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Envision Sustainable Infrastructure

Allyson Monsour

John Parkinson

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Envision Sustainable Infrastructure

Marshview Park

Allyson Monsour, PE, ENV SP, LEED Green Associate

What Is Sustainability?



Social Sustainability

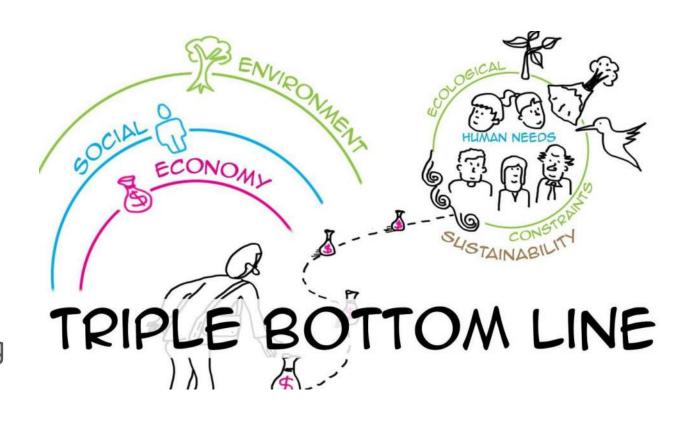
- Fair and beneficial labor practices
- Community involvement
- Corporate and labor interests

Environmental Sustainability

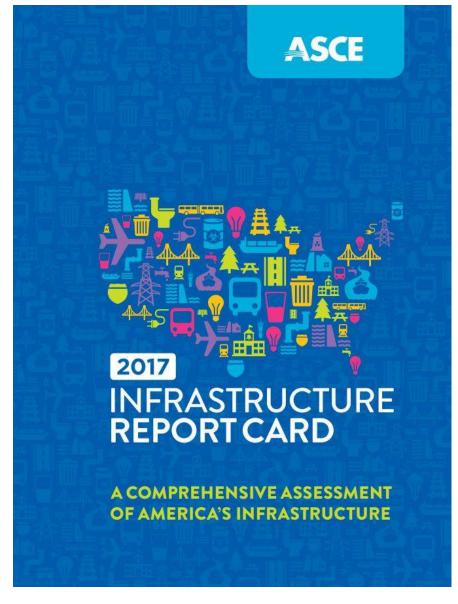
- Consuming less natural resources
- Managing, monitoring, and reporting consumption, waste, and emissions

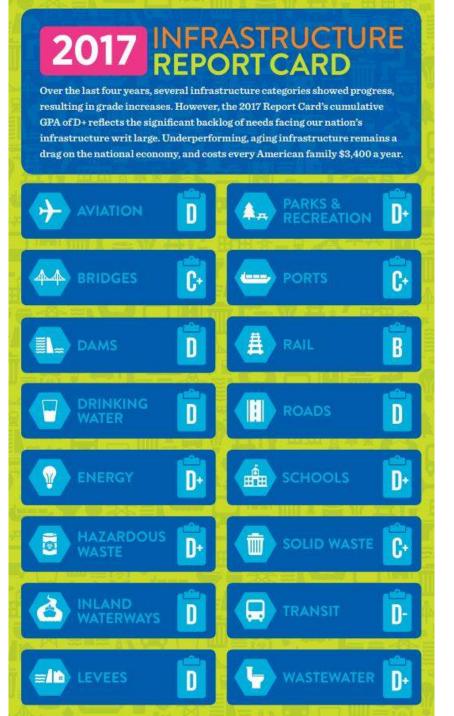
Economic Sustainability

Successful businesses that strengthen the economy

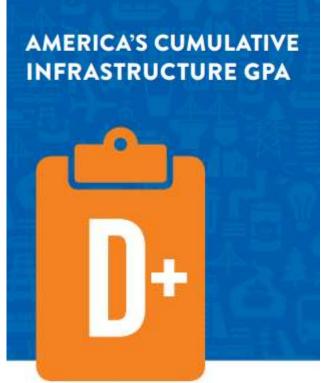


Why Does It Matter?









Public Parks Report Card











- Return on investment of almost \$11 for every \$1 of general fund spending
- Consistently ranked as some of the best in the nation
- Leadership is needed to reverse recent trends.

What Is Envision?



"A comprehensive framework of 60 criteria that encompass the full range of environmental, social, and economic impacts that should be addressed in order to determine how a project has incorporated sustainability in its design, construction, and operation"













How Can Envision Help?





QUALITY OF LIFE

Purpose, Community, Wellbeing



LEADERSHIP

Collaboration, Management, Planning



RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Materials, Energy, Water



NATURAL WORLD

Siting, Land and Water, Biodiversity



CLIMATE AND RISK

Emission, Resilience

How Can Envision Be Used?

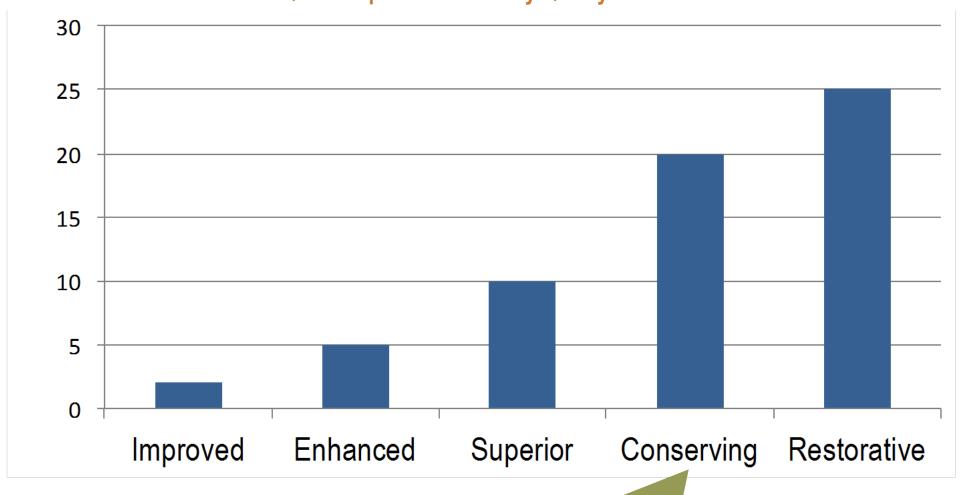
- Educate the community on sustainability
- Communicate social, environmental, and economic impacts to the public
- Guide planning and design decisions
- Framework for establishing sustainability goals
- Assessment tool to monitor sustainability performance
- Recognize projects that improve sustainability
- Demonstrate achievement and foster community pride
- Internal accountability through third-party verification
- Public accountability demonstrating that taxpayer funds have been used for the public good



Levels Of Achievement



QL 1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life



No Negative Impact



Envision and Marshview Park



Marshview Park







Marshview History



Property Timeline

Marshview Park



1767

Henry Lamount was granted a 186-acre tract situated on the north side of "Old's Creek," the name of a prominent Princess Anne County family (early 19th century deed books began to use the variant "Owls Creek.")

Early 1800s-1937

Project area encompassed by a 126-acre farm owned by John Whitehurst. Property transferred hands many times. The first detailed map of the project area indicates what appear to be two farmsteads. Much of the project area consisted of cleared agricultural land with the portion nearest Owls Creek remaining wooded. In 1937, the earliest aerial photograph of the area was taken, showing the same agricultural and wooded patterns. The American entry into World War II prompted the development of a substantial military presence in the region.

1952

At the end of World War II, Princess Anne County's rural past was being replaced with a sprawling suburban city. The 100-acre farm was sold to Triangle Construction Company and Chesapeake Housing Inc.

1979

Land is sold to the development firm of Hudgins & Associates, and they begin development of the property for an expansion of the Salt Marsh Point neighborhood.



1983/84

U.S. Government purchased the property to limit residential development in the AICUZ zone for the use of Naval Air Station Oceana.

2010

U.S Government deeded the property to the City of Virginia Beach for a public park.

Marshview Zoning

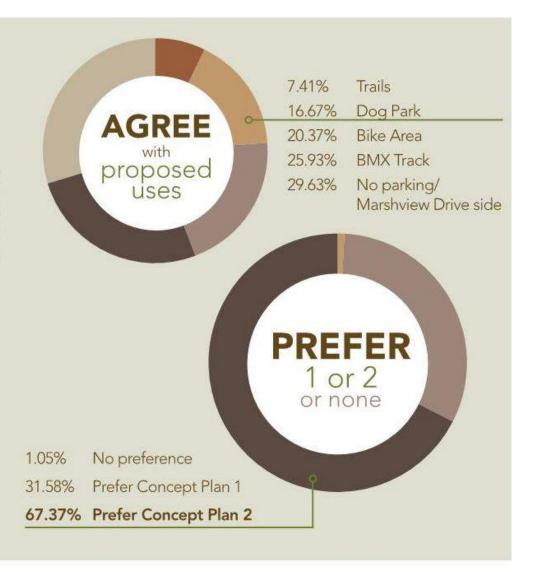


2012 Preferred Master Plan

The two conceptual alternatives were presented to key stakeholders such as adjacent civic leagues, the Virginia Aquarium/Owls Creek Plan Steering Committee, and the Rudee Inlet Foundation. The following comments were received that helped to guide the development of the final preferred master plan on pages 26-27.

