Our intention is to have in-person meetings going forward. For the time being, we will hold the City Committee Meetings, Plan Commission, Council and most others at the Community Room at 933 Michigan Avenue. This in-person location will meet the legal requirement for our open meetings.

We will have a virtual option available, but the technology for the hybrid style meeting may not be reliable all of the time.

CITY OF STEVENS POINT
SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION

April 3, 2025 - 5:30 PM

Community Room
933 Michigan Avenue, Stevens Point, WI

OR

Zoom Teleconferencing

Meeting ID: 856 2118 9756 | Passcode: 764998
By Computer: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85621189756?pwd=hNqmhZzyrKPTI
By Phone: +1-312-626-6799 (US Chicago)

(A quorum of the City Council may attend this meeting)

AGENDA

Opening Section:

1. Roll Call.
2. Persons who wish to address the Sustainability Commission on specific agenda items must register their request at this time.
3. Persons who wish to address the Sustainability Commission on specific agenda items must register their request at this time.

Discussion and Possible Action on:

4. Report of the March 6, 2025 meeting of the Sustainability Commission.
5. Presentation by Adam Kuhn, Associate Planner / Zoning Administrator, on:
    - Wisconsin Local Government Climate Coalition
    - Wisconsin DNR Green Tier Legacy Communities Program
    - Public Service Commission of Wisconsin's Energy Innovation Grant Program
6. Discussion on the implementation of Chapter 3.57 of the Stevens Point Revised Municipal Code: Goals and objectives of the Stevens Point Sustainability Commission.
7. Select a member to act as a Commission Liaison to the Green Tier Legacy

Communities.

8. Review 2025 Commission meeting calendar and presentations.
9. Next meeting: Staff designee (Joel Lemke, Director of Public Utilities and Central Transportation).

Closing Section:

10. Adjournment.

Any person who has special needs while attending this meeting or needing agenda materials for this meeting should contact the City Clerk as soon as possible to ensure a reasonable accommodation can be made. The City Clerk can be reached by telephone at (715) 346-1569, TDD # 346-1556 or by mail at 1515 Strongs Ave., Stevens Point, WI 54481.

Copies of ordinances, resolutions, reports and minutes of the committee meetings are on file at the office of the City Clerk for inspection during normal business hours from 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

CITY OF STEVENS POINT
SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION MINUTES
March 6, 2025 - 5:30 PM
Room 126
933 Michigan Avenue, Stevens Point, WI

Opening Section:

1. Roll Call.

PRESENT	Sam Lang - District 9 Alderperson, Allison Birr - District 5 Alderperson, Heather Phelps, Gregory Knight, Robert Michitsch, and Doug Stingle.
OTHERS PRESENT	Mayor Mike Wiza, Lara Broderick - District 4 Alderperson, Adam Kuhn - Associate Planner/Zoning Administrator, Chris Johnson - Superintendent of Streets, Ernie Quasada - Fleet Manager, David Woitczak - Sweeper/Operator, Dustin Preble - Plover, Bill Fisher - 3032 Moses Crossing, and Maxwell Johnson - 2345 Jersey Street.

2. Persons who wish to address the Sustainability Commission on specific agenda items must register their request at this time.

There were no people who wished to address the Commission on specific agenda items.

3. Persons who wish to address the Sustainability Commission for up to 3 minutes regarding a non-agenda item.

There were no people who wished to address the Commission on non-agenda items.

Discussion and Possible Action on:

1. Presentation by Scott Beduhn, Director of Public Works:
a. Department operations and efforts to reduce greenhouse gases and adaptations to climate change.

Director Scott Beduhn and Streets Superintendent Chris Johnson presented actions Public Works is currently using that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adaptations to climate change:

- As streets are reconstructed, staff looks at opportunities to reduce road width, which slows traffic and requires less asphalt and/or concrete material. It also creates safer streets for pedestrians and provides boulevard space for planting trees and permeable surfaces for rain infiltration for less stormwater runoff.
- Adding sidewalks for most new street projects.
- Using asphalt paving emulsions (GSB88) on certain new paving project surfaces to extend the life of the asphalt.
- Using asphalt/fiber mix, when feasible which adds strength to the asphalt and extends its life. In some cases, it can be used with a thinner layer of asphalt.
- The City recycles asphalt and concrete material from internal street projects as base material for projects rather than new materials, which also saves on gas and mileage on the trucks.
- Working along with the Utilities Department to determine street reconstruction projects to reduce pavement disturbances.
- City crews perform pavement patching for utility projects for less cost and faster response time.
- Putting in roundabouts to keep traffic flowing, less maintenance, and they're safer for bicyclists and pedestrians.
- Slowly converting City-owned streetlights to LED bulbs using less energy.
- Doing signal timing studies to keep traffic flowing minimizing the number of stops vehicles have to make.
- Composting and mulching of trees and yard waste.
- GIS System that has all our street signs, streetlights, trees, etc. for less travel and better planning when maintenance is needed in certain areas due to vehicle accidents or general maintenance.
- Using brine before a storm as well as salt metering technology on the trucks to reduce salt output.
- 9 Hybrid Police vehicles have been purchased (electric vehicles are not an option at this time as the vehicles are used 24/7, which does not allow charging time).
- Right-sizing the fleet vehicles for the most efficient needs.

