

Appendix F

Albany Pool Communities GI Code Audit Scorecard

Inventory of Municipal Codes for Green Infrastructure Practices

The Scorecard allows an in-depth review of the standards, local laws, ordinances, and codes (i.e., the development rules) that shape how development occurs in your municipality. This project is part of the Albany Pool Communities CSO LTCP projects, listed in the “Green Infrastructure” category of the Compliance Schedule, Appendix B, of the Albany Pool Communities’ Order on Consent (CO 4-20120911-01). The Scorecard guides each community through a systematic comparison of your local development rules against recognized green infrastructure practices. Institutional frameworks, regulatory structures and incentive programs are included in this review. A combination of documents were used in creating this scorecard, including the Center for Watershed Protection Code and Ordinance Worksheet; the Code and Ordinance Worksheet for Development Rules in New York State (a document developed by NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Hudson River Estuary Program, NYS Water Resources Institute in Cooperation with the Center For Watershed Protection); and the U.S. EPA Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure Municipal Handbook-Water Quality Scorecard. The comprehensive, hybrid scorecard was first assembled by the Albany County Stormwater Coalition’s Green Infrastructure Model Local Law Project and distributed to several municipalities within Albany County, including Albany, Green Island, Watervliet, and Cohoes. The revised Albany Pool Communities’ scorecard was slightly modified and slimmed down for use within the cities of Troy and Rensselaer.

The scorecard consists of a series of questions organized into four categories. Points are assigned based on how well the current development rules agree with suggested development principles that support green infrastructure.

WHAT IS GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE?

Green infrastructure uses vegetation, soils, and natural processes to manage water and create healthier urban environments. At the scale of a city or county, green infrastructure refers to the patchwork of natural areas that provides habitat, flood protection, cleaner air, and cleaner water. At the scale of a neighborhood or site, green infrastructure refers to stormwater management systems that mimic nature by soaking up and storing water. More information on Green infrastructure practices can be found within the Draft NYSDEC MS4 Permit and the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual which can be found at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/29072.html>

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCORECARD

The objective of this task is to provide each community with assistance in developing green infrastructure guidance for public and private application of green infrastructure. The scope of model local laws and ordinances changes will be further developed within the established budget based upon the goals and needs of each community. The project will help provide consistent pool-wide standards and details for application of green infrastructure (GI) for management of stormwater. Implementation of GI practices will help to reduce inflow to the combined sewer system resulting in reduced frequency and volume of CSO discharges. Properly planned green practices naturally manage storm water and improve water quality by keeping water out of the CSO collection systems.

PREPARING TO COMPLETE THE SCORECARD

Two tasks need to be performed before you begin the scorecard. First, you must identify all the development rules that apply in your municipality. Second, you must identify the local, state, and

federal authorities that actually administer or enforce the development rules within your municipality. Both tasks require a large investment of time. The development process is usually shaped by a complex labyrinth of regulations, criteria, and authorities. A team approach may be helpful. You may wish to enlist the help of a local plan reviewer, land planner, land use attorney, or civil engineer. Their real-world experience with the development process is often very useful in completing the worksheet. (You have **two months** to complete this task from the date upon which it is received.)

IDENTIFY THE DEVELOPMENT RULES

Gather the key documents that contain the development rules in your municipality. A list of potential documents to look for is provided in Table 1, below. Keep in mind that the information you may want on a particular development rule is not always found in code or regulation, and may be hidden in supporting design manuals, review checklists, guidance documents or construction specifications. In most cases, this will require an extensive search. Few communities include all of their rules in a single document. Be prepared to contact state, federal, or local agencies to obtain copies of the needed documents.

Table 1: Key Local Documents that may be needed to complete the Scorecard

- Comprehensive Plan and/or Draft Comprehensive Plans Undergoing Review
- Zoning Ordinance or Local Law
- Zoning Overlay District Regulations (such as a Conservation Overlay District enacted after the Zoning Law)
- Subdivision Regulations
- Site Plan Review Regulations
- Highway Specifications, Street Standards or Road Design Manual -Parking Requirements
- Building and Fire Regulations/Standards
- Flood Damage Prevention Regulations
- Wetland and/or Watercourse Ordinance or Local Law
- Grading Ordinance or Local Law
- Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance or Local Law
- Stormwater Management Local Law, Stormwater Management Policies, or Drainage Criteria
- Tree Protection or Landscaping Ordinance or Local Law
- Steep Slopes Ordinance
- Emergency Response Master Plans
- Hazard Mitigation Plans

