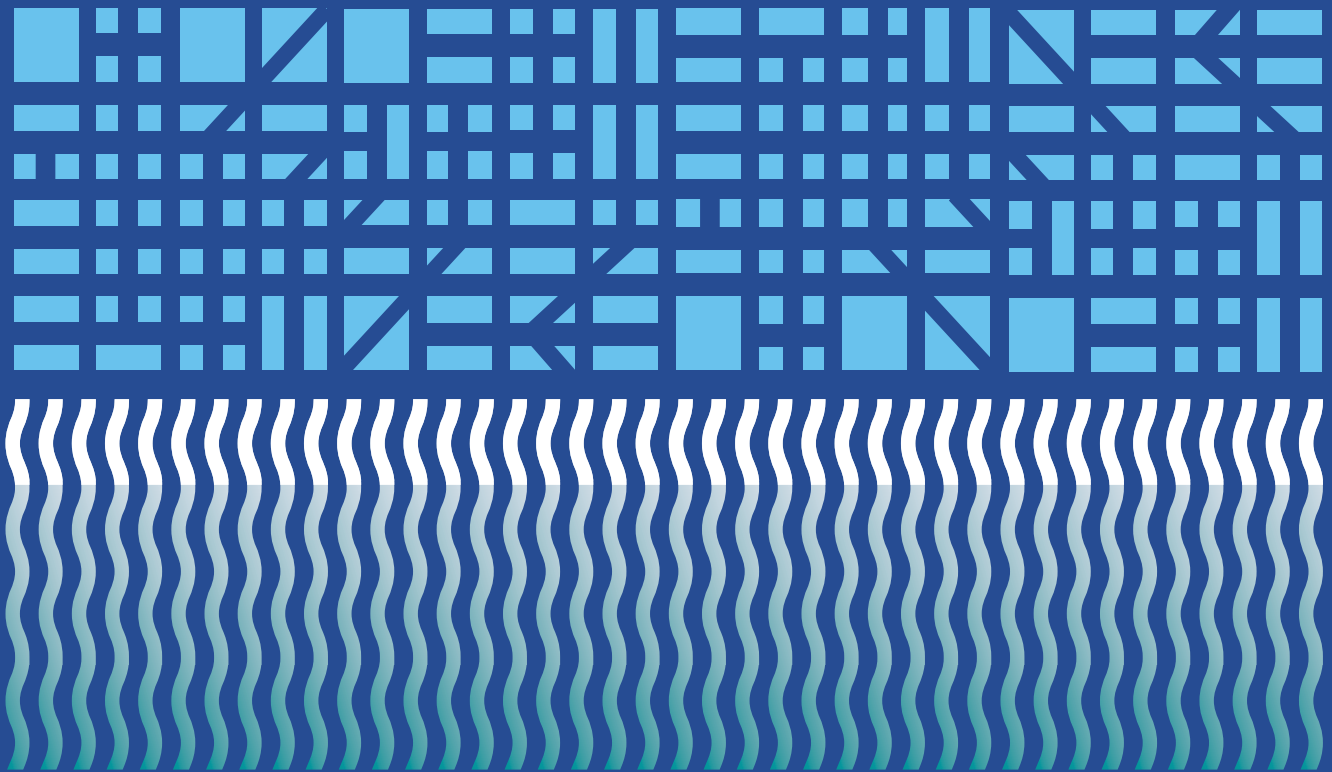


Preliminary Draft

SALMON-SAFE ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (AP) GUIDELINES FOR DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONALS



Salmon-Safe Inc. | May 2018



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Introduction

Through thoughtful site planning, implementation of low impact design solutions and use of eco-friendly materials, and careful operational practices, site developers have the opportunity to contribute to the restoration of our urban watersheds. Salmon-Safe recognizes this and seeks to partner with design consultants working on buildings, streets, parking areas, utility infrastructure, and related landscape areas with the intention of protecting downstream water quality and habitat while helping to restore urban habitat functionality. Salmon-Safe accreditation for design professionals is a collaborative effort to engage architects, landscape architects, civil engineers, municipal decision makers, land use specialists and sustainability consultants at a practice level in consistently applying environmentally innovative policies and procedures across their projects and at all stages of development, given individual project constraints. Salmon-Safe accreditation for design denotes an organization committed to conserving and enhancing the watershed(s) in which its work is embedded.

