



INTEGRATED PLANNING... AND BEYOND

A FLEXIBLE FRAMEWORK FOR MEETING A COMMUNITY'S NEEDS

AGENDA

- Integrated Planning and beyond
 - Case studies
- Background on Richmond's Integrated Planning and permitting process
 - Approach to consensus building
 - Lessons learned
 - Progress to date



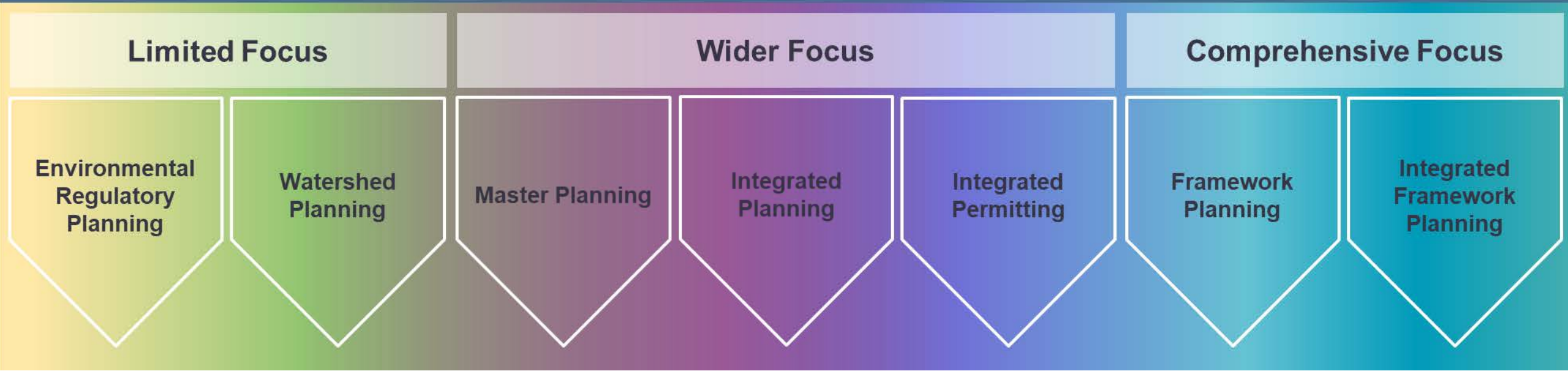
POTENTIAL CHALLENGES

- Return on investment
- Competing needs and siloed departments within jurisdictions
- Increasingly stringent regulatory requirements
- Health and safety of residents
- Ecosystem condition and function
- Community growth
- Old infrastructure
- Planning for resilient / sustainable communities



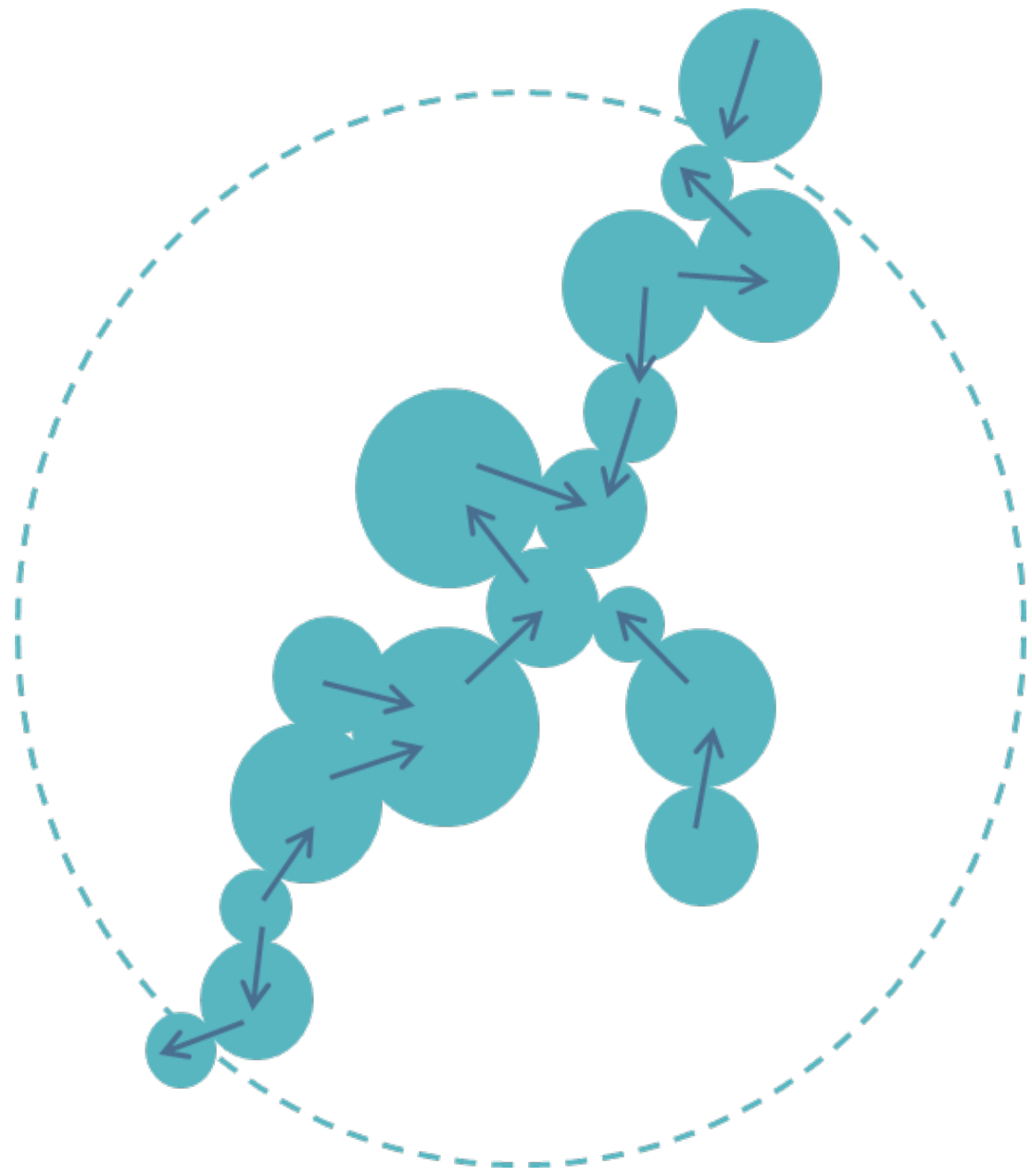


SPECTRUM of PLANNING PROCESSES



- Many options have been used over the years
- Each has strengths and limitations
- Many achieve a specific regulatory requirement, but do not connect other priorities
- Integrated Framework Planning takes planning further to also cater to a community's needs and resources





