

Bayfield County Administrator

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Green Tier Legacy Communities

Bayfield County Annual Report, 2016



Bayfield County Courthouse and Solar Thermal and Solar PV panels on the Annex and Jail.



A sampling of Bayfield County Sustainability Projects. "Powering the Courthouse" UW Mechanical Enineering Students. Technicians upgrading the Court Video Conferencing system. IT Employees with State Information Officer in server room with virtual servers. Icon designating Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles (CNG).

Bayfield County, Who Are We?

Bayfield County is located on the tip of Northwest Wisconsin on the shores of Lake Superior. The County is a progressive, forward thinking and very independent community that has benefitted from wise decision making dating back generations. As the second largest county geographically in the State of Wisconsin, Bayfield County is host to many state and national treasurers, summarized well in the catch phrase "Woods and Water".

From the Southwest Corner of the County in the Town of Barnes to the Northeast where the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa are located, Bayfield county covers over 1500 square miles. Within this area there are 966 inland lakes, 80 miles of Lake Superior shoreline, 500 miles of motorized and non-motorized trails plus 450,000 acres of County, State and National Forest.

The low population density, 10 people per square mile provides space for all sorts of activities and opportunities enhanced by Lake Superior's unique warming and cooling impacts throughout the year.

Bayfield County Sustainability Goals =======

After adopting the State of Wisconsin 25 x 25 goal in 2009 Bayfield County has methodically examined processes and procedures within the county. Combined with technical assistance from the Green Team, Legacy Communities, The Wisconsin Office of Energy Innovation and Focus On Energy the county has undertaken a very wide range of activities aimed at long term sustainability.

Efforts in the fields of alternate and renewable energies include solar thermal panels generating hot water for the Bayfield County Jail, Solar Photovoltaic panels generating electricity and reducing demand charges during the daytime and compressed natural gas fueling for fleet vehicles, reducing emissions to the environment.

Efforts in the area of energy conservation are extensive and include LED lighting, motion detectors, variable frequency drives, virtual servers in Information Services, outdoor induction lighting, heating and cooling controls just to name some of the efforts undertaken over the past eight years.

Sustainability efforts have also focused on process and procedure. Video conferencing infrastructure in the court and jail allow for inmates and offenders to appear remotely, greatly reducing time and travel costs for county staff. Web based interfaces with county offices in Forestry, Planning and Zoning, Treasurer and Land Records have reduced the frequency that municipal officials and residents alike must come to the courthouse. One of the larger policy changes was the move to electronic packets for board members. All board members received Ipads with automatic downloads of all county committee and meeting materials. This saves time and resources every day.

Sustainability in Bayfield County is the big picture. It is doing things to the best of our ability, with the environment, operations and residents in mind.

Build and Buy Green =======

Bayfield County actively implements green practices in our daily office operations. This includes the purchase of recycled paper products, combined with an overall reduction in paper products due to a move to electronic sharing of materials.

Construction projects focus on reusing existing materials when feasible. The reconstruction of the court entry saw the large entry window removed and replaced into the new construction project.

Restoration of older wooden furniture as opposed to always buying new is a practice growing with interest.

Transportation ========

As a member of the State Clean Transportation consortium Bayfield County has experimented with hybrid and alternate fuel vehicles operating on compress natural gas. The hybrid vehicles have shown solid returns. Compressed Natural gas reduces emissions by 90% while allowing vehicles to burn cleaner and require less maintenance. Bayfield County has seven CNG vehicles.

Land use=======

The Bayfield County Planning and Zoning Department works to incorporate as much information as possible into its planning documents. This means making sure that local municipalities have access to all the possible information necessary to make land use recommendations and decisions. Extensive work through Land Records providing detailed aerial mapping, topography and natural resource layers have made this work easier. Land Records and Health are preparing to undertake an extensive well analysis throughout the county identifying soil susceptibility, depth to bedrock, water flow direction, all in the interest of improving planning documents and decision making for future generations.