Since 1996, Salmon-Safe has successfully defined and promoted ecologically sustainable land management that protects water quality and habitat at sites throughout the Pacific Northwest. This is the third Salmon-Safe accreditation program following the accreditation program for large-scale construction management created in 2010 and accreditation program for developers created in 2016. The accreditation program for professionals recognizes companies that have analyzed, designed, and are actively promoting best management practices in the following categories, as pertinent to a professional's given specialty:

- Stormwater management
- Water conservation
- Erosion and sediment prevention
- Water quality protection and pesticide reduction
- Urban ecological function
- Instream habitat protection and restoration
- Riparian and wetland protection and restoration
- Brownfield mitigation

Designed to be a general commitment by professionals at a practice or management level to key principles related to urban watershed stewardship, this accreditation program propels Salmon-Safe further “upstream” by focusing on companies that are responsible for and/or influence design decisions from building siting through site management post-construction. By contrast, Salmon-Safe’s urban certification program focuses at a site level on individual development projects. This accreditation program provides a broad-scale tool for minimizing environmental impacts of development while potentially enhancing



urban watersheds by improving design companies' level of awareness and implementation of protection measures across sites and over time. The accreditation program recognizes organizations that influence development decisions that commit to Salmon-Safe principles everywhere they work, even if not all of the sites they are developing will be eligible for Salmon-Safe certification. The accreditation program recognizes that the design consultant may not have final authority on project design decisions and that there could be other project dynamics limiting the consultant's control over certain design elements.

This document provides an overview of the accreditation program including a description of the evaluation process, a summary of the eligibility criteria, and best management practices.

Land use professionals will find an application for accreditation to initiate the process laid out in this document, the annual verification requirements for maintaining accreditation, and the reaccreditation process requirements. Salmon-Safe's rigorous on-site inspections will provide validation of environmental performance and public credibility for accredited companies. Salmon-Safe's high visibility public awareness campaigns recognize accredited entities, building their reputation for excellence in environmental stewardship and "beyond compliance" regulatory performance.



Evaluation Process For Accreditation

Once Salmon-Safe has received a complete application for professional accreditation, Salmon-Safe will review the application for completeness and eligibility. There is not an application fee, but Salmon-Safe charges an assessment fee that is based on the size of operation being reviewed. Fee available upon request. This assessment fee includes annual verification and project review for a 3-year accreditation cycle. *The application form and guidelines for preparing the application are provided in Attachments A-C.*

Salmon-Safe will conduct a desktop drawing review of one or more of the consultant's active projects. This will be augmented by an evaluation of the consultant's policies and procedures that directly and indirectly affect water quality and urban ecology. Both policy and drawing evaluations are conducted using a set of criteria based on Salmon-Safe's Ten Principles for Urban Development. The goal is to determine whether the best management practices employed by the candidate organization at all project stages are consistent with the Salmon-Safe standards. The policy and drawing reviews will involve a Salmon-Safe independent expert or team of experts, as needed.

Decision Rule for Accreditation

Organizations applying for accreditation shall be evaluated based on the commitment to the applicable evaluation criteria. Applicable criteria will be determined based on the applicant's field of work. Organizations shall be awarded accreditation if 100% of applicable criteria have been evaluated positively. Organizations receiving a positive evaluation for at least 80% of the applicable criteria shall be given a period of 60 days to make corrections and submit evidence of changes and revised materials to receive Salmon-Safe accreditation. Organizations receiving positive evaluation for less than 80% of the applicable criteria shall have to reapply for consideration. Companies are encouraged to consult with experts such as hydrologists and ecologists to augment in-house expertise and more fully address Salmon-Safe criteria.