Things Public Works is working towards in the future to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adaptations to climate change:

- Hydrogen fuel as an alternative to large heavy equipment fuel.
- A new Public Works facility to accommodate the following:

- Electric vehicles (the current building blows fuses on what they currently use, making it inadequate for installing charging stations).
- Electric lawnmowers and small engine equipment (when the costs become more competitive and again when the street garage building is addressed).
- Building height limitations (the current building is too low to handle certain vehicles, such as the fire trucks where they're forced to do maintenance work outside).
- Building garage space (the current building can't house all the heavy equipment, so

they are forced to store some of them outdoors in the elements).

2. Discussion on implementation of City Ordinance 3.57: Identify goals and objectives.

Items 2, 3 and 4 were briefly discussed, and it was concluded that these items would be brought forward at the April meeting.

Ald. Lang **moved**, Heather **seconded**, to postpone items 2, 3 and 4 at the April meeting.

Call for the Vote: Ayes: **All**
Nays: **None;** Motion **Carried**

3. Select a member to act as a Commission Liaison to Green Tier Legacy Communities.

4. Identify potential topics and presentations to the commission to be accomplished in 2025.

It was confirmed that Adam Kuhn, Associate Planner and Zoning Administrator for Community Development, will be giving a presentation at the April Meeting.

5. Next meeting: Staff designee (Adam Kuhn: an overview of Wisconsin Local Government Climate Coalition, WLGCC) and potential agenda topics.

Closing Section:

1. Adjournment.

Ald. Birr **moved**, Ald. Lang **seconded**, to adjourn the meeting at 7:25 p.m.

Call for the Vote: Ayes: **All**
Nays: **None;** Motion **Carried**

WLGCC x ICLEI EIG Cohorts Workplan

Work Plan and Training Schedule

This is a living document meaning updates will occur through the year

DO NOT DOWNLOAD

Table of Contents

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Cohort

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Development Work Plan - Summary

Please note:

- This work plan represents high level tasks and general timeline. This is subject to change.
- We do not expect all jurisdictions to complete the following tasks on this exact timeline. However, we do expect each jurisdiction to make their best effort at completing these tasks within the 6 months of the cohort.

High-Level Task	2024	2025						
	Pre-Cohort	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Post Cohort
Understand: Gain a base-level understanding of Community-Wide GHG Inventories								
Scoping: Selecting emission sources and activities that will be included in the inventory (Additional from required sources/activities)								
Data source Identification: Identifying data sources and Points of Contact								
Data Requests: Filling out & sending data requests								
Data Collection: Receiving, reviewing, and conditioning data								
Data Entry: Entering data into ClearPath 2.0								
Data Review: Performing Quality Assurance/Quality Control checks								
Internal Reporting: Writing an inventory report (optional)								
External Reporting: Reporting results to community / reporting platforms (optional)								

Factor Sets		Data needed	Recommended Sources (In Order of Preference)		
Grid Electricity		CO2 lbs/MWh, N2O lbs /GWh, CH4 lbs/GWh	Utility - data request	eGRID (Preloaded in ClearPath)	
Transportation		MPGs, CH4 &N2O per mile Emissions factors for Gasoline and Diesel vehicles	Data request - Local transportation agency	National Defaults (Preloaded in ClearPath)	
Waste Characterization		Waste stream composition % of waste types	Waste Composition Study from a Local solid waste agency or related entity	Waste Composition Study from an adjacent solid waste agency or related entity	Default - 100% Mixed MSW
Activity Data					
Stationary Energy	**Electricity (scope 2)**	Electricity consumption (kWh, MWh) aggregated by sector	Utility - data request	Downscale estimate from EIA	Downscale from another trusted source
	Natural Gas (scope 1)	Natural gas consumption (Therms, CCF, MMBtu) aggregated by sector	Utility - data request	Downscale estimate from EIA	Downscale from another trusted source
	Non-Utility Fuel (scope 1)	Significant non-utility fuel consumption (Propane, Fuel oil/kerosene, Wood, etc.)	Local provider	Downscale estimate from EIA	
	Commercial Non-Utility Fuel (scope 1)		Downscale estimate from EIA		
	Industrial Non-Utility Fuel (scope 1)		EPA FLIGHT	Downscale estimate from EIA	
	Fugitive emissions from mining, processing, storage, and transportation of coal (scope 1)	Various data from EPA SIT Coal Module	County/state coal agency/related entity	https://www.epa.gov/statelocalenergy/download-state-inventory-and-projection-tool	
	Fugitive emissions from oil and natural gas systems (scope 1)	Various data from EPA SIT Oil and Gas Module	County/state oil/gas agency/related entity	https://www.epa.gov/statelocalenergy/download-state-inventory-and-projection-tool	
	Fugitive emissions from natural gas distribution (scope 1)	Natural gas consumption (Therms, CCF, MMBtu) aggregated by sector	Utility - data request	Downscale estimate from EIA	Downscale from another trusted source
Transportation	**On-Road Vehicle (Scope 1 & 2)**	Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) occurring inside the jurisdiction, from both in-boundary and transboundary trips Alternative data may be applicable	MPO/Transportation Planning Agency - Data Request	Location Based Services such as Google EIE	State data
	On-road (Transit) If not included in on-road data **(scope 1 & 2)**	Fuel use (per vehicle type & fuel type) / Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) (per vehicle type & fuel type)	Public Transit Agency - Data request	National Transit Database (NTD) Fuel and Energy Report	
	Rail (Scope 1, 2 & 3)	Fuel use (per fuel)	EPA National Emissions Inventory Tool (provides fuel use proxies)		
	Aviation (Scope 1 & 3)	Fuel use (per fuel and vehicle type)	Airport - Data Requests	Related aviation entity - data requests	NEI Point Data Files (download and locate county within spreadsheets)
	Waterborne (Scope 1 & 3)	Fuel use (per fuel)	EPA National Emissions Inventory Tool (provides fuel use proxies)		
	Off-Road/Mobile (Scope 1 & 2)	Fuel use (per fuel and vehicle type)	EPA National Emissions Inventory Tool (provides fuel use proxies)		
Solid Waste	**Solid Waste Generation (scope 1 and 3)**	Various Data need including waste generation tonnage	Solid waste department or agency - Data Request	Landfill - Data Request	Per Capita Default (preloaded into ClearPath)
	Boundary Solid Waste Facilities (if not included in generation) (Scope 1)	Fugitive Emissions (CH4)	Solid waste department or agency - Data Request	Landfill - Data Request	EPA FLIGHT

