Playa Vista Development Features Freshwater Marsh System Designed Clean Stormwater And Urban Runoff
By Jacob Lipa and Eric Strecker

This spring, Los Angeles residents witnessed the grand opening of the Freshwater Marsh at Playa Vista, a profusion of colorful native trees and shrubs, where ducks float past elegant egrets and great blue herons. But what on the surface appears to be a welcome natural oasis in the midst of urban Los Angeles is actually much more.

On land originally designated for a concrete flood control channel and several hundred residences, stormwater from a 1,000-acre watershed will be collected and cleaned as it meanders its way along a what will eventually be a 51-acre freshwater wetlands system. Most of the main freshwater marsh has been constructed and the Riparian Corridor and a small part of the marsh will be completed in the future. From the beginning, the marsh was designed to achieve a balance of beneficial uses between flood control, improving water quality, and protecting and enhancing habitat values.

The developers’ project owners of Playa Vista, Playa Capital, are keeping their (and the previous owner’s) promise to the community that after the freshwater wetlands system is finished, stormwater entering Ballona Channel and flowing out to the Pacific Ocean will be cleaner than it is today—even with development of the entire Playa Vista master-planned community. Best management practices (BMPs) that treat just the runoff from new development typically only reduce only the net increase in pollution. The difference at Playa Vista is that the project owners team chose to take on treatment of (Continued on page 3)
By the time you read this, I hope that many of you have registered for the APA National Conference in Washington, DC late in April. ENRE is sponsoring a couple of excellent sessions and there are several others of interest to Division members as well. Those sessions are listed below.

Additionally, for those who will be attending, I invite you to the ENRE Annual Meeting on Monday, April 26th. This is a great opportunity to learn more about ENRE and upcoming activities over the next year. Perhaps you may even be interested in volunteering? The meeting will run from 8 a.m. until 10 a.m., and breakfast will be served! The agenda will be posted on the ENRE website closer to the meeting.

This is also election time, on several different fronts. I will ignore the presidential elections for now and focus on ENRE and APA elections. Enclosed in this issue is a ballot for Chair-elect and Secretary/Treasurer, along with position statements for each candidate. I encourage you to read them and cast your ballot.

It is also election time for APA on a national level. You will receive ballots in the mail in March. All members are eligible to vote for both APA President-elect and AICP President, as well as at-large members of the APA Board of Directors. You can view the relevant position statements on the APA website or in Planning magazine. Please take the time to vote in this election. There are a lot of good candidates willing to volunteer their time for the organization and they deserve our support.

Finally, the Energy Policy Guide will be under consideration by the Chapter Delegate Assembly on Saturday, April 24th. Several Division members participated in this effort and many thanks are in order for their hard work. APA members are certainly welcome to listen to the debate on the policy guide. You can see a copy of the draft under review on the APA website, under the Legislation link (http://www.planning.org/policyguides/draftenergy.htm).

ENRE Annual Business Meeting and Breakfast
Monday, April 26th – 8 -10 am
Omni Shoreham Hotel
Congressional Room

Sponsored Sessions:
Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Planning

Speakers:
John Slown, AICP, Biologist/Conservation Planner, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Cheri Ehrhardt, AICP, Biologist/Conservation Planner, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Conservation Planner, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Thomas Bonetti, Biologist/Conservation Planner, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Monday, April 26th – 2:30-3:45 pm
Hilton Hotel

National Wildlife Refuge planning and local involvement

Eco-Municipalities
Ralph Willmer, AICP, Director of Planning Services, McGregor & Associates - Moderator

Speakers:
Sarah James, Sarah James and Associates
Torbjorn Lahti, Project Director, Sustainable Robertsfors, Sweden

Tuesday, April 27th – 8:45 -11:30 am
Omni Shoreham Hotel

Workshop on sustainable practices on a municipal level based

- Ralph Willmer
significant off-site areas as well. The wetlands will naturally treat stormwater runoff from 572 acres of the Playa Vista project areas as well as runoff from 538 acres of the surrounding urbanized community of homes, office buildings and commercial/industrial uses. The project demonstrates the value of regional treatment systems system approaches in watersheds that are already highly partially developed.