Preferred Master Plan Key Aspects

- Dog Park and Multipurpose Fields
- Playground at end of Virginia Avenue
- Improved multi-use trail and soft trails
- Bike recreation area (BMX or pump track)
- Disc golf
- · Preservation and Interpretation of historic site
- Perimeter buffers
- Limited parking at entrances
- Park office/restroom
- Tree preservation



Marshview Park Master Plan





Recreational Amenities

Development of the Marshview Park property fills a need in the Oceanfront area for additional park acreage. The location and characteristics of the property offer it the opportunity to serve both adjacent residents and visitors to the area. As such, it can have attributes of both a metro park and community or neighborhood park. Metro parks are typically 50-100 acres, staffed full time and have a number of recreational opportunities. Community parks are typically 15-50 acres, and generally not staffed. Neighborhood parks are typically five to 15 acres which are not staffed and provide a basic level of outdoor recreational amenities.

Two existing parks are near the Marshview property: Seatack Community Park which serves the Seatack Neighborhood, and Salt Marsh Point Neighborhood Park which serves the Salt Marsh Neighborhood. There is a need for a neighborhood park to serve the Shadowlawn neighborhood. This need can be accommodated in the northeastern section of the site adjacent to Virginia and Indian Avenues. The remainder of the site can be utilized to accommodate metro and community park level improvements with the northern section providing improvements such as a dog park and informal play fields. The central and southeastern portions of the park can provide the metro level of improvements such as a mountain bike or BMX track facility, cultural/historic interpretation of the site and its resources, a network of trails, and potential water access to the site. Each of these recreational opportunities are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Trail Network

The use of the site for informal walking and biking trails has occurred for many years. The formalization and strategic modification, where needed to avoid obstacles or link to features, of those trails will be an important component of the parks long term development. The first phase of trail improvements should include a multi-use trail linking Marshview Drive to Virginia Avenue and the soft trail loop on the peninsula adjacent to Owls Creek. The developed trail network should integrate aspects of historical, cultural and environmental interpretation.

The Virginia Aquarium/Owls Creek Master Plan calls for th development of Research Center Buildings for local and visiting researchers on Owls Creek Point. It also proposes a trail network that would link up with the overall trail system throughout the Marshview Park property.

Off Road Biking and/or Pump Track Facility

Unless you are an avid mountain biker, you probably have not heard of the latest craze to hit the mountain bike world - the pump track. The local youth surrounding the Marshview property have, and have constructed several small renditions on the site. A pump track is basically a small, looping trail system that you can ride continuously without pedaling. Once you master your "pump," the track becomes like a freestyle bobsled course. Currently, Virginia Beach has limited areas for off-road biking. The City should work with the local bike organizations to explore the development of a pump track or off-road bike trail at Marshview.

Informal Practice Fields

The Virginia Beach Outdoors Plan identifies a need for additional sports fields. While the deed restrictions on the Marshview property do not allow lighted fields or organized team play, they do not preclude informal practice fields.

Playgrounds

As mentioned previously the Shadowlawn Community does not have a park with play equipment. Development of a neighborhood park type facility at the northeast portion of the park is recommended.

Water Access

While the addition of a public canoe/kayak launch at the site seems like a reasonable idea, the distance from the parks entrance and characteristics of the shoreline at the appropriate location make it problematic. However, exploring the possibility of a location on the peninsula where canoe/kayaks could be rented or establishing a canoe/kayak landing point to the site are feasible alternatives. This type of facility could be programmed in association with potential future canoe/kayak tours Virginia Beach Parks & Recreation, the Virginia Aquarium, or another outfit may provide.

Dog Park

Dog walking is currently a popular activity on the Marshview property. The addition of a dog park would provide a much welcomed enhancement to the area.

Crime Prevention Through Environment and Design (CPTED)

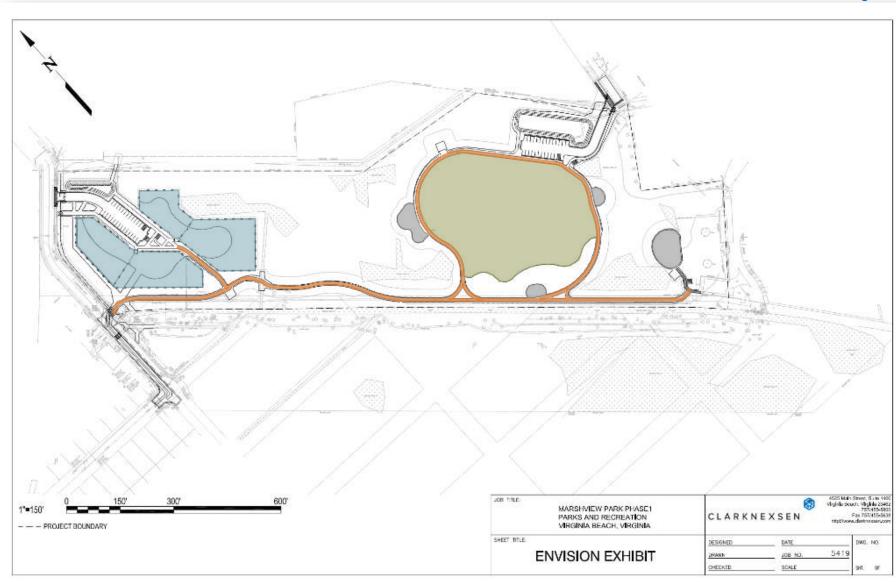
Due to the wooded and secluded aspects of portions of the site, CPTED principles should be applied to all development phases. These principals are: natural surveillance, natural access control, natural territorial reinforcement, maintenance, and activities support. These principles will become extremely important as the central and southeastern sections of the park are developed. Activation of these areas through a variety of potential uses will reinforce the ownership and management of the property and discourage undesired activities.



Marshview Park Credits Complying with Master Plan



- Comprehensive Plan
- Sustainability Plan
- Outdoors Plan
- Bikeways and Trails Plan