Solid Waste	**Composting (Scope 1 and 3)**	Composted tonnage (by type)	Solid waste department or agency - Data Request		
	Incineration and open burning of waste generated in the city (scope 1 and 3)	Various Data need including waste incinerated tonnage	Solid waste department or agency - Data Request	Incineration Facility - Data Request	
Wastewater/water	**Water - Energy (scope 1 and 3)**	Electricity consumption & Natural gas consumption	Water treatment department, agency, facility - Data Request	Utility - data request	
	Wastewater Treatment - Energy (scope 1 and 3)	Electricity consumption & Natural gas consumption	Wastewater treatment department, agency, facility - Data Request	Utility - data request	
	Wastewater Treatment Facility- Process (scope 1 and 3)	Various wastewater treatment operational data (specified in data request)	Wastewater treatment department, agency, facility - Data Request		
	Flaring/Combustion Wastewater byproducts (scope 1 and 3)	Various wastewater treatment operational data (specified in data request)	Wastewater treatment department, agency, facility - Data Request		
	Decentralized- septic tanks (Scope 1)	Population or number of households serviced by septic	Public Health, permitting, or utility department		
IPPU	**Industrial Process (scope 1)**	IPUU process emissions	EPA FLIGHT		
	Industrial Product use (scope 1)	IPUU process emissions	EPA FLIGHT		
AFOLU	**Livestock (scope 1)**	Head counts	Agriculture Data Collection/Entry Tool		
	Land/Forestry (scope 1)	Emissions and removals	LEARN		
	Other AFOLU (scope 1)	Crop Production data	Agriculture Data Collection/Entry Tool		
Other	**Upstream Impacts (Scope 3)**	Various data needs	Various sources depending on needs		
	Fluorinated Gases	Various F gas metric tons	Fluorinated Gases Inventory Tool		

WISCONSIN LOCAL GOVERNMENT CLIMATE COALITION

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY TAX CREDITS: INFLATION REDUCTION ACT

BACKGROUND

The Inflation Reduction Act is a federal law passed in August 2022 by Congress that includes funding for tax credits for installing clean energy technologies, home energy efficiency and upgrades, and electric vehicles.

Credits are available from 2023–2032. There is no limit on the total amount a person or household can claim over their lifetime.

TAX CREDIT DETAILS

Credits are nonrefundable: one cannot get more back on the credit than they owe in taxes (tax liability) for the year, or one cannot make money from the credits.

Public utility rebates are subtracted from eligible total upfront cost of the equipment before calculating credit amount. State rebates are not subtracted from total upfront cost before calculating amount.

	State Rebate	Utility Rebate
Rebate Amount	$1,000	$1,000
Upfront Cost	$18,000	$18,000
Calculation	Credit = $18,000 * 30%	Credit = ($18,000–$1,000) * 30%

One cannot file until the year that the system is installed and in-service (e.g., solar panels generating energy, car on the road, or equipment being used in a home).

CLEAN ENERGY CREDITS

Clean Energy Tax Credit

Eligible activities: installing solar electric panels, solar water heaters, wind turbines, geothermal heat pumps, fuel cells, or battery storage technology.

Amount: 30% of total cost of installation, labor costs, and piping/wiring to connect to home

Limits: fuel cell credit is limited to $500 for each half kilowatt of capacity

Eligible applicants: homeowners or renters that pay for the system. Multifamily tenants can apply if they paid for a portion of the system on the building they live in.

Application details:

- Nonrefundable credit and can rollover excess credit to a following year (if tax credit exceeds amount one owes, they can apply excess tax credit the following year as needed)
- Fill out **Form 5695** to file

HOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY CREDITS

Energy Efficient Home Improvement Credit

Eligible activities: Home improvements that meet energy efficiency standards and use new materials.