**Crucial in settling lawsuit**

The opening of the freshwater marsh, the initial and largest portion of the freshwater wetlands system, is a hallmark in the history of Playa Vista—the freshwater wetland concept was crucial in settling a major environmental lawsuit that finally allowed the project to move forward. Construction is nearing completion on portions of this new Los Angeles community less than a mile from the Pacific. The first residents and office tenants are now moving in. Upon completion, Playa Vista will include some 5,800 residences—providing much needed new housing close to major employers in Los Angeles. Playa Vista also will include 3.2 million square feet of office, most of which is within a business campus; and a mixed-use village center of approximately 150,000 square feet of retail uses with upper story residences and offices.

The development’s lengthy and controversial planning history dates back to the late 70s, when the heirs of Howard Hughes first decided to turn the land surrounding the Hughes Aircraft plant into a mixed-use community. By the late 80s, then Playa Vista developer Maguire Thomas Partners was under fire to preserve more marshland. Since the project needed a flood control component, Psomas, the project engineers, and Woodward-Clyde Consultants, the project stormwater experts, led a team of engineers, biologists, and water quality experts to design—with input from environmental groups—one of the first and largest stormwater treatment wetlands in Southern California.

**Pollutants of concern**

In order to predict what potential water quality impacts the project might have, a comprehensive, statistically based stormwater pollutant loadings model was developed. The model considers event mean concentrations for land use types, percent imperviousness, relationships between imperviousness and runoff, and an analysis of hourly rainfall data to develop a long-term characterization of storm events that produce predicted runoff and pollutant loads.

Results from these monitoring efforts resulted in identification of seven primary pollutants of concern: suspended solids, Kjeldahl nitrogen, phosphorus, oil and grease, copper, lead and zinc. Based upon these findings, the wetland system planning considered heavy metals and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) as design parameters for water quality features, but included the consideration of source control measures to limit activities and vegetation in order to reduce pollutants such as nutrients and pesticides and other organic pollutants.

**Water cleansing a natural function of wetlands**

Water cleansing is a natural function of wetlands, which offer a wider range of treatment mechanisms than almost all standard best management practices. Wetland treatment systems have the best effluent quality in the National BMP Database. Sedimentation of particulates is the major removal mechanism. However, performance is enhanced as Plant materials slow down the flow of stormwater and allow pollutants to come into contact with vegetation, organic matter and soils that together act like a natural filtration system. Sedimentation of particulates is a major removal mechanism. Plants also uptake some pollutants as nutrients, and bacteria around the roots of plants, as well as the sun, kill, work on fecal coliform bacteria. Copper, lead, and zinc are removed primarily through sorption attachment onto particulate matter which settles out relatively quickly in wetland systems.

A frontrunner in using natural systems to treat stormwater runoff in Southern California, the Playa Vista wetland system goes much further than simply meeting federal and state mandated stormwater management requirements in reducing both the amount and concentrations of pollutants. The system is significantly oversized: treating 1” of rainfall for the entire watershed rather than the required 3/4” of rainfall that
would be required for the development area alone.

**System design**

The freshwater wetlands system ultimately will comprise a 25-acre riparian corridor that flows into a 26-acre freshwater marsh. Both the freshwater marsh and the riparian corridor will receive runoff from the Playa Vista development as well as the hundreds of acres of off-site tributary watersheds to the Playa Vista site. It is projected that daily flows from these sources will range from about 0.5 cfs (cubic feet per second) to 640 cfs (peak flows during a 50-year storm event). To date, most of the main freshwater marsh has been constructed. Most of the main freshwater marsh has been constructed. The riparian corridor and the rest of the marsh will be completed in the future.

Flows to the wetlands and the soon-to-be constructed riparian corridor will come from stormwater runoff (estimated at an average 35.2 million gallons per year), dry weather urban flows, natural groundwater inflows, and, and, if needed, pumped and treated groundwater from the former Hughes Aircraft facility. Other groundwater may also be a source of water to the marsh. The riparian corridor, which due to the flat slope is, in essence, a long linear wetland, is designed to slow the flow of water to allow contaminants to be taken up by herbaceous freshwater marsh species or become sediments. Due to its flat slope, it will in effect act as a linear wetland system. Contours of the two-mile channel at bottom range in elevation from −1 foot msl (mean sea level) at the outlet of the riparian corridor to the freshwater marsh, to +16 feet msl at the eastern end of the project site, an approximate slope of about 0.25% slope.

Under dry weather, the contribution from the riparian corridor to the freshwater marsh will be primarily a function of the amount of pumped groundwater, along with the amount of dry-weather flows from the existing development areas. and The average daily dry weather flow is estimated to be about 0.4 cfs on average and 0.6 cfs peak. Playa Vista is employing BMPs to minimize dry weather flows from the project area; however, one or two wells will be built to supplement flows so that the riparian corridor is always kept at an acceptable water level. Upon buildout of the project, approximately about 50 percent or more of the stormwater discharged to the freshwater marsh would enter via the riparian corridor.

