

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
Council Chambers
140 Main Street, Menasha**

Tuesday, May 18, 2010

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)
- D. MINUTES TO APPROVE
 - 1. [Sustainability Board minutes, 4/20/10](#)
- E. COMMUNICATIONS
 - 1. [Safe Routes to School update from Melissa Kraemer Badtke](#)
 - 2. [Best Practices of Sustainability Decision-Making and Planning for the Municipal Sector from Linda Stoll](#)
- F. Discussion
 - 1. [Develop list of ordinances, policies, and plans and assign work items](#)
 - 2. Project Planning: Goals for energy, transportation, waste management, purchasing
 - 3. [Open meetings law requirements as related to Board member interactions](#) –CA/HRD Pamela Captain
- G. Action Items
 - 1. None
- H. Reports
 - 1. "Do Not Mail" Resolution (Earl Gustafson)
 - 2. Education of Municipal Staff (Greg Keil)
 - 3. Baseline Study (Greg Keil)
 - 4. Local Food Initiatives
 - a. [Farmers Market \(Greg Keil\)](#)
 - b. Community Gardens
 - 5. Transportation
 - a. Community Walk/Bike Committee (Linda Stoll)
 - b. Safe Routes to School (Greg Keil)
 - c. Public Transit (Roger Kanitz)
 - 6. Economic Development
 - a. First Impressions (Linda Stoll)
 - 7. Stormwater Management
 - a. Rain Garden Project (Greg Keil)
 - 8. Energy
 - a. Energy Conservation Challenge (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
1st Floor Conference Room
140 Main Street, Menasha**

DRAFT

Tuesday, April 20, 2010

Minutes

A. CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 6:35 by Chairperson Linda Stoll

B. ROLL CALL/EXCUSED ABSENCES

Present: Becky Bauer, Roger Kanitz, Sadie Schroeder, Linda Stoll, Kathy Thunes, Chris Bohne, Mike Dillon

Excused: Trevor Frank, Jill Enos

Also Present: CDD Greg Keil, Earl Gustafson, Ed Kassel

C. PUBLIC COMMENTS ON ANY MATTER OF CONCERN TO THE SUSTAINABILITY BOARD

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

No one spoke.

D. MINUTES TO APPROVE

1. [Sustainability Board minutes, 3/16/10](#)

Motion made by Roger Kanitz and seconded by Chris Bohne to approve minutes of 3/16/10

Motion carried.

E. COMMUNICATIONS

1. [Global Conservation Act – Linda Stoll](#) Linda reported that she had received an email from Alderman Roush alerting her to the proposed act. Linda did not have time to fully evaluate the proposals contained in the act, and requested that this item be placed on the next Sustainability Board agenda.
2. Kathy Thunes distributed information concerning the availability of the St. John's convent for potential use by a nonprofit housing organization.

F. DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. [Open meetings law requirements as related to Board member interactions](#) Greg Keil reviewed the open meetings law summary prepared by the League of Municipalities. Board members had many questions concerning the law's applicability as related to information sharing. There was consensus to invite the City Attorney to the next Board meeting for clarification.
2. Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) information - Chris Bohne
Chris presented an overview of the recently upgraded LEED for Existing Buildings and Green Building Operations and Maintenance Reference Guide. Chris stated that the City of Appleton is saving an estimated \$300,000 per year as a result of following these guidelines. Board members discussed potential application of these standards to City of Menasha municipal buildings.

3. 2010 Work Program/Project Planning
 - a. [Comments from Linda Stoll](#)

Board members discussed priorities including:

- Completion of Baseline Energy Audit
- Continuation of Department Head/Supervisor training on sustainability practices
- Conducting a sustainability review of municipal ordinances, operations and practices
- Incorporating sustainability goals into the Comprehensive Plan
- Creating a means of measuring progress on sustainability initiatives
- Completion of the First Impressions program
- Maintaining/enhancing the Farm Fresh Market

Greg Keil is to compile a preliminary listing of city ordinances and related practices that should be assessed against sustainability goals for improving operations and outcomes.

- b. [Comments from Jill Enos](#)

This item was held as Jill was not able to attend this meeting.

4. Home and building energy conservation initiatives. (See Discussion Item 7)

5. [Sustainability Board input on Comprehensive Plan Review](#)

Roger Kanitz proposed that the Comprehensive Plan be amended to incorporate goals for reduced energy consumption.

Motion made by Roger Kanitz and seconded by Mike Dillon to recommend to the Plan Commission that goals for sustainable municipal practices be incorporated into the comprehensive plan.

The motion carried.

6. ["Do not mail" resolution](#)

Sadie Schroeder summarized the Forest Ethics position supporting the adoption of a "Do Not Mail" resolution. Earl Gustafson from the Wisconsin Paper Council commented on the paper industry's interest in this topic as it relates to potential impacts on the industry he represents. Earl offered to provide information supporting the industry's point of view for the Board's consideration at its next meeting.

