

INSTRUCTIONS: For all "Yes" answers, enter the associated number of points in the Yes column. BLUE questions are worth two points; ORANGE questions are worth 0.5 points. All other questions are worth 1 point. If the answer is "No", "N/A" or if the codes do not address the question, put an "X" in the appropriate column. Use the "Notes" column to record details of the code language and reference the relevant code and section.

Question			Yes	No	N/A	Codes are Silent
Code Area						
Street Width						
1	Is the minimum roadway width allowed for streets in neighborhoods with low volume roads (less than 400 average daily trips according to AASHTO, 2001) between 18-22 feet (where bicycle lanes are not present)?		1			
2	Are curb extensions that narrow the roadway (such as pinchpoints, gateways, and chicanes) permissible?					
3	Are permeable paving materials allowable on low-use streets and/or parking lanes?			x		
Street Length						
4	Does the subdivision, Planned Unit Development, or Unified Development ordinance identify reducing street length as a goal of neighborhood street design?					x
Right-of-Way Width						
5	Is the recommended right-of-way width for a low-volume residential street less than 45 feet?			x		
6	Does the code allow utilities to be placed under the paved section of the right-of-way to limit clearing and allow compact development footprint?					
7	If street trees are required, is the planting area required to be at least 6 feet to provide sufficient rooting space to support large trees?				x	
Cul-de-Sacs						
8	Do the street or subdivision standards allow street layouts that minimize the use of cul-de-sacs?		1			
9	Is the minimum radius for cul-de-sacs 48 feet or less?			x		
10	Can a landscaped island be created within the cul-de-sac?					
	<i>Yes, and the cul-de-sac must be graded to the island with an overflow to the storm drain system, so that it can be used for stormwater treatment (2 pts.)</i>					
	<i>Yes, but curbing is required or the island must be raised, limiting its use for stormwater treatment (1 pt.)</i>		1			
11	Are alternative turnarounds such as hammerheads and loop roads allowed?			x		
	<i>Yes, alternative turnarounds are specifically mentioned in the ordinance with specific design/construction guidance provided by reference</i>					
	<i>Yes, alternative turnarounds are allowed, but no specific guidance provided on design</i>					

Notes

There is a maximum length of 1000' before a cul-de-sac is required.

Minimum right-of-way is 60'

Minimum radius is 47'

Question		Yes	No	N/A	Codes are Silent
Vegetated Open Channels					
12	Are open section vegetated channels allowed where density, topography, soils, and slope permit?	1			
13	Are runoff reduction practices permissible within curb extensions or landscape strips?				
Parking Ratios					
14	Do parking ratios reflect local parking demand?				
	<i>Yes, they are based on a local study of parking demand, or are based on ITE or ULI values and adjusted for local conditions.</i>	1			
	<i>No, we simply use the ITE or ULI values, base them on a neighboring community's standards, or we do not know where they came from.</i>				
15	Are parking requirements set as maximums?		x		
Parking Codes					
16	Are shared parking arrangements allowed?				
	<i>Yes, shared parking is allowed by-right (2 pts.)</i>	2			
	<i>Yes, shared parking is allowed with special exception (1 pt.)</i>				
17	Are parking ratios reduced if shared parking arrangements are in place?	1			
18	Is the parking ratio reduced when multi-modal transit (e.g., mass transit, bike share or car share programs) is provided?		x		
19	Can the number of parking spaces be reduced and additional parking be maintained as green space until needed for redevelopment projects?				
20	Are parking credits provided when nearby on-street parking is available?				
Parking Lots					
21	Is the minimum stall width for a standard parking space 9 feet or less?	1			
22	Is the minimum stall length for a standard parking space 18 feet or less?	1			
23	Is a fixed proportion (eg., 15%) of the spaces at larger commercial parking lots required to have smaller dimensions for compact cars?		x		
24	Can pervious materials be used for parking areas, including spillover or special event parking? (2 pts.)				
Structured Parking					
25	Are there any incentives for developers to provide parking within garages rather than surface parking lots?				
Parking Lot Runoff					
26	Is a minimum percentage of a parking lot required to be landscaped? (2 pts.)	2			
27	Is the use of runoff reduction practices within landscaped areas, setbacks, or parking areas allowed? (give yourself 2 pts.)	2			
28	Are flush curbs and/or curb cuts and depressed landscaped areas allowed so that runoff can be directed into vegetated landscaped islands or runoff reduction practices?	1			
29	Are dimensions for landscaped areas sufficient to plant large trees?				
	<i>Yes, a minimum width 6 feet or greater is specified</i>	1			
	<i>No, a minimum width less than 6 feet is specified</i>				
30	Do vegetated stormwater management areas count toward required landscape minimums?	1			
Open Space Design					
31	Do the ordinances require or allow open space subdivisions?				
	<i>Yes, they are required in a designated open space zoning district (2 pts.)</i>				
	<i>Yes, open space designs are an allowable option (through an overlay zone) (1 pt.)</i>	1			
32	Is land conservation or impervious cover reduction a major stated goal or objective of the open space design ordinance?	1			
33	Is a minimum percentage of the buildable portion of the site required to be set aside as open space?				
	<i>Yes, at least 50% (2 pts.)</i>	2			
	<i>Yes, less than 50% (1 pt.)</i>				
34	Is the open space determined through a stepwise design process where open space is identified first?	1			
35	Is open space design a by-right form of development versus a more burdensome conditional use or warrant?		x		
36	Are flexible site design criteria available for developers that utilize open space or cluster design options (e.g., setbacks/lot lines, road widths, lot sizes and shapes)?	1			
37	Are density bonuses and/or penalties used to encourage use of open space design?				
	<i>Yes, density penalties are given for conventional development. (2 pts.)</i>				
	<i>Yes, density bonuses are provided for open space designs that exceed the minimum requirements for open space protection, up to an established maximum. (2 pts.)</i>				
	<i>Yes, density bonuses are provided for open space designs that exceed the minimum requirements for open space protection, with no cap on density bonuses. (1 pt.)</i>	1			