Energy======

Renewable energies are a standing area of interest in Bayfied County. Multiple residential homes have been "off grid" for years throughout the county. Bayfield County itself installed both Hot Water Solar and PV Solar to help raise the visibility solar in the community. Over the past two years two other major projects, a 100KW system at the Great Lakes Visitor Center on US Highway 2 and a 300KW system at the Bayfield Electric Cooperative Office in Iron River are now in operation. Beginning in 2016 Bayfield County began a Powering the Courthouse effort with UW Madison Mechanical Engineering Students, looking at options for solar at the County. In 2017 Bayfield County joined the City of Ashland and the City of Bayfield on the SolSmart program, examining ways to break down barriers to solar energy.

Bayfield County's efforts have seen a solid return over the past decade with a utility budget today very similar to what it was 10 years ago.

Water and Waste=======

Water is critical to Bayfield County and the region. Hundreds of inland lakes and miles of Lake Superior shorelines translates to a dependence on waters. Clean waters are critical to the region from a natural resource and economic perspective. Recent confined animal livestock operation issues have raised awareness and concerns regarding surface and ground water practices. This will result in additional study in the years ahead by way of a Hydrologic Atlas for ground water and erosion studies examining surface waters. New ordinances addressing manure storage and CAFOs will impact water quality.

Bayfield County strives to raise awareness through technical assistance in the Land Conservation Office. Bayfield County sets the example with rain barrels providing water for the courthouse employee gardens as well as rain gardens that capture surface water runoff.

| Element | Max. Score | BAYFIELD COUNTY Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet (Also known as Appendix 3 of GTLC Charter, Last Revised 02-08-2016 by Rick Ellertson) | Bayfield County 2016 Scores* | | | | | |
|---------|------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | WISCONSIN DOOO FRIENDS Image: Construction comportation Image: Construct | | | | | | |
| | | This Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet is provided for member communities to track sustainability management strategies in transportation, energy, land use, water, waste, and health. This scoresheet is intended to be dynamic and flexible. In the spirit of continuous improvement toward superior environmental performance, suggested revisions to this scoresheet are always encouraged. | | | | | | |
| | | TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT: | | | | | | |
| | | Transportation demand management strategies aim to reduce GHG emissions and VMT by influencing change in individual behavior. These strategies encourage walking, bicycling, and transit as modes of transportation within a community and seek to curb the number and length of trips by vehicle. | | | | | | |
| | | Bicycle and Pedestrian Programs/Projects | | | | | | |
| | 2 | Require bike parking for all new non-residential and multifamily uses. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | Set standards for placement and number (as function of intensity of use) for bike parking spaces. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | Commuter bike routes identified and cleared. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | League of American Bicyclists certification. (Bronze 5, Silver 7, Platinum 10) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | Funded and operating SRTS program (or functional equivalent) covering at least 10 percent of students. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | Conduct annual survey of students' mode of transport to school. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Т | | Employer-Based Programs | | | | | | |
| R | 5 | Require large employers seeking rezoning to set a price signal (cash-out or charge). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ^ | 5 | Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidized transit. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A | 5 | Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide a TDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ν | | Traffic Volume | | | | | | |
| S | 3 | Track VMT or traffic counts and report on efforts at reduction (including those on this list). | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D | 3 | Eliminate parking minimums from non-residential districts. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Г | 5 | Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office and retail uses. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 5 | Scheduled transit service at basic level (hour peak service within half-mile of 50 percent of addresses). | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| R | 10 | Scheduled transit service at enhanced level (half-hour peak service within 75 percent of addresses). | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| т | | TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT | | | | | | |
| | | transportation system. These strategies introve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the | | | | | | |
| A | | system. | ļ | | | | | |
| Т | | Preservation and Improvement | | | | | | |
| | 3 | Develop and fully fund comprehensive maintenance program for existing roads. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | Charge impact fees for new roads. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 5 | Calculate lane-miles per capita for arterials and collectors, and show reductions | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ν | 5 | Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | Any proposal to add lanes to a two-lane roadway shall be evaluated for a center turn lane, the preferred option over an expansion to four lanes. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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|---------|------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 | Identify four-lane roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evalute them for "road diets" with bike lanes or on- | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 0 | U | U | U | U | U |
| | | Electric venicies | - , | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • |
| | 2 | Allow Nevs on appropriate loadways. Provide public charging stations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | - ° | Ū | Ũ | Ū | v | Ū |
| | | | | • | | • | • | • |
| | 2 | Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | san laing (more than 5 minutes) community-wide. | | Ū | Ū | Ū | Ū | Ū |
| | | Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle. | | | | | | |
| | | Infill Development | T | | | | | |
| | 5 | Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | Create land bank to acquire and assemble priority infill sites | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | Develop an inventory of known contaminated properties for reuse planning, with possible GIS application | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Walkscore | | | | | | |
| | 10 | Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Zoning | _ | | | | | |
| L | 5 | Adopt traditional neighborhood design ordinance (If population is less than 12,500) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A | 5 | Zoning for office and retail districts permits floor-area ratio > 1, on average. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N | 8 | Zoning for office and retail districts requires floor-area ratio > 1, on average. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IN | 5 | Zoning code includes mixed use districts | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D | 8 | Mixed-use language from Smart Code TBA. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U S | | NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT Natural resource management strategies seek to conserve, preserve, protect and promote a community's greenspace, wildlife, wetlands and waterways for this and future generations by promoting pervious surfaces and adequate setbacks. Canopy | | | | | | |
| F | 3 | Adopt tree preservation ordinance per GTLC standards. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | Set a tree canopy goal and develop a management plan to achieve it | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | Require trees to be planted in all new developments | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | Certification as Tree City USA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | Certification as Bird City Wisconsin Community | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Vegetation Management | | | | | | |
| | 2 | Public properties and rights of way mown or cleared only for safe sightlines and/or to remove invasive species. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | Create community policy and BMP guidelines on minimizing chemical use during vegetation management of public and private properties | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Water Protection | | | | | | |
| | 10 | Establish 75-foot natural vegetation zone by surface water. | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | Inventory wetlands and ensure no net annual loss. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | COMMUNITY ENERGY USE | | | | | | |