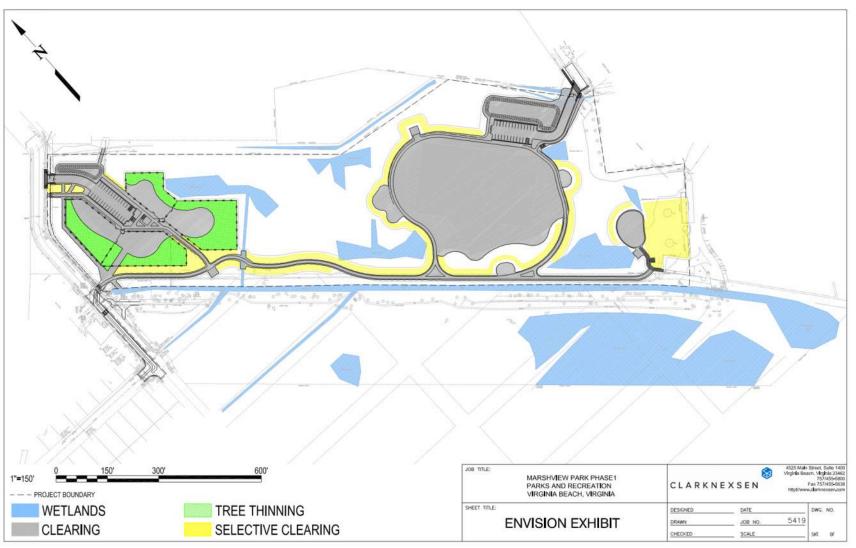


Marshview Park Credits Complying with Parks



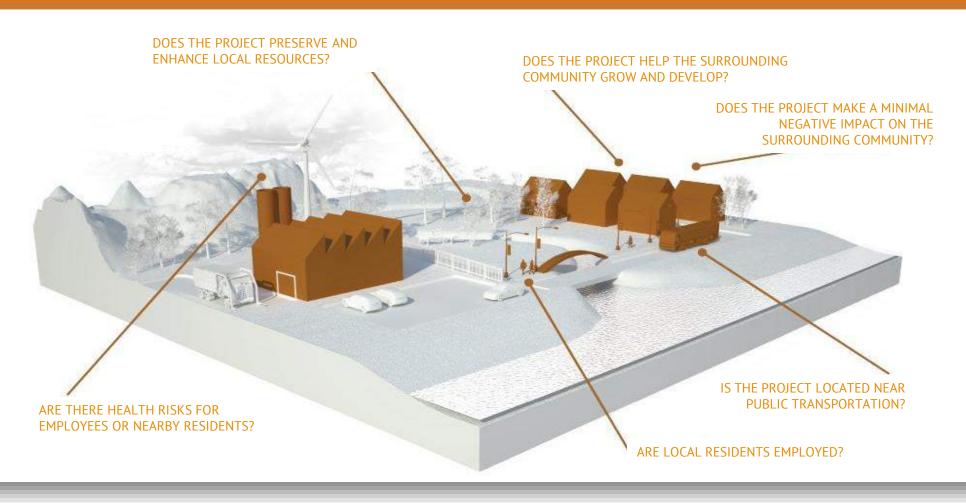






QUALITY OF LIFE

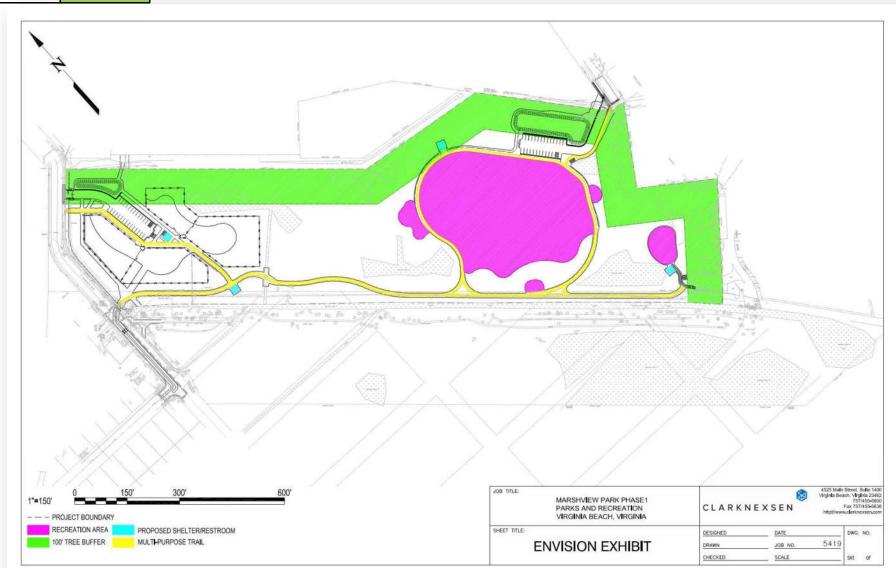




Quality of Life 1.1 – Improve Community Quality of Life



- N/A | Improved Enhanced Superior Conserving Restorative | 0 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25
- Through rehabilitation of important community assets (e.g., upgraded and extended access, increased safety, improved environmental quality, and additional infrastructure capacity) the project substantially reinvigorates the host and nearby communities.
- Working in genuine collaboration with stakeholders and community decision makers, the project owner and the project team scope the project in a way that elevates community awareness and pride. Overall quality of life in these communities is markedly elevated.
- 11 documents submitted



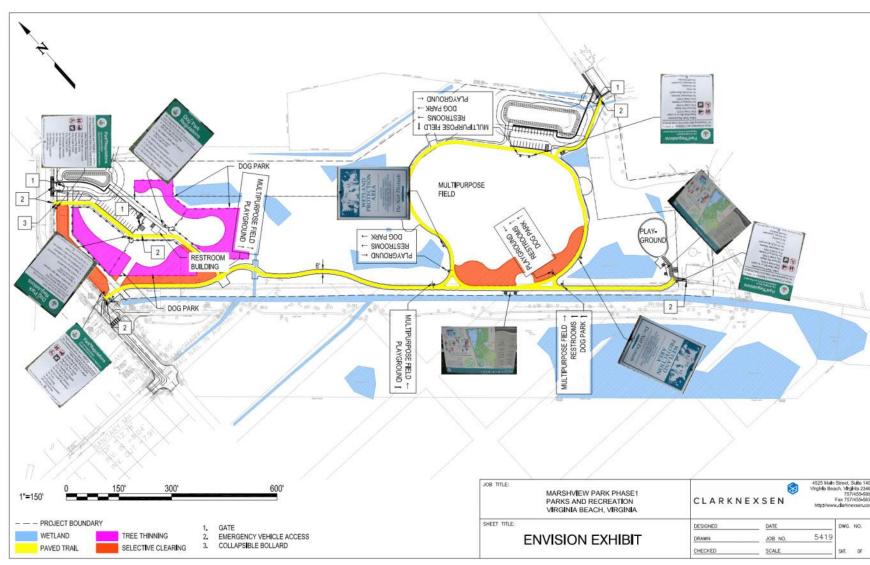
Quality of Life 2.6 Improve Site Accessibility, Safety and Wayfinding



N/A		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
IN/A	0	-	3	6	12	15

Beyond the accessibility, safety, and wayfinding aspects of the project, the changes made to the site and general vicinity of the completed project improve overall access and safety of the adjacent neighborhoods, providing an increase from previous levels.

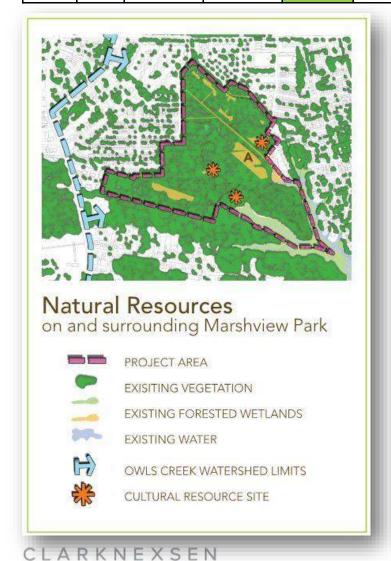


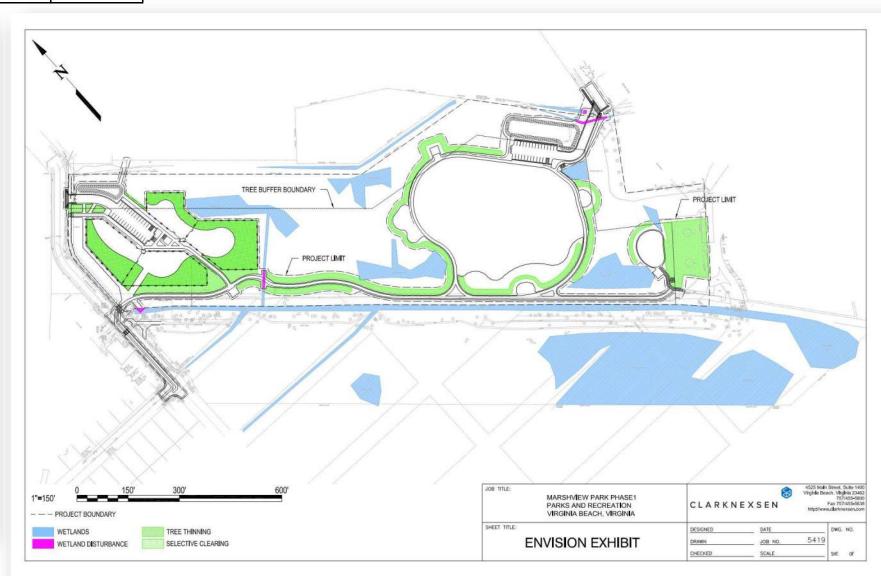


Quality of Life 3.2 – Preserve Views and Local Character



N/A		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
IN/A	0	1	3	6	11	14



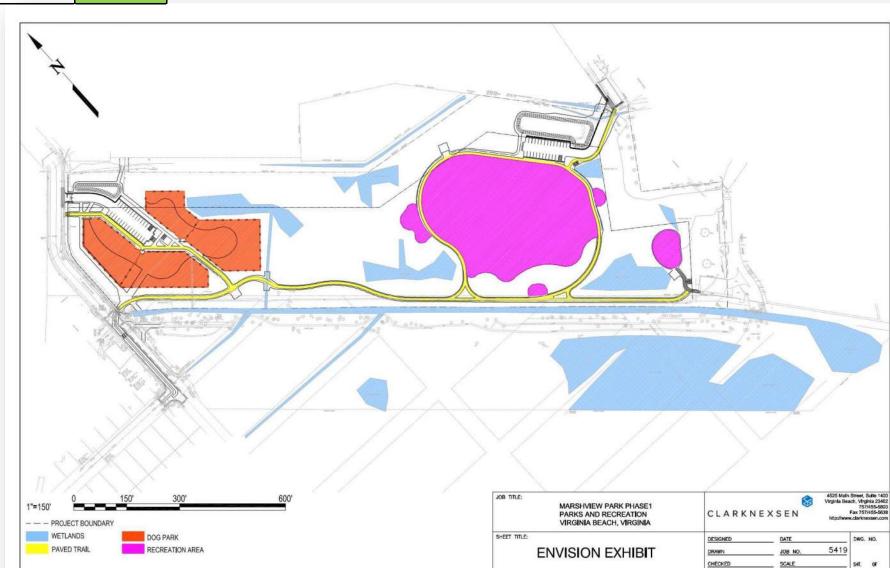


Quality of Life 3.3 – Enhance Public Space

N/A		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
IN/A	0	1	3	6	11	13

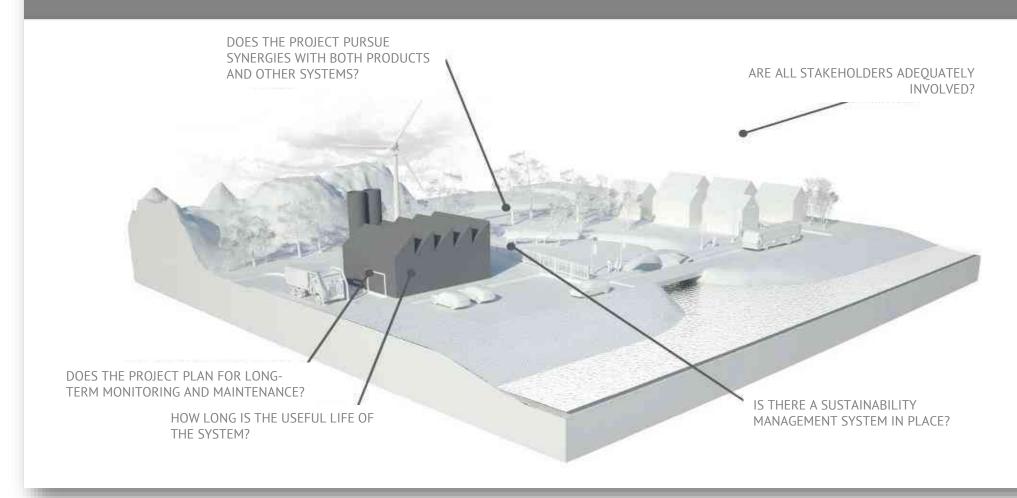


- Will the project add to public space in a way that significantly enhances community livability?
- Studies and assessments of the impact of the project on existing public space.
- Design documents describing any new public space developed as part of the project.
- Reports documenting determination of benefits, improvements, negative impacts.
- Reports documenting determination of risks to public health and safety.
- Acceptance by the appropriate public agencies.
- Letters, memoranda, and minutes of meetings with stakeholders showing stakeholder satisfaction.
- Plans and drawings showing the scope and extent of any restoration efforts to be made on public space.