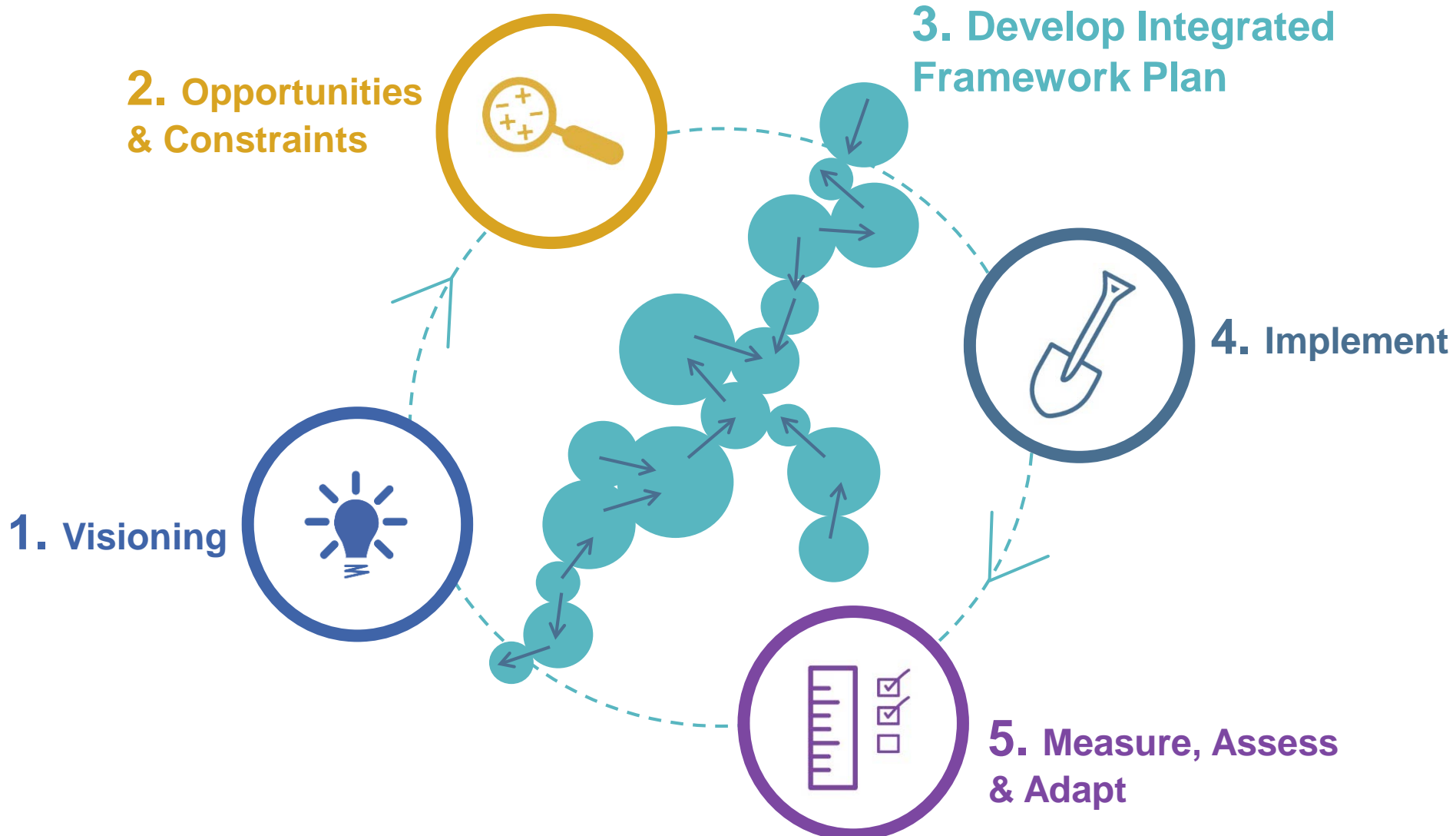
INTEGRATED FRAMEWORK PLANNING

The marriage of EPA's Integrated Planning process and a Framework Planning approach that has traditionally been implemented in urban planning and landscape architecture.