Amount and limits: Overall limit per applicant is $1,200 in a year for energy efficient improvements and $2,000 per year for heat pumps and biomass stoves. Each item is eligible for 30% of total upfront costs, up to the following limits:

- ***Envelope:*** exterior doors ($250 per door; $500 total); exterior windows ($600 total); insulation and air sealing ($1,200 total)
- ***Home energy audits:*** $150 total
- ***Heating and cooling equipment:*** $600 per item
- ***Electrical panel upgrades:*** $600 per item
- ***Heat pumps and biomass stoves:*** $2,000 per year

Eligible applicants: homeowners or renters for primary residence (does not include landlords or property owners)

Application details:

- ***Nonrefundable credit:*** cannot rollover excess credit to a following year
- Fill out **Form 5695** to file

Energy Efficient New Homes Credit

Eligible activities: Construction of a new energy efficient home or substantial reconstruction of an existing energy efficient home. Credit is for builders but can benefit homeowners by reducing total cost.

Amount and limits: Depends on certification achieved:
- ENERGY STAR program for single-family or manufactured homes: $2,500 per home
- ENERGY STAR program for multifamily homes: $500–$2000 per home
- Zero Energy Ready Home program requirements: $5,000

Eligible applicants: Contractors and home builders that sell or lease the home.

Application details:
- Work with contractor for them to apply for application and reduce total cost of new home; share **form 8908** with contractors for them to file.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CREDITS

Clean Vehicle Tax Credit

Eligible activities: Purchase of a new electric vehicle, plug-in hybrid vehicle, or a fuel cell vehicle.

Amount: $3,750 if vehicle meets critical minerals requirement or battery components[1] requirement; $7,500 if vehicle meets both requirements.

[1]Critical minerals requirement states that a percentage of the minerals in battery must be extracted or processed in United States or country that US has free trade agreement with (each year the percentage increase). The battery requirement states that a certain percent of battery components must be manufactured or assembled in North America (percent increases each year).

Limits: Must be a light-duty vehicle (less than 14,000 pounds), undergo final assembly in North America, and suggested retail price cannot exceed $80,000 for SUVs, vans, and pickups and $55,000 for all other vehicles.

Eligible applicants: Individuals or households. Income must be below $300,000 for married couples filing jointly, $225,000 for heads of households, and $150,000 for other filers.

Application details:
- Nonrefundable credit; cannot rollover excess credit to a following year
- Fill out **Form 8936** to file OR dealership can request **advanced payment** through IRS portal and subtract credit from purchase price.

Used Clean Vehicle Tax Credit

Eligible activities: Purchase of a qualified used electric vehicle or fuel cell vehicle from a licensed dealer for $25,000 or less.

Amount: 30% of sale price up to $4,000

Limits: Vehicle must be at least 2 years old and be considered a light-duty vehicle (i.e., 14,000 lbs or less)

Eligible applicants: Individuals or households. Income must be below $150,000 for married couples filing jointly, $112,000 for heads of households, and $75,000 for other filers.

Application details:
- Nonrefundable credit; cannot rollover excess credit to a following year
- Fill out **Form 8936** to file

Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property tax credit

Eligible activities: Installation of electric vehicle charging (or other clean fuel dispenser) at primary residence.

Amount: 30% of total upfront cost with a limit of $1,000

Limits: Must be installed in a **census tract that is not in an urban area**, **tract with 20% poverty rate**, or tract where median family income is less than 80% of statewide median income.

Eligible applicants: Individuals or households.

Application details:
- Nonrefundable credit; cannot rollover excess credit to a following year
- Fill out **Form 8911** to file

RESOURCES

More details on heat pumps: **focusonenergy.com/equipment/heat-pump**

Answers to frequently asked questions on renewable energy and energy efficient tax credits: **irs.gov/pub/taxpros/fs-2022-40.pdf**

Answers to frequently asked questions on vehicles: **irs.gov/newsroom/frequently-asked-questions-about-the-new-previously-owned-and-qualified-commercial-clean-vehicles-credit**

List of applicable vehicles for tax credits: **fueleconomy.gov/feg/taxused.shtml**

Nonrefundable tax credit explanation: **irs.gov/newsroom/tax-credits-for-individuals-what-they-mean-and-how-they-can-help-refunds**

Focus on Energy Resource: **focusonenergy.com/blog/ira-federal-tax-credits**

WISCONSIN LOCAL GOVERNMENT CLIMATE COALITION

COMMERCIAL ENERGY TAX CREDITS: INFLATION REDUCTION ACT

BACKGROUND

The Inflation Reduction Act is a federal law passed in August 2022 by Congress that includes funding for tax credits for clean energy installations, efficiency upgrades, and low-carbon vehicle purchases.

Credits are available from 2023–2032. There is no limit on total amount a business can claim over the timeframe.

DIRECT PAY

IRA includes a provision, direct or elective pay, that makes non-taxable entities eligible for clean energy and electric vehicle tax credits.

Eligible pay provides a cash payment after a project is completed and necessary tax documents are submitted. This requires that the upfront cost is fully paid prior to receiving the cash payment. The process requires an organization to register with the IRS for a registration number and submit project files to receive the credit.

