

Application for Preliminary Sunrise Review Assessment
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
June 30, 2008



APPENDIX H

Impact of Landscape Architecture on the Health, Safety and Welfare,
How Licensure Protects the Public, June 21, 2008.

Impact of Landscape Architecture on the Public Health, Safety, and Welfare

How Licensure Protects the Public

Element of Practice	Harm to public health, safety, & welfare due to malpractice	Education*	LARE: ensuring competence
Grading & drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negligent design of sidewalk caused water to pool & form ice in city park, causing a fall with serious head injury¹ • Specification of raised landscape edging linked to injury² • Sidewalk/curb sections meet at four elevations, causing injury³ • Protrusion of a threshold cover plate created danger and injured wheelchair user⁴ • Poor irrigation design results in inefficient water use, aggravating drought conditions • Property damage results from negligent design of retaining wall⁵ • Grading & related design elements fail to protect property from slope subsidence⁶ • Poor grading, in combination with other design flaws, resulted in serious property damage⁷ • Inappropriate specification and supervision of grading results in excessive fill, erosion problems, even landslides⁸ 	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics • Natural Science Elective • Design Process & Design Foundations <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology: Treating plants, animals, and humans as one integrated whole; problems of environmental quality and resource use. <p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geology for Civil Engineers: Taught by the Geology department, this course provides the principles of physical and engineering geology; properties of minerals, rocks, and soils; active surface and subsurface processes; applications to the siting, design, construction, operation and maintenance of engineered works and the protection of the environment. • Landscape Construction 1: Aspects of land manipulation and consideration of earth bound elements in landscape development; contours, landform grading design, drainage principles, cut and fill computations, basic hydraulics, drafting. • Design studio begins teaching actual land design process, combining the natural systems (landform, water, vegetation, wildlife habitat, soils, climate) with man-built systems (roads, buildings, utilities). <p>Year 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design Studio delves into more complex situations that include grading & drainage issues within the scope of the program. • Landscape Construction 3: Construction document preparation, working drawings, project layout and design; theory and principles of irrigation design. <p>Year 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design Studio includes more advanced site scale problems that include major design project supported with complete programming, design and project management components. 	<p>B: 36% of this section tests the analysis of data & identification of factors affecting design, including assessment of the drainage characteristics of a site. It also includes stormwater management issues, including floodplain management and water supply & conservation technologies.</p> <p>D: 20% of the section tests construction documentation, including layout, grading, drainage, demolition, erosion & sediment control, plats, and irrigation.</p> <p>E: This entire section is devoted to grading & surface drainage issues, including mathematics, topography, designing surface storm drainage systems, and designing grading & drainage systems. This section also includes vignettes that test the candidate's ability to interpret, visualize, and manipulate landforms through contours & spot elevations</p>
Stormwater management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negligent calculation and provision for stormwater drainage can result in flooding & costly damage to adjacent buildings, walkways, highways, & public facilities⁹ 	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics • Natural Science elective • Design Process & Design Foundations <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology: Treating plants, animals, and humans as one integrated 	<p>B: This section consists of stormwater management issues, including runoff & erosion considerations, retention, detention & conservation. It also covers stormwater management technologies, & floodplain management principles.</p>