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|---------|-----------|--|------------------------|---|--------|---|---|--------|
| | ٤ | | County 2016 Scores* | | | | | |
| | | Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community | | | | | | |
| | | Community Energy Use Policies | | | | | | |
| | 6 | Use PACE financing | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | Watt meters available to the public | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | Adopt Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance (time-of-sale certification and upgrades). | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Measuring Community Energy Use | | | | | | |
| | 4 | Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| F | 1 | State of Wisconsin Energy Independent (EI) Community designation. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N F | | <u>MUNICIPAL ENERGY USE</u> Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal employees to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets. | | | | | | |
| D | | Government Energy Use Policies | | | | | | |
| К | 5 | Include transportation energy/emissions as criterion in RFPs for purchases of goods over \$10,000. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| G | 3 | Develop list of lighting, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Star Portfolio Manager or LEED EBO&M score | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Y | 3 | Reduce motor fuels use for non-transit activities | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 | Provide transit passes at 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government | 1 | • | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | employees. Stractights appared at 75 lumons (Watt or higher | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | Sholidh's are LED or functional environment | 3 | õ | ů 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| | 5 | Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Measuring Government Energy Use | 0 | ٥ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | Complete FPA Energy Stor Partfolio Manager spreadsheet for any emment energy use. Or score existing buildings with LFED FRO.8.M. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and biofuels, beginning with the fifth year before | - | • | • | • | · | • |
| | 2 | entering the program. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 10 | All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | WATER USE CONSERVATION Water Conservation strategy options set baselines and goals for water and energy performance in municipalities. They measure progress and promote water conservation by the government, business, and the community at-large. | | | | | | |
| | | Water Conservation | | | | | | |
| | 6 | Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | Develop a water loss control plan with targets below the 15% required by the state and include a system-wide water audit implementation and time table | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 | Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | Infiltration and inflow reduction by 10% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Local Government Use | | | | | | |
| | 2 | Install waterless urinals in men's restrooms at municipal facilities (city hall, parks, etc.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | All outdoor watering by local government, excluding parks and golf courses, from rain collection. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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|---------|------------|---|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Develop a water officional and appropriation plan for municipal buildings | Scores* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | Develop a water endercy and conservation plant or monicipal bolings | - | Ū | Ū | Ū | v | Ū |
| | | Setting goals for the sustainable management of water and wastewater infrastructure reduces costs; saves energy; and ensures the protection of public health and the environment. | | | | | | |
| W | 10 | Develop and implement asset management plans that set targets for the sustainable maintenance, operation and renewal of water | 1 | | | | | |
| Δ | 10 | and wastewater infrastructure. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | Wastewater biogas captured and used in operations. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | Financial assistance for sewer lateral replacements. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E | 5 | Set goals for increasing the recovery of resources from wastewater for energy generation (heat or electricity) and fertilizer. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D | 2 | Explore partnership options with high-strength waste. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ĸ | 6 | Upgrade water and wastewater utility equipment (e.g., vanable trequency drive motors) to achieve energy etiticiency based on total life cycle, triple bottom line cycls, lea complement end requerement strategies in system management plans). | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | - | • | • | • | · | • |
| | | Stormwater Management strategy options encourage the use of best management practices to achieve a reduction in the amount of harmful pollutants introduced to our streams, rivers, and lakes. | | | | | | |