As part of the accreditation evaluation, Salmon-Safe will review a minimum of one large active site, two medium-size active sites, or three small active projects¹. Depending on the Organization's current portfolio mix of projects in design, under construction and occupied, the "active" sites will be determined cooperatively between the accreditation candidate and Salmon-Safe. This desktop review will include project drawings and specifications, as well as any other pertinent documentation (e.g., stormwater model report, photographs, RFPs for sub-consultants, policy developments for governments, etc.). Note that a project may include anything from a high-rise ultra urban development to a large-scale natural area restoration project. If the applicant does not have activity on sufficient projects,

¹ Projects less than 50,000 square feet (excluding parking) are considered small projects. Medium projects are between 50,000-500,000 square feet (excluding parking). Large projects are those greater than 500,000 square feet (excluding parking).



conditional accreditation can be given and reassessed when an additional project or projects become active.

Maintaining Accreditation

Certificate of accreditation will be granted for a period of three years subject to annual verification and review with opportunity for renewal. Salmon-Safe will grant use of the Salmon-Safe logo and messaging for the duration of the accreditation period.

During the annual evaluation, Salmon-Safe will require assurance that the accredited party remains in compliance with local, state and federal regulations, will confirm satisfactory progress in making any necessary corrections identified by Salmon-Safe in the review process, and will conduct a desktop review and/or an on-site assessment at active site(s) if the applicant did not have activity at sufficient sites initially. ***The project reporting form required to maintain accreditation is provided as Attachment C.***

If the accredited company wishes to renew at the end of three years for an additional three years, a checklist can be completed along with accompanying documentation of any significant changes or new criteria that may apply.



Eligibility Criteria For Accreditation

Compliance with Salmon-Safe eligibility criteria (the “Criteria”) is intended to promote protection of water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and ecosystem biodiversity throughout the land development stages including site inventory, planning, design, construction, and planning for long-term site operation. While the primary focus of Salmon-Safe’s programs is salmonid species and their habitat requirements, salmon are a key indicator species within the Pacific Northwest and their conservation tightly intertwines with the health of the larger ecosystem. Thus, the evaluation of compliance focuses on key areas of salmon habitat vulnerability most critical to the ecological health of urban watersheds.

Throughout the Criteria, the phrase “to the greatest extent feasible” applies. This phrase is used to describe actual potential for incorporating best practices into site design. A mixture of economic, technical, biological, cultural/aesthetic and other reasonable factors are used to determine the “feasibility” of implementing all the Criteria at a given site and type of development. The intent of the Criteria is to provide a comprehensive policy framework to facilitate adoption of best practices across all projects. Ultimately, the feasibility of implementing certain elements rests on the judgment of Salmon-Safe and its independent expert(s) and is evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

The Criteria are organized within seven (7) key principles and are specifically designed to limit or avoid impacts to water quality or urban habitat.

C.1 ► Start With Site Ecology

The focus of this principle is on design approach to protect areas closest to surface water bodies—riparian vegetation zones and wetlands—but also applies to areas with locally significant vegetation, as identified during the early stages of site planning.

- Landscape ecological systems are approached as key infrastructure components guiding site planning and design.
- Site(s) designed to avoid negatively impacting wetlands, streams, riparian areas and wildlife habitat.
- Design considers the context of the development site within the watershed.
- Redevelopment is sought after to the maximum extent possible, rather than new construction.
- Development is avoided on sites or areas of sites that currently provide habitat or are targeted for restoration by watershed councils.
- Roads, parking and trails are sited to preserve habitat and open spaces.



C.2 ► Integrate Habitats

Diverse habitats are more resilient and adaptable. A site can support larger natural systems through corridor linkages to adjacent habitats and through enhancement within the development.

- Site design considers habitat connectivity and habitat quality with a goal of supporting larger natural systems.
- Degraded habitat is restored as feasible for site based on pre-development native species and ecosystems as well as future need for climate change adaptations.
- Site features are designed to enhance habitat by focusing on green over grey solutions that provide food, forage and shelter for local native species.
- Watershed-specific restoration or recovery plans are consulted for strategies that can benefit important species.
- Strategies from restoration or recovery plans are incorporated in development planning decisions.