7. [Biggest Loser Energy Conservation Challenge – Roger Kanitz](#)

Roger reported that he had been working with Larry Roth, who originated an effort to promote a residential "Biggest Loser" competition as related to residential energy consumption. A meeting was held with Menasha Utilities to discuss implementing such a program in the city. This effort is to be continued.

G. ACTION ITEMS

1. [Resolution supporting "Active Community Transportation Act of 2010" \(Rails to Trails campaign\)](#)

Greg Keil summarized the provisions of the act that if adopted, will create funding opportunities for enhancing walking/bicycling/transit facilities in communities.

Motion made by Kathy Thunes and seconded by Roger Kanitz to recommend Active Community Conservation Act 2010 to the Common Council.

Motion carried.

2. Set next regular meeting date
Next meeting set for May 18, 2010

H. REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS & STAFF

1. Valley Transit Update (Roger Kanitz)

Roger reported on ongoing efforts as related to the authorization of Regional Transit Authority legislation.

2. Department TNS presentations/Sustainability training

3. Safe Routes to School update

Kathy Thunes stated that bike helmets are to be offered as part of the Bike to Work Week promotion.

4. Rain Garden demonstration project update

Becky Bauer offered to have High School students involved in the planting of the rain garden. The date is to be determined.

5. Office of Energy Independence Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant update

Greg Keil reported that the City of Menasha was awarded \$208,000 for HVAC upgrades at the Public Protection Facility and for street lighting efficiency upgrades.

I. ADJOURNMENT

Motion made by Mike Dillon, seconded by Roger Kantiz to adjourn at 8:45PM.

Minutes respectfully submitted by Community Development Director Greg Keil

Greg M. Keil

From: Melissa Kraemer Badtke [mbadtke@eastcentralrpc.org]
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2010 2:47 PM
To: Melissa Kraemer Badtke
Cc: Mike Patza
Subject: Safe Routes to School Updates

Good morning~

I hope that everyone has been able to get out and enjoy the weather. Please see the following updates on the Regional Safe Routes to School Program.

Reminder on the Parent and Student Surveys

Just a reminder that the parent and student surveys should have been completed the week of April 19th. You can return the surveys to East Central and we will send them in to be tallied. We will be dropping of Bike to School Day kits through out this week and we can collect the surveys at that time. Please remember that if you do not have your surveys done ***you will not receive a bike to school day kit (Note: If you have completed the National SRTS parent surveys in the last year, you do not have to do those. We are asking that all schools complete the student surveys. Thank you).*** If you have questions regarding the surveys, please contact Melissa Kraemer Badtke at 920.751.4770.

Bike to School Day - May 20, 2010

Bike to School Day is Thursday, May 20, 2010. The Bike to School Day Kits are now available and we will be dropping them off within the next two days. You will find a variety of materials in your kit including bicycle helmets, water bottles, a bike to school day guidebook, WisDOT bicycling materials, and a few other things. ***Please let us know what activities you are planning on doing for Bike to School Day. We are trying to coordinate some media and newspaper coverage with local television stations and newspapers.***

Bike Giveaway - Bike to School Day - Evaluation

We will be sending out a survey to see what activity or activities your school participated in. We are also going to ask you to evaluate the kit and please let us know what you would like to see in the kits or if there are any other resources/activities you would like to have for next year. Schools filling out a survey will be entered in to a drawing for a bike. We will be giving away 6-10 bikes.

WisDOT Safe Routes to School and Transportation Enhancement Grant Update

WisDOT Safe Routes to School and the Transportation Enhancement Grants will be released after Memorial Day (early June). The application period will be open for 6-8 weeks and it is anticipated that all grant awards will be announcement in the Fall of 2010. I will send out an email when the applications are available. For more information, please visit the WisDOT's website <http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/localgov/aid/saferoutes.htm>.

Mark your Calendars - Regional SRTS Stakeholders Meeting

The next Regional SRTS Stakeholders meeting will be held on ***Tuesday, August 17th, 2010***. The location and the agenda will be forthcoming.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to give me a call (920.751.4770).

Melissa Kraemer Badtke
GIS/Planning Specialist II
Safe Routes to School Coordinator
East Central Wisconsin Regional
Planning Commission
400 Ahnaip Street, Suite 100
Menasha, WI 54952
920.751.4770
Fax: 920.751.4771
Website: www.eastcentralrpc.org



Best Practices Scan of Sustainability Decision-Making and Planning for the Municipal Sector

Summary Report
May 2009

Prepared by
Pong Leung of The Natural Step Canada
Design by Sean Rioux

Background

Under the Federal Gas Tax Agreement, municipalities are required to develop an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP) to accelerate the shift in local planning and decision making toward a more long-term, coherent and participatory approach. An ICSP is a strategic business plan for the community that identifies short, medium, and long term actions for implementation, tracks and monitors progress, and is reviewed and revised regularly.