The L-shaped Freshwater marsh runs along Lincoln Boulevard, a major north-south thoroughfare at the western end of Los Angeles. It is designed to store up to 100 acre-feet of water during larger storms, or approximately the runoff from a one-year storm event. During the winter, there will be a 20-acre-foot wet pool and then another 40 acre-feet of extended detention volume, enough to treat an over 1-inch storm. For the 1-inch volume, 60 acre-feet would be stored and released slowly.

Connecting the riparian corridor to the freshwater marsh are two culverts that slope into the main body of water. The two culverts will also contain runoff from the Lincoln Boulevard storm drain, which drains runoff from the Playa del Rey bluffs to the south. The water entering the 26-acre freshwater marsh from the riparian corridor combines with water entering from two other storm drains, the Central drain (all Playa Vista runoff) and the Jefferson Drain (mostly off-site runoff). Trash racks and other devices to remove debris are located at the outlet of each drain and the riparian corridor. The runoff water from these three main drains flows slowly over shallow, thickly vegetated areas that form three "pre-treatment" (or "primary treatment") areas where the majority of pollutants will attach to plants and soils. These areas can be easily cleaned as needed: about every five years or longer as monitoring of the system dictates.

The main body of the marsh will serve as "water polishing" areas and habitat functions. It consists of permanently flooded or open water areas, with partially submerged vegetation, surrounded by freshwater emergent marsh and willow scrub, and mixed riparian woodlands. Five strategically located habitat islands totaling about 2.2 acres further reduce the speed of flow and disperse the waters.

Data from the National BMP database (www.bmpdatabase.org) was used to predict the expected water quality of the marsh. Based on the sizing of the wetland system, the freshwater marsh is expected to result in water quality that meets the California Toxics Rule for heavy metals. It is also expected to result in significant reductions in total suspended solids, nutrients and other pollutants. The modeling showed that, with the project, there would be no increase in the pollutants-of-concern for all pollutants modeled in flows to the Ballona Creek Estuary (tributary to Santa Monica Bay).

**Managing Water Balance**

After flowing through the freshwater wetland system, about 90 percent or more (on an annual average basis) of the cleansed water is then released into the Ballona Channel where it flows out to Santa Monica Bay. Three 60-inch pipes with flap gates located at the northwest corner of the marsh system allow for a one-way flow of water from the freshwater marsh to the Ballona Channel. The other 10 percent would drain to the Ballona Wetlands salt marsh located directly to the west.

(Continued on page 5)
Meeting Freshwater Needs of Ballona Wetlands

Another unique attribute of the freshwater marsh is its ability to divert urban waters from the adjacent Ballona Wetlands, which has been degraded by urban runoff. Pollutant loads to the Ballona Wetlands will be greatly reduced, both by the redirection of stormwater away from the salt marsh, as well as by the improved water quality of those flows that do reach the salt marsh from the freshwater marsh.

Salt marshes do require benefit from periodic “freshening” and the freshwater wetlands system has been designed to meet the freshwater needs of any future salt marsh restoration. This will offer the opportunity to create a brackish area in the marsh to stimulate seed germination. Specific features designed into the freshwater wetland system will allow flexibility in managing water flowing into the salt marsh. A berm with slopes varying from 5:1 to 10:1 separates the freshwater marsh from the salt marsh. Three structures located on the outer margin of the freshwater marsh provide the means to control the amount of freshwater flow into the proposed salt marsh: a sluice gate at the south end of the freshwater wetlands berm; a spillway to the salt marsh located in the north central portion of the berm and a control weir that outlets to the Ballona Channel at the northwest corner of the freshwater wetlands.

Monitoring and maintenance

Maintenance will be required in perpetuity to ensure that the three overriding goals of habitat protection and enhancement, stormwater runoff containment, and water quality improvement are achieved. An adaptive management approach set forth in an Operations, Maintenance and Monitoring Manual allows the marsh manager flexibility to ensure the success of this important restoration project. The manual describes operational procedures for the freshwater wetland system during dry, summer and winter storm seasons, as well as procedures for monitoring vegetation, nesting bird species and water quality parameters. Monitoring will be conducted primarily over the first five years of the operation, with more limited activities to be performed in perpetuity. Water monitoring includes continuous flow monitoring as well as grab sampling for water quality analyses.

