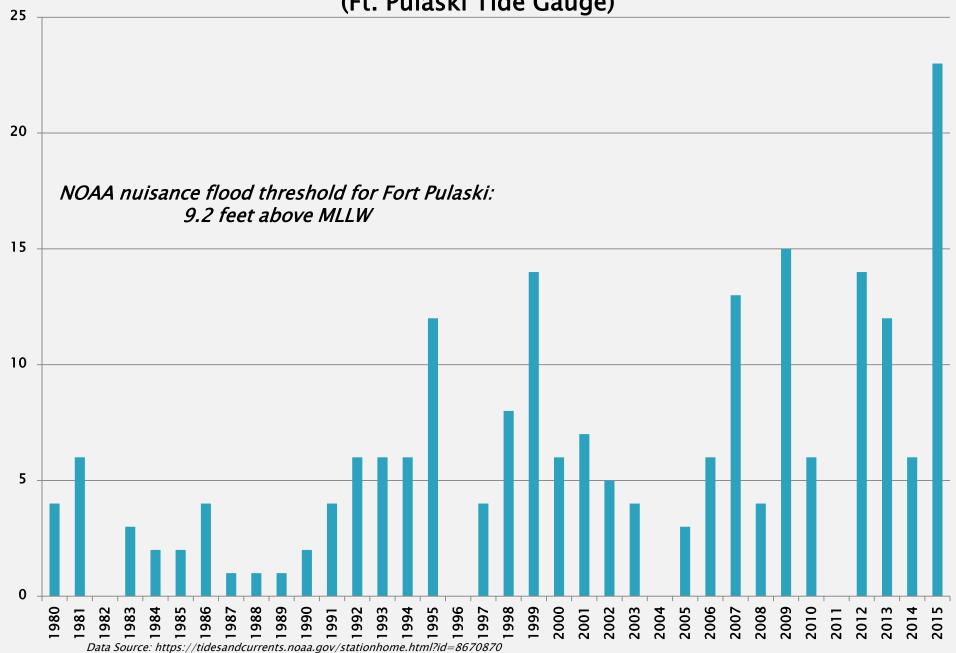


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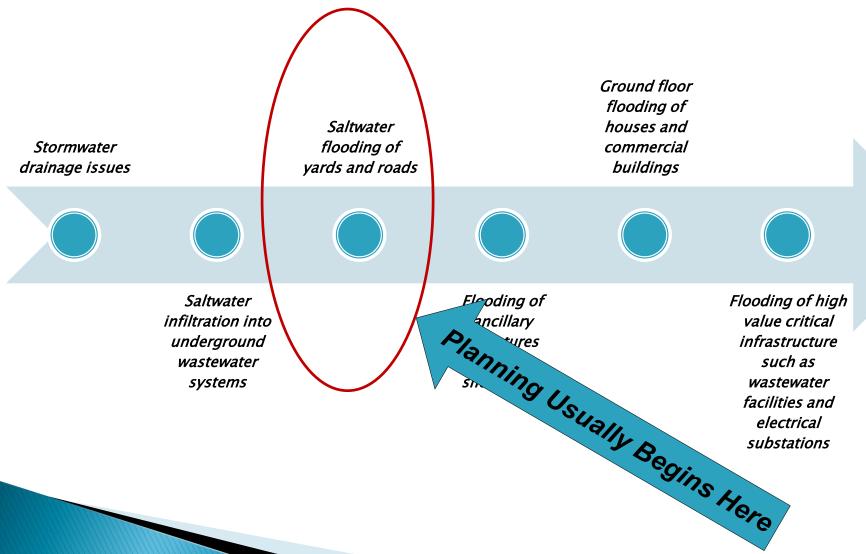
Fifth highest tide on record (since 1935) for this gauge (10.43' above Mean Lower Low Water, MLLW)

Only exceeded by tropical storm surges

Nuisance Floods by Year at Tybee Island, GA (Ft. Pulaski Tide Gauge)



# General Timeline of Sea Level Rise Impacts on the Built Environment



# Tidal flooding on Tybee Island, GA US Highway 80 October 27, 2015

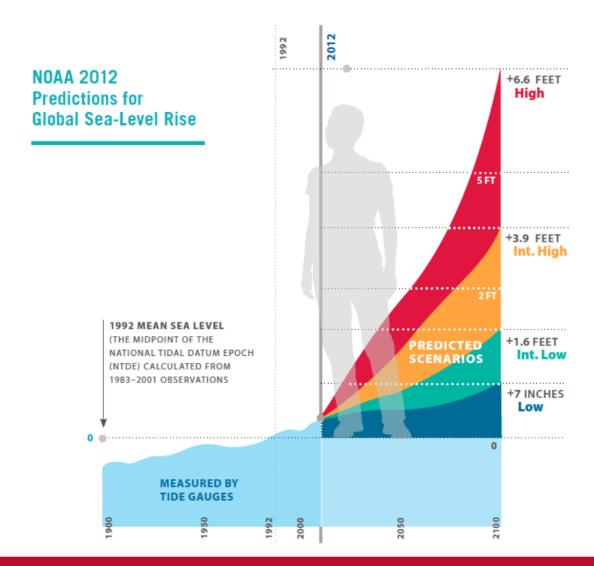


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Fifth highest tide on record (since 1935) for this gauge (10.43' above Mean Lower Low Water, MLLW)

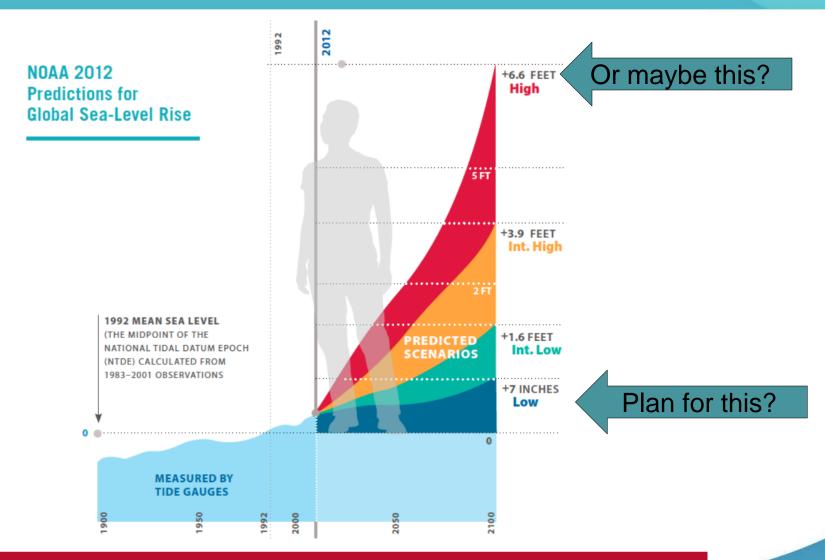
Only exceeded by tropical storm surges

#### Yes, sea-level rise is likely accelerating



"Scientists have very high confidence that global mean sea level will rise at least 8 inches and no more than 6.6 feet by 2100." **NOAA REPORT, DEC. 2012** 

#### What to do????



#### Garden Shed or Nuclear Power Plant?

# "Risk-based" scenario planning for sea-level rise and climate change-induced flood risk...

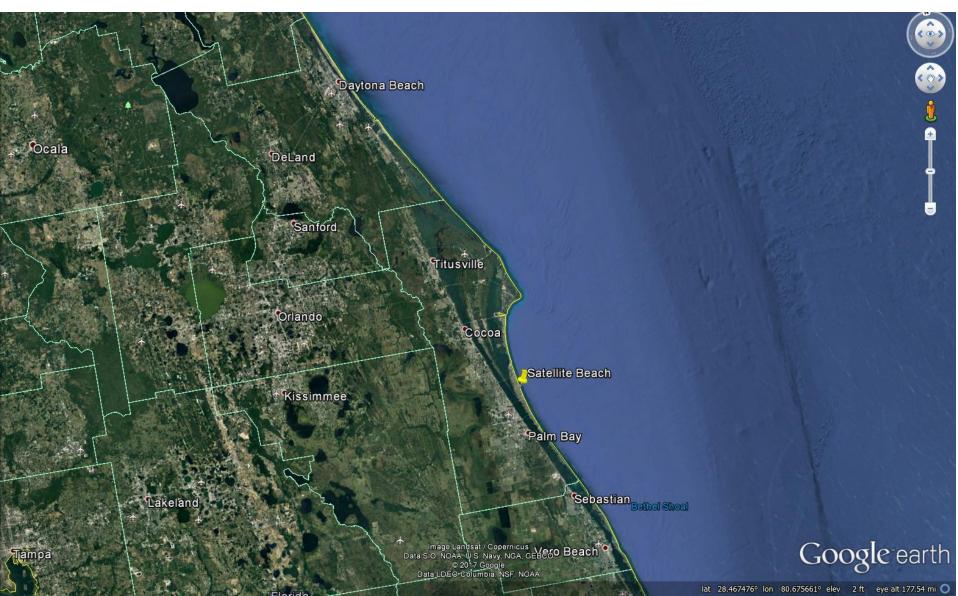


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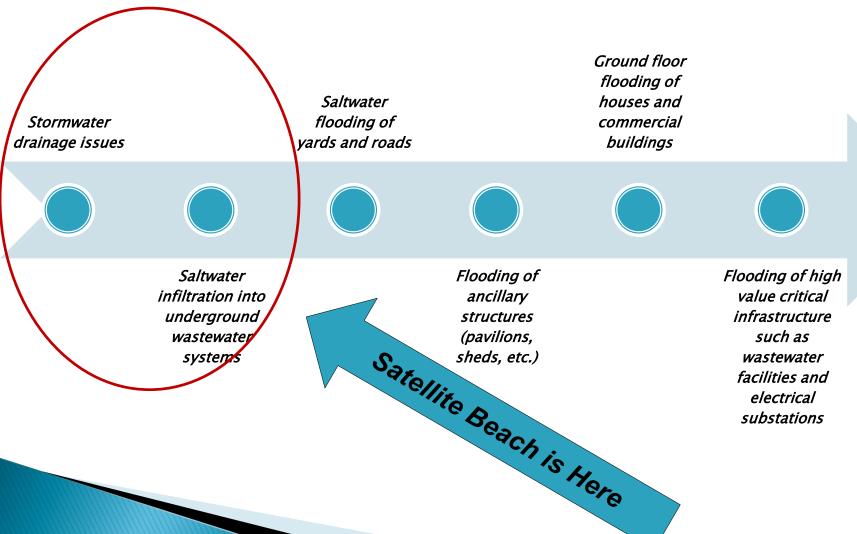


https://nuclear.gepower.com/content/dam/gepo wer-nuclear/global/en\_US/images/heroimages/Nine-Mile-Point-Nuclear-Plantcropped.jpg