Elective pay can be combined with other grants, forgivable loans, or tax-exempt bonds, as long as the total funds do not exceed the total cost of the project.

TAX CREDIT DETAILS

Credits are nonrefundable: one cannot get more back on the credit than they owe in taxes for the year. Commercial energy efficiency benefit is a deduction on total income rather than credit.

State and utility rebates are not subtracted from eligible total upfront cost of the equipment before calculating credit amount, unless the utility rebate is for an installation at an apartment building or residence.

An organization cannot file until the year that the system is installed and in-service (e.g., solar panels generating energy, car on the road, or equipment being used in the building).

CLEAN ENERGY CREDITS

Investment Tax Credit

Eligible activities: Install fuel cell, solar, geothermal, small wind, energy storage (>5 kWh), biogas system, microgrid controllers (20 MW or less), and interconnection for small projects (5 MW or less)

Amount:

- Less than 1 MW: 30% of upfront cost
- More than 1 MW: 6% of upfront cost, but 30% if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship met

Bonuses:

- Additional 10% if **domestic content requirements** are met or if located in an **energy community**
- Additional 10–20% **low-income community bonus credit** available through application if requirements met

Eligible applicants: Businesses, nonprofits, and other organizations. Direct pay also makes non-tax-paying entities eligible for funding (see direct pay breakout box)

Application details: Nonrefundable credit and can rollover excess credit to a following year

Production Tax Credit

Eligible activities: Generation of wind, biomass, geothermal, solar, small irrigation, landfill and trash, hydropower, and hydrokinetic energy

Amount:

- Less than 1 MW: $0.15/kW claimed each year for 10 years
- More than 1 MW: $0.03/kW, $0.15/kW **if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship** requirements met. Claimed each year for 10 years

Bonuses:

- Additional 10% if **domestic content requirements** are met or located in an energy community
- Additional 10–20% **low-income community bonus** credit available through application if requirements met

Eligible applicants: Businesses, nonprofits, and other organizations. Direct pay also makes non-tax-paying entities eligible for funding (see direct pay breakout box)

Application details: Nonrefundable credit and can rollover excess credit to a following year

ENERGY EFFICIENCY CREDITS

179D Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings Deduction

Eligible activities: Energy efficient improvements to new or existing commercial buildings: lighting, heating, cooling, hot water, envelope improvements.

Amount and limits: $0.50/ft² for 25% energy savings plus $0.02/ft2 for each percentage point savings above 25%

Limits: Maximum of $1.00/ft² for 50% energy savings

Bonuses: Five times higher if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements are met.

Eligible applicants: Owners and long-term lessees of commercial buildings. Designers of new buildings. Not eligible for direct pay.

Application details: Must include a certification that shows the building meets energy savings requirements.

- Tax deduction that reduces total taxable income, rather than total tax due.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CREDITS

Commercial Clean Vehicle Tax Credit

Eligible activities: Owned or leased vehicles used for business on public streets or as mobile machinery.

Amount: 30% of upfront cost for fully electric vehicles; 15% of upfront cost for plug-in hybrid vehicles.

Limits: Must be made by a qualified manufacturer.

- $7,500 limit per vehicle for vehicles under 14,000 lbs
- $40,000 limit per vehicle for vehicles over 14,000 lbs

Eligible applicants: Businesses and tax-exempt organizations.

Application details: Nonrefundable credit and can rollover excess credit to a following year

- Fill out **Form 8936** to file OR dealership can request **advanced payment** through IRS portal and subtract credit from purchase price.

Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property tax credit

Eligible activities: Installation of refueling and charging property, including electricity, ethanol, natural gas, ethanol, and biodiesel.

Amount: 6% base amount of total upfront cost with a limit of $100,000

Bonus: 30% if prevailing wage and registered apprenticeship requirements are met.

Limits: Must be installed in a **census tract that is not in an urban area**, **tract with 20% poverty rate**, or tract where median family income is less than 80% of statewide median income.

Eligible applicants: Businesses or non-tax-paying entities

RESOURCES

Answers to frequently asked questions on vehicles: **https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/frequently-asked-questions-about-the-new-previously-owned-and-qualified-commercial-clean-vehicles-credit**

Qualified manufacturers list: **https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/manufacturers-for-qualified-commercial-clean-vehicle-credit**

Pre-Registration User Guide: **https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p5884.pdf**

Elective Pay and Transferability FAQs: **https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/elective-pay-and-transferability-frequently-asked-questions-elective-pay**

Resilient & Efficient Buildings Municipal Support Program

Resources

Explore the resources that are part of the roadmap designed to support local governments in improving building efficiency and resilience. The roadmap includes different mile markers that are strategies to help communities advance their sustainability goals. Each mile marker provides fact sheets, case studies, best practices, and tools to guide implementation.

Additional resources will be added to this page as they are developed.

Mile Marker 2

Mile Marker 6

Local Policies that

Lead by Example

This mile-marker provides information about how governments can demonstrate building resilience and efficiency best practices in their facilities to encourage their communities to do the same. This mile-marker serves as a guide to conducting thorough energy benchmarking, holding government facilities and buildings in the community to high standards, and implementing efficient and sustainable technologies in government facilities. If your government is not yet implementing any of these practices, please read on.