| | 3 | Develop a regular street sweeping program to reduce total suspended solids | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | Stormwater utility fees offer credits for best management practices such as rain barrels, rain gardens, and pervious paving | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | Inventory all paved surfaces (e.g., by GIS mapping), and develop a plan for reduction | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | Work with commercial or light industrial businesses to develop stormwater pollution plans | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Water and Development strategy options link water conservation and the preservation of land, wetlands, and wildlife habitat while promoting compact development, restoration and rehabilitation efforts, and long-term planning. | | | | | | |
| | | Land Development | | | | | | |
| | 5 | infrastructure areas | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Waters, Wetlands, and Wildlife | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 | Replace concrete channels with re-meandered and naturalized creeks, wetlands, or swales | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | Develop a system for identifying culverts that obstruct fish migration and install fish friendly culverts where needed | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | Provide incentives for protection of green infrastructure, sensitive areas, important wildlife habitat, or for the restoration or rehabilitation of wetlands or other degraded habitats such as credit towards open space or set-aside requirements | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REDUCTION Waste Management and Reduction strategy options encourage municipalities and their citizens to divert organics and recyclables from landfills and properly dispose of hazardous materials in an effort to reduce waste in a community. | | | | | | |
| | 3 | Community waste stream monitored at least annually . Waste reduction plan prepared and updated annually | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | Waste and materials management plan based on "zero-waste" principles, with specific goals, prepared and updated annually | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| W | 3 | Construction/deconstruction waste recycling ordinance | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ^ | 3 | Mandatory residential curbside recycling pickup that covers paper, metal cans, glass and plastic bottles | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S | 5 | Develop a municipal collection program that encourages the diversion of food discards, yard materials, and other organics from landfills to composting or anaerobic digestion with energy recovery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Т | 3 | Develop and promote programs that dispose of household hazardous, medical, and electronic waste | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| _ | 4 | Use anaerobic digesters to process organic waste and produce energy | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E | 3 | Implement municipal ordinances requiring manufacturer takeback for fluorescent bulbs, thermostats and other mercury-containing devices | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | Ordinances in place to reduce the usage of phone books as well as single-use shopping bags, styrofoam food containers and other disposable packaging | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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|---------|------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | Pay-as-you-throw system implemented by municipality or required of private waste haulers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | Use public education and outreach to promote recycling, backyard composting, product re-use and waste reduction | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | HEALTHY COMMUNITY PLANNING Policies and projects related to incorporating health living into community design- whether by built form, programs, education, etc. in an effort to reduce trends in poor nutrition, inactive lifestyles, chronic diseases, such as obesity and heart disease, and other negative health risk factors. | | | | | | |
| | | Policies Arrecting Multiple Program Areas | | | | | | |
| | 5 | Adopt a resolution that promotes Health in All Policies at the community level (e.g., HEAL Resolution). Include that educational campaigns supporting a program covered by the resolution are appropriately targeted to all of the populations addressed by the program | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 8 | Establish a Health Impact Assessments policy, including when an assessment is required and its scope | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Planning | | | | | | |
| | 8 | Add health policies in 1 or more of the community's plans, including the comprehensive plan, long-range transportation plan, bicycle/pedestrian plan and open spaces recreation plan (embedded or stand-alone chapter) or develop a comprehensive, community wide wellness plan. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | Site schools in the Comprehensive Plan for accessibility with existing or new bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | Encourage the formation and/or support of Neighborhood Improvement Districts (NIDs), Neighborhood Development Corporations, or other similar types of neighborhood reinvestment and enhancement strategies in plans or policies. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Healthy Food Access | | | | | | |
