

SUSTAINABILITY MISSION STATEMENT:

Protect the natural and cultural resources which characterize the City of Fitchburg and promote responsible land development and economic growth for a thriving, resilient and Forward Fitchburg.

TRANSPORTATION

- **Silver Bike Friendly Community Award** – The League of American Bicyclists awarded a silver designation to the City of Fitchburg in 2015, which recognizes community efforts to provide safe conditions and encouragement for bicycle transportation and recreation. Fitchburg earned a bronze award in 2012.
- **Bike-to-Work Commuter and Fitness Challenge**– 27 Fitchburg staff and elected officials participated in a commuter and fitness challenge with a new emphasis on health and wellness. Participation increased by nearly 50% with the addition of the fitness challenge.
- **Fitchburg Bike Rodeo Event** – The fifth annual Bike Rodeo Event was held May 23 to teach kids/parents safe bicycle riding skills. “Bike to Books,” a guided bike ride to the Fitchburg Library was a popular addition.
- **Bike Week Commuter Station** – Staff partnered with Fitchburg Bicycling Advocates to host a commuter station at the bike roundabout. Nearly 100 people stopped to enjoy donated refreshments and a free bike tune-up from Fitchburg Cycles.
- **Dawley Bike Hub Shelter Grand Opening June 6, 2015** – the new bike hub shelter features restrooms, viewing platforms, a bicycle repair station and air pump, as well as decorative benches and bike racks, a display map, drinking fountain, and water bottle filling station.
- **Voluntary Idling Reduction Campaign** in progress with several local businesses and organizations participating.
- **Railroad improvements** – With the reactivation of a rail line in 2014, the City added crossing gates and lights at crossings for three intersections.
- **State Trail Bike Pass Sales** – ~71 2015 bike passes were sold at Fitchburg City Hall, a 15% increase from 2014. 2016 passes were available in December 2015 prior to the holiday gift-giving season.
- **Paved Shoulders on Whalen Road & S. Seminole Hwy** – Four-foot wide paved shoulders were added along the uphill sections of Whalen Road between S. Fish Hatchery Road and Mutchler Road and also on S. Seminole Highway north of Vroman Road, which were goals of the 2008 Bicycle and Pedestrian System Plan.
- **USH 14 Bike Path Grading** – City crews graded a new multi-use path to connect USH 14 to Golden Gate Pass in the Uptown area. The new path will be paved in 2016.
- **Sidewalk Trip Hazard Shaving** – City staff evaluated one-fifth of the public sidewalk to identify unsafe sidewalk sections, and shaved over 136 sidewalk square locations.
- **LED Street Lighting Grant Award** – The State Energy Office awarded a \$75,000 grant to upgrade 250 high-pressure sodium lighting to LED lighting along Fish Hatchery Road and McKee Road. Work will be completed in 2016.
- **Lacy Road Reconstruction Planning** – The City began design work on Lacy Road reconstruction with plans to add a multi-use path for bikers and pedestrians. Planning will continue through 2016 with construction in 2017.
- **Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee** – The committee will be responsible for updating the Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, and providing policy guidance and advice to the City on bicycling and pedestrian friendly strategies.

LAND USE

- [Tree Advisory Committee](#) – The committee is working on a long-term urban forestry plan with an evaluation of ordinance changes. Stakeholders will have many opportunities to provide input in the planning and review process.
- [Community Orchards](#) – Orchards are being maintained in Belmar Park near the Dane County Boys and Girls Club and at the City Hall campus behind the Senior Center.
- **Emerald Ash Borer Preparedness** – 254 public ash trees were treated with insecticide (Treeage) to protect them from [Emerald Ash Borer](#).

