

## **City of Appleton**

100 North Appleton Street Appleton, WI 54911-4799 www.appleton.org

## Meeting Agenda - Final Parks and Recreation Committee

Monday, April 23, 2018 6:30 PM Council Chambers, 6th Floor

- 1. Call meeting to order
- 2. Roll call of membership
- 3. Approval of minutes from previous meeting

<u>18-0554</u> Minutes of the April 4, 2018 Parks & Recreation Committee Meeting

Attachments: Minutes of the April 4, 2018 P & R Meeting.pdf

#### 4. Public Hearings/Appearances

#### 5. Action Items

<u>18-0556</u>	Elect Vice Chair - Parks & Recreation Committee
<u>18-0557</u>	Designate Contact Person - Parks & Recreation Committee
<u>18-0558</u>	Select Meeting Day and Time - Parks & Recreation Committee

#### 6. Information Items

<u>18-0555</u> 2018 Sustainability Annual Update

Attachments: 2018 Sustainability Report Memo.doc

2018 Sustainability Summit.doc

Creating A Sustainable City of Appleton (Master 2018).doc

GTLC 2017 Report Appleton (MASTER).docx

GTLC Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet 2017 (Master).xls

#### 7. Adjournment

Notice is hereby given that a quorum of the Common Council may be present during this meeting, although no Council action will be taken.

Reasonable Accommodations for Persons with Disabilities will be made upon Request and if Feasible.

For questions on the agenda, please contact the Parks, Recreation & Facilities Management Department at 920-832-5514.



### City of Appleton

100 North Appleton Street Appleton, WI 54911-4799 www.appleton.org

### **Meeting Minutes - Final Parks and Recreation Committee**

Wednesday, April 4, 2018

6:30 PM

Council Chambers, 6th Floor

#### **SPECIAL-RESCHEDULED FROM 3-26-18**

1. Call meeting to order

The meeting was called to order at 6:30 p.m.

2. Roll call of membership

Others: Dean Gazza, Parks, Recreation & Facilities Management Department

Present: 5 - Martin, Spears, Dvorachek, Reed and Siebers

3. Approval of minutes from previous meeting

> 18-0417 Minutes of the 2-12-18 Parks and Recreation Committee Meeting

> > Attachments: Minutes of the 2-12-18 P & R Committee Meeting.pdf

Alderperson Siebers moved, seconded by Alderperson Reed, that the Minutes of the February 12, 2018 Parks & Recreation Committee be approved. Roll Call. Motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Martin, Spears, Dvorachek, Reed and Siebers

4. **Public Hearings/Appearances** 

None

**Action Items** 5.

> 18-0452 Action Item: Award Design and Engineering Services for the Edison

> > Street and Lawe Street Trestles to Corre, Inc. for a contract amount of

\$98,931.90

Edison Lawe Str Trestle Comm Memo.doc Attachments:

Alderperson Siebers moved, seconded by Alderperson Reed, that the Report Action Item be recommended for approval. Roll Call. Motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Martin, Spears, Dvorachek, Reed and Siebers

<u>18-0464</u> Approval of a Sponsorship Policy

Attachments: 2018 Sponsorship Policy Memo.pdf

Sponsorship Policy.pdf

Alderperson Siebers moved, seconded by Alderperson Dvorachek, that the Report Action Item be recommended for approval. Roll Call. Motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Martin, Spears, Dvorachek, Reed and Siebers

#### 6. Information Items

None

#### 7. Adjournment

The meeting ended at 6:40 p.m.

Alderperson Siebers moved, seconded by Alderperson Dvorachek, that the meeting be adjourned. Roll Call. Motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Martin, Spears, Dvorachek, Reed and Siebers

City of Appleton Page 2



PARKS, RECREATION & FACILITIES
MANAGEMENT

Dean R. Gazza, Director

1819 East Witzke Boulevard Appleton, Wisconsin 54911-8401 (920) 832-5572 FAX (920) 993-3103 Email - dean.gazza@appleton.org

**To:** Alderpersons

From: Dean R. Gazza, Director of Parks, Recreation and Facilities Management

**Date:** April 26, 2018

**Re:** 2018 Sustainability Annual Update

The City of Appleton completed numerous sustainability initiatives during this past year including updating the Sustainability Plan, adopting a Health in all Policies Ordinance, approving Sustainability Resolution #21-R-17, adopting the updated Comprehensive Plan, developing a Trail Master Plan and updating the downtown parking study.

All of these initiatives have significant impacts on Sustainability throughout the City of Appleton. These initiatives and many more are captured and reported within the attached documents below.

- 2018 Update City of Appleton Sustainability Plan (Creating a Sustainable City)
- 2017 Green Tier Legacy Community Annual Report
- 2017 Green Tier Legacy Community Sustainable Strategies Scoresheet
- 2018 Sustainability Summit Memo

As a Green Tier Legacy Community we remain proactive in our commitment to sustainability. In the Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet we improved our overall score from 362 to 382 for 2017. Adopting the Health in all Policies Ordinance, obtaining Silver Level certification by the League of American Bicyclists and becoming a Bird City were the main reasons for this increase in overall score. Please refer to the 2017 GTLC Annual Report for a full list of achievements during 2017. Note that this past week the City of Appleton was recognized as one of the Greenest Cities by Insurify who looked at vehicles in regards to how our citizens choose to drive, the vehicles they choose and how they drive them recognizing that we have a appreciably lower average household carbon footprint.

Last, please find a memo summarizing the attendance at the 2018 Sustainability Summit. In addition, we are currently in the process of dedicating a Sustainability link on the City of Appleton web site with the attachment above.

Please feel free to contact me at 832-5572 with any questions, or by email at <a href="mailto:dean.gazza@appleton.org">dean.gazza@appleton.org</a>.



## PARKS, RECREATION & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

#### Dean R. Gazza, Director

1819 East Witzke Boulevard Appleton, Wisconsin 54911-8401 (920) 832-5572 FAX (920) 993-3103 Email - dean.gazza@appleton.org

**To:** Alderpersons

From: Dean R. Gazza, Director of Parks, Recreation and Facilities Management

**Date:** April 16, 2018

**Re:** 2018 Sustainability Summit and Exposition

The 2018 Sustainability Summit and Exposition was held on April 11-12 at the Milwaukee Area Technical College. This year's theme was "Moving Toward a Sustainable Economy – Engaging our Future Leaders."

Both days were kicked off by local leaders including Mayor Tom Barrett, City of Milwaukee and Chris Abele, Milwaukee County Executive. Both talked about their support for Sustainability within their organizations and shared their political viewpoints.

A variety of breakout sessions were held throughout the two days also. Though not always specific to cities, they all provided many transferable themes and ideas for any organization. The programs I attended included:

- Living, Learning, Leading: Why Sustainability Matters to Colleges & Universities in Milwaukee.
- GreenPath: Stewardship at Miller Park
- Towards a World Class Eco-City: How Milwaukee's Local Governments Support Sustainability
- Finding Your Sustainability Style A Storytelling Session
- Disclosure Effect: Evidence from Public Building Energy Consumption
- Intelligent Economic Growth: Making the Case for a Sustainable Economy
- Sustainable Business Operations in Practice
- Energy Technologies Update

The main takeaway that I was left with and proud to say is that the City of Appleton is doing more than most organizations. There is allot of talk and not as much action for many organizations.

I jotted down a couple quotes that I felt mirror the City of Appleton's approach:

"Carbon emission reduction is not our mission. We have a mission statement for the college. Instead our focus is on how much energy does it take to accomplish our mission and how do we reduce that". – Kate Nelson, Chief Sustainability Officer, University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee

"Sustainability is driven into our core. It's not a side pet project. It comes from leadership and says who we are. It doesn't have to have sustainability in its title to be sustainable". – Ginny Routhe, Sustainability Manager, Milwaukee Area Technical College

I wanted to learn more about what others were doing in the area of renewable energy, so I am especially interested in any emerging trends. The use of solar panels continues to be of interest, but it was stated that incentives are minimal or non-existent, thus finding it hard to justify the investment in many cases. In regards to wind, there is not a return on investment and the sentiment was that in a public setting the use of public money could not be justified. One speaker noted that when someone wants to install solar panels, he first asks them if their lighting, insulation and windows, etc. have been upgraded; noting that everyone wants to do the most noticeable projects over what make the most common sense!

With regard to the topic of Global Warming or Climate Change, there continues to be debate, but what was agreed upon was that the population of the earth is currently around 7.5 billion people and will grow to about 11.2 billion by 2110. In regards to how countries are responding, the United States is not implementing various technologies or policies at the level some are. One speaker shared his disappointment over the EPA rollbacks at the federal level and recent changes at the state level including the elimination of Energy Star in the most recent state budget.

Last, I was able to talk to various vendors and other attendants about their initiatives specifically with regard to using technologies to reduce energy consumption. In addition, I connected with a past colleague from The Wisconsin Association of Energy Engineers who inquired about the City of Appleton hosting a meeting at the Wastewater Plant this upcoming July.

Overall, the conference was beneficial. I was disappointed that we were the only City and/or County in attendance other than Milwaukee. Much of the focus was on Energy Reduction, whereas Sustainability is much broader including transportation, health, food supply, economic development, water, stormwater, green spaces, etc. Hopefully, this will be expanded in the future at this conference.

Please feel free to contact me at 832-5572 with any questions, or by email at <a href="mailto:dean.gazza@appleton.org">dean.gazza@appleton.org</a>.



# Creating A Sustainable City A Master Plan to Move the City of Appleton Towards Sustainability

2018 Update

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Section 1: Introduction – The Issues.	p.2	
	Section 2: What is Sustainability?	p.3	
	Section 3: Creating a Sustainable City, Why a Sustainability Master Plan?	p.5	
	Section 4: How to Read This Document.	p.7	
FOCUS AREAS			
	1. Energy Independence.	p.8	
	2. Climate Protection.	p.9	
	3. Air Quality.	p.10	
	4. Material Resources.	p.11	
	5. Public Health and Nutrition.	p.12	
	6. Urban Design, Land Use, Green Building and Transportation.	p.13	
	7. Parks, Open Space, and Habitat Conservation.	p.14	
	8. Water Resources and Flood Protection.	p.15	
	9. Public Involvement and Personal Responsibility.	p.16	
	10 Building Operation	n 18	

## SECTION 1: Introduction — The Issue.

From concerns over climate change, to drought-related water shortages, to air quality, society faces serious environmental issues locally, regionally, nationally and globally. These issues will affect the quality of life today and for generations to come.

There is a growing body of evidence that a shift in human behavior is necessary to counter the tides of over-consumption and environmental degradation; and work for a better future for ourselves, our children and the numerous species that share our planet. Our existing economic systems, agricultural systems and automobile-oriented infrastructure are inherently unsustainable.

#### DEPENDENCE ON NON-RENEWABLE RESOUCES

Our economy and lifestyle is dependent on vast supplies of non-renewable resources, primarily derived from fossil fuels. As these resources are consumed, they will become increasingly scarce and more expensive, thus increasing operating budgets and affecting the quantity and quality of services provided. We must plan for this eventuality to prevent a crisis in supply vs. demand. In addition, reducing our dependence on non-renewable fossil fuels reduces greenhouse gases and gives us greater energy independence.

#### OVER & EXCESSIVE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

We are using some renewable resources faster than nature can replenish them. Examples of this are consumption of water, lumber, wood and paper products, over fishing and soil depletion. Overconsumption of some renewable resources potentially could cause damage and collapse of some ecosystems.

#### **POLLUTION**

Unintended by-products of manufacturing, consumption, and combustion of resources end up in our air, water, soil, and food. Many of these by-products are toxic. Material from consumption is left over as "waste" and buried in landfills. This leads to numerous negative impacts, including consumption of valuable land for landfills, pollution of that land and associated lands and waters with potentially toxic materials, and removal of resources (such as carbon and nitrogen) from natural cycles. Our existing economic systems, built environments and cultures are inherently unsustainable. Achieving sustainability in contemporary times will require a major paradigm shift, essentially reversing long-standing trends of consumption and traditional development, and changing our philosophies and behaviors.

## SECTION 2: What is Sustainability?

Sustainability is a broad term that generally means a community or society lives within the means of what the Earth can provide over a long term. When a process is sustainable, it can be carried out over and over without negative effects on the environment or without high costs. The definition of Sustainability for the purposes of this Master Plan is:

"Sustainability meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development.



A sustainable society does not rely extensively on non-renewable resources as a basis for its economy. A sustainable society reduces consumption of renewable resources to levels that can be replenished by nature.

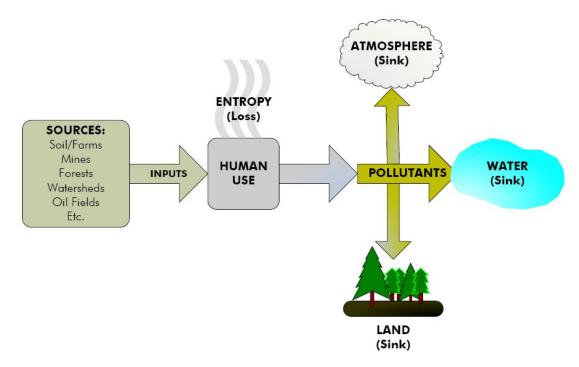
The "Triple Bottom Line" is a common theme for decision-making in a sustainable society. The Triple Bottom Line refers to the consideration of economic stability, environmental sustainability and social equity aspects of a particular decision.

A sustainable society uses non-toxic and/- or biodegradable materials and products and develops "cradle-to-cradle" processes to replace "cradle-to-grave" conventional processes of post-industrial society.

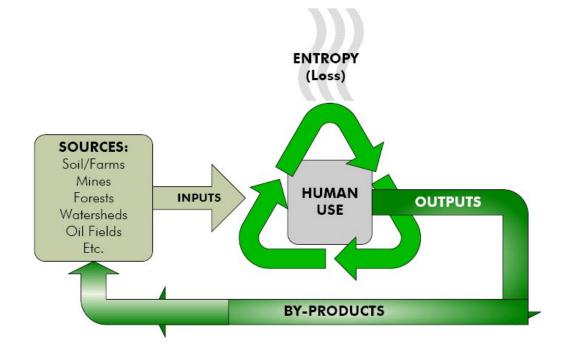
In a "cradle-to-grave" process, materials are moved in a linear fashion rather than through one of natures endless cycling and recycling processes. The linear process moves materials that support life from their sources through human consumption that ultimately pollute the sinks (atmosphere, rivers, lakes, ocean, and landscape). Eventually, this one-way process also depletes and destroys the natural landscape on which it depends.

A sustainable or "cradle-to-cradle" process is one that is continually self-renewing. Linear one-way processes must be replaced by cyclic flows, continually regenerating materials that support life. The two diagrams on the next page graphically represent the "cradle-to-grave" and the "cradle-to-cradle" concepts.

#### "CRADLE-TO-GRAVE"



#### CRADLE-TO-CRADLE"



### SECTION 3: Creating a Sustainable City

#### Why a Sustainability Master Plan?

As a major landowner, employer, building manager, fleet operator, utility owner and operator, consumer of goods and services, and service provider, the City of Appleton has both the opportunity and the capacity to bring about significant improvements in environmental quality in and around the region.

By integrating environmentally sustainable practices into City policies, procedures, operations, and fostering collaboration across City government, the City's Sustainability Master Plan- *Creating a Sustainable City*, will work to protect and enhance the quality of life for present and future generations in the City of Appleton. Leading by example, the Sustainability Master Plan promotes responsible management and effective stewardship of the City's built and natural environments; transforming the City of Appleton into a model government agency that is clean, healthy, resource-efficient, and environmentally conscientious.

What are some things the City can do?

- Practice "Conservation"
- Practice "Restorative Redevelopment"
- Increase the resource efficiency of City facilities.
- Reduce pollution from City vehicles.
- Build and Buy Green.
- Work towards reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
- Reduce the City's use of pesticides.
- Protect and restore the City's Urban Waterways.
- Promote Environmental Stewardship.
- Encourage City employees to drive less.
- Improve and optimize Transportation/Multimodal Infrastructure.
- Improve and expand the City's Green Infrastructure.

Moving towards sustainability will require a new consciousness and commitment to do things differently. It will require the City to: (1) develop new programs and/- or change existing programs, (2) establish new priorities, (3) commit resources to sustainable causes, and (4) collaborate with other jurisdictions within the region to achieve sustainability.

The strategy for moving the City of Appleton toward sustainability focuses first on changes the City has control over. The City has the most control over its internal operations. In addition, the City has jurisdiction over changes to the built environment (land use, infrastructure, and building materials and systems through permitting) within its boundaries.

The Sustainability Master Plan is intended to be a means for creating a sustainable community, not an end. The plan is a roadmap to guide future operational and policy decisions. To proceed in a sensible way to change long-standing environmental practices, it is necessary to develop focus areas, goals, and targets to be achieved.

This Master Plan (Plan) provides the policy framework for how the City will operate in a sustainable manner over the next generation. This Plan also has the potential to:

Increase local and regional job production, thus keeping money in the Appleton regional economy;

- Reduce health care costs, and
- Create public/private partnerships.

The City's Goals and Targets are common to many municipalities within the State, thus having a clearly stated intent the City will be able to create these partnerships to implement this plan.

#### **SECTION 4:**

#### How to Read this Document.

The Sustainability Master Plan is meant to serve as a operating framework for the City of Appleton to ensure sustainability concerns are incorporated into the City's decision-making processes.

The Focus Areas, Goals, and Targets are based on the following Operating Principles:

- 1. The City will include fiscal responsibility and environmental sustainability in its decision-making processes.
- 2. The City of Appleton intends to conduct its business in a way that increases the sustainability of this and future generations.
- 3. The City will use its jurisdiction over the built environment (land use, infrastructure, and building permits) to improve the sustainability of the City.
- 4. The City will adopt a General Plan that contains key sustainability policies and practices, and recognizes direction provided by this Plan.
- 5. The City will be a leader and advocate for sustainability efforts at the regional, state, and federal level.

Sustainability for the City of Appleton has been separated into ten Focus Areas. This Plan are comprised of one-page summaries of each Focus Area. Each summary page includes:

Background: Why the City should be concerned about the Focus Category.

<u>Goals:</u> A concise description of the City's objectives that reflects the City's values regarding sustainability.

<u>Targets:</u> Measureable and achievable targets will ultimately be developed to correspond to each Goal. Progress by year is listed annually. When feasible, targets will indicate "the measure" of what improvements has occurred.

Note: This plan does not covert energy savings and/or improvements to CFC's. Though this can be a means of measuring reductions in carbon gas emissions, the conversion factors are arbitrary and estimated. For the purposes of this plan measurements utilized are those than can be accurately accounted such as therms, kWh's, miles, etc.

#### References:

This sustainability plan is not intended to duplicate the myriad of sustainable efforts City-Wide. Please reference these additional documents for additional resources outlining the comprehensive umbrella of the City's sustainable goals and achievements.

- 1. City of Appleton Comprehensive Plan
- 2. City of Appleton Trail Master Plan
- 3. Health in all Policies Ordinance
- 4. Parking Study
- 5. Complete Streets Policy
- 6. Methane Gas Utilization Plan
- 7. City of Appleton Strategic Plan
- 8. Departmental Strategic Plans

## 1. Energy Independence

**Background:** The United States is dependent on foreign oil; the country imports 60% of its supply and that percentage increases each year. World demand for oil continues to increase each year. Oil supplies are finite and at some point will decline. These facts could eventually translate into a worldwide shortage of gasoline and diesel fuels, negatively affecting the federal trade deficit, harming local job creation, and increasing national security concerns. In addition, the use of carbon based fossil fuels creates greenhouse gas emissions.

It is estimated that it will take many years to transition from a fossil fuel economy to a renewable fuels economy. This time lag between the demands and supply of fuel technology and availability could create challenging market conditions. A gradual transition towards renewable energy is prudent, recognizing that technological advances in renewable energy sources are encouraging.

The City must continue to support more sustainable land use patterns such as transit-oriented development (TOD), green building design, energy efficiency, alternative transportation options and the use of renewable energy sources for both public and private developments and support local and regional job creation through development of renewable energy production facilities.

#### Goals:

- 1. Significantly reduce the use of fossil fuels.
- 2. Improve the availability of locally and regionally produced renewable energy.
- 3. Improve overall energy efficiency.
- 4. Reduce peak electrical demand.
- 5. Replace or renovate obsolete systems, structures, etc. that conflict with this sustainability plan (buildings, facilities, systems, vehicles fleets, etc.).
- 6. Encourage and recruit green technology companies to locate in the City.

#### Targets:

1. Reduce energy consumption (electricity, natural gas, motor fuels) of City facilities on a unit basis to a level lower than the year before.

#### **Actions:**

1. Remain and actively participate as a WI Green Tier Legacy Community.

Green Tier Legacy Communities demonstrate leadership in improving the economy, the environment and the quality of life in their communities. Moving forward, we will be continuously working to increase the number of municipalities participating in this innovative program.

1000 Friends of Wisconsin announced the formation of the Charter in December 2010. It was signed by the DNR; 1000 Friends of Wisconsin; League of Wisconsin Municipalities; Municipal Environmental Group – Wastewater; Center on Wisconsin Strategy and Wisconsin Energy Conservation Corp. They aligned their efforts in support of Sustainable Community development.

Communities participating in the charter will have direct access to a Wisconsin DNR resource team that will provide technical assistance to communities and act as a single point of contact for all interactions between the community and the department. Other nongovernmental partners in the charter will also provide technical assistance to participating communities.

- 2010 The City of Appleton became one of the first five Communities to become a Green Tier Legacy Community in Wisconsin.
- Annually The City of Appleton attends or hosts meetings for Green Tier.
- Annually The City of Appleton provides a report and report card to Green Tier.
- 2. Adopt and begin to implement a City Wide on-street bike lane plan.
  - 2010 Common Council adopted Appleton's On-Street Bike Lane Plan (September, 2010). To date 7.83 centerline miles of bike lanes were implemented.
  - 2012 Installed bike lanes on Newberry Street.
  - 2012 Installed bike routes on Packard Street.
  - 2012 Installed bike routes on State Street.
  - 2012 Approved design to "Road Diet" Ballard Road from 4 lanes to 3 lanes and add bike lanes when road reconstructed in 2013. Also added 0.83 miles of side-paths on Ashbury Drive
  - 2014 Added 1.0 mile of new bike lanes as part of City's On-Street Bike Lane Plan.
  - 2014/2015 1.94 centerline miles of bike lanes installed. Also added 0.67 miles of sidepaths on Apple Hill Boulevard.
  - 2015 Added 2.0+ miles of new bike lanes (Badger Avenue) as part of the City's On-Street Bike Lane Plan. Also added 0.37 miles of side-paths on Newberry/Riverheath Drive.
  - 2016 Added 1.25 miles of new bike lanes (John Street) as part of the City's On-Street Bike Lane Plan
  - 2017 Added 1.27 miles of new bike lanes (Eisenhower Drive, Lawrence Street and CTH
    JJ) and 1.77 miles of shared use lanes (Washington Street, Drew Street, Franklin Street and
    Water Street) as part of the City's On-Street Bike Lane Plan. Also added 1.09 miles of sidepaths on CTH JJ and Eisenhower Drive.
- 3. Replace all city-owned street light with LED fixtures.
  - 2012 Retrofitted 50 HPS street lights to LED lights.
  - 2013 Have 810 city-owned lights of which 280 are now LED.
  - 2017 Have 1094 city-owned lights of which 680 are now LED.
  - 2017 Worked with We Energies to convert 315 leased lights to LED.
- 4. Install GPS units on 100 CEA vehicles.
  - 2012 Purchased (10) additional GPS units to monitor vehicle idling and improve vehicle routing.

- 2013 Total of 27 CEA vehicles equipped with GPS to minimize travel times.
- 2017 Total of 108 CEA vehicles equipped with GPS units.
- 5. Utilize methane expelled from the Wastewater Treatment Plant process to heat the facilities.
  - 2011 Installed (2) methane boilers and a storage tank which utilized the expelled methane as fuel to heat facilities versus the purchase of natural gas from the utility.
  - 2017 Working with engineers to analyze and design a third methane boiler.
  - 2017 Engineering an additional high efficiency turbine that will ensure a reduction of 180 kW at the facility. This will be a second high efficiency turbine installation.
- 6. Reduce electrical consumption in City facilities.
  - Annually Since 2005 have reduced kWh's by 35.4 million.
  - Annually Manage peak demands at facilities. Facilities Management and Operations Staff have been trained.
  - Annually Water Treatment Facility is projected to reduce electrical by 15% in 2017. The
    reduction is a result of the addition of the ultraviolet light process. This reduction equates to
    970,000 kWh annually.
- 7. Reduce natural gas consumption in City facilities.
  - Annually Since 2005 have reduced kWh's by 1.67 million therms.
  - Annually The water plant is expected to reduce gas usage by 27% in 2017. This equates to a reduction of 48,000 therms. This change is use is a result of the transition to the ultraviolet light process.
- 8. Reduce motor fuel consumption in City facilities.
  - 2015 Purchased new style garbage truck chassis that is more fuel efficient.
  - 2015 Implemented an automatic idle reduction program for all heavy trucks (Class 7 & 8).
- 9. Analyze alternative fuel sources for CEA fleet.
  - New vehicles purchased are E85 compatible.
  - Met with propane supplier to analyze feasibility of using propane for refuse vehicles.
  - Met with Compressed Natural Gas supplier to analyze feasibility of using CNG for CEA fleet vehicles.
- 10. Evaluate opportunities for employees to work from home (Certain staff were approved to work from home).
  - 2016 –Community & Economic Development
  - 2017 Department of Public Works

## 2. Climate Protection

**Background:** Human activities may be altering Earth's climate by emitting greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide into the earth's atmosphere. Some believe that over the next century the earth's average temperature will increase between 2° F and 10° F. Predicted local impacts under this scenario include, but are not limited to the following:

- Heat waves will be more intense, will occur more frequently, and will be sustained for longer periods.
- Since more precipitation will fall as rain rather than snow, the risk of winter flooding may increase.

We are already committed to addressing climate change, however, the sooner we act, and the more we do, the better the outcome. The City has greatest control over its own operations, however, there is potential for the greatest emissions reductions through the City's jurisdiction over the built environment. Furthermore, by providing a positive example of what can be accomplished, the City may influence other jurisdictions to achieve their own climate protection goals. However, the second leg of the "Triple Bottom Line", economic stability must be considered when determining the voracity at which climate impacting decisions are made.

#### Goals:

1. Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Goals, Targets and Actions as outlined in the other (9) Focus Areas of this plan.

## 3. Air Quality

**Background:** Air quality is a major environmental health issue for Appleton, particularly in the summer when an inversion layer traps pollutants close to the ground. Vehicles and other mobile sources powered by combustion (such as lawnmowers) cause 70% of our air pollution. Although ozone in the upper atmosphere protects us from harmful ultraviolet rays, at the ground level it is an irritant that causes the eyes to burn, and it can damage lung tissue. Other problematic air pollutants include carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, sulfur dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen (NOx).

The air quality in the Appleton region has likely improved in the last decade due to cleaner cars, reformulated gasoline, vapor recovery systems on gasoline dispensers, and state and federal regulations for solvents in paints and other consumer products. However, in the future the combined impact of more people, more cars, and more hot days due to global warming will make meeting air quality standards a greater challenge.

It is expected that our community will continue to grow. If present trends continue, residents will drive many more miles annually and spend more time in their cars, which will have a negative effect on air quality. In addition, the increase in energy demand accompanying projected population increases will create the demand for additional power plants; this will further threaten our air quality.

#### Goals:

- 1. Encourage City Employees to drive Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) powered vehicles less and engage in clean air practices.
- 2. Utilize fuels that are friendly to the environment.

#### Targets:

- 1. Reduce sulfur levels in diesel and gasoline fuels, concurrent with using advanced emission controls on all buses and fleets to reduce particulate matter and smog-forming emissions from those fleets when economically feasible.
- 2. Reduce vehicle idle times and consider efficiencies in operation of equipment utilizing gasoline fuels.
  - Annual Employees are trained on taking direct routes to work sites.
  - Annual Mowing is limited to areas that are high in early and late season.
  - Annual Workers and equipment have been stationed closer to work sites and work out of three different sites reducing fuel consumption and emissions.
  - 2015 Implemented an automatic idle reduction program for all heavy trucks (Class 7&8).

- 1. Increase the quantity of bike paths, bike storage, etc.
  - 2010 Common Council adopted Appleton's On-Street Bike Lane Plan (September, 2010).

To date 7.83 centerline miles of bike lanes were implemented.

- 2011 Added fenced area for employees to park bikes within the Blue Ramp.
- 2012 Installed bike lanes on Newberry Street.
- 2012 Installed bike routes on Packard Street.
- 2012 Installed bike routes on State Street.
- 2012 Approved design to "Road Diet" Ballard Road from 4 lanes to 3 lanes and add bike lanes when road reconstructed in 2013.
- 2013 Added Apple Hill Trail (0.75 miles)
- 2013 Installed bike posts as part of the Houdini Park Project. Working with Lawrence
  University students to design and fabricate bike posts to be installed in Soldier
  Square and Library parking lot.
- 2014 Added 1.0 mile of new bike lanes as part of City's On-Street Bike Lane Plan.
- 2014/2015 1.94 centerline miles of bike lanes installed.
- 2015 Added 2.0+ miles of new bike lanes as part of the City's On-Street Bike Lane Plan.
- 2016 Added Bike Fix-It Station at Library. Donated by ADI and Fox Cities Cycling Association.
- 2016 Added 1.25 miles of new bike lanes as part of the City's On-Street Bike Lane Plan (John Street).
- 2016 Adopted a Complete Streets Policy in July, 2016.
- 2016 Created the Fox Trot Trail connecting downtown to the riverfront.
- 2017 Acquired (3) Train Trestles to covert to trails. Two will be connecting trails.
- 2. Install additional sidewalk to provide alternative means of transportation resulting in less creation of carbon dioxide emissions.
  - 2012 Reconstructed/repaired \$600,000 of sidewalk to maintain our walkable community.
  - 2012 Total of 0.5 mile of new sidewalk added.
  - 2013 Total of 1.0 mile of new sidewalk added.
  - 2014 Total of 3.0 miles of sidewalks added along Apple Hill Boulevard, Meade Street, Plank Road and Richmond Street.
  - 2014 Implemented City's new Sidewalk Poetry Program
  - 2015 Total of 1.0 mile of new sidewalk added along Glendale Avenue and other locations.
  - 2015 Implemented second year of City's new Sidewalk Poetry Program
  - 2016 Implemented third year of City's new Sidewalk Poetry Program
  - 2016 Pedestrian improvements constructed along Midway Road.
  - 2016 Constructed Jackman Street stairs connecting Prospect Avenue to Water Street.
  - 2016 Completed Downtown Mobility Study approved by Council in August, 2016.
  - 2016 Total of 1.0 mile of sidewalk added along Lake Park Road, Plank Road and other locations.
  - 2017 Implemented fourth year of City's new Sidewalk Poetry Program
  - 2017 Total of 1.0 mile of sidewalk was added along Edgewood Drive and various other locations, for a total of 444 miles of sidewalk.
- 3. Install bike racks in downtown area.
  - 2014 Converted one parking stall for an on-street bike corral at 231 E. College Avenue during the non-winter months.
  - 2015 Added fenced area for employees to park bikes within the Blue Ramp.
  - 2016 Added bike posts on the State Street bump out south of College Avenue.

- 2016 Placed bike rack on the bump out at the Johnston/Morrison intersection.
- 2017 Collaboration with Lawrence University on their class "Environmental Studies 300:
  Bicycling & Sustainable Communities" Class project deliverables are (1) Count bike parking
  facilities in the downtown, (2) Map bike parking facilities, (3) Draft survey about bike parking
  for downtown business owners.
- 4. Obtain designation of being a Bicycle Friendly Community by the League of American Bicyclists.
  - 2013 Obtained designation of Bronze Level.
  - 2017 Obtained designation of Silver Level.
- 5. Analyze the potential for incentives provided to downtown parking for those driving hybrid or low emission vehicles.
- 6. Analyze the potential for the procurement of hybrid or low emission vehicles.
  - 2012 Purchased two hybrid Ford Fusions to replace traditional gas-powered staff vehicles.
- 7. Optimize traffic signals throughout the City.
  - 2013 Optimized signal phasing and timing at the Ballard/Capital/Glendale intersections.
  - 2017 City partnered with Outagamie and Calumet Counties on a signal optimization project for the Calumet Street corridor.
- 8. Modify City Ordinance to eliminate minimum parking stall requirements.
  - Annually Development Projects located within the Central Business District Zoning are not required to install off-street parking spaces. Regulation 23-172 (d)(1) is enforced.

## 4. Material Resources

**Background:** Landfills have historically been the lowest cost alternative for eliminating waste, however many factors are causing this traditional method to become less attractive:

- Global warming: decomposing organic waste emits carbon dioxide and methane from landfills, both negatively affect global warming
- Diminishing resources; many useable, valuable resources are now buried in existing landfills
- Overuse of non-renewable resources: improved recycling can reduce stress on renewable resources and increase the life of existing landfills
- Land values: Landfills consume valuable land and diminish surrounding land values
- Transportation costs: Increased regulation and land values combine to cause many cities to ship their waste to landfills hundreds of miles away
- Energy production: The energy content from a typical residential waste stream could possibly provide 25 to 50% of a home's energy needs
- Water quality: Rain and landfills combine to create leachates, which can cause local groundwater contamination concerns

In addition, the use of toxic materials to meet the needs of citizens and businesses frequently causes unintended consequences; e.g. mercury in fish and DDT causing a decline in bird birth rates. Recycling and composting are more sustainable alternatives to landfills. Both reuse materials that would otherwise be wasted. Recycling is economical, saves energy, metals and forests.

#### Goals:

- 1. Reduce consumption.
- 2. Encourage the reuse and local recycling of materials.
- 3. Reduce the use of pesticides and other toxic materials.

#### Targets:

- 1. Implement an Environmentally Preferred Purchasing (EPP) policy which may include bid preferences to suppliers that meet minimum sustainability criteria as defined by the City of Appleton.
- 2. Reduce the use of pesticides in City parks and facilities relative to an established baseline year.
- 3. Work to reduce the use of disposable, toxic, or non-renewable product categories within the City limits.

- 1. Increase fees for 35, 60 and 90 gallon residential refuse containers.
  - 2011 Fees last increased.
- 2. Maximize landfill diversion given reasonable cost effectiveness of constraints.
  - 2012 Recycling containers placed in all City parks.

- 2013 Worked with stakeholders to maximize landfill diversion given reasonable cost effectiveness of constraints. City increased diversion rate from 18.8% to 21.7% with the implementation of new 96 gallon automated recycling cart program.
- 2014 Purchased and delivered smaller recycling cart option for interested residents.
- 2014 Purchased automated recycling carts for College Avenue in Downtown area.
- 2015 Purchased 10 additional automated recycling carts for College Avenue in Downtown
- area.
- 2016 Diversion rate increased to 23.7%
- 3. Develop a process to provide City's leaf mulch to organizations, groups, etc. that are gardening and potential for satellite locations in neighborhoods to have these materials available for better convenience and transport.
  - DPW has provided wood chips and mulch for Rock the Block over the past several years.
- 4. Reuse City storm damaged and disease damaged trees as playground and landscape mulch.
  - Annually utilize mulch from damaged trees. Have used on playgrounds and various landscaping.
- 5. Utilize biosolids-compost to reduce the use of petroleum based fertilizers.
  - Annually utilize biosolids compost produced by the Wastewater Plant process in applications to reduce fertilizer usage. Have utilized to top dress the City's athletic fields.
  - 2017 WDNR recognizes City with a biosolids composting permit. This is the only facility in the state that operates a biosolids composting facility.
  - 2017 RFP development for preliminary study of a City owned biosolids compost facility.
- 6. Work with stakeholders to Investigate the potential to recycle other plastics not currently collected curbside (i.e. #5, most prevalent).
  - 2013 Worked with Outagamie County and stakeholders towards a capital project to add new plastics and cartons to their recycling stream with a targeted implementation in 2014.
  - 2017- All plastic bottles and containers are now accepted as part of the County's residential recycling program.
- 7. Implement an Environmentally Preferred Purchasing (EPP) policy which may include bid preferences to suppliers that meet minimum sustainability criteria as defined by the City of Appleton.
  - 2010 Updated Procurement and Contract Management Policy to include Environmentally Preferable Procurement guidelines.
- 8. Reduce the use of pesticides and herbicides in City parks and facilities relative to an established baseline year.
  - 2008 A Turf Management Policy was approved by Common Council to manage the use of chemicals to manage City tuft. Several reductions have occurred since to minimize the use of

pesticides and herbicides on parkland and at Reid Golf Course. There is no specific measurable for this at this time. Note that phosphorus is no longer being utilized.

## 5. Public Health and Nutrition

**Background:** The City currently has wellness programs, community gardens, trails and exercise facilities. By improving public health, health care costs can be reduced, thus assisting to improve overall City quality of life.

Recent research has connected public health and smart growth. A report for the US Green Building Council concludes that such smart development factors such as density, mix of uses, access to recreation facilities and even population and income diversity can be directly related to improved health and fitness of the population.

#### Goals:

- 1. Improve the health of residents through access to a diverse mix of wellness activities and locally produced food.
- 2. Promote "greening" and "gardening" within the City.
- 3. Create "Healthy Urban Environments" through Restorative Redevelopment.

#### **Targets:**

- 1. Annually, identify one product, chemical or compound that is used within the City that represents the greatest risk to human health and adopt a policy and provide incentives to reduce or eliminate its use by City Operations.
- 2. Work to maximize the quantity of roads in the City that are "Complete Streets," efficient and safe for all modes of travel.
  - 2015 Badger Avenue complete street project completed in 2015.
  - 2016 Adopted a Complete Streets Policy in July, 2016.
  - 2016 John Street complete street project completed in 2016.
  - 2017 Lawrence Street complete street completed in 2017.
  - 2018 S. Oneida Street complete street project will be constructed in 2018.
- 3. Redevelop or rehabilitate areas within the City or aged city facilities based on old, wasteful and/or dysfunctional designs to achieve better results for people and the environment.
  - Ongoing continue to update Facilities Management Master Plan to address facility deficiencies.
  - Ongoing continue to update work environments and work stations as budget allows for City employees.
  - Annually ARA was established in 1972 to promote Urban Renewal & Eliminate Blight.
     Initiatives/projects include: RiverHeath, Foremost Eagle Point, Eagle Flats, Eagle Plastics & Supply, Union Square Apartments and Woolen Mills.

- 4. Work with community partners to ensure each neighborhood in the City has safe and efficient access to quality food sources and vendors.
  - 2016 Provided continued support to Riverview Gardens which includes 15 acres of certified organic farmland with 20 passive solar greenhouses providing locally grown, healthy produce through Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) shares, as well institutional and retail sales. The urban farm supports job training, youth programming and community volunteers.
  - Ongoing Partnership with Appleton Downtown Incorporated for a successful farm market.
  - Annually Economic Development Strategic Plan includes this initiative.
- 5. Work to maximize the number of amenities (e.g. Park, Restaurant, Grocery, Shops, and Theatre) that are located within ½ mile of all residents. Ultimately all Citizens should have walkable access to six or more amenities.
  - 2010 The Comprehensive Plan reviewed service area for parks identifying service area needs. Four areas were considered inadequate. In some cases areas may be served by schools. We continue to monitor opportunities for future opportunities.
  - 2010 Purchased home in Arbutus Park and razed it adding to the parkland and access.
  - 2017 Purchased two homes in Memorial Park per Parks Master Plan.
  - 2017 Updated Comprehensive Plan and which covers ways to maximize amenities.
- 6. Promote and support community gardening. In addition research and identify potential, feasible "Market" garden sites (2 acres max.)
  - 2012 Assisted COTS in security a significant grant for Riverview Gardens.
  - 2013 Have provided support to Sustainable Fox Valley with their initiatives.
  - Annually There is a Community Garden in the Southpoint Commerce Park.
- 7. Cleanup, redevelop, and reuse areas that are brownfields.
  - 2006 Present RiverHeath property redeveloped.
  - 2012 Zoning ordinances developed that support community garden activities in PI, M-1, M-2 and Agricultural zoning districts.
  - 2015 Present Pierce Truck property redeveloped.
  - 2015 Union Square
  - 2017 Woolen Mills
  - 2018 Foremost (Eagle Point) property redeveloped.
- 8. Utilize alternative methods to reduce any potential for health concerns as a result of chemicals used for weed control on public property.
  - 2016 Incorporated horticultural vinegar for weed control in park playgrounds.
  - 2017 Incorporated horticultural vinegar for weed control in park playgrounds.
- 9. Promote breast feeding friendly workplaces.
  - 2016 Dedicated a Mother's Room at City Hall.

- 10. Promote community wide obesity prevention strategies.
  - Weight of the Fox Valley exists to help residents in Calumet, Outagamie and Winnebago Counties achieve and maintain a healthy weight, a goal that takes on new significance when you look at the current facts. 75% of Adults in our tri-county region are clinically measured as being either overweight or obese. To achieve its vision, Weight of the Fox Valley has adopted an innovative approach to creating social change called collective impact. Collective impact works by creating a shared approach to solving a community problem. City of Appleton and other organizations from all sectors of the community participate to focus existing and new, collaborative efforts on achieving the vision. Participating organizations share a vision, activities, outcomes, data and more!

# 6. Urban Design, Land Use, Green Building and Transportation

**Background:** In shaping the places in which we live, we shape the patterns of our own behavior. We have built sprawling cities that require long commutes, streets that discourage pedestrians and bicycles, and building methods that waste resources and contribute to pollution and climate change. From the human scale to the regional scale, we should take a different approach to designing the built environment.

The City can implement more sustainable development types mostly through jurisdiction over land use, issuance of building permits, and provision of transportation infrastructure.

#### Goals:

- 1. Establish and continuously improve "green" building standards for both residential and commercial development--new and remodeled.
- 2. Reduce dependence on the private automobile by working with community partners to provide efficient and accessible public transit and transit supportive land uses.
- 3. Reduce long commutes by providing a wide array of transportation and housing choices near jobs for a balanced, healthy City.

#### **Targets:**

- 1. Encourage buildings to constructed using Energy and Environmental Design best practices.
- 2. Work with community partners to develop and implement a policy that expands affordable public transportation coverage to within one-quarter mile of all city residents.
- 3. Plan for the safe and efficient movement of vehicles on local and regional roads.

- 1. Create ordinance requiring all businesses with 30 or more employees to provide bike accommodations.
  - 2011 The City of Appleton developed an ordinance to provide bike accommodations for all new or expanded businesses.
- 2. Encourage "Green Alley" design and installation as alley's come up for reconstruction.
  - The City of Appleton has two pilot locations for the "green Alley" design. One location is in the Drew Street Fire Station Lot (2015) and the other location is a portion of the parking lane on Sandra Street (2016).

- 3. Construct City facilities with utilizing Energy and Environmental Design best practices.
  - 2014 Constructed restroom pavilion in Appleton Memorial Park. Utilized natural materials, light tubes, LED lighting and other sustainable materials.
- 4. Adopt City Policies to encourage multi-modal transportation.
  - 2010 Adopted Mid-block Crosswalk Policy in July, 2010.
  - Adopted Crosswalk Marking/Enhancement Policy for Uncontrolled Intersection Crossings in February, 2017.

# 7. Parks, Open Space and Habitat Conservation

**Background:** A City's quality of life is greatly enhanced by extensive parks and open space areas. From small urban parks, to regional parks, to trails and parkways, to agricultural and, to golf courses, the presence of Nature, open space and habitat areas are essential. The preservation of open space and our rivers and creeks is essential to the health of our community. These areas provide opportunities for recreation, provide habitat for wildlife, and support alternative modes of travel. Parks and natural areas directly mitigate climate change by moderating temperatures from the urban heat island effect.

The urban forest is a key contributor to sustainability in a place named the City of Trees. Trees provide environmental and ecological benefits through improved air quality by storing carbon dioxide that might otherwise contribute to global warming, improving water quality by naturally filtering overland runoff, reducing flood risk through bank stabilization and increased water storage, and providing bird nesting habitat. The urban forest contributes economic benefits by increasing property values and lowering building energy use by providing incidental shade. Trees improve public health and well-being by reducing UV radiation exposure and converting CO2 to oxygen.

#### Goals:

- 1. Expand and/or preserve the number of City parks.
- 2. Improve public access to open space, particularly along the Fox River.
- 3. Maintain and expand the urban forest.
- 4. Preserve prime farmland and critical habitat resources.
- 5. Expand "green" park and golf course design and sustainable maintenance practices.

- 1. Acquire land for additional public green space in underserved neighborhoods and infill development target areas.
  - 2013 Renovated Houdini Plaza
  - 2013 Acquired and razed building in what is known as Washington Square.
  - 2015 Acquired land and constructed Pioneer Park (0.52 acres).
  - 2016 Acquired land for future Ellen Kort Park (3.38 acres).
  - 2016 Acquired additional land for future northside park near Fire Station #6 (1.59 acres).
  - 2017 Acquired additional land adjacent to Memorial Park (1.1 acres).
  - 2017 Creating a reforestation area as part of the Leona Pond Project scheduled for construction in 2019.
  - 2017 RiverHeath Development constructed public trail with private funds in conjunction with their development efforts along the Fox River. This trail connects to Telulah Park.

- 2. Construct and maintain a trail system.
  - 2013 Added Apple Hill Trail (0.75 miles)
  - 2017 Acquired (3) Train Trestles to covert to trails. Two will be connecting trails.
  - 2017 Re-paved the North Island trail.
  - 2017 Repaved 0.5 miles of the CE trail.
- 3. Develop master plans for the City's parks and green spaces.
  - 2015 Master plan developed for Appleton Memorial Park.
  - 2015 Master plan developed for the Scheig Center.
  - 2015 Master plan developed for Erb Park.
  - 2016 Master plan developed for Ellen Kort Park.
  - 2017 Master plan developed for Jones Park.
- 4. Work with community partners to achieve an urban tree canopy goal of 35%.
  - 2012 Received Tree City USA award for 22nd consecutive year.
  - 2013 Worked with community partners to achieve an urban tree canopy. Current canopy is 22%.
  - 2013 Received Tree City USA award for 23rd consecutive year.
  - 2014 Common Council approved a new Urban Tree Planting Infill Program with funding for 100 new trees.
  - 2014 Worked with the Timber Rattlers and Appleton Little League to plant trees as part of the "Broken Bats for Trees" program.
  - 2014 Completed new tree inventory program utilizing GIS.
  - 2014 Implemented first year of Urban In-fill Tree Planting Program.
  - 2014 Received Tree City USA award for 24th consecutive year.
  - 2015 Received Tree City USA award for 25<sup>th</sup> consecutive year.
  - 2015 Implemented second year of Urban In-fill Tree Planting Program.
  - 2016 Received Tree City USA award for 26<sup>th</sup> consecutive year.
  - 2016 Implemented third year of Urban In-fill Tree Planting Program.
  - 2017 Implemented 4<sup>th</sup> year of Urban In-fill Tree Planting Program.
- 5. Develop an implementation plan to incorporate sustainable principles and practices into golf course and park design and maintenance, including public education.
  - 2014 Utilized public golf course to address stormwater management requirements. Project was recognized for the utilization of public land to for stormwater retention.
  - 2016 All City mowers are equipped with mulching decks.
- 6. Engage community/neighborhood partners to donate their physical involvement such as applicable park maintenance items such as eradication of invasive species of vegetation and other small maintenance tasks.
  - 2005 2017 The City collaborates with numerous volunteers. The Master Gardener's and friends, local companies and residents donate hundreds of hours annually in our parks for this purpose. On average we received 200 – 300 hours annually.

- Annually Remediate a buckthorn on the hillsides at Tellulah Park, Pierce Park. Appleton Memorial Park and various trails. Ongoing effort.
- Work with the community to plant marigolds within terraces of S. Oneida Street, Prospect Avenue and Jackman Street.
- 7. Develop and implement a Trail Master Plan.
  - 2016 A Trail Master Plan was developed and approved by City Council.
- 8. Develop an ADA transition plan for public parks.
  - 2015 An ADA transition plan was developed and implemented.
  - Annually \$50,000 of upgrades annually to public parks to improve accessibility.

## 8. Water Resources and Flood Protection

**Background:** Climate models indicate that some areas may experience an increased risk of water shortages in the future. On the other end of the spectrum, significant portions of the City are at risk from catastrophic flooding.

#### Goals:

- 1. Conserve the use and protect the sources of water.
- 2. Work to provide exceptional flood protection.

#### Targets:

- 1. Continuously protect the ecological integrity of the City's primary drinking water source.
- 2. Continue to reduce sanitary sewer overflows.

- Identify flood areas and develop plans to mitigate damage to property and/or life.
  - 2012 Started construction of (2) new stormwater ponds.
  - 2013 Completed Phase I of the Theodore Street Floor Control Project at Appleton East High School.
  - 2013 Utilized public golf course to address stormwater management requirements. Project was recognized for the utilization of public land to for stormwater retention. Replaced the concrete lined channel with a naturalized stream.
  - 2014 Council approved Phase I for the West Wisconsin Avenue Floor Control Project
  - 2017 A stormwater retention pond was constructed in Erb Park to mitigate flooding in adjoining neighborhoods and within the park.
  - 2017 City now has a total of 40 wet ponds and 8 dry ponds to provide water quality and quantity benefits to the community.
- 2. Develop a program for rainwater harvesting for residential properties.
  - 2016 Implemented a Rain Barrel Program and associated Stormwater Credit Policy for residential properties.
- 3. Enforce phosphorous bans, grass clippings in streets and existing ordinances.
  - Annually We only use fertilizers without phosphorous. Regulation NR151 is followed.
  - 2013 Increase grass clipping bag fee from \$2 to \$4.
  - 2017 All City mowers are now equipped with mulching decks. In addition, leaves are mulched in place on City properties.
- 4. Seek ways to reduce phosphorous entering the Fox River.

- 2014 Study conducted by utilities with the objective to reduce current phosphorus discharges by an order of magnitude.
- 2016 Phosphorus Reduction Project Phosphorus is a nutrient that leads to algal blooms and reduced water quality. Appleton continues to optimize and remove phosphorus from the waste stream prior to discharge to the Fox River. The use of iron salts has proved successful. Utilizing this technology, 2016 saw a reduction of 350 lbs of phosphorus to the Fox River (i.e., 2016 vs 2015 phosphorus load).
- 2016 The plant staff continue to study "outside the plant" alternatives to further reduce phosphorus to the Fox River. Currently, staff are involved in the following programs and initiatives:
  - Lower Fox River Dischargers Association service positions include president, treasurer and secretary
  - Fox Wolf Watershed Alliance service position board of directors member
  - The Fox P Trade Initiative participant in training exercises
  - Adaptive Management Assessments, w/Great Lakes Alliance participant in training scenarios.
- 2017 The wastewater plant is projected to reduce phosphorus discharges to the river by 4,290 pounds (i.e., 2017 vs 2016 discharge data).
- 5. Investigate ways to utilize biosolids from the Wastewater Plant.
  - 2012 Conducting a research and development project to evaluate composting as an
    alternative treatment of biosolids to create a high quality "Class A" material that could be
    used as a soil conditioner, nutrient amendment, and/or erosion control product. Has the
    potential to greatly expand options for beneficial reuse beyond traditional land application to
    farm fields or landfilling while off-setting the need to expand on-site biosolids storage (180day DNR requirement).
  - 2015 Continued a composting demonstration project. Utilized 10,000 yards of yard waste (e.g., brush, leaves) from curbside collections. The compost was used by landscapers, the highway department, contractors and public giveaways.
  - 2016 Appleton had a production of 6,750 cubic yards of compost. The mixture of yard waste and biosolids was placed into windrows and allowed to compost (and be biologically reduced). The material is turned and ultimately reaches temperatures in excess of 160 degrees F. The 6,750 cubic yards of finished compost was used by landscapers, contractors, and public giveaways.
  - 2017 WDNR issues Appleton a WPDES permit with biosolids composting. This elevates the biosolids composting initiative from a pilot to a permitted entity.
- 6. Maintain and upgrade City-wide water supply and lines.
  - 2014 Relayed 3 miles of old, leaking watermain.
  - 2015 Relayed 3 miles of old, leaking watermain.
  - 2016 Relayed 2.6 miles of old leaking watermain.
  - 2015 First full year of installing Advanced Metering Infrastructure for water meter reading and residential cross connection survey.
  - 2016 Replaced 32 lead services.
  - 2014 Appleton's first full year of installing advanced metering infrastructure system for water metering reading and residential cross connection survey.
  - 2017 Replaced 30 lead services
  - 2017 Relayed 2.9 miles of old leaking, undersized watermain.

# 9. Public Involvement & Personal Responsibility

**Background:** Ultimately, sustainability affects every level and scale of organization, from the entire planet to local neighborhoods and individuals. In addressing the global and regional issues facing Appleton, public involvement and personal responsibility is vital to effectively planning actions and implementing solutions. A central goal of this focus area is to facilitate communication, public outreach and civic engagement on sustainability. Although the City has an important role in addressing climate change, residents and business must be inspired to take actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well. The City should take the opportunity to work with citizens, businesses and community groups to implement personal and business oriented sustainability initiatives.

Through a wide variety of programs and a broad-based network of partner organizations, — in schools, in parks, in community centers, and in neighborhoods — the City can promote an ethic of conservation and stewardship, and encourage and empower people to take actions that improve environmental quality and quality of life in and around their neighborhoods.

# Goals:

- 1. Adopt an action plan to support a regional vision that fosters a collaboration of citizens, businesses and green-initiative groups to become engaged and contribute to a sustainable future.
- 2. Promote innovative programs to educate the public about climate change.
- 3. Commit to leading by example to foster behavioral change throughout the City.
- 4. Promote an ethic of conservation and stewardship.

# **Targets:**

- 1. Develop and maintain a City sustainability website to provide as a resource to the community.
  - 1. 2014 Staff from the Department of Public Works participated in Fox River Cleanup Day on April 26, 2014.
  - 2. 2015 Staff from the Department of Public Works participated in Fox River Cleanup Day on April 25, 2015.
  - 3. 2016 Staff from the Department of Public Works participated in Fox River Cleanup Day on April 23, 2016.
  - 4. 2017 Staff from the Department of Public Works participated in Fox River Cleanup Day on April 22, 2017.
  - 5. 2018 Will develop links to Sustainability Plan and Green Tier documents.
  - Staff from Community & Economic Development served on State Brownsfield Committee.
- 2. Work with community partners to maximize the number of businesses within the City which incorporate sustainability into their daily operations.

- 2016 Worked with a company to exchange our wood chips for their labor and equipment to screen our pile of stump grinding material providing a nice top soil type material for use on city projects.
- 2016 Developed Stormwater Supporter Pledge Form as part of the Residential Stormwater Credit Policy.
- 2016 & 2017 Partnered with Evergreen Credit Union on a Stormwater 101 Education Program.
- 3. Develop a network of green-initiative groups to share resources, foster partnerships and unify education and outreach efforts.
  - Continue to partner with Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium to share resources for joint public education efforts to meet our NR216 permit requirements.
- 4. Develop a Sustainability "report card" be published annually.
  - Annually Provide report card titled Legacy Charter Appendix 3 to WI Green Tier as part of the annual reporting requirements.
- 5. Optimize opportunities to showcase Appleton's environmental leadership through hosting conferences, workshops and events.
  - Annually Host professional organizations and/or other municipalities to host meetings for organizations such as Green Tier, professional engineers or other governmental agencies.

# 10. Building Operation

**Background:** In shaping the places in which we live, we shape the patterns of our own behavior. We have built numerous facilities that waste resources and contribute to pollution and climate change. From the human scale to the regional scale, we need to take a different approach to protecting our work environments.

The City can implement sustainable practices through proactive maintenance; procurement of environment friendly products and by adopting the practice of ensuring new construction meets and or incorporates LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) or equivalent standards.

## Goals:

- 1. Establish and continuously improve "green" building standards in City- owned and operated buildings.
- 2. Provide a healthy environment by incorporating green cleaning standards.
- 3. Use products and materials that have a long-term benefit to our community when cost effective.
- 4. Focus actions and select products that reduce greenhouse gas-emissions, reduce water consumption, electrical consumption, natural gas consumption and manage solid waste.

# **Targets:**

- 1. Annually adopt principles of LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design), Energy Star, Green Tier and/or equivalent for all new City-owned buildings.
- 2. Procure products that incorporate sustainability from cradle to grave.
- 3. Provide proactive maintenance, operations and upgrades of the facilities and equipment that will achieve the City's goal to reduce natural gas and electric consumption by 10% by 2011.

# **Actions:**

- 1. Perform lighting, HVAC, building shell or other upgrades that have positive impacts on the economics, environment and people in our community.
  - 2010 Upgraded lighting at Peabody Park
  - 2012 Updated numerous servers and redesigned servers with energy efficiency equipment. A new A/C unit was added to control run-time and reduce energy usage.
  - 2012 Began process to improve water treatment processes using Ultraviolet light process for the removal of microbial contaminants.
  - 2013 At Wastewater Treatment Plant constructed a new gas balancing process that will inject pressurized gas into the anaerobic digester tanks thus creating mix energy. (\$39,291 electrical savings annually).
  - 2014 Upgraded boiler at Municipal Services Building (2,145 therms saved annually).

- 2014 HVAC tune-up (2,403 therms saved annually)
- 2014 Lighting upgrades in City facilities (56,100 kWh saved annually)
- 2014 Replaced all light poles and fixtures with LED lighting at Arbutus Park. Total of eleven poles and fixtures.
- 2014 Replaced all exterior wall pack lighting with LED lighting at the Water Plant.
- 2014 Replaced alley lighting at City Hall drive-up windows with LED lighting.
- 2014 Upgraded boilers at the Library. (4,553 therms saved annually).
- 2015 Street lighting upgrades. (40,890 kWh saved annually).
- 2015 Replaced fountain lighting in City Park to LED.
- 2015 Replacing wall pack with LED fixtures at all 30 parks.
- 2015 Installed LED lighting at skateboard park parking lot at Telulah Park.
- 2015 Replaced all exterior wall pack and street pole lighting with LED lighting at the Waste Water Plant.
- 2015 Completed a pilot project to retrofit existing high pressure sodium light fixtures with energy efficient LED lights in a portion of the Green Ramp.
- 2016 Project was completed to construct an alternate mode of mixing for the (2) 2.2 million gallon digesters resulting in sliding vane compressors with valve and gas metering upgrades (anticipated savings 1,300 kWh/day).
- 2016 Completed Water Treatment Plant process to utilize UV that was initiated in 2012.
   The project resulted in decreased chemicals, labor and electrical costs totaling \$450,000 annually. (Anticipated savings of 21.2 kW in a peak water production scenario).
- 2016 Upgraded various lighting in Telulah Park.
- 2016 Installed new light poles and upgraded lighting to LED.
- 2016 Relamped existing fluorescent fixtures with LED lamps throughout the entire vehicle garage at the Facilities & Grounds Operations Center.
- 2016 Relamped existing fluorescent fixtures with LED lamps in various locations at Water Treatment Plant.
- 2016 Installed (7) new LED light fixtures above softener tanks at the Water Treatment Plant.
- 2016 Installed (4) new LED light fixtures above softener tanks at Reid Municipal Golf Course.
- 2016 Completed second year of LED street light retrofit project.
   Installed new LED lighting throughout all of City Park
- 2016 Replaced all exterior lighting with new LED lighting at the Water Treatment Plant.
   Also completed a "right lighting" survey at the Water Treatment Facility that indicated we could remove 18 exterior fixtures that were not needed and causing excess light pollution.
- 2016 Replaced all exterior lights with new LED lighting at the Facilities & Grounds Operations Center.
- 2016 Installed a new high efficiency HVAC system for the office area at the Municipal Services Building.
- 2016 Installed new LED lighting in the office are at the Municipal Services Building.
- 2017 Installed new high efficiency HVAC system in the office area at the Facilities & Grounds Operations Center.
- 2017 Installed new LED lighting in the office at the Facilities & Grounds Operations Center.
- 2017 Installed new LED lighting throughout all of Alicia Park.
- 2017 Installed new LED exterior lighting at the Municipal Services Building.
- 2017 Installed motion sensors in the garage area at the Municipal Services Building.
- 2017 Installed new LED lighting at Wastewater Treatment Facility. This is the first phase of a multi-phase project.

- 2. Maximize equipment efficiency to reduce electrical, natural gas and water usage. When feasible perform retro commissioning of facilities.
  - 2012 Performed retro commissioning at the Wastewater Plant.
- 3. Use Eco-Friendly flooring and perform carpet reclamation of existing product.
  - Ongoing Carpeting used is eco-friendly and generally recognized for recycling efforts of its composition.
- 4. Clean the facilities using Green housekeeping practices and products meeting Green Seal Certification.
  - 2010 Transitioned to utilizing Green Seal cleaning supplies to clean City facilities with the exception of Fire Stations and Library.
  - 2012 Expanded the use of Green Seal cleaning supplies to the Fire Stations and Library.
- 5. Modify the City's procurement policy by the end of 2010 to allow purchases to be made not only based on low price, but also that are in alignment with the City's Sustainability Strategic Objective.
  - 2010 Procurement and Contract Management Policy updated to include direction on Environmentally Preferable Procurement.
- 6. Recycle the maximum amount of waste feasible during demolition, renovation and construction.
  - Annually Donate usable construction items to organizations such as Restore.
  - 2017 Donated material from demolition of bridge tender storage building to restore and bicycle to Riverview gardens.



# 2017 GTLC Annual Report

for Appleton's participation in the Sustainability Component of the Green Tier Legacy Communities Charter

#### **MISSION STATEMENT:**

The City of Appleton is dedicated to meeting the needs of our community and enhancing the quality of life.

#### **TRANSPORTATION**

- Implemented fourth year of City's new Sidewalk Poetry Program.
- Adopted the City of Appleton Trail Master Plan.
- Installed a new Bike Fix-It Station at the Library.
- Installed a Pet Waste Station in College Avenue beautification strip near Houdini Plaza promoting walking in the downtown.
- Added 1.27 miles of new bike lanes (Eisenhower Drive, Lawrence Street and CTH JJ) and 1.77 miles of shared use lanes (Washington Street, Drew Street, Franklin Street and Water Street) as part of the City's On-Street Bike Lane Plan. Also added 1.09 miles of side-paths on CTH JJ and Eisenhower Drive.
- Total of 108 CEA vehicles equipped with GPS units. Original goal was 100.
- Collaborated with Lawrence University on their class "Environmental Studies 300: Bicycling & Sustainable Communities" Class project deliverables are (1) Count bike parking facilities in the downtown, (2) Map bike parking facilities, (3) Draft survey about bike parking for downtown business owners.
- Worked with Valley New School to install bike racks adjacent to the Blue Parking Ramp on City Center Street.
- Obtained designation of Silver Level for Bicycle Friendly Community by the League of American Bicyclists.
- Partnered with Outagamie and Calumet Counties on a signal optimization project for the Calumet Street corridor.
- Total of 1.0 mile of sidewalk was added along Edgewood Drive and various other locations, for a total of 444 miles of sidewalk.
- Lawrence Street was converted into a complete street.
- Valley Road was converted to a complete street.
- Adopted Crosswalk Marking/Enhancement Policy for Uncontrolled Intersection Crossings.
- Acquired (3) Train Trestles to covert to trails. Two will be connecting trails and one will be a fishing pier.
- Re-paved the North Island trail.
- Repaved 0.5 miles of the CE trail.

## **LAND USE**

- Utilized mulch from damaged trees. Have used on playgrounds and various landscaping.
- Recognized by WDNR with a biosolids composting permit at the Wastewater Plant. This is the only facility in the state that operates a biosolids composting facility.
- Developed RFP for preliminary study of a City owned biosolids compost facility.
- All plastic bottles and containers are now accepted as part of the County's residential recycling program.
- Incorporated horticultural vinegar for week control in park playgrounds.
- Acquired additional land adjacent to Memorial Park (1.1 acres).
- Created a reforestation area as part of the Leona Pond Project scheduled for construction in 2019.

- Developed a Master plan for Jones Park.
- Implemented fourth year of our Urban In-fill Tree Planting Program.
- Donated material from demolition of bridge tender storage building to restore and bicycle to Riverview gardens.
- Received Tree City USA Award for 26th consecutive year.
- Council approved R/R Quiet Zone Plan to be implemented in 2018/2019.
- Remediated invasive plants at Pierce Park, Telulah Park and various trails (multi-year initiative).
- Worked with Atlas Coffee Shop to convert a piece of street right-of-way into a flower garden between the railroad tracks and Water Street.

# **ENERGY**

- Wastewater Plant Working with engineers to analyze and design a third methane boiler.
- Wastewater Plant Engineering an additional high efficiency turbine that will ensure a reduction of 180 kW at the facility. This will be a second high efficiency turbine installation.
- Water Treatment Facility is projected to reduce electrical by 15% in 2017. The reduction is a result of the addition of the ultraviolet light process. This reduction equates to 970,000 kWh annually.
- Water Plant is expected to reduce gas usage by 27% in 2017. This equates to a reduction of 48,000 therms. This change is use is a result of the transition to the ultraviolet light process.
- Continued street light LED conversation project. 1094 city-owned lights of which 680 are now LED.
- Worked with We Energies to convert 315 leased lights to LED.
- Installed new high efficiency HVAC system in the office area at the Facilities & Grounds Operations Center.
- Installed new LED lighting in the office at the Facilities & Grounds Operations Center.
- Installed new LED lighting throughout all of Alicia Park.
- Installed new LED exterior lighting at the Municipal Services Building.
- Installed motion sensors in the garage area at the Municipal Services Building.
- Installed new LED lighting at Wastewater Treatment Facility. This is the first phase of a multi-phase project.

### WATER

- Constructed a stormwater retention pond in Erb Park to mitigate flooding in adjoining neighborhoods and within the park. City now has a total of 40 wet ponds and 8 dry ponds to provide water quality and quantity benefits to the community.
- Constructed a stormwater retention pond at Cotter Street to address water quality and quantity issues in that neighborhood.
- City mowers are now equipped with mulching decks. In addition, leaves are mulched in place on City properties.
- Wastewater Plant is projected to reduce phosphorus discharges to the river by 4,290 pounds (i.e., 2017 vs 2016 discharge data).
- WDNR issued Appleton a WPDES permit with biosolids composting. This elevates the biosolids composting initiative from a pilot to a permitted entity.
- Replaced 30 lead services.
- Relayed 2.9 miles of old leaking, undersized watermain.
- Completed installation of new Advanced Metering Infrastructure system for water meter reading and residential cross connection survey.

# **WASTE**

- Utilized chips from street tree removals as playground and landscape mulch.
- Performed recycling in all City parks.

# **HEALTHY COMMUNITY PLANNING**

- Updated City Comprehensive Plan 2010 2030.
- Staff from the Department of Public Works participated in Fox River Cleanup Day on April 22, 2017.
- Partnered with Evergreen Credit Union on a Stormwater 101 Education Program.
- Continued to provide and expand recreational opportunities with a focus on health through the Parks and Recreation Department.

# LEGACY COMMUNITIES SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES

A copy of the Legacy Communities Sustainable Strategy Spreadsheet (aka Appendix 3 of the Legacy Communities Charter) is included as an attachment to this report.

Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet    The season of Apparet a Property of the Control of the Season Carron, Scores	ŧ	ore			
This statistical properties of the properties of	me	Sc.	Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet		
The sustainable yamagine Severation by provided for memory communities to this sustainable provided the provided for the prov	Ele	Wax		Name 2016	Name 2017
The sustainable yamagine Severation by provided for memory communities to this sustainable provided the provided for the prov			COWS		
The Sudamability Strillegues Scorested as provided for member communities to track sudamability strategies in transportation, energy improvement leaves, and health is tracked to be dynamic and flexible in the spirit of submission improvement leaves, and health is tracked to be dynamic and flexible in the spirit of submission improvement leaves, and health is the spirit of submission improvement leaves, and health is the spirit of submission improvement leaves, and health is the spirit of submission in			center on wisconsin strategy		
This Sudariability Strategies Scoreaches it provided for remotive communities to track sudariability strangement strategies in strangoration, energy, land use, waster, waster, and health. This scoreaches is intended to be dynamic and flexible. In the spirit of confinence improvement of the spirit of confinence improvements and preference in the spirit of confinence improvements. The spirit of confinence improvements and the spirit of the spirity of confinence in the spirity of the spir					
transportation, energy land use, water, waste, and health. This scoreshord is hierarchical to be dynamic and floatible, in this spirit of confusious improvements toward superior increditions to this scorethed are always enclusared an IEANSDIGATION DEMAND ANAGEMENT.  Transportation demand management strategies and restruct Grid emissions and VHD by influencing change in individual behavior. These strategies encourage welfare, Desyrlagh, and transportation within a community and seek to carb the number and length of this by swelches.					
Transportation demand management stocigles aim to roduce CHG emissions and VMT by influencing change in individual behavior. hese strategies encorage walking, bis/cepting, and transit as modes of transportation within a community and seek to cust the number and length of tips by vehicle.    Bis/celle and Pedestain Programs/Projects			This Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet is provided for member communities to track sustainability management strategies in transportation, energy, land use, water, waste, and health. This scoresheet is intended to be dynamic and flexible. In the spirit of		
These strategies encourage waiting, bicycling, and tarset as modes of transportation within a community and seek to cush the number and length of this psy vehicle.    Set Script and Pedestrian Programs/Ticlecks   2   2   2   2   3   3   3   3   3   3			TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT:		
Rumber and length of tips by vehicle.    Bicycle and Placebrian Programs/Projects   2   2   2   2   2   3   3   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5					
2 Require bits parking for of rew non-residential and multifornily use. 1 Set transfords for processed and number for function of intentity of usel for bits parking spaces. 1 Set transfords for processed and number for function of intentity of usel for bits parking spaces. 1 Contrader bits routes identified and cleared. 2 Communication of the process of the proces					
1 Set standards for placement and number (as function of interatily of use) for bike parking spaces.  1 1 1 1 3 3 Commuter bike rotate identified and cleared.  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3					
3 Commuter bile routes identified and cleared. 10 League of American Skyclist certification, Ricrores S. Sher 7, Profitrum 101					
10 League of American Bicyclist certification. (Brone 5. Sher 7. Plathurm 10) 3 Funded and operating SYST program for functional equily defent covering of least 10 percent of students. 3 3 3 3 Conduct annual survey of students' mode of transport to school. 4 1 Conduct annual survey of students' mode of transport to school. 5 Employer-Based Programs 6 5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to set a price signal (cost-out or charge). 6 6 Require large employers seeking rezoning to test a price signal (cost-out or charge). 7 8 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidized transit. 8 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·
1 Conduct annual survey of fuderits' mode of transport to school.  Employer Based Programs  8 S Require large employers seeking rezoning to set a price signal (cash-out or charge).  O 0 0  Tentil Cyolume  5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidiated fromity.  A 5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidiated fromity.  A 5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidiated fromity.  A 5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidiated fromity.  A 6 S Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidiated fromity.  A 7 S Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidiated fromity.  A 8 S Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidiated fromity.  A 9 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S				5	7
Employer-Based Programs  5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to set a price signal (cash-out or charge).  5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide a IDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual.  0 0 0  1 Intilia Valume  5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide a IDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual.  0 0 0  1 Intilia Valume  5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide a IDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual.  0 0 0  1 Intilia Valume  5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide a IDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual.  0 0 0  2 2 2 2  3 Eliminate panking minimums from non-residential districts.  5 Set poking makinimum and X per synuary feet for office and retail uses.  0 0 0  5 Scheduled transit service of boxic level (hour peak service within half-mile of 50 percent of addresses).  1 Scheduled transit service of thoraced level floration peak service within 75 percent of addresses).  3 3 3  1 Interval of the review of the provided level floration peak service within 75 percent of addresses).  4 4 4  1 Scheduled transit service of enhanced level floration peak service within 75 percent of addresses).  5 Scheduled transit service of thoraced level florations and VM by Improving the overall performance of a transportation system management strategies improve existing inflastricture, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the transition system. These strategies improve existing inflastricture, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the transition system. These strategies improve existing inflastricture, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of					
5 Require large employers seeking rezorning to set a price signal (cash-out or charge). 5 Require large employers seeking rezorning to provide subsidized transit. 5 Require large employers seeking rezorning to provide subsidized transit. 5 Require large employers seeking rezorning to provide a subsidized transit. 6 Require large employers seeking rezorning to provide a 17bM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual. 7 Require large employers seeking rezorning to provide a 17bM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual. 8 Require large employers seeking rezorning to provide a 17bM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual. 9 Require large provided in the seeking rezorning to provide subsidiary to the seeking rezorning the seeking rezorning to the seeking rezorning the seeking rezorning to the seeking rezorning to		1		1	1
5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidiated transit.  5 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide a TDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual.  7 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide a TDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual.  8 Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide a TDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual.  9 Tariffic Volume  9 Tariffic Volume  9 Tariffic Volume  10 Shadura for traffic counts and report on efforts of reduction (including those on this list).  10 Shadura for traffic counts and report on efforts of reduction (including those on this list).  10 Shadura transportation system plan traffic traffic and retail uses.  10 Scheduled transit service at basic level flour peak service within Inatimal of 50 percent of addresses).  10 Scheduled transit service at basic level flour peak service within Inatimal of 50 percent of addresses).  10 Scheduled transit service at the support of the service within Inatimal of 50 percent of addresses).  11 Tarisportation system management strategies aim to reduce GHG emissions and VMT by improving the overall performance of a transportation system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the system.  12 Preservation and Improvement  13 Develop and fully fund comprehensive maintenance program for existing roads.  15 Calculate lane-miles per capital for arterios and collection, and show reductions.  15 Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects.  15 Tariffic volume readows with flever than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evalute them for "road diest" with bike lanes or onsteed parking and the properties of the provide public charging stations  11 Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways.  12 Provide public charging stations  13 San iding imore	Т			0	0
\$ Require torge employers seeking rezoning to provide a TDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual.    No.   Iraffic Yolume	R				
S 3 Track VMT or traffic counts and report on efforts at reduction (including those on this list).  2 2 2 3 Elliminate parking minimums from non-residential districts. 5 5 et parking maximums of X per square leef for office and refail uses. 0 0 0 5 5 Scheduled transit service of basic level (hour peak service within half-mile of 50 percent of addresses). 4 4 4 5 10 Scheduled transit service at enhanced level (half-hour peak service within 75 percent of addresses). 3 3 3 1 Transportation system management strategies with hour peak service within 75 percent of addresses). 3 3 3 3 1 Transportation system management strategies in the reduce (Effice missions and VMT by improving the overall performance of a transportation system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the system.  7 Preservation and Improvement 3 Develop and fully fund comprehensive maintenance program for existing roads. 5 Coliculate Inne-miles per capital for arterials and collectors, and show reductions 5 Coliculate Inne-miles per capital for arterials and collectors, and show reductions 5 Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrion networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects. 5 Any proposal to add lones to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four funes. 5 Identify four-lane roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evaluate them for "road diets" with bike lanes or onsteed parking in the provide public changing stations 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Α			0	0
3 Eliminate parking minimums from non-residential districts. 5 Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office ond. 5 Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office ond. 5 Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office ond. 5 Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office ond. 5 Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office ond. 5 Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office ond. 5 Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office ond. 5 Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office ond. 5 Set parking maximums at X per square parking maximum and a feet for office ond. 6 Set parking maximums at X per square parking maximum and a feet for office ond. 7 To the feet feet for parking feet feet feet feet feet feet feet fee	Ν		<u>Traffic Volume</u>		
Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office and retail uses.  5 Scheduled transit service or a hosts level (hour peak service within half-mile of 50 percent of addresses).  10 Scheduled transit service or a hosts level (hour peak service within half-mile of 50 percent of addresses).  11 Tensportation system management strategies are more to the control of the system management strategies are in to reduce of Rife Gemissions and Will by improving the overall performance of a transportation system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the system  Preservation and Improvement  3 Develop and fully fund comprehensive maintenance program for existing roads.  5 Charge impoort fees for new roads.  5 S 5 5  5 S 5  6 Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center furn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes.  6 Identify four-inner roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evaluate them for "road diets" with bike lanes or onstreet parking.  6 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  7 Provide public charging stations  1 1 1  1 Vehicle Idling  2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  6 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  7 Develop on inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS	S	3	Track VMT or traffic counts and report on efforts at reduction (including those on this list).		
Scheduled transit service at basic level (hour peak service within half-mile of 50 percent of addresses).  10 Scheduled transit service at enhanced level (half-hour peak service within 75 percent of addresses).  3 3 3  T I Transportation system management strategies aim to reduce GHG emissions and VMI by improving the overall performance of a transportation system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the system.  Preservation and Improvement  3 Develop and fully fund comprehensive maintenance program for existing roads.  5 Charge impact fees for new roads.  5 Charge impact fees for new roads.  5 Charge impact fees for new roads.  5 Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects.  5 Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects.  5 Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes.  4 I Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evaluate them for "road diets" with bike lanes or onstreet porking  2 Boan idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Boan idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Boan idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Boan idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Boan idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Boan idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Boan idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Boan idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  6 Boan idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  7 Board (Malford Malford Malford Malford Malford Malford Malford Malfo	Р			-	
R 10 Scheduled fransit service at enhanced level (half-hour peak service within 75 percent of addresses).  11 Iransportation system management strategies aim to reduce OHG emissions and VMI by Improving the overall performance of a transportation system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the system.  12 Preservation and Improvement.  3 Develop and fully fund comprehensive maintenance program for existing roads.  5 Charge impact fees for new roads.  5 Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects.  6 Any proposal to add lares to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes.  1 Allow REVs on appropriate roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evaluate them for road diets' with bike lanes or onstreet parking  1 Allow REVs on appropriate roadways.  2 Provide public charging stations  1 1 1  2 Ban idding (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  2 2 2 2  3 2 2  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	0				
Transportation system management strategies aim to reduce GHG emissions and VMI by improving the overall performance of a transportation system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the system of the syste					
Preservation and Improvement 3 Develop and fully fund comprehensive maintenance program for existing roads. 5 Charge impact fees for new roads. 5 Calculate lane-miles per capita for arterials and collectors, and show reductions 5 Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for five the most important projects. 5 Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects. 5 Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes. 5 5 5 5 Identify four-lane roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evaluate them for "road diets" with bike lanes or onstreet parking Flectric Vehicles 1 Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways. 1			Transportation system management strategies aim to reduce GHG emissions and VMT by improving the overall performance of a transportation system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the		
3 Develop and fully fund comprehensive maintenance program for existing roads. 5 Charge impact fees for new roads. 5 Charge impact fees for new roads. 5 Charge impact fees for new roads. 5 Calculate lane-miles per capita for arterials and collectors, and show reductions 6 Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects. 5 Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes. 5 5 5  Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes. 5 5 5  Identify four-lane roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evaluate them for "road diets" with bike lanes or onstreet parking 7 In Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways. 7 In 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	т Т				
5 Charge impact fees for new roads. 5 Calculate lane-miles per capita for arterials and collectors, and show reductions 7 Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects. 5 Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes. 5 Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes. 5 5 5  4 Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes. 5 5 5  5 2 5  5 3 Identify four-lane roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evaluate them for "road diets" with bike lanes or onstreet parking  Electric Vehicles 1 Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways. 1 1 1  Vehicle Idling 2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles. 5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles. 5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) community-wide.  2 2 2  Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.  5 Identify priority areas for infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.  6 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding. 5 5 5  5 5 6  5 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8		3		3	3
Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects.  5 Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes.  5 Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes.  5 Identify four-lane roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evaluate them for "road diets" with bike lanes or onstreet parking  6 Ilectric Vehicles  1 Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways.  1 1 1  1 2 Provide public charging stations  1 1 1  1 1  1 Vehicle Idling  2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) community-wide.  7 ONING AND DEVELOPMENI  Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.  1 Infill Development  5 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding.  5 S D D Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  1 1 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  7 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  8 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  1 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  7 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  8 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application	1			2	
5 for the most important projects. 5 Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes. 5 Identify four-lane roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evaluate them for "road diets" with bike lanes or onstreet parking  Electric Vehicles 1 Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways. 1 1 1 2 Provide public charging stations 1 1 1 2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles. 2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles. 2 DONING AND DEVELOPMENT  Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.  Infill Development 5 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding. 5 5 5 6 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 8 5 7 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 6 9 6 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7		5		5	5
to four lanes.  3 Identify four-lane roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evalute them for "road diets" with bike lanes or onstreet parking  Electric Vehicles  1 Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways.  2 Provide public charging stations  1 1  1 2  Yehicle Idling  2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) community-wide.  ZONING AND DEVELOPMENI  Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.  Infill Development  5 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding.  5 To reacte land bank to acquire and assemble priority infill sites  1 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  1 Walkscore  10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score  5 5	N	5	for the most important projects.	5	5
Street parking   3   3   3		5		5	5
Electric Vehicles  1 Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways. 2 Provide public charging stations 1 1 1 Vehicle Idling 2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles. 5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) community-wide.  2 ONING AND DEVELOPMENT  Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.  Infill Development 5 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding. 5 5 1 Create land bank to acquire and assemble priority infill sites 0 0 0 Walkscore 10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score 5 5		3		3	3
1 Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways. 2 Provide public charging stations 3 Vehicle Idling 2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles. 5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) community-wide.  2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) community-wide.  2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4					
2 Provide public charging stations  Vehicle Idling  2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles.  5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) community-wide.  2 ONING AND DEVELOPMENT  Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.  Infill Development  5 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding.  5 Toreate land bank to acquire and assemble priority infill sites  1 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  1 Walkscore  10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score  5 5  Zoning		1		1	1
2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles. 5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) community-wide.  CONING AND DEVELOPMENT  Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.  Infill Development  5 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding. 5 Create land bank to acquire and assemble priority infill sites 0 0 0 1 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application 1 1 Walkscore  10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score 5 5  Zoning		2		1	1
5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) community-wide.  CONING AND DEVELOPMENT  Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.  Infill Development  5 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding.  1 Create land bank to acquire and assemble priority infill sites  0 0  1 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  1 1  Walkscore  10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score  5 5  Zoning			Vehicle Idling		
ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT  Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.  Infill Development  5 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding.  5 Create land bank to acquire and assemble priority infill sites  0 0  1 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  1 1  Walkscore  10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score  5 5  Zoning					
Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.    Infill Development		5		U	U
5 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding.  1 Create land bank to acquire and assemble priority infill sites  1 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  1 1  Walkscore  10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score  5 5  Zoning					
1 Create land bank to acquire and assemble priority infill sites 0 0 1 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application 1 1 Walkscore 10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score 5 5 Zoning			Infill Development		
1 Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application  Walkscore  10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score  Zoning					
Walkscore  10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score 5 5  Zoning				0	
10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score 5 5  Zoning		<u>T</u>		I	1
Zoning		10		5	5
		10			3
	L	5	<del>-</del>	5	5

8 Zonnya for office and related traded traded traded to Cooke 12A.  8 Allabel BSQUIRCE MANAGEMENT  Natural resource management strategies seek to conserve, preserve, protect and promote a community is geenpace, wildlife.  **SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Element	Max. Score	Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet  (Also known as Appendix 3 of GTLC Charter, Last Revised 12-14-2017 by Dean Gazza)	Community Name 2016 Scores*	Community Name 2017 Scores*
Solitoring for officer and related sidesick required floor cerea cardio > 1, on overaring.   D	Α	5	Zoning for office and retail districts permits floor-area ratio > 1, on average.	3	3
D 8 Johns Colon Food values of the public of		8	Zoning for office and retail districts requires floor-area ratio > 1, on average.	0	0
Natural resource management strategies seek to conserve, preserve protect and promote a community is greenspace, widdle, wetlands, and waterways for this and fulture generations by promoting pervious surfaces and adequate settacks.  S. Cannoxy  E. 3. Adopt feep reservoring or control and promote profile of characteristics.  4. Set at large control and develope an immograment plan to achieve it is a control or control in all new developments.  2. Certification in life of the Vision of the control or control in all new developments.  2. Certification is life of the Vision of the control or control in all new developments.  2. Certification is life of the Vision of the control or control	IN	5	Zoning code includes mixed use districts		5
Natural resource management stategies seek to conserve, preserve, probect and promote a community's generapace, wildlife, wildlife, and a state of the company for this and bury spension by promoting pervious surfaces and adequate sorbacks.  2	D	8	• •	5	5
3 3 Adopt here preservotion and increase per GRC standards. 4 5 Set a tree concey good and develop an amongament plon to achieve it 3 3 2 Require tree to be planted in all new developments 2 2 Certification as the City Wisconian Community. 2 Certification as the City Wisconian Community. 3 Certification as the City Wisconian Community. 4 Public properties and rights of way mown or cleared only for ade sightlines and/or for remove invasive species. 2 Public properties and rights of way mown or cleared only for ade sightlines and/or for remove invasive species. 2 Public properties and rights of way mown or cleared only for ade sightlines and/or for remove invasive species. 3 Public properties and rights of way mown or cleared only for ade sightlines and/or for remove invasive species. 4 Public properties and rights of way mown or cleared only for ade sightlines and/or for remove invasive species. 5 Invative Protection 10 Establish 75-foot include vegetation zone by surface waters. 5 Inventory wellands and ensure no net among loss.  Community percept use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of remewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community.  Community Energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of remewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community. Exercise 1 Public Protection of throughout the community.  Community Energy use the PIACE from chigh and the use of remewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community. Exercise 1 Public Protection of the public 1 Adopt Residentia Energy Conservation Cridinance (time-disale certification and upgrades).  1 Work with local utilities to colculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before energing the program.  2 Invasional protection of the public 1 State of Wisconian Energy (conservation of the control of the c	l ī		Natural resource management strategies seek to conserve, preserve, protect and promote a community s greenspace, wildlife, wetlands and waterways for this and future generations by promoting pervious surfaces and adequate setbacks.		
4 Set of tree controlly pool and develop a monagement plan to achieve if 1 2 Require trees to be planted in all new developments 2 2 Certification as fee City USA 2 2 Certification as fee City USA 3 2 Certification as fee City Wacrosin Community 4 3 Certification as fee City Wacrosin Community 4 4 Public properties only fight of two y moven or cleared only for safe sightlines and/or to remove invadve species. 2 2 Create community policy and BMP guidelines on minimizing chemical use during vegefation management of public and private properties 4  2 Public properties and rights of two y moven or cleared only for safe sightlines and/or to remove invadve species. 2 2 Properties 4  2 Public properties and rights of two y moven or cleared only for safe sightlines and/or to remove invadve species. 2 2 Properties 4  2 Public properties and rights of two y moven or cleared only for safe sightlines and/or to remove invadve species. 2 2 Properties 5  2 Public properties and rights of two y moven or cleared only for safe sightlines and/or to remove invadve species. 2 2 Properties 5  2 Public properties and right safe sightlines and rightlines and/or to remove invadve species. 2 3 Inventory wellands and ensure no net annual loss. 5 5 Inventory wellands and ensure no net annual loss. 5 5 Inventory wellands and ensure no net annual loss. 5 5 Inventory wellands and ensure no net annual loss. 6 6 Isse the AEE filteration of the safe sightlines and rightly safe safe for the safe substantial properties in the safe safe safe safe safe safe safe saf		3	Adopt tree preservation ordinance per GTLC standards.	3	3
2 Certification as five City Wash. 2 Certification as five City Wash Certification Certifi	_ [	4	Set a tree canopy goal and develop a management plan to achieve it		3
2 Certification as Brid City Wisconin Community  Varietation Management  2 Public properties and rights of way mown or cleared only for safe sightlines and/or to remove invasive species.  2 Create community policy and BMP guidelines on minimizing chemical use during vegetation management of public and private properties  Water Protection  10 Establish 75-foot natural vegetation zone by surface water.  10 Inventory wellands and ensure no net annual loss  COMMUNITY ENERCY USC  Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community  Community Energy Use Policies  6 Use PACE fromcing  1 Water meters ovailable to the public  10 Adopt Residential frierity Conservation Ordinance (line-of-sale certification and upgrades).  10 Adopt Residential frierity Conservation Ordinance (line-of-sale certification and upgrades).  1 Stafe of Wisconin Energy Independent (E) Community designation.  4 energy in the properties of the public ordinance (line-of-sale certification and upgrades).  Now, with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gos consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entire gifthe program.  4 entire gifthe program.  5 Industry Expect Use Multiplication and upgrades).  Now, with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gos consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entire gifthe program.  5 Industry Expect Use Multiplication energy Versions and entire literature and expect to the entire of the program of the provide posting cash-out options for local government of provides broning passes and 50 paccent or more off					2
Vegetation Management  Public properties and rights of way mown or cleared only for safe sightlines and/or to remove invalve species.  Cordect community people year BMP guidelines on miniming chemical use during vegetation management of public and private properties  Water Protection  10 Establish 75-foot natural vegetation zone by surface water.  5 Inventory wellands and ensure no not nanual loss.  COMMUNITY ENTROY USE  Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community  Community Energy Use Policies  6 Use PACE financing  10 Adopt Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance (time-of-sale certification and upgrades).  Measuring Community Energy Use  Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption and upgrades).  E 1 State of Wiscons's Energy Independent [B] Community designation.  I 1 State of Wiscons's Energy Independent [B] Community designation.  Municipal energy use stategies encourage manipals engaged by the state of the electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before enterling the program.  Municipal energy use stategies encourage manipals engaged by the properties of the electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before enterling the program.  Municipal energy use stategies encourage manipals engaged by the state of the electricity and natural gas consumption annually. Beginning with the fifth year before enterling the program.  Municipal energy use stategies encourage manipals engaged by the state of the engaged by the engaged by the state of the engaged by			•		2
2 Public properties and rights of way mown or cleared only for safe sightlines and/or to remove invasive species.  2 Create community policy and 8MP guidelines on minimiting chemical use during vegetation management of public and private poperties.  Water Protection  10 Establish 75-foot natural vegetation zone by surface water.  5 Inventory wellands and ensure no net annual loss.  Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community.  Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community.  Community Energy Lise Policies  6 Use PACE financing  1 Worlt meters available to the public  10 Adopt Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance (time-of-side certification and upgrades).  Measuring Community Energy Lise.  4 Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  4 entering the program.  4 entering the program.  5 State of Wisconsin Energy Independent (E) Community designation.  6 MINICIPAL ENERGY USE  Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal employees to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal employees to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal implications, environment energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal imployees to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal fractities, eventure, and the least of the environment energy and the state of the environment energy and the environment energy and the environment energy use of Sovernment energy use of Sov		2	Certification as Bird City Wisconsin Community	0	2
2 Create community policy and 8MP guidelines on minimizing chemical use during vegetation management of public and private properties  Water Protection  10 Establish 75-foot natural vegetation zone by surface water.  5 Inventory wellands and ensure no net annual loss.  Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community  Community Energy Use Policies  6 Use PACE florening  1 Water meters produced to the public  10 Adopt Residential theory Conservation Ordinance (time-of-sale certification and upgrades).  Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually. Degirning with the fifth year before entering the program.  8 Intelligency Use PACE florening  1 State of Waccomia Intergy Independent (E) Community designation.  8 Intelligency Use PACE florening the program.  1 Intelligency Use PACE florening the program.  8 Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal annual programs and programs and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.  9 Covernment Energy Use Policies  5 Include transportation energy/emissions as atteined in 8FPs for purchased of goods over \$10,000.  9 3 Needers in displining, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Star Portfolio Management and Pace Pace Pace Pace Pace Pace Pace Pace			<u>Vegetation Management</u>		
Properties   Water Protection   10   Establish 75-foot indured vegetation zone by surface water.   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1		2		2	2
Water Protection  10 Establish 75-foot natural vegetation zone by surface water.  5 Inventory wetlands and ensure onet annual loss.  COMMUNITY ENERGY USE  Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community  Community Energy Use Policies  6 Use PACE financing  1 Worlt meles available the public  10 Adopt Residential frengy Conservation Ordinance (time-of-sale certification and upgrades).  0 Measuring Community Energy Use  Work with local whites to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  1 State of Wisconia Energy Independent (EI) Community designation.  1 State of Wisconia Energy Independent (EI) Community designation.  1 State of Wisconia Energy use strategies encourage municipal and engage and entering the program.  4 MUNICEPAL ENERGY USE  5 Include transportation energy/emissions as criterion in REPs for purchases of goods over \$10,000.  3 Develop list of lighting, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Stor Portfolio Manager or LEED EBOAM score  3 Provide frankt passes of 30 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government  4 Provide Industry Story Colculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  5 Streetlights operate of 75 Immens/Walt or higher  5 Streetlights operate of 75 Immens/Walt or higher  5 Streetlights operated of 75 Immens/Walt or higher  5 Streetlights operated of 75 Immens/Walt or higher  5 Colculate annual program.  5 Valuncipal electricity purchases are of least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio stondard requires. Colculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Fleetry Use  5 Colculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallors of perfordent and energy performance in municipalities. They measure programs and promote water conservat		2			
10 Establish 75-foot natural vegetation zone by surface water. 5 Inventory wellands and ensure no net annual loss.  COMMUNITY ENERGY USE Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption introughout the community  Community Energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption introughout the community  Community Energy Use Policies 1 Water meters available to the public 10 Adopt Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance (time-of-sale certification and upgrades).  Measuring Community Energy Use 4 Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program. 1 State of Wisconsin Energy Independent (E) Community designation. 1 State of Wisconsin Energy Independent (E) Community designation. 1 MUNICIPAL ENERGY USE  Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal employees to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle feets.  Sovernment Energy Use Policies 5 Include transportation energy/entissions as criterion in REPs for purchases of goods over \$10,000. 3 Develop list of lighting, InVAC and shell improvements to rabe Energy Stor Portfolio Manager or LEED EBO&M score 3 Reduce motor fuels use for non-thanist activities — 6 Provide frontal passes at 50 percent or more of fithe regular price and/or provide patking cash-out options for local government employees. 5 Streetlights operated at 75 lumens/Watt or higher 5 Stopletist are LED or functional equivalent 5 Municipal electricity purchases are of least 5 percentage points higher in nerewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Energy Use 5 Complete EPA Energy Stor Portfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score exi				0	0
5 Inventory wellands and ensure no net annual loss.  Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption introughout the community  Community Energy Use Policies  6 Use PACE financing  1 Wolf meters avoicable to the public  10 Adopt Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance (time-of-sale certification and upgrades).  Measuring Community Energy Use  Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  4 Entering the program.  Municipal energy use strategies encourage mulcipal inergy beginning annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  Municipal energy use strategies encourage mulcipal employees to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.  Government Energy Use Policies  5 Include transportation energy/remissions as criterion in REPs for purchases of goods over \$10,000.  3 Develop list of lighting, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Star Portfolio Manager or LEED EBOAM score  3 Reduce motor fuse use for non-throat activities -  6 Provide transit passes at 35 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government energy use streeting to fuse the program and technical energy star for fuse the program and technical energy for fuse funding a cash-out options for local government energy use. Streeting to fuse funding equivalent or higher in enewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio strandard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Energy Use  5 Complete PA Energy Star Partfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED EBOAM. 4 Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and energy p			Water Protection		
Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption introughout the community  Community Energy Les Policies  1 Watt meters available to the public  Adopt Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance (time-of-sale certification and upgrades).  Measuring Community Energy Use  Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  4 entering the program.  AMINICIPAL ENERGY USE  Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal enaptoyees to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.  Government Energy Use Policies  5 Include transportation energy/emissions as criterion in RPFs for purchases of goods over \$10,000.  3 Reduce motor fuels use for non-fronsil activities -  6 Provide format posses of 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government employees.  5 Sheelinghis operate of 75 lumens/Watt or higher  5 Sheelinghis operate of 75 lumens/Watt or higher  5 Sheelinghis operate of 75 lumens/Watt or higher to the stransportation of the provide format posses of 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government employees.  5 Sheelinghis operate of 75 lumens/Watt or higher  5 Sheelinghis operate of 75 lumens/Watt or higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  MALER USE CONSERVAILION  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and adjusted and energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED BROAM. 4  Calculate amount government fleet use of mortor fuels, in gallions of perforieum and biotuels, beginning with the fifth year before entering progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  W		10	Establish 75-foot natural vegetation zone by surface water.	10	10
Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community  Community Energy Use Policies  1 Work making community Energy Use Policies  4 Work with index of utilities to calculate to the public  Develop and the session of the public of the substitution of the session of the		5	Inventory wetlands and ensure no net annual loss.	5	5
6 Use PACE financing 1 Watt meters available to the public 10 Adopt Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance (time-of-sale certification and upgrades). 0 Measuring Community Energy Use 4 Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program. 4 State of Waccorsin Energy Independent (E) Community designation.  N Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal residues.  MUNICIPAL ENERGY USE  Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal residues.  MUNICIPAL ENERGY USE  Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.  Government Energy Use Policies 5 Include transportation energy/emissions as criterion in RFPs for purchases of goods over \$10,000. 3 Develop lat of lighting, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Star Portifolio Manager or LEED EBD&M score 3 Reduce motor fuels use for non-transit activities -  Provide transit passes of 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government employees.  5 Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Watt or higher 3 Stapelights are LED or functional equivalent  Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portifolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Energy Use  Mater Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  Water Conservation  4 Develop a water ioss control plan with first per before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  5 Develop a water ioss control plan with tragets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and fine table  2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwat			Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community		
1 Watt meters available to the public 10 Adopt Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance [time-of-sale certification and upgrades].  Measuring Community Energy Use 4 Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  1 State of Wisconsin Energy Independent (El) Community designation.  1 State of Wisconsin Energy Independent (El) Community designation.  1 Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal annual energy Uses  Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal energy Uses to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.  Covernment Energy Use Policies  5 Include transportation energy/emissions as criterion in RFPs for purchases of goods over \$10,000.  3 Develop list of lighting, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Star Portfolio Manager or LEED EBO&M score  3 Reduce motion fulles use for non-transif activities →  6 Provide transit passes at 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government employees.  5 Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Watt or higher  5 Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Energy Use  5 Complete EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED EBO&M. 4  Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and blotueis, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  10 All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.  Water Conservation  6 Track wat		,		0	0
10   Adopt Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance (time-of-sale certification and upgrades).   0			·		0
Measuring Community Energy Use  Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.  Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.  Gevernment Energy Use Policies  Government Energy Use Policies  Sinclude transportation energy/emissions as criterion in RFPs for purchases of goods over \$10,000.  Develop list of lighting, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Star Portfolio Manager or LEED BRO&M score  Reduce motor fuels use for non-transit activities - 3 and Provide transit passes at 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government employees.  Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Watt or higher  Stoplights are LED or functional equivalent  Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Energy Use  Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of periodeum and biofuels, beginning with LEED BRO&M.  A linew and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED silver or greater.  Water Conservation  A linew and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED silver or greater.  Water Conservation  A linew and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED silver or greater.  Water Conservation and municipal buildings with fly and before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  Water Conservation  A linew and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED silver or greater.  Water Conservation  A linew and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED silver or greater.  Water Conservation  A linew and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED silver or greater.  Water Conservation of municipal buildings must m					0
Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  1 State of Wisconsin Energy Independent (EI) Community designation.  1 MUNICIPAL ENERGY USE  Government Energy Use Policles  5 Include transportation energy/emissions as criterion in RFPs for purchases of goods over \$10,000.  3 Develop ist of lighting, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Star Portfolio Manager or LEED EBO&M score  3 Reduce motor fuels use for non-transit activities -  6 Provide transit passes at 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government employees.  5 Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Watt or higher  3 Stoplights are LED or functional equivalent  5 Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  3 Measuring Government Energy Use  5 Complete EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED EBO&M.  4 Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and biofuels, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  10 All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.  Water Conservation  5 Mater Conservation  6 Track water and severe use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  5 Mater Municipal Electricity purchases baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. The		10		Ü	
MUNICIPAL ENERGY USE  Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal employees to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.  Government Energy Use Policies  5 Include transportation energy/emissions os criterion in RFPs for purchases of goods over \$10,000.  3 Develop list of lighting, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Star Portfolio Manager or LEED EBO&M score  3 Reduce motor fuels use for non-transit activities -  6 Provide transit passes at 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government employees.  5 Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Wath or higher  5 Stoplights are LED or functional equivalent  5 Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Energy Use  5 Complete EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED EBO&M. 4  Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and biofuels, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  10 All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipallities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  Water Conservation  6 Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  5 Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audif implementation and time table  2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.		4	Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before	4	4
Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal employees to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.    Government Energy Use Policies	F	1	State of Wisconsin Energy Independent (EI) Community designation.	1	1
greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.    Government Energy Use Policies					
S	E		greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.		
Y    Social Develop list of lightling, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Star Portfolio Manager or LEED EBO&M score   Social Reduce motor fuels use for non-transit activities	R	Е		2	3
Reduce motor fuels use for non-transit activities —  6 Provide transit passes at 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government employees.  5 Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Watt or higher  5 Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Watt or higher  5 Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Energy Use  5 Complete EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED EBO&M.  4 Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and biofuels, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  10 All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.  WAIER USE CONSERVATION  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  Water Conservation  6 Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  5 Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table  2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  6 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 Infiltration and inflow reduction by 10%  5 Plan for replacing all foilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.	G				3
6 Provide transit passes at 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government employees. 5 Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Watt or higher 5 Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Watt or higher 5 Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Energy Use 5 Complete EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED EBO&M. 4 2 Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and blofuels, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program. 2 10 All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.  WATER USE CONSERVATION  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  Water Conservation  6 Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions. 5 Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table 2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  6 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users. 5 3 Infiltration and inflow reduction by 10% 5 Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.	Υ				3
Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Watt or higher   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	'				
3 Stoplights are LED or functional equivalent 5 Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Energy Use 5 Complete EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED EBO&M. 4 Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and biofuels, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  10 All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.  WAIER USE CONSERVATION Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  Water Conservation 6 Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions. 5 Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table  2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business. 2 Use black rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users. 5 Plan for replacing all tollets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years. 5					0
Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.  Measuring Government Energy Use  5 Complete EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED EBO&M.  4 Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and biofuels, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  2 and linew and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.  WAITE USE CONSETVATION  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  Water Conservation  6 Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  5 Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table  2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  2 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 Infiltration and inflow reduction by 10%  5 Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.					5
Measuring Government Energy Use  5 Complete EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED EBO&M.  2 Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and biofuels, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  10 All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.  WATER USE CONSERVATION  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  Water Conservation  6 Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  5 Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table  2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  6 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.  5			Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio		3
Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and biofuels, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.  10 All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.  WATER USE CONSERVATION  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  Water Conservation  6 Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  5 Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table  2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  6 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 Jan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.			Measuring Government Energy Use		
entering the program.  2 entering the program.  10 All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.  WATER USE CONSERVATION  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  Water Conservation  6 Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  5 Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table  2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  6 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.		5		4	4
All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.    WATER USE CONSERVATION		2		2	2
WATER USE CONSERVATION  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large.  Water Conservation  6 Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  5 Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table  2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  6 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  5 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  5 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  5 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  5 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  5 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  5 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local control of the Market Control of t					0
6 Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.  4 Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table  2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  2 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 Infiltration and inflow reduction by 10%  5 Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.  5		10	WATER USE CONSERVATION  Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure		
Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table  Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  6 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 Unfiltration and inflow reduction by 10%  7 Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.			Water Conservation		
2 Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.  6 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 Infiltration and inflow reduction by 10%  5 Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.  5			Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit		5
6 Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.  5 3 Infiltration and inflow reduction by 10%  5 Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.  5			Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local		2
3 Infiltration and inflow reduction by 10% 5 Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years. 5		6			5
5 Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years. 5					3
			,		5
Local Government Use			Local Government Use		