LEADERSHIP





		•				
N/A		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
IN/A	0	1	5	9	14	

- Citizen Information Meetings, City Officials Meeting, Virtual Town Hall Forum
- Key stakeholders are Clark Nexsen, Virginia Beach Parks and Recreation, Virginia Beach residents, the U.S. Navy Oceana

CITIZEN INFORMATION MEETING

Marshview Park Phase I
CIP 4-306.011
Thursday, August 20, 2015
Seatack Recreation Center Program Annex Building
5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

COMMENTS SUMMARY

13 comment forms were received during the CIM and 19 additional comment forms were received via the on-line City Virtual Town Hall for a total of 32 respondents.

The majority of the respondents support the project.

75% of respondents support the project.

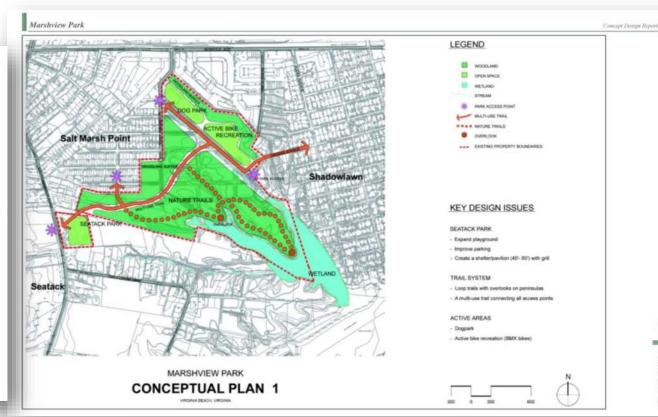
3% of respondents do not support the project.

22% of respondents answered both "Yes" and "No", or did not provide a specific response.

Many of the comments received focused on potential safety concerns and the request for disc golf.







Citizen Information Meeting





Citizen Information Meeting

Marshview Park Phase I CIP 4-306.011

Seatack Recreation Center Program Annex Building

Thursday, August 20, 2015, 5:00-7:00 p.m.

Street Address:	- Pro-	
Telephone Number:	Email:	
No Why or why not? Pr	to Marshview Park as presented tonight? Yes V our des for buffers to sarg and so "notulal" tremes,	
this project. Millinge	a you believe will assist in developing the final design of FORMAL STRUCTURES IN THE Ed play are as in the photos (top, mid tees)	de (os)
3. Other comments: What C Vardal	an be deve to minimize ism?	
4. Do you feel the information was cl	learly presented at this meeting? YesNo	
5. Were your questions adequately ar	nswered?	
Phone leave this comment show	t at the decignated location or mail your comments	

WITHIN 25 CALENDAR DAYS (September 14, 2015) to the addressee on the reverse,



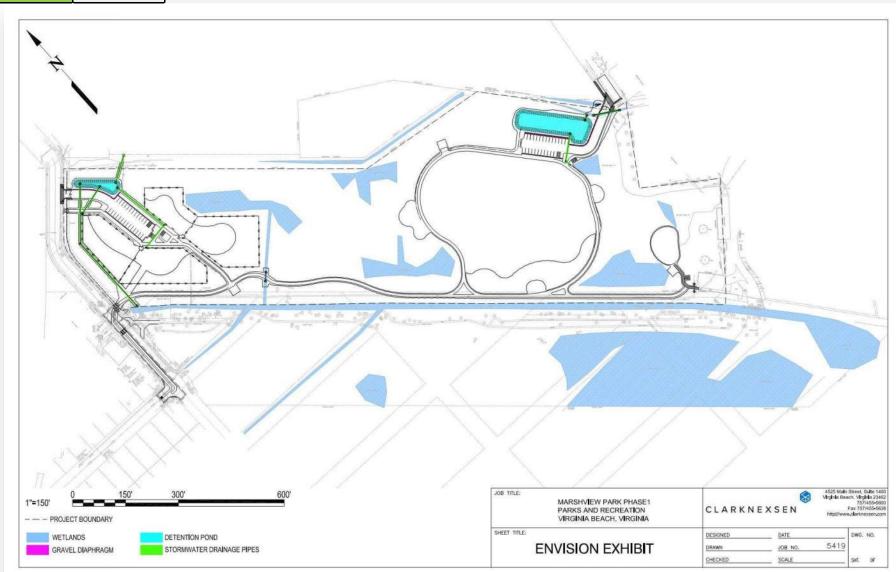
CLARKNEXSEN SITES Experience the Fun!



Leadership 2.2 – Improve Infrastructure Integration



- N/A Improved Enhanced Superior Conserving Restorative
 0 1 3 7 13 16
- Design documents showing improvements made and the degree to which these improvements were integrated with other community infrastructure elements.
- Documentation of the extent to which the project design explicitly brought other community infrastructure projects and designs into consideration.



Leadership 3.1 – Plan for Long-term Monitoring and Maintenance



N/A		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
IV/A	0	1	3	-	10	-

- The city already had comprehensive maintenance plan, includes mowing, playground equipment installation/maintenance, fence and sign installation/maintenance, etc.
- VB Municipal code already in place outlining the funding for park maintenance, landscape management, and the planning, design, and development

Sec. 24-2. - Functions of department.

The department of parks and recreation shall be responsible for operating and maintaining all public parks, playgrounds and recreation facilities and grounds within the city government and organizing and conducting recreation programs, and shall have such other powers and duties as may be assigned by the council.

(Code 1965, § 2-145; Ord. No. 2824, 5-25-04)



Landscape Management

Our mission is to provide internal support for the external delivery of parks facilities, recreation programs, public spaces, schools, and roadways through proactive asset management that focuses organizational resources and processes toward improving/enhancing the long-term value and viability of public assets and protects public investment.

The Landscape Management Division is responsible for all landscaping and grounds maintenance of City building sites, school sites, park sites, roadways and the resort area, including:

512 building sites

82 school sites

5,500 acres of parks

816 miles of roadway

1,700 individual locations and land parcels dispersed throughout the City

Our Services

Request Landscape Services

Customer Service Evaluation

Beautification Program

Leadership 0.0 – Innovate or Exceed Credit Requirements

[Maximum Level 6] 1 2 3 4 5 6

- Sought 6 additional points for exceeding this category, verifier agreed to 2
- This credit is being applied along with credit LD 1.4 because the project includes extensive stakeholder involvement.
- Unique use of the land.
- Property was originally zoned for residential, where several streets and over 400 residential lots were planned.
- Prevented the residential expansion and preserved the forest and wetlands on the site.
- Collaboration between the U.S. Navy, City of Virginia Beach, key stakeholders from the U.S. Navy, the City of Virginia Beach, the general public, and the initial design team.

Verifier Updated on 12-12-2016

There is no question the team did an excellent job engaging a wider community for this project. Much of the rationale provided for exceeding the credit requirements for LD1.4 point to actions that took place years ago, making it difficult for the verifier to award more points for the current project being submitted.

MARSHVIEW PARK MASTER PLAN

Public Involvement

ey stakeholders, adjacent residents and general citizens have been engaged in discussion about the future development of Marshview Park since 2002 with the development of the first conceptual master plan. Below is a list of public comments from those meetings. These comments along with the performance of a detailed contextual and site analysis led to the development of two conceptual master plan alternatives described below.