IDENTIFY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES

Once the development rules are located, it is relatively easy to determine which local agencies or authorities are actually responsible for administering and enforcing the rules. Completing this step will provide you with a better understanding of the intricacies of the development review process. Table 2 provides a simple framework for identifying the agencies that influence development in your municipality. As you will see, space is provided not only for local agencies, but for state and federal agencies as well. In some cases, state and federal agencies may also exercise some authority over the local development process (e.g., wetlands, some road design, and stormwater).

Table 2: Local, State, and Federal Authorities Responsible for Development in Your Municipality

Development Responsibility	State/Federal	County	City, Village or Town
Sets road standards	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Review/approves subdivision plans	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Establishes zoning ordinances	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Establishes subdivision ordinances	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Reviews/establishes stormwater management or drainage criteria	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Provides fire protection and fire protection code enforcement	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Oversees stream buffer ordinance	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Oversees wetland protection	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Establishes grading requirements or oversees erosion and sediment control program	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Reviews/approves septic systems	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Review/approves utility plans (e.g., water and sewer)	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Reviews/approves forest conservation/ tree protection plans	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		
Oversees rare species and habitat protection	Agency:		
	Contact Name:		
	Phone No.:		

USING THE SCORECARD: HOW DO YOUR RULES STACK UP TO THE SUGGESTED DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES THAT SUPPORT GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PRACTICES?

COMPLETING THE SCORECARD

Once you have located the documents that outline your development rules and identified the authorities responsible for development in your municipality, you are ready for the next step. You can now use the Scorecard. The questions require either a yes or no response or specific numeric criteria. You are awarded points if the development rule supports green infrastructure practices.

Collecting and referencing your source material

Determining a response to some of the Scorecard questions can sometimes result in an objective answer. This is OK. To help the review team understand the responses and assure accuracy, it's strongly encouraged that you make and provide copies (photocopy or electronic scan) of the relevant pages of their local law/code/etc. with relevant source material and submit this packet to the review team. This will save time and expense from locating source material to clarify answers later on during the review phase of the project.

All positive/quantitative answers to questions must be contained within local ordinances (i.e. simply allowing or encouraging, while commendable, isn't what we're after). This way not each question will require repetitive rewording to ensure that is understood. Each answer where points are awarded must be accompanied by reference to local law/code. Be sure to reference in the column provided.

CALCULATING YOUR SCORE

The Scorecard is subdivided into **FOUR** categories:

1. Reduction of Impervious Cover (Questions No. 1-31)
2. Preservation of Natural Features and Conservation Design (Questions No. 32-61)
3. Design Elements for Stormwater Management (Questions No. 62-69)
4. Promotion of efficient, compact development patterns and infill (Questions No. 70-78)

For each category, you are asked to subtotal your score. The "notes" area at the end of each category allows you to consider which development rules are potential candidates for change and comments, concerns, additional questions raised while you complete the scorecard.

The total number of points possible is **88**. The overall score provides a general indication of how well a municipality incorporates the concepts that support green infrastructure as outlined in the combination of documents used including the Center for Watershed Protection Code and Ordinance Worksheet; the Code and Ordinance Worksheet for Development Rules in New York State; and the U.S. EPA Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure Municipal Handbook-Water Quality Scorecard. This is not a test. The scorecard is a self-assessment tool, so don't get worried about achieving a perfect score.

Once you have completed the Scorecard, go back and review your responses. Determine if there are specific areas that need improvement (e.g., development rules that govern parking standards). This

review is key to understanding where there are gaps in your current laws and developing a strategy for addressing which laws and procedures to change. The intent of this assessment and the stormwater regulations in general is to protect water quality within your municipality.

QUESTIONS TO ASK UPON COMPLETING THE SCORECARD

The results of the scorecard will be used to evaluate programs or policies that could help your community remove barriers, encourage, and/or mandate the development of GI practices to manage stormwater, improve water quality, and reduce the likelihood of CSO discharges.