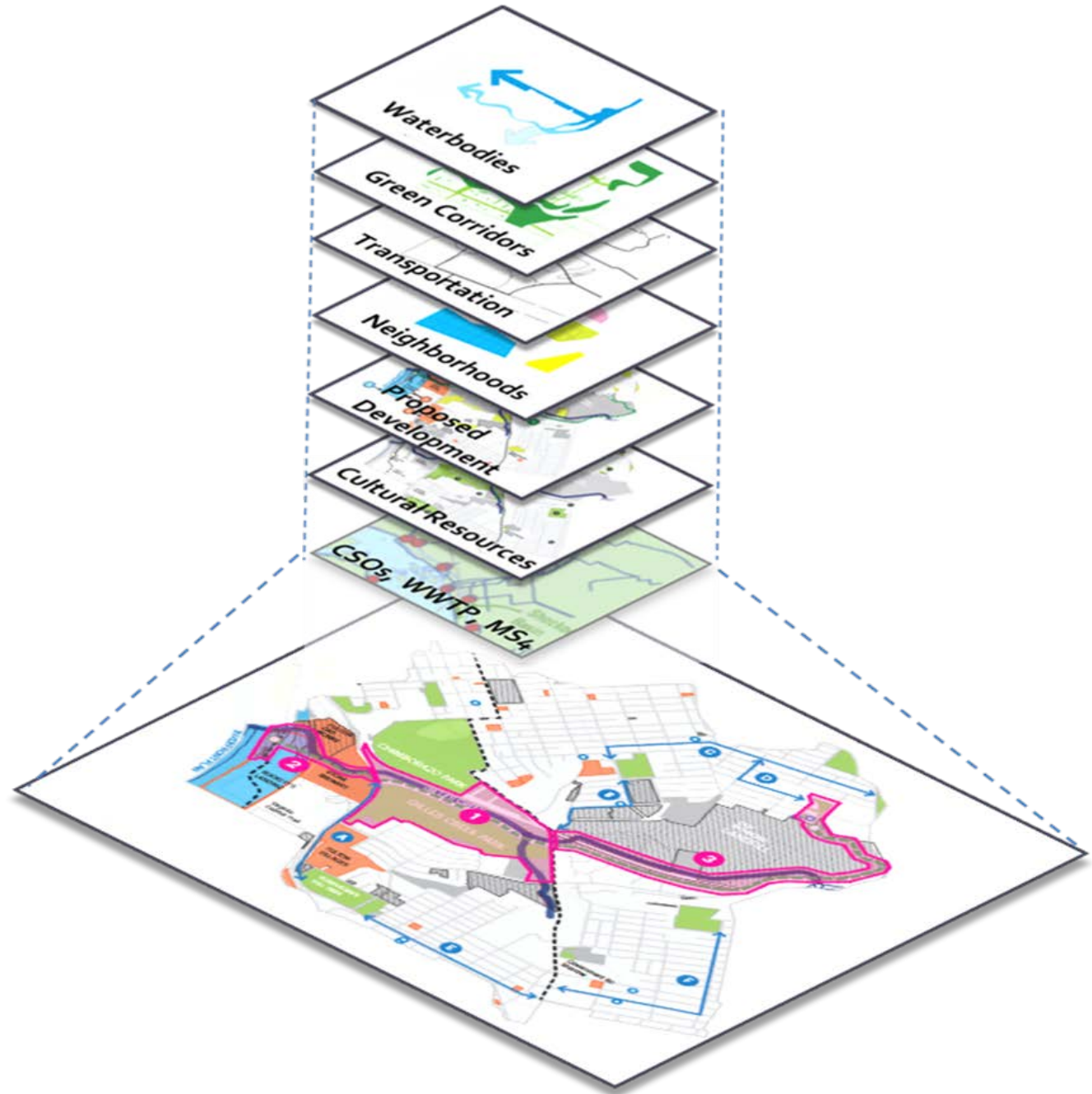
INTEGRATED FRAMEWORK PLANNING PROCESS





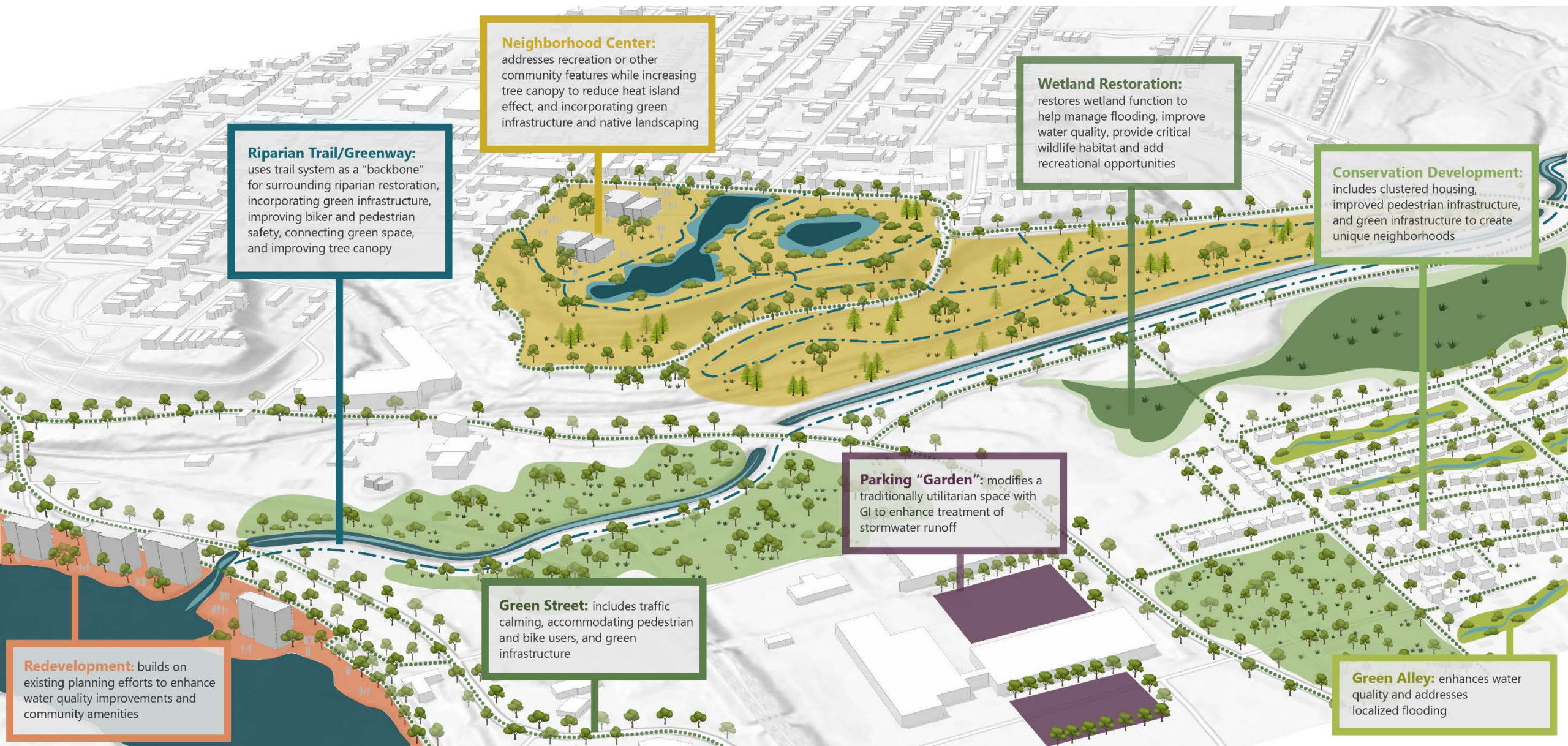
THE FRAMEWORK INCORPORATES KEY FEATURES

- Iterative feedback
- Programmatic integration
- Data convergences
- Flexibility to consider multiple drivers





INTEGRATED FRAMEWORK PLANNING: CLUSTERS AND CORRIDORS



Riparian Trail/Greenway: uses trail system as a "backbone" for surrounding riparian restoration, incorporating green infrastructure, improving biker and pedestrian safety, connecting green space, and improving tree canopy

Neighborhood Center: addresses recreation or other community features while increasing tree canopy to reduce heat island effect, and incorporating green infrastructure and native landscaping

Wetland Restoration: restores wetland function to help manage flooding, improve water quality, provide critical wildlife habitat and add recreational opportunities

Conservation Development: includes clustered housing, improved pedestrian infrastructure, and green infrastructure to create unique neighborhoods

Parking "Garden": modifies a traditionally utilitarian space with GI to enhance treatment of stormwater runoff

Green Street: includes traffic calming, accommodating pedestrian and bike users, and green infrastructure

Redevelopment: builds on existing planning efforts to enhance water quality improvements and community amenities

Green Alley: enhances water quality and addresses localized flooding



EXAMPLES



WALLER CREEK, AUSTIN, TX

Iterative feedback...

- Stakeholder feedback
- Joint Development Agreement between the City and the Waller Creek Conservancy

Programmatic integration...

- Stream ecology, recreation, redevelopment

Multiple drivers...

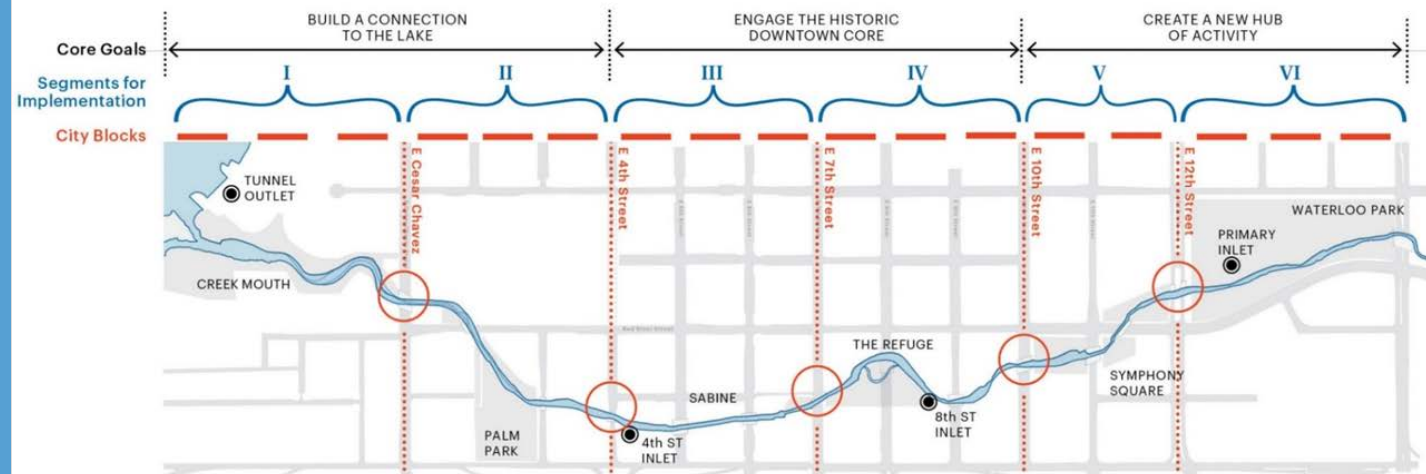
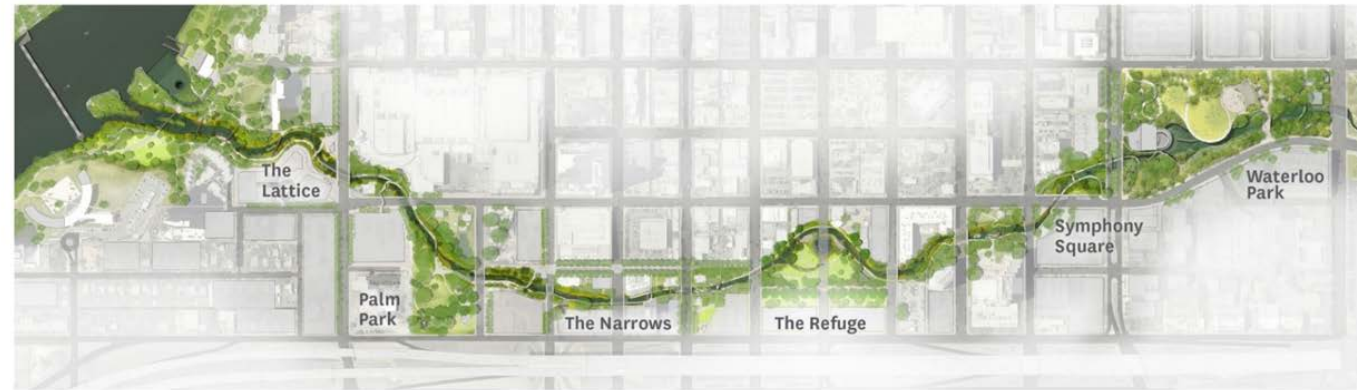
- Modeling, feasibility, cost (capital, operations and maintenance)

Data convergences...