| | 6 | Implement strategies (urban agriculture, community gardens on public land, diversified farmer's markets, expanded traditional retail food options, ordinances to allow urban chickens and beekeeping and vegetable gardening in rights of way) that help increase fresh food access in the community, in particular in areas with food insecurity (e.g., "food deserts" and "food swamps"), including access by EBT and WIC participants. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 7 | Create a Food Systems Plan that addresses the production, distribution, value-added, marketing, end-market, and disposal of food, and charge a new or existing governmental body to oversee the plan's implementation. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Physical Activity and Access | | | | | | |
| | 4 | Provide an on-street and/or off-street trail network connecting recreational areas in the community (e.g. safe routes to parks) and other trip generators, such as shopping malls, ensuring all neighborhoods are included in planning and implementation. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | Encourage pedestrian and bicycle site connections from front door of businesses or apartments to a public sidewalk and/or bike lane ensuring connections to all neighborhoods. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | Provide education and establish programming to encourage physical activity, especially by youth. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| н | 7 | Establish an expanded public transit that serves commuters from all neighborhoods and major parks and recreation facilities, and has racks on vehicles for carrying bicycles. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Е | 6 | Require sidewalks in new residential areas and establish a policy for adding sidewalks, as appropriate, in areas built out without sidewalks. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Α | 8 | Implement a Complete Streets policy. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| L | 5 | Provide recreation programs for youth, adults, senior citizens and disabled persons. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| т | 3 | Establish a pedestrian safety task force. | 1 | 0 | 0 | U | 0 | U |
| | | Housing Adapt ardingness and programs to maintain a healthy bayring stock (and a program by landlerd lighters well integrations to the | | | | | | |
| Н | 7 | Augur orainainces and programs to maintain a nearing nousing stock (code enforcement, randora licenses, volunteer program, fruth- in housing disclosure before sale, etc.). Allow life cucle or adaptable busing options, such as "aging in place", accessory dwelling units. Universal or beliefs to before | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 | Dementia Friendly Communities, Age-Friendly Communities, etc. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 8 | Establish a program to make housing more affordable. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 7 | Establish a program to address chronic homelessness, such as "permanent housing". | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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|---------|------------|--|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Crime Prevention and Other Harm Reduction | | | | | | |
| | 6 | Use by policy, ordinance or practice, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design and active threat planning to make public spaces, such as recreational space, crime free. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | Establish and implement Harm Reduction strategies for alcohol outlet density and sexual oriented establishments (e.g. zoning limitations) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4 | Adopt an ordinance or policy that requires tobacco-free and e-cigarette free apartments or places limitations on such structures. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3 | Adopt an ordinance or policy that promotes tobacco-free and e-cigarette free parks and/or public events on local government- owned property. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Climate Change | | | | | | |
| | 7 | Create and implement a climate change action plan that includes a carbon footprint study, and health related components on reducing air pollution from combustion of fossil fuels and responding to heat episodes and flooding, focusing in particular on most vulnerable populations. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Noise | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2 | Adopt an ordinance, including conditional use permits, on noise abatement for various zoning districts. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Employee Health | | | | | | |
| | 5 | Implement a wellness program for employees of the local jurisdiction. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 6 | Encourage or partner with others, such as the Chamber of Commerce, etc., to advance workplace wellness programs within the community. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Placemaking | | | | | | |
| | 5 | Support placemaking at varying scale (neighborhood to major city facility) and permanence (temporary to permanent) through programming, financial support and removal of regulatory barriers to promote healthy living and social capital in the community. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 8 | Adopt form-based codes or similar type design guidelines for healthy active living environments. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | <u>Waste Pharmaceuticals</u> | | | | | | |
| | 4 | Establish partnerships to reduce waste pharmaceuticals generated in the community and to efficiently collect remaining wastes to prevent their abuse and entry into solid waste or wastewater. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 536 | | 224 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | 42% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |