It is expected that a Quorum of the Personnel Committee, Board of Public Works, Plan Commission and Administration Committee will be attending this meeting: (although it is not expected that any official action of any of those bodies will be taken)

CITY OF MENASHA SUSTAINABILITY BOARD Common Council Chambers 140 Main Street, Menasha

Tuesday, January 20, 2008

6:30 PM

AGENDA

A. CALL TO ORDER

- B. ROLL CALL/EXCUSED ABSENCES
- C. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ANY MATTER OF CONCERN TO THE SUSTAINABILITY BOARD (five (5) minute time limit for each person)

(five (5) minute time limit for each person)

- D. MINUTES TO APPROVE
 - 1. Sustainability Board Minutes, 12/16/08
- E. COMMUNICATIONS
 - 1. <u>UW-Extension</u>, 2009 Local land Use Planning and Zoning WisLine Teleconference
 - 2. Energy Independent Communities Newsletter

F. DISCUSSION ITEMS

- 1. Report on Lt. Governor's Climate Change conference
- 2. City Department TNS Presentations/Sustainability Policy
- 3. Pool Baseline Study- Key Sustainability Principles and Sustainability Assessment
- 4. Demonstration projects Stormwater/Water quality, natural landscaping
- 5. Walking & Bike Audit
- 6. Neighborhood Electric Vehicle Ordinance Status Report
- 7. <u>Sub-committee formation</u>
- 8. Roger Kanitz- Valley Transit Leadership discussion
- 9. 2025 Grant Application Status Report

G. ACTION ITEMS

- 1. Set next meeting date
- H. REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS
 - 1. Report on ECOS-FV meeting (Roger Kanitz)
- I. ADJOURNMENT

"Menasha is committed to its diverse population. Our Non-English speaking population and those with disabilities are invited to contact the Menasha City Clerk at 967-3603 24-hours in advance of the meeting for the City to arrange special accommodations."

CITY OF MENASHA SUSTAINABILITY BOARD Common Council Chambers 140 Main Street, Menasha

Tuesday, December 16, 2008

MINUTES

A. CALL TO ORDER Meeting called to order by Roger Kanitz at 6:35 p.m.

B. ROLL CALL/EXCUSED ABSENCES
 Members Present: Becky Bauer, Mike Dillon, Roger Kanitz
 Members Excused: Linda Stoll, Trevor Frank
 Others Present: CDD Greg Keil, PRD Brian Tungate, Park Supt. Bob Huss, Sadie Schroeder

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ANY MATTER OF CONCERN TO THE SUSTAINABILITY BOARD (five (5) minute time limit for each person) Sadie Schroeder expressed her interest in possible becoming a member of the committee. She is currently affiliated with Wild Ones.

C. MINUTES TO APPROVE Sustainability Board Minutes, 11/18/08 Motion made by Mike Dillon, seconded by Becky Bauer to approve the minutes of the 11/18/08 board meeting The motion carried.

D. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Capital Times Article, 11/26/08; *Home Savings* article Roger Kanitz commented on possibilities for citizen involvement in conducting home energy assessments with Menasha Utilities.

E. DISCUSSION ITEMS

- 1. Report on Lt. Governor's Climate Change conference This item was held until the next meeting
- City Department The Natural Step (TNS) Presentations/Sustainability Policy CDD Keil will make arrangements for Mike Dillon and Roger Kanitz to address the departments on the TNS training..
- 3. Pool Baseline Study-Approach and Timetable

PRD Tungate discussed the technical requirements, feasibility and cost of using –solar panels to heat the pool. Is to PRD Tungate will work-up a proposal involving SCA as a community partner – they will meet Monday Dec. 22 to discuss this.

Other considerations including replacement of the pool roof and boiler have entered into the overall assessment of the solar installation. Green Sky Technologies has been assisting with the evaluation.

Pool blanket – PRD Tungate discussed advantages/disadvantages of pool blankets – City of Neenah budgeted \$40,000 for pool blanket. He would like to see how Neenah's works.

Roger Kanitz asked about difficulties in preparing baseline study. Park Supt. Bob Huss stated the process was relatively easy, but some areas need deeper consideration. PRD Tungate commented that the process alerted staff to possibilities they hadn't previously considered.

Mike Dillon suggested that a project list – what, how, who, when- be developed for the pool and other projects to better keep track of all project related elements and related actions.

4. Demonstration projects - Stormwater/Water quality, natural landscaping CDD Keil distributed a plant list and cost estimate prepared by Agrosal for the proposed stormwater pond demonstration project at the East Central RPC office site. The segment of the Friendship Trail bordering Heckrodt Wetland Reserve was suggested by CDD Keil and PRD Tungate as a potential demonstration project for native plantings. – Mike Dillon is to contact Jim Bartz regarding tree planting. Mike Dillon requested a definition of the scope, benefit and costs of the project.

Becky Bauer discussed loss of trees at the High School and discussed possibilities for a stormwater demonstration project at the High School.

- 5. Walking & Bike Audit This item was held until the next meeting.
- Neighborhood Electric Vehicle Ordinance Motion made by Mike Dillon, seconded by Becky Bauer to draft a NEV ordinance for consideration at the next meeting. The motion carried.
- Sub-committee formation Housing, zoning development Stormwater- nature plannnnnnnn.....Project Mike Dillon suggested creating a list of ideas and potential projects. Board members are to create lists independently and bring to the next meeting. They are also to identify persons who may be interested.

F. ACTION ITEMS

- 2025 Resolution and Grant Application CDD Keil reported that the Administration Committee recommended approval and the council will be taking action on the resolution on January 5, 2009.
- R-24-08 Supporting 21st Century Transportation Motion made by Mike Dillon, seconded by Roger Kanitz to recommend that the Common Council adopt R-24-08
- Set next meeting date Next meeting will be January 20, 2009 at 6:30 p.m in the Council Chambers

G. REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS

1. Report on ECOS-FV meeting (Roger Kanitz)

H. ADJOURNMENT

Motion made by Mike Dillon, seconded by Roger Kanitz to adjourn at 7:50 p.m. Respectfully submitted by CDD Greg Keil



Winnebago County

University of Wisconsin—Extension 625 E. County Road Y, Suite 600 Oshkosh, WI 54901-8131 920-232-1970 920-424-1277 (fax) 920-424-0139 (TTY)

Cooperative Extension

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 (920) 232-1971

 Community Development
 (920) 232-1972

 Horticulture
 (920) 232-1972

 Family Living
 (920) 232-1973

 4-H & Youth
 (920) 232-1974

DATE: January 7, 2009

- TO: Local Government Administrator, Chairmen, Mayors and Clerks Community Development Directors Planning and Zoning Members c/o Municipal Clerks
- FROM: Catherine Neiswender, Community Development Educator Cherner UW-Extension Winnebago County

Enclosed is a brochure for the 2009 Local Land Use Planning and Zoning WisLine Teleconference Series. As you are aware, planning and zoning have historically been two of the most critical tools in helping communities achieve what they desire to become in the future.

I invite all interested parties to come and learn more about planning and zoning at the upcoming WisLine Teleconference series. Please share with others involved in planning and zoning in your community.

Thank you for your assistance.

Enclosure

Public WisLine Sites

Individual sites may not be available for every program. Please contact the site in your area well in advance of your program to verify room availability and directions.

4000 Adam	s	Adams Co, UWEX	608-339-4237	
4001 Ashlar	nd	Ashland Co. Crthse.	715-682-7017	
4007 Alma		Buffalo Co. UWEX	608-685-6256	
4038 Antigo		Langlade Co. UWEX	715-627-6236	
4050 Applet	on	Outagamie Co. UWEX	920-832-5122	
4069 Baldw	in	St. Croix Co. UWEX	715-684-3301	
4055 Balsar	n Lake	Polk Co. Govt. Bidg.	715-485-8600	
4064 Barab	00	Sauk Co. UWEX	608-355-3250	
4003 Barron	1	Barron Co. UWEX	715-537-6250	
4031 Black F	River Falls	Jackson Co. UWEX	715-284-4257	
4034 Bristol		Kenosha Co. UWEX	262-857-1945	
4009 Chiltor	1	Calumet Co. UWEX	920-849-1450	
4010 Chippe	ewa Falls	Chippewa Co. Crthse.	715-726-7950	
4025 Crande	on	Forest Co. UWEX	715-478-2212	
4037 Darling	yton	LaFayette Co. UWEX	608-776-4820	
4029 Dodge	ville	Iowa Co. UWEX	608-935-0391	
4052 Duran	d	Pepin Co. Govt. Ctr.	715-672-5214	
4073 Eagle	River	Vilas Co. Crthse.	715-479-3648	
4022 Eau C	laire	Eau Claire Co. UWEX	715-839-4712	
4075 Elkhon	n	Walworth Co. UWEX	262-741-4951	
4053 Ellswo	rth	Pierce Co. UWEX	715-273-3531	
4023 Floren	ce	Florence Co. UWEX	715-528-4480,	x4
4024 Fond o	lu Lac	UWEX-Fond du Lac	920-929-3170	
4005 Green	Bay	Brown Co. Ag. Ctr/UWEX	920-391-4650	
4028 Green	Lake	Green Lake Co. UWEX	920-294-4032	
4065 Haywa	ird	Sawyer Co. UWEX	715-634-4839	
4030 Hurley		Iron Co. UWEX	715-561-2695	
4061 Janes	<i>i</i> lle //	Rock Co. Crthse.	608-757-5690	
4032 Jeffers	on	Jefferson Co. UWEX	920-674-7296	
4017 Juneau	1	Dodge Co. UWEX	920-386-3790	
4044 Keshei	na	Menominee County/	715-799-4654	
		Nation UWEX		
4035 Kewau	inee	Kewaunee Co. UWEX	920-388-7141	
4036 La Cro	sse	La Crosse Co. UWEX	608-785-9593	
4062 Ladysr	nith	Rusk Co. UWEX	715-532-2151	
4026 Lancas	ster	Grant Co. UWEX	608-723-2125	
4015 Madisc	מו	The Pyle Center	608-265-0753	
4040 Manito	WOC	Manitowoc Co. UWEX	920-683-4169	
4042 Marine	tte	Marinette Co. UWEX	715-732-7510	
4033 Mausto)n .	Juneau Co. UWEX	608-847-9336	
4070 Medfor	d	Taylor Co. USDA Svc Ctr.	715-748-3327	
4021 Menon	nonie	UW-Stout	715-232-5239	
4039 Merrill		Lincoln Co. UWEX	715-539-1072	
4027 Monroe	2	Green Co. UWEX	608-328-9440	
4043 Montel	0	Marguette Co. UWEX	608-297-3136	