2002 Public Input and Guidance

- Expansion of existing Seatack Park to west of park
- Multi-use path system
- More active recreation opportunities near the entrance

Top 5 Desired Park Elements

- Trail network
- Community gardens
- Non-motorized bike trails
- Keep Seatack park name
- Multipurpose pathways

2002 Informal Public Input

Seatack: more parking, fix drainage, larger family gathering opportunities

Condos: no parking, looking forward to trails Youth: BMX

2012 Preliminary Site Concepts

2012 Concept 1 Key Aspects

(see pages 22-23)

- Responds to existing trail alignment integrity
- · Provides active recreation areas at the park perimeter
- Acquires the triangular piece of property adjacent to the northern edge of Seatack Community Park to facilitate access to the southwest portion of the site across City owned property, as well as to provide additional buffer space
- Trail linkage to the Virginia Aquarium proposed research buildings
- Develops a comprehensive multi-use path system through the property for passive recreational use
- Provides wooded buffers for surrounding existing residential development
- Activates the center of the park with a centrally located park office
- Dog park and multipurpose fields
- Playground at end of Virginia Avenue
- Preservation and interpretation of historic site
- Small parking areas at key entrances
- Park restroom
- Tree preservation



Concept 2 Key Aspects

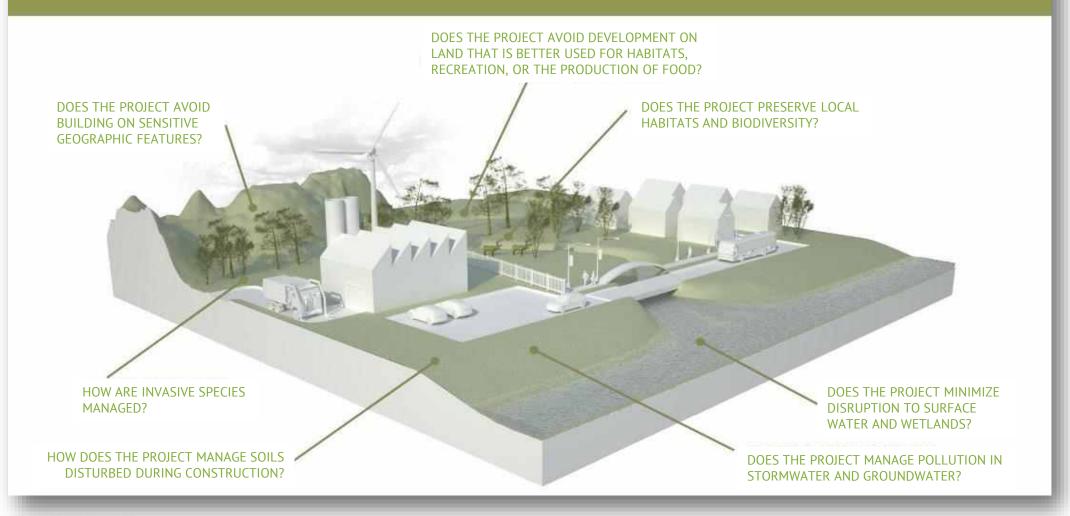
(see pages 24-25)

- Activates the center of the park with bike trails/pump tracks and a central park office/interpretative center
- Creates a destination, provides something unique to the area oceanfront tourism.
- Provides for both community park and metro park elements
- Trail linkage to the Virginia Aquarium proposed research buildings
- Expands and improves Seatack Community Park providing more parking for special events
- Incorporates three (3) multi-purpose fields
- Acquires and utilizes the vacant parcels south of the park for park improvements
- Dog park
- Playground at end of Virginia Avenue
- Improved multi-use trail and soft trails
- Bike recreation area (BMX or pump track)
- Perimeter buffers
- Preservation and interpretation of the historic site
- Stormwater quality improvements.
- Limited parking around the perimeter, bulk of parking is provided in the center portion of the park
- Restroom
- Tree preservation

18 | VIRGINIA BEACH PARKS & RECREATION

NATURAL WORLD





Natural World 1.1 – Preserve Prime Habitat

N/A		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
IV/A	0	-	-	9	14	18

- No critical habitats located in the project area
- Design team minimized impacts to other habitats on site, such as the wetlands and forests



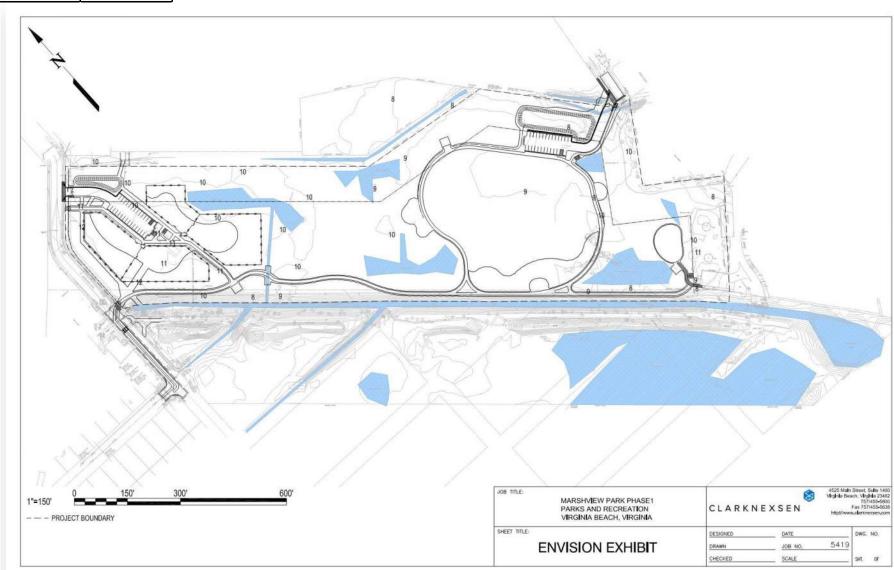


Natural World 1.6 – Avoid Unsuitable Development on Steep Slopes



N/A		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
IN/A	0	-	-	4	6	-

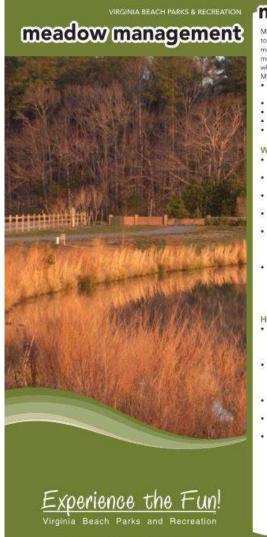
- No steep slopes on the site.
- The location is in the flat, coastal area with slopes from 1-2.5% on most of the property.
- The steeper slopes on the southwestern border are the banks of a creek and will not be disturbed during construction.



Natural World 3.2 – Control Invasive Species

N/A		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
IN/A	0	-	-	5	9	11

• Conserving: Invasive species control. The project team works with state and local agencies to identify current invasive species on the project site. The team establishes a comprehensive multiyear management plan to control invasive species.



meadow management

Meadow management is a method of converting manicured lawn to meadows to protect our waterways, while also satabilishing more efficient, maintenance and management practices. Meadow management limits woody vegetation growth by annual mowing, while allowing grassy, native vegetation to become established. Meadows are better buffers than manicured lawns because they:

- Filter sediment, excess nutrients and other pollutants before they enter our waterways;
- Protect sensitive wildlife and plant species;
- Reduce shoreline erosion;
- Reduce labor & fuel costs; and
- Reduce potential for injuries or equipment damage.

Where can meadows be established?

- As buffers along natural shorelines and streams, but only to the top of bank
- As buffers for man-made ponds and canals, but only to the top of bank
- Areas required to be vegetated by the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Ordinance
- Areas required to be vegetated by the Southern Watersheds Management Ordinance
- Other areas may be suitable for meadow management. Please refer to City Code Section 23-50 at www.vbgov.com or contact Landscape Management at (757) 385-4461 for more information.
- The Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Ordinance and the Southern Watersheds Management Ordinance may prohibit clearing a forested shoreline buffer to create a managed meadow. Please contact the Environment & Sustainability Office at (757) 385-4621 for more information.

How are meadows created & maintained?

- Identify the area to become a meadow. To gain environmental benefits, a minimum 20-foot wide meadow buffer is desirable, but the buffer cannot extend beyond the top of bank unless exempted under City Code.
- Establish a new mowing cycle. This is determined by the meadow location and the amount of woody vegetation. To control woody vegetation, mow no more than once per year, to a minimum height of 6 inches, in November to February.
- Selectively remove woody shrubs and trees, and control invasive species using approved practices.
- Meadows may be enhanced by seeding wildflowers or planting other perennials that tolerate winter moving.
- Meadows will begin to appear in a month or two, with native wildflowers blooming in a year or more.

Experience the Fur

Virginia Beach Parks and Recreation

Landscape Management Division
4141 Dam Neck Road • Viriginia Beach, VA 23456
VBgov.com/parks • fun@VBgov.com
757-385-4461 (TTY, Dial 711)

The Department of Paris and Recreation is accorded by CAPSA, the certifying agency of the National Secretion and Paris Association.