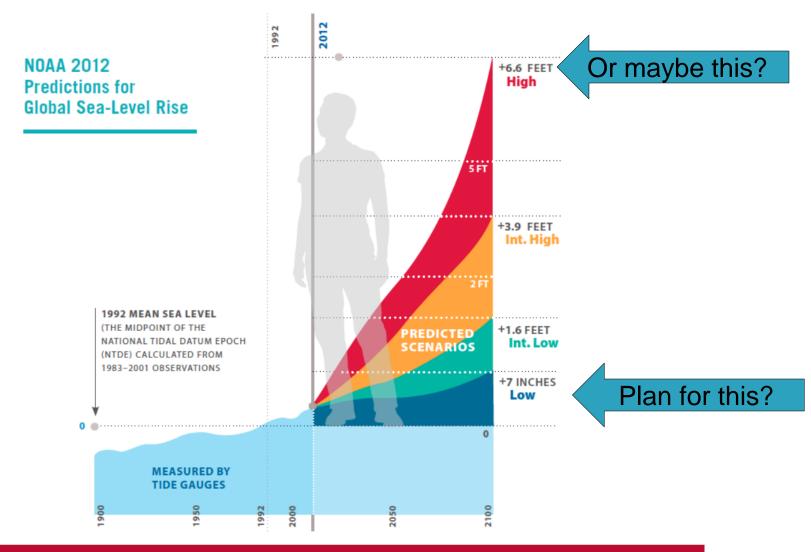
# Satellite Beach: A Regional Leader in Climate Adaptation Planning



# General Timeline of Sea Level Rise Impacts on the Built Environment



#### What to do????



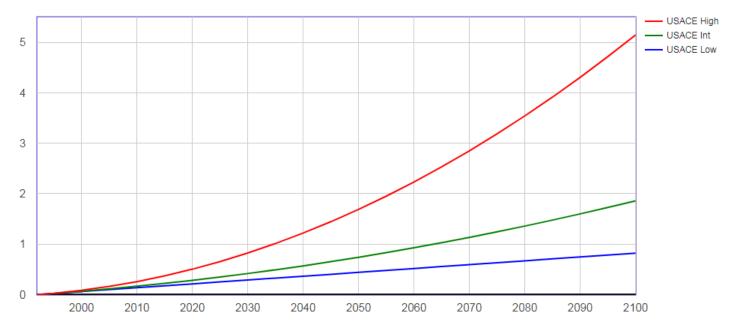
## Satellite Beach Comp Plan

Policy 1.1.6 - The City shall utilize a 2070 planning horizon and the USACE high curve for sea level rise, where applicable to the life span of the infrastructure and decision process. 2070 year projections shall be utilized for new infrastructure with life spans over 50 years and anticipated to be built by 2025. These ranges and projection curve model shall be updated based upon the newest data projection curves, when available, but at least every 5 years.

## **Army Corps High Projection?**

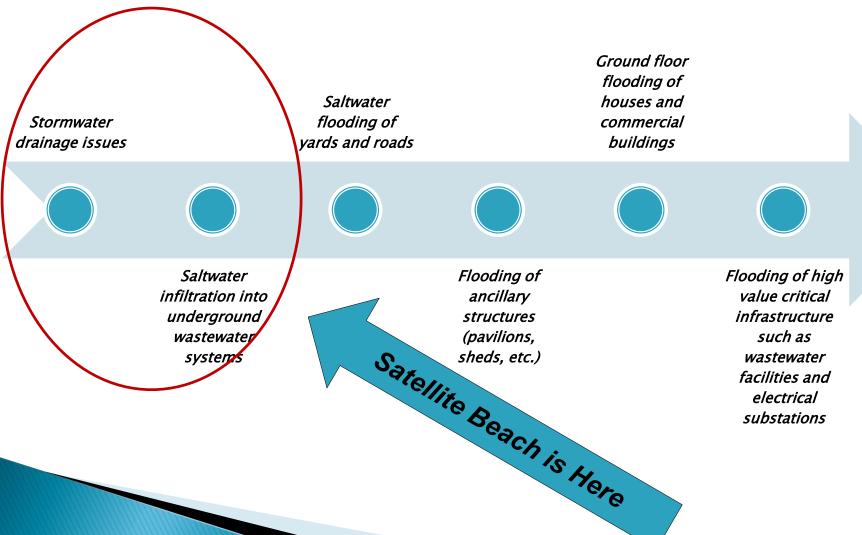
Year	Relative Sea Level (Ft)	Relative Sea Level (In)
1992	-0.37'	-4.4"
2015	0.00'	0.0"
2040	0.85'	10.2"
2070	2.48'	29.8"

Estimated Relative Sea Level Change Projections - Gauge: 8721120, Daytona Beach Shores, FL



RSLC in feet (LMSL)

# General Timeline of Sea Level Rise Impacts on the Built Environment



# To be clear: Sea-level rise is not the primary culprit for these breaks (but it doesn't help)

#### Broken Main Discharged 1 Million Gallons Of Raw Sewage In Florida

By Peak Johnson

More than 1 million gallons of raw sewage went into a canal that leads to Central Florida's Banana River, after an old sewer pipe broke last week near the border of Satellite Beach and Indian Harbour Beach.

"It's 20-year-old pipe," Don Walker, spokesman for Brevard County told *Florida Today*. "It's kind of a problem we've got all over the county."



reduce impacts to the sewers. To prevent sewage backups at homes and businesses, the county diverted 688,000 gallons of raw sewage into a pond near Sea Park Elementary School and 1.05 million gallons of raw sewage into Anchor Drive Canal, which connects with the Banana River.

A similar spill happened in the same area of South Patrick Drive in November 2012. The county leaked sewage into the same canal when a pipe failed. A pipe discharged 60,000 gallons of sewage for several hours, until the pipe could be sealed.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection at the time found no wrongdoing, so it did not fine the county.

Repairing the leaking sewer force main was complicated by excessive inflow of groundwater in the excavation area, county officials said, because it was so close to a canal. The pipe was 9 feet underground.

Utility staff and two contractors worked around the clock for 38 hours, reported Florida Today.

"After the first 24 hours, the ability to store and/or haul sewage was exhausted, so the decision was made to divert sewage to a nearby canal to prevent backups into streets, homes or businesses," County Manager Stockton Whitten said. "Additional staff and equipment was brought in to complete the repair."



Satellite Beach residents warned to avoid sewage spill

February 2018

Signs warn residents along the Cassia Boulevard canal to avoid swimming or fishing in the area unti-

## October 1, 2017 (after Irma was long past)

More than 10 inches of rain fell on Palm Bay, Indialantic; flooding could continue

Tyler Vazquez, FLORIDA TODAY Published 12:11 p.m. ET Oct. 2, 2017 | Updated 6:45 p.m. ET Oct. 2, 2017



#### VIDEOS: RECORD RAINS IN BREVARD

Scenes of flooding in Merrittt Island | 2:33

Monday in the aftermath of heavy rains from Sunday. Video by Tim and Riley Shortt. Posted 10/2/17.

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#### Florida Sea Grant (2016-2018)

Objective 1: Work with the City to develop and update geographic information system (GIS) files to include high precision elevation data for stormwater, critical facilities, and vulnerable buildings

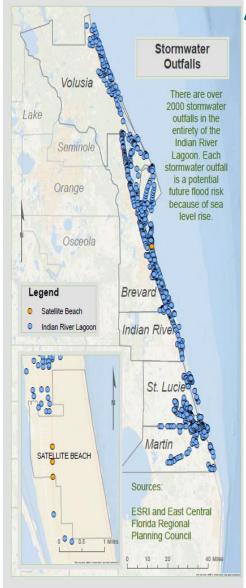


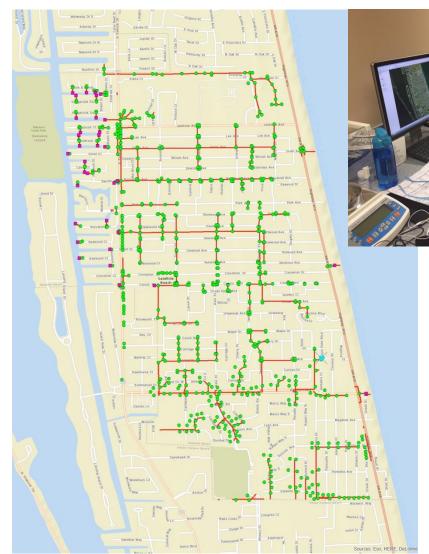


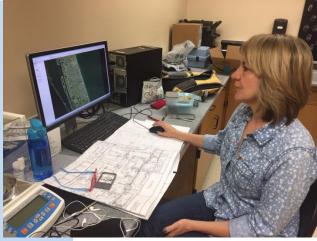


July 2016

#### Stormwater Data





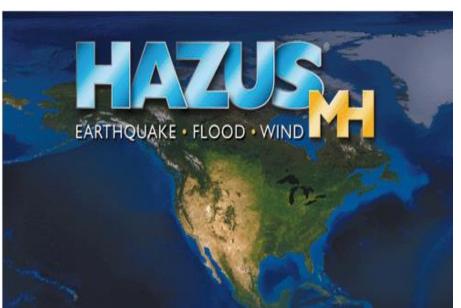




### **Project Goals**

Objective 2: Use improved infrastructure datasets to develop enhanced storm surge flood assessments using FEMA's HAZUS Multi-Hazard Assessment Tool