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Stormwater management (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improperly specified relationships between water supplies & water drainage facilities can result in contamination of community water supply 	<p>whole; problems of environmental quality and resource use.</p> <p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geology for Civil Engineers: Taught by the Geology department, this course provides the principles of physical and engineering geology; properties of minerals, rocks, and soils; active surface and subsurface processes; applications to the siting, design, construction, operation and maintenance of engineered works and the protection of the environment. Landscape Construction 1: Aspects of land manipulation and consideration of earth bound elements in landscape development; contours, landform grading design, drainage principles, cut and fill computations, basic hydraulics, drafting. Design studio begins teaching actual land design process, combining the natural systems (landform, water, vegetation, wildlife habitat, soils, climate) with man-built systems (roads, buildings, utilities). <p>Year 4 & 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Construction 3: Construction document preparation, working drawings, project layout and design; theory and principles of irrigation design. Design Studio delves into more complex situations, including major design projects supported with complete programming, design and project management components. 	<p>E: This section is entirely devoted to stormwater management, grading and drainage, including design of surface storm drainage systems, preparation of stormwater management plans, and stormwater quality systems and details. The problems also address subsurface drainage, including calculating the appropriate size of components, utility systems & their design requirements, and designing subsurface drainage systems.</p> <p>D: 18% of this section focuses on resource conservation management, including flood plain management, land and water reclamation procedures (quarry, mine & landfill reclamation), water resource management (rain harvesting, xeriscape, stormwater infiltration) and wetland management. 20% of the section tests construction documentation, including layout, grading, drainage, demolition, erosion & sediment control, plats, and irrigation.</p>
Security & Safety Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape plan enables illicit entry into apartment building¹⁰ Failure to use appropriate signage during construction can cause fatal collisions¹¹ 	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mathematics Design Process & Design Foundations <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology: Treating plants, animals, and humans as one integrated whole; problems of environmental quality and resource use. Construction Materials and methods: Emphasis on design, specification, and use of concrete, masonry, and wood. <p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design studio begins teaching actual land design process, combining the natural systems (landform, water, vegetation, wildlife habitat, soils, climate) with man-built systems (roads, buildings, utilities). Landscape Plant Materials: Identification and use of indigenous and introduced landscape plants; plants for special uses in urban environments; emphasis on plants' ornamental attributes, cultural 	<p>C: This section consists of problems that incorporate the fundamentals of site planning, including the functional relationships among program elements, siting buildings & structures, and organizing the physical elements on a site. The problems test the development of strategies for security and crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED).</p> <p>D: This section includes methods of construction, including specification of materials, identifying plant materials in a given locality, and CPTED principles.</p>

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Security & Safety Issues (cont.)		<p>requirements, and adaptability in urban and suburban environments.</p> <p>Year 4 & 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Issues: Includes topics such as traffic & congestion, crime, public health, and other quality of life issues. • Design Studio delves into more complex situations, including major design projects supported with complete programming, design and project management components. • Internship will provide real-situation experience with these issues (must work under a licensed landscape architect). 	
Landscape & streetscape design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obstructed views at intersections result in collisions killing & injuring pedestrians, cyclists, drivers & passengers¹² • Injuries can occur when design fails to integrate suitable signage¹³ • Inadequate care for tread & riser design leads to dangerous stairways¹⁴ • Poor irrigation design, deficient plant selection & grading resulted in structural damage to nearby buildings¹⁵ • Unsuitable specification of materials for the local climate can render a venue unusable¹⁶ • Parks & playgrounds can injure or kill children if improperly specified with materials appropriate to the expected use & climate¹⁷ • Improperly designed retaining walls can cause physical injury upon collapse, as well as an adverse environmental impact 	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics • Natural Science Elective • Design Process & Design Foundations • Introduction to Landscape Architecture <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology: Treating plants, animals, and humans as one integrated whole; problems of environmental quality and resource use. • Construction Materials and methods: Emphasis on design, specification, and use of concrete, masonry, and wood. <p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geology for Civil Engineers: Taught by the Geology department, this course provides the principles of physical and engineering geology; properties of minerals, rocks, and soils; active surface and subsurface processes; applications to the siting, design, construction, operation and maintenance of engineered works and the protection of the environment. • Design studio begins teaching actual land design process, combining the natural systems (landform, water, vegetation, wildlife habitat, soils, climate) with man-built systems (roads, buildings, utilities). • Landscape Construction 1: Aspects of land manipulation and consideration of earth bound elements in landscape development; contours, landform grading design, drainage principles, cut and fill computations, basic hydraulics, drafting. • Landscape Construction 2: Construction elements found in landscape development; statics and mechanics of simple structures; wood, masonry, concrete construction procedures and techniques. 	<p>B: The inventory & analysis elements of this section include gathering information on the appropriate plant material for specific microclimates, surveying practices, analysis of natural site conditions & ecosystems, and evaluating the capability of existing site, infrastructure, and plant materials. Also tests knowledge of accessibility regulations.</p> <p>C: The site planning elements make up nearly half of this section, including key aspects of design, such as planning the layout of playground equipment & demonstrating the functional relationships among program elements. 21% of Section C covers planting design, ensuring that the licensure candidate can locate material to ensure the public health, safety, and welfare. 31% of this section is devoted to circulation, including design of vehicular and pedestrian/bicycle circulation systems, intersections and stopping site distance considerations.</p> <p>D: 19% of this section evaluates the ability to choose materials & methods of construction that are the appropriate size, shape & form. Design that incorporates playground equipment is included, as well as meeting code requirements and design principles for universal accessibility. 34% of Section D focuses on technical considerations of design, such as designing playground equipment & above-grade structural</p>