- [Arbor Day & International Migratory Bird Day \(IMBD\) Celebration](#) – Celebrated 18 years as a Tree City and earned a 11th Growth Award which qualifies Fitchburg as a Sterling Tree City. Coordinated third annual IMBD event to celebrate and raised awareness to the importance of birds in Fitchburg. Fitchburg first became a [Bird City Wisconsin](#) in 2013.
- **Tree Planting & Forest Restoration Pilot** – maintained volunteer planting of 75 trees and shrubs in local parks with community groups, including Community Orchards at the Community/Senior Center and the Boys and Girls club, the first phase of planting of the Seminole Glen Park Forest Restoration, second phase of planting of the Quarry Hill Park Forest Restoration, continued planting at the Nobel Woods Forest Restoration and a new project at Wildwood Park. Planted additional 132 trees in city parks and on street terraces.
- [Prescribed burns](#) were conducted at the following natural areas in 2015: Dawley Conservancy Prairie, Gorman Wayside Savanna, Harlan Hills Prairie, McGaw Park Entrance Prairie, Seminole Glen Prairie/Woodland, and Swan Creek Park Prairie.
- **Native seeding** – Volunteers planted native prairie plant seedlings in the spring and collected native prairie seed from Dunn's Marsh Prairie and City Hall to conduct a fall dormant seeding at Harlan Hills Prairie. Volunteers also assisted in a dormant seeding at the Briarwood Park Prairie.
- **Invasive species removal** – Volunteers participated in the mechanical removal and herbicide stump treatment of invasive buckthorn and honeysuckle from the understory of Seminole Glen Forest. The removal of both woody and herbaceous invasive species was performed by volunteers at Nobel Woods using mechanical and chemical controls.
- **McGaw Park Master Plan** – Plan completed in 2015 includes invasive controls and understory management.
- **Turf maintenance** – Many strategies have been adopted to save staff time and find ways to reduce chemical and fertilizer use. Aerating reduces the need for herbicides and larger mowers reduces number of hours staff need to mow. Planting longer grasses and low fescue varieties also require less mowing.
- **Two neighborhood plans** – Planning studies began in Anton Dr. and Leopold/Post Rd. neighborhoods, both of which are home to underserved populations. Both studies will include an analysis of bus and rapid transit (BRT) needs and infill redevelopment.

ENERGY

- **City of Fitchburg Campus Retro-Commissioning** – (City Hall, Community Center and Library) underwent a retro-commissioning process to optimize building systems and energy efficiency performance. SCS' report included 32 energy saving recommendations with a projected energy savings of \$22,660/year and a payback of just over 2 years. To date, 24 recommendations have been completed and 2 are in the process of being completed. The project was featured in the Nov/Dec 2015 edition of *Public Works* magazine.
- **Senior Citizen Energy Conservation Program** – Volunteers cleaned 35 refrigerator units, including coils and door seals. The Energy Task Force Team provided services to 8 homes, including insulating pipes, installing new smoke detectors/batteries, removing storm windows, repairing pull-chain light units, and properly disposing of old light bulbs.
- **Park Facilities** – The Wildwood Shelter was equipped with LED lights in addition to ongoing work to transition park lighting to LED as bulbs and fixtures need replacement.
- **Fire Stations** – Exterior lighting converted to LED. The HVAC system was repaired, cleaned, and the building air flow was balanced. Carbon monoxide sensors and air handler controls were replaced.
- **City Hall** – VAV heating valves were replaced.
- **Solar Photovoltaic 2015 Energy Generation** –
 - The 12.3 kW solar PV panels on City Hall generated 14,398 kWh, saving 21,888 pounds of CO₂, and roughly \$1728 in electricity costs.
 - A 9.9 kW PV system at the Public Works Maintenance Facility generated an estimated 13,000 kWh per year, saving 19,763 pounds of CO₂ and about \$1560 per year.
 - Both PV systems collectively have saved an estimated: 162,948 kWh of electricity, \$20,000 and 247,714 pounds of CO₂.
 - Solar thermal panels provide hot water for City Hall, and reduces natural gas usage by 88 mega BTUs each year. By comparison, that is roughly twice the energy that the solar electric panels on City Hall generate in a year.
- **Space Heater Initiative** – Launched an education campaign to receive feedback on office temperature and comfort. Building manager is adjusting HVAC settings to improve comfort and reduce space heater use to reduce energy use.

- **LED Streetlight Grant** – The City was awarded a \$75,000 grant from the State Energy Office to convert 250 streetlights from high-pressure sodium to LED along portions of Fish Hatchery and McKee Roads. Work will be completed in 2016.
- **Water Utility Pumping Schedule** – Ongoing effort to pump water at off-peak times when energy rates are reduced.

WATER

- **Green Streets/Infrastructure** – Ordinance and policy recommendations have been drafted and are currently being reviewed by City staff. These updates attempt to encourage the use of green infrastructure in street restoration/construction projects as an alternative to conventional stormwater/street design. Fitchburg also hosted a forum on Green Complete Streets that was attended by 60 professionals in April 2015.
- **Splash Pad Water Savings** – Parks crews reduced water usage by a third, saving ~3000 gallons per day and 306,000 gallons in 2015. Total water use in 2015 was ~6,500 gallons per day, down from ~9500 gallons per day in 2014. Total water usage for 2015 for 102 days of operations was 666,685 gallons.
- **Annual Waterway Cleanup** – Covered Dunn’s Marsh, Apache Pond and Swan Creek neighborhood.
- **Stream Monitoring** – Environmental Division staff conducted monthly water sampling on Nine Springs Creek and Swan Creek from May to October 2015.
- **Toilet Rebates** – [The Water and Sanitary Sewer Utilities](#) continued the toilet rebate program in 2015 to encourage replacement of high gallon per flush toilets manufactured prior to 1994 with efficient WaterSense-approved models to [promote water conservation](#). The utility provided rebates of up to \$100 for 42 customers who replaced 47 toilets.
- **Stormwater Facilities** – Rebuilt Harlan Hills East Pond and Ashbourne Pond to meet current wet pond design standards. Completed Dunn’s Marsh/Renaissance Stormwater Treatment Facility in partnership with City of Madison to provide sediment control and peak flow reduction.
- **Salt Reduction** – Promoted Regional Winter Salt Reduction Workshop at Lussier Family Heritage Center. Trained 2 Fitchburg staff members on strategies to reduce road salt use during winter maintenance.
- **Water Conservation Education Campaign** – Two bill stuffers featured water conservation messages, one focused on indoor measures and the other on outdoor. We also promoted Fix-A-Leak Week via our website, social media and Green e-Newsletter.
- **AMI (Advanced Metering Infrastructure)** – The Fitchburg Water Utility continued installation of the new Sensus metering system, which provides enhanced customer service, hourly data, remote reads, leak and reverse flow detection, and tampered wire detection. The Utility installed approximately 1,500 meters/radios in 2015. Installations are 76% complete and will be completed in 2016.
- **Yahara WINS Adaptive Management Pilot:** Participated in pilot program designed to reduce phosphorus and sediment loading to downstream water resources. Fitchburg will be joining the full-scale program in 2016 to help meet WI DNR and EPA mandated water quality standards.
- **GTLC Water Resources Component** – Fitchburg was accepted into DNR’s GTLC Water Resources Component on Feb. 11, 2015. The Water Resources Component (described in pages 10-14 of the [GTLC Charter Agreement](#)) encourages member municipalities to identify one or more projects involving multiple water resource issues and develop an integrated plan that incorporates project components and watershed benefits not otherwise required by project permits and approvals. In 2016, Fitchburg plans to plan and design the Byrne Pond Retrofit project, and incorporate features that reduce sediment/nutrient runoff, reduce runoff volume to alleviate surface water flooding in the private closed depression downstream of the pond, and improve groundwater quality for adjacent private wells. Fitchburg will apply for grants to DNR, Dane County, and any other potential funding partners and hopes to construct the Byrne Pond Retrofit project in 2017.

WASTE

- **Bulk Plastic Recycling** – A “Plastic Bulky Items” dumpster was added to the Recycling Drop Off Site in January 2015. The City collected 23 tons of hard plastic for 2015.
- **Alkaline Battery Recycling** – Starting in January 2015, residents were able to drop off their alkaline batteries for recycling at the City Hall Lobby. The City recycled an estimated 330.4 pounds of alkaline batteries and 5.6 pounds of lithium button batteries.
- **Recycling Drop Off Site** – Signage at Fitchburg’s Recycling Drop-Off Site was refreshed further.



- **Compost Facility Implementation** – Staff coordinated implementation of a new aerobic compost facility near the Public Works Maintenance Facility to process yard waste (leaves, twigs, grass clippings, etc.). The high-quality compost is being made available to residents.
- **Wood Chip Grinding** – Regrinding wood chips at the Public Works Maintenance Facility to provide wood chips for resident and municipal use.
- **Construction and Demolition Reuse/Recycling** – 96 permit applications were submitted in 2015 along with 14 final CDRR reports (15% final report compliance rate).
- **Fitchburg Spring Cleanup events** – With grant funding, RCC hosted a local Clean Sweep event on May 9th and collected household hazardous waste from 72 people at the Public Works Maintenance Facility, coinciding with med drop, paper shredding and electronics collections.
- **One Electronics Recycling Event and 2 Shred Day Events** - Approximately 2,280 pounds of electronic items were collected in Spring 2015 and 8.9 tons of paper shredded for recycling in spring and fall 2015.
- **Med-Drop Collection** ~1,175 lbs. of medication were collected from the Fitchburg Police Department's permanent MedDrop Box in 2015. Disposal conducted in conjunction with www.safecommunities.org.
- **Holiday lighting recycling** – Set up bin in City Hall Lobby and collected 134 gallons of holiday light strings for recycling.
- **Online Forms** – The Finance Dept. transitioned to an online room tax form for quarterly room tax submission by the hotels. The change saves postage, envelopes, and paper for the City and hotels. The Police Department is also migrating to online and PDF fillable forms with the eventual goal of having 100% of forms electronic..
- **Purchasing Card Program** – A new P-Card program was implemented in June 2015 through a consortium of Wisconsin municipalities. The program reduces many costs, including check stock, envelopes, postage and wear-and-tear on equipment. There are many staff efficiencies and reduced administrative time. The City also earns a rebate of 1.6% of all purchases.
- **Agenda and Document Management** – A new system was implemented in December 2015 to streamline management of documents and agendas created for city meetings.
- **Apartment Recycling** – Resource Conservation Commission members and staff led recycling education sessions for 60 summer campers, ages 9-11. An article on apartment recycling also ran in Fitchburg's local newspaper.
- **Reusable Yardwaste Bags Pilot** – Conducted a pilot in Seminole Forest and Seminole Ridge neighborhoods with 40 households to evaluate reusable polybag usage. After providing one bag with an educational message on bag options to each household, the pilot showed ~80% of residents were using the polybags and ~60% of the residents didn't tie their bags. Continued to promote and provide reusable yardwaste polybags to residents.
- **Organics Collection** – Continued to research the feasibility of an organic waste composting facility.


HEALTH


- Added scoring for the "Healthy Community Planning" Elements in the Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet from 2011 to present. Goals for 2016 include researching wellness programs and making enhancements to the City of Fitchburg's wellness program as well as working with the Fitchburg Chamber of Commerce on advancing workplace wellness programs throughout Fitchburg.


LEGACY COMMUNITIES SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES SCORESHEET


A copy of the Legacy Communities Sustainable Strategy Spreadsheet (aka Appendix 3 of the Legacy Communities Charter) is included as an attachment to this report for years 2011-2016. The baseline year (2011) was ~201 out of 536 points. We estimated ~233 points in 2012, ~254 in 2013, ~254 in 2014 and ~263 in 2015. The goal for 2016 is ~268 points.


Element	Max. Score	 Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet <small>(Also known as Appendix 3 of GTLC Charter, Last Revised 03-29-2016 by Rick Eiertson)</small>					City of Fitchburg 2011 Baseline*	City of Fitchburg 2012 Update*	City of Fitchburg 2013 Update*	City of Fitchburg 2014 Update*	City of Fitchburg 2015 Update*	City of Fitchburg 2016 Goal*
		 <p>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.</p>										
TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT:	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.											
	<u>Bicycle and Pedestrian Programs/Projects</u>											
	2	Require bike parking for all new non-residential and multifamily uses.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	1	Set standards for placement and number (as function of intensity of use) for bike parking spaces.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	3	Commuter bike routes identified and cleared.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	10	League of American Bicyclists certification. (Bronze 5, Silver 7, Platinum 10)	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
	3	Funded and operating SRTS program (or functional equivalent) covering at least 10 percent of students.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1	Conduct annual survey of students' mode of transport to school.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<u>Employer-Based Programs</u>											
	5	Require large employers seeking rezoning to set a price signal (cash-out or charge).	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	5	Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide subsidized transit.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	5	Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide a TDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual.	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	<u>Traffic Volume</u>											
	3	Track VMT or traffic counts and report on efforts at reduction (including those on this list).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	3	Eliminate parking minimums from non-residential districts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	5	Set parking maximums at X per square feet for office and retail uses.	0	0	0	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	10	Scheduled transit service at enhanced level (half-hour peak service within 75 percent of addresses).	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT	TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT										
Transportation system management strategies aim to reduce GHG emissions and VMT by improving the overall performance of a transportation system. These strategies improve existing infrastructure, introduce new technology, and plan for the future of the system.												
<u>Preservation and Improvement</u>												
3		Develop and fully fund comprehensive maintenance program for existing roads.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
5		Charge impact fees for new roads.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5		Calculate lane-miles per capita for arterials and collectors, and show reductions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
5		Prepare a plan identifying disconnections in bike and pedestrian networks, prioritizing fixes and identifying potential funding sources for the most important projects.	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
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.	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		

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3 Identify four-lane roadways with fewer than 20,000 vehicles per day (AADT) and evaluate them for "road diets" with bike lanes or on-street parking <u>Electric Vehicles</u> 1 Allow NEVs on appropriate roadways. 2 Provide public charging stations <u>Vehicle Idling</u> 2 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) with local government vehicles. 5 Ban idling (more than 5 minutes) community-wide.			2	2	3	3	3	3	
			1	1	1	1	1	1	
			1	2	2	2	2	2	
			2	2	2	2	2	2	
			1	2	3	3	4	4	
ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT			Zoning and development strategies work toward improving the overall environmental, economic, and social health of a community by promoting mixed-use and infill development, walkable neighborhoods, and an overall sustainable lifestyle.						
L A N D U S E		<u>Infill Development</u>							
		5 Identify priority areas for infill development, including those eligible for brownfields funding.	5	5	5	5	5	5	
		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	0	1	1	1	1	1	
		<u>Walkscore</u>							
		10 Measure Walkscore at 10 random residential addresses per Census tract, compute average, and improve upon overall score	0	5	5	5	5	5	
		<u>Zoning</u>							
		5 Adopt traditional neighborhood design ordinance (If population is less than 12,500)	5	5	5	5	5	5	
		5 Zoning for office and retail districts permits floor-area ratio > 1, on average.	3	3	3	3	3	3	
		8 Zoning for office and retail districts requires floor-area ratio > 1, on average.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		5 Zoning code includes mixed use districts	5	5	5	5	5	5	
		8 Mixed-use language from Smart Code TBA.	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	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.					
			<u>Canopy</u>						
		3 Adopt tree preservation ordinance per GTLC standards.	0	1	2	2	2	2	
	4 Set a tree canopy goal and develop a management plan to achieve it	0	1	3	3	4	4		
	2 Require trees to be planted in all new developments	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	2 Certification as Tree City USA	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	2 Certification as Bird City Wisconsin Community	0	0	2	2	2	2		
	<u>Vegetation Management</u>								
	2 Public properties and rights of way mown or cleared only for safe sightlines and/or to remove invasive species.	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	2 Create community policy and BMP guidelines on minimizing chemical use during vegetation management of public and private properties	0	0	1	1	1	1		
	<u>Water Protection</u>								
	10 Establish 75-foot natural vegetation zone by surface water.	10	10	10	10	10	10		
	5 Inventory wetlands and ensure no net annual loss.	2	3	3	3	3	3		
COMMUNITY ENERGY USE									

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E N E R G Y	Community energy use strategies encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable fuels to reduce total energy consumption throughout the community							
	<u>Community Energy Use Policies</u>							
	6	Use PACE financing	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	Watt meters available to the public	1	1	1	1	1	1
	10	Adopt Residential Energy Conservation Ordinance (time-of-sale certification and upgrades).	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<u>Measuring Community Energy Use</u>							
	4	Work with local utilities to calculate total electricity and natural gas consumption annually, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.	4	4	4	4	4	4
	1	State of Wisconsin Energy Independent (EI) Community designation.	1	1	1	1	1	1
	MUNICIPAL ENERGY USE							
	Municipal energy use strategies encourage municipal employees to conserve energy, preserve the environment, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions from municipal facilities, services, and vehicle fleets.							
	<u>Government Energy Use Policies</u>							
	5	Include transportation energy/emissions as criterion in RFPs for purchases of goods over \$10,000.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	Develop list of lighting, HVAC and shell improvements to raise Energy Star Portfolio Manager or LEED EBO&M score	0	1	2	2	3	3
	3	Reduce motor fuels use for non-transit activities --	1	2	2	2	2	2
	6	Provide transit passes at 50 percent or more off the regular price and/or provide parking cash-out options for local government employees.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	Streetlights operate at 75 lumens/Watt or higher	5	5	5	5	5	5
	3	Stoplights are LED or functional equivalent	3	3	3	3	3	3
	5	Municipal electricity purchases are at least 5 percentage points higher in renewable content than the statewide renewable portfolio standard requires. Calculation may include self-generated power and purchased offsets.	3	3	3	3	3	3
	<u>Measuring Government Energy Use</u>							
	5	Complete EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager spreadsheet for government energy use. Or score existing buildings with LEED EBO&M.	1	5	3	3	4	4
2	Calculate annual government fleet use of motor fuels, in gallons of petroleum and biofuels, beginning with the fifth year before entering the program.	1	2	2	2	2	2	
10	All new and renovated municipal buildings must meet LEED Silver or greater.	5	5	5	5	5	5	
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.								
<u>Water Conservation</u>								
6	Track water and sewer use annually, beginning with fifth year before entering program, and develop plan for reductions.	6	6	6	6	6	6	
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	4	4	4	4	4	4	
2	Join EPA's WaterSense Program for water utilities or the Groundwater Guardian Green Sites program and promote them to local business.	2	2	2	2	2	2	
6	Use block rates and flat rates to encourage water conservation among residential, commercial, and industrial users.	5	5	5	5	5	5	
3	Infiltration and inflow reduction by 10%	3	3	3	3	3	3	
5	Plan for replacing all toilets using > 1.6 gpf and annual progress sufficient to reach 90 percent replacement in 10 years.	3	3	5	5	5	5	
<u>Local Government Use</u>								
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	3	3	3	3	3	
4	Develop a water efficiency and conservation plan for municipal buildings	0	0	2	2	2	2	
WATER AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT								

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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 A T E R	10	Develop and implement asset management plans that set targets for the sustainable maintenance, operation and renewal of water and wastewater infrastructure.	4	4	4	5	5	6	
	5	Wastewater biogas captured and used in operations.	5	5	5	5	5	5	
	1	Financial assistance for sewer lateral replacements.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	5	Set goals for increasing the recovery of resources from wastewater for energy generation (heat or electricity) and fertilizer.	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	2	Explore partnership options with high-strength waste.	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	6	Upgrade water and wastewater utility equipment (e.g., variable frequency drive motors) to achieve energy efficiency based on total life cycle, triple bottom line costs (e.g. maintenance and replacement strategies in asset management plans).	5	5	5	5	5	5	
	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT								
	Stormwater Management strategy options encourage the use of best management practices to achieve a reduction in the amount of harmful pollutants introduced to our streams, rivers, and lakes.								
	3	Develop a regular street sweeping program to reduce total suspended solids	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	3	Stormwater utility fees offer credits for best management practices such as rain barrels, rain gardens, and pervious paving	3	3	3	3	3	3	
2	Inventory all paved surfaces (e.g., by GIS mapping), and develop a plan for reduction	2	2	2	2	2	2		
2	Work with commercial or light industrial businesses to develop stormwater pollution plans	0	1	2	2	2	2		
WATER AND DEVELOPMENT									
Water and Development strategy options link water conservation and the preservation of land, wetlands, and wildlife habitat while promoting compact development, restoration and rehabilitation efforts, and long-term planning.									
Land Development									
5	Identify key green infrastructure areas during plan development and/or implement a plan to acquire and protect key green infrastructure areas	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Waters, Wetlands, and Wildlife									
6	Replace concrete channels with re-meandered and naturalized creeks, wetlands, or swales	2	3	4	4	4	4		
3	Develop a system for identifying culverts that obstruct fish migration and install fish friendly culverts where needed	1	1	3	3	3	3		
4	Provide incentives for protection of green infrastructure, sensitive areas, important wildlife habitat, or for the restoration or rehabilitation of wetlands or other degraded habitats such as credit towards open space or set-aside requirements	2	2	3	3	3	3		
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.									
W A S T E	3	Community waste stream monitored at least annually . Waste reduction plan prepared and updated annually	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	4	Waste and materials management plan based on "zero-waste" principles, with specific goals, prepared and updated annually	2	3	3	3	4	4	
	3	Construction/deconstruction waste recycling ordinance	2	3	3	3	3	3	
	3	Mandatory residential curbside recycling pickup that covers paper, metal cans, glass and plastic bottles	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	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	2	4	4	4	5	5	
	3	Develop and promote programs that dispose of household hazardous, medical, and electronic waste	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	4	Use anaerobic digesters to process organic waste and produce energy	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	3	Implement municipal ordinances requiring manufacturer takeback for fluorescent bulbs, thermostats and other mercury-containing devices	0	0	1	1	1	1	
	2	Ordinances in place to reduce the usage of phone books as well as single-use shopping bags, styrofoam food containers and other disposable packaging	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2	Pay-as-you-throw system implemented by municipality or required of private waste haulers	2	2	2	2	2	2	
1	Use public education and outreach to promote recycling, backyard composting, product re-use and waste reduction	1	1	1	1	1	1		
HEALTHY COMMUNITY PLANNING									

Element	Max. Score	 <h2 style="margin: 0;">Sustainability Strategies Scoresheet</h2> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">(Also known as Appendix 3 of GTLC Charter, Last Revised 03-29-2016 by Rick Eiertson)</p>	City of	City of	City of	City of	City of	City of
			Fitchburg 2011 Baseline*	Fitchburg 2012 Update*	Fitchburg 2013 Update*	Fitchburg 2014 Update*	Fitchburg 2015 Update*	Fitchburg 2016 Goal*
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.								
<u>Policies Affecting Multiple Program Areas</u>								
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
8		Establish a Health Impact Assessments policy, including when an assessment is required and its scope	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Planning</u>								
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.	0	0	0	0	0	0
3		Site schools in the Comprehensive Plan for accessibility with existing or new bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure	1	1	1	1	1	1
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.	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Healthy Food Access</u>								
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.	0	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
<u>Physical Activity and Access</u>								
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.	2	2	2	2	2	2
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.	1	1	1	1	1	1
3		Provide education and establish programming to encourage physical activity, especially by youth.	1	1	1	1	1	1
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	4	4	4	4	4
6		Require sidewalks in new residential areas and establish a policy for adding sidewalks, as appropriate, in areas built out without sidewalks.	4	4	4	4	4	4
8		Implement a Complete Streets policy.	0	0	0	0	0	0
5		Provide recreation programs for youth, adults, senior citizens and disabled persons.	4	4	4	4	4	4
3		Establish a pedestrian safety task force.	0	0	0	0	3	3
<u>Housing</u>								
7		Adopt ordinances and programs to maintain a healthy housing stock (code enforcement, landlord licenses, volunteer program, truth-in housing disclosure before sale, etc.).	0	0	0	0	0	0
6		Allow life cycle or adaptable housing options, such as "aging in place", accessory dwelling units, Universal or Inclusive Design, Dementia Friendly Communities, Age-Friendly Communities, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
8		Establish a program to make housing more affordable.	0	0	0	0	0	0
7		Establish a program to address chronic homelessness, such as "permanent housing".	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Crime Prevention and Other Harm Reduction</u>								
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.	0	0	0	0	0	0

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			Fitchburg 2011 Baseline*	Fitchburg 2012 Update*	Fitchburg 2013 Update*	Fitchburg 2014 Update*	Fitchburg 2015 Update*	Fitchburg 2016 Goal*
5		Establish and implement Harm Reduction strategies for alcohol outlet density and sexual oriented establishments (e.g. zoning limitations)	0	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.	0	0	0	0	0	0
		<u>Climate Change</u>						
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.	1	1	1	1	1	1
		<u>Noise</u>						
2		Adopt an ordinance, including conditional use permits, on noise abatement for various zoning districts.	1	1	1	1	1	1
		<u>Employee Health</u>						
5		Implement a wellness program for employees of the local jurisdiction.	2	2	2	2	2	3
6		Encourage or partner with others, such as the Chamber of Commerce, etc., to advance workplace wellness programs within the community.	0	0	0	0	0	1
		<u>Placemaking</u>						
5		Support placemaking at varying scale (neighborhood to major city facility) and permanence (temporary to permanent) through programming, financial support and removal of regulatory barriers to promote healthy living and social capital in the community.	2	2	2	2	2	2
8		Adopt form-based codes or similar type design guidelines for healthy active living environments.	6	6	6	6	6	6
		<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	4	4	4	4	4
536			201 38%	233 43%	254 47%	254 47%	263 49%	268 50%