Governments can serve as role models to their communities by demonstrating how to best build sustainable and efficient facilities. Native nations and local governments can employ this strategy, called lead by example, to encourage sustainability, efficiency and resiliency measures in their communities by first implementing such measures within their own facilities and operations. Many governments are already putting this practice into action by installing rooftop solar on their municipal buildings, constructing LEED-certified buildings, and installing EV charging stations at public parking structures.

- Benchmarking and ENERGY STAR® Portfolio Manager® Fact Sheet
- Third party Building Certifications Fact Sheet
- Low-Hanging Fruit Improvements and Building Envelope Upgrades Fact Sheet
- Solar, Microgrids, and Battery Storage Fact Sheet
- Geothermal Heat Pumps (GHP) Fact Sheet

Local Policies that Prioritize Resilient & Efficient Buildings

This milemarker focuses on local policies role in sustainability, energy efficiency, and long-term community resilience. Resilient policies help local governments mitigate climate risks, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and ensure buildings can adapt to changing environmental conditions. This mile-marker outlines key criteria for evaluating policies, such as effectiveness, feasibility, and community impact, while also identifying common challenges and opportunities.

- **Buildings Policy Tracker**
- **Financial Resources Summary**

Back to Top

Home About Us Our Work Resources
News Get Involved

3.57 SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION.

1) CREATION: A Sustainability Commission is hereby created. It shall be formed and have the powers and duties as described within this section.

(2) PURPOSE AND POWERS. The purpose of the Sustainability Commission is to study and make recommendations to the Mayor, Common Council, and city staff regarding strategies, projects, priorities, and investments to be adopted by the city for creating and maintaining a sustainable community. The commission's focus shall be on such topics as landscape conservation, clean water, clean air, climate change, environmental stewardship awareness, and efficient use and deployment of resources of all types within the City of Stevens Point. The commission may make recommendations on capital budgets, operating budgets, organization and use of city staff resources, grant opportunities, partnerships with other organizations both within and outside the Stevens Point community, and any other topic the commission identifies to advance its overall purpose.

(3) MEMBERSHIP: The Sustainability Commission shall be comprised of five (5) commissioners and one (1) alternate to be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Common Council. Either one (1) or two (2) of the members shall be a current City Alderpersons. Each member should have, to the extent practicable, known experience and interest in subject matter relevant to the overall purpose of the commission.

(4) TERM: The Mayor shall appoint the commissioners subject to confirmation by the Common Council. The initial appointment upon creation of the commission shall be three-year terms for two of the five appointees, and two-year terms for the remaining three members. The choice of which appointees will serve the three-year terms will be made by the Mayor. Following these initial terms, each term shall be for two years. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as appointment.

(5) COMMISSION RULES:

(a) The Chairperson shall be elected by the commission. The Chairperson, or its designee, shall preside at all meetings. If the Chairperson is unavailable for a meeting, the commission shall select a temporary chair from among its members present as the first item of business. That commissioner shall serve as chair during that meeting.

(b) Action shall be by majority vote.

(c) A quorum shall be 3 or more members.

(d) All members present shall vote unless disqualified by conflict of interest. If a member is disqualified by a conflict of interest, that member shall state the nature of the conflict on the record prior to the vote.

(e) Regular meetings shall be held at least four times per calendar year but may be held more frequently as needed. Executive sessions may be held in accordance with Chapter 19 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

(f) The Designated Agent, in consultation with the Chairperson, shall prepare an agenda for all meetings.

GREEN TIER LEGACY COMMUNITIES SCORESHEET
METRICS DESCRIPTIONS AND METHODOLOGIES

OVERVIEW

The scoresheet is organized around six sustainability issue areas:

1. **Energy & Emissions**
2. **Transportation Systems**
3. **Land Use**
4. **Water Quality & Conservation**
5. **Solid Waste**
6. **Health & Equity**

Metrics marked with an * are intended for everyone to fill out. Metrics not marked with an * are optional, but if you do track them, please share your data.

Questions? Contact Jennifer Feyerherm at jennifer.feyerherm@wisconsin.gov or Mandaline Bergstrom at mandaline.bergstrom@wisconsin.gov.

ENERGY & EMISSIONS

*ER-1 - MUNICIPAL USE OF RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY – (%)

Description: Percentage of the local government's (GTLC member's) overall electricity consumption that comes from renewable energy sources.

Methodology A:

1. Use billing statements for all of the local government's electric utility accounts to calculate total annual electricity consumption in kilowatt hours (kWh).
2. Review billing statements to calculate total renewable electricity purchased during the year. Consult monitoring software for on-site renewable energy sources to calculate total on-site renewable energy generated (kWh)
3. Review billing statements to calculate total on-site renewable electricity that was exported.
4. Calculate [On-site electricity produced + renewable energy purchased]/[Total purchased electricity + total generated electricity consumed on-site]

Methodology B:

1. Download electricity consumption data from ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager for all municipal buildings, including the column labeled "Green Power."
2. Sum the total kWh of "Green Power" used during the year
3. Consult monitoring software for on-site renewable energy and sum the total kWh generated that were consumed on-site.
4. Calculate [Green Power used + Renewable electricity generated and consumed on-site]/[Total purchased electricity + Total renewable electricity generated that was consumed on-site.]