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Landscape & streetscape design (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Omitting accommodations for persons with disabilities has caused clients to be out of compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, adding costly delays to projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woody Ornamental Plants: Identification, morphology, classification, nomenclature, and adaptability for use in landscape environments. Landscape Plant Materials: Identification and use of indigenous and introduced landscape plants; plants for special uses in urban environments; emphasis on plants' ornamental attributes, cultural requirements, and adaptability in urban and suburban environments. <p>Year 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Studio delves into more complex situations that include grading & drainage issues within the scope of the program. Landscape Construction 3: Construction document preparation, working drawings, project layout and design; theory and principles of irrigation design. Sustainable Communities: Principles of sustainability that they are expected to apply in design studio Internship will provide real-situation experience with these issues (must work under a licensed landscape architect) <p>Year 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Studio includes more advanced site scale problems that include major design project supported with complete programming, design and project management components. Land Development: Financially feasible, environmentally sustainable, project design/construction/finance processes; resolution of site & environmental issues with market and financial considerations; design concepts for value enhancement of land, residential, commercial and retail development. 	<p>considerations (including handrails). 20% of the section tests construction documentation, including layout, grading, drainage, demolition, erosion & sediment control, plats, and irrigation.</p>
Erosion and sediment controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malpractice responsible for significant property damage due to excess water, sediment, sand and debris flowing into adjacent property¹⁸ Negligent design not only fails to control erosion, but contributes to the problem¹⁹ 	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mathematics Natural Science Elective Design Process & Design Foundations <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology: Treating plants, animals, and humans as one integrated whole; problems of environmental quality and resource use. <p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geology for Civil Engineers: Taught by the Geology department, this course provides the principles of physical and engineering geology; properties of minerals, rocks, and soils; active surface 	<p>D: This section covers technical considerations of design, including a significant portion that focuses on materials & techniques for erosion & sedimentation control, hydraulics (e.g., stormwater management collection systems, pumping systems), and hydrology. 20% of the section tests construction documentation, including layout, grading, drainage, demolition, erosion & sediment control, plats, and irrigation.</p> <p>E: Vignettes include preparation of erosion and sedimentation control calculations, plans, and details.</p>

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Erosion and sediment controls (cont.)		<p>and subsurface processes; applications to the siting, design, construction, operation and maintenance of engineered works and the protection of the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Construction 1: Aspects of land manipulation and consideration of earth bound elements in landscape development; contours, landform grading design, drainage principles, cut and fill computations, basic hydraulics, drafting. Design studio begins teaching actual land design process, combining the natural systems (landform, water, vegetation, wildlife habitat, soils, climate) with man-built systems (roads, buildings, utilities). <p>Year 4 & 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Studio delves into more complex situations, including major design projects supported with complete programming, design and project management components. 	
Barrier design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fatal falls & serious injury result from improperly specified barriers that fail to conform to building code²⁰ 	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mathematics Design Process & Design Foundations <p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design studio begins teaching actual land design process, combining the natural systems (landform, water, vegetation, wildlife habitat, soils, climate) with man-built systems (roads, buildings, utilities). Landscape Construction 2: Construction elements found in landscape development; statics and mechanics of simple structures; wood, masonry, concrete construction procedures and techniques. <p>Year 4 & 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Construction 3: Construction document preparation, working drawings, project layout and design. Design Studio delves into more complex situations, including major design projects supported with complete programming, design and project management components. 	<p>A: This section focuses on legal & administrative areas of practice, including regulatory & compliance issues, including building codes.</p> <p>D: The structural aspects of Section D cover technical considerations of design, such as above-grade structural considerations (including handrails), decks, walls, and overhead structures. 20% of the section tests construction documentation, including layout, grading, drainage, demolition, erosion & sediment control, plats, and irrigation.</p>
Site lighting design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper specification of lighting by landscape architect resulted in electrocution death of homeowner²¹ Inadequate or faulty 	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mathematics Design Process & Design Foundations <p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design studio begins teaching actual land design process, 	<p>C: The site planning vignettes include designing a site lighting layout.</p> <p>D: 38% of this section evaluates the ability to choose materials & methods of construction that are the appropriate size, shape and form for the</p>