Notes

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Setbacks and Frontages					
38	Are irregular lot shapes (e.g., pie-shaped, flag lots, zipper lots) allowed in the community?	1			
39	Does the code allow for variances to setback and frontage requirements?		x		
Sidewalks					
40	Can minimum sidewalk widths for residential neighborhoods be reduced to 5 feet where safe and appropriate? (2 pts.)	2			
41	Can alternate pedestrian networks (e.g., paved trails through common areas, walkways and bike trails connecting cul-de-sacs to other streets) be substituted for sidewalks in the right-of-way?	1			
42	Are alternative sidewalk designs that provide sufficient soil rooting volume for street trees (e.g., pop-outs or bulb-outs, curving sidewalks, tree islands) allowed?	1			
43	Are alternative sidewalk construction materials that increase infiltration allowed?	1			
Driveways					
44	Are minimum driveway widths 9 feet or less (one lane) or 18 feet or less (two lanes)?	1			
45	Can pervious materials (e.g., grass, gravel, permeable pavers, etc.) be used for residential driveways? (2 pts.)		x		
46	Can a "two track" design be used for residential driveways?		x		
47	Are shared driveways permitted in residential developments?	1			
Open Space Management					
48	Does the open space design ordinance require identification of an entity (e.g., conservation organization, community association) who will be responsible for managing the open space? (2 pts.)	2			
49	Can open space be managed by a land trust or other qualified public or private land conservation organization (e.g., municipal parks department) through conservation easements or transfer of ownership?	1			
50	If open space cannot be managed by a third party, are there enforceable requirements to establish an association that can effectively manage the open space?	1			
51	Are secure and permanent funding arrangements required to be established for the long-term management and maintenance of open space?		x		
52	Are there standards for the open space requiring interconnections, prioritized lists of resources to be conserved, and access standards?	1			
53	Are allowable and unallowable uses for open space in residential developments defined?	1			
54	Are long-term management plans that conserve natural systems required for all open space areas?	1			
55	Is open space in a natural condition required to be protected in perpetuity by a binding conservation easement or similar legal instrument?	1			
Rooftop Runoff					
56	Can downspouts be disconnected such that rooftop runoff flows to storage tanks, pervious areas, runoff reduction practices, etc.? (2 pts.)				
57	Do current grading or drainage requirements allow for temporary ponding of stormwater on front yards or rooftops? (2 pts.)				
58	Is temporary storage of rainwater in storage tanks (e.g., rain barrels or cisterns) permitted?				
59	Do the stormwater BMP design specifications for green roofs address structural concerns (e.g. how to determine design load of roof)?				
60	Do local plumbing codes allow harvested rainwater for exterior uses such as irrigation and non-potable interior uses such as toilet flushing?				
Buffer Systems					
61	Do the development standards in the community require a vegetated buffer along waterways?	2			
62	Is the definition of waterway, or the regulated buffer, expansive enough to include (check all that apply):				
	Perennial streams (0.5 pts.)	0.5			
	Ephemeral and intermittent streams (0.5 pts.)	0.5			
	Lakes (0.5 pts.)	0.5			
	Estuaries and shorelines (0.5 pts.)		x		
	Wetlands (0.5 pts.)	0.5			
	Vernal Ponds (0.5 pts.)		x		
63	Is the minimum buffer width 50 feet or more?				
	Yes, width is 100 feet or greater (2 pts.)				
	Yes, width is between 50-99 feet (1 pt.)				
	No, width is < 50 feet		x		

Notes

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64	Are buffer widths greater for sensitive resources (e.g., designated high quality streams) or in certain zones (e.g., drinking water protection)?	1			
65	Is expansion of the buffer to include adjacent wetlands, steep slopes, or the 100-year floodplain required?		x		
Buffer Management					
66	Does the buffer ordinance specify that a minimum percentage of the buffer be maintained with native vegetation? (2 pts.)		x		
67	Does the buffer ordinance outline prohibited uses and permitted uses that have little impact to the vegetated buffer?	1			
68	Does the ordinance specify enforcement mechanisms?	1			
69	Does the buffer ordinance specify a preference for buffers to be located on a parcel of common ownership (e.g., a homeowners' association)?		x		
Clearing and Grading					
70	Is there any ordinance that requires the preservation of native soils, hydric soils, natural vegetation, or steep slopes at development sites? (2 pts.)		x		
71	Do regulations limit the total portion of the site that can be cleared?		x		
72	Are the limits of disturbance required to be shown on construction plans and physically marked at the site?	1			
73	Are reserve septic field areas allowed to be left undisturbed until needed?	1			
Tree Conservation					
74	Is a natural resources inventory required to identify and map natural areas?		x		
	<i>Yes, and significant natural areas such as high quality forest stands, wildlife habitat and travel corridors, productive cropland, and specimen trees must be identified (2 pts.)</i>				
	<i>Yes, but no requirements to assess resource quality. (1 pt.)</i>				
75	Is there an ordinance that requires conservation of some portion of forests, specimen trees, or other native vegetation at development sites?		x		
	<i>Yes, specific conservation thresholds are identified (2 pts.)</i>				
	<i>Answer Yes, no specific conservation thresholds identified (1 pt.)</i>				
76	Do tree conservation requirements identify or reference methods for delineating and protecting the critical root zone of trees (sometimes referred to as "drip line")?	1			
77	Do forest/tree conservation requirements specify planting new trees at sites where none exist?	1			
78	Are trees and native plant materials permissible for landscaping in yards, common areas, and other open spaces?		x		
	<i>Yes, some portion of landscaping must be include trees and other native vegetation provided in recommended species list. (2 pts.)</i>				
	<i>Yes, trees and native vegetation are allowed per recommended species list (1 pt.)</i>	1			
	<i>No, landscaping ordinance requires turfgrass or includes vegetation height standards that preclude use of native plants</i>				
79	Does the community have an urban forestry plan that supports/is referenced by the landscaping ordinance?				
80	Do landscaping requirements identify or reference specifications for soil amendments, planting methods, species selection, and maintenance?		x		
Land Conservation Incentives					
81	Are there any incentives to developers (e.g., open space design, density bonuses, stormwater credits, or expedited design review) to conserve land above and beyond what is already required (e.g., steep slopes, wetlands)? (2 pts.)	2			
82	Is flexibility to meet land conservation requirements (e.g. density compensation, buffer or lot averaging, transferable development rights, off-site mitigation) offered to developers? (2 pts.)		x		
Stormwater Outfalls					
83	Does the stormwater code contain special treatment criteria for discharges to impaired or sensitive waters, such as natural wetlands, lakes, trout streams, nutrient-sensitive estuaries, drinking water supplies, etc.? (2 pts.)	2			
84	Does a floodplain management ordinance exist that restricts or prohibits development within the 100-year floodplain? (2 pts.)	2			
85	Is there a local wetland protection ordinance?	1			
Stormwater Codes					
86	Do codes define rainwater harvesting and establish acceptable uses for rainwater (e.g., irrigation and toilet flushing) and corresponding treatment requirements?		x		
87	Does the stormwater code include specific standards to reduce post-construction runoff volume (not just peak rate)?		x		

Notes