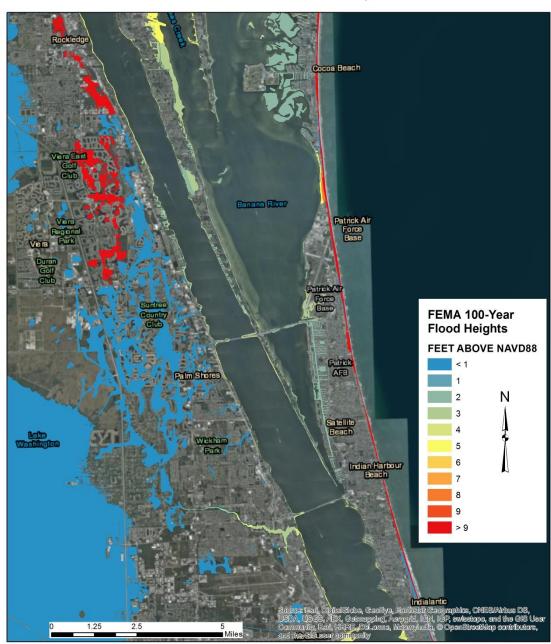
#### Benefits

#### HAZUS-MH allows the user to:

- IDENTIFY vulnerable areas that may require planning considerations
- ASSESS level of readiness and preparedness to deal with a disaster before it occurs
- ESTIMATE potential losses from specific hazard events (before or after a disaster hits)
- DECIDE how to allocate resources for most effective and efficient response and recovery
- PRIORITIZE mitigation measures that need to be implemented to reduce future losses

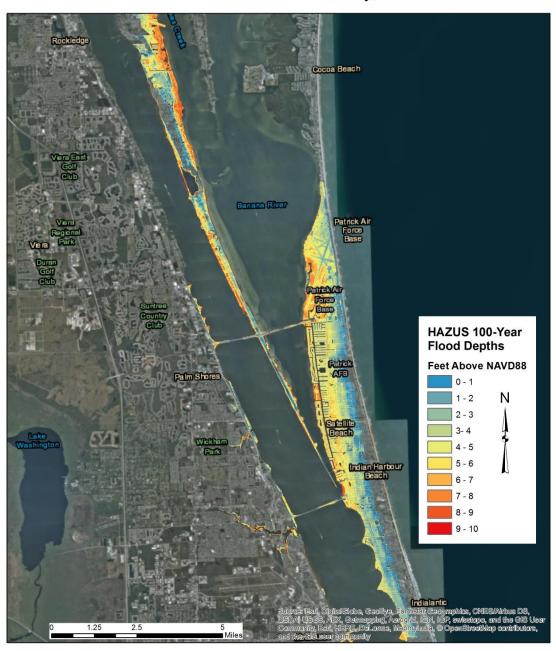
## But running HAZUS near Satellite Beach gave us some unexpected results...

#### Current Flood Insurance Rate Maps Southern Brevard County, FL



# FEMA Floodzones, SE Brevard County

#### HAZUS 100-Year Coastal Flooding Depth Grid Southern Brevard County, FL



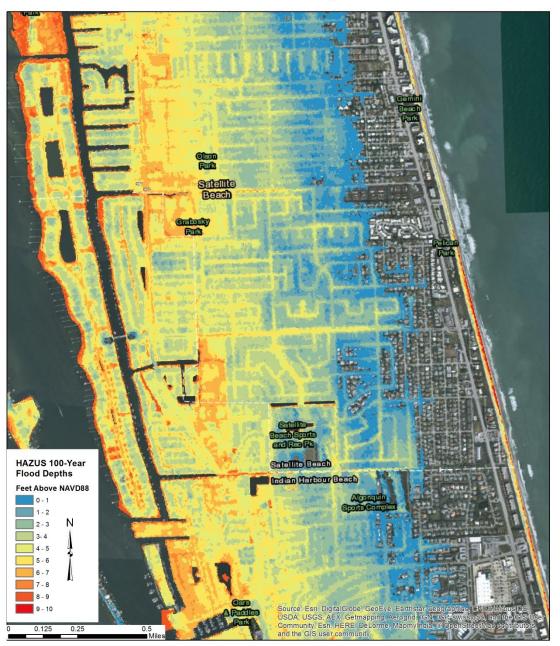
# HAZUS Coastal Flood Risk Zones (also a FEMA tool)

#### Current Flood Insurance Rate Map Satellite Beach, FL



### FEMA Flood Zones in Satellite Beach

#### HAZUS 100-Year Coastal Flooding Depth Grid Satellite Beach, FL



## HAZUS Coastal Flood Risk Zones (also a FEMA tool)

Current conditions (i.e., no sea level rise)

#### Big takeaway lesson #1:

Flood risk characterization tools for flood insurance (property) are quite different than the flood risk characterization for evacuations and critical facility (human life).

## **Project Goals**

Objective 3: Integrate new datasets with previous vulnerability assessments and policy frameworks to develop <u>specific</u> recommendations for increasing Satellite Beach's resilience to sea-level rise and future

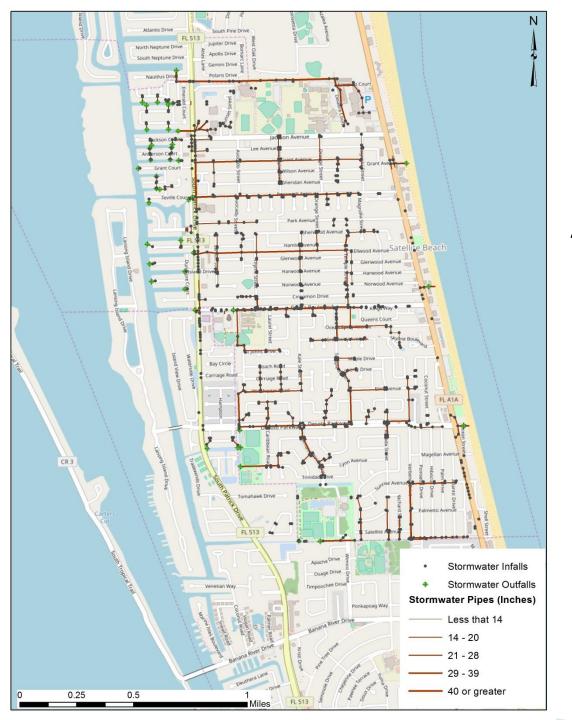
flood risks



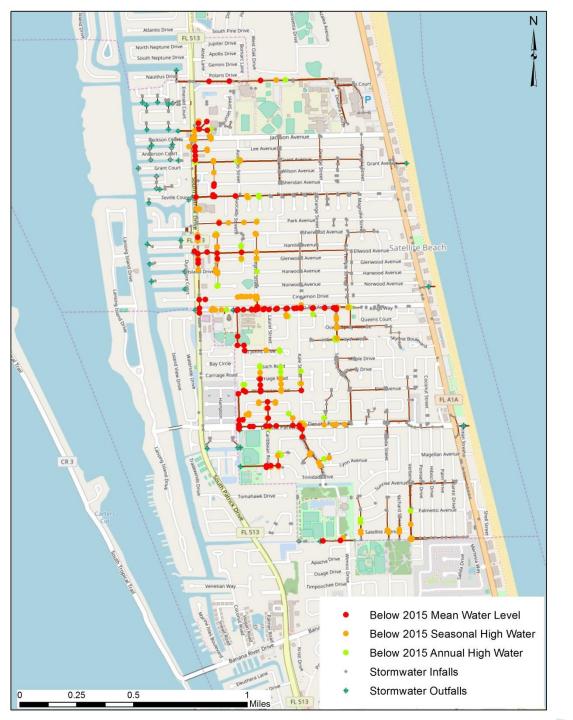








Stormwater Inventory Base
City of Satellite Beach, Florida



#### Stormwater Tidewater Inflow Assessment

2015 Water Levels

Mean Water Level =
Tidewater in pipe at least
½ of the year

Seasonal High Water = Tidewater in pipe for ~ 1 month

Annual High Water = Tidewater in pipe for ~ 1 day



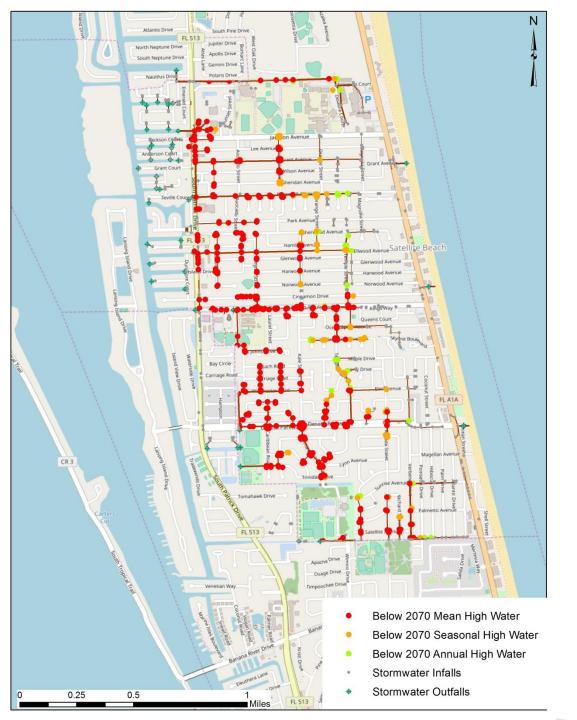
#### Stormwater Tidewater Inflow Assessment

2040 Water Levels

Mean Water Level =
Tidewater in pipe at least
½ of the year

Seasonal High Water = Tidewater in pipe for ~ 1 month

Annual High Water = Tidewater in pipe for ~ 1 day



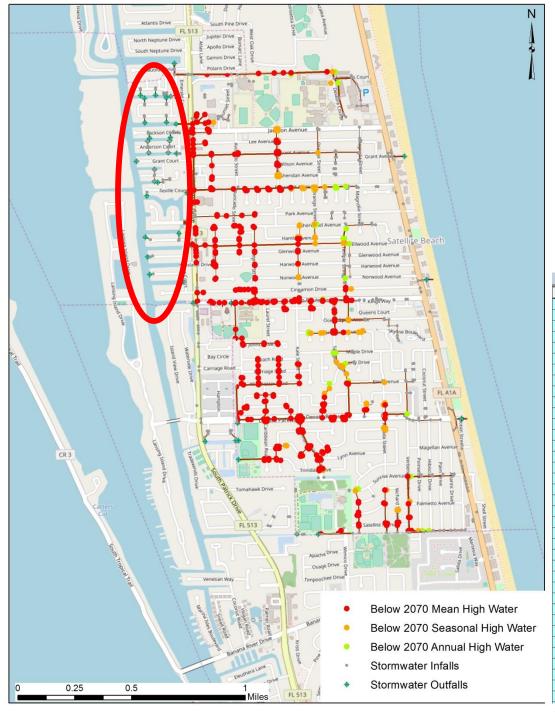
#### Stormwater Tidewater Inflow Assessment

2070 Water Levels

Mean Water Level =
Tidewater in pipe at least
½ of the year

Seasonal High Water = Tidewater in pipe for ~ 1 month

Annual High Water = Tidewater in pipe for ~ 1 day



Small drainage basins that to date have not experienced flooding problems.

To date, not surveyed for invert elevation data.

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#### Current Flood Insurance Rate Map Satellite Beach, FL



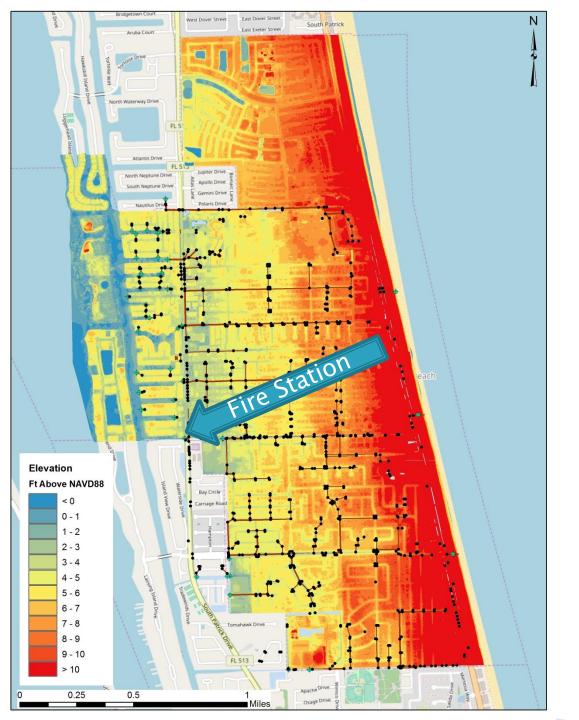
#### Big takeaway #2

FEMA flood zones in the coastal zone are almost exclusively for storm surge... and DO NOT account for local stormwater drainage

#### Satellite Beach Fire Station



Site-level flood assessment requested by city officials in July 2017



Yes, this is one of the lowest lying areas in the City of Satellite Beach

# Delivered to City Council on September 6, 2017

Site Flood Vulnerability Assessment for the Satellite Beach Fire Department
(1390 South Patrick Drive, Satellite Beach, FL)

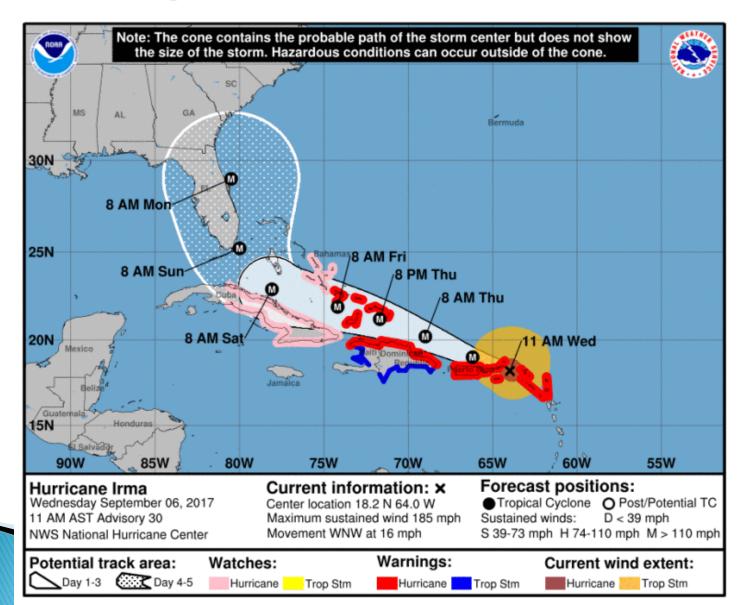
Report for the City of Satellite Beach
August 28, 2017

Dr. Jason M. Evans – Department of Environmental Science and Studies, Stetson University

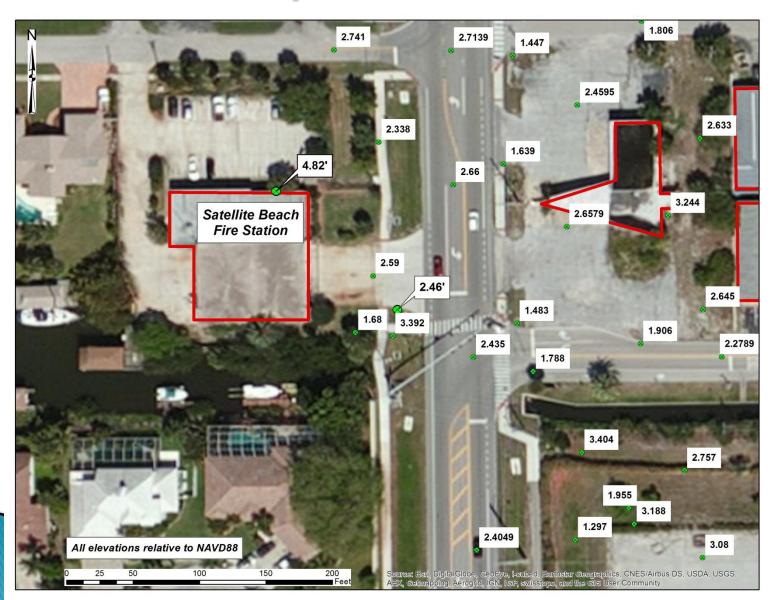
Adam Carr, Crystal Goodison, and Dr. Paul Zwick – GeoPlan Center, University of Florida

Assessment conducted through funding and project support provided by the Florida Sea Grant College Program

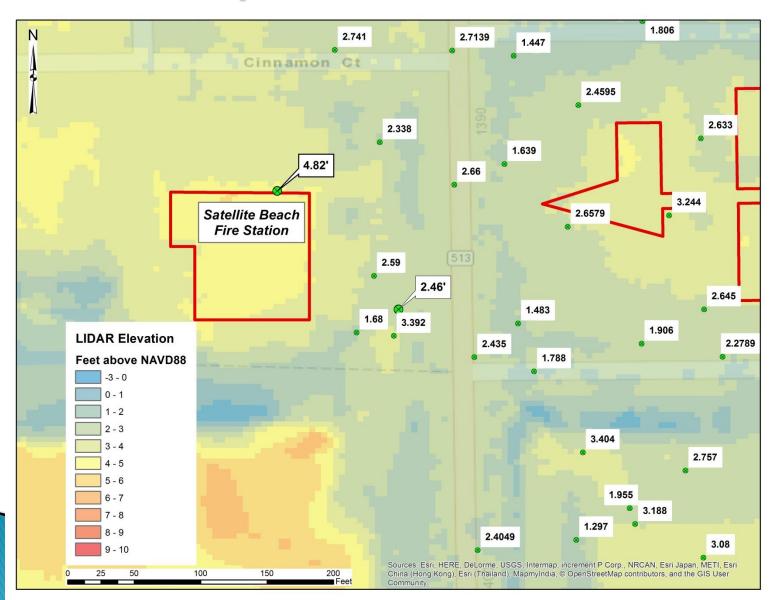
## September 6, 2017



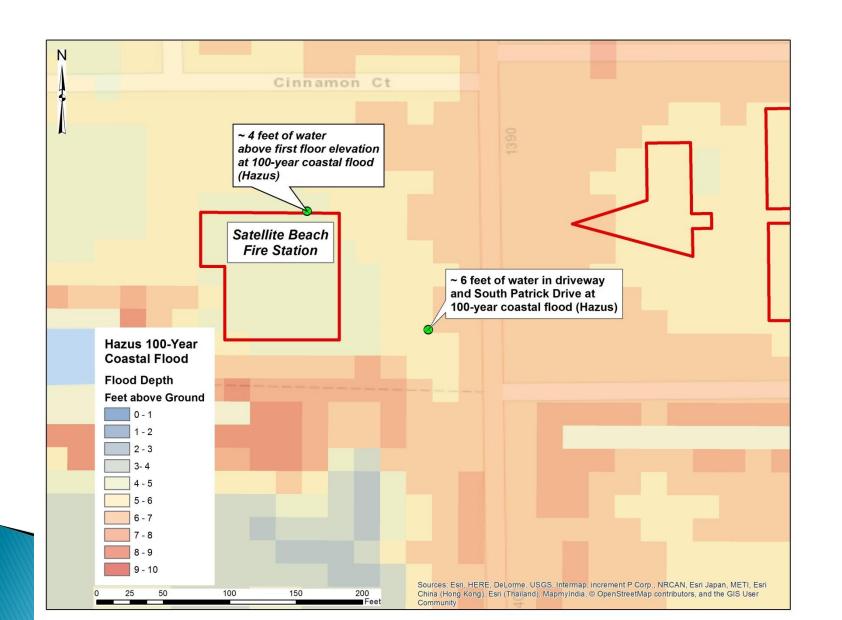
# Nothing pictured is currently in a flood zone



