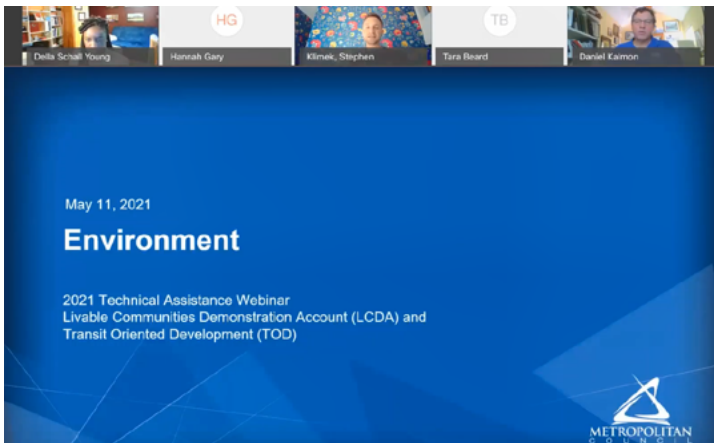


LCDA & TOD

2021 Technical Assistance - Environment



Webinar Speakers

Dan Kalmon
Principal Planner
[Mississippi Watershed Management Organization](#)

Della Schall Young
Owner and Principal
[Young Environmental Consulting Group](#)

Key Considerations

- What are the ways a project can minimize greenhouse gas emissions?
- How can individual projects go beyond minimizing climate impacts?
- What are best practices in conserving natural resources and sustainable site design practices?
- How can a project help maximize access to local and regional parks or trails?

References & Resources

Minneapolis Restorative Development Framework
[Feasibility Study](#)

Towerside Phase I
[District Stormwater Video](#)

Center for Neighborhood Technology
[Green Values Stormwater Management Calculator](#)

US Dept. of Energy
[Building Energy Modeling](#)

National Renewable Energy Lab
[Buildings Data and Tools](#)

Program Managers

Hannah Gary, LCDA
Hannah.Gary@metc.state.mn.us

Stephen Klimek, TOD
Stephen.Klimek@metc.state.mn.us

LCDA & TOD

Project Process Takeaways

Maximize Park and Trail Access

- Take a user-focused approach and consider your project's connectivity to nearby parks, natural areas, and/or privately owned public space. Understand who is using these spaces, why they are using them, and how they will or could use them.
- What environmental considerations can make those spaces perform better or increase community's access? How well connected are those spaces and can elements of your project help bridge gaps or link them together?
- Look at the nearby developments to see where you can connect to other amenities. Think about public realm improvements you can connect to your site i.e. trails, wayfinding, public art.

Minimize Green House Gas Emissions

- Implement as many deep energy efficiency upgrades and retrofits for insulation, roof membrane, HVAC, heavy appliances, building systems controls, etc. as possible and/or demonstrate building/site performance with SB2030, LEED, and other standards. Utilize utility incentives and cost-share programs to help pay for energy efficiency & solar.
- Take a restorative approach to development that considers and optimizes all environmental, social, and economic outcomes of your project. Consider how systems can be integrated to eliminate waste, create circular resources, or work in conjunction with adjacent sites at a district scale to perform higher. Project sites are just one piece of your environmental ecosystem.
- Reduce the need for users to rely on a personal vehicle. How can your project make it feasible to live fully on transit and/or alternative modes of transportation?

Conservation of Resources and Sustainable Design

- First, seek to understand the issues at hand and then work to be understood. Engage community to see what they might want or need and then determine how your project can create environmental solutions or benefits. Community buy-in and consent can help your project and create meaningful outcomes. Partnerships are key to success. Engage your city, county, community groups, watershed districts, etc. in your planning and decision making.
- Take a step back and think about how to really integrate the environmental feature or systems into your building or site. Be clear about the real goal and outcome so you can make it something that provides real value for your users, neighbors, and community.
- Consider what resources are already in your community and be intentional about how you're keeping that value there. Does your project complement current services or provide something that's needed i.e. jobs created, training programs, skill development? Community ownership and power, local businesses and employees etc. all contribute to social cohesion which is necessary for any community to truly be resilient.
- Project examples or precedent might seem really expensive or like something you can't do, but you can still include concepts and principles at the appropriate scale for your project.