

INTEGRATIVE DESIGN PROJECT PRIORITIES SURVEY

Project name:

Project address:

Complete this survey prior to beginning your integrative design process and submit with your Prebuild application in the [Green Communities online portal](#).

Understanding the context of your affordable housing development is critical to ensuring it successfully meets the needs of residents and aligns with your intended project goals. This survey, once completed, will serve as a key component of the integrative design process during predevelopment.

Identify Populations Served *(check all applicable)*

Please identify the unique populations of your development below, as applicable. If your project is accommodating any eligible persons seeking housing, please select “no specific population identified.”

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Families | Supportive Housing |
| Veterans | Formerly incarcerated |
| LGBTQ | Mixed income |
| Persons with physical or intellectual disabilities | No specific population identified |
| Older Adults—Independent Living | Other population <i>(describe)</i> : |
| Older Adults—Assisted Living | |
| People experiencing homelessness or formerly homeless populations | |

Resident-Expert Experience

In conversation with residents, potential residents, local stakeholders and/or other community-based groups, reply to the following questions to ensure that community members and their lived experiences are carefully considered for your project.

You must, at minimum:

- Have one conversation with one or more residents, potential residents or community members.
- Have one conversation with a current building management or resident service staff member who has regular interactions with building residents in one of your existing buildings. In new construction projects that don't have building management staff, speak with building managers or resident service staff of similar local projects.

These conversations should include the context of the project you're working on, why you want to hear their input and what you will do with it. In these conversations, we recommend seeking to understand more about the place and community context—what community members value most, their concerns, what works and what doesn't work in their current residences.

I. COMMUNITY REFLECTION AND UNDERSTANDING

Your answers in this section should be informed by: individual vulnerability factors (as applicable), like age, health, physical ability, language, geographic isolation, and employment, as well as sources of stress such as extreme weather, poor physical infrastructure, and limited proximity to jobs, services, or transit.

1. Who does this development serve? Who does it not serve? Among those populations it is intended to serve, who is most vulnerable?

2. Identify some challenges and opportunities people you serve (particularly the most vulnerable) are facing. What are the root causes of those challenges?

3. What are the assets, cultural norms or community resources this community uses to overcome challenges?

4. What are the opportunities for ongoing resident leadership in the design and development of this project?

II. GROUND TRUTH

What forms of feedback have you used or will you use for input from residents or target users to inform your priorities for this project? Please check all that apply. (For strengths and limitations of specific feedback methods, see pages 10–14 of this practice document: http://feedbackmechanisms.org/public/files/PRACTICE_NOTES_July2016.pdf)

We recommend talking to target groups about how they feel comfortable giving feedback to ensure methods are appropriate to the people you want to hear from. Select a combination of methods that complement each other and align with preferred ways to provide feedback. This is easiest when integrated in project and staff expectations from the outset.

- Surveys
- Interviews
- Focus groups
- Suggestion box / "Dropbox" for confidential feedback
- Community designed feedback systems; communities decide what and how they would like to provide feedback (*please specify*):

- Other (*describe*):

COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY DESIGN

How does your approach to and results from Community Reflection and Ground Truth (Sections I and II, above) inform the design process and design features of your development?

Identify Resident Opportunity Factors

Housing is a foundation for health and quality of life. Project design, development, operations, and management, as well as programs, play a significant role in influencing the health and cultural resilience outcomes for residents.

1. Go to www.enterprisecommunity.org/opportunity360.
2. Review the Opportunity360 webpage, then scroll down and select "Measure" under the Toolkit.
3. Review the Measure page and then scroll down and click on the map.
4. Search for the address of the project using the search bar in the upper right corner.
5. Select the census tract the project is located in and click "Request Dashboard."
6. Enter your name and email address and click submit. A link to the dashboard will be sent to the email address entered.