In preparation for the development of its ICSP, the City of Saskatoon, Canada asked The Natural Step to perform a scan of the best practices of leading municipalities with respect to integrating sustainability into governance and decision making.

This document contains excerpts from The Natural Step's Best Practices Report.

Approach and Process

The work was guided by two well researched and proven frameworks for sustainability, strategic planning and governance. The first is Doppelt's Wheel of Change, which outlines best practices in sustainability and governance¹. The second is the Framework for Strategic Sustainable Development, commonly known as The Natural Step Framework www.thenaturalstep.org/en/canada/applying-framework.

For the external scan, three municipalities were selected based on their successful work with integrating sustainability into decision making and governance systems. These were:

- Halifax Regional Municipality (Nova Scotia)
- The District of North Vancouver (British Columbia)
- The Region of York (Ontario)

Key staff in these municipalities were asked to fill out a questionnaire, which was followed by interviews to learn more about their work.

¹ Doppelt, Bob (2003) Leading Change Toward Sustainability: A Change-Management Guide for Business, Government and Civil Society. Greenleaf Publishing.

This section provides a summary of best practices for integrating sustainability into decision making and governance.

The best practices are presented in a loose chronological order to help provide guidance to the reader; however, they should not be considered steps in a process.

- The first four best practices speak more to leadership commitment and elements that need to be in place to successfully integrate sustainability into governance systems.
- The next four speak more to engaging the rest of the organization in the sustainability efforts and integrating sustainability into governance systems.
- The last two speak to engaging the broader community and the process of continuous learning.

Best Practice #1: Create a shared understanding of sustainability that can be integrated into the long term goals of the community.

- In the early 2000's, HRM identified "a Healthy, Sustainable, Vibrant" community as one of its four major corporate themes. They felt that using an independent group like The Natural Step (TNS) and its Sustainability Principles was helpful because of its tried and proven rigour to help build a common understanding of sustainability.
- Prior to 2006, the Region of York produced a long term vision document, *Vision 2026: Towards a Sustainable Community*, that outlines the sustainability vision for the community and signals the commitment of the organization. In addition to staff dialogues, the Region held a multi-stakeholder sustainability symposium with 120 community leaders to learn about and explore sustainability from a broader community context. This was done to include the public in the dialogue, and a Towards Sustainability Advisory

Group was established to provide ongoing input from community leaders. The Region also spent considerable effort in engaging Council to raise awareness and its understanding of sustainability. This included discussing sustainability in reports to Council, and showing how it would help address key issues within the Region, (e.g. in the context of ongoing growth management). It was important to increase awareness and understanding of sustainability among all three stakeholders (i.e. the public, Council and staff) at the same time because engaging one makes it easier to engage the others.

- At DNV, Council adopted The Natural Step Framework as a policy to guide long-term strategic planning in 2004. This provided a strong policy to help with decision making and planning and sent a signal in terms of leadership and intention. They also identified a vision to "become one of the most sustainable communities in the world by 2020". The TNS Framework was considered useful, but alone was not sufficient in their context. Specifically, they found that they needed to put sustainability into the context, language and culture of DNV, and they worked quite hard on that aspect of it. It was important to have a "foundation" (e.g. having a vision, mission, values) to build upon where sustainability could be integrated, rather than having sustainability treated as "another issue" to deal with. To assist with this, they engaged the organization in developing a set of core values.

* Please note that interviewees noted the importance of not only having a shared with 'definition of sustainability, but, more importantly, providing the training, decision-making support and incentives for people to take meaningful steps to apply that definition to their work. Otherwise people may be confused by or even resistant to sustainability because they don't know how it relates to their jobs.

Best Practice #2: Establish sustainability as a corporate strategic priority, meaning it is a priority of the Council / CAO, signaling that all departmental business plans need to reflect how they address it.

- At HRM, Environmental Sustainability has been identified as a one of six corporate strategic priority areas set by the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), meaning that all departmental business plans need to explain how they are helping to achieve it in support of the Regional Council's priorities. This is critical because it sends a message to the entire organization that sustainability is important and that resources should be dedicated to it.
- At the Region of York, in 2006, Council adopted a sustainability strategy with over 100 actions. All strategies and documents are analyzed from a sustainability perspective to develop a series of sustainability principles for major plans. Plans need to demonstrate how they are complying with these principles in order to be in line with the community's longer term sustainability vision, including the transportation master plan, water master plan and so on. Staff reports to Council also include their progress on sustainability.
- At DNV, strong emphasis has been placed on having sustainability integrated into everyone's job and woven into the corporate culture (i.e. "the way we do business") rather than having it be a standalone issue that is part of only one or a few people's jobs. Key to this was senior level support and messages from the Mayor and senior management to reinforce that sustainability is part of everyone's job. The "foundation", from above, acts as a guide to help people integrate sustainability into corporate work plans.

