

Exhibit A

Potential Tools for the Evaluation and Testing of Functional Green and On-Site Beneficial Reuse

Functional Green Tools

Austin's landscape code has multiple tools for incorporating green infrastructure into site design. It establishes a range of ecological performance functions for new and re-development projects, including stormwater infiltration, natural habitat, shading to reduce temperatures, and air pollution mitigation via trees and other plantings.

Functional Green is a tool for meeting a standard of ecological function on constrained sites, e.g., high percentage building area and low percentage pervious area, that is equivalent to accepted standards on less constrained sites. Developers of constrained sites will be able to choose from a suite of landscape elements suited to dense urban development, such as:

- green roofs
- rain gardens
- vegetated walls
- planter beds
- porous pavements
- cisterns
- trees
- and other appropriate tools as determined by staff

The Functional Green approach establishes a standard to verify this equivalency and implement projects that thereby achieve a high level of ecological performance.

On-Site Beneficial Reuse Tools

A Beneficial Reuse system sets a standard of on-site retention of rainwater for ecological and water conservation benefits for new and re-development projects. The portion of rainfall retained is based on the impervious cover and associated runoff coefficient for the 95th percentile rainfall event. It would be met through use of tools that infiltrate, evapotranspire, or harvest and use rainwater, such as rain gardens, rainwater harvesting, porous pavement, and green roofs.