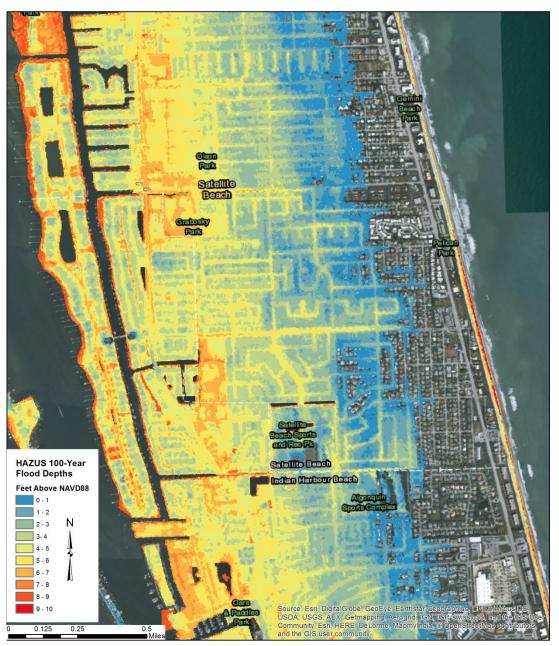
# LIDAR Elevations with survey control points and OPUS GPS



# HAZUS results (current sea level)



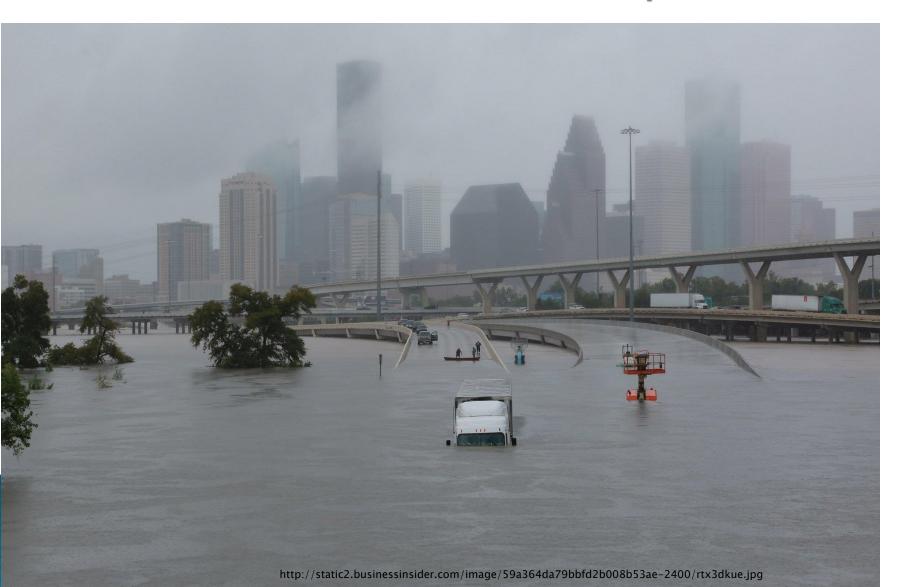
### HAZUS 100-Year Coastal Flooding Depth Grid Satellite Beach, FL



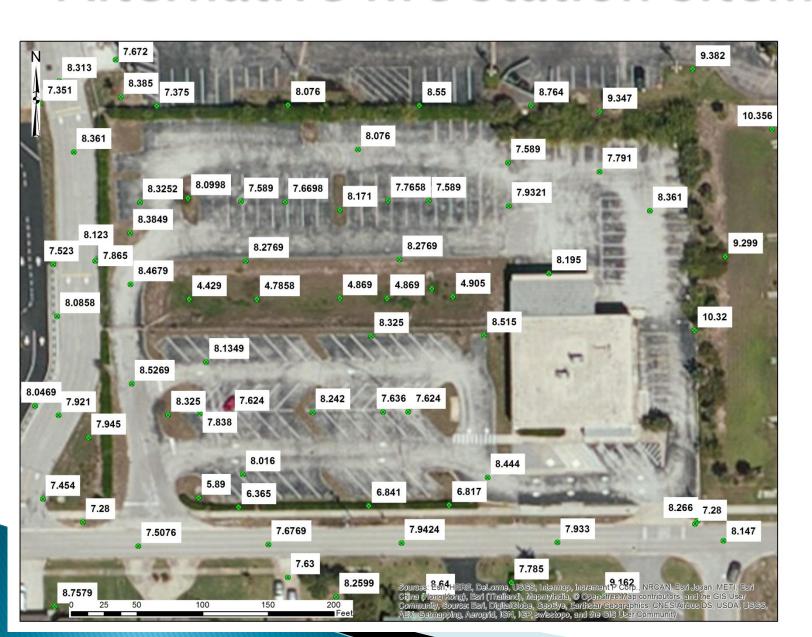
# HAZUS Coastal Flood Risk Zones (also a FEMA tool)

Current conditions (i.e., no sea level rise)

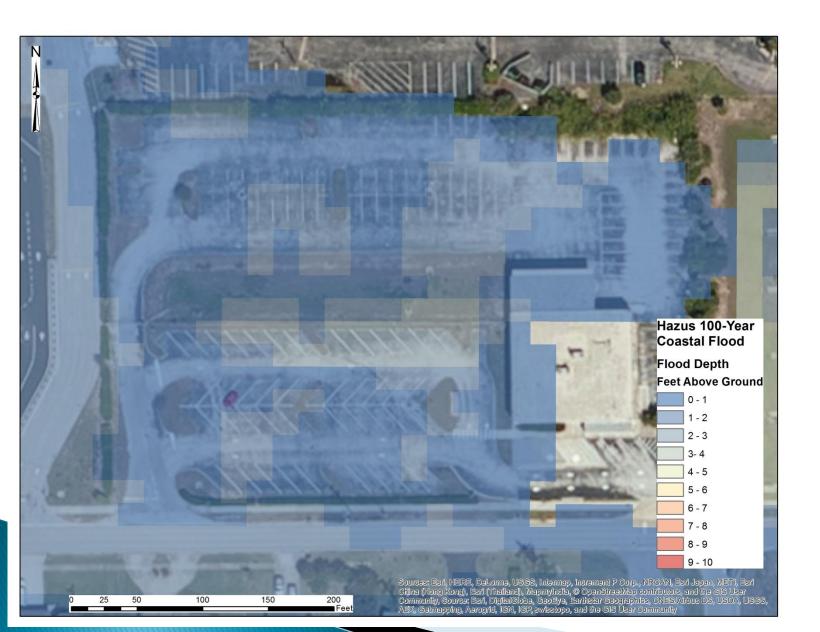
### Between initial request and September 6... Hurricane Harvey



### Alternative fire station site...



## Alternative fire station site...



#### Satellite Beach's new firehouse will be higher and drier

Written by: George White November 09 2017









Satellite Beach Fire Department officials, surrounded by recent flood waters at their current location at 1390 South Patrick Dr., now know their new home will be located on a two-acre site that was formerly the parking lot of the U.S. Post Office at 210 Jackson Ave.

But it wasn't just Hurricane Irma or the followup Oct. 1 no-name storm that has city officials ready to move the facility built in 1971.

"The building did not flood but all the roads around it did. It's definitely getting worse," said City Manager Courtney Barker.

The city is planning for the eventual expected impact from sea level rise, not coming over the dunes from the Atlantic Ocean, but coming up from the west and rising waters in the Banana River and Indian River Lagoon. The current fire station is shown in recent flood maps to be near the areas to be first impacted by rising waters, areas near canals and low-lying roadways, she said.

Finding an alternative location for the fire station actually involved several different criteria, she said.

"We spent a lot of time looking at different properties at different locations and that (the Jackson Avenue parcel) was definitely the best. It's got the best timing because it's centrally located throughout the city, it's near State Road A1A at a high elevation and it's on a street with a stoplight (at Jackson Avenue and SR A1A and South Patrick Drive). It's definitely the best location," Barker said.

"We're looking more down the road. We're just securing the property now because you know property prices are not going down."

The \$730,000 contract for the property contemplates the note being repaid with revenues from a utility tax.

The old fire station will be considered for other city purposes or offered for sale, she said.

It wasn't current or future flooding that prompted the discussions for a new fire station, it was the crowded conditions that originally started the conversation," Barker said.

"We were looking at expanding by adding a floor to the fire station, because they are so cramped in there now, but then we realized, do we really want to invest in a building that will be sitting in a foot of water? We started looking at the elevations and getting the data and deciding whether we wanted to do it," she said.

The city tries to build for 100 years or more, she said.

Risk-averse (and financially sound) decision to move the fire station to higher ground rather than retrofit a lowlying site!







# COURTNEY H. BARKER, AICP CITY MANAGER PLANNING for RESILIENCY and SUSTAINABILITY

### TAKING ACTION

- DATA GATHERING/PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
  - Getting the best facts we can-DONE
- ADOPTED SUSTAINABILITY PLAN AND GREEN ACHIEVEMENT TARGETS
  - Many ongoing Sustainability projects
- DEFINING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE
  - Planning- Sustainability Action Plan and Comprehensive
     Plan
  - Implementing Resiliency techniques through the Planning and Regulatory Process

https://www.facebook.com/GoGreenSB

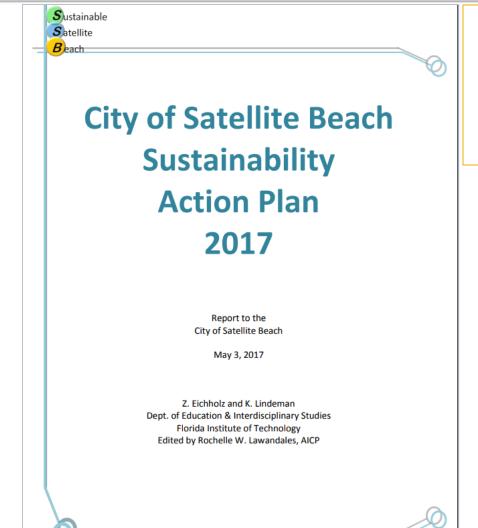
### SUSTAINABILITY PLANNING

- Sustainability Board established in 2015
- R&D of SAP began in 2016
- Started with a Sustainability
   Assessment Report: SAR was used to guide the direction of the SAP
- Identified specific indicators, 121 in total, which were broken down into five categories ...
- Recommendations made for each category based on indicators formed the basis for the SAP
- Joint effort between City officials, the Sustainability Board, and Florida Institute of Technology students

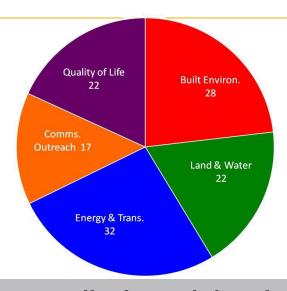
- 121 INDICATORS
- 88 were listed as near term high priority, with action steps for each principle
  - 88 broken into group of 20
- These 20 became the GREEN ACHIEVEMENT TARGETS (GATS)

The basic goal: To create a user friendly Sustainability Action Plan that could set meaningful and attainable targets for the city to follow so as to lead by example well into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### SUSTAINABILITY PLANNING



- Sustainability Assessment Report
- Sustainability Action Plan
- Principles and Practice Sustainability Report



City Council adopted the Plan in March, 2017, to lead by example in the next five years.

# **GATS** Green Achievement Targets

- **Community Garden**
- **Desoto Stormwater** Park
- **Bat Houses**
- **Shade House**
- **Irrigation Restriction**
- **Lagoon Friendly** Lawns
- SolSmart
- **PACE: Property Assessed Clean Energy**





THE MEI BOLIPHE Reached die



"Open for solar business"! he City of Satellite Beach is proud to be part of the grow Eagle Scout Troop 309 Community Garden Network #CGN Lowes, Indian Harbour Beach For more information Florida Institute of Technology Keen Brevard Beautiful , Satellite Beach Volunteers & Public Works The LOGOS Community Garden is the first Green . Satellite Beach Sustainability Board Achievement Target (GAT) of the Sustainability Action Plan, learn more at: www.satellitebeachfl.org

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

### **BAT HOUSES(VIDEO)**

https://www.facebook.com/GoGreenSB/videos/1425065237575310/

Florida's bat population is in alarming decline because of habitat disturbance and the wide-spread use of pesticides. Bats are critical to both habitat health and human health; they are the primary predator of night-flying insects, with many species consuming nearly their own weight in bugs each night.







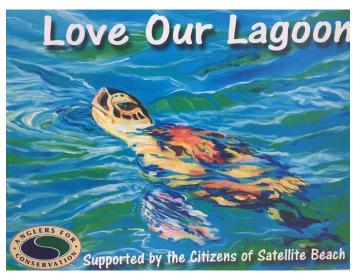
**City Hall Goes Solar** 

# PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION









### SUSTAINABILITY PLANNING



#### February, 2018

Initiated the first

SUSTAINABILITY SUMMIT,
with surrounding Cities,
County, lay-people, with
Orlando's Chris Castro,
Sustainability Guru, as the
headliner

Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has.

**Margaret Mead** 

# Next steps

- Working with our Climate Ambassador
   Committee on
- Potential Code and Charter Changes and taking those into
- Public Workshops
- Charter Changes









# ROCHELLE W. LAWANDALES, AICP **IMPLEMENTATION** SUSTAINABILITY + RESILIENCY= THE FUTURE

# **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

- 90% built out
- Mostly reuse/redevelopment
- Older parcels contribute heavily to environmental problems
  - lack of stormwater,
  - Little green space,
  - No landscape,
  - Over parking on vast impervious surfaces
- New regulations create usability problem on small platted lots:
  - Existing lot coverage,
  - Impervious %,
  - Stormwater regulations,
  - Breezeways,
  - Height and density requirements generally LIMIT OR ELIMINATE project feasibility



# ENVIRONMENTAL and ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

- Lack of development has led to economic decline and environmental degradation and Increased Residential tax burden...
- So, to protect the environment: fix aging infrastructure, protect our public investments, make it easier and more financially feasible to develop aging sites to get retention/detention/treatment of stormwater, promote green building, low impact development, etc.;
- And, to create a sustainable economy: create better development patterns, offer incentives, take some of the risk off development, add value to make development feasible





# RESILIENT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

#### **RESULT:**

Increase tax revenue to finance improved public infrastructure, protect public facilities, replace aging utilities, so that we have... better environment and healthy economic future!

- Correct environmental degradation occurring from old development patterns!
- Create Economic Sustainability
- Promote Social Equity and Quality of Life
- Human and animal safety(priceless)



PHILOSOPHY/PREMISE

# 4 KEY URBAN DESIGN SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES

- Promote density and mixed use
- Create spaces of value
- Connect places
- Invite pedestrians



GOAL: PROTECT OUR CITY'S ASSETS AND OUR PRIVATE INVESTMENTS. MAINTAIN SENSE OF PLACE, FOSTER (RESTORE) ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY AND DIVERSIFY ECONOMY

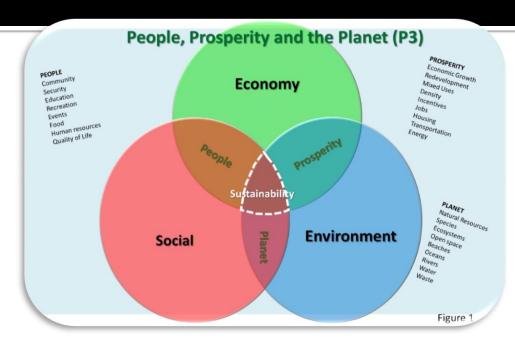
# COMPREHENSIVE(ly) PLANNING

- Adaptation Action Areas
- Redevelopment Areas
- Coastal land use and sea level rise (Line in the Sand literally-CCCL)
- Creating a new Sustainability Element
- Community Health and Wellness, and local food source initiatives



NLC: "Land Use is the most visible of the sustainability topics. Cities with sustainable land use create an obvious balance of environmental preservation, commerce, and livability. And of course, land use and transportation are intricately connected."

# **IMPLEMENTATION**



The 5-sustainability categories within those 3:

- Built Environment
- Land and Water Systems
- Energy and Transportation
- Community Outreach
- Quality of Life



# CODE CHANGES: BUILT ENVIRONMENT

#### **BUILDING AND ZONING CODES**

- GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS-LEED/USGBC, Energy Star, MANY OTHERS
- Finish Floor Elevations/BFE/Crown of the road-RAISING LIMITS to get out of the water
- Solar Panels-siting, shade, orientation, (check your tree requirements may inhibit)
- Do you allow stilting?
- Washout first floors?
- Does this count in your height regulations?



Keeping You On Top of the Latest Codes, Rules & Reg

# CODE CHANGES: BUILT ENVIRONMENT

#### **BUILDING AND ZONING:**

- Are 2 car garages required?
- High Performance building techniques and systems?
- Heat island reduction?
- LED/Smart batteries
- Yikes, the list is exhaustive!







# CODE CHANGES: LAND and WATER

#### USES:

- Vertical and horizontal mixed use
- New Mixed Use District
- Adaptive Re-use/Redevelopment
- Density: is it enough to make a site feasible development or redevelopment?
- Transferring unused density from areas prone to flooding near the lagoon to west side of AIA-create developable properties-better for environment and economics

#### SITES:

- Require complete demolition of old parking lots and impervious surfaces
- Parking requirements-Do you have maximums? Change from minimums
- Connectivity for pedestrians and Linkage into the neighborhoods
- Upgrade to new environmental standards
- Upgrade with new sustainability and low impact design



# CODE CHANGES: LAND and WATER

#### Sites continued...

- Fertilizer and Pest Control (reduce nitrogen other chemicals)
- Swales near the lagoon; collection systems for pre-treatment
- Rain Barrels, Rain Gardens
- Green Roofs, Blue Roofs
- Drainage-do you require Single Family to drain to the street? What happens to it?
- Do you allow or require Swales/bioswales?
- Landscaping—do you limit the amount of natives?
- Do you allow Low Impact Design methods?
- Lagoon Friendly?
- Grow FOOD not lawns! Fleet Farming?





# Low-impact development (LID)

Low-impact development (LID) can be a lucrative option for new development, urban retrofitting, and redevelopment projects wanting to invest in LID as a stormwater management tool.

#### **Basic principles**

- Water is a resource
- Reduce impervious surfaces to allow water to soak into the ground where it lands
- Use natural systems to promote infiltration of water
- Protect ecologically important areas of proposed developments

#### **Examples**

Vegetated filter strips at the edges of paved surfaces<

Residential or commercial rain gardens designed to capture and soak in stormwater

Porous pavers, porous concrete, and porous asphalt

- Narrower streets
- Rain barrels and cisterns
- Green roofs



#### Benefits of Low Impact Development How LID Can Protect Your Community's Resources

#### What Is Low Impact Development (LID)?

LID includes a variety of practices that mimic or preserve natural drainage processes to manage stormwater, LID practices typically retain rain water and encourage it to soak into the ground rather than allowing it to run off into ditches and storm drains where it would otherwise contribute to flooding and pollution problems (see www.epa.gov/nps/lid).

#### Why Should My Community Adopt LID? LID Reduces Stormwater Runoff by Emphasizing Infiltration

roads and rooftops (Figure 1). Rainfall cannot soak through these hard surfaces; instead the rain water flows quickly across them—picking up pollutants along the way—and enters ditches or storm drains, which usually empty directly and without treatment into

in urban areas are overwhelmed and stream habitats are by the excessive flows.

watershed where venetation covered soil soaks up rainfall rather than allowing it to run off the land (Figure 2). Water filters through the soil before reaching the groundwater table or being released slowly into streams. provides clean, safe water.