C.3 ► Manage Stormwater at the Source

The focus of this principle is design for management of stormwater on site through Low Impact Development (LID) approaches.

- Stormwater design has been approached in a manner consistent with Salmon-Safe's Model Stormwater Management Guidelines². Where options have been deemed infeasible, the reasoning has been clearly documented.
- Stormwater is dispersed and infiltrated on site through Low Impact Development, bio-filtration and bioengineering approaches to reduce pollution and downstream impacts.
- Site is designed to reduce stormwater runoff through minimizing impervious areas through strategies such as reduced roadway widths, pervious pavements and green roofs.
- Building materials are selected to minimize pollutant stormwater runoff posing risk to fish or other wildlife.

² The Model Stormwater Management Guidelines are available at <http://salmonsafe.org/sites/default/files/file/salmonsafe-MSM-Guidelines-Ultra-Urban%20Development-FINAL.pdf>



C.4 ► Protect Habitat and Water Quality During Construction

This principle focuses on design planning for minimizing construction-phase sediment delivery into waterways, a major cause of habitat degradation.

- Construction site pollutant control and runoff protection measures are implemented with goal of zero sediment discharge through use of Salmon-Safe accredited contractor or alternative verification of practices consistent with Salmon-Safe accreditation.
- Healthy native soils, vegetation and habitat structures are protected.

C.5 ► Prioritize Water Conservation

Water withdrawals have the potential to adversely affect salmonid habitat, primarily by reducing instream flows. Impacts can be minimized during the site design phase by selecting alternative water sources that do not reduce instream flows, such as reducing the use of water (for example, through efficient irrigation or use of drought tolerant landscaping), harvesting water for irrigation from rainfall, and reuse of rainwater and greywater for site and building use through water reclamation systems

- Rain catchment and recycled stormwater systems are evaluated and utilized where feasible.
- High efficiency irrigation systems are used to decrease water usage.
- Native and appropriate nonnative vegetation adapted to site conditions and climate are used in landscaping.
- Use of recycled water where recycled water utilities or tank filling station are available.

C.6 ► Care for the Land Over Time

This management principle focuses on ensuring environmental performance beyond the design phase by embedding, as feasible, guidelines for landscape management, design requirements for any site expansion, and restoration activity in site management operations or specifications to ensure consistency in environmental practices post-development. Salmon survival depends on clean water, free from harmful levels of fertilizers (nutrients), pesticides (herbicides and insecticides, fungicides, and other biocides), stormwater runoff pollutants, and organic waste. These contaminants can travel long distances in stormwater runoff from a development to receiving streams.

- Project is designed for low input landscaping that filters contaminants.
- Riparian restoration plans and landscape management policies, particularly related to irrigation management and integrated pest management, are embedded in site management guidelines or specifications to ensure consistency in environmental practices post-development.



- To the extent a consultant has influence over contracts, landscapers for installation and maintenance are contracted to ensure that any pesticides used are consistent with biologically-based Integrated Pest Management and in accordance with habitat and water quality protection goals.

C.7 ► Create a Learning Landscape

A completed project designed in alignment with Salmon-Safe principles provides opportunities for interpretive signage and/or demonstration projects emphasizing features contributing to an ecologically functional urban landscape.

- Demonstration projects and/or interpretive signage featuring Salmon-Safe or other sustainability-oriented innovations are featured. In addition or alternatively, design consultants create case studies to communicate the benefits of an ecologically functional urban landscape.
- A commitment to continuous learning through internal educational programs and hands-on resident/building-user engagement is demonstrated.