- Trail network, utilities, trees, slopes, aquatic habitats, stormwater retrofits, hydraulics & hydrology

Combining projects...

- Tunnel
- Chain of parks and stream restoration



TORONTO, CANADA

Iterative feedback...

- Stakeholder involvement
- Multiple government agencies

Programmatic integration...

- New development, flooding, naturalization of river

Multiple drivers...

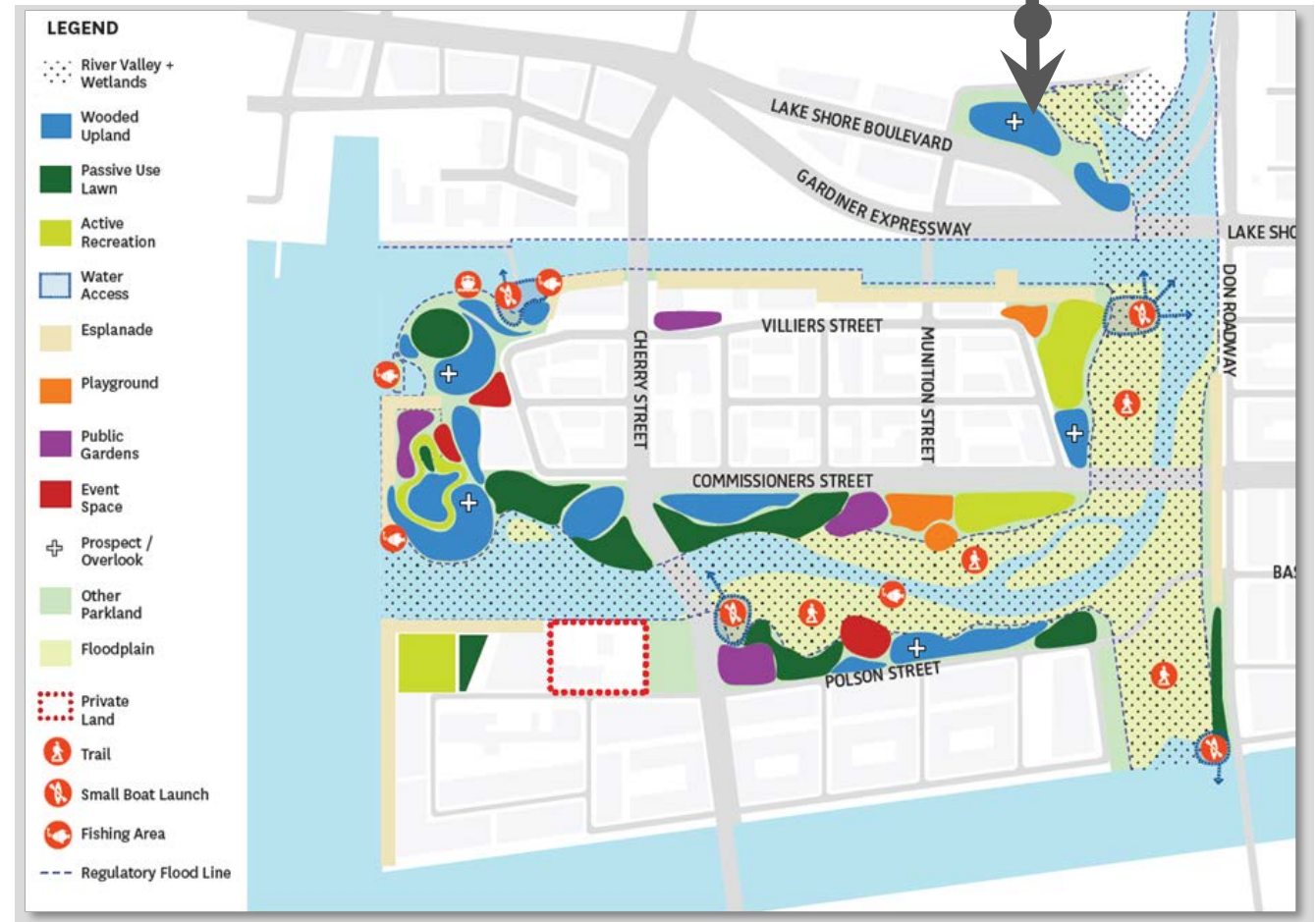
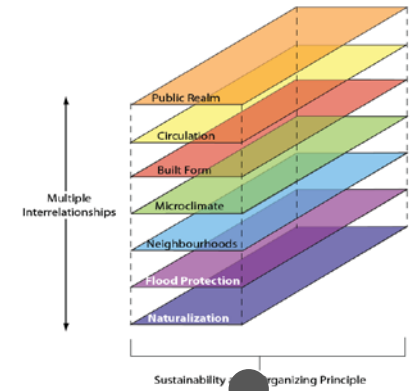
- Complex regulations

Data convergences...

- Recreation, new development, areas of flooding

Combining projects...