Fortunately, by adding LID solutions communities can help their watersheds act more like undeveloped watershedsdespite the ever-expanding numbers of roads and roofter LID practices such as natural of man-made swales depression and vegetated areas capture and retain water onsite allowing soil where it is naturally filtered





· Improved Water Quality. Stormwater runoff can pick up pollutants such as oil, bacteria, sediments, metals, hydrocarbons and some nutrients from impervious surfaces and discharge these to surface waters. Using LID practices will reduce pollutant-laden stormwater reaching local waters

- Reduced Number of Costly Flooding Events. In communities that rely on ditches and drains to divert runoff to local waterways, flooding can occur when large volumes of stormwater enter surface waters very quickly Holistically incorporating LID practices reduces the volume and speed of
- · Restored Aquatic Habitat, Rapidly moving stormwater erodes stream banks and scours stream channels, obliterating habitat for fish and other aquatic life. Using LID practices reduces the amount of stormwater reaching a surface water system and helps to maintain natural stream channel functions and habitat.
- Improved Groundwater Recharge. Runoff that is quickly shunted through ditches and drains into surface waters cannot soak into the ground. LID practices retain more rainfall on-site, allowing it to enter the ground and be filtered by soil as it seeps down to the water table
- Enhanced Neighborhood Beauty. Traditional stormwater management infrastructure includes unsightly pipes, outfalls, concrete channels and fenced basins. Using LID broadly can increase property values and enhance communities by making them more beautiful, sustainable and wildlife friendly

When implemented broadly, LID can also mitigate the urban heat island effect (by infiltrating water running off hot pavements and shading and minimizing impervious surfaces), mitigate climate change (by sequestering carbon in plants), save energy (from green roofs, tree shading, and reduced/ avoided water treatment costs), reduce air pollution (by avoiding power plant emissions and reducing ground-level ozone), increase property values (by improving neighborhood aesthetics and connecting the built and natural environments), and increase groundwater recharge, potentially slowing or reversing land and well field subsidence.

#### LID Techniques Can Be Applied at Any Development Stage

- In undeveloped areas, a holistic LID design can be incorporated in the early planning stages. Typical new construction LID techniques include protecting open spaces and natural areas such as wetlands. installing bioretention areas (vegetated depressions) and reducing the amount of pavement
- In developed areas, communities can add LID practices to provide benefits and solve problems. Typical post-development LID practices range from directing roof drainage to an attractive rain garden to comple retrofitting streets with features that capture and infiltrate rainwater

EPA 841-N-12-003A • March 2012









## **LID TECHNOLOGIES**

#### Some examples

- Engineered systems that filter storm water from parking lots and impervious surfaces, such as bioretention cells, filter strips, and tree box filters;
- Engineered systems that retain (or store) storm
  water and slowly infiltrate water, such as sub-surface
  collection facilities under parking lots, bioretention
  cells, and infiltration trenches;
- Modifications to infrastructure to decrease the amount of impervious surfaces such as curbless, gutterless, and reduced width streets;
- Low-tech vegetated areas that filter, direct, and retain storm water such as rain gardens and bioswales;
- Innovative materials that help break up (disconnect) impervious surfaces or are made of recycled material such as porous concrete, permeable pavers, or site furnishings made of recycled waste;
- Water collection systems such as subsurface collection facilities, cisterns, or rain barrels; and
- Native or site-appropriate vegetation.

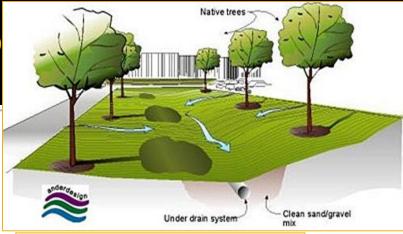


Figure 1: Bio-swale schematic Courtesy Pierce County, Washington / WSU Extension

Bioswales/Vegetated Swales

WHERL SIRP
GENTRAL STRUCTURE

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

IFAS Extension

Bioswales/Vegetated Swales

This bioswale cross section (left) depicts the swale with an underdrain, which may not be necessary in naturally well drained soils. Surface runoff from the adjacent impervious area enters the swale diffusely through an energy reducing gravel strip and then flows through vegetative buffers along the edge of the bioswale. Swales can be designed with swale blocks (dashed lines perpendicular to flow arrows in plat view (right)) if there is a significant slope or by setting the discharge elevation of the control structure higher than the swale bottom if the swale has little relief.

# CODE CHANGES ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION

- Transportation services/connectivity (affects Vehicle Miles Travelled)
- Install Energy-Efficient Traffic and Street Lights (TIME THEM CORRECTLY)
- Electric Cars, bicycle friendly, golf carts
- Complete Streets
- Transit-SHELTERS?
- Rent-a-bike for more urbanized areas
- Interconnectivity/throughways between uses for internal capture; Reduce emissions
- Reduce street (or lane sizes)
- Street Edges: (new, redevelopment, public or private): Bioswales, Ribbon curb, No curb

Example: Sec. 30-425. - General requirements for offstreet parking facilities.

Paved and unpaved area. An area equal to 2/3 of the total required parking area must be paved and striped. The remaining 1/3, upon the recommendation of the planning and zoning advisory board and approval by city council based on proposed uses of the facility, may MUST be unpaved and placed in grass available for future paving either left in a grassy state or be stabilized with pervious materials and use parking stops.



# TRANSPORTATION RELATED



For more examples of communities implementing green infrastructure practices, please check-out The Conservation Fund's Green Infrastructure Leadership Program, which has assembled an online database of green infrastructure projects being planned and implemented across the country.

http://www.greeninfrastructure.net/content/projects



#### ACTIVE SIDEWALKS

Sidewalks should be smooth, wide, feel safe, and have appropriate transitions to the street, making them easy to walk or use a wheelchair on

#### DEDICATED BIKE LANES

Simple pavement markings creating a dedicated bike lane make both motorist and bicycle movement more predictable, and therefore safer for both. They may increase the likelihood of casual riders using bicycles for transportation

#### ACTIVE ROADWAY

One lane of car traffic going in each direction with a two-way-left-turn-lane (TWLTL) in the center would reduce the amount of car crashes on Government Street by providing turning vehicles a refuge from through traffic, while keeping through traffic moving more efficiently

#### SAFE CROSSWALKS

Clearly marked crosswalks allow pedestrians and wheelchair users to cross streets safely, while making sure cars know where to expect them

#### PLANTING STRIP

Street trees and landscaping slow speeding traffic, improve the aesthetics of the roadway, provide shade, and create a buffer between cars and people, making a more inviting environment for pedestrians

#### GREEN Spaces

Parks and public green spaces create a destination, encouraging community interaction and providing a rest from the surrounding urban environment

#### Seattle, Washington

Since the late 1990s, the Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) agency has undertaken a variety of green infrastructure pilot programs including the well-known Street Edge Alternative (SEA) project. This and similar programs aim to reduce and treat runoff impacting water quality and aquatic habitat in the Puget Sound watershed by managing stormwater more effectively at a localized level. With this and other pilot programs, Seattle has collected performance data and made the case for substituting green infrastructure practices for traditional grey infrastructure in urban and suburban areas. For example, SPU estimates that a local street converted to the SEAStreet design saves \$100,000 per block (330 linear feet) compared to a traditional street design, while achieving the same level of porosity (35 percent impervious area). In addition to these avoided-cost savings, the program claims these designs have provided additional community benefits such as traffic calming, improved neighborhood aesthetic and bioremediation (SPU 2010).



# PERFORMANCE/FORM

Create a Performance based bonus system based on sustainable principles to keep us resilient...

- Using the broad categories of:
  - Land
  - Buildings
  - Innovation
  - Transportation
  - Architectural Design, Site Amenities and Aesthetics

Reliable land use patterns to sustain the Communities' tax base over time and over cycles

# MATRIX EXAMPLE

If you DO (X AMOUNT OF) this you will get X amount of additional stories or height in feet and X amount of additional units from the bowl									
LAND	BUILDING	INNOVATION	TRANSPORTATION		ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN, AMENITIES, AND AESTHETICS (SEC 30-422)				
PARKING ON GROUND FLOOR (DOESN'T COUNT TOWARD STORIES OR HEIGHT)	GO LEED V-4 (OR SILVER, PLATINUM), RIGHT OFF THE BAT FEET AND UNITS (?)	TOTAL SITE REDEVELOPMENT (RIGHT OFF THE BAT GETS FEET AND UNITS)	PREFERRED PARKING FOR LOW-EMISSION, HYBRID, AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES/CHARGING STATIONS		FLORIDA VERNACULAR OR MEDITERANIAN				
PROVIDE'S CITY WITH 25% PUBLIC PARKING SPACES (ADDITIONAL TO REQUIRED PARKING)	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING ON STILTS/ COMMERCIAL BUILDING ON PILINGS OVER PARKING AND STORMWATER AREAS	PARTIAL TEARDOWN	PROVIDES TRANSIT SHELTER AND ENCOURAGES USE OF TRANSIT AMONG OCCUPANTS		Canopies or porticos, integrated with the building massing and style;				
PERVIOUS PARKING AREA FOR 50% OR MORE OF YOUR REQUIRED PARKING	SOLAR PANELS FOR ENERGY AND POWERED HOT WATER SYSTEM FOR APPLICANCES, FACILITIES, AND AMENITIES	FAÇADE AND MATERIALS OR SITE UPGRADE	BIKE, PED, GOLF CART AND SOLAR PANEL CAR CHARGING STATION/ACCESS AND LOCATIONS ON SITE AND PROMOTION IN BUSINESS		Arcades, a minimum of six feet in width;				
USE OF BIOSWALES AND/OR RAIN GARDEN STORMWATER SYSTEMS	PERFORMANCE BASED VIA TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	LAND ASSEMBLAGE FOR LARGER PROJECT	INTERCONNECTED DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK/AND TRAIL NETWORK		Sculptured art work;				
INTEGRATE LOW IMPACT DESIGN FOR LANDSCAPING AND USE MORE THAN 50% NATIVE PLANT MATERIALS; IRRIGATION IS FROM AN ONSITE CIRCULATION SYSTEM	WATER REDUCTION PIPES, TOILETS, SEWER, RAIN BARRELS, RECIRCULATE	INTEGRATE A MIX OF USES		LAND		BUILDING			