- What are the gaps in your current law?
- How can you better educate land use decision makers, municipal and/or municipal designated engineers in green infrastructure techniques?
- Do you have an adequate way to keep an inventory of existing Comprehensive Plans, Local Laws for Green Infrastructure strategies and Smart Growth principles?
- Have you asked governing board members to consider adopting the green infrastructure model law(s) or guidelines?

References:

1. "Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure Municipal Handbook-Water Quality Scorecard", U.S. EPA, website: <http://bit.ly/1ytxx4P>
2. "Code and Ordinance Worksheet", Center for Watershed Protection, website: <http://bit.ly/1NvtwDN>
3. "Code and Ordinance Worksheet for Development Rules in New York State", NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Hudson River Estuary Program, NYS Water Resources Institute in Cooperation with the Center for Watershed Protection: <http://on.ny.gov/1CEicDH>

Category I: Reduction of Impervious Cover					
Street width and length	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
<p>1. What is the minimum pavement width allowed for streets in low density residential developments that have less than 500 daily trips, average daily trips (ADT)?</p> <p><i>If your answer is between 18-22 feet, give yourself 1 point.</i></p>					
<p>2. At higher densities are parking lanes allowed to also serve as traffic lanes (i.e., queuing streets)?</p> <p><i>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</i></p>					
<p>3. Do street standards promote the most efficient street layouts that reduce overall street length? (e.g. a grid plan)</p> <p><i>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</i></p>					
Right-of-Way Width					
<p>4. What is the minimum right of way (ROW) width for a residential street?</p> <p><i>If your answer is less than 55 feet, give yourself 1 point.</i></p>					
<p>5. Does the code allow utilities to be placed under the paved section of the ROW?</p> <p><i>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</i></p>					
Cul-de-Sacs					
<p>6. What is the minimum radius allowed for cul-de-sacs?</p> <p><i>If your answer is less than 35 feet, give yourself 1 point.</i></p> <p><i>If your answer is between 35 feet to 45 feet, give yourself .5 point.</i></p>					
<p>7. Can a landscaped island be created within the cul-de-sac?</p> <p><i>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</i></p>					
<p>8. Are alternative turnarounds such as "hammerheads" allowed on short streets in low density residential developments?</p> <p><i>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</i></p>					
Page 1 Subtotal					

Category I: Reduction of Impervious Cover					
Sidewalks and Curbs	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
<p>9. What is the minimum sidewalk width allowed in the municipality?</p> <p>_____ feet</p> <p>If your answer is 4 feet or less, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>10. Are sidewalks <u>always</u> required on both sides of residential streets?</p> <p>If your answer is <u>NO</u>, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>11. Are sidewalks allowed to be sloped to drain to the front yard instead of the street?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>12. Can alternate pedestrian networks be substituted for sidewalks (e.g., trails through common areas)?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Driveways					
<p>13. What is the minimum driveway width specified in the municipality?</p> <p>_____ feet</p> <p>For each that apply give yourself a point:</p> <p>If for one lane driveways 9 feet or less give yourself 1 point.</p> <p>If for two-lane driveways 18 feet give yourself 1 point. <i>(Max 2 points)</i></p>					
<p>14. Can pervious materials be used for single family home driveways (e.g., grass, gravel, porous pavers, etc.)?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>15. Can a "two track" design be used at single family driveways? (grass in between)</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>16. Are shared driveways permitted in residential developments?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>17. Are driveways allowed to be sloped to drain to yard areas instead of the street?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Page 2 Subtotal					

Category I: Reduction of Impervious Cover					
Parking Ratios	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
<p>18. What is the minimum parking ratio for a professional office building (per 1,000 ft² of gross floor area)?</p> <p>_____ spaces</p> <p>If your answer is less than 3.0 spaces, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>19. What is the minimum required parking ratio for shopping centers (per 1,000 ft² gross floor area)?</p> <p>_____ spaces</p> <p>If your answer is 4.5 spaces or less, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>20. What is the minimum required parking ratio for single family homes (per home)?</p> <p>_____ spaces</p> <p>If your answer is less than or equal to 2.0 spaces, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Shared Parking					
<p>21. Is the use of shared parking arrangements permitted?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>22. Are model shared parking agreements provided? (i.e. plowing and maintenance)</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>23. Are parking ratios reduced if shared parking arrangements are in place?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>24. If mass transit is provided nearby, is the parking ratio reduced?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Page 3 Subtotal					

Category I: Reduction of Impervious Cover					
<i>Parking Lot Design Standards</i>	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
<p>25. What is the minimum stall width for a standard parking space? _____ feet If your answer is 9 feet or less, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>26. What is the minimum stall length for a standard parking space? _____ feet If your answer is 18 feet or less, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>27. Are at least 30% of the spaces at larger commercial parking lots required to have smaller dimensions for compact cars? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>28. Can pervious materials be used for spillover parking areas? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>29. Is a minimum percentage of a parking lot required to be landscaped? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>30. Is the use of bioretention areas and other stormwater practices within landscaped areas or setbacks allowed? For each that apply give yourself a point: If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point. If the practice is put to use, give yourself 1 point. (Max 2 points)</p>					
<p>31. Are there any incentives for developers to provide parking within multi-level garages rather than surface parking lots? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Page 4 Subtotal					
<p>Total Category I: Questions 1 - 31 focused on the laws, ordinances and standards that determine the size, shape, and construction of roads, driveways, parking lots and building lots. There were a total of <u>33</u> points available. What was your total score?</p> <p>Subtotal Page 1 ____ + Subtotal Page 2 ____ + Subtotal Page 3 ____ + Subtotal Page 4 ____ = (Put Category I score in the box to the right)</p>				<p>Within Category IV which question areas earned the most points? Which sections of the codes and ordinances are potential impediments to better development (did not earn points)? <u>Put notes here for Section Total:</u></p>	

Category II: Preservation of Natural Features and Conservation Design					
Community Planning for Natural Areas Continued	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
32. Does the local or institutional comprehensive plan contain a natural resource protection element with goals calling for preservation of identified critical natural resource areas? (steep slopes, wildlife habitat, drinking water source areas including aquifer recharge areas) If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 point for each of the following included, for a possible 1.5 points.					
__ Steep slopes					
__ Wildlife habitat					
__ Drinking water source areas including aquifer recharge areas					
Locating Sites in Less Sensitive Areas					
33. Does the municipality have a floodplain management ordinance or local law that prevents new building and filling in the 100-year floodplain (i.e. more stringent than a Flood Damage Prevention Law, commonly adopted to meet minimum requirements for participation in the FEMA flood insurance program)? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.					
34. Does the municipality have a steep slope, grading, or erosion and sediment control law that requires avoidance of development on steep slope areas and minimizes grading and flattening of hills and ridges? If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 point for each of the following included, for a possible 1.5 points.					
__ Steep slope					
__ Grading					
__ Erosion and sediment control law					
(Check one or both) Are steep slopes defined with angle of repose <input type="checkbox"/> or percentage of slope <input type="checkbox"/> ?					
35. Does the municipality require avoidance and protection of highly erodible soils through a steep slope, grading, or erosion and sediment control law? If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 point for each of the following included, for a possible 1.5 points.					
__ Steep slope					
__ Grading					
__ Erosion and sediment control law					
36. Does the municipality provide incentives for development on previously altered sites or in designated priority growth areas? (clarify whether the redevelopment chapter of the stormwater manual counts here since it's inherently part of the local law for SW management.) If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 point for each of the following included, for a possible 1 point.					
__ Previously altered sites					
__ Designated priority growth areas					
Page 5 Subtotal					

Category II: Preservation of Natural Features and Conservation Design					
<i>Preservation of Undisturbed Areas</i>	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
<p>37. Does the municipality require that natural conservation areas are delineated and defined before site layout and design are conducted and provided during preliminary site plan review? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>38. Does the municipality require that conservation areas and native vegetation be protected in an undisturbed state during the design, construction and occupancy stages? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Stream and Wetland Buffers					
<p>39. Does the municipality have a stream buffer ordinance or local law? If yes, and it is for <u>all</u> streams give yourself 1 point. If yes, but it is only for <u>some</u> streams give yourself .5 points.</p>					
<p>40. If so, what is the minimum buffer width? _____ feet If your answer is 100 feet or more, give yourself 2 points. If your answer is between 50-100 feet, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>41. Is expansion of the buffer to include freshwater wetlands, steep slopes or the 100-year floodplain required? If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 point for each of the following included, for a possible 1.5 points.</p>					
<p>___ Freshwater wetlands</p>					
<p>___ Steep slopes</p>					
<p>___ The 100-year floodplain</p>					
<p>42. Does the ordinance also regulate intermittent streams? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>43. Does the municipality have a local wetland buffer ordinance or local law? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>44. In the wetland ordinance, what is the minimum regulated wetland size? _____ acres If your answer is all wetlands regardless of size give yourself 1 point. If your answer is between 0-5 acres, give yourself .5 point.</p>					
<p>45. What is the minimum buffer width for wetlands? _____ feet If your answer is between 50-100 feet, give yourself 1 point. If your answer is 100 feet or more, give yourself 2 points.</p>					
Page 6 Subtotal					

Category II: Preservation of Natural Features and Conservation Design					
<i>Stream and Wetland Buffer Uses and Enforcement</i>	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
<p>46. Do the stream and wetland ordinances specify low impact uses in the buffer that are compatible with conservation such as passive recreation?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 point for wetland buffers and .5 point for stream buffers for a possible total of 1 point.</p>					
<p>47. Do stream and wetland buffer ordinances/local laws specify that at least part of the buffer be maintained with native vegetation?</p>					
<p>48A. Do the ordinances/local laws specify enforcement mechanisms? If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 points</p>					
<p>48B. Do the ordinances/local laws specify education mechanisms? If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 points</p>					
Open Space and Flexible Design					
<p>49. Does the municipality/other public institution have open space design, conservation subdivision or cluster development provisions in local zoning or subdivision laws or construction policies?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 point for each of the following included, for a possible 1.5 points. If your answer is NO, skip to question 51 under open space management.</p> <p>__ Open space design</p>					
<p>__ Conservation subdivision</p>					
<p>__ Cluster development provisions</p>					
<p>50. Are critical natural resource areas deducted from the total acreage count that is used to calculate density? (e.g. on a 50 acre site with 10 acres of natural resources; such as wetlands and/or forests, only 40 acres can be used to calculate density under zoning district regulations, and only those 40 acres can be developed).</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Page 7 Subtotal					

Category II: Preservation of Natural Features and Conservation Design					
Open Space Management	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
<p>51. Does the municipality have enforceable requirements to establish agreements that can effectively manage open space?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>52. Does a minimum percentage of open space have to be managed in a natural condition?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>53. Are allowable and unallowable uses for open space in residential developments defined?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point. <i>If YES, where are the definitions?</i></p>					
<p>54. Does your ordinance permit management of open space by a third party using land trusts or conservation easements?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Clearing and Grading					
<p>55. Is there an ordinance or local law that requires erosion and sediment control on development sites using the design criteria in "New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control"?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>56. Is there an ordinance that requires buffer zones be maintained between development and land preservation areas?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Page 8 Subtotal					

Category II: Preservation of Natural Features and Conservation Design					
<i>Tree and Forest Conservation</i>	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
<p>57. If forests are present at residential development sites, do stands have to be preserved?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>58. Are the limits of disturbance required to be shown on construction plans adequate for preventing clearing of trees and natural vegetative cover during construction?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>59. Is there an ordinance or local law that requires forestry best-management practices for timber harvesting and tree cutting?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Conservation Incentives-financial					
<p>60. Does the municipality have a local open space fund through bonding, real estate transfer tax, or other funding mechanism to encourage open space protection?</p> <p>If your answer is YES give yourself 1 point. If YES, describe the mechanism.</p>					
<p>61. Does the municipality use local, county, state, federal or private open space funding for purchase or transfer of development rights programs?</p> <p>If your answer is YES give yourself 1 point. If YES, describe the mechanism.</p>					
Page 9 Subtotal					
<p>Total Category II: Questions 32-61 focused on the local laws, ordinances and procedures that promote (or impede) protection of existing natural areas and incorporation of open spaces into new development. There were a total of <u>34.5</u> points available. What was your total score?</p> <p>Subtotal Page 5 _____ + Subtotal Page 6 _____ + Subtotal Page 7 _____ + Subtotal Page 8 _____ + Subtotal Page 9 _____ = (Put Category II Score in the box to the right)</p>				<p>Within Category II which question areas earned the most points? Which sections of the codes and ordinances are potential impediments to better development (did not earn points)? Put notes here for Category Total:</p>	

Category III: Design Elements for Stormwater Management					
<i>Vegetated Open Channels</i>	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
<p>62. Are curb and gutters required for most residential street sections?</p> <p>If your answer is <u>NO</u>, give yourself 1 point</p>					
<p>63. Does your ordinance encourage the use of dry swales, biofilters, or grass swales in lieu of gutters?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 point for each of the following included, for a possible 1.5 points.</p>					
__Dry swales					
__Biofilters					
__Grass swales					
Rooftop Runoff					
<p>64. Can rooftop runoff permitted to be discharged to yard areas?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>65. Do current grading or drainage requirements allow for temporary ponding of stormwater on front yards or rooftops?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
<p>66. Does your municipality have a program to disconnect roof top drains that lead into combined sewers?</p> <p>If your answer is YES give yourself 1 point and describe the mechanism</p>					
Page 10 Subtotal					

Category III: Design Elements for Stormwater Management					
Infiltration	Yes	No	Score	Local Law ID reference: code name/section/page #	Clarification / notes
<p>67. Do your municipality's Zoning and Subdivision regulations specifically permit green infrastructure practices including, but not limited to the following practices:</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself .5 point for each of the following included, for a possible 4 points or more if there are others.</p>					
__ Green roofs					
__ Rain gardens					
__ Stormwater planters					
__ Porous & permeable pavement					
__ Rain barrels and cisterns					
__ Tree boxes					
__ Downspout disconnect					
__ Vegetated open swales					
__ Other _____					
<p>68. Does your municipality's stormwater management regulations and development codes allow off-site stormwater management, especially in infill and redevelopment areas.</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point and describe how are offsite locations selected and prioritized.</p>					
<p>69. Is your municipality cooperating in developing regional approaches to stormwater management and watershed protection?</p> <p>If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.</p>					
Page 11 Subtotal					
<p>Total Category III: Questions 62-69 focused on the local laws, ordinances and procedures related to stormwater management, specifically those encouraging green infrastructure practices. There were a total of <u>11.5</u> points available (or more if you received more points for "other" in question 67). What was your total score?</p> <p>Subtotal Page 10 _____ + Subtotal Page 11 _____ =</p> <p>(Put Category III Score in the box to the right)</p>					
<p style="text-align: center;">Within Category III which question areas earned the most points? Which sections of the codes and ordinances are potential impediments to better development (did not earn points)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Put notes here for Section Total:</u></p>					

Category IV: Promotion of efficient, compact development patterns and infill				
70. Have areas of the municipality or institutional property have been identified for higher density development based on existing infrastructure capacity, cost for providing new services and access? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.				
71. Do local sewer and water capital improvement plans follow development policies established in local comprehensive plans or institutional policy and target areas with existing development/infrastructure? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.				
72. Capital improvement plans include infrastructure improvements (water, sewer, road, sidewalk upgrades) for identified brownfield and greyfield sites. If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.				
73. Does your ordinance permit a wide variety of housing types and sizes within infill areas to increase density? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.				
74. Does your ordinance establish minimum lot coverage within infill areas to increase density? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.				
75. Does your ordinance permit accessory dwelling units within infill areas to increase density? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.				
76. Do local stormwater management regulations provide a requirement that reduces on-site management requirements for projects that decrease total imperviousness on previously developed sites? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.				
77. Does your ordinance permit and document streamlined permitting procedures to facilitate infill and brownfield sites? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.				
78. Does your ordinance differentiate between previously undisturbed, adaptive reuse, and infill sites? If your answer is YES, give yourself 1 point.				
Total Category IV: Questions 70-78 focused on the local laws, ordinances and procedures that encourage land conservation and smart growth by allowing higher density in developed areas and brownfield sites. There were a total of 9 points. What was your total score?		Within Category IV which question areas earned the most points? Which sections of the codes and ordinances are potential impediments to better development (did not earn points)? <u>Put notes here for Category Total:</u>		
Category I: Reduction of Impervious Cover: Questions 1-31				
Category II: Preservation of Natural Features and Conservation Design: Questions 32-61				
Category III: Design Elements for Stormwater Management: Questions 62-69				
Category IV: Promotion of Efficient, Compact Development Patterns and Infill: Questions 70-78				
Final Score for all categories		(There were a total of 88 points available)		