- Lower Don Lands waterfront

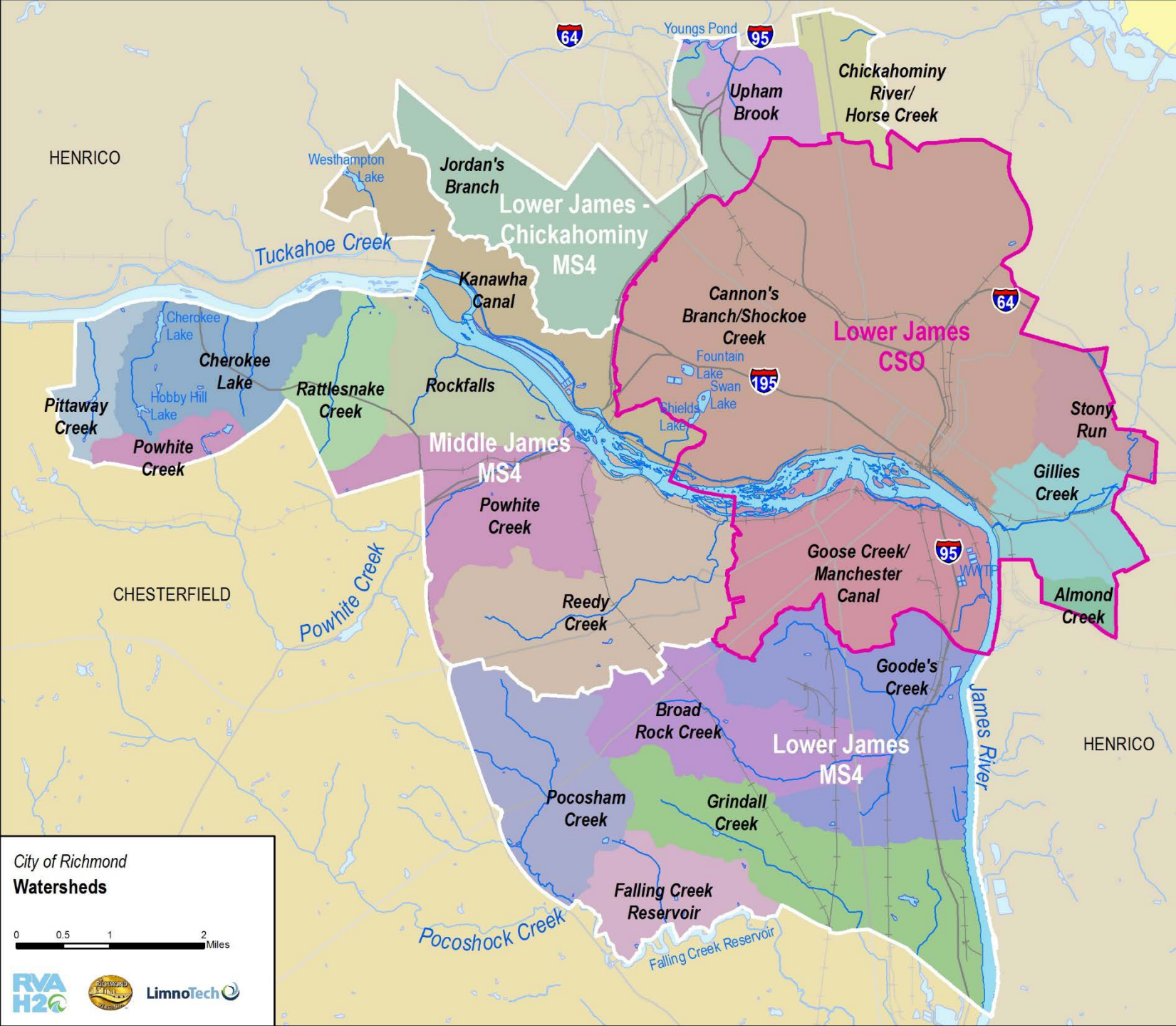




RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

CASE STUDY: SUCCESSFUL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT





OVERVIEW OF RICHMOND

- 210,000 residents & growing!
 - 1/3 below the poverty line
- 64.2 square miles
 - 1/3 in CSS area
- State Consent Order
- Located at Falls of James River
 - Class IV urban whitewater

City of Richmond
Watersheds

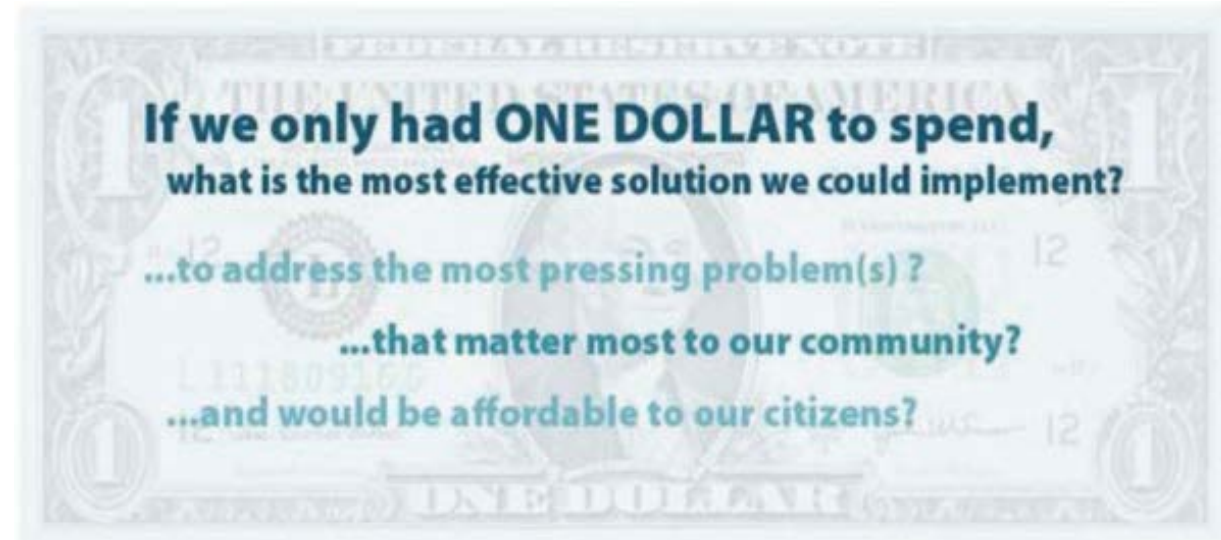
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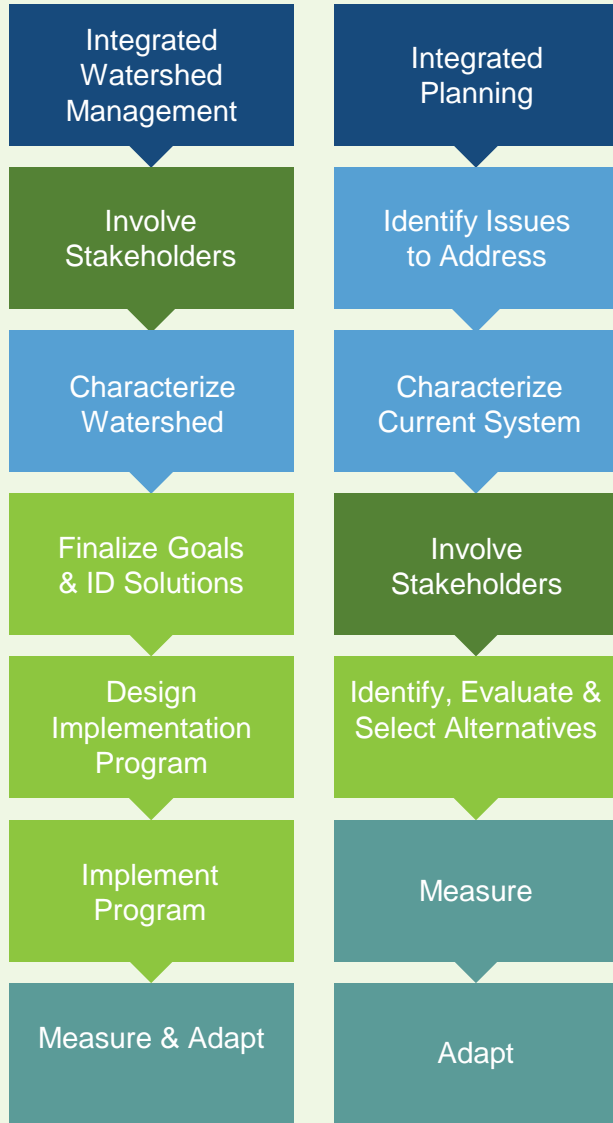
Why did the City Pursue Integrated Planning and Permitting?

- To streamline the permitting process & facilitate internal “trading” (wastewater, stormwater, CSOs)
- To address local watershed drivers
- To address co-benefits
- To meet goals and objectives in the most flexible manner possible, most efficiently (across departments), and do it most affordably
- DEQ just didn’t want any surprises!

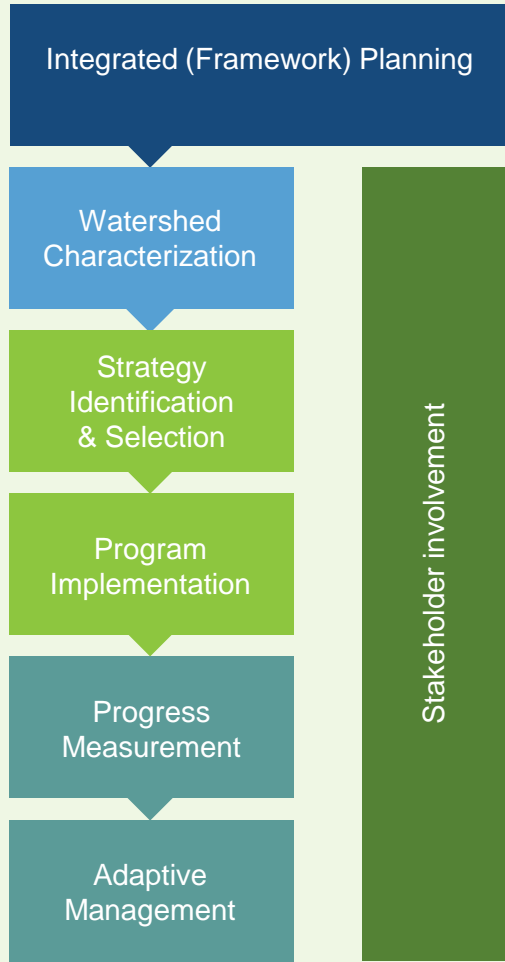




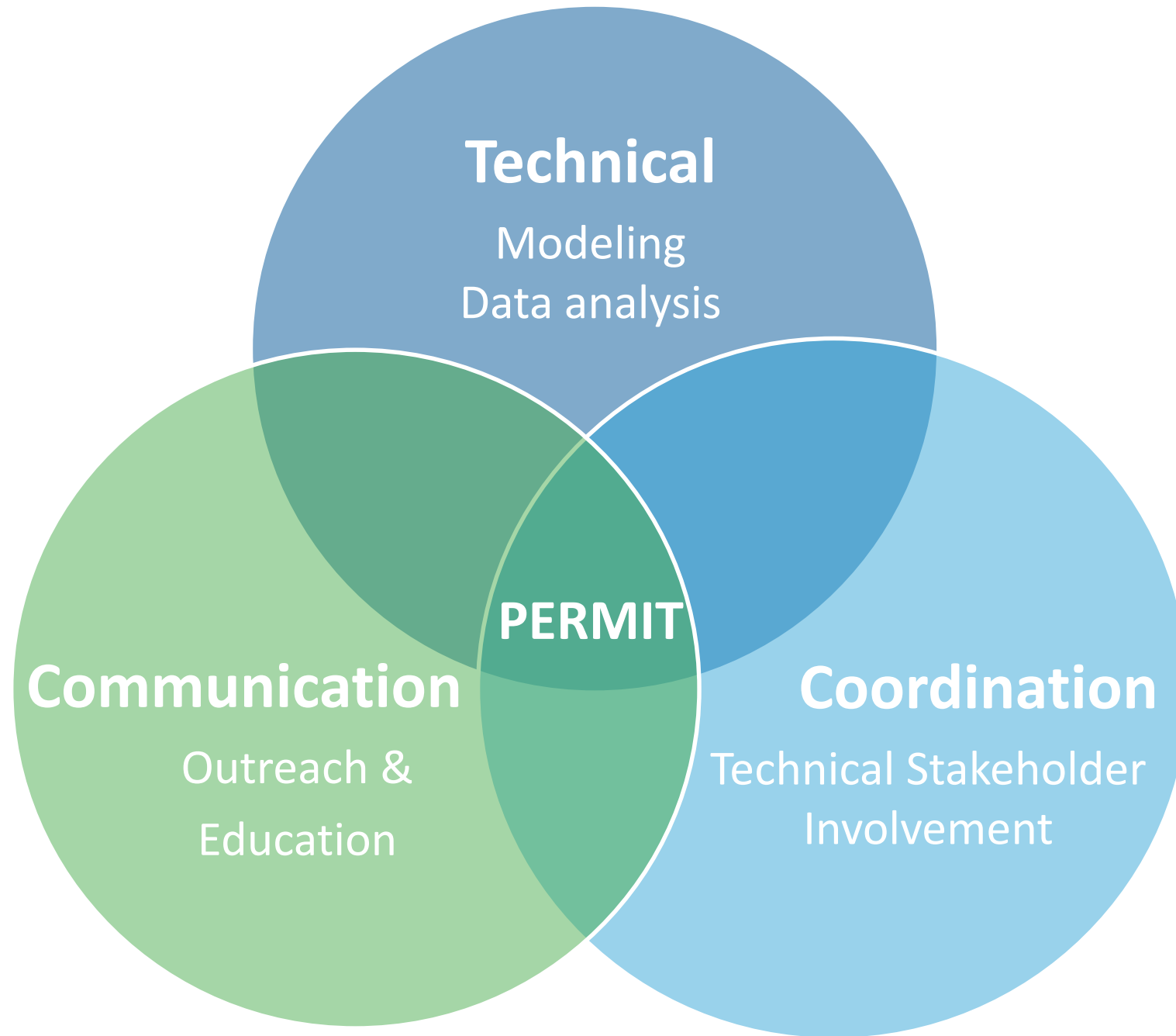
EPA Frameworks



Richmond Framework



... and other co-benefits



TECHNICAL PROCESS



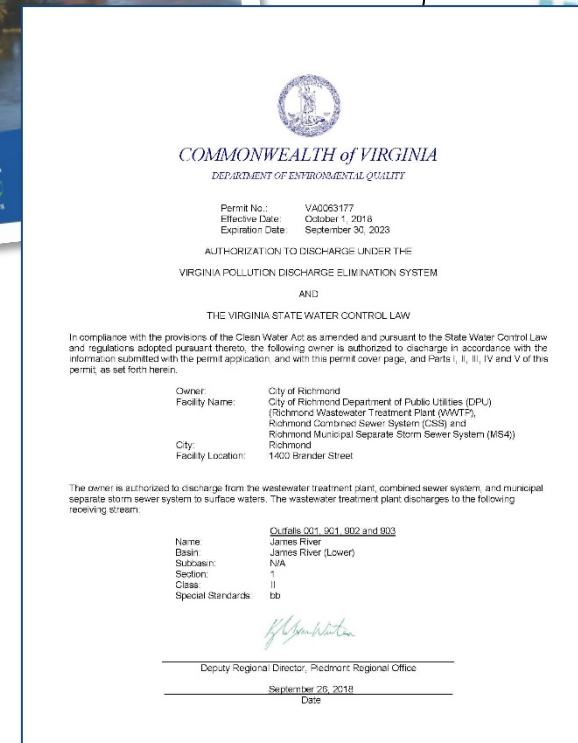
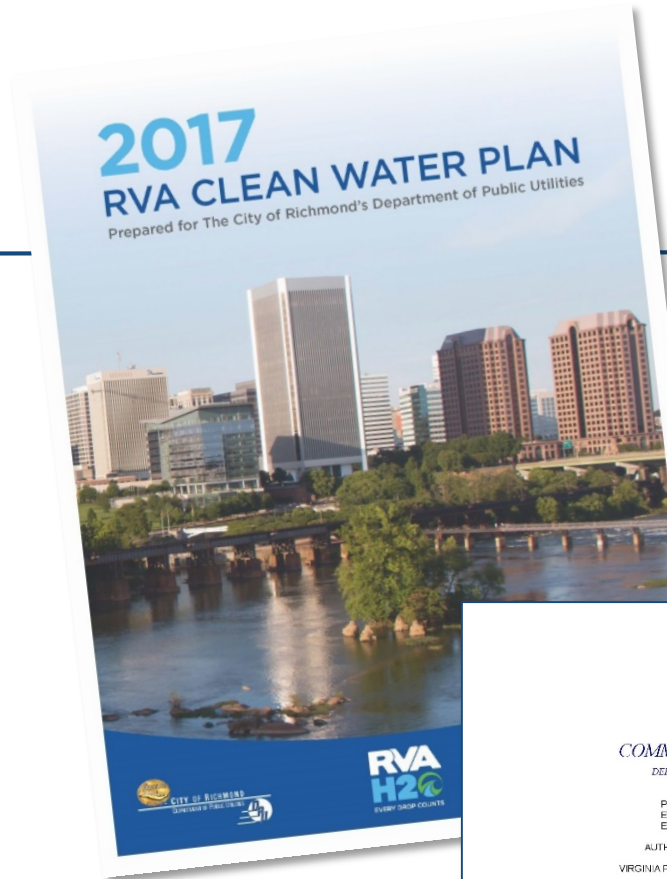
**WATERSHED
CHARACTERIZATION
REPORT**



CLEAN WATER PLAN



INTEGRATED PERMIT



COMMUNICATION

- Branding
- Getting the message out
 - Website
 - Social Media
 - Events



COORDINATION

- Visioning through implementation
- Consensus-based approach



Middle James Roundtable



Richmond Public Library
Inform • Enrich • Empower



CONSENSUS

When everyone can live with the full package proposal without compromising fundamental interests.

TESTING FOR CONSENSUS



Able to live with decisions; will support them outside the process.



May have some questions/concerns, but still able to live with the decisions reached; will support them outside the process.



Too many questions/concerns, not able to live with or support the full proposal/package; the group needs more discussion.



BUILDING CONSENSUS

- The Goal: for everyone to be able to live with and support the plan
- At Least: for no one to oppose



GOALS RELATED TO:

- Pollution and Stormwater Peak Flows
- Habitat
- Public Engagement & Action
- Land Conservation & Management
- Partnerships
- Water Conservation
- Recreation
- Monitoring

STRATEGIES RELATED TO:

- Riparian areas
- Green Infrastructure in MS4
- Green Infrastructure in CSS
- Stream Restoration
- Native & Invasive Species
- Trees
- Land Conservation
- Potable Water Conservation
- Pollution I.D. & Reduction
- CSS Infrastructure



QUANTIFIABLE TARGETS

Metrics used to rank and prioritize strategies

- Examples:
 - Impervious surface reduced or treated (acres)
 - Habitat protected or restored (acres)
 - Streams restored (feet)
 - Stormwater volume discharge reduced (MG)
 - Average yearly TN load reduction (lbs)

Quantifiable targets for each strategy



GI in CSS

Target: 18 acres
Achieved: 4 acres



Stream Restoration

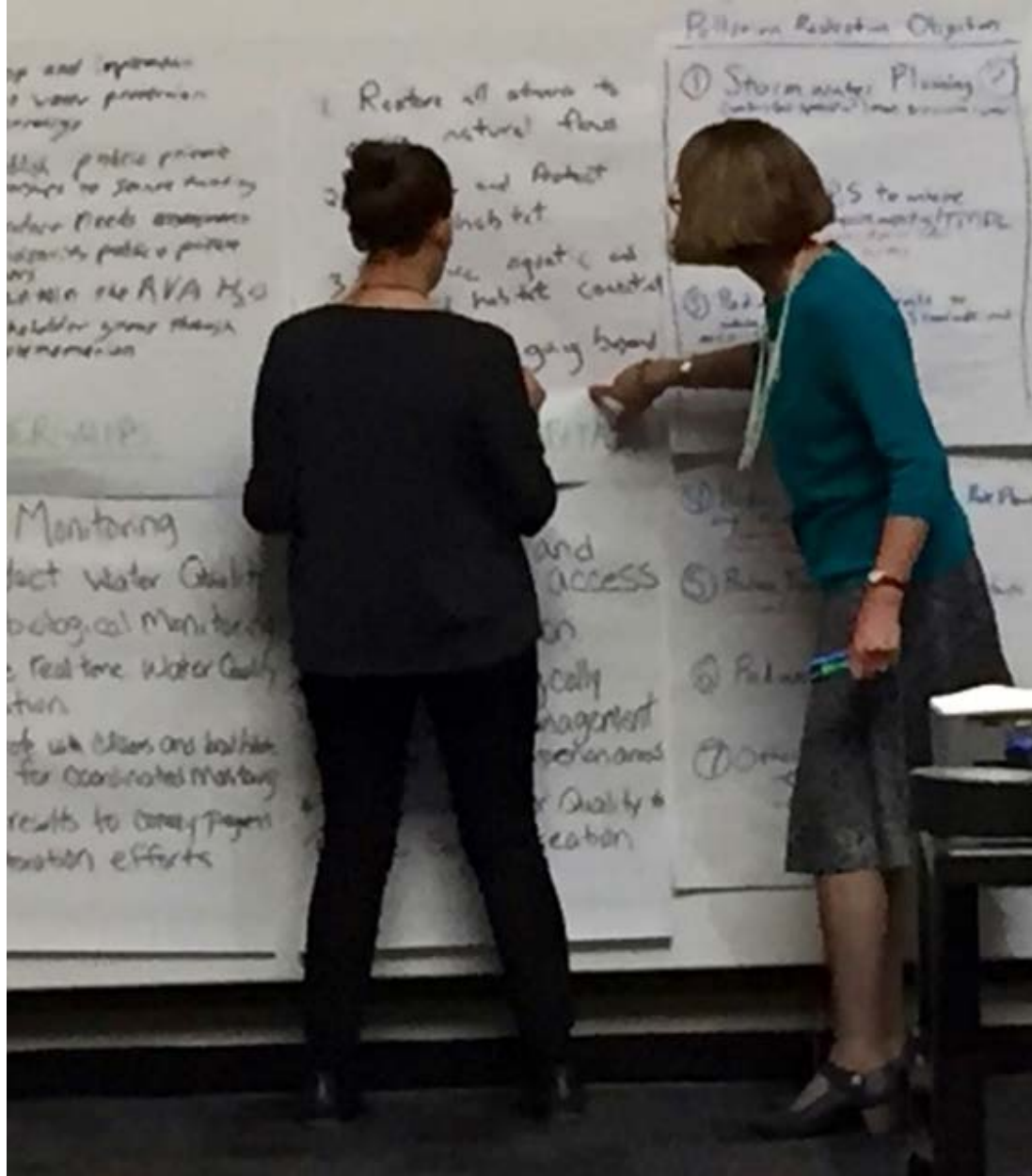
Target: 2,500 lf
Achieved: 15,580 lf



Trees

Target: 80 acres, 24,000 trees
Achieved: 24 acres, 7,124 trees

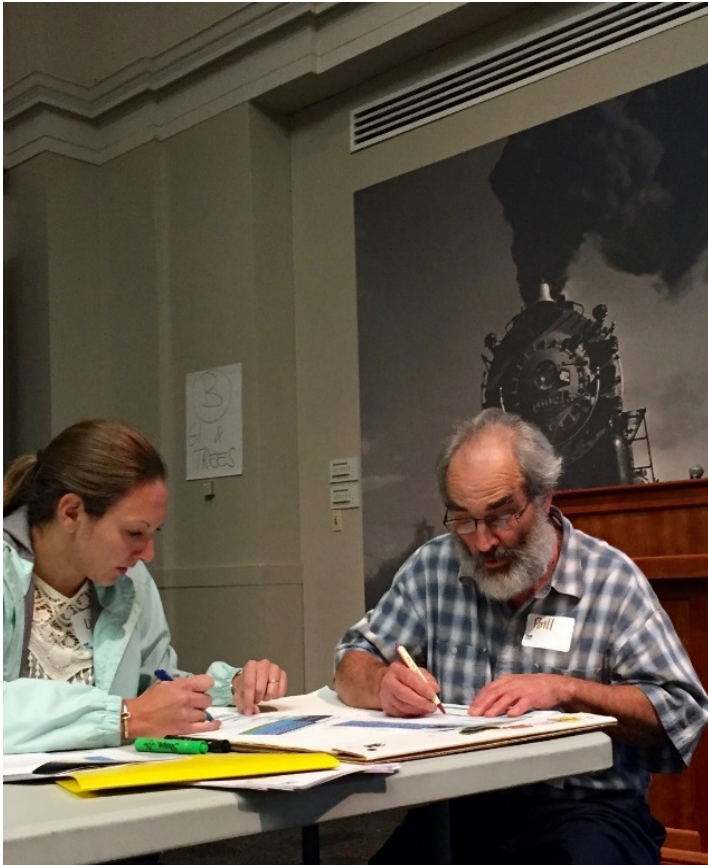




KEY ISSUES ADDRESSED IN PLANNING PROCESS

- Building Relationships
 - Establishing a Vision
 - Translating Technical Complexities
 - Learning to Plan Collaboratively
 - Keeping Stakeholders Engaged
- Preventing Derailment

KEY ISSUE:



Building Relationships

Challenges

- Communicating details
- Managing expectations
- Breaking down silos
- Building trust
- Are stakeholders understanding and learning?

Solutions

- Ensure information is detailed, accessible, and transparent
- Cast a wide net
- Involve a third-party mediator
- Structure of meetings and events can have a significant impact on the amount of feedback received – presentation vs. open house

Keep talking to people!

KEY ISSUE:



Preventing Derailment

Challenges

- Addressing single-issue participants
- Preventing melt-down when things get heated
- Preventing post-process push-back

Solutions

- Separate people from the problem
- Involve a third-party outreach firm and mediator
- Keep inviting participants to the table

Stay the course!



“We salute the process by which Richmond worked with stakeholders -- CBF, DEQ, water quality scientists, many NGOs, and others -- to help develop this integrated Permit (and the associated RVAH2O Clean Water Plan) as a **model of meaningful collaboration, rich public involvement and committed transparency.** We hope and believe it will prove to have **deepened the interested public’s understanding of applicable requirements, the challenges associated with meeting those requirements, and the opportunities that are available to incorporate green infrastructure and other strategies with a variety of co-benefits.”**

Peggy Sanner,
Virginia Assistant Director and Senior Attorney
Chesapeake Bay Foundation

Plans and Strategies
 Integrated VPDES Permit
 Priority Watersheds
 Coordination
 Water Plan Success
 Partners

- Implementation Support

Mayor Levar Stoney – speaking at the RVA Clean Water Plan VPDES permit issuance celebration

Greening Gillies Creek Greenway

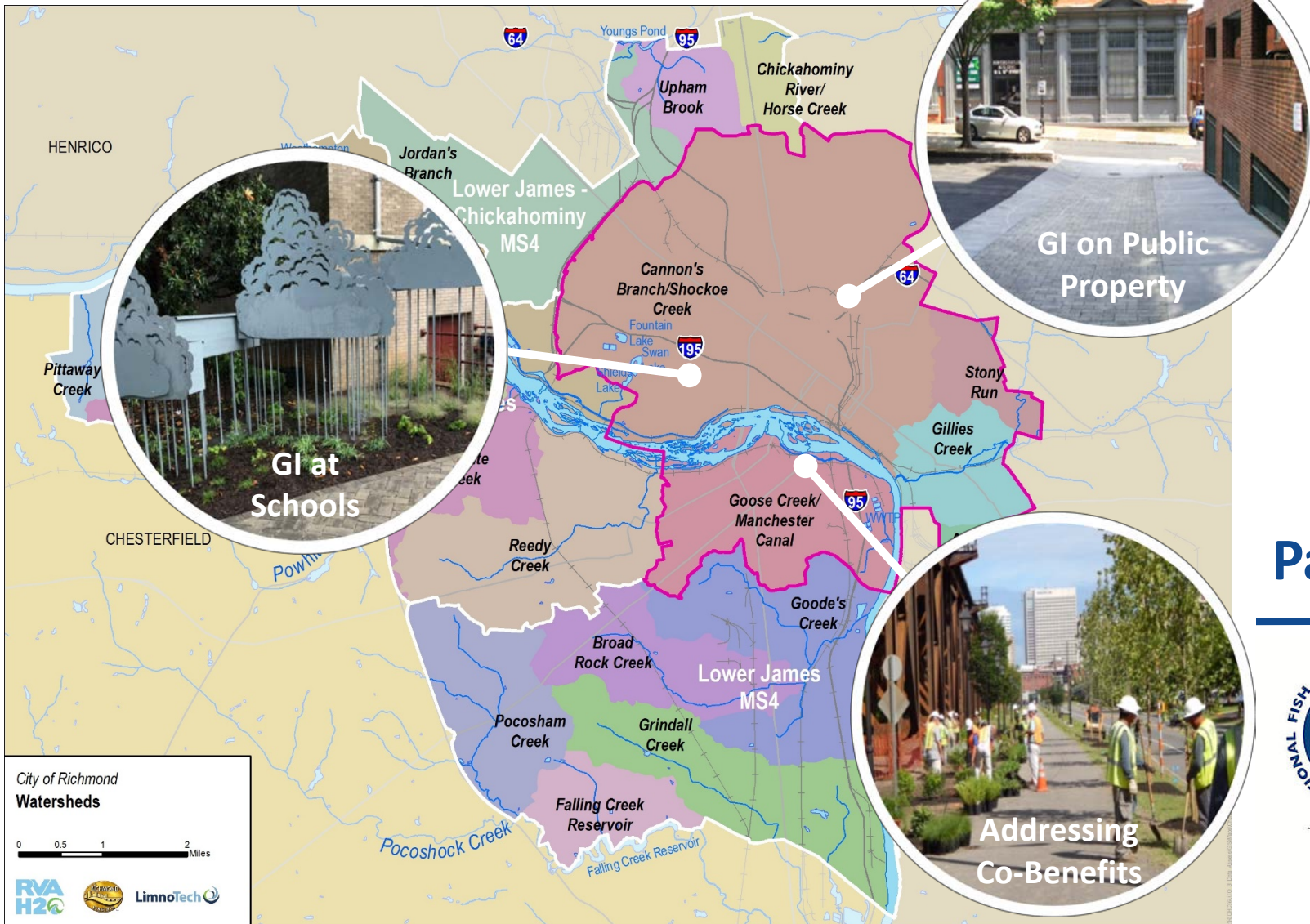


- ✓ Includes Key Partners
- ✓ Achieves CWP Strategies
- ✓ Includes Non-DPU Funding
- ✓ Addresses Co-Benefits
- ✓ Located in Priority Watershed

Partners:



Green Master Plan



- ✓ Includes Key Partners
- ✓ Achieves CWP Strategies
- ✓ Includes Non-DPU Funding
- ✓ Addresses Co-Benefits
- ✓ Located in Priority Watershed

Partners:





2018 Clean Water Is An Art | Painting a Picture of Stormwater Awareness
 West Cary Group, 2018

QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU

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RICHMOND, VA

Iterative feedback...

- Extensive stakeholder involvement
- Ownership and ease of permit approval

Programmatic integration...

- Wet weather programs as well as habitat, potable water, land conservation, pedestrian safety, recreation

Multiple drivers...

- NPDES permit, feasibility, affordability, strategy scoring, unknowns

Data convergences...

- Overlay water resources with community needs

Combining projects...

- Ex.: Greenway with stormwater management and pedestrian and bike safety