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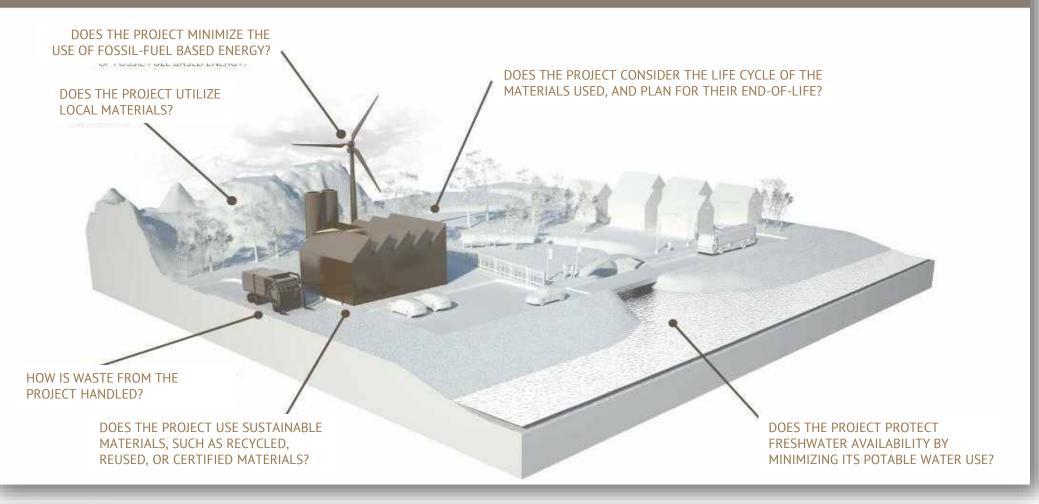
Virginia Invasive Plant Species List



cientific Name	Common Name	Virginia Invesivenese Rank	Mountain	Predmont	Constal
Vianthus altissima	Tree-of-beaven	High			
Vilaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard	Fligh			
Viternanthera philoxeroides	Alligator-weed	High		7	
vnpelopsis brevipedunculata	Porcelain-berry	High			
Carex kobornogi	Japanese Sand Sedge	High		70	
Celastrus orbiculatus	Oriental Bittersweet	High			
Centaurea storbe ssp. micranthos	Spotted Knapweed	High		5	
Cirsium arvense	Canada Thistle	High			
Dioscorea polystachym	Cinnamon Vine	High			
lacagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive	High			
bonymus alatus	Winged Euonymus	High			
icaria vema	Lesser Celandine	High			*
lydrilla verticillala	Hydrilla	High			
ris pseudacorus	Yellow Flag	High			
espedeza cuneata	Chinese Lespedeza	34igh			
igustrum sinense	Chinese Privet	High			
onicera japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle	High			
onicera maackii	Amur Honeysuckle	High			
pricera morrawii	Morrow's Honeysuckle	High			
ythrum salicaria	Purple Loosestrife	High			
Acrostegium viminoum	Japanese Stiltgrass	High			
Aurdannia kelsak	Marsh Dewflower	High		1	
Ayriophyllum aquaticum	Parrot Feather	High			
Ayriophytlum spicatum	Eurasian Water-milfoil	High			
Persicania perfoliata	Mile-a-minute	High			
foragmites australis ssp. australis	Common Reed	High			
Sueraria montana var. lobata	Kudzu	High			
Veynoutria Japonica	Japanese Knotweed	High			
losa multiflora	Multiflora Rose	trigh			
lubus phoenicolasius	Wineberry	High			
orghum halepense	Johnson Grass	High		10	
Irtica dioica	European Stinging Nettle	High			
voer platanoi des	Norway Maple	Modium			
grostis capillaris	Colonial Bent-grass	Medium			
Kebla quinata	Five-leat Akebia	Medium			
Vhizia julibrissin	Mireosa	Medium		*	
ethraxon hispidus var. hispidus	Joint Head Grass	Modium	15		•
lerberis thumbergii	Japanese Barberry	Medium	*		8
Circium vulgare	Bull Thistle	Medium	*		*
tipsacus fullonum	Wild Teasel	Medium	-		3
geria densa	Brazilian Waterweed	Mediam			
uonymus fortunei	Winter Creeper	Medium			
Hechoma hederacea	Gill-over-the-ground	Medium		7.	
federa helix	English Ivy	Medium			2

RESOURCE ALLOCATION



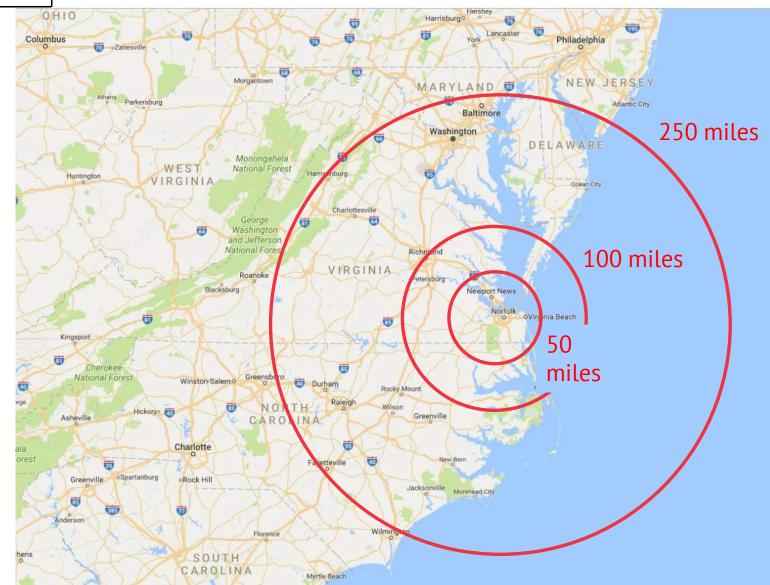


Resource Allocation 1.4 – Use Regional Materials

N/A		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
IN/A	0	3	6	9	10	-



• At least 95% locally sourced. At least 95% of all materials, plants, and soils are sourced within the distances specified: soils (50 mi, 80 km), aggregate (50 mi, 80 km), concrete (100 mi, 160 km), plants (250 mi, 400 km), and all other materials (500 mi, 800 km).

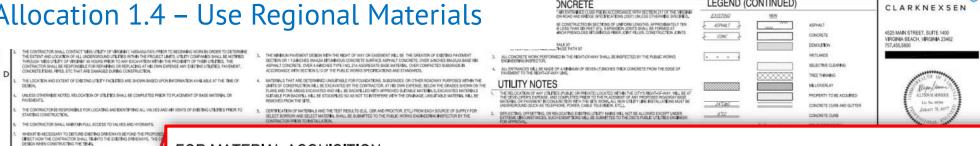


Resource Allocation 1.4 – Use Regional Materials

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE PROJECT AREA IN A CLEAN CONDETON

PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR @757-3

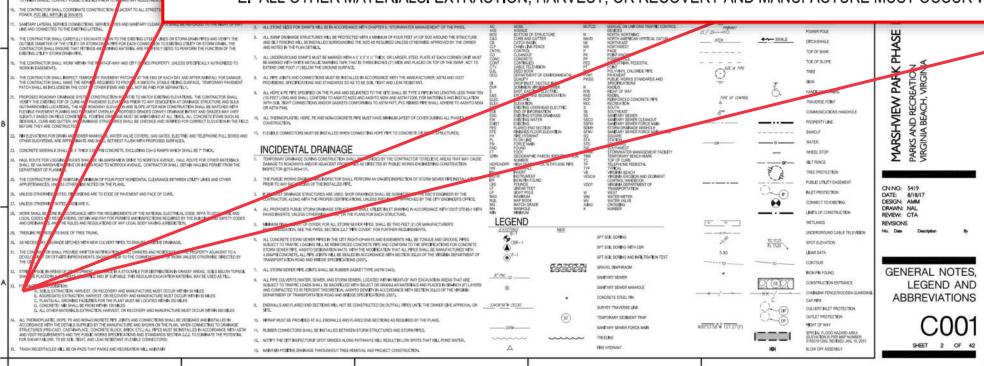
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE A MINIMUM OF FOUR INCHES OF T





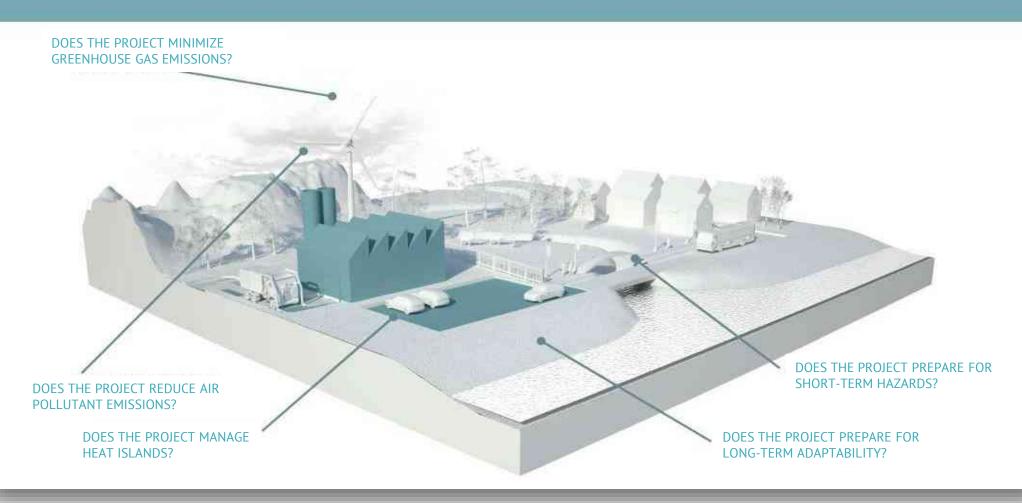
FOR MATERIAL ACQUISITION:

- A. SOILS: EXTRACTION, HARVEST, OR RECOVERY AND MANUFACTURE MUST OCCUR WITHIN 50 MILES
- B. AGGREGATE: EXTRACTION, HARVEST, OR RECOVERY AND MANUFACTURE MUST OCCUR WITHIN 50 MILES
- C. PLANTS: ALL GROWING FACILITIES FOR THE PLANT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN 250 MILES
- D. CONCRETE: MIX SHALL BE FROM WITHIN 100 MILES
- E. ALL OTHER MATERIALS: EXTRACTION, HARVEST, OR RECOVERY AND MANUFACTURE MUST OCCUR WITHIN 500 MILES



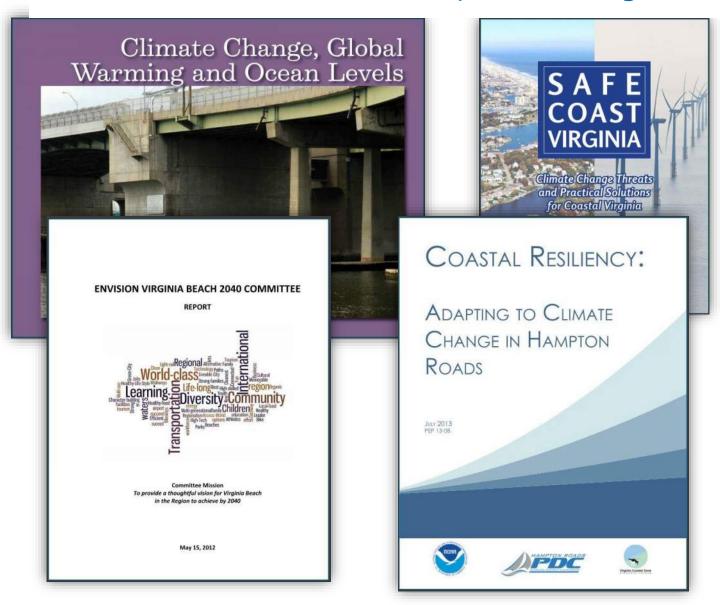
CLIMATE AND RISK



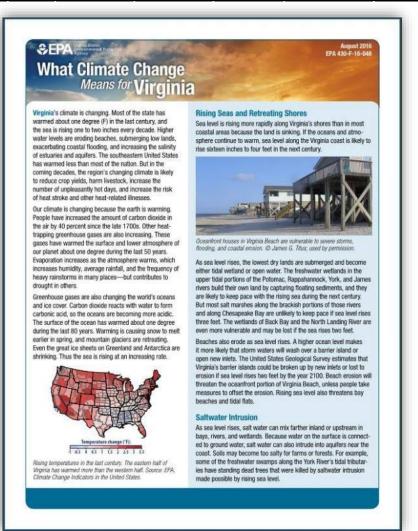


Assess Climate Threat 2.1 | Prepare for Long-Term Adaptability 2.3





		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
N/A	0	•	•		15	-
	0	-	-	-	16	20



Key Sustainability Features



• Design was developed with **input** from the **City, residents, and other stakeholders**

• Park will be accessible for cars, pedestrians, and bicycles

Park will be family-friendly, pet-friendly, and safer than the undeveloped park

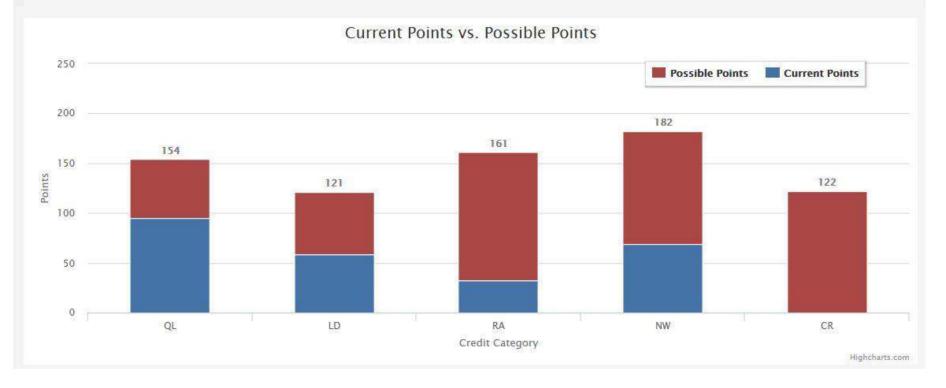
Preservation of wetlands and forests retains aesthetic views, natural habitat, and stormwater functions

Budgeting and Operations and Maintenance Plans help ensure quality and longevity of the project



	Submitted Score Information			Verified Score Information		
Credit Category	Applicable	Submitted	Percentage	Applicable	Verified	Percentage
QUALITY OF LIFE	154	95	62%	154	53	34%
LEADERSHIP	121	58	48%	121	50	41%
RESOURCE ALLOCATION	161	32	20%	182	7	4%
NATURAL WORLD	182	69	38%	182	53	29%
CLIMATE AND RISK	122	0	0%	122	0	0%
Total Points / %	740	254	34%	761	163	21%





Verification Process



- Register the project, pay registration fee
- Verification fee, (varies based on the project size/cost) project is assigned a third-party verifier
- Conference call with POC at ISI, verifier, and project team involved with the envision submission
 - Conversation about project and background info to familiarize the group with the project before the verifier starts reviewing credits
- Verifier has a 90 day period to review credits and provide feedback and the initial verified score



Re-Verification Process



- Set up another conference call (with ISI POC and verifier) after reviewing verifier's comments to talk through the credits that we thought we may resubmit to gather any additional information that he may like to see for specific credits
- Evaluating the verifier's comments led us to go through the re-submittal process and we realized that the amount of credits we could resubmit (fairly easily), could give us enough points to reach the Silver Level

Team	Updated on 08-23-2016
wetland function and flow, culverts will be installed un	cross over existing wetland channels. In order to maintain der the trail and entrance to provide connectivity between the minate the need to re-route water to another area. Other d will not restrict drainage or flow of the area.
Verifier	Updated on 12-12-2016
Agree.	

Verifier Updated on 12-12-2016

The verifier acknowledges that the project team has put plans in place to reduce future contamination. However, a Restorative level of achievement requires that existing contamination be remediated and plans be put in place to reduce future contamination. Since there does not appear to be any contamination on the site that required remediating by the project team, a Conserving level of achievement has been assessed for this credit.

Verifier Updated on 12-12-2016

The narrative and supporting documentation for this credit more closely align with a Conserving level of achievement. I would like to see more direct evidence to support criterion F. Namely, what were the existing community conditions that this project will substantially rehabilitate? And how specifically will these community conditions be rehabilitated by this project?

Resource Allocation 3.2 – Reduce Potable Water Consumption



N/A		Improved	Enhanced	Superior	Conserving	Restorative
IN/A	0	4	9	13	17	21

N/A for this credit means the point calculation would be 0/0

A "0" for this credit means the point calculation is 0/21

Water Demand Volume:

Average Domestic Water Demand: 0.75 gpm

Average Daily Water Demand: 360 gpd 48 cf Assumes 8-hour day 48-hour Average Water Demand: 720 gal 96 cf Total of 16 hour usage

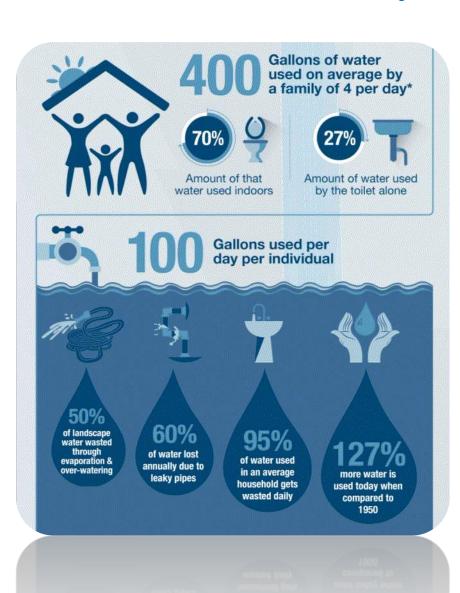
Team Updated on 07-28-2016

This credit is not applicable to the project because the only potable water that will be used in this phase of the project is for the pet fountains. Because the pet fountains must use potable water, there is no opportunity to reduce potable water consumption for the park. Restrooms will be added in the future, but these are not part of the current construction phase and no designs have been developed.

Verifier Updated on 12-12-2016

This credit is applicable as there are water consuming features on the site (though very limited). Note that the following are not acceptable reasons for determining a credit's "not applicability":

- · The scope of the project does not address the issue;
- · Achieving the criteria would be too expensive;
- · Local laws or regulations prohibit meeting the requirements;
- · Those conducting the Envision assessment do not have decision-making authority;
- · Achieving the credit requirements would be too difficult; and
- · Stakeholders indicated the issue is not a priority.