Thinking of stormwater as a resource, rather than a scourge

Playa Vista’s freshwater wetlands system clearly demonstrates how important goals can be achieved through viewing stormwater as a resource. In addition to improving water quality and flood control, the freshwater marsh is providing a vast diversity of plant life that is already attracting an impressive diversity of insects, birds and wildlife. More than 3,000 native trees, 10,000 native shrubs and grasses were planted in the freshwater marsh. Many other native species are “volunteering” on their own. The riparian corridor, banked by a willow woodland, will provide added natural habitat.

A prime example of sustainable design, the Playa Vista freshwater wetlands system has turned out to be a win-win situation for all involved. The project and the community have gained an important amenity: there are hundreds of visitors per day visiting the marsh, and there is a premium on Playa Vista properties that overlook the wetlands. Moreover, the developer has saved money by building a wetlands system instead of a traditional concrete flood control channel and/or basin. The environment has gained valuable plant and animal habitat areas. And the region has gained improved water quality for Santa Monica Bay, a vital marine life habitat and major recreational resource for Southern California.

Jacob Lipa is the president of Psomas, an engineering, survey, construction management and information management firm headquartered in Los Angeles.

Eric Strecker, an expert in storm water management, is a principal with GeoSyntec Consultants, a national environmental and engineering consulting firm, and previously was with Woodward-Clyde Consultants, stormwater quality enhancement experts. Jacob Lipa and Eric Strecker developed the initial concept of the freshwater marsh system, working with a project design team that included Sharon Lockhart, wetlands biologist and attorney; Dr. Robert Gearheart, Humboldt State University professor in environmental resources engineering; and John Rieger, wetlands ecologist.

(Continued from page 4)
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SESSIONS

(Continued from page 1)

Learn how federal initiatives are promoting environmental programs and economic growth. Lunch included. Advance security screening will be required. Please contact Dawn Woodward at 312-786-6738 for more information. Transportation: Bus, walking.

An Invoice from Nature
Sunday, Apr 25 2004 1:00PM - Apr 25 2004 2:15PM

Limited resources leave jurisdictions struggling over which projects to fund. Understanding the economic value of the ecosystem services affected can aid in decision making when trying to justify investment in projects or policies that are designed to restore and protect ecosystem services. Ecosystem services include air and water purification.

The Ecosystem Approach to Planning
Sunday, Apr 25 2004 2:30PM - Apr 25 2004 3:45PM

The Ecosystem Approach to policy, research, and planning has grown in importance as practitioners begin to recognize the interconnectedness of social, economic, and environmental systems. Gain an understanding of how human-dominated environments, particularly large urban areas, function as ecological systems. Learn about new techniques for social and site assessments.

Energy Efficient Communities
Sunday, Apr 25 2004 2:30PM - Apr 25 2004 3:45PM

Sprawling development patterns increase trip lengths and offer limited transportation mode choices. Consequently, the automobile has become a necessity rather than an option. Find out how improved planning, community design, and building practices can lower energy consumption.

Federal Laws Affecting Local Land Use Regulation (Part I)
Sunday, Apr 25 2004 2:30 p.m. - Apr 35 2004 3:45 p.m.

This first half of a two-part session will focus on those federal environmental laws that most impact local planners and developers: the Clean Water Act's stormwater management and wetland regulations, Superfund and other laws governing brownfields development, the Endangered Species Act, and environmental justice regulations. Panelists include Peter Buchbaum of Greebaum, Rowe, Smith, Ravin, Davis & Himmel; David Dickson of the National Association of Local Governmental Environmental Professionals; and Patricia Salkin of the Government Laws Center of Albany Law School.

Environmental Planning for Sustainability
Sunday, Apr 25 2004 4:00PM - Apr 25 2004 5:15PM

New from Planners Press it's The Environmental Planning Handbook for Sustainable Communities and Regions. Case studies highlight federal and state environmental programs, and also show how communities and regions can incorporate environmental planning into their comprehensive planning. Examine the effectiveness of zoning, subdivision regulations, capital improvements, financial incentives, and design guidelines.

Planning for Extreme Heat Events
Sunday, Apr 25 2004 4:00PM - Apr 25 2004 5:15PM

Extreme hot weather events account for more deaths per year than any other life-threatening extreme weather condition. As our elderly population expands and the climate warms, the risk will increase. Discover ways federal agencies are partnering with city officials to increase awareness of extreme heat events and promote effective response strategies.