Attachment A

APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION

► ORGANIZATION INFORMATION	
Organization Name <i>(Please provide full legal name.)</i>	
Mailing Address	
Primary Phone	Fax
Web Site	
Contact Person Name & Title	Email
Candidate Organization for Accreditation <i>(Enter the name of the local or regional office seeking accreditation, if applicable, including the total number of organizational offices and their location. Indicate where the company or organization is headquartered.)</i>	
Number of Employees <i>(Check one)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> 1-9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 <input type="checkbox"/> 20-39 <input type="checkbox"/> 40-59 <input type="checkbox"/> 60+	
Organization Type <i>(Check one)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> NGO	
Design Roles <i>(Please check all that apply to your company or organization.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Engineering <input type="checkbox"/> Ecology <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Science/Remediation <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use (including attorneys and entitlement specialists) <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability Consulting <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(Please provide a brief description below.)</i>	



Description and Size of Typical Projects *(Describe one of your typical development projects. Please indicate project size in acres using an estimated total or approximate range of values.)*

Average Number of Annual Projects *(Please provide a range of values if this fluctuates. If your organization has more than one office, please indicate which office currently has the highest volume of work.)*

Relevant Certifications and Awards *(Please list industry specific recognition your organization or company has received such as USGBC project or other certifications.)*

Additional Comments



Attachment B

ORGANIZATION ANALYSIS

► OPERATIONS AND PROCESS INFORMATION

Does the organization have a sustainability policy guiding or influencing the design process on every project? If so, please submit a copy of the policy for review.

How does the organization identify the sustainability goals of new projects with its clients or, if applicable, for its own internal projects?

How are sustainability goals benchmarked and/or reviewed for success during and through the design process?



Attachment C

PROJECT ANALYSIS

► ACTIVE PROJECT INFORMATION

Please provide a completed project information form for each site to be evaluated (e.g., submit three project forms if submitting three active sites for evaluation).

Project Description(s)

Summarize the purpose of the land development project, the extent of the design activities your organization is influencing as part of this project, and the project design and construction schedule (including dates of major drawing package issuances, construction work start date and anticipated occupancy date). If this project is underway, indicate the project's status relative to the design or construction schedule.

► PROJECT SITE MAP

Please provide a project site map, if available, and complete the following:

Client Name (if applicable)	
Project Location (include City, County, State, and Latitude/Longitude Coordinates)	
Watershed(s)	



Waterways (rivers or streams) on or adjacent to site, if applicable	
Municipalities/Regulating Agencies, if known (e.g., Ecology, ODEQ, USACOE, EPA, etc.)	
Total Project Acreage (extent of area affected by the design)	
<p>ADDITIONAL COMMENTS</p> <p>Note important project details not covered above. Please include here any questions or concerns you may have.</p>	



Civil, Hydrology, Environmental Science

This form to be completed by civil engineering, hydrology and environmental science firms seeking accreditation.

C.1	Provide evidence of the landscape ecological systems inventory. Please note any attached documents.
	Describe how the landscape ecological systems were approached as a key infrastructural component guiding site planning and design.
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work avoids negatively impacting wetlands, streams, riparian areas and/or wildlife habitat, as applicable.
	If the project's design negatively impacts wetlands, streams, riparian areas and/or wildlife habitat, what actions were taken to avoid this scenario, and how has the impact been minimized through your project involvement?
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work considers the watershed context of the development site. ³
	Describe how (a) roads, (b) parking, and (c) sidewalks, trails or other impervious areas have been sited to preserve habitat and open spaces to the maximum extent feasible, as applicable.



³ For example, the project design might prioritize on-site filtration if downstream receiving waterways are sensitive to flash runoff conditions.

C.3	Using the hierarchy provided within Salmon-Safe's Model Stormwater Management Guidelines, describe how the stormwater design has been informed and shaped by these guidelines.
	What options have been deemed infeasible? For each of these options, clearly document the reasoning behind the infeasibility determination.
	Describe how stormwater is dispersed and infiltrated on site through Low Impact Development (LID), bio-filtration, and bioengineering approaches to the maximum extent feasible to reduce pollution and downstream impacts.
	Provide evidence that the project's design within your scope of work reduces stormwater runoff through minimized impervious areas (e.g., reduced roadway widths, pervious pavements, green roofs, etc.). Please note any attached documents.



C.4	Using Salmon-Safe's Construction Management Standards as a guide, describe how construction site pollutant control and runoff protection measures have been built into the project's Storm-water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
	Describe how the SWPPP has been implemented and verified to ensure zero sediment discharge.
	Does the project site have any contaminated soils? If so, how has the project responded to the contamination?
	How have healthy native soils, vegetation and/or habitat structures been protected through the project's design within your scope of work? Describe each aspect in detail (i.e., soils, vegetation, habitat).



Civil, Hydrology, Environmental Science, continued (4 of 4)

C.5	Provide evidence of evaluation of rain catchment and use of recycled stormwater systems. Please note any attached documents.
	Describe how these systems have been utilized in the project, if feasible.



Architecture

This form to be completed by architecture firms seeking accreditation.

C.1	Provide evidence of the landscape ecological systems inventory. Please note any attached documents.
	Describe how the landscape ecological systems were approached as a key infrastructural component guiding site planning and design.
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work avoids negatively impacting wetlands, streams, riparian areas and/or wildlife habitat, as applicable.
	If the project's design negatively impacts wetlands, streams, riparian areas and/or wildlife habitat, what actions were taken to avoid this scenario and how has the impact been minimized through your project involvement?
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work considers the watershed context of the development site. ⁴
	Describe how (a) roads, (b) parking, and (c) sidewalks, trails or other impervious areas have been sited to preserve habitat and open spaces to the maximum extent feasible, as applicable.



⁴ For example, the project design might prioritize on-site filtration if downstream receiving waterways are sensitive to flash runoff conditions.

Architecture, continued (2 of 5)

C.2	Provide evidence of the site habitat inventory. Please note any attached documents.
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work considers and responds to habitat connectivity and habitat quality with the goal of supporting natural systems.
	Describe how site features are designed to enhance habitat by focusing on green over grey solutions.
	Do the 'green' solutions provide food, forage and/or shelter opportunities for local native species? If so, please describe how they accomplish this.
	What available watershed-specific restoration and/or recovery plans have been consulted for strategies that can benefit important regional species?
	How have the restoration and/or recovery plan(s) informed and been incorporated into the project's development planning decisions?



Architecture, continued (3 of 5)

C.3	Provide evidence that the project's design within your scope of work reduces stormwater runoff through minimized impervious areas (e.g., reduced roadway widths, pervious pavements, green roofs, etc.). Please note any attached documents.
	Are there any exterior building materials that contain copper or zinc or other metals known to be harmful to aquatic life? If so, are these materials coated or otherwise treated to preclude pollution of stormwater?
	Describe how use of pollution generating building materials has been avoided through contracts, specifications or other means.



Architecture, continued (4 of 5)

C.4	Does the project site have any contaminated soils? If so, how has the project responded to the contamination?
	How have healthy native soils, vegetation, and/or habitat structures been protected through the project's design within your scope of work? Describe each aspect in detail (i.e., soils, vegetation, habitat).

C.5	Provide evidence of evaluation of rain catchment and use of recycled stormwater systems. Please note any attached documents.
	Describe how these systems have been utilized in the project, if feasible.



Architecture, continued (5 of 5)

C.7	Have demonstration projects and/or interpretive signage featuring Salmon-Safe or other sustainability-oriented innovations been incorporated into the development's design? If so, please describe. If not, describe why.
	Has your organization created a project case study to communicate the benefits of an ecologically functional urban landscape? If so, please describe it.



Landscape Architecture, Ecology

This form to be completed by landscape architecture and ecology firms seeking accreditation.

C.1	Provide evidence of the landscape ecological systems inventory. Please note any attached documents.
	Describe how the landscape ecological systems were approached as a key infrastructural component guiding site planning and design.
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work avoids negatively impacting wetlands, streams, riparian areas and/or wildlife habitat, as applicable.
	If the project's design negatively impacts wetlands, streams, riparian areas and/or wildlife habitat, what actions were taken to avoid this scenario, and how has the impact been minimized through your project involvement?
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work considers the watershed context of the development site. ⁵
	Describe how (a) roads, (b) parking, and (c) sidewalks, trails or other impervious areas have been sited to preserve habitat and open spaces to the maximum extent feasible, as applicable.



⁵ For example, the project design might prioritize on-site filtration if downstream receiving waterways are sensitive to flash runoff conditions.

Landscape Architecture, Ecology, continued (2 of 5)

C.2	Provide evidence of the site habitat inventory. Please note any attached documents.
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work considers and responds to habitat connectivity and habitat quality with the goal of supporting natural systems.
	Describe how site features are designed to enhance habitat by focusing on green over grey solutions.
	Do the 'green' solutions provide food, forage and/or shelter opportunities for local native species? If so, please describe how they accomplish this.
	What available watershed-specific restoration and/or recovery plans have been consulted for strategies that can benefit important regional species?
	How have the restoration and/or recovery plan(s) informed and been incorporated into the project's development planning decisions?
	Describe how degraded habitat has been restored on site based on pre-development native species and ecosystems as well as future need for climate change adaptations, as feasible.



Landscape Architecture, Ecology, continued (3 of 5)

C.3	Describe how stormwater is dispersed and infiltrated on site through Low Impact Development (LID), bio-filtration and bioengineering approaches to the maximum extent feasible to reduce pollution and downstream impacts.
	Provide evidence that the project's design within your scope of work reduces stormwater runoff through minimized impervious areas (e.g., reduced roadway widths, pervious pavements, green roofs, etc.). Please note any attached documents.

C.4	Does the project site have any contaminated soils? If so, how has the project responded to the contamination?
	How have healthy native soils, vegetation, and/or habitat structures been protected through the project's design within your scope of work? Describe each aspect in detail (i.e., soils, vegetation, habitat).



Landscape Architecture, Ecology, continued (4 of 5)

C.5	If the project includes irrigation, describe how the specified irrigation system is be highly efficient to decrease water usage.
	Describe how landscaping uses 100% native and appropriate nonnative vegetation ⁶ adapted to the site's conditions and climate.
	Is municipal recycled water or a tank filling station available to the project site? If so, provide evidence of evaluation of use of this water. Please note any attached documents.
	If recycled water has not been used, describe in detail why it was deemed infeasible.



⁶ For example, the project design might prioritize on-site filtration if downstream receiving waterways are sensitive to flash runoff conditions.

Landscape Architecture, Ecology, continued (5 of 5)

C.6	Describe how the project is designed for low input landscaping that reduces need for irrigation, fertilization and pest management.
	Describe how riparian restoration plans and post-development landscape management policies, particularly related to irrigation management and integrated pest management (IPM), have been embedded in site management guidelines or specifications to ensure consistency in environmental practices for ongoing site operation.
	If applicable, given your scope of work, describe how contracts for landscape installation and maintenance have been drafted to ensure that any pesticides used are consistent with biologically based IPM and in accordance with habitat and water quality protection goals.



Sustainability Consulting

This form to be completed by sustainability consulting firms seeking accreditation.

C.1	Provide evidence of the landscape ecological systems inventory. Please note any attached documents.
	Describe how the landscape ecological systems were approached as a key infrastructural component guiding site planning and design.
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work avoids negatively impacting wetlands, streams, riparian areas, and/or wildlife habitat, as applicable.
	If the project's design negatively impacts wetlands, streams, riparian areas and/or wildlife habitat, what actions were taken to avoid this scenario and how has the impact been minimized through your project involvement?
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work considers the watershed context of the development site. ⁷
	Describe how (a) roads, (b) parking, and (c) sidewalks, trails or other impervious areas have been sited to preserve habitat and open spaces to the maximum extent feasible, as applicable.



⁷ For example, the project design might prioritize on-site filtration if downstream receiving waterways are sensitive to flash runoff conditions.