Review the five opportunity outcomes in the customized Enterprise Opportunity Report that has been generated for your address, then answer the following questions:

1. What did you learn about your community that you did not know prior to the Opportunity Report?

2. How will this new information impact your project?

3. How do you plan to leverage the community assets identified through the Opportunity Report with your project?

4. What did you learn about the health of residents in your community that you should consider when designing and developing this project?

Note: To earn Enterprise Green Communities Certification to the 2020 Criteria, each project must achieve at least one of the three Promoting Health Through Design criteria listed in Category 7: Healthy Living Environment. Those criteria are:

- 7.11 Active Design: Promoting Physical Activity
- 7.12 Beyond ADA: Universal Design
- 7.13 Healing-Centered Design

Be sure to reference the community health information you've learned throughout completing this Project Priorities Survey when you elect which of these criteria you will pursue.

Understanding Building Emissions

Central to the 2020 Enterprise Green Communities Criteria is recognizing the role buildings play in impacting our climate. The overall climate impact of a property will be determined by the sum of the building's embodied emissions (associated with building material choices) and operating emissions (associated with how much energy the property uses and the emissions profile of the source of the energy). Reducing emissions is important to consider for affordable housing development because the acute impacts of climate change will be borne disproportionately by people with limited economic needs.

If reducing emissions associated with your development were your top priority, consider the following guidelines:

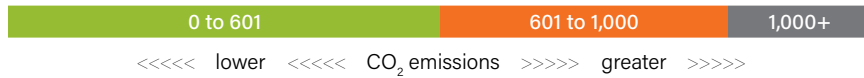
1. Reduce the amount of energy your property requires and utilize a low-emissions energy source when possible.
 - Review Category 5 and consider the greatest level of building performance that your project can meet cost-effectively.
 - Indicate Category 5 criteria that promote energy efficiency that your team might consider, beyond what is required in Criterion 5.1. See if there are requirements or financial incentives for these levels of building performance in your jurisdiction. Is your project able to move toward Zero Energy? If so, check the applicable box:
 - 5.2a Moving to Zero Energy: Additional Reductions in Energy Use
 - 5.2b Moving to Zero Energy: Near Zero Certification (ZERH, PHI, and PHIUS)
 - These Category 5 criteria have the potential to reduce emissions associated with the source of energy in your property. Indicate which of these your team may consider:
 - 5.3a: Moving to Zero Energy: Photovoltaic/Solar Hot Water Ready
 - 5.3b: Moving to Zero Energy: Renewable Energy
 - 5.4: Achieving Zero Energy (*this also includes aggressive energy efficiency*)
 - 5.5a: Moving to Zero Carbon: All-Electric Ready
 - 5.5b: Moving to Zero Carbon: All Electric
2. Review Criterion 6.5 to consider how to minimize your project's embodied emissions, given different design schemes and material selections in your project. The decisions you make in specifying materials used in your building may have a larger impact on emissions than reducing your project's operating emissions.

3. Understand, at a regional scale, how much carbon dioxide (CO₂) is associated with supplying energy to your building.

- Visit www.epa.gov/energy/power-profiler/#/ to understand the emissions associated with electricity in your area. Enter the 5-digit zip code of your project, and press “Go.” The website will then display emissions rates for your region, and compares those rates to the national average. Write the emissions rate for carbon dioxide (CO₂), based on your region:

CO₂ emissions (lbs/MWh): _____

CO₂ EMISSIONS (by lbs/MWh)



Projects served by electric grids with lower CO₂ emissions may have a greater impact at reducing their overall building emissions by focusing on reducing embodied emissions associated with building materials.

Projects served by electric grids with greater CO₂ emissions should also reduce embodied emissions associated with building materials. Also, consider non-grid power sources with low emissions rates, like installing on-site renewables or procuring community solar or verified renewable energy certificates (RECs).

Climate and Environmental Resilience

Resilient design is the intentional design of buildings, landscapes, communities and regions in response to vulnerabilities to minimize the impact on residents and local community members.

The best way to maintain or regain functionality when there is a stress or disturbance, such as a disaster or significant weather event, is to plan for it.

A. On **Table 1** on the following page, identify the direct hazards that may impact your proposed project. Mark hazards that are relevant, or may be relevant to your project, with an X (*Column 2*).

To do this, review your local (city, county, state) hazard mitigation plan(s), which are typically readily available online. If they are not available, you can use one of the following resources:

- Federal Alliance for Safe Homes (FLASH) — Top Perils in Your Area: www.flash.org/perils.php
- Climate Central — Top Climate Hazards in 2050: www.climatecentral.org/gallery/maps/top-climate-hazards-in-2050 (Note: Scroll down the page to find a menu of 244 U.S. cities, which are listed by state, then city.)

If you have a professional who is able to help you determine the appropriate and relevant hazards (e.g., civil engineer, environmental engineer, structural engineer), you should consult them.

For rehabilitation projects, consider not only future conditions at the site, but confirm with the operations team at the building which hazards have been an issue at the site to date.

B. Provide the source that helped your project team identify the applicable hazard. List the hazard mitigation plan, website, professionals, or other resources that helped you identify relevant hazards (*Column 3*).

C. Next, identify potential risks of all potential hazards. Risks should be considered for residents, for the building itself, for business continuity, and for the community at-large (*Column 4*).

D. Work with your entire development team, contractor, and consultants, to identify the priority for building mitigation for all applicable hazards (*Column 5*).

TABLE 1 CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE: HAZARDS AND MITIGATIONS

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5
Hazards	Is the hazard applicable?	Sources of information? (Where/how did you find this information?)	Risk/s to residents, buildings, community, businesses (Consider vulnerable populations identified earlier)	Priority for building (low, medium, high)
Flooding (river or coastal)				
Extreme temperatures: heat				
Extreme temperatures: cold (i.e., winter storms, hail, blizzards)				
Severe high winds				
Fire				
Explosion				
Earthquake				
Hurricane				
Tornado				
Rain event				
Tsunami				
Wildfire				
Unstable soils, land cover change				

Write Your Project Mission

Your project mission should be a high-level statement of what the project will achieve for the community when the building is placed in service. Your project mission should be short (no more than two sentences) and direct, using clear language free of industry jargon.

It is important that all project team members have a clear and common understanding of what the goals of the proposed development are.

Your project mission should be different and distinct from your organizational mission, but should reflect the values of your organization.

Review the Project Mission Writer tool found on the Enterprise Community Partners Design Matters website, and real time project mission examples from other affordable housing developers.

1. Enterprise Community Partners, Design Matters. www.enterprisecommunity.org/solutions-and-innovation/design-leadership/designmatters
2. Enterprise Community Partners, Design Matters: Project Mission Writer Tool. www.enterprisecommunity.org/sites/default/files/media-library/solutions-and-innovation/design/DesignMatters/Design-Matters_Project-Mission-Writer.pdf

EXAMPLE PROJECT MISSIONS

1. Prioritize a healthy and connected resident experience through healing centered design that includes warm amenity and transition spaces with opportunities for resident self-expression, moments of connection, accessible first floor community spaces and access to nature. Connect to the surrounding neighborhood by prioritizing early community engagement and providing public green spaces designed to meet resident and community needs.
2. Develop comfortable spaces that meet the unique needs of veterans, and offer access to centralized physical, social, and mental health services that allow residents to heal and thrive. The design will foster connection among residents by creating spaces with a gradient of privacy and with the broader community through an inviting campus.
3. Create farmworker housing that enhances farmworkers' financial well-being and quality of life, by limiting utility costs through energy efficient building placement and features, tailoring building designs to the farmworker lifestyle (such as providing adequate outdoor farm gear storage), and reflecting local cultural practices throughout the design.

Project Mission

SIGNATURE

DATE

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