Water Quality Landscapes
Sunday, Apr 25 2004 4:00PM - Apr 25 2004 5:15PM

With federal water-quality requirements now focusing on stormwater runoff, planners must consider ways to integrate these mandates into their community's existing stormwater management ordinances and land development regulations. Learn why standards should preserve natural areas, existing tree cover and existing surface hydrology, and why site-sensitive design standards should include hydrologic characteristics.

Conserving Woodland During Land Development (MOBILE)
Monday, Apr 26 2004 9:00AM - Apr 26 2004 3:00PM

The State of Maryland is a national leader in the preservation and restoration of woodlands through the land development process. Representatives from the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission will demonstrate how two urban/suburban counties implement the State Forest Conservation plans and learn about the implementation of specific projects and the overall plan. Lunch included. Transportation: Bus, walking.

Streamlining the Environmental Process for Transportation Projects
Monday, Apr 26 2004 1:00PM - Apr 26 2004 2:15PM

Streamlining the environmental assessment process could accelerate the pace at which transportation improvement and expansion projects move forward. Learn how the U.S. Department of Transportation is trying to gauge the time involved in environmental assessment process and to further identify initiatives to streamline the process.

Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Planning (SPONSOR: ENRE)
Monday, Apr 26 2004 2:30PM - Apr 26 2004 3:45PM

National Wildlife Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plans (CCPs) provide a vision and 15-year management program for refuges. Planners provide an overview of the plan process, offer examples of effective local participation, and render advice on being heard. Explore how community involvement reaches local conservation and eco-tourism goals.

Natural Infrastructure
Monday, Apr 26 2004 2:30PM - Apr 26 2004 3:45PM

Natural infrastructure seeks to strike a balance in the use of natural resources to meet needs and economic opportunities.

(Continued on page 10)
Dan Van Abs is Manager of Watershed Protection for the New Jersey Water Supply Authority, a state-owned water supply utility. He joined the Authority in March 1999. He managed the Raritan Basin Watershed Management Project (resulting in the Raritan Basin Watershed Management Plan (see www.raritanbasin.org) and now oversees a wide variety of watershed planning and implementation projects, including part of a $1 million USEPA Watershed Initiative grant. He also represents the Authority on various watershed and statewide public advisory committees of the NJ Department of Environmental Protection.

Prior to joining the Authority, Dr. Van Abs worked with the NJDEP for over 12 years, with six of those in coastal planning and ground water planning. For six years, he was Assistant Administrator of the Office of Environmental Planning, with responsibilities for statewide water resources planning along with administrative management. He oversaw or wrote the NJDEP's ground water quality standards, well head protection plan and statewide water supply plan, among other products. Dan was Technical Director of the Passaic River Coalition, a non-profit watershed association, for four years prior to joining NJDEP.

Dan holds a B.S. in Environmental Studies from Cook College, Rutgers University. He received a Ph.D. in Environmental Science from SUNY-College of Environmental Science and Forestry in association with Syracuse University. He is a licensed Professional Planner in New Jersey, and a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners. He also is involved with the American Water Resources Association (and served as a technical programs co-chair for the AWRA 2003 Specialty Conference, "Watershed Management for Water Supply Systems"), and is a member of the Water Environment Federation and American Water Works Association.

Statement: Environmental, natural resources and energy planning are unusual in the way they cut across all levels of governmental, private sector and non-profit decisions regarding land use management, development, redevelopment, environmental protection, water utility resources, etc. Although we deal with both fish and fowl, our field is "neither fish nor fowl" -- we don't fit easily into the environmental regulation agencies, municipal master plan and zoning agencies, or utilities management. I know -- I've worked with all three levels and recognize the difficulty of bringing our planning approaches into synch with the "normal" agency operations. As such, we must constantly make the case for our work, and show consistent results.

All too often, the press of project work makes learning new concepts difficult, and yet those new concepts and approaches can make an enormous difference in our work. ENRE can help -- through its improved Web page, newsletter, conference sessions, policy guidance work and other activities. In our world, part of the problem is too much information, not too little! Expertise available in ENRE can help separate the wheat from the chaff (what will we really need to remember two years from now?), helping everyone get great information with as little searching as possible.