ER-2A - COMMUNITY ELECTRICITY USE - (ANNUAL KWH PER CAPITA)

Description: Electricity use in the member community

Methodology:

1. Coordinate with electric utilities that serve the community to obtain aggregate electricity sold in the jurisdiction during the year (kWh)
2. Calculate: [Aggregate electricity sold in the community by Utility A + Utility B + Utility N]/Population

ER-2B – COMMUNITY NATURAL GAS USE - (ANNUAL THERMS PER CAPITA)

Description: Natural gas use in the member community

Methodology:

1. Coordinate with natural gas utilities that serve the community to obtain aggregate natural gas sold in the jurisdiction during the year (Therms)
2. Calculate: [Aggregate Therms sold in the community by Utility A + Utility B + Utility N]/Population

*ER-3A - GOVERNMENT ELECTRICITY USE - (ANNUAL KWH PER CAPITA)

Description: Gross electricity consumption (kWh) by the local unit of government (GTLC member)

Methodology:

1. Use billing statements for all of the local government's electric utility accounts to calculate total annual electricity consumption (kWh). [Alternatively, use ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager to determine total electricity purchased for the year.]
2. Consult monitoring software for on-site renewable energy sources to calculate total on-site renewable energy consumed on-site (kWh)
3. Sum purchased electricity and on-site generated electricity consumed (kWh)
4. Divide total kWh by the population

*ER-3B – GOVERNMENT NATURAL GAS USE – (ANNUAL THERMS PER CAPITA)

Description: Total natural gas consumption (Therms) by the local unit of government (GTLC member)

Methodology:

1. Use billing statements for all of the local government's natural gas utility accounts to calculate total annual natural gas consumption. [Alternatively, use ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager to determine total natural gas purchased for the year.]
2. Divide total Therms by the population

*ER-3C - GOVERNMENT FUEL OIL CONSUMPTION - (GALLONS PER CAPITA)

Description: Total building fuel oil consumption (gallons) by the local unit of government (GTLC member)

Methodology:

1. Use invoices from all delivered fuel oil used as energy for facilities to sum total gallons purchased during the year. [Alternatively, use ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager to determine total fuel oil (all types) purchased for the year.]
2. Divide total gallons by the population

*ER-3D - GOVERNMENT PROPANE CONSUMPTION - (LBS PER CAPITA)

Description: Total building propane consumption (pounds) by the local unit of government (GTLC member)

Methodology:

1. Use invoices from all delivered propane used as energy for facilities to sum total pounds purchased during the year. [Alternatively, use ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager to determine total propane purchased for the year.]
2. Divide total pounds by the population

*ER-4 - Government building Energy Use Intensity (EUI) - (kBtu/sq ft)

Description: Overall energy use intensity of all consistently occupied buildings owned by the local unit of government (GTLC member).

Methodology A:

1. Identify all energy uses in ER-3A – ER-3D that supply buildings Do not include non-building uses (eg. streetlights) in the calculation
2. For each energy use, convert to kilo British Thermal Unit (kBTU) equivalents: (1 kWh = 3.412 kBtu, 1 therm = 100 kBtu, 1 gallon fuel oil = 138.5 kBtu, 1 lb propane = 21.5 kBtu)
3. Sum the indoor square feet of all government buildings
4. Divide total kBtu calculated in step 2 by total square feet calculated in step 3.

Methodology B:

1. Input the portfolio average Site EUI value from ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager

*ER-5A - Number of sustainable government buildings - (count)

Description: Number of sustainability-certified buildings owned by the local unit of government (GTLC member).

Methodology:

1. Count of all buildings owned by the local unit of government that are certified by LEED, WELL, ENERGY STAR, Passive House, New Buildings Institute Zero Energy, Green Globes, Living Building
2. Communities may contact DNR staff regarding consideration of additional building certification types

ER-5B - Number of sustainable buildings in the community - (count)

Description: Number of sustainability-certified privately owned buildings in the member community

Methodology:

1. Count of all privately-owned buildings in the jurisdiction that are certified by LEED, WELL, ENERGY STAR, Passive House, New Buildings Institute Zero Energy, Green Globes, Living Building
2. Communities may contact DNR staff regarding consideration of additional building

ER-6 - GHG EMISSIONS INTENSITY - GOVERNMENT FACILITIES - (METRIC TONS PER CAPITA)

Description: Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) emitted from energy consumed by government buildings

Methodology:

Follow the instructions in the GTLC Emissions Calculator to determine the per capita GHG emissions for the municipality/county for the reporting year.

ER-7 - TRANSPORTATION FUEL USE - (GALLONS PER CAPITA)

Description: Gallons of gasoline and diesel transportation fuel used by vehicles owned by the local government.

Methodology:

1. Sum all gasoline and diesel fuel purchased for vehicles owned by the unit of government during the reporting period. Gallons of fuel purchased may be determined based on any of the following (listed from most to least preferred)

    A. Reports from fleet management software

    B. Compilation of individual fuel purchase receipts

    C. If data regarding gallons purchased is not available, calculate total spent on transportation fuel and divide cost by average daily cost of gasoline during the reporting period.

2. Divide total gallons purchased by the population in the county or municipality (as applicable)

ER-8A & 8B - HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES - (NUMBER AND %)

Description: Number and percentage of EVs and hybrids in the local government's (GTLC member's) fleet.

Methodology:

Call fleet services department or relevant public works employee to find out the total number of vehicles in the fleet and the number of hybrid and electric vehicles (combined) in the municipal fleet. Report the actual number (8A) AND the total percentage (8B) of hybrid and electric vehicles.

*ER-9A & 9B - Alternative fuel vehicles - (Number AND %)

Description: Number and percentage of alternative fuel vehicles in the local government's (GTLC Member's).

Methodology:

Call fleet services department or relevant public works employee to find out the total number of vehicles in the fleet and the number of alternative fuel vehicles. Report the actual number (9A) AND the total percentage (9B) of alternative fuel vehicles.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

*TS-1A - Miles of bike infrastructure - (miles of bikeways / centerline miles of motor vehicle roads)

Description: Miles of designated bike ways and biking infrastructure like painted bike lanes, designated bike boulevards, bike paths/shared paths, etc.

Methodology:

Using GIS or other mapping tools, measure in miles for biking infrastructure as described above. This may require collaboration with Planning/GIS/Public Works. This public project to map all bicycle facilities may help.

*TS-1B - Miles of pedestrian infrastructure – (miles)

Description: Miles of designated pedestrian infrastructure like sidewalks, trails, pathways, etc.

Methodology:

Using GIS or other mapping tools, measure in miles for pedestrian infrastructure as described above.

TS-2 - Walking infrastructure – (walk score average) – Municipality only

Description: Average Walk Score for the community.

Methodology:

Look up your community's Walk Score. If your community does not have a Walk Score, pick 3 prominent walking destinations and average their scores.

TS-3 - Increase in complete streets (count)

Description: Cumulative miles or feet of complete streets projects constructed.

Methodology:

Record the miles of street corridors that are designed to "Complete Street" standards.

TS-4 - Publicly accessible EV charging stations - (count)

Description: Number of publicly accessible EV charging stations.

Methodology:

Go to US DOE's Alternative Fueling Station Locator, select "Electric" under fuel choice, enter your location, and count the stations within your borders.

TS-5 - Traffic fatalities & serious injuries (number per capita)

Description: Number of traffic fatalities and serious injuries on streets within local government borders OR on County Highways (bike, ped, or vehicle)

Methodology:

Find your community in the WisTransPortal System and set the dates to the reporting year. Count the number of traffic fatalities and suspected serious injuries. Report that number divided by the population of your community for a per capita count.

LAND USE

*LU-1 - Number of known polluted sites - (% of known sites)

Description: Percent of known brownfield sites that have been remediated in the municipality or county. If none, then state NA.

Methodology:

*The BRRTS system at DNR has all sites listed that are KNOWN - BRRTS on the Web. Can search by municipality and/or county.

Use the download button at the top of the table to download a spreadsheet. Filter in the status column to select only records that are OPEN or CLOSED. Count the total number of sites listed within the jurisdictional boundary and divide by those that are labeled as CLOSED. If no sites exist, state NA.

*LU-2 - Total green space acreage (acres)

Description: Total healthy green space acreage that is publicly accessible, including parks, natural areas, wildlife corridors, etc.

Methodology:

Using GIS, select parcels or portions of designated green spaces within a parcel. Using the attribute table, sum the number of acres.

*LU-3 - Accessibility and connectivity of trails and paths – (miles per capita)

Description: Miles of recreational trails or shared use pathways per capita

Methodology:

GIS data recorded for trails and shared use pathways should be available from the county or municipality. Measure the distance using a measurement tool or by aggregating all recorded distances for trails known for the county or municipality and then divide distance by population.

*LU-4 - Accessibility to open green space and parks - (% of res. properties within .5 mile) – Municipality only

Description: Percent of all residential properties within .5-mile radius of dedicated open green spaces or parks.

Methodology:

Using GIS, draw buffers of .5 miles around all park spaces, select any residential (Single, Two, Multi Family) properties that intersect the buffered zones. Divide number of residential properties selected intersecting the buffered zones by total number of residential properties. Convert to %.

** Green spaces must be accessible to the public for recreational purposes. Swamps, wet prairies, brushlands, private parks, etc. that are not easily accessible for recreational purposes like hiking, hunting, fishing, sports, play, etc. should not be considered for this metric. To be considered, these spaces should not be in a state of environmental degradation or misuse.

LU-5 - Tree canopy - (% of tree canopy maintained by Muni/County)

Description: Estimate the percent of City or County managed tree canopy that received inspections or maintenance from municipal or county staff or a hired consultant in the reporting year.

Methodology:

** Via DNR's Wisconsin Community Tree Map or County Tree Canopy data using imagery classification software). OR Municipal/County tree inventory database updates

Using GIS software or records from hired consultants and/or forestry/public works departments, calculate the percentage of urban street and park trees or county forests that received some type of inspection or maintenance in a given year (watering, pruning, root growth applications, pest treatments, etc