Each of the municipalities who took part in the surveys and interviews also took steps to understand sustainability in the context of their own operations by creating corporate action plans in order to better understand sustainability and demonstrate a leadership role to the rest of the community. This is further elaborated upon in the following sections.

Best Practice #3: Constantly and persistently communicate the sustainability need, vision, strategies, priorities, etc.

Ultimately, communication is linked very closely to senior commitment, both by Council and Senior Management. All survey and interview participants commented on the importance of knowing that "the top" sees sustainability as important, in particular via actions that demonstrate this.

- HRM has created visible ways to communicate the "why" and "how" of sustainability. For example, HRM uses its "Naturally Green" brand to communicate its sustainability initiatives. A number of newspaper special features each year, websites, newsletters, public workshops, T.V. and radio ads are branded through Naturally Green. In addition to media-related communication, the sustainability message was also communicated in other highly visible ways, for example, the CAO's Award of Excellence (a very visible and prestigious event) was given to three people for their sustainability work. The top priorities identified in their corporate sustainability analysis (see below) were constantly communicated to and by leadership and staff via newsletters, internal websites, and conversations to keep people engaged. It was important to focus on only a few priorities, because having too many makes it difficult to communicate.
- At DNV, there is a constant need to communicate the rationale and strategies for sustainability to Council. For example, staff reports to Council often try to connect to sustainability objectives. They discuss sustainability-related topics during "policy nights" (time for open dialogues with Council about policy). These discussions include the corporate sustainability plan, sustainability at the municipal level, new ways to report and communicate, official community plan review, etc.
- At the Region of York, to communicate the importance of sustainability and show leadership support, the CAO weaves sustainability into his presentations and discussions. Having corporate leaders on Council and staff is critical.

Best Practice #4: Establish the sustainability initiative within a part of the organization that has credibility with the rest of the organization to lead it, so the sustainability initiative is not seen as “one department telling another what to do”.

- At HRM, the development of the corporate analysis was coordinated out of the Sustainable Environment Management Office (SEMO) which serves as a coordination body for HRM’s sustainability initiatives. This office was set up on behalf of the CAO to provide corporate leadership and direction on environment and sustainability related policy, strategy and meaningful actions, including an integrated systems approach to clean air, land, water and energy issues. It is headed by a former GM of Parks and Natural Services who has credibility with departmental staff, and headquartered in the Infrastructure and Asset Management Department. It frequently reports to both the deputy CAO and Council on sustainability matters, although it officially reports to the director of the department.
- At DNV, responsibility for their corporate sustainability initiative currently resides in the CAO’s office with the Manager of Corporate Planning and Projects, because the DNV sees sustainability as part of its corporate long-term strategy and integrated into all functions of the municipality. Cross division leadership and coordination is done at the highest level within the Senior Management Team.
- At the Region of York, the coordination of the sustainability project is steered by both the office of the CAO and the planning department, who in turn report to the Senior Management Team. There is also a cross-departmental technical group who coordinate the many activities across the organization.

Best Practice #5: Conduct a corporate-wide sustainability analysis to identify key priorities and cross-cutting

themes that act as a focus for multi-departmental initiatives.

- In 2004, HRM performed a corporate-wide sustainability analysis to identify gaps and opportunities at the municipality. 25 managers from 13 departments were involved in the analysis to learn about use of energy, water, land, materials, transportation and about social sustainability. A total of 14 different recommendations were identified, and staff prioritized three key recommendations around procurement, buildings and corporate culture. The top priorities were constantly communicated to and by leadership and staff via newsletters, internal websites, conversations and so on to keep people engaged. It was important to focus on only a few priorities, because having too many priorities makes it difficult to communicate.
- At DNV, one of the key early steps was to develop a framework where the organization could simply understand all the activities it was working on and how each was helping the municipality to meet its sustainability objective, because they have a rich staff history and experience in sustainability. Subsequently, they have performed a corporate sustainability analysis using The Natural Step Framework to better understand their current performance and how current initiatives help them meet their objectives. The baseline analysis was used to help generate actions and identify priorities and recommendations for Council. In addition, the DNV continues to perform more specific analyses such as energy audits, a water balance audit and a pilot green building program analysis that complement and dig deeper than the broader baseline analysis.
- In the Region of York, in 2006, over 90 members of its management team including the CAO and senior managers participated in a sustainability think tank to deepen their understanding of sustainability and to explore how the region could become a more sustainable community. This was also complemented by additional training sessions.

Best Practice #6: Establish teams consisting of people across the organization and from different levels of management to support the analysis and its implementation.

- At HRM, to support the development of actions in the key priority areas, a cross-departmental Sustainability Transition Team of 20 was created including members of senior management, middle management, and “rising stars” in the organization. This has helped to facilitate faster decision making, cross pollinate information and knowledge, and support and promote sustainability throughout the Corporation.
- At DNV, to perform the corporate sustainability analysis and action plan, cross-division project teams were established with 45 people in the organization, including senior staff and managers in all divisions and departments. These people went through training, both online and in-person (three workshops), and also worked on the analysis and action plan. A “core team” of 17 people did further work to go deeper in the analysis work. Beyond this project, cross-division leadership and coordination is done at the higher level, i.e. within the Senior Management Team. Cross-divisional teams were found more useful when there was a project to support their work.
- At York, the coordination of the sustainability project is steered by both the office of the CAO and the planning department, who in turn report to the Senior Management Team (SMT). There is also a cross-departmental technical group who coordinate the many activities across the organization.

Best Practice #7: Establish a sustainability training program to help people understand what sustainability is, why it is important and how to integrate it into their work.

- Recently at HRM, 200-300 people from several departments participated in a series of training sessions to further integrate sustainability into HRM’s corporate culture, including both in-person workshops and online training. A common language around sustainability was mentioned as an important outcome of the training. All sessions provided training at the introduc-

tory level, mainly via online learning. This is followed by training more tailored to staff members’ functions. (e.g. green procurement training was provided to all procurement staff in the form of workshops, webinars, and informal “lunch and learns”. Procurement department training has contributed to empowering staff to seek out information on eco-labels, ask related questions of vendors, and look for more sustainable options.

- At the DNV, as part of the suggested next steps from the corporate sustainability analysis and action plan for their sustainability initiative, they will be recommending a broader training program to raise awareness.
- As part of the strategy to create a corporate culture around sustainability the Region of York has launched a broad employee training program on sustainability. So far, 120 staff have taken the 1.5 day course, and another 120 are planning to in the future. This course was developed in conjunction with York University, with help from The Natural Step.

Best Practice #8: Integrate sustainability into policies and procedures so that sustainability becomes “the way things are done”.

- Currently, HRM is developing, piloting and refining a “sustainability filter” to integrate sustainability into ongoing decision-making that can be applied to different types and scales of decisions within HRM. The fundamental purpose of the filter is to provide a science-based, easy-to-use and understand tool / protocol to help assess the sustainability of major corporate decisions, actions, purchases, etc. This tool is being developed via pilot initiatives throughout HRM to make sure that it is a tool that reflects the needs of the municipality. Pilot projects exist with capital projects, cleaning supplies, and so on. The goal is to develop one tool that can be used in all situations. In addition, their procurement policy, which currently clearly directs and empowers the municipality to procure goods and services in a sustainable manner, will be updated this year to include more current guidance and relevant language regarding sustainability.

- The Region of York has been increasingly integrating sustainability into annual business plans of 15 to 16 business units. Sustainability targets will also be incorporated into performance agreements of senior staff.
- At DNV, to help with prioritizing and decision making, they have developed a simple tool to act as a decision-making filter that asks the user to explain how the action helps the municipality achieve its sustainability vision. They have used this tool to scan over 300 proposed actions and have narrowed them down into 16 priority actions to move forward. They will continue to develop additional filters to help in decision making. They are exploring strategic planning and reporting software to help link their high-level vision and foundation pieces to departmental business plans via policy goals and measures.

Best Practice #9: Connect with stakeholders outside of the municipality to create a critical mass of people engaged in sustainability.

- In 2007, HRM joined 13 other municipalities, organizations and businesses from across Atlantic Canada in the Atlantic Canada Sustainability Initiative (ACSI). HRM was a founding member of this collaborative initiative, which was launched to help build a critical mass towards local and regional sustainability by establishing a sustainability learning community throughout the Atlantic region. As well, the procurement department often works with and empowers vendors to help with identifying solutions and options, by asking relevant questions and being open to new possibilities. They also collaborate with the provincial procurement department to develop joint product specifications for janitorial products and services. This met resistance at first from suppliers, but then the “market adjusted”. This approach ensures consistency and fairness in expectations of the market.
- In 2006, the Region of York held a multi-stakeholder sustainability symposium with 120 community leaders

to learn about and explore sustainability from a broader sustainability context. This was done to include the public in the dialogue. A Towards Sustainability Advisory Group was established to provide ongoing input from community leaders.