ALL SIGNAGE LED BASED SYSTEM

HEAT ISLAND REDUCTION SYSTEMS APPROACH

HOUSE ON STILTS

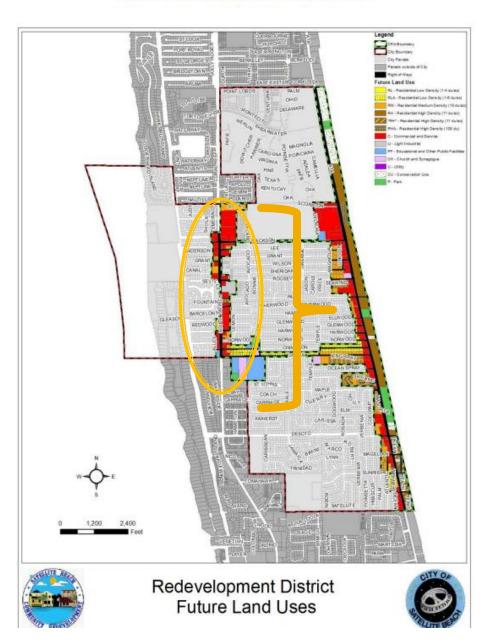
# Sample, not complete

LAND	BUILDING	INNOVATION	TRANSPORTATION	ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN, AMENITIES, AND AESTHETICS(SEC 30-422)
NO LAWN/ ALL XERISCAPE	HVAC/WATER SAVING TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	AREAS TO STORE, COLLECT, AND RE-USE OR DISTRIBUTE RECYCLABLES, (BATTERIES AND ELECTRONICS TOO) CONSTRUCTION WASTE, AND BUILDING LIFE CYCLE NEEDS		Arches;
COMPOSTING AND OTHER WASTE MANAGEMENT REDUCTION METHODS AND PROGRAMS	SMART APPLIANCES IN RESIDENTIAL PORTIONS	PROGRAM FOR BUSINESSES TO USE GREEN CLEANING PRODUCTS, RECYCLABLE/GREEN UTENSILS, BAGS, OR TO GO PRODUCTS; NO PLASTIC PRODUCTS INCLUDING STRAWS, BAGS, PLATES, CUPS, ETC.		Display windows;
USE UNDERDRAINS	ALL LED LIGHTING			Ornamental and structural architectural details, other than cornices, which are integrated into the building structure and over all design;
USE PASSIVE SOLAR DESIGN; ORIENT, SIZE, AND SPECIFY WINDOWS TO BALANCE DAYLIGHTING VERSUS HEAT LOSS; AND LOCATE LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS WITH SOLAR GEOMETRY AND BUILDING LOAD REQUIREMENTS IN MIND.	EMPLOY A GREEN ROOF (VEGETATIVE), BLUE ROOF (RETAINS WATER), OR ROOF COATED WITH A LIGHT COLORED, SOLAR REFLECTIVE MATERIAL			Gazebos;
	USE HIGH-PERFORMANCE BUILDING ENVELOPES; SELECT WALLS, ROOFS, AND OTHER ASSEMBLIES BASED ON LONG-TERM INSULATION, AIR BARRIER PERFORMANCE, AND DURABILITY REQUIREMENTS.			
	ENERGY STAR RATINGS			
	Airated slabs for water to pass through			

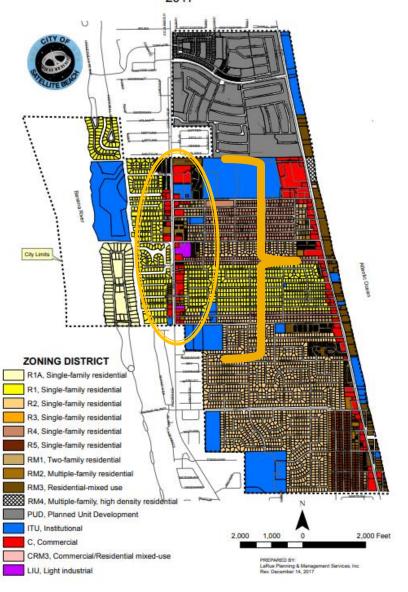
# INCENTIVE BASED CODE CHANGES

- Proposals: Removing unused density (units) from the 'riverside' portion of the City, to select locations along the west side of AIA, and creating a 'jelly-bean' bowl.
- Proposals: Lowering the height from East of AIA (now 65') to use on west side of AIA which is limited to 35', in select locations.
- "Minimum" requirements for integrating sustainability and low impact design features.
- Creating a sliding scale. For example, if you do 3 'elements', you will get 'x' amount of units and 'x' feet of height.
- Placing a maximum cap on number of units and maximum height; plus, other incentives (lot coverage, FAR, fee structures, etc).

Map 4. Redevelopment District Future Land Uses



#### ZONING MAP City of Satellite Beach 2017



### FOR EXAMPLE...

- If you go full LEED-V4 (new maximum in LEED), you'll get the max bonus/incentives allowed.
- If you do parking on ground floor, use LID standards, (underdrains or exfiltration), you'll get bonuses.
- Complete 'fold-up' of old parking lots on re-do; and you may get a larger bonus of density or height to make it feasible.
- Must do minimum green building techniques, but the more you do, you'll get bonuses of units or height or both depending on the use.
- Almost like a Chinese menu: One from Column A, Two from Column B

"Green' means good stewardship of land, water, buildings, and environment. So, Satellite is going **Sustainable and Green, by Design** naturally."RWL

### **IMPEDIMENT**

# We have an added problem! We need to change the City's Charter to allow incentives of:

- Density (but we're just moving it, not raising it)
  - Mix, Mass and Mesh for Economic Sustainability
- Height (reducing one side, adding to other side and the max is not yet determined)
- If it doesn't pass, we'll have find other ways of adding value like Density and Height. Not nearly as effective!

### **SUMMARY SOLUTIONS**

### Low Hanging fruit:

- Enforce the CCCL(move forward)
- No Minimum Parking—create Max Parking and % non paved
- Increase lot coverage when use swales, bioswales
- Allow to build on stilts
- First floor non-habitable like low country
- Regional Stormwater (City \$\$\$)
- Swale program (City \$\$\$) and Swales on private lots(Rain Gardens, etc.)
- Encourage sustainable site redevelopment by adding value via codes

### Major potential solution:

Increase project feasibility via density and height bonuses and new design standards requiring green development technologies and standards



202,3491010

### CONCLUSION

Remember 'Green' takes 'Green', so you have to take off some risk and help add value and in the end, you get what you want...

SUSTAINABLE and RESILIENT community.



Real change occurs from the bottom up; it occurs person to person, and it almost always occurs in small groups and locales and then bubbles up and aggregates to larger vectors of change.

Paul Hawken, Author, Drawdown

Read more at: https://www.brainyquote.com/authors/paul\_hawken

### FOR YOUR COMMUNITY....

- WHAT IS THE 1 THING THAT SHOULD BE REQUIRED FOR ALL PROJECTS (Public and Private) TO DO?
- WHAT ARE YOUR TOP 3MOST IMPORTANT ITEMS YOU HAVE AVAILABLE TO USE AS INCENTIVES?
- RANKTHE REST IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE.
- ADD OTHER ITEMS AS NEW TECHNOLOGIES OR IDEAS COME ALONG.

Prepare, Plan, and Implement Sustainability and Resilience!

## WHY?

# ...because the future matters .... For them...



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### A FEW TAKE AWAYS FOR YOU

- Check out National League of Cities Sustainable Cities Institute
- http://www.sustainablecitiesinstitute.org/topics/land-use-and-planning/land-use-and-planning-sustainability-principles
- Download Land Use Sustainability Principles: Action Checklist
- https://www.wbdg.org/resources/low-impact-development-technologies
- http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/uw364
- http://buildgreen.ufl.edu/fact\_sheet\_low\_impact\_site\_preparation.pdf
- www.cnt.org
- www.americanrivers.org
- ttp://www.ny-engineers.com/blog/top-10-inventive-green-building-trends-for-2017
- http://nahbnow.com/2016/01/10-new-innovations-in-green-building-technology/
- https://www.cnt.org/tools/right-size-parking-calculator
- http://www.nlc.org/program-initiative/sustainable-cities-institute
- https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/bbfs1benefits.pdf
- https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/stormwater-management-low-impactdevelopment-and-green-infrastructure
- https://www.asla.org/stormwatercasestudies.aspx

### **GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**

#### **Green Infrastructure Benefits and Practices**

This section, while not providing a comprehensive list of green infrastructure practices, describes the five GI practices that are the focus of this guide and examines the breadth of benefits this type of infrastructure can offer. The following matrix is an illustrative summary of how these practices can produce different combinations of benefits. Please note that these benefits accrue at varying scales according to local factors such as climate and population.

	Reduces Stormwater Runoff											Improves Community Livability						
Benefit	Reduces Water Treatment Needs	Improves Water Quality	Reduces Grey Infrastructure Needs	Reduces Flooding	Increases Available Water Supply	Increases Groundwater Recharge	Reduces Salt Use	Reduces Energy Use	Improves Air Quality	Reduces Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub>	Reduces Urban Heat Island	Improves Aesthetics	Increases Recreational Opportunity	Reduces Noise Pollution	Improves Community Cohesion	Urban Agriculture	Improves Habitat	Cultivates Public Education Opportunities
Practice	SS				Æ,		:::	<b>#</b>	2	CO <sub>2</sub>			K	***	<del>iii</del>	**		
Green Roofs					0	0	0						-					
Tree Planting					0	<b></b>	0											
Bioretention & Infiltration					-	<b>—</b>	0	0						<b></b>		0		
Permeable Pavement					0	-						0	0		0	0	0	
Water Harvesting						-	0		-		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

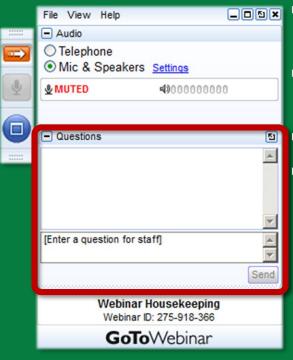




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  - Staff will ask the presenters questions, as time permits



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- 1 CEC for Certified Floodplain Managers
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- Includes Growth Management,Transportation and Conservation Legislation
- Includes links to the bills



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