	<u>o</u>			
Element	Max. Score	Sustainability Stratogics Scoroshoot		
Ĕ	Š	Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet		
∥≝	ĝ	(Also known as Appendix 3 of GTLC Charter, Last Revised 12-14-2017 by Dean Gazza)	Community	
	2	GREENTIER	Name 2016 Scores*	Name 2017 Scores*
	2	Install waterless urinals in men's restrooms at municipal facilities (city hall, parks, etc.)	0	0
	3	All outdoor watering by local government, excluding parks and golf courses, from rain collection.	3	3
	4	Develop a water efficiency and conservation plan for municipal buildings	4	4
		WATER AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT		
		Setting goals for the sustainable management of water and wastewater infrastructure reduces costs; saves energy; and ensures the		
١٨/		protection of public health and the environment.  Develop and implement asset management plans that set targets for the sustainable maintenance, operation and renewal of water		
W	10	develop and implement asset management plans that set targets for the sustainable maintenance, operation and renewal of water and wastewater infrastructure.	10	10
Α	5	Wastewater biogas captured and used in operations.	5	5
T	1	Financial assistance for sewer lateral replacements.	1	1
E	5	Set goals for increasing the recovery of resources from wastewater for energy generation (heat or electricity) and fertilizer.	4	4
	2	Explore partnership options with high-strength waste.	1	1
R	6	Upgrade water and wastewater utility equipment (e.g., variable frequency drive motors) to achieve energy efficiency based on	_	
	U	total life cycle, triple bottom line costs (e.g. maintenance and replacement strategies in asset management plans).	6	6
		STORMWATER MANAGEMENT Stormwater Management strategy options encourage the use of best management practices to achieve a reduction in the amount of		
		harmful pollutants introduced to our streams, rivers, and lakes.		
	3	Develop a regular street sweeping program to reduce total suspended solids	3	3
	3	Stormwater utility fees offer credits for best management practices such as rain barrels, rain gardens, and pervious paving	3	3
	2	Inventory all paved surfaces (e.g., by GIS mapping), and develop a plan for reduction	2	2
	2	Work with commercial or light industrial businesses to develop stormwater pollution plans	2	2
		WATER AND DEVELOPMENT		
		Water and Development strategy options link water conservation and the preservation of land, wetlands, and wildlife habitat while		
		promoting compact development, restoration and rehabilitation efforts, and long-term planning.		
		Land Development		
	5	Identify key green infrastructure areas during plan development and/or implement a plan to acquire and protect key green	5	5
		infrastructure areas	5	3
		Waters, Wetlands, and Wildlife		
	6	Replace concrete channels with re-meandered and naturalized creeks, wetlands, or swales	6	6
	3	Develop a system for identifying culverts that obstruct fish migration and install fish friendly culverts where needed	3	3
	4	Provide incentives for protection of green infrastructure, sensitive areas, important wildlife habitat, or for the restoration or rehabilitation of wetlands or other degraded habitats such as credit towards open space or set-aside requirements	4	4
		WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REDUCTION		
		Waste Management and Reduction strategy options encourage municipalities and their citizens to divert organics and recyclables from landfills and properly dispose of hazardous materials in an effort to reduce waste in a community.		
	3	Community waste stream monitored at least annually. Waste reduction plan prepared and updated annually	3	3
	4	Waste and materials management plan based on "zero-waste" principles, with specific goals, prepared and updated annually	4	4
\ <i>.</i>	3	Construction/deconstruction waste recycling ordinance	3	3
W	3	Mandatory residential curbside recycling pickup that covers paper, metal cans, glass and plastic bottles	3	3
Α		Develop a municipal collection program that encourages the diversion of food discards, yard materials, and other organics from		
S	5	landfills to composting or anaerobic digestion with energy recovery	5	5
т	3	Develop and promote programs that dispose of household hazardous, medical, and electronic waste	3	3
	4	Use anaerobic digesters to process organic waste and produce energy	4	4
E	3	Implement municipal ordinances requiring manufacturer takeback for fluorescent bulbs, thermostats and other mercury-containing		1
	3	devices	1	1
	2	Ordinances in place to reduce the usage of phone books as well as single-use shopping bags, styrofoam food containers and other	_	_
		disposable packaging	2	2
	2	Pay-as-you-throw system implemented by municipality or required of private waste haulers	2	2
	1	Use public education and outreach to promote recycling, backyard composting, product re-use and waste reduction  HEALTHY COMMUNITY PLANNING	'	!
		Policies and projects related to incorporating health living into community design- whether by built form, programs, education, etc. in	·	
		an effort to reduce trends in poor nutrition, inactive lifestyles, chronic diseases, such as obesity and heart disease, and other negative	were adde	ories below
		health risk factors.	WOLC AUUK	J 2010.
	<del> </del>	Policies Affecting Multiple Program Areas  Adopt a resolution that promotes Health in All Policies at the community level (e.g., HEAL Possibilities). Include that adjusting a		<del>                                     </del>
	5	Adopt a resolution that promotes Health in All Policies at the community level (e.g., HEAL Resolution). Include that educational campaigns supporting a program covered by the resolution are appropriately targeted to all of the populations addressed by the		
	J	program	0	5
	8	Establish a Health Impact Assessments policy, including when an assessment is required and its scope	0	0
		Planning		
		Add health policies in 1 or more of the community's plans, including the comprehensive plan, long-range transportation plan,		
	8	bicycle/pedestrian plan and open spaces recreation plan (embedded or stand-alone chapter) or develop a comprehensive,		
		community wide wellness plan.	5	8
	3	Site schools in the Comprehensive Plan for accessibility with existing or new bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure	3	3
	5	Encourage the formation and/or support of Neighborhood Improvement Districts (NIDs), Neighborhood Development Corporations,		
	J	or other similar types of neighborhood reinvestment and enhancement strategies in plans or policies.	5	5

Element	Max. Score	Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet  (Also known as Appendix 3 of GTLC Charter, Last Revised 12-14-2017 by Dean Gazza)	Community	Community
	>	GREENTIER	Name 2016 Scores*	Name 2017 Scores*
		Healthy Food Access		
	6	Implement strategies (urban agriculture, community gardens on public land, diversified farmer's markets, expanded traditional retail food options, ordinances to allow urban chickens and beekeeping and vegetable gardening in rights of way) that help increase fresh food access in the community, in particular in areas with food insecurity (e.g., "food	,	,
-		deserts" and "food swamps"), including access by EBT and WIC participants.  Create a Food Systems Plan that addresses the production, distribution, value-added, marketing, end-market, and disposal of food,	6	6
	7	and charge a new or existing governmental body to oversee the plan's implementation.	5	5
_		Physical Activity and Access		
	4	Provide an on-street and/or off-street trail network connecting recreational areas in the community (e.g. safe routes to parks) and other trip generators, such as shopping malls, ensuring all neighborhoods are included in planning and implementation.	4	4
	4	Encourage pedestrian and bicycle site connections from front door of businesses or apartments to a public sidewalk and/or bike lane ensuring connections to all neighborhoods.	3	3
	3	Provide education and establish programming to encourage physical activity, especially by youth.	3	3
Н	7	Establish an expanded public transit that serves commuters from all neighborhoods and major parks and recreation facilities, and has racks on vehicles for carrying bicycles.	7	7
Ε	6	Require sidewalks in new residential areas and establish a policy for adding sidewalks, as appropriate, in areas built out without sidewalks.	6	6
Α	8	Implement a Complete Streets policy.	8	8
1	5	Provide recreation programs for youth, adults, senior citizens and disabled persons.	5	5
L	3	Establish a pedestrian safety task force.	0	0
T		Housing		
Н	7	Adopt ordinances and programs to maintain a healthy housing stock (code enforcement, landlord licenses, volunteer program, truth-in housing disclosure before sale, etc.).	7	7
	6	Allow life cycle or adaptable housing options, such as "aging in place", accessory dwelling units, Universal or Inclusive Design, Dementia Friendly Communities, Age-Friendly Communities, etc.	5	5
	8	Establish a program to make housing more affordable.	5	5
	7	Establish a program to address chronic homelessness, such as "permanent housing".	5	5
-	6	Crime Prevention and Other Harm Reduction  Use by policy, ordinance or practice, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design and active threat planning to make public spaces, such as recreational space, crime free.	6	6
	5	Establish and implement Harm Reduction strategies for alcohol outlet density and sexual oriented establishments (e.g. zoning limitations)	5	5
-	4	Adopt an ordinance or policy that requires tobacco-free and e-cigarette free apartments or places limitations on such structures.	0	0
	3	Adopt an ordinance or policy that promotes tobacco-free and e-cigarette free parks and/or public events on local government-		-
-		owned property.	3	3
-	7	Climate Change  Create and implement a climate change action plan that includes a carbon footprint study, and health related components on reducing air pollution from combustion of fossil fuels and responding to heat episodes and flooding, focusing in particular on most vulnerable populations.	0	0
		<u>Noise</u>	0	0
	2	Adopt an ordinance, including conditional use permits, on noise abatement for various zoning districts.	2	2
		Employee Health		
	5	Implement a wellness program for employees of the local jurisdiction.	5	5
	6	Encourage or partner with others, such as the Chamber of Commerce, etc., to advance workplace wellness programs within the community.	0	6
		<u>Placemaking</u>		
	5	Support placemaking at varying scale (neighborhood to major city facility) and permanence (temporary to permanent) through programming, financial support and removal of regulatory barriers to promote healthy living and social capital in the community.	0	1
	8	Adopt form-based codes or similar type design guidelines for healthy active living environments.	0	0
		Waste Pharmaceuticals		
	4	Establish partnerships to reduce waste pharmaceuticals generated in the community and to efficiently collect remaining wastes to prevent their abuse and entry into solid waste or wastewater.	4	4
	536		362	382
			68%	71%