As Chair-elect (and eventual Chair), I would make use of my background in regional, state and municipal work to help ENRE Division fulfill its mission to its members. The goal for ENRE should always be this -- providing much more value to each member than the cost of their Division membership. Given that the fee is only $20 that shouldn't be hard, so the real challenge is to constantly improve our benefits. I am fortunate in having an employer that believes in such work and will provide time for my involvement. So, feel free to put me to work!
DIVISION CHAIR-ELECT

Ralph Willmer, AICP

Work Experience
Since 1983, I have been the Director of Planning Services for McGregor & Associates, an environmental and land use law and planning firm in Boston. I have over 20 years of experience in the fields of environmental impact assessment, land use planning, hazardous and solid waste management, citizen participation, policy formulation, environmental advocacy, and wetlands and water resource protection. I primarily consult for municipalities and state agencies.

APA Experience
• Chair – ENRE Division
• APA Board of Directors
• MA Chapter President
• Member, Legislative & Policy Committee

Position Statement
I am a candidate for re-election as ENRE Chair. I am a long-time member of APA and ENRE.

ENRE represents a broad spectrum of members from the perspective of both geography and discipline. It is also one of the biggest divisions within APA. Thus, it is important that we recognize the need to provide services, programs and information to satisfy this type of membership. I think this is evidenced from the sessions we sponsor at national conferences, and the content of the newsletter and website.

ENRE can provide a great deal of benefit to APA and we must take advantage of this asset. This includes participating in legislation and policy, supplying speakers for chapter and regional conferences, and providing expertise to APA staff on a variety of issues. It is particularly important for ENRE members to continue to play a significant role in APA legislative and policy affairs. Much of APA’s legislative agenda includes issues relating to ENRE’s message. To that end, I have been involved in directing APA’s efforts in a number of new policy guides, which I will continue to do.

I would like the opportunity to continue to move the Division forward on several fronts. Since the newsletter is the single most efficient way to communicate with the membership, we must strive to maintain it as a top-notch publication. Our web site continues to improve – I receive a number of inquiries from interested and potential members after they spend some time on the site.

Additionally, there are a number of like-minded organizations (public, non-profits, and other professional organizations) dealing with environmental and planning issues. Working with APA staff in Washington, I hope to promote this effort to them and see how we can work together to advance environmental planning.

I would appreciate your support and look forward to the opportunity to continue serving as Division Chair. Thank you.
SECRETARY — TREASURER

Helen German

I, Helen German, would like to volunteer to serve as Secretary-Treasurer of the ENRE Division of APA. I have been a member of both APA and ENRE for almost 3 years, and I have been a professional planner for four years.

I am employed as an environmental planner at Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP, an engineering consulting firm. I am primarily responsible for management of the NEPA process in transportation planning projects for our firm's clients.

Throughout this process, I endeavor to apply sound environmental policies, guidelines and practices to protect the natural and built environments, provide opportunities for public involvement in the planning process, and be responsive to the issues and suggestions received during the planning process.

Currently, I hold the position of secretary for my condominium association Board of Directors. Current accounting experience includes assisting with bookkeeping for Coffee Break Service, Inc., a local office coffee service business, and in the 1980s for Hagstrom-Reisinger Company, a local decorating firm.

I will bring enthusiasm and integrity to the position, and can fulfill the duties listed in the division bylaws.

Robert A. Kull, P.P.

Robert “Bob” A. Kull, P.P., a long time member of APA and the ENRE Division, welcomes the opportunity to actively serve the Division as Secretary-Treasurer. Most recently, Bob has served on ENRE's task force to draft an Energy Policy Guide for approval by APA in April.

In his prior capacities as a "208" Water Quality Planning Program Director and as an Assistant Director for the New Jersey Office of State Planning, Bob has directly provided and managed logistical support and the preparation of minutes, agenda and correspondence to numerous advisory committees, the New Jersey Brownfields Redevelopment Task Force and committees of the New Jersey State Planning Commission.

Throughout his career Bob has developed and managed program budgets and accounts as well as grant budgets, both as a grants manager and grant recipient. As the Principal of Planygy, LLC, a planning consultancy, Bob also has experience establishing and running a business. Through Planygy (pronounced like astronomical "syzygy" where the sun, earth and moon move into alignment), Bob is working with FEMA, municipalities and the Stevens Institute of Technology to prepare multijurisdictional multihazard mitigation plans to meet DMA 2000 requirements.

Bob also serves as the Regional Planning Coordinator for the Burlington County (NJ) Department of Economic Development and Regional Planning, which includes responsibilities for assisting communities in urban redevelopment along the Delaware River corridor and preparing regional "smart growth" plans to protect water resources and the viability of agriculture in the county's farm belt region in the face of advancing suburbanization pressures.

Bob is a Past President of the New Jersey Section of the American Water Resources Association. Bob also has early planning experience in New Jersey’s Coastal Zone Management Program, a B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania in Environmental Science and Policy with course work at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia and an M.C.R.P. from Rutgers University. Bob has also served on the adjunct faculty and as a consultant to the Center for Urban Policy Research at Rutgers.
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SESSIONS

(Continued from page 6)

Using 30 GIS analysis layers, this Southwestern Pennsyl-

vania project involves components such as regional bench-

marking and a natural infrastructure analysis and frame-

work. One agency, a commission, a council, and a foundation came
together to create this unique program.

Chesapeake Bay and the Regional Ecosystem
Monday, Apr 26 2004 2:30PM - Apr 26 2004 3:45PM

Chesapeake Bay is a national poster child for interjurisdic-
tional environmental planning. Hear experts report on its
condition today; evaluate the rest of the region's "blue/
green" infrastructure of water, air, flora, and fauna; and sur-
vey ideas for improving this ecosystem.

Planning for Energy Efficiency and Conservation
Monday, Apr 26 2004 4:00PM - Apr 26 2004 5:15PM

Investments in energy efficiency and conservation can help communities promote economic development, reduce costs, increase energy reliability and security, and improve the en-
vironment. Planners can play a key role in encouraging effi-
ciency and conservation through efforts aimed at "green build-
ing" and renewable energy. Innovative activities in three communities will illustrate the benefits.

Eco-Municipalities (SPONSOR: ENRE)
Tuesday, Apr 27 2004 8:45AM - Apr 27 2004 11:30AM

Learn about the successes of Swedish eco-municipalities and towns that have accomplished sweeping changes in sustainable practices throughout their municipal policies, operations, and larger communities. Discover why an issue-
by-issue approach pales in comparison to this type of sys-
tematic approach.

Landpooling
Tuesday, Apr 27 2004 10:15AM - Apr 27 2004 11:30AM

Ecologically based land-use planning offers significant oppor-
tunities to manage urban growth in a manner that enhances community land values while reducing the landscape frag-
mentation. A stumbling block is the parcel-by-parcel nature of land ownership that reduces the effectiveness of regula-
tory mechanisms and conservation tools. Explore "landpooling" as a viable private-sector tool.

Sustainable and Green in Arlington (MOBILE)
Tuesday, Apr 27 2004 1:00PM - Apr 27 2004 5:30PM

Arlington is committed to building all public facilities to the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED silver standard. Learn about the environmental, economic, and community benefits for green buildings. Arlington has pioneered incentives for private developers to include green building components in office and residential construction. Tour green buildings at Langston Brown School and Community Center, the Penta-
gon Metro Entrance Facility, the Navy League Office Building, and a green roof project. Transportation: Bus, walking.

Landslides
Tuesday, Apr 27 2004 2:30PM - Apr 27 2004 3:45PM

Learn about innovative approaches to land-use analyses based on hazards. Identify appropriate analytical approaches for various planning activities for landslide hazards. Incorporate regional, state, and federal program requirements within an overall comprehensive approach to land analyses in a manner that will allow sharing and reuse of data.

Economic Development Through Recycling
Wednesday, Apr 28 2004 8:45AM - Apr 28 2004 10:00AM

The disposal of waste is a drain on the resources of commu-
nities and businesses. Some waste materials can be used instead as resources to develop or support local businesses. Learn about the basics and view examples of recycling-based community economic development.

Green Infrastructure
Wednesday, Apr 28 2004 8:45AM - Apr 28 2004 10:00AM

Green infrastructure is the interconnected network of pro-
tected green spaces that serves an environmentally sustain-
ing system. Hear case studies from the Chesapeake Bay wa-
tershed and learn the theory, practice, and successful strate-
gies for developing this infrastructure.

Land-Use Planning for Biodiversity
Wednesday, Apr 28 2004 10:15AM - Apr 28 2004 11:30AM

To become more effective integrating wildlife conservation with other plans, learn about comprehensive wildlife conser-
vation plans developed under the new State Wildlife Grants program. Examples will demonstrate how planners can link their activities to statewide and regional conservation planning efforts.