Sustainability Consulting, continued (2 of 8)

C.1	<p>Is the development a redevelopment of an existing site?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>If no, please describe how redevelopment was sought after over construction on a greenfield to the maximum extent possible.</p>
	<p>Is the development on a site or area of a site that currently provides habitat, or is prioritized for restoration by conservation agencies or watershed councils?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>If yes, describe how you advocated to avoid development on the site.</p>



Sustainability Consulting, continued (3 of 8)

C.2	Provide evidence of the site habitat inventory. Please note any attached documents.
	Describe how the project's design within your scope of work considers and responds to habitat connectivity and habitat quality with the goal of supporting natural systems.
	Describe how site features are designed to enhance habitat by focusing on green over grey solutions.
	Do the 'green' solutions provide food, forage and/or shelter opportunities for local native species? If so, please describe how they accomplish this.
	What available watershed-specific restoration and/or recovery plans have been consulted for strategies that can benefit important regional species?
	How have the restoration and/or recovery plan(s) informed and been incorporated into the project's development planning decisions?
	Describe how degraded habitat has been restored on site, based on pre-development native species and ecosystems as well as future need for climate change adaptations, as feasible.



Sustainability Consulting, continued (4 of 8)

C.3	Using the hierarchy provided within Salmon-Safe's Model Stormwater Management Guidelines, describe how the stormwater design has been informed and shaped by these guidelines.
	What options have been deemed infeasible? For each of these options, clearly document the reasoning behind the infeasibility determination.
	Describe how stormwater is dispersed and infiltrated on site through Low Impact Development (LID), bio-filtration and bioengineering approaches to the maximum extent feasible to reduce pollution and downstream impacts.
	Provide evidence that the project's design within your scope of work reduces stormwater runoff through minimized impervious areas (e.g., reduced roadway widths, pervious pavements, green roofs, etc.). Please note any attached documents.
	Are there any exterior building materials that contain copper or zinc or other metals known to be harmful to aquatic life? If so, are these materials coated or otherwise treated to preclude pollution of stormwater?
	Describe how use of pollution generating building materials has been avoided through contracts, specifications or other means.



Sustainability Consulting, continued (5 of 8)

C.4	Using Salmon-Safe's Construction Management Standards as a guide, describe how construction site pollutant control and runoff protection measures have been built into the project's Storm-water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
	Describe how the SWPPP has been implemented and verified to ensure zero sediment discharge.
	Does the project site have any contaminated soils? If so, how has the project responded to the contamination?
	How have healthy native soils, vegetation and/or habitat structures been protected through the project's design within your scope of work? Describe each aspect in detail (i.e., soils, vegetation, habitat).



Sustainability Consulting, continued (6 of 8)

C.5	Provide evidence of evaluation of rain catchment and use of recycled stormwater systems. Please note any attached documents.
	Describe how these systems have been utilized in the project, if feasible.
	If the project includes irrigation, describe how the specified irrigation system is be highly efficient to decrease water usage.
	Describe how landscaping uses 100% native and appropriate nonnative vegetation ⁸ adapted to the site's conditions and climate.
	Is municipal recycled water or a tank filling station available to the project site? If so, provide evidence of evaluation of use of this water. Note any attached documents.
	If recycled water has not been used, describe in detail why it was deemed infeasible.



⁸ For example, the project design might prioritize on-site filtration if downstream receiving waterways are sensitive to flash runoff conditions.

Sustainability Consulting, continued (7 of 8)

C.6	Describe how the project is designed for low input landscaping that reduces need for irrigation, fertilization and pest management.
	Describe how riparian restoration plans and post-development landscape management policies, particularly related to irrigation management and integrated pest management (IPM), have been embedded in site management guidelines or specifications to ensure consistency in environmental practices for ongoing site operation.
	If applicable, given your scope of work, describe how contracts for landscape installation and maintenance have been drafted to ensure that any pesticides used are consistent with biologically based IPM and in accordance with habitat and water quality protection goals.



Sustainability Consulting, continued (8 of 8)

C.7	Have demonstration projects and/or interpretive signage featuring Salmon-Safe or other sustainability-oriented innovations been incorporated into the development's design? If so, please describe them. If not, describe why.
	Has your organization created a project case study to communicate the benefits of an ecologically functional urban landscape? If so, please describe it.
	Describe how your organization has demonstrated a commitment to continuous learning through internal educational projects and/or hands-on building user engagement for this particular project.