4011	Neilsville	Clark Co. UWEX	715-743-5121
4048	Oconto	Oconto Co. UWEX	920-834-6846
4083	Oshkosh	Winnebago Co. UWEX	920-232-1970
4058	Phillips	Price Co. UWEX	715-339-2555
4051	Port Washington	Ozaukee Co. UWEX	262-284-8288
4013	Portage	Columbia Co. UWEX	608-742-9688
4014	Prairie du Chien	Crawford Co. UWEX	608-326-0223
4088	Reedsburg	Reedsburg Public Library	608-768-7323
4049	Rhinelander	Oneida Co. UWEX	715-365-2750
4060	Richland Ctr.	Richland Co. UWEX	608-647-6148
4054	River Falls	UW-River Falls	715-425-3256
4067	Shawano	Shawano Co. Crthse.	715-526-6136
4068	Sheboygan	Sheboygan UWEX Ofc.	920-459-5902
4008	Siren	Burnett Co. UWEX	715-349-2151
4047	Sparta	Monroe Co. UWEX	608-269-8722
4077	Spooner	Washburn Co. UWEX	715-635-4444
4056	Stevens Point	Portage Co. UWEX	715-346-1316
4018	Sturgeon Bay	Door Co./City Library	920-746-2260
4019	Superior	Douglas Co. UWEX	715-395-1363
4072	Viroqua	Vemon Co. UWEX	608-637-5276
4004	Washburn	Bayfield Co. Crthse.	715-373-6104
4080	Waukesha	Waukesha Co. UWEX	262-548-7770
4081	Waupaca	Waupaca Co. Crthse.	715-258-6230
4041	Wausau	Marathon Co. UWEX	715-261-1232
4082	Wautoma	Waushara Co. Crthse.	920-787-0416
4045	West Allis	Milwaukee Co. UWEX	414-290-2430
4079	West Bend	Washington Co. UWEX	262-335-4478
4071	Whitehall	Trempealeau Co. UWEX.	715-538-2311
4085	Wisconsin Rapids	Wood Co. UWEX	715-421-8440

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REGISTRATION FORM

Participation in an active WisLine session includes the written materials. Materials will be sent to the site if you register at least 10 days prior, or to your address if you register late. Cancellations must be received 10 days prior in order to receive a refund.

For other learning options available a few days after the live WisLine, see "What is a WisLine" (right).

> REGISTRATION FORM 1765 2009 WisLine Teleconference Series

USE THIS FORM ONLY FOR LIVE ATTENDANCE.

WisLine L	ocation	(see ba	ack pa	inel)_		
Name		•	4	'		
Address					53	
City				_ Zip		
Phone ()					
E-Mail Àd	dress					
Governme	ent Unit				5 S.	

Jan. 7, 2009 - Putting Sustainability to Work

- Feb. 4, 2009 Land Use and the First Amendment
- Mar. 4, 2009 Extreme Rainfall Events
- Apr. 1, 2009 Legislative and Case Law Update

Mail form and fee (\$20 per session per person) to:

WisLine Registrations Dept. 111, Room 139 702 Langdon Street Madison, WI 53706

Or register by fax: (800) 741-7416; or phone: (608) 262-0810, using credit card.

Questions only (no registration): (608) 262-9960

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LOCAL LAND USE PLANNING AND ZONING

2008-09 WisLine Teleconference Series

January 7, 2009 (Wednesday), 10:30-11:50 a.m. PUTTING SUSTAINABILITY TO WORK IN YOUR GOVERNMENT (#1765-1). Wisconsin Communities large and small are implementing the American Planning Association (APA) Policy on Sustainability. They are adopting sustainability plans and actively administering them. Learn about the APA Policy on Sustainability and how Wisconsin communities have used employee input to save money, reduce pollution and improve employee morale. Moderated by Brian W. Ohm, Dept. of Urban & Regional Planning, UW-Madison / UW-Extension; presented by Gary Peterson, AICP, President of the Wisconsin Chapter of the American Planning Association, and other speakers to be announced.

February 4, 2009 (Wednesday), 10:30-11:50 a.m. LAND USE AND THE FIRST AMENDMENT (#1765-2). Several individual rights guaranteed by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution impact local land use regulations. For example, local efforts to regulate signage and sexually-oriented businesses are limited by the First Amendment guarantees of freedom of speech and expression. In addition, local efforts to regulate religious establishments need to work within the limitations of the First Amendment and the Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act (RLUIPA). This progam will provide an overview of these limitations and provide practical guidance to local communities for how to regulate these uses. Moderated by Brian W. Ohm, Dept. of Urban & Regional Planning, UW-Madison / UW-Extension; presented by Daniel Olson, Assistant Legal Counsel, League of Wisconsin Municipalities.





Lake Delton flooding, June 2008. Source: emergencymanagement.wi.gov photo gallery.

Word clouds created by a free Internet utility program at wordle net/create.

March 4, 2009 (Wednesday), 10:30-11:50 a.m. GROWING COMMUNITIES, GREENING COMMUNITIES: PLANNING TO MANAGE EXTREME RAINFALL EVENTS (#1765-3). You thought you had your stomwater plans and systems in hand, but what happens when storms produce more water than your system is designed to handle? And what happens when this type of event comes along more than once a year? Recent findings by UW researchers indicate that extreme rainfall events like the one that led to the failure of the Lake Delton dam, will become more common. This program will review community storm water management requirements in brief, then focus on what communities can do to minimize the impact of heavy rainfall on their storm water management systems. Moderated by Elaine Andrews, UW-Extension Environmental Resources Center, presented by David Liebl, UW Solid and Hazardous Waste Education Center and Kenn Potter. UW-Madison. Civil and Environmental Engineering.

If you have a disability and desire accommodations, please advise us when you register. Requests are confidential.



April 1, 2009 (Wednesday), 10:30-11:50 a.m. LEGISLATIVE AND CASE LAW UPDATE (#1765-4). This program will highlight recent Wisconsin court cases and legislation related to land use planning and implementation. Presented by Brian W. Ohm, J.D., Land Use Law Specialist, Department of Urban & Regional Planning, UW-Madison / UW-Extension.

What is a WisLine?

A WisLine is a **live teleconference** offered by the University of Wisconsin-Extension. You preregister by mail, fax or phone to attend at a public WisLine site convenient to you. The day of the program, you will go to a room set up for twoway sound communication. Because there is no visual presentation in these teleconferences, you will receive a packet of printed materials that will be referred to throughout the program and that you can take home.

Other learning options available a few days after the live WisLine, at \$25 each:

 Purchase a "materials bundle" and receive written materials along with an audio CD of the actual teleconference. Order form is at: Igc.uwex.edu/materials

 Purchase audio-streamed program online (requires fast Internet connection) at: Igc.uwex.edu/stream



Energy Independent Communities Newsletter

January 15, 2009

In This Issue

Welcome

Issue 5

Welcome

Dear Friends,

EI Communities Update Partnership News 2008 WI Energy Stats Book

Quick Links

Independence

In the State of Wisconsin, our citizens take pride in being leaders. Our great state is fortunate to have a strong history of leaders. As Governor, I have set substantial goals to create a roadmap for our clean energy future, Clean Energy Wisconsin: A Plan for Energy Independence. There are many local officials following my lead that include county executives, tribal leaders, mayors, village presidents and town chairs. Many of these local officials are moving their communities toward an energy independent future.

Office of Energy As this New Year begins, I am excited to announce the award winners for the first Wisconsin Energy Independent Community Partnership 25x25 Plan Grant. The applications for the 25x25 Plan Grant were very strong and Focus on Energy represented communities of every size from all corners of the state. There were over 40 applications, representing more than 70 different communities. The EI Communities that become the EI Pilot Communities have a very exceptional year ahead of them!

Local Government Institute

UW Extension

Energy Center of Wisconsin

Beginning this month, EI Pilot Communities will start planning, begin to organize energy independence priorities, and help to collect energy data. The EI Pilot Communities will be working toward a goal of creating a 25x25 Plan by December 1, 2009. These plans will help to shape how other communities around the state address clean energy challenges. Resources will be shared, new tools created, and much experience gained throughout this coming year.

The 2009 EI Community pilots are:

Brown County, Oneida Tribe, City of Washburn, City of Ashland, City of Bayfield, Town of La Pointe, Town of Bayfield, Ashland County, Bayfield County, Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewas, Village of Osceola, Osceola School District, City of Marshfield, City of Columbus, City of Evansville, City of Platteville, City of Lancaster, City of Oconomowoc, Town of Fairfield, Village of Spring Green, Town of Spring Green, and the River Valley School District.

In late March 2008, I introduced the Wisconsin Energy Independent Community Partnership at the Wausau City Hall, in August the cities of Bayfield, Washburn and Ashland joined the partnership during my Northern Tour, and most recently 12 WPPI Energy member communities joined the partnership in October. Energy Independence is building momentum in the State of Wisconsin as the winds of change move forward.

With the support of my Energy Independence Cabinet Team: the Secretaries of the Department of Natural Resources; the Department Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection; the Department of Commerce; the Department of Financial Institutions; and the Chairperson of the Public Service Commission; along with the Director of the Wisconsin Office of Energy Independence I hope to celebrate many more energy independence successes during 2009!

Thanks again for all of your hard work and dedication as we move the State of Wisconsin together into a new, clean energy future!

Sincerely,

Jim Doyle Governor State of Wisconsin

El Communities Update

The Wisconsin Energy Independent Community Partnership 25x25 Plan Grant, received 43 applications. There is currently \$500,000 available for 5-10 pilot communities. Compiling the requests from all of the applications, communities from around the state asked for over \$2.3 million to plan for energy independence.

At the time of this newsletter there are over 70 EI Communities in the State of Wisconsin. Most are partners, and have passed the 25x25 resolution. Other communities are working hard toward passing the 25x25 resolution. The Wisconsin Office of Energy Independence is very pleased with all of the hard work that is being spearheaded by our county chairs, county executives, tribal leaders, mayors, village presidents, and town chairs.

To help continue this effort the Local Government Institute is organizing four meetings in 2009. These meetings will feature leaders from the El pilot communities to highlight lessons learned, challenges, and opportunities to utilize new energy data tools.

Meeting #1: March 2009, Milwaukee, Wisconsin Technical College System, Renewable Energy Summit <u>http://www.renewableenergysummit.org/SummitHistory/tabid/74/Default.aspx</u> Meeting #2: June 29, 2009, Stevens Point, Wisconsin Counties Association <u>http://www.wicounties.org/WS_Event_Detail.asp?eventid=1071</u>

Meeting 3 will be held in Eau Claire in September and Meeting 4 in either Green Bay or Wausau in December. Details to be announced.

Please add these meetings to your calendars.

Partnership News

The Office of Energy Independence is pleased to announce great additions to the Energy Independent Communities Partnership:

Brown County

Brown County became an El Community Partner unanimously passing a resolution December 17, 2008, but this is the latest step for a County that has been active in proposing energy efficiency and renewables. Brown County currently is constructing a pair of buildings that are seeking LEED certification, and has switched housekeeping operations from nights to days to save energy through reduced lighting and heating/cooling hours, partnered with Focus on Energy to conduct audits of select public buildings, and included sustainability guidelines in the most recent county Comprehensive Plan. In 2009, Brown County is partnering with neighboring Outagamie and Winnebago Counties to build a single-stream recycling facility. County-wide energy planning activities are now underway, led by an Energy Independence Coordinator and Energy Oversight Committee to identify additional strategies to achieve 25x25 goals.

City of Baraboo

City of Marshfield

Red Cliff Band of the Lake Superior Chippewas

Village of Cashton

City of Neenah

Village of Gays Mills

City of Platteville

City of Lancaster

For a full list of partners, visit the <u>OEI Website</u>.

2008 Wisconsin Energy Statistics Book

The 2008 Wisconsin Energy Statistics book is available online at:

http://power.wisconsin.gov/section.asp?linkid=1495&locid=131.

The Energy Statistics book provides energy information from 1976 to 2007. This is a comprehensive source that includes energy data including consumption, generation, renewable energy, prices and expenditures in Wisconsin. Limited print copies of the book are available, and we encourage you to peruse the book online. Questions about the book can be directed to Holly O'Higgins at (608) 266-8052 or holly.ohiggins@wisconsin.gov.

Recent Events

Midwest Energy Solutions Conference

The Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance hosted its 5th Annual Midwest Energy Solutions Conference in Chicago January 7th - 9th. The purpose of the conference is to raise awareness and reinforce the importance of energy efficiency in the Midwest. Governer Doyle was awarded the Inspiring Efficiency Leadership Award, presented to the organization or individual who has served as a strong leader in support of energy efficiency in their city, state, region, company, or community. OEI Director Judy Ziewacz accepted the award on the Governer's behalf. Wisconsin company Orion Energy Systems was awarded the Inspiring Efficiency Impact Award, and the Wisconsin Focus on Energy program awarded the Inspiring Efficiency Marketing Award.

Upcoming Events & News

UW Extension 2009 Webinar Series: Sustainability in Comprehensive Planning

January 20, 2009. 11:30am - 12:30pm

Presenter: Anna Haines, Director, <u>Center for Land Use Education, UW-Stevens Point</u> This webinar will focus on infusing sustainability concepts (the three E's of Economy, Environment and Equity and The Natural Step principles) into the elements of the comprehensive plan. How to create goals, objectives and policies that reflect sustainability will be discussed along with resources to assist with sustainability planning efforts.

For more information, visit the <u>UW Extension Webinar Series</u> website.

Thank You

To all of you interested in the Energy Independent Communities Partnership program, and our shared goal of achieving 25 percent of transportation fuels and electrical energy from renewable sources by 2025. Please contact us with any stories or news about your community.

Wisconsin Office of Energy Independence

The Key Sustainability Principles

Everyone is aware that that the Sustainability is an effort that makes economic sense as it makes the best use of our natural resources so we and our children can have a sustainable future.

However, it is the details of the process that trip us up and confuse us. How do we start?

To help us all clarify this starting point, the Menasha Parks Department and the Sustainability Board are working on a joint sustainability evaluation of the City Pool complex. It is our belief that we can clarify what Sustainability means in practical terms by asking 5 initial questions and then follow up on the leads from the answers that we obtain.

The questions are simply:

- 1) Where are your main costs today?
- 2) What are your current energy demands?
- 3) What are your current water usage demands?
- 4) What are the main materials/chemicals that you use?
- 5) How can the purpose of your group better serve the needs of the community, enhancing life quality and enjoyment?

We are beginning to apply this concept by placing the initial information provided by the parks department into our sustainability evaluation spread sheet. This spring, we intend to discover opportunities for sustainability savings through interactive dialogue and mutual research of the leads that we highlight.

Once this process is refined, we then intend to work with you all to apply the refined process that we develop to the other aspects of the city life as far as community support will take us.

Roger Kanitz Menasha Sustainability Board Member

Menasha Pool - Comprehensive Plan Sustainability Assessment 1/06/09 - rak Information based on 12.12/08 memorandum from Tungate and Huss

Element	Action	Reduce dependence upon fossil fuels, extracted underground metals and minerals.	Reduce dependence on chemicals and other manufactured substances that can accumulate in Nature.	Reduce dependence on activities that harm life-sustaining ecosystems.	Meet the present and future human needs fairly and efficiently.	Comments
Issues and						
1	City \$ to support improvements limited				Х	Economic justification is needed
2	Need reference on how to conduct a	v	v	v	v	This is where we start; use the four principles of
	sustainability audit	Χ.	*	~	Χ	sustainability as a guide
3	Look for ECO friendly material options			Х		Parks currently checking with vendors
4						
5						
6						
1						
8						
9						
Housing						
1	How do we maintain the dressing rooms.					Might an air to air system be used to heat rooms and
	showers and bathrooms	X				heat hot water as building is used only in months
		Х	X		X	above freezing? Low flow water nozzles, and low
						VOC paints for decoration considered.
2	Pool has three computers				Y	Parks Department requests input on how to address
					^	these
3	Status of building design and repair				Х	Pool water basin repaired in 1990
4						
5						
6						
7						

8						
9						
Transportation						
1	How do users get to pool	Х			Х	
2	How employees get to pool	X			x	Incentives to come by bike and moped were discussed
3	How are food, chemicals, etc received	x				Materials are purchased by Park Superintendent; Vendors bring certain products from Sam's Club; considering limiting trips to pool by staff in park pick- up truck
4	How is waste removed		Х			
5	Evaluate biking, walking, and busing options	Х			x	What routing changes might we make
6						
7						
8						
9						
Community Facilities						
1	Sources of light; what bulbs used	Х				
2	Sources of heat for building and pool	х				High efficiency boiler was proposed for purchase in 2009 along with solar heating panels, but these have been cut from budget
3	How is the kitchen maintained	Х	Х		Х	Types of appliances, cleaning needs, etc
4	How is the pool water quality maintained			x		Currently use chlorine puck and diatomaceous earth with backwash, but switching to high rate sand filter would be better
5	Filter pumps for water circulation are a 20 and 25 Hp size	Х				These pumps run constantly except when sytem needs to be backflushed
6	How much water is used			x		Currently use 570,000 gallons of water in pool based on volume; how much extra due to evaporation? Can rain water be used to re-fill pool?
7	Can staff be educated to improve savings			1	x	Use of a pool blanket were questins related to staff knowledge and life of equipment
8	Pool covering to save water and heat	x				Was used in past, but wore out and was found to be hard to install and maintain; might a renewed need/cost benefit review be done?

9	How is pool system maintained				Park caretaker has a 1998 Chevrolet truck with mounted toolbox; Park Superintendent drives a 2008 Chevrolet pick-up.
10					
Ag, Natural and Cultural Resources					
1	Concession stand functions		Х		Use paper bags and cups for popcorn and pop
2	Source of food and materials used		Х		Brought in by vendors; consider local products
3	How are materials recycled		х		Currently recycle cardboard boxes; considering putting in bins for cans and water bottles.
4	How are food items recycled		Х		
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
_					
Economic Development					
1	Can pool usage be increased			Х	
2	Other uses for location			Х	
3	Can use be extended into other months			Х	
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
•					
Intergov Cooperation					
1	Can other area pools share resources			X	High schools or YMCA?
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					

8					
9				1	
Land Use					
1	Grassy area inside pool enclosure		х		Green spaces are grass and mowed by Jefferson Park Caretaker with 72" toro mower; might a trial area with no mow grass be an option to evaluate?
2	Parking lot outside of pool		x		How is surface reconditoned? Is water run-off directed into soil or to river? Might opening in paving to encourage this be planned? Might soil levels be lower than paving to encourage water to soil?
3	Land outside of pool enclosure		x		Green spaces are grass and mowed by Jefferson Park Caretaker with 72" toro mower; might a trial area with no mow grass be an option to evaluate?
4	Rain water retention plan		Х		Where is roof water directed? Pool, soil or river.
5	How is parking lot maintained thru year		Х		What lower care/cost options might we use
6	How are grasses maintained from chemical point of view	Х	x		No mow grass options, etc
7	Can recycled mulch from recycle center be utilized to reduce care		x	х	
8					
9					
10					
11					
Implementation					
1	What groups need to be involved in review			Х	
2	Are there outside funding sources that we can draw on			х	Community businesses or organizations might play apart.
3	Can we rally community to a wider project			Х	
4					
5					
6					

Sustainability Comments Sorted into the 4 Principals

1) Reduce concentrations of substances extracted from the earth's crust Development Focus: on Energy Saving Construction

Encourage all types of development to use alternative renewable energy sources and mean

- 1. Place a priority on solar-oriented design applications in development
- 2. Use regenerative energy heating and cooling source alternatives to fossil fuels

3. Select building materials with low "embodied energy" which require less energy-intensive **Development Focus: on Energy Saving Development Planning**

Encourage compact development planning which inherently minimizes energy needs.

- 1. Foster compact development that minimizes the need to drive through compact, infill, and
- 2. Foster a mix of integrated community uses -- housing, shops, workplaces, schools, parks,
- 3. Encourage human-scaled development that is pedestrian-friendly, providing recreational f
- 4. Develop local street designs that encourage pedestrian and bicycle use and discourage h
- 5. Design streets that support/enhance access between neighborhoods and to neighborhood

6. Provide housing near places of employment

Food and Planting Focus: Regional Production Options

Encourage local food production and agriculture in planning that meets the needs of commu

- 1. Develop community gardens that reduce the need for long-range transport of food and as
- 2. Encourage local food production and agriculture that reduces need for long-range transpc
- 3. Use local materials and native plants in facility design to reduce transport distances and re

4. Plan landscape and park maintenance concpets that minimize use of equipment powered **Transportation Focus: Energy Saving Alternatives to Larger Gas Powered Driven Veh** Encourage alternatives to the use of gas-powered vehicles; such alternatives include public and bicycle and pedestrian-friendly development design.

1. Focus development near existing transport systems, minimizing need for new road and hi

- 2. Establish development transportation alternatives to the drive-alone automobile, including
- 3. Develop and use vehicles powered by renewable fuel sources

4. Foster development oriented around public transit and car pooling **Jobs and Manufacturing Focus: Energy Conserving Options**

Encourage facilities that employ renewable energy sources, or reduce use of fossil fuel for the

1. Find ways to reduce employee and product transport vehicle trips required.

2. Do not use or reduce use of cadmium, lead, and other potentially toxic metals and minera

3. Discourage the use of products that utilize packaging derived from non-renewable, non-de

4. Consider options for employment that are locally-based or home-based, reducing or elimit

5. Facilate home-based occupations and work that reduce the need to commute **Energy Focus Itself**

Encourage the use regenerative energy alternatives to fossil fuel, or programs that work to r

1. Minimize energy use as a general rule in development planning.

2. Encourage the development of renewable energy sources **Recycling Focus**

Promote the recycling of waste materials derived from non-renewable, non-degradable reso

2) Reduce concentration of substances produced by society

Education Focus: Alert Community to Issues and Actions

Educate citizens and public servants about both short and long-term risks associated with th

1. Develop guidelines for chemical-free and toxic-free building materials

2. Establish treatment facilities that remove or destroy pathogens without creating chemically

3. Work to meet or exceed clean air standards

Jobs and Manufacturing Focus

Encourage development and businesses to reduce the use of chemicals and synthetic comproducts, and services.

1. Actively seek ways to minimize the use of toxic manufactured substances in products and

2. Use the by-products of other processes or whose wastes can be used as the raw materia **Land Care Focus**

Encourage development, agriculture, and other land uses that minimize or eliminate the use phosphorus.

1. Establish landscape design standards that minimize the use of pesticides and herbicides

2. Use alternatives to chemical pesticides and herbicides in park and facility maintenance (e

3. Use agricultural methods that reduce or minimize use of pesticides, herbicides, and manu **Recycling Focus**

Encourage businesses, communities, institutions and development that pursue reduction an employ waste as a resource, such as eco-industrial development.

1. Reduce waste and encourage recycling of building waste materials and promote recycling

2. Design approaches and regulatory systems that focus on pollution prevention, re-use and

3. Minimize or reduce use of chemicals and employ proper disposal and recycling mechanis

3) Reduce activities that encroach upon nature

Education Focus

Establish educational efforts of understanding to reduce levels of consumption and waste ge **Development Focus**

Encourage compact and mixed-use development that minimizes the need to drive, re-uses ϵ reclaimed and remediated before using open land, and that avoids the extension of sprawl.

- 1. Guide development to existing developed areas and minimizing development in outlying,
- 2. Maintain a well-defined "edge" around each community that is permanently protected from
- 3. Remediate and redevelop brownfield sites and other developed lands that suffer from env
- 4. Create financial and regulatory incentives for infill development; elimination of disincentive
- 5. Encourage reuse of existing buildings and sites for development
- 6. Encourage compact and clustered residential development, including reduced minimum lo
- 7. Enact appropriate development and population growth policies linked to carrying capacity
- 8. Establish development patterns that respect natural systems such as watersheds and wild

9. Remove code obstacles to using recycled materials for building **Water Focus**

Encourage forms of development, business, and agriculture that reduce the use of water, retreatment that minimizes or eliminates the use of chemicals

- 1. Establish responsible stormwater management that reuses and restores the quality of on-
- 2. Use flood control and stormwater techniques that enhance and restore natural habitats
- 3. Reduce or eliminate use of impervious paving materials
- 4. Establish principles that foster the recharge of groundwater basins
- 5. Establish water conservation measures to minimize environmentally destructive side effec
- 6. Promote the removal of regulatory barriers to composting and graywater reuse systems
- 7. Encourge the re-use processed water.
- 8. Foster the reduction in water use

9. Promote innovative sewage and septic treatment that discharges effluent meet or exceed use of chemicals (example: greenhouse sewage treatment facilities)

10. Work to preserve and enhance water quality

Recycling Focus

Modify community activities that emit waste or pollutants into the environment 1. Implement the recognition of the "cradle to grave" costs of waste generation and disposal

2. Develop responsible alternatives to landfilling of solid waste

- 3. Encourage the on-site composting of organic waste
- 4. Encourage the use of recycled building materials or by-products of other businesses, help
- 5. Recycle building construction waste materials and use appropriate deconstruction techniq

6. Implement the "cradle-to grave" (life cycle) analysis in decision-making for materials and c **Food Focus**

Encourage agricultural approaches that build up rather than deplete topsoil, and conserve or

1. Establish urban and community garden options **Nature Focus**

Conserve undeveloped land, open space, agricultural land, protect water and soil quality, co disruption of existing natural ecosystems and floodplains.

- 1. Promote regional and local designs that respect the regional ecosystems and natural func
- 2. Guide development away from floodplains
- 3. Guide development away from barrier beaches
- 4. Create systems of green spaces within and among communities
- 5. Fund open space acquisition
- 6. Maintain natural terrain, drainage, and vegetation, minimizing disruption of natural system
- 7. Preserve wilderness areas
- 8. Preserve wildlife habitats and biological diversity of area ecosystems
- 9. Preserve or restore wetland areas along rivers for natural flood control
- 10. Prevent wetlands destruction; restoration of degraded wetlands

11. Restore damaged natural systems through regenerative design approaches **Landscaping Focus**

Promote the preservation and planting of trees and other vegetation that absorb carbon diox

- 1. Encourage landscape and park maintenance that reduces the use of mowers, edgers, and
- 2. Use regionally native plants for landscaping

4) Meet human needs fairly and efficiently Community Policy Focus

Encourage participatory and partnership approaches to planning, including planning for sust vision for and developing plans and actions for their communities and regions. Planning dec

1. Support research and development of technology promoting the four general policy object

2. Provide the best available economic, social, and environmental data and indicators on improvement making at all levels of government.

3. Develop fair and equitable growth management policies maintaining diversity in local popul

4. Integrally involve local community residents in setting the vision for and developing plans

- 5. Establish avenues for meaningful participation in decision-making for all citizens and in pa
- 6. Equitably protect public health, safety and welfare, and which incorporate the needs of the

7. Eliminate disproportionate environmental burdens and pollution experienced by historicall **Environment Focus**

Support incentives and other economic tools to improve the sustainability of our natural envi subdivision and building design standards.

Transportation Focus

Providing affordable, efficient transportation alternatives for everyone, especially low-income population that cannot or do not own cars

Housing Focus

Communities and housing developments that are socially cohesive, reduce isolation, foster (

- 1. Provide housing that is affordable to a variety of income groups within the same communi
- 2. Provide housing with a diversity of occupants in terms of age, social, and cultural groups

3. Encourage housing located near employment centers.

Work and Training Focus

Create vibrant community-based economies with employment opportunities that allow peopl

1. Fulfill local employment and consumer needs without degrading the environment

- 2. Promote financial and social equity in the workplace
- 3. Promote retraining of those displaced in the short-term by a shift to a more sustainable ec

4. Provide for the equitable educational opportunities for all members of society **Food Focus**

Encourage locally-based agriculture, such as community supported agriculture, providing a **I** Water Focus

Encourage cleaning, conserving, and reusing wastewater at the site, neighborhood or comm systems and regional processing facilities ingful energy conservation measures.

production methods and long-distance transport

I mixed use development

, civic facilities -- within walking or bicycling distance

facilities within walking and bicycling distance

igh speed traffic

d-based commercial developments.

Inity

sociated consumption of fossil fuels.

ort of food.

educe maintenance

by fossil fuels
 icles
 transit, alternatively-fueled vehicles, bicycle and pedestrian routes,

ghway construction

walking, bicycling, and public transit

heir operations and transport needs

Is that can accumulate in the biosphere.

egradable resources

nating the need to commute.

educe the use of or dependence on fossil fuel

urces in all aspects of community.

ne use and disposal of hazardous materials.

y-contaminated by-products

bounds in their construction and building materials, operations,

I their manufacture

Is for other industrial processes

of extracted underground substances such as mercury, cadmium,

xample: integrated pest management)

ifactured fertilizers

d re-use of by-products and waste, especially approaches that also

j by residents

I recycling.

ms for these

eneration at the household and community levels

existing, infill, and brownfields sites that have been thoroughly

undeveloped areas

n development

vironmental or other constraints

ЭS

ot sizes

of natural systems and community facilities dlife corridors.

-using wastewater on-site, and that employ innovative wastewater

·site run-off – (example,- constructed marsh or wetlands systems).

cts of developing new water sources

federal drinking water standards while minimizing or eliminating the

in community planning

bing to minimize the mining of virgin materials

jues.

construction techniques.

r minimize water use

insciously restore ecosystems, and minimize or eliminate the

ctions which support human communities.

۱S

cide and air pollutants

d leaf blowers

ainability, integrally involving local community residents in setting the isions that follow should be consistent with those community visions.

tives for sustainability

pacts, alternatives, costs, and benefits for integrated decision-

ulations and economies for their communities and regions articular for historically disadvantaged people ose currently disenfranchised in the process. ly disadvantaged communities. ronment, enhance natural resources, and improve community e households, elders, and others comprising 30% of the national

community spirit, and sharing of resources (example: cohousing)

ity

le economic self-determination and environmental health

conomy

nearby source of fresh, healthy food for urban and rural populations nunity level, reducing the need for large, expensive collection

Comprehensive Plan Sustainability Assessment

Element	Action	Reduce dependence upon fossil fuels, extracted underground metals and minerals.	Reduce dependence on chemicals and other manufactured substances that can accumulate in Nature.	Reduce dependence on activities that harm life-sustaining ecosystems.	Meet the present and future human needs fairly and efficiently.	Comments	References
1	Solar-oriented design of development	X			1/		
		X			X	<u>Design Oriented</u> policies/actions can reduce use of raw materials, fossil fuels and underground metals/substances. Design oriented policies/actions can also help reduce energy use, thereby making housing more affordable for more people.	
2	Use of regenerative heating and cooling source alternatives to fossil fuels	Х			Χ	Design Oriented	
3	Use building materials that have low 'embodied energy', which require less energy intensive production methods and long- distance transport, and reduce mining of virgin materials	X		X		<u>Design Oriented</u>	
4	Use chemical-free and toxic-free building materials		X			Construction Policies	
5	Reduce waste and recycle building waste materials		Х	Χ		Construction Policies	
6	Use cradle to grave (life cycle) analysis in decision-making for materials and construction	X		Χ		Construction Policies	
7	Develop new construction and redevelopment with LEED and energy star standards	X		X	X	Construction Policies	
8	Remove code obstacles to using recycled materials for building	Χ		Χ		Construction Policies	
9	Promote recycling by residents		Х			Enable "Conservation at Home"	
10	Use landscape designs that eliminate or minimize use of pesticides and herbicides		Х		Χ	Enable "Conservation at Home"	

11 Remove neighborhood covenants that prohibit energy-saving practices such as drying laundry outdoors, extra non-essential lighting etc.	X			X	Enable "Conservation at Home"	
12 Promote on-site composting of organic waste	X				Enable "Conservation at Home"	
13 Mandate/'mainstream' water conservation measures through selection of household strategies (rain barrels, cisterns, use of rain water for non-potable uses etc) and minimizing environmentally destructive side of developing new water sources	X		X	X	Enable "Conservation at Home"	
14 Reuse existing buildings and sites for development; and use appropriate deconstruction techniques			X		Site Develoment/Re-Development	
15 Use Compact and clustered residential development, and reduce minimum lot sizes			X		Site Develoment/Re-Development	
16 Responsible stormwater management that resuses and restore the quality of on-site run- off (eg constructed wetlands, cisterns)			X		Site Develoment/Re-Development	
17 Reduce or eliminate impervious paving material			X		Site Develoment/Re-Development	
18 Expand downtown business districts to include mixed uses (including housing)	X			X	Site Develoment/Re-Development	
19 Utilize TND principles in redevelopment	X	X	X	Χ	Site Develoment/Re-Development	
20 Encourage development of alleys to enable higher density			X		Site Develoment/Re-Development	
21 Develop communites, neighborhoods and housing developments that are socially cohesive, reduce isolation, foster community spirit, and share resources (eg co-housing, common spaces)			X	X	Site Develoment/Re-Development	
22 Develop housing that is affordable to a variety of income groups within the same community	/			X	Affordable/Mixed/Fair Housing	
23 Provide for a diversity of occupants in terms of age, social and cultural groups				X	Affordable/Mixed/Fair Housing	
24 Build housing near employment centers	Χ			Χ	Affordable/Mixed/Fair Housing	
25 Promote community gardens within neighborhoods	X	X	X	X	Affordable/Mixed/Fair Housing	
Transportation						

 Provide affordable, efficient transportation alternatives for everyone, especially low- income households, elders, and others comprising 30% of the national population that cannot or do not own cars Use alternative to the drive-alone automobile, including walking, bicycling, and public transit 	X X	X	X X	Employ Alternative Transit Systems Mass transit options that move folks between community network complexes can be frequent and low cost when population centers are well defined and they support the density needed to make mass transit cost effective. Employ Alternative Transit Systems Compact networks centers permit easy access by foot or bike when proper development planning is applied.	
3 Provide housing near places of employment	X		Χ	Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Working Locally Homes and industry can become interrelated if work sites are environmentally maintained.	
4 Reduce employee and product transport vehicle trips	X			Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Working Locally Redefine the work/job relationahip to minimize the need for travel	
5 Encourage locally-based or home-based work, reducing or eliminating the need to commute.	X		X	Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Working Locally Provide computer links or small shop areas for local work conduction, altering zoning to suit.	
6 Develop local street designs that encourage pedestrian and bicycle use and discourage high speed traffic	X		X	<u>Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Street</u> <u>Design</u> Separate truckand car traffic to arterials around main community networks.	
7 Propose street designs that support/enhance access between neighborhoods and to neighborhood-based commercial developments	X		X	Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Street Design Design street system with the pedestrian in mind, eliminating parking lots, wide streets, and single story spread-out construction and putting linkage lanes to interconnect communitites.	
8 Develop facilities that employ renewable energy sources, or reduce use of fossil fuel for their transport needs	X			Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Reduced Fuel Usage Encourage all sructures to become energy neutral or positive producers.	
9 Provide recreational facilities within walking and bicycling distance	X		X	Development Planning to Reduce Travel to Recreation Areas Neighborhood green spaces, etc which can second as other function in the community.	
10 Use local materials and native plants in facility design to reduce transport distances and reduce maintenance	X	X		Development Planning to Reduce Transport by Landscaping Materials Devise new uses for parks which might include things like geo-thermal heat loop beds, gardens, green- houses, and meeting places.	

11 Encourage landscape and park maintenance minimizing use of equipment powered by fossil fuels	X				Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Landscaping Employ landscape plants, terrain, methods, and maintence techniques that make maintenace less costly and time intensive.	
12 Reduce vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled through compact, infill, and mixed use development	X		X	X	Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Grouped Development Existing communities can be retrofited to copact development through long term planning, but there has to be an intentional zoning directive.	
13 Develop a mix of integrated community uses - housing, shops, workplaces, schools, parks, civic facilities within walking or bicycling distance	X		X	X	Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Grouped Development City community life centers are best when positioned closely so access is easy and all basic needs are available.	
14 Encourage human-scaled development that is pedestrian-friendly	X			X	Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Grouped Development Develop community networks where pedestrians can access key elements easily.	
15 Development oriented around public transit	X			Χ	Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Grouped Development Public transit becomes main source of travel between development centers.	
16 Encourage development near existing transport systems; minimizing need for new road and highway construction	X	X	X	X	Development Planning to Reduce Travel by Grouped Development Look to maximize development on road networks that will be maintained in lon run; new roads are last resort for future development.	
17 Foster local food production and agriculture that reduces need for long-range transport of food.	Χ			Χ	Development Planning to Reduce Travel with Food Local food production is founded in the preservation of agricultural land and water.	
18 Develop community gardens that reduce the need for long-range transport of food and associated consumption of fossil fuels.	X			X	Development Planning to Reduce Travel with Food Local food production provides a stable source of food for population that is not based on haifg transport cost; Develop space for local gardens and green houses.	
19 Encourage alternatives to the use of gas- powered vehicles. Such alternatives include public transit, alternatively-fueled vehicles, bicycle and pedestrian routes, and bicycle and pedestrian-friendly development design.	X		X	X	Alternative Vehicle Design The usage of alternative systems is closely tied to compact devleepment networks that provide all of the social needs. Publis transit moves people between development centers, which themselves can be easily accessed by people by walking and biking.	
20 Develop and use vehicles powered by renewable fuel sources	X				Alternative Vehicle Design This includes service station networks for fuel sources.	

21	Use regenerative energy alternatives to fossil fuel, or that work to reduce dependence on fossil fuel	X				<u>Alternative Vehicle Design</u> Fuel sources for transport needs to be locally produced ans sustainable.	
22	Encourage and enable people to use transport other than gasoline-powered vehicles	Х			Х	Alternative Vehicle Design Money savings of new systems will encourage use of new tranportation options.	
Utilities and Community Facilities							
1	Encourage the use of chemical-free and toxic- free building materials.	Χ	X	X	X	Development Planning to reduce the use of chemicals and toxins in building materials thus creating healther work and living spaces.	
2	Provide recreational facilities within walking and bicycling distance.	Χ		X	Χ	Development Planning to reduce travel to recreation areas.	
3	Provide equitable educational opportunities for all members of society.				Χ	Education Focus.	
4	Encourage the development of renewable energy sources.	X		X	X	<u>Energy Focus</u> to encourage or allow the development of renewable energy sources, i.e. waste to heat, solar panels, manufacturers of renewable energy products, etc.	
5	Look for ways to minimize energy use.	X		X	Χ	<u>Energy Focus</u> to explore methods to reduce energy, i.e insulation, windows, alternative fuels, fuel efficient vehicles, plantings, building positioning, etc.	
6	Use regenerative energy heating, cooling and lighting source alternatives to fossil fuel, or employ methods that are working to reduce dependence on fossil fuel.	Χ		X	X	Energy Focus to reduce dependance on fossil fuels.	
7	Use local materials in building design to reduce transport distances.	Χ		X	Χ	Energy Focus to reduce dependance on fossil fuels.	
8	Encourage all types of development to use alternative renewable energy sources and meaningful energy conservation measures.	X		X	X	Energy Focus to reduce energy use and the use of fossil fuels.	
9	Allow for solar-oriented design types of development.	Χ		Χ	Χ	Energy Focus to reduce energy use and the use of fossil fuels.	
10	Encourage the selection of building materials with low "embodied energy," which require less energy-intensive production methods and long-distance transport.	X		X	X	Energy Focus to reduce the carbon footprint.	
11	Raise awareness of the "cradle to grave" costs of waste generation and disposal.	Χ		Χ	Χ	Energy Focus to reduce the carbon footprint.	
12	Promote facilities that employ renewable energy sources, or reduce the use of fossil fuel for their operations and transport needs.	X		X	X	<u>Energy Focus</u> vehicles and buildings that use alternative energy sources or utilize a combination of alternative and fossil. For example use solar energy.	

13 Promote the preservation and planting of trees and other vegetation that absorb carbon dioxide and air pollutants.	Χ	Χ	X	Х	<u>Landscaping Focus</u> to reduce air pollutants and building heating and cooling costs.	
14 Use local materials and native plants in landscaping to reduce transport distances, maintenance, watering and chemicals.	X	X	X	X	Landscaping Focus to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, natural resources and promote environmental protection.	
15 Encourage landscape and park maintenance that minimizes the use of equipment powered by fossil fuels (i.e. mowers, edger and leaf blowers).	X			X	Landscaping Focus to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.	
16 Encourage the use of alternatives to chemical pesticides and herbicides in park and facility maintenance (example: integrated pest management).		X	X	X	<u>Landscaping Focus</u> to reduce the use of chemicals that may harm the environment and human occupants.	
17 Encourage landscape design standards that minimize the use of pesticides and herbicides.		X	X	X	Landscaping Focus to reduce the use of chemicals that may harm the environment and human occupants.	
18 Develop community gardens that reduce the need for long-range transport of food and associated consumption of fossil fuels.	X		X	Х	Local Food Focus that encourages local grown products to reduce the carbon footprint.	
19 Promote and remove regulatory barriers to composting and gray water reuse systems.	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Reduction Methods & Water Conservation Methods to reduce material landfilled, groundwater usage, soil enhancer to reduce fertilizer use, runoff, etc.	
20 Promote the recycling of waste materials derived from non-renewable, non-degradable resources.	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Reduction Methods to encourage recycling and reuse of produsts for manufacture of new products, i.e. used glass, plastics, paper thus protecting non-renewable resources.	
21 Support educational efforts to reduce levels of consumption and waste generation and increase the level of recycling at both the household and community levels.	X	Х	X	X	Solid Waste Reduction Methods to encourage recycling and reuse of produsts.	
22 Encourage the use byproducts of other processes or whose wastes can be used as the raw materials for other industrial processes.	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Reduction Methods to encourage reuse of produsts for manufacture of new products, i.e. used glass, plastics, paper thus protecting non-renewable resources.	
23 Remove code obstacles to using recycled materials for building.	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Reduction Methods to encourage reuse of produsts thus minimizing the mining of virgin materials.	
24 Encourage the recycling of building construction waste materials and appropriate deconstruction techniques.	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Reduction Methods to encourage reuse of produsts thus minimizing the mining of virgin materials.	

25	Develop responsible alternatives to landfilling of solid waste.	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Reduction Methods to reduce amount landfilled, i.e. reuse of materials from using materials to manufacture new to reusing materials so that people don't have to buy new (goodwill, etc.), using waste to produce energy, etc.	
26	Design approaches and regulatory systems that focus on pollution prevention, re-use and recycling.	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Reduction Methods to reduce amount landfilled, i.e. reuse of materials from using materials to manufacture new to reusing materials so that people don't have to buy new (goodwill, etc.), using waste to produce energy, etc.	
27	Minimize or reduce the use of chemicals and employ proper disposal and recycling mechanisms for these.	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Reduction Methods to reduce material landfilled, reduce use of fossil fuels (plastics) and harmful chemicals, encourage the use of biodegrade materials.	
28	Discourage the use of products that utilize packaging derived from non-renewable, non-degradable resources.	Χ	X	X	Χ	Solid Waste Reduction Methods to reduce material landfilled, reduce use of fossil fuels (plastics), use of biodegrade materials.	
29	Promote and utilize on-site composting of organic waste.	Χ	Х	X	Χ	Solid Waste Reduction Methods to reduce material landfilled, soil enhancer to reduce fertilizer use, runoff, etc.	
30	Educate citizens and public officials about both short- and long-term risks associated with the use and disposal of hazardous materials.		X	X	Χ	Solid Waste/Hazardous Materials Disposal to encourage reduction and safe disposal to protect groundwater and other natural resources.	
31	Encourage development that reduces or eliminates impervious paving materials.			X		Stormwater Management systems that provide a eco- friendly alternative to treating runoff and provide groundwater recharge.	
32	Encourage responsible stormwater management that reuses and restores the quality of on-site run-off – (example - constructed marsh or wetlands systems).			X		Stormwater Management systems that provide a eco- friendly alternative to treating runoff.	
33	Encourage and enable people to use transport other than gasoline-powered vehicles. Alternatives include public transit, alternatively-fueled vehicles, bicycle and pedestrian routes, and bicycle and pedestrian- friendly development design.	X		X	X	<u>Transportation Focus</u> to encourage alternatives to the automobile and fossil fueled vehicles. For example electric cars, walkable and bikeable communities, etc.	
34	Allow for the development and use of vehicles powered by renewable fuel sources.	X		X	X	<u>Transportation Focus</u> to encourage alternatives to vehicles fueled by fossil fuels. For example electric cars, bio-diesel, etc.	

35	Encourage forms of development, business, and agriculture that reduce the use of water, re-using wastewater on-site, and that employ innovative wastewater treatment that minimizes or eliminates the use of chemicals.	X	X		<u>Wastewater Treatement</u> that encourages business and agriculture to treat wastewater locally without harmful chemicals and to reuse wastewater to reduce the volume of water.	
36	Promote cleaning, conserving, and reusing wastewater at the site, neighborhood or community level, reducing the need for large, expensive collection systems and regional processing facilities.	X	X		Wastewater Treatment that treats wastewater locally therefore saving money on costly infrastructure.	
37	Promote innovative sewage and septic treatment that discharges effluent that meets or exceeds federal drinking water standards while minimizing or eliminating the use of chemicals (example: greenhouse sewage treatment facilities).	X	X	X	Wastewater Treatment that treats wastewater without creating byproducts that could harm the environment.	
Ag and Natural Resources						
1	Promote regional and local designs that respect the regional ecosystems and natural functions which support human communities.		X		Ecosystem Services Working within the natural systems can provide economic benefits, natural resource protection and improved quality of life for citizens	
2	Promote on-site composting of organic waste		X		Ecosystem Services Working within the natural systems can provide economic benefits, natural resource protection and improved quality of life for citizens	
3	Develop a system of green spaces within and among communities		X		Ecosystem Services Working within the natural systems can provide economic benefits, natural resource protection and improved quality of life for citizens	
4	When constructing buildings, maintain natural terrain, drainage, and vegetation, minimizing disruption of natural systems		X		Ecosystem Services Working within the natural systems can provide economic benefits, natural resource protection and improved quality of life for citizens	
5	Preserve or restore wetland areas along rivers for natural flood control		X		Ecosystem Services Working within the natural systems can provide economic benefits, natural resource protection and improved quality of life for citizens	
6	Promote the preservation and planting of trees and other vegetation that absorb carbon dioxide and air pollutants		X		Ecosystem Services Working within the natural systems can provide economic benefits, natural resource protection and improved quality of life for citizens	

7	Use local materials and native plants in facility design to reduce transport distances and reduce maintenance	X	X	X		Ecosystem Services Working within the natural systems can provide economic benefits, natural resource protection and improved quality of life for citizens	
8	Eliminate disproportionate environmental burdens and pollution experienced by historically disadvantaged communities.				X	Environmental Justice	
9	Preserve wilderness areas			X		Habitat Protection Ensures species diversity and long- term survival	
10	Preserve wildlife habitats and biological diversity of area ecosystems			X		Habitat Protection Ensures species diversity and long- term survival	
11	Use regionally native plants for landscaping			X		Habitat Protection Ensures species diversity and long- term survival	
12	Promote local food production and agriculture that reduces need for long-range transport of food.	Χ		X		Local Food Production	
13	Promote urban gardens, community gardens			X		Local Food Production	
14	Encourage locally-based agriculture, such as community supported agriculture, providing a nearby source of fresh, healthy food for urban and rural populations	X	X	X		Local Food Production	
15	Provide for funding for open space acquisition			X		Policy/Funding	
16	Guide development away from floodplains			Χ		Policy/Funding	
17	Guide development away from barrier beaches			X		Policy/Funding	
18	Remediation and redevelopment of brownfield sites and other developed lands that suffer from environmental or other constraints			X		Remediation	
19	Promote restoration of damaged natural systems through regenerative design approaches			X		Remediation	
20	Preserve and enhance of water quality			X		Water Issues	
21	Ecourage practices that result in a reduction in water use			X		Water Issues	
22	Ecourage practices that result in a recharge of groundwater basins			X		Water Issues	
23	Use of flood control and stormwater techniques that enhance and restore natural habitats			X		Water Issues	
24	Prevent the destruction of wetlands and restore degraded wetlands			X		Water Issues	

Cultural							
Resources							
1	Develop state and regional laws,codes and				X	Historical and antiquity sites give us our past and	
	Cultural covenants to protect cemeteries and				Λ	helps guide our future decisions.	
	historical mound sites.						
2	Protect historical markers and monuments.				X	Historical and antiquity sites give us our past and	
					~	helps guide our future decisions.	
3	Protect historical wooded areas and forest				X	Historical and antiquity sites give us our past and	
	reserves of interest to the region.				~	helps guide our future decisions.	
4	Protect and preserve buildings and lands of	Χ	Х	X		Architectural and land development gives us our	
	historical significance.	23		2.		history over time and through generations.	
5	Preserve archeological sites and structures.				X	Architectural and land development gives us our	
						history over time and through generations.	
6	Protect and preserve cultural and historical				X	Architectural and land development gives us our	
	public use structures - libraries, schools.					history over time and through generations.	
7	Protect fire houses and other public buildings				X	Architectural and land development gives us our	
	and land sites of value.					history over time and through generations.	
8	Protect historical private buildings and land				X	Architectural and land development gives us our	
	sites - taverns, breweries, meeting and union					nistory over time and through generations.	
	nails, churchs and cultural centers.						
g	Develop and upgrade historical industrial	Y	V	V		Many industrial sites are polluted (Brown Fields) and	
	sites and districts.	^	Λ	^		should be upgraded to a useable condition.	
10	Develop and protect theater districts and				X	Preserve our artistic past for future citizens and for	
	related restaurants - cultural centers.				Λ	historical study and review.	
11	Protect and preserve river and lake frontage				X	Water frontage sites are and were important to the	
	sites of historical interest.				Λ	regions history and growth patterns.	
12	Develop renovation policies for historical	X	X	X	X	Preserve our transportation infrasture when ever	
	bridges, tunnels, roadways and corridors.	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	possible as this to adds to our growth history.	
13	Protect and preserve facilities of culture value	X	X		X	Preserve our transportation infrasture when ever	
	- railroad stations and hotels.	Λ			Λ	possible as this to adds to our growth history.	
14	Protect and expand river and lake front	Χ		X	X	Preserve our transportation infrasture when ever	
	districts related to historical transportation.	23		~		possible as this to adds to our growth history.	
15	Build on the ethnic culture of districts and				X	Preserve and expand on the regions cultural and	
	neighborhoods - Chinatown.					ethnic history.	
16	Protect housing districts of cultural and				X	Preserve and expand on the regions cultural and	
	architectural value.					ethnic history.	
17	Protect the homes of important people and				X	Preserve and expand on the regions cultural and	
	events of special interest to the community.					ethnic history.	
18	Develop historical housing projects and land				v	Preserve and expand on the regions cultural and	
	developments of value to the community				×	ethnic history.	
19	Protect public and cultural usage facilities -				V	Preserve and expand on the regions cultural and	
	Museums and Art Instutities.				^	ethnic history.	

20	Protect park lands and lands of significant				Χ	Preserve areas of historical group gatherings for	
01	Value to the community and region.					future generations and a growing population.	
21	Protect nature preserves and wetlands.		X		X	future generations and a group gatherings for	
22	Dressnus poture trails and greeneny green					Preserve areas of historical group gotherings for	
22	Preserve nature trails and greenery areas.		Х		X	future generations and a group gatherings for	
00	Demulate high was applied and viewige assoc					Indure generations and a growing population.	
23	Regulate high use parking and viewing areas				X	Plan for our growth trends based on present and	
	to keep people moving through these areas					projected growth patterns and transportation needs.	
	and to promote public mass transit usage.						
24	Redevelop the central business district and			Y	Y	Preserve and expand on our financial resources and	
	commerical historical districts			^	~	related growth patterns.	
Economic							
Development 1	I lobold design standards in the face of	V	V	V	V	Building and Design	
·	nonconforming development pressure thus	X	X	X	X	The entire community benefits when sustainable	
	adding value to commercial districts					nractices govern planning and helps citizens	
						understand the reasoning	
2	Promote historic preservation & adaptive		V		V	Building and Design	
2	reuse to create development opportunities		X		X	There is social benefit to realizing the historical	
	while reducing demolition debris					character of a community by reusing buildings and	
	while reducing demonitor debris					saving costs by the reuse of materials	
3	Use TIF districts and density bonuses as	V		v	v	Building and Design	
l °	incentives for green building brownfield	Χ			X	Using financial incentives to support redevelopment of	
	remediation/redevelopment & infill building					the least attractive community sites maximizes the	
						benefits of the sustainability to the entire community	
4	Work with home builders & construction	Y	-		Y	Building and Design	
	trades to cooperatively develop & market	^			~	Energy saving programs developed in conjunction	
	green building/remodeling					with local businesses can be economically benefical	
	5 5 5					to the broader community, reducing the overall energy	
						demand through conservation programs and	
						improved design	
5	Preserve the authentic, unique aspects of				X	Culture and Tourism	
	local heritage & culture, for the benefit of local				Λ	Capitilizing on the character of he community can be	
	residents and tourists					a great financial benefit as it fosters tourism by	
						offering unique aspects of the community as a draw to	
						the larger region	
6	Develop eco-tourism attractions that promote			X	X	Culture and Tourism	
	learning about ecosystems					The natural of the areas is another tourist attraction	
						that can be marketed to the benefit of the community	
						and which justies its maintenance.	

 7 Investigate options for community or cooperative ownership of energy generation & distribution facilities 	X			X	Energy Use of local energy generation will stabilize community energy supply, isolating it from energy up- sets that impact the community while making it an intergal part of the local economy
8 Promote renewable energy component manufacturing & distribution by local industry				Х	Energy Manufacture of local energy generation equipment will be an economic benefit to the local community
9 Encourage co-generation of steam/electrical power among industries & governments	X			Χ	Energy Working together businesses and communities can realize mutual financial benefits
10 Encourage appropriate home-based business & cottage industries through inclusive zoning	X			X	Entrepreneurship and Investment Home businesses reduces travel and encourages small businessess by reducing the start-up capital required
11 Encourage small-scale and alternative agriculture by providing incentives and education, and by removing barriers (eg. Zoning)	X		X	X	Entrepreneurship and Investment Dollars directed to local food growth promote the regional economy, while stabilizing the food supply of the community and reducing the transportation costs to deliver it
12 Encourage local governments to explore socially responsible investing of its fund balances and speical reserve accounts				Χ	Entrepreneurship and Investment Dollars directed in this way are used to support smaller and more sustainably focused businesses
13 Seek out or start up a Community Development Financial Inststution (CDFI) that finances small business and affordable housing in disadvantaged areas				X	Entrepreneurship and Investment Directing start-up dollars to areas of greatest social need can generate community renewal as a by- product
14 Cooperatively reuse waste, byproducts, and process water among industries and government		Х		Χ	Industrial Ecology Working together businesses and communities can realize mutual financial benefits through waste reduction
15 Encourage industries to adopt pollution prevention and waste reduction programs			X	Х	Industrial Ecology Citizens and businesses benefit when the environment is protected through the use of recycled materials
16 Encourage the use of recycled materials to minimize use of virgin raw materials		X	X		Industrial Ecology Maximizing the use of existing materials reduces the cost associated with new material purchase
17 Localize the economy by conducting a community asset inventory, including businesses, non-profit organizations and citizen skills				X	Localizing the Economy Job creation is maximized when the services and needs for citiizens are created with good local community planning and communication

18	Localize the economy by supporting locally- grown food networks and buy-local campaigns	Χ			X	Localizing the Economy Transportation energy is reduced and dollars for food are spent and circulated in the local economy	
19	Ask firms to integrate sustainability analysis into strategic planning and new product development	X	X	X	X	Strategic Process Basing business decisions on sustainable practices has been proven to be monetarily benefical to businesses, governments,and citizens, while addressing all four measures of sustainability	
20	Encourage firms and local governments to use life-cycle cost analysis in purchase/lease decisions			X	X	Strategic Process Long term total cost reviews that consider purchase, use and disposal direct the selection of lower capital cost options that also benefit the environment	
-							
Intergov Cooperation							
1	Improve communication between all relevant governmental agencies and municipalities and other agencies				X	Cooperation	
2	Foster partnerships and maintain relationships with various non-profits for future volunteer assistance				X	Cooperation	
3	Work with other municiplaties to promote connectivity of bike/pedestrian trails				X	Cooperation	
4	Work with other municipalities to foster good energy policies, emergency response plans				X	Cooperation	
5	Investigate partnerships on developing municipal supplies of alternative energy sources	X			X	Cooperation	
1	Allow for solar-oriented design of development	Χ	X	X		Energy	
2	Guide development to existing developed areas and minimizing development in outlying, undeveloped areas			X		Natural Resources Protection	
3	Maintain a well-defined "edge" around each community that is permanently protected from development			X		Natural Resources Protection	

4	Promote appropriate development and population growth policies linked to carrying capacity of natural systems and community facilities			X		Natural Resources Protection	
5	Promote development patterns that respect natural systems such as watersheds and wildlife corridors.			X		Natural Resources Protection	
6	Create of financial and regulatory incentives for infill development; elimination of disincentives			X		Policy/Funding	
7	Promote compact development that minimizes the need to drive	Х	Х	X		Transportation	
8	Create a mix of integrated community uses housing, shops, workplaces, schools, parks, civic facilities within walking or bicycling distance	X	X	X	X	Transportation	
9	Promote human-scaled development that is pedestrian-friendly	Χ	Χ	X	X	Transportation	
10	Promote development oriented around public transit	Χ	Х	X	X	Transportation	
11	Providing recreational facilities within walking and bicycling distance	Χ	Х	X	X	Transportation	
12	Develop housing located near employment centers.	Χ	Х	X	X	Transportation	
13	Allow for compact and clustered residential development, including reduced minimum lot sizes	X	X	X	X	Transportation	
14	Allow for land development that promotes local street designs that encourage pedestrian and bicycle use and discourage high speed traffic	X	X	X	X	Transportation	
15	Promote development near existing transport systems; minimizing need for new road and highway construction	X	X	X		Transportation	
16	Allow for home-based occupations and work that reduce the need to commute	Χ	Χ	X	X	Transportation	

References

- 1 2 3 4

From: Roger Kanitz [mailto:rkanitz@new.rr.com]
Sent: Friday, January 02, 2009 10:44 AM
To: Stoll, Linda; BauerB@mjsd.k12.wi.us; gkeil@ci.menasha.wi.us; michael.dillon@sca.com; tfrank@sehinc.com
Cc: dmerkes@ci.menasha.wi.us; rkanitz@new.rr.com
Subject: Re: A list of Sub-Committees for Discussion at our next meeting

Sorry I clicked the button on my earlier note before I was ready (my mistake).

Anyway, I typed up the attached list of potential sub-committees for our modification, discussion and changes in advance of our next meeting as we discussed at our last meeting. This is an item that Greg was going to put in the minutes for action before our next meeting. Feel free to change in any way you wish.

Roger

-----Original Message----- **From:** Stoll, Linda [mailto:Linda.Stoll@uwsp.edu] **Sent:** Wednesday, January 07, 2009 4:49 PM **To:** Roger Kanitz; BauerB@mjsd.k12.wi.us; Greg M. Keil; michael.dillon@sca.com; tfrank@sehinc.com **Cc:** Don Merkes **Subject:** RE: A list of Sub-Committees for Discussion at our next meeting

Some comments on the subcommittees. Note of caution: while it's great to think about these committees, if there is not the passion or the fire souls to lead them, it will be tough to get things off the ground. Can we identify people already working on these issues and partner with them? Also, we need to define the audience and purpose for each one so people will know what they are getting into.

Proposed Sustainability Sub-committees

- 1) Energy Conservation and Planning (home energy audits/ example projects/ codes)
- 2) Storm Water Retention (better term is "storm water management" as we want to do more with this than just put it in a pit) and Community Plantings (rain gardens/ paving codes)(Perhaps "ecosystem services" is a better descriptor as it would cover urban heat island issues, air quality remediation, habitat protection, and quality of life issues, etc.)
- 3) Community Transportation and Accessibility (biking/ walking/ mass trans/ electric car)
- 4) Education and Outreach (High school and grade schools talks/ community mtgs)
- 5) Community Food and Health (farmers market, food co-ops/ gardens/ local farms)
- 6) Community planning and housing (over all code review/ might be a focus of main board?) Perhaps this would include the pool review? (You mention code review in numbers 1 and 2 as well as this one. We should discuss the best way to review codes – by individual topic committees or by this committee. What would be included in housing that would not be included in 1?
- 7) Community History and Cultural Relationships (tie in with city historical boards) (not sure about this one. What would be the objectives?)
- 8) Committee to assist with developing a sustainability plan for the city government

Línda Stoll, AICP

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