Energy Policy and Smart Growth
Wednesday, Apr 28 2004 10:15AM - Apr 28 2004 11:30AM

Discuss the connection between energy policy and smart growth. Hear about new ways of framing energy issues, and see how they can be incorporated into energy-related goals and smart growth efforts. Get an update of federal energy policy, and learn how changes in legislation could impact actions on the local level.

Putting Water to Work for Planning
Wednesday, Apr 28 2004 10:15AM - Apr 28 2004 11:30AM

Congressional re-authorization of the State Revolving Fund/ Safe Drinking Water Fund could make planning concerns a key part of infrastructure decision making. Hear how plan-
ners can make community livability and smart growth goals paramount in decisions about the use of federal water infra-
structure funds.

Technology and Natural Resource Stewardship
Wednesday, Apr 28 2004 1:00PM - Apr 28 2004 2:15PM

Federal agencies face a complex variety of issues and serve a broad constituency, managing federal lands and partnering with others to protect and restore lands not in federal ownership. Discover how federal natural resource managers rely upon technology to assist with the planning and decision making.
ENRE SEEKING NEW EDITOR AND WEBMASTER

- Have you ever wondered how you can serve ENRE, but were not certain what you could do?
- Are you seeking a creative outlet for the hidden writer or artist in you?
- Do you have a capacity for writing and editing OR graphic and web design?

If the above apply to you, then serving either as Editor for the Environmental Planning newsletter or as webmaster may be the job for you.

The editorship of the Environmental Planning newsletter will be open in 2005. In preparation, ENRE is seeking individuals who want to work on and learn about the newsletter as assistant editor beginning with the June 2004 edition. This person or these persons also will begin to learn about the duties and responsibilities of the editor in order to make the transition easier.

Responsibilities include:
- Soliciting news items, original articles, and other material.
- Editing material for congruity and consistency of content
- Preparing the final layout of the newsletter
- Managing process of printing and distribution.

The webmaster should have knowledge of developing and maintaining websites, including knowledge of html, graphic design, and file transfer protocol. S/he will work closely with the Division chair to get announcements and articles placed on the website in a timely manner. Coordination with the Environmental Planning editor will be necessary to post electronic versions of the ENRE newsletter on the website.

If you are interested in the Editor or Webmaster positions, please contact:

Steven Lease, AICP—Editor
Telephone: 1-229-890-5403
E-mail: stevenl@moultriega.com

CUT ALONG PERFORATED LINE AND MAIL

ENRE EXECUTIVE BOARD ELECTION
OFFICIAL BALLOT

INSTRUCTIONS:

TO VOTE FOR A CANDIDATE
FILL IN THE OVAL BESIDE THE NAME OF THE CANDIDATE YOU PREFER

CHAIR-ELECT
VOTE FOR ONE

☐ DANIEL J. VAN ABS, Ph. D., P.P./AICP
☐ RALPH R. WILLMER, AICP

TREASURER/SECRETARY
VOTE FOR ONE

☐ HELEN GERMAN
☐ ROBERT A. KULL, P.P.

DEANNA GLOSSER
22 HOLLYHOCK DRIVE
RIVERTON, IL 62561-9628
Land Conservation Financing

The new book Land Conservation Financing provides a comprehensive overview of successful land conservation programs and detailed case studies. Written by two of the nation’s leading experts on land conservation, the new book Land Conservation Financing provides a comprehensive overview of successful land conservation programs -- how they were created, how they are funded, and what they’ve accomplished -- along with detailed case studies from across the United States.

Authors Mike McQueen and Ed McMahon present important new information on state-of-the-art conservation financing, showcasing programs in states that have become the nation’s leaders in open-space protection. They look at key local land protection efforts by examining model programs in counties across the nation and they examine how hundreds of communities have created hundreds of millions of dollars in funding by developing successful campaigns to win land conservation ballot measures. They also offer case studies and pull together lessons learned as they lay out how to run a successful campaign.

The book concludes with an examination of the emerging concept of green infrastructure -- a strategic approach to conservation that involves planning and managing a network of parks, natural areas, greenways, and working lands that can help support native species, maintain ecological processes, and contribute to the health and quality of life for America’s people and its communities.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, GO TO http://www.islandpress.org/books/detail.html?SKU=1-55963-481-2

DEADLINE DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF ARTICLES FOR NEXT ENRE NEWSLETTER (JUNE 2004)
MAY 15, 2004
To submit articles,
email articles as attachments in Microsoft Word compatible format or Rich Text Format to lease@rose.net
OR fax to (229) 985-9495

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING Newsletter
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