- At DNV, they are currently preparing for a review of their official community plan (OCP) in the form of an ICSP, and hope to start with the development of a community vision in the spring. Currently they are working with group of 30 community leaders to give advice to help develop the process for the OCP review process. In addition, cross divisional multi-disciplinary teams will be established to undertake planning analysis and policy development and gear up for the public engagement process.

Best Practice #10: Report on progress and learn from the journey.

- The Region of York has a report card, *Vision 2026: Towards a Sustainable Region*, which measures and demonstrates progress towards their sustainability goals to help them celebrate success around sustainability and to inform a continuous improvement process. As well, they have invited a number of outside organizations (e.g. York University, The Natural Step, local stakeholders, etc.), to review their sustainability work to see if they have missed something and to continually improve their work.
- To measure and report progress, HRM uses a wide range of tools such as their *State of the Environment (Sustainability) Performance Report* and ecological footprint reporting. They also participate in national surveys such as the Corporate Knights National Sustainable Cities Survey.
- At DNV, one of the key lessons shared is that there is no prescribed path for the sustainability journey and that you learn along the way.

Discussion on Common Barriers

This section provided a summary of common barriers that are often encountered by municipalities looking to integrate sustainability into decision-making and governance.

- The presence of skeptics about the need for sustainability in an organization may act as a barrier, in particular if they are in senior positions. To overcome this, there needs to be lots of discussion to understand what people's concerns are and to address them.
- The relative lack of understanding of the more integrated, more complex nature of sustainability. This reinforces the importance of training, education and awareness building.
- The perception that sustainability is "another thing that I need to do" rather than seeing it as an integrated part of the way that the municipality does business. This speaks to the importance of leadership commitment and integrating sustainability into policies and procedures to provide rewards and incentives to pursue sustainability.

Discussion on Lessons Learned

This section provided a summary of the lessons learned by municipal officials based on their experiences with integrating sustainability into decision making and governance.

- It is a journey that you can't specifically prescribe and a path that takes many turns, but overall the main thing is to feel that it is going in the direction you want to go. It is really a lesson in adaptive management and is sometimes messy. We are all learning along the way.
- The importance of communicating specific benefits to people, community, and council. This must be done simply and in a manner that individuals can easily relate to. Explain what the problem is and how it can be solved in a manner that will make their lives more 'full'. Visually

communicating things is also important.

- Need champions from council, staff and community levels. Senior leadership is critical.
- You do need a good foundation (i.e. current vision, mission, current set of broad corporate goals), because it is much easier to layer richer ideas on top of that.
- While taking a broad approach in building the corporate culture, and encouraging bottom-up generated growth and change, the organization must identify priorities and ensure that resources are allocated appropriately to ensure larger opportunities are captured. Stay focused on key priorities.
- You have to keep communicating on sustainability and need to be very persistent and keep peeling down to deeper levels of understanding. This holds true for all stakeholders.
- Initiatives need to be action oriented, so don't get caught debating the rhetoric. A helpful method is to approach it from the business case perspective for sustainability, i.e. sustainability will help us make better business decisions.
- Sustainability can provide a greater profile for the community. This helps the municipality with its visibility and promotion and gives a much deserved pat on the back to councilors. Ultimately it helps them to better compete on a national and global stage.

Conclusion



This report is an excerpt from The Natural Step's Best Practices Scan of Sustainability Decision-Making and Planning Report, originally prepared for The City of Saskatoon to support their ICSP process. For more information on the municipalities described in the Best Practices section, please visit the links below.

District of North Vancouver

www.district.north-van.bc.ca/

www.thenaturalstep.org/en/district-north-vancouver-bc

Halifax Regional Municipality

www.halifax.ca/

www.thenaturalstep.org/en/city-halifax-ns

Region of York

www.york.ca/





The Natural Step Canada is a national not-for-profit organization that provides training, coaching and advice on how to advance the practice of sustainability. Our mission is to connect every leader in Canada with the inspiration and education they need to integrate economic, environmental and social priorities into their planning and decision making. We offer a clear, compelling, science-based understanding of sustainability and a practical strategic planning framework to help organizations make the choices that will move them toward sustainability.

The Natural Step Canada • 355 Waverley Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K2P 0W4
<http://www.thenaturalstep.org/en/canada/> • info@naturalstep.ca • Tel: (613) 748-3001 • Fax: (613) 748-1649

CAMIROS

#35

CONSULTANTS IN PLANNING, ZONING, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

IN THIS ISSUE...

- Sustainability Audits for Responsible Zoning 1
- Ordinance Audit Checklist 4
- Staff News 5
- Project Updates 6

Old green roof in Romania



New green roof in Chicago

What goes around comes around! Sustainable concepts such as green roofs aren't necessarily new. Many have been forgotten during our embrace of technology, only to be rediscovered as our needs and values change.

SUSTAINABILITY AUDITS FOR RESPONSIBLE ZONING

It seems that “sustainability” is in the air. Every planning and design article argues for sustainability. Every plan that we draft or read includes sustainable actions. Sustainability is important. But how do we go about making city development sustainable? We suggest that sustainable development is the way we manage our policies and our regulations to improve the quality of human life so as to live within the carrying capacity of our environmental systems.

Ethically, urban planning and development policy has always been concerned with sustainability. What planner thinks of their work as purposefully depleting or permanently damaging natural and human resources? What planning professional or civic leader purposefully supports a pattern of sprawling urban development? But if these concerns remain only a policy, it is difficult to assure that sustainable objectives can be

achieved. To do so we need to look to regulation, and no one set of regulations offers more potential to positively address sustainability than the zoning ordinance.

While traditionally developed for the purpose of regulating land use impacts and achieving specific community land use policy, the requirements of municipal ordinances impact the natural environment and the type and amount of energy consumed within a community. For example, zoning and subdivision regulations structure a community's pattern and style of housing development, its level of walkability, the demand upon its natural systems, and the type of transportation services required. From this perspective, it is clear that development regulations, and the policies that undergirds its structure, represents a potent tool to help a municipality create an energy efficient, and more sustainable, community.

(continued on page 2)

(continued from page 1) The assessment of a zoning ordinance for sustainability policies is a complex endeavor. We are all familiar with the notion of unanticipated consequences, and nowhere does it play out as completely as in zoning. A change in one regulation may inadvertently affect another. For example, in order to accommodate parking, we tend to excessively pave areas resulting in increased runoff. We limit the types of accessory uses permitted on a lot, which often restricts the use of renewable energy devices and technologies. We do not include flexibility in ordinance regulations that would allow for adaptive reuse of existing structures. These requirements were not established to purposefully conflict with sustainability goals, but they resulted from trying to meet specific community goals. However, creating sustainable, energy efficient places requires us to test the impact of commonly held assumptions to be sure that our plans and ordinances do not produce such unanticipated consequences.

To that end, sustainable development policy, and the resulting regulation, needs to comprehensively address all quality of life issues within an ordinance. And, sustainable development regulations need to reach beyond direct environmental impacts to consider how land use regulation:

- Accommodates alternative energy sources
- Increases walkability, encourages biking and fosters choice in transportation
- Provides public transit linkages
- Allows for and incentivizes green building techniques
- Incorporates sustainable landscaping and stormwater management
- Protects natural resources

One way to make this assessment is to undertake a “sustainability audit” of the development regulations. The audit reviews all of the community’s ordinances and assesses the roadblocks and omissions to renewable energy and broader issues of sustainability by uncovering those regulations that can be labeled “unsustainable.” The ordinance is reviewed through

the lens of sustainability, and a series of potential revisions and additions is compiled. Once the audit is complete, one can suggest how to best tackle the issues identified through changes in regulation or in broader community policy.

The core of the audit process is a broad review of the ordinance to assess how regulations should allow for and encourage a variety of sustainable and green development techniques, improve opportunities for renewable energy, and take advantage of existing resources. This can range from large-scale development concepts like traditional neighborhood development and conservation design to regulations and permissions for site-specific elements like solar panels, wind turbines and the use of pervious pavers. Sustainable ordinances should:

1. Reduce barriers to sustainable development
2. Create incentives for new development, as well as flexibilities for the retrofitting of existing development, to incorporate sustainable design and technologies
3. Set standards for these techniques that make permissions clear and address potential impacts
4. Measure and quantify the results of implementation over time

More specifically, a sustainability audit focuses on the following areas:

1. Permitted accessory structures, including alternative energy technologies
2. Emerging “green” principal uses
3. Permitted densities
4. Sustainable development techniques, both small-scale and large-scale
5. Adaptive reuse and retrofitting of existing structures
6. Incorporating green building techniques, including the ability to incentivize their use and monitor their efficiency
7. Landscaping and stormwater management

(continued on page 4)

(continued from page 2) Camiros has developed the following checklist for an ordinance audit. The product of this audit should be a list of changes or additions to an ordinance, or a guide to drafting a new one. This evaluation often suggests

ways to restructure broader urban development policy as well as the details of ordinance regulation. The audit is a practical way to address community-wide goals to improve the quality of life for all citizens.

