



LEED for Cities and Communities
Region Forward | MWCOCG
October 25, 2019



What is LEED for Cities and Communities?

LEED for Cities and Communities is the leading global rating system and certification program for evaluating the sustainability and quality of life in a city or community.

It takes a multi-stakeholder approach and serves as a catalyst and transformative tool toward more sustainable, equitable and resilient communities around the world.



LEED v4.1 CITIES AND COMMUNITIES: EXISTING

April 2, 2019

U.S. Green Building Council

Released April 2019

LEED v4.1 for Cities and Communities

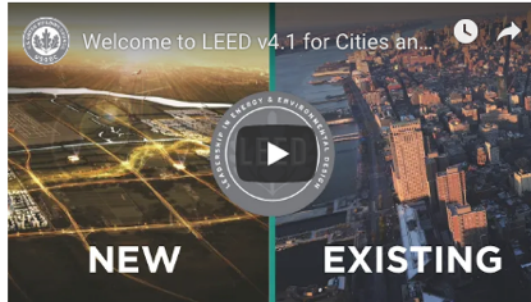
Rating Systems and Guides:

<https://new.usgbc.org/leed-v41>

LEED for Cities and Communities page:

<https://new.usgbc.org/leed-for-cities>

LEED v4.1 Cities and Communities



Additional resources available at the LEED v4.1 website include:

- Credit Library
- Overview Video

LEED for Cities and Communities integrates complementary standards.



An aerial photograph of a city skyline at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm, golden glow over the city and the sky. The sky is filled with soft, white and orange clouds. In the foreground, a river flows through the city, and a large bridge with multiple arches spans across it. The city buildings are silhouetted against the bright sky. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

100 Certified Cities and Communities around the globe

Arlington County | City of Frederick | Frederick County
| District of Columbia | Golden Triangle BID |
Montgomery County



Inspire leadership, transformation and innovation in urban sustainability | Protect biodiversity and regenerate ecosystem services | Meet and exceed net zero carbon, energy, waste and water | Achieve livability, choice and access for all, where people live, work and play | Raise the standard of living and quality of life for humans all around the globe.

Framework for LEED v4.1 for Cities and Communities: Existing

Integrated Planning	Ecology and Natural Systems	Transportation and Land Use	Water Efficiency	Energy and GHG Emissions	Materials and Resources	Quality of Life
Integrative Planning and Leadership	Ecosystem Assessment	Transportation Performance	Water Access and Quality	Power Access, Reliability and Resilience	Solid Waste Management	Demographic Assessment
Green Building Policy and Incentives	Green Spaces	Compact, Mixed Use and TOD	Water Performance	Energy and GHG Performance	Waste Performance	Quality of Life Performance
	Natural Resources Conservation and Restoration	Access to Quality Transit	Integrated Water Management	Energy Efficiency	Special Waste Streams Management	Trend Improvement
	Light Pollution Reduction	Alternative Fuel Vehicles	Stormwater Management	Renewable Energy	Responsible Sourcing for Infrastructure	Distributional Equity
	Resilience Planning	Smart Mobility and Transportation Policy	Smart Water Systems	Low Carbon Economy	Material Recovery	Environmental Justice
		High Priority Sites		Grid Harmonization	Smart Waste Management Systems	Housing and Transportation Affordability
						Civic and Community Engagement
						Civil and Human Rights

QUALITY OF LIFE		Cities	Communities
Prereq	Demographic Assessment	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Prereq	Quality of Life Performance	6	6
Credit	Trend Improvements	4	4
Credit	Distributional Equity	4	4
Credit	Environmental Justice	1	1
Credit	Housing and Transportation Affordability	2	2
Credit	Civic and Community Engagement	2	2
Credit	Civil and Human Rights	1	1



20 points available

✓ Evaluate local conditions



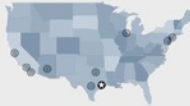
City of Houston

Demographics



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT

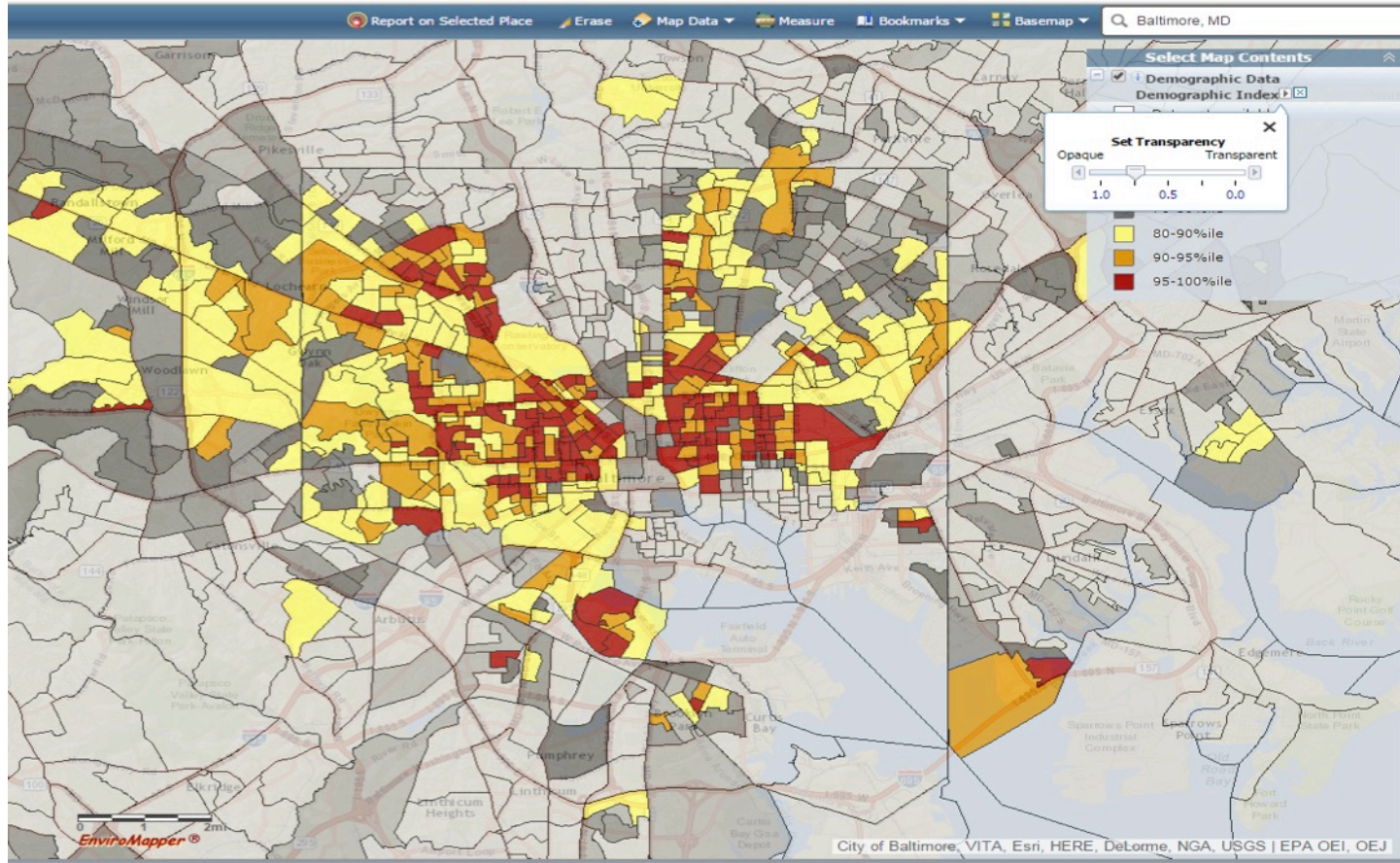
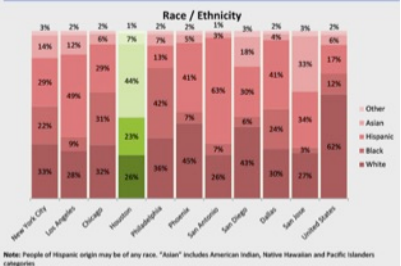
Source: 2013 American Community Survey, US Census Bureau
Date: January 2015



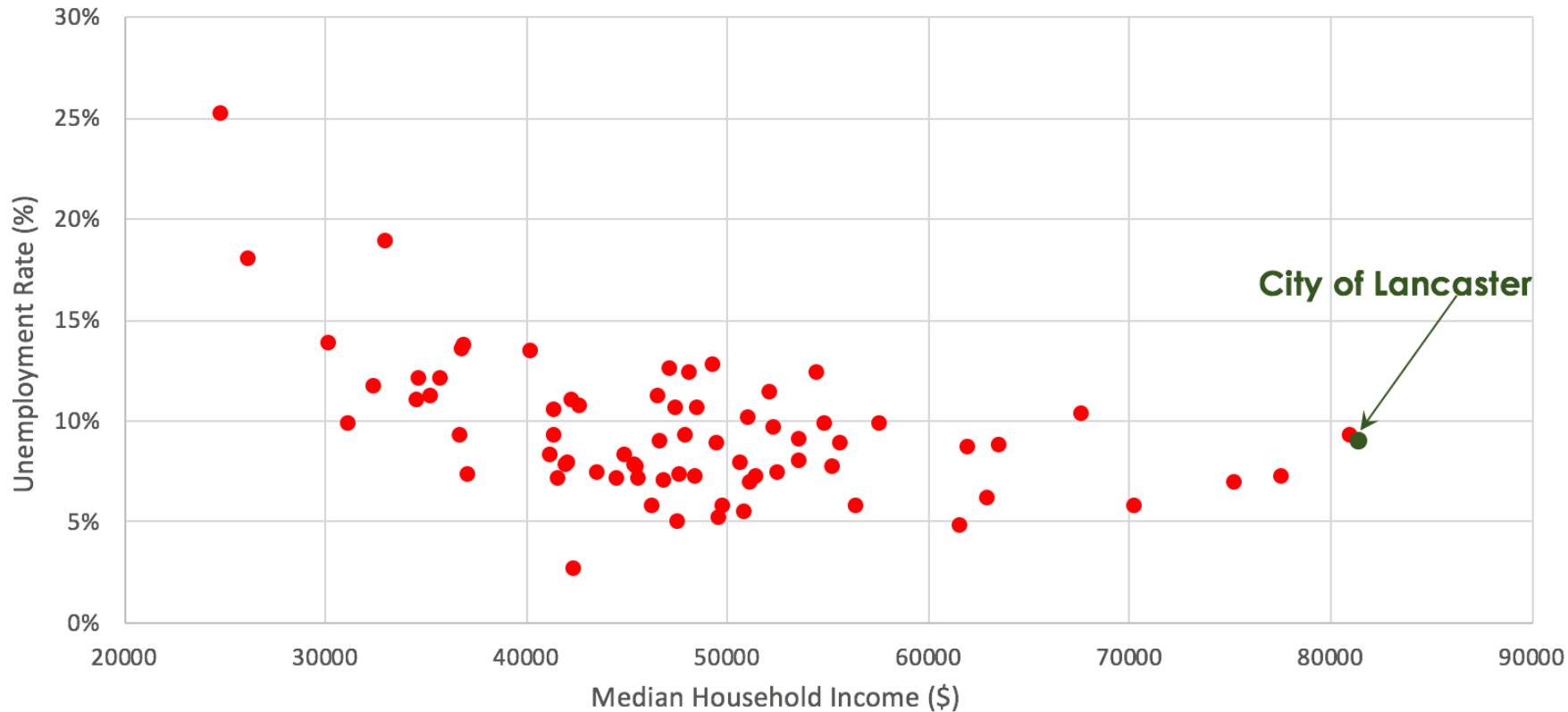
How We Compare

Of the ten most populous cities in the U.S., Houston ranks fourth after New York, Los Angeles and Chicago. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Houston experienced a 5% increase in population between 2010 and 2013. Houston's economy is strong with its positive economic indicators that include strong job growth, affordable housing, and lower cost of living.

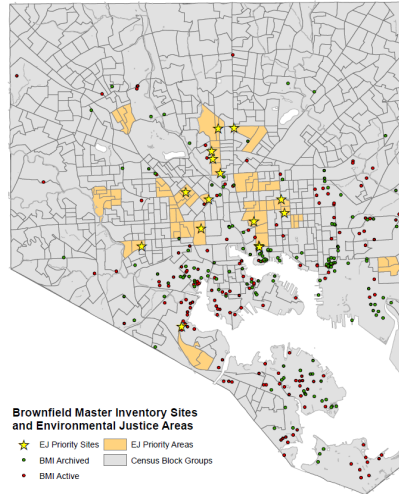
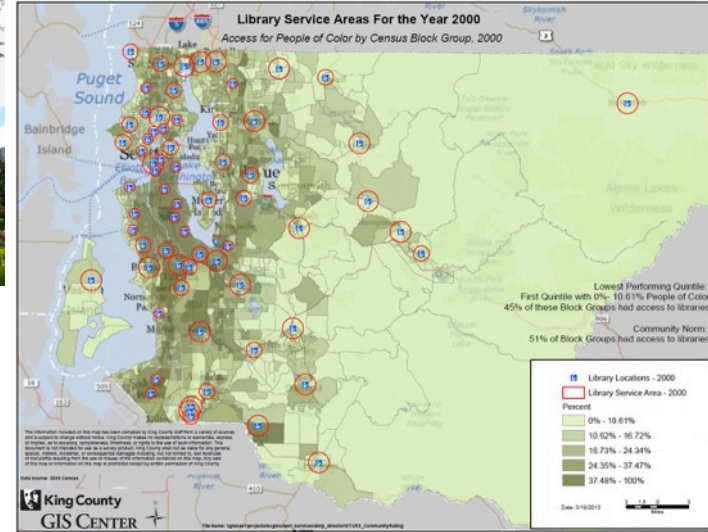
For most of the large cities, economic opportunity is the driving force for demographic and social changes. Opportunity cities have the ability to provide affordable housing and decent amenities at a reasonable cost to their growing populations. The charts shown below illustrate how Houston compares with the other large cities in the US.



✓ Benchmark performance with peers



✓ Demonstrate progress



This map shows sites listed on Maryland Department of the Environment's Brownfield Master Inventory list, as they correspond with Baltimore City's Environmental Justice Priority Areas. EJ Priority Areas are defined as census block groups in which more than 40% of residents are minorities, and are located in census tracts in which more than 40% of residents live in poverty. BMI sites are categorized as either "archived," meaning they have been determined to no longer pose a public health risk, or "active," meaning they are still in the process of investigation or remediation. Of these sites, 15 fall in the EJ Priority Areas, 9 have been archived, and 6 remain active.



OUTCOMES - Performance Standards



Quality of Life Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population with HS degree and Population with Bachelor's degree• Median gross rent as % of HH Income and Gini coefficient• Median HH Income and Unemployment Rate• Median Air Quality Index, Air Quality Days Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups, Violent Crime
Trend Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population with HS Degree and Graduation Rate• Small Businesses and Unemployment Rate• Poverty Rate and Living Wage Standard• Violent Crime Rate, Asthma Rate, Hypertension Rate, Obesity Rate
Distributional Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Equitable Per Capita Income• Equitable Workforce Mobility• Equitable Employment• Access and Proximity to Community Facilities and Services
Housing and Transportation Affordability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• H&T Index: Demonstrate that at least 60% of households spend less than 45% on housing and transportation combined
Civic and Community Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appointments to boards and commissions reflect gender, racial and ethnic diversity of community• Volunteerism Rate (30-35% threshold)• Demonstrate that 51% or more residents believe they are able to have a positive impact on community based on local survey• Demonstrate that at least 80% of residents report positive levels of neighborhood cohesion based on a local survey

STRATEGIES - Best Practices



Demographic Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide a comprehensive demographic narrative that includes the following population and housing characteristics: Brief history of development; Age cohorts; Racial/ethnic composition; Other prominent sociocultural groups; and Housing market analysis• Develop a series of maps (or interactive layers) that provide demographic breakdowns of selected characteristics at the neighborhood or block group scale: Demographic indicators; Residential density; and Public accommodations and services
Environmental Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate progress in reducing the risks and exposure to priority EJ conditions for priority areas in the last 5 years
Housing and Transportation Affordability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate the delivery of high quality homelessness services related to short-term emergency shelter options and permanent housing solutions in coordination with non-governmental service providers• Adopt a comprehensive housing policy
Civic and Community Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate ongoing engagement techniques that empower the public to shape the future• Demonstrate intention and direct engagement of all residents including underrepresented groups
Civil and Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy based mission statement of anti-discrimination• Voting rights initiatives and policies• Have in place an officer or Commission on Human Rights• Integrate community policing and procedural justice into police operations

Los Angeles County, ourcountyla.org/plan



Explore actions by topic tag

Air Quality, Climate, Economy & Workforce, Energy, **Equity**, Funding & Financing, Housing, Land Use, Landscapes & Ecosystems, Public Health, Resilience, Transportation, Waste & Resource Management, Water

SEE ALL ACTIONS

Tag: Equity

Action 1

Limit siting of new sensitive uses, such as playgrounds, daycare centers, schools, residences, or medical facilities, at least 500 feet from freeways.

Strategy 1A

Action 2

Expand the minimum setback distance for oil and gas operations from sensitive land uses.

Strategy 1A

Action 3

Conduct an inventory to identify all abandoned/idled oil and gas infrastructure in LA County, and work with DOGGR to develop and implement a closure plan, prioritized by condition and proximity to sensitive populations, that includes identification of potential funding sources.

Strategy 1A



Baltimore Sustainability Plan Guidance for Equitable Implementation

The Commission on Sustainability and the Office of Sustainability commit to more intentionally addressing implicit bias and removing barriers for racial and other marginalized groups. Our goal is to help eliminate the forces that create and sustain institutional¹ and structural racism² and other entrenched inequities in Baltimore. When discussing, creating, and implementing policy, projects, and programs, we commit to using our power to achieve racial equity.

Baltimore remains one of the most segregated cities in the United States, according to 2010 Census data. It is undeniable that historic policy and planning decisions created and exacerbated inequity and inequality in Baltimore. Policies to deliberately segregate white and black residents—such as restrictive covenants, the Federal Housing Administration's openly racist system for mortgage loan approval, urban renewal, redlining, and other policies—directly contributed to many of the economic and social challenges Baltimore faces today.

The 2019 Sustainability Plan uses an equity lens to approach integrating social equity, the environment, the economy, resiliency, and regeneration. To continue this integration, this Guidance Document is a companion to the Sustainability Plan. Its purpose is to assist those who are implementing the Plan to do the work more equitably. It will carry forward the intention set through this Plan and provide a framework to incorporate equity considerations during design, planning, decision-making, and implementation processes, and to encourage accountability.

What is an Equity Lens?

An equity lens "leads" with a racial equity analysis to ensure that the impacts of institutional racism are considered. This analysis does not exclude other historically under-represented and under-served communities, but rather serves as a starting point; an analysis of inequities begins with racial equity because race is a predominant, but under-acknowledged, determinant of outcomes. Still, decisions regarding the development of policies, procedures, regulations, and plans, or issuance of permits, must consider the impact on all under-represented communities.

An equity lens is not intended to be a checklist. Rather, it's a guide to inform project management decision-making, and a facilitation tool to support iterative learning and process improvement throughout the development and implementation of an initiative.

Equity Considerations³

The following equity considerations were identified as critical opportunities to advance equity through the Sustainability Plan. These considerations will be used as an initial framework to inform the Guidance Manual for any new project, and will help to uphold the Big Audacious Commitments.

A. Defining Project Purpose and Intent:

- a. What problem does this project aim to address? Define the benefits of the proposed action and how they can reduce historic or



INCLUSIVE dubuque
Connecting People • Strengthening Community



Cities have the capability of providing something for everybody, only because, and only when, they are created by everybody.

- Jane Jacobs





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