



Adaptation Guidelines for LDR's

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While adaptation and mitigation can sometimes be used as mutually exclusive tactics in addressing Climate Change, the City of Key West views traditional mitigative activities that reduce resource use as adaptations to scarcity and therefore an increase in resiliency. Actions that protect or increase the health and resiliency of our natural systems are also considered adaptation measures.

Below are some examples of adaptation tactics that the City has researched and recognizes as locally responsible approaches or potential incentive programs to addressing climate change through LDR amendments:

Adaptation Action Areas: Incorporate definition for and guidelines (upcoming local workshop) for Adaptation Action Areas.

Certifications: Adopt policy related regulations to achieve highest levels of Florida Green Building Coalition's Green City Certification, the League of American Bicyclists Bicycle Friendly Community and the Walk Friendly Community designations. Increase benefits and reduce barriers for businesses and homes achieving Green certification.

Energy: Increase efficiency of energy use in existing homes and businesses (esp. high ROI areas like lighting, water heating, air curtains). Decrease inappropriate uses of energy (ie. Dark Skies provisions - light pollution). Increase energy independence by reducing barriers and creating incentives for solar energy and other low-carbon energy sources. Increase local utility collaboration.

Economic Diversification: Encourage working from home. Increase green jobs programs for local youth and residents.

Financing: Reduce barriers to public and private investment in sustainability through education, taxing incentives, green lending, PACE, carbon credits, revolving funds, etc. Create/increase mechanisms to fund Sustainability Fund, Tree Fund, coral reef restoration, other?

Food Deserts: Create provisions to encourage open markets, temporary uses and smaller scale fresh food opportunities in areas lacking quick access.

Food Security: Increase communal gardening in multi-family properties.

Green Building: Adopt Green Building Codes for new construction. Adopt minimum green certification standards for new construction.

Invasives: Increase prevention abilities as well as early detection, rapid response mechanisms for both plants and animals. Include GreenThumb Certification for businesses that sell plants.

Insurance: Consider opportunities to increase FEMA Community Rating System points. Create special fund and/or consider PACE or similar program in order to reduce burden to homeowners to raise homes above floodplain. Reduce burden to business owners to floodproof.

Landscaping: Create topographical landscaping hardiness maps and recommendations, to increase resilience of long lived plantings, as well as short term resilience to storm surge. Increase use of native plants, especially for shade, migratory bird forage and sequestration ability.

Potable Water: Increase efficiency of water use in existing homes and businesses (esp. high ROI areas). Decrease inappropriate uses of potable water where lesser qualities of water will suffice (examples: pool filling, landscaping). Decrease barriers to graywater use. Increase ability to respond to drought conditions. Increase collaboration from local utilities.

Post Disaster Recovery Outline/Buildback provisions: Consider adaptation actions for buildback provisions.

Rain Water: Increase onsite retention and rainwater reuse. Promote open space retention for right-of-way and other capital projects in addition to infrastructure improvements. Decrease fouling of rainwater so that it can be used for higher qualities of uses. Increase green infrastructure design, especially to help water landscaping.

Transportation: Incorporate Complete Streets policies. Incorporate Bicycle and Pedestrian level of service standards. Decrease barriers/increase incentives to bicycling, walking and transit. Increase barriers/decrease incentives to single occupancy vehicle trips. Incorporate bike/ped connectivity and bike parking/facility tiers for all multi-family and commercial properties. Reduce vehicle miles travelled. Increase availability of low GHG fuels.

Visual Pollution: Signage – Right-of-way and private signage causes visual pollution and physical barriers, particularly for pedestrians and bicyclists. Create provisions that prioritize obstruction free, safe bicycle access and reduces visual clutter.

Water Quality: Reduce fertilizer use. (see examples attached)

Waste Diversion: Increase waste diversion as recommended in the City's Solid Waste Master Plan. Increase composting in multi-family and commercial properties.

Other Concerns:

Risk Identification: Identify features at risk to long term sea level rise and short term hurricane damage. Increase property owner's ability and responsibility to adapt?