Focus	Strategies	Examples of Actions
Accessory Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow for various sustainable accessory structures and alternative energy solutions Retrofit existing ordinances to accommodate these uses Create standards to mitigate their impact, both performance-based and aesthetically-based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar panels Geo-thermal energy systems Wind turbines Cisterns and rain barrels Exterior lighting standards, including light pollution Recycling bins
Emerging "Green" Principal Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow for new principal uses related to emerging alternative energy Retrofit existing ordinances to accommodate these uses Define the balance between development policy within districts & the impacts of these uses Create standards to mitigate their impact, both performance-based and aesthetically-based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar and wind farms Geothermal plants Recycling facilities Composting facilities Community gardens and urban agriculture Local food production facilities Farmer's markets
Permitted Densities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the permitted density in all districts to see if they match what can be accommodated or should be allowed Assess whether there are older development policies in the current ordinance that do not reflect an existing denser pattern of development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the permitted density where a range of services are available, creating a mixed-use environment Implement "minimum" densities for new development in certain areas Density bonuses for incorporating sustainable development techniques
Sustainable Development Standards: Small-Scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate current standards to assess if key aspects of sustainable development are addressed Incorporate new standards for alternate modes of transportation Revise parking standards to reduce auto-orientation and auto-dependence where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impervious surface and lot coverage requirements Pervious materials permissions Building siting requirements for passive solar access Parking alternatives: shared parking, cross-access agreements, land banking Parking maximums and parking prohibitions Car-sharing permissions and incentives
Sustainable Development Standards: Large-Scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include development requirements that take advantage of existing services Create protections for natural resources Evaluate subdivision regulations to eliminate unsustainable requirements and incorporate flexibilities Encourage innovative development practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirements for mixed-use, TOD or TND development in key areas Requirements for conservation design for areas where natural resource preservation is needed Incorporate "complete streets" design
Adaptive Reuse of Existing Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the reuse of older buildings through zoning flexibilities Eliminate ordinance provisions that encourage teardowns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nonconformity flexibilities for reuse of existing, older buildings, including elimination of required variances for reuse Flexible parking & loading standards for existing older buildings
Green Building Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage new construction that takes advantage of green building techniques Allow for energy efficient retrofitting of existing structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building code obstacles to green building Creating incentives that encourage green building and LEED certified structures
Landscaping & Stormwater Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require comprehensive landscaping standards Incorporate sustainable stormwater management practices Include incentives for sustainable stormwater management practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native landscaping & low water landscaping Parkway tree requirements Tree preservation ordinance Stormwater management practices: Permeable pavers and porous paving



[Home](#) [Legislative](#) [Legal](#) [Resources](#) [Conferences](#) [About the League](#)

[Contact Us](#)
[Site Map](#)
[Press Releases](#)
[Advertising](#)
[Refund Policy](#)

In Legal:

[Legal Services](#)
[Legal Articles](#)
[Caption](#)
[FAQ](#)
[Municipal Attorneys](#)
[Institute](#)

Search

[GO](#)

☒ Full Site
☐ This Section

[Search Tips](#)

[Printer-friendly Version](#)

Open Meetings Law FAQ 4

Can members of a governmental body violate the open meeting law by communicating regarding city or village business via telephone or e-mail?

Yes, members of a governmental body can violate the open meeting law by communicating regarding city or village business if there is communication amongst a sufficient number of the members. The Wisconsin Supreme Court has held that the open meeting law applies whenever members of a governmental body meet to engage in government business, whether it's for purposes of discussion, decision or information gathering, if the number of members present are sufficient to determine the parent body's course of action regarding the proposal discussed at the meeting. *State ex rel. Showers*, 135 Wis.2d 77, 398 N.W.2d 154 (1987). In *Showers*, the court recognized that members of a governmental body can violate the open meeting law by participating in what is called a "walking quorum." A walking quorum is a series of gatherings among separate groups of members, each less than quorum size, who agree, tacitly or explicitly, to act and vote in a certain manner in numbers sufficient to reach a quorum. See Informal Op. Att'y Gen to Paul Kritzer dated August 20, 1996; 69 Op. Att'y Gen. 143 (1980); and League opinion Governing Bodies 339.

[Other Governing Bodies - Open Meetings Law FAQs](#)

[Home](#) | [Legislative](#) | [Legal](#) | [Resources](#) | [Conferences](#) | [About the League](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Site Map](#) | [Press Releases](#) | [Advertising](#) | [Refund Policy](#)

powered by [GovOffice.com](#)



Memorandum

To: Sustainability Board
From: Deputy Clerk Kristin Sewall
Date: 5/18/10
RE: Menasha's Farm Fresh Market

All 21 available vendor stalls are full for the season! Due to the overwhelming interest from farm market vendors, we have decided to entertain a fun, new idea.

The market will expand the last Thursday of June, July, August and September into the square for the "Bazaar on the Square." It will run the same time as the regular market (2-6 p.m.) and be advertised with the market. It is comprised of the vendors on the waiting list for the market. We currently have 13 interested vendors with products ranging from jewelry and handmade crafts to sweets and banana ice cream.