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Site lighting design (cont.)	parking lot lighting can increase crime (with insufficient light) and cause injuries through fire & shock hazards ²²	<p>combining the natural systems (landform, water, vegetation, wildlife habitat, soils, climate) with man-built systems (roads, buildings, utilities).</p> <p>Year 4 & 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape Construction 3: Construction document preparation, working drawings, project layout and design, theory and principles of lighting design. • Design Studio delves into more complex situations, including major design projects supported with complete programming, design and project management components. 	elements. Design issues included in this part include the elements of lighting systems, light sources & their design requirements.
Wetlands issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to obtain permits for filling wetlands can result in extensive financial impact for the client²³ 	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Science elective • Design Process & Design Foundations <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology: Treating plants, animals, and humans as one integrated whole; problems of environmental quality and resource use. <p>Year 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geology for Civil Engineers: Taught by the Geology department, this course provides the principles of physical and engineering geology; properties of minerals, rocks, and soils; active surface and subsurface processes; applications to the siting, design, construction, operation and maintenance of engineered works and the protection of the environment. • Landscape Construction 1: Aspects of land manipulation and consideration of earth bound elements in landscape development; contours, landform grading design, drainage principles, cut and fill computations, basic hydraulics, drafting. • Design studio begins teaching actual land design process, combining the natural systems (landform, water, vegetation, wildlife habitat, soils, climate) with man-built systems (roads, buildings, utilities). <p>Year 4 & 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design Studio delves into more complex situations, including major design projects supported with complete programming, design and project management components. • Sustainable Communities: Principles of sustainability that they are expected to apply in design studio. 	<p>A: This section focuses on legal & administrative areas of practice, including regulatory issues such as compliance with the Clean Water Act.</p> <p>B: This section includes stormwater management issues, including wetland creation & mitigation.</p>

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Project management & supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developer must sue to recover costs after landscape architect specifies untested technique & fails to supervise installation²⁴ Failure to plan with the parameters of municipal zoning & ordinances adds significant cost to projects, including fines levied upon the client 	<p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Process & Design Foundations <p>Year 2-5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design studio begins teaching actual land design process, combining the natural systems (landform, water, vegetation, wildlife habitat, soils, climate) with man-built systems (roads, buildings, utilities). In subsequent years, the studio delves into more complex situations that include grading & drainage issues that include major design project supported with complete programming, design and project management components. <p>Year 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Construction 3: Construction document preparation, working drawings, project layout and design. <p>Year 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional Practice: Procedures, project management, includes proposal preparation, fee structures, forms of practice, project management, and construction documents. 	<p>A: This section covers contract administration, project and construction management issues, and coordination of multidisciplinary teams.</p> <p>D: 38% of this section evaluates the ability to choose materials & methods of construction.</p>
Design of pedestrian & vehicular circulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improperly locating various uses – pedestrian, vehicular, bicycle – can lead to collisions and injury²⁵ 	<p>Design Studio: The studio sequence establishes fundamental skills in pedestrian & vehicular circulation, which is put into practice in the program.</p>	<p>Both C (vignettes) and D (multiple choice) include circulation, including design of vehicular, pedestrian, equestrian, and bicycle circulation systems, roadway alignment principles, and intersection & stopping site distance considerations.</p>
Site design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many varied factors must be considered when designing a site. Examples of bad design include encroaching into adjacent properties and cuts/fills over utility easements²⁶ Inadvisably choosing a site for a project that has an impact upon wetlands or other environmentally sensitive areas can cause irreversible environmental damage, costly delays to projects, and fines for the client 	<p>The entire curriculum is geared toward site design. Most significantly, site design is a major part of the full studio sequence. Each year, the program builds upon the basic elements of site design and applies them to a wide variety of situations.</p>	<p>A: This section focuses on legal & administrative areas of practice, including regulatory and compliance issues that could jeopardize a project if the site design does not comply.</p> <p>B: The inventory and analysis pieces of this section (59%) include elements such as analysis of natural site conditions and ecosystems, characteristics of fire hazard areas, assessing condition of natural elements, and principles of sustainability. This section also covers site selection and relationships among program elements.</p> <p>C: This section is entirely devoted to site design. All vignettes in this section deal with site planning, including location of elements, integration with</p>

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			natural & built environment, and evaluating & selecting the best alternatives from multiple solutions.

* Course descriptions taken from the core curriculum of the accredited undergraduate landscape architecture program at Texas A&M (2008).