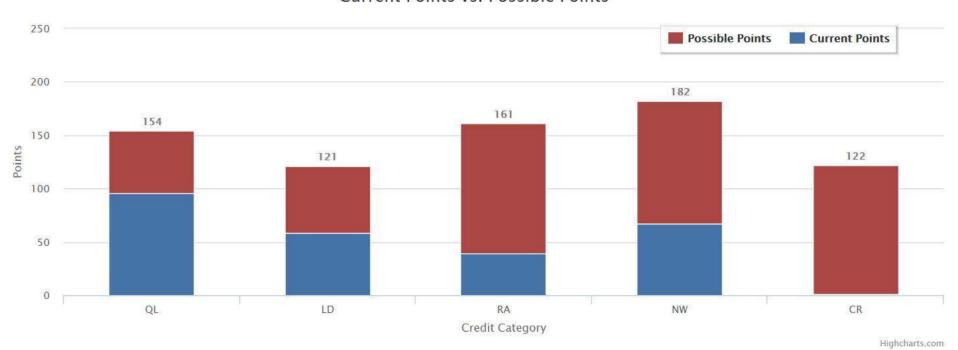


	Submitted Score Information			Verified Score Information		
Credit Category	Applicable	Submitted	Percentage	Applicable	Verified	Percentage
QUALITY OF LIFE	154	96	62%	181	0	0%
LEADERSHIP	121	58	48%	121	0	0%
RESOURCE ALLOCATION	161	39	24%	182	0	0%
NATURAL WORLD	182	67	37%	203	0	0%
CLIMATE AND RISK	122	1	1%	122	0	0%
Total Points / %	740	261	35%	809	0	0%





Current Points vs. Possible Points





MARSHVIEW PARK PHASE 1

Virginia Beach, Virginia

HAS SUCCESSFULLY ACHIEVED THE FOLLOWING AWARD LEVEL IN THE ENVISION RATING SYSTEM ESTABLISHED AND VERIFIED BY THE INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE

ENVISION SILVER

June 2017

Sustainable Infrastructure Je u start

Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure





Envision Flexibility

QL2.5: Encourage Alternate Modes of Transportation





IANCED

project creates or

nt access to transit.

project is designed

ect to the site and/or

e in movement ies. Extended

Is and bicycle

project.

rized or transit (6)

(6) Non-motorized and transit friendly.

SUPERIOR

The completed project is located in a place and configured in such a way that encourages the use of nonmotorized transportation and transit for access. The location selected is convenient to extended and contiguous walking and bike paths. Secure bicycle lockers are available. Facilities for users of the completed project incorporate appropriate support policies.

(A, B, C, D)

CONSERVING

Public transportation enhancements.

The project enhances public transportation facilities or implements programs to encourage the use of public and nonmotorized transportation. Enhancements include provisions for sheltered and well-lit bus stops, tram stops, or transit access points. Enhancements also include effective display of information such as time and route of public transportation.

(A, B, C, D, E)

(15) Reviving transportation

options.

RESTORATIVE

The project is designed and constructed in a way that rehabilitates pathways, bike paths, rail and/or water modes of transportation that were unused and/or in disrepair and/or removes barriers to the use of alternative modes of transportation. The project integrates these underutilized assets to the existing transportation infrastructure and the larger transportation infrastructure strategy.

(A, B, C, D, E, F)

tance and is it ities?

accessibility to lard for walking

Marshview Drive •

CLARKNEXSEN

ENVISION V3 CREDIT CHANGES OVERVIEW

Quality of Life	Wellbeing	QL1.1 Improve Community Quality of Life	Improved
•	•	QL1.2 Enhance Public Health & Safety	REWRITTEN
		QL1.3 Improve Access, Safety, & Wayfinding	Improved
		QL1.4 Improve Construction Safety	NEW!
		QL1.5 Minimize Noise	Improved
		QL1.6 Minimize Light Pollution	Improved
	Community	QL2.1 Advance Equity & Social Justice	NEW!
		QL2.2 Improve Community Mobility	Improved
		QL2.3 Encourage Active, Shared, & Mass Transportation	Improved
		QL2.4 Preserve Historic & Cultural Resources	Improved
		QL2.5 Enhance Views & Local Character	Improved
		QL2.6 Enhance Public Space & Amenities	Improved
		QL0.0 Innovate or Exceed Credit Requirements	Same
Leadership	Collaboration	LD1.1 Provide Effective Leadership & Commitment	Improved
		LD1.2 Foster Collaboration & Teamwork	Improved
		LD1.3 Provide for Stakeholder Involvement	Improved
	Planning	LD2.1 Establish a Sustainability Management Plan	Improved
		LD2.2 Plan for Sustainable Communities	NEW!
		LD2.3 Plan for Long-Term Monitoring & Maintenance	Improved
		LD2.4 Plan for End of Life	NEW! (formerly RA1.7 Provide for Deconstruction and Recycling)
	Economy	LD3.1 Stimulate Economic Prosperity & Development	Improved
		LD3.2 Develop Local Skills & Capabilities	Improved
		LD3.3 Conduct a Lifecycle Economic Evaluation	NEW!
		LD0.0 Innovate or Exceed Credit Requirements	Same

Resource Allocation	Materials	RA1.1 Reduce Energy Intensity of Materials	REWRITTEN (combines former RA1.4)
Ä.		RA1.2 Support Sustainable Procurement Practices	Improved
		RA1.3 Use Recycled Materials	Improved
÷		RA1.4 Divert Operational Waste from Landfills	Improved
		RA1.5 Divert Construction Waste from Landfills	NEW!
		RA1.6 Balance Earthwork On Site	Improved
	Energy	RA2.1 Reduce Operational Energy Consumption	Improved
		RA2.2 Reduce Construction Energy Consumption	NEW!
8		RA2.3 Use Renewable Energy	Improved
		RA2.4 Commission & Monitor Energy Systems	Improved
	Water	RA3.1 Preserve Water Resources	Improved
	70.74.	RA3.2 Reduce Operational Water Consumption	Improved
		RA3.3 Reduce Construction Water Consumption	NEW!
		RA3.4 Monitor Water Systems	Improved
		RA0.0 Innovate or Exceed Credit Requirements	Same
Natural World	Siting	NW1.1 Preserve Sites of High Ecological Value	Improved (formerly NW1.1 Preserve Prime Habitat)
		NW1.2 Provide Wetland & Surface Water Buffers	Improved
2		NW1.3 Minimize Disturbing Prime Farmland	Improved
		NW1.4 Preserve Undeveloped Land	Improved
	Conservation	NW2.1 Reclaim Brownfields	NEW! (from aspects of former NW1.7 Preserve Greenfields)
3		NW2.2 Manage Stormwater	Improved
		NW2.3 Reduce Pesticide & Fertilizer Impacts	Improved
6		NW2.4 Protect Surface & Groundwater Quality	Improved
	Ecology	NW3.1 Enhance Functional Terrestrial Habitats	REWRITTEN (formerly NW3.1 Preserve Species Bidoversity)
		NW3.2 Enhance Wetland & Surface Water Functions	Improved
		NW3.3 Maintain Natural Floodplains	Improved
		NW3.4 Control Invasive Species	Improved
		NW3.5 Protect Soil Health	Improved (formerly NW3.3 Restore Disturbed Soils)
		NW0.0 Innovate or Exceed Credit Requirements	Same
Risk and Resilience	Emissions	RR1.1 Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Improved
		RR1.2 Reduce Air Pollutant Emissions	Rewritten
	Resilience	RR2.1 Assess Climate Threat	REWRITTEN
	12 T 22 12 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	RR2.2 Evaluate Risk and Resilience	NEW! (aspects of former CR2.2 Assess Traps and Vulnerabilities)
		RR2.3 Establish Resilience Goals and Strategies	NEW!
		RR2.4 Improve Infrastructure Integration	Improved (formerly LD2.2)
		RR2.5 Maximize Durability	NEW! (aspects of former CR2.4 Prepare for Short-Term Hazards
		RR2.6 Maximize Adaptability	NEW!
		RR2.7 Maximize System Recovery	NEW!
		RR2.8 Maximize Co-Benefits and Synergies	REWRITTEN (formerly LD2.1 Pursue Byproduct Synergy Opportunities
A .		RR0.0 Innovate or Exceed Credit Requirements	Same



How Much Does it Cost?

Engineering Fee: \$11,000 (Varies)

ENVISION VERIFICATION COSTS

Project Size (\$)	Non-Member Price	ISI Member Price	
Up to 2 M	\$3,000	\$2,400	
2-5 M	\$8,500	\$7,000	
5-25 M	\$17,000	\$14,000	
25-100 M	\$25,000	\$21,000	
100-250 M	\$33,000 \$28,000		
Over 250 M	Contact ISI for large or multi-phase projects		

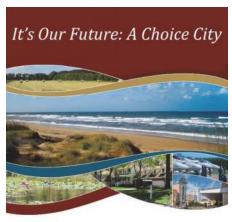






Lessons Learned

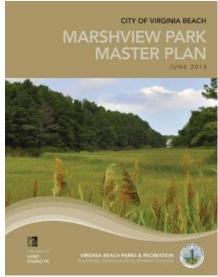
- Wide variety of infrastructure projects means a wide variety of documentation
- Qualitative credits were much easier to comply with
- Not all credits are applicable to all projects
- Find areas where your project excels



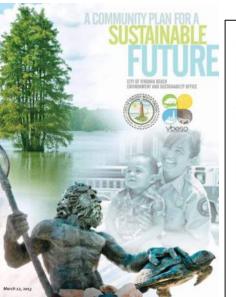
CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Policy Document

Adapted May 17, 2016

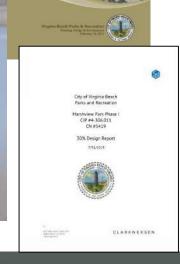












A Component of the Comprehensive Plan



INTEGRATED DESIGN

Questions?