¹ Case 12: *Hoskinson v. City of Iowa City*, 621 N.W.2d (Iowa 2001)

² Case 13: *Ward v. Shoney's, Inc.*, 817 A.2d 799 (Del. Supr. 2003)

³ Case 14: *Aitkenhead v. City & County of San Francisco*, 150 Cal.App.2d 49 (Cal. App. 1957)

⁴ Case 15: *Springer v. City & County of Denver*, Colo. Ct. App., No. 98CA0545 (May 13, 1999)

⁵ Case 28: *Wessel v. Erickson Landscaping Co.*, 711 P.2d 250 (Utah 1985)

⁶ Case 29: *Gladin v. Von Engeln*, 575 P.2d 418 (Colo. 1978)

⁷ Case 1: Testimony of Ted Ciavonne, owner of Ciavonne & Associates, Inc., a landscape architecture and planning firm, who was an expert witness in this case

⁸ Case 2: Case presented in the 2001 sunset application by Colorado landscape architects

⁹ Case 26: *McLendon & Cox v. Roberts*, 398 S.E.2d 579 (Ga. App. 1990)

¹⁰ Case 20: *Post Prop. Inc v. Doe*, 495 S.E.2d 573 (Ga. App. 1997)

¹¹ Case 23: *Glass v. Peter Michell Construction, et al*, 718 A.2d 78 (Conn. App. 1998)

¹² Case 7: *The Tampa Tribune* (March 31, 2001); Case 8: *Norman Kelley and Jan Kelley, Ind. & on behalf of the estate of Amanda Kelley, Deceased and A/N/F of Matthew Kelley, a minor v. Lloyd Thomas Hallum, Fairfield Village Community Association, Association Management Inc., The Spencer Company*, Harris County District Ct. 80th, No. 94-46155; Case 10: *Doe v Roe Campground*, Fresno County Super. Ct., confidential docket number (August 2, 1999)

¹³ Case 22: *Benton v. City of Oakland City*, 721 N.E.2d 224 (Ind. 1999)

¹⁴ Case 9: *Southeastern Fid. Ins. Co. v. Cashio, Cochran & Assocs.*, 6231 La. App. 4 Cir. (March 16, 1987); Case 19: *Reno v. Krantz*, Denver County District Ct., No. 96-CV-5429 (December 28, 1999)

¹⁵ Case 1: Testimony of Ted Ciavonne, owner of Ciavonne & Associates, Inc., a landscape architecture and planning firm, who was an expert witness in this case

¹⁶ Case 3: Case presented in the 2001 sunset application by Colorado landscape architects

¹⁷ Case 4: Case presented in the 2001 sunset application by Colorado landscape architects

¹⁸ Case 24: *Foxchase, LLLP et al v. Cliatt*, 562 S.E.2d 221 (Ga. App. 2002)

¹⁹ Case 25: *Erie Insurance Exchange v. Colony Development*, 736 N.E.2d 950 (Ohio App. 2000)

²⁰ Case 5: *Stanley Wagoner, Individ. And as next friend of Stephen Earl Wagoner v. City of Dallas*, 192nd Ct., Dallas Co. Ct., No. 86-7738K; Case 6: Testimony of forensic expert in this case; Case 16: *Schager v. Midway Shopping Ctr. Ltd. Partnership*, NY Sup. Ct., No. 107737/96 (June 1, 1999); Case 17: *Eisenpresser v. Staples, Inc.*, NY Sup. Ct. (April 14, 1999); Case 18: *Okosisi v. Dominique Apartments, Ltd.*, Los Angeles County Super. Ct., No. YC 022023 (Dec. 4, 1998)

²¹ Case 11: *Batz v. First Fla. Dev., Inc*, Martin County Cir. Ct., 97-667 CA (July 30, 1998)

²² Case 21: *Doe v. Applewood Apartments* (complete citation not yet available)

²³ Case 27: *Winstead Land Development, et al v. Design Collaborative Architects, P.C.*, Supr. Ct. Conn., No. CV 960071571 (Aug. 12, 1999)

²⁴ Case 30: *Loup-Miller v. Brauer & Associates*, 572 P.2d 845, 846 (Colo. Ct. App. 1997)

²⁵ Case 2: Case presented in the 2001 sunset application by Colorado landscape architects

²⁶ Case 2: Case presented in the 2001 sunset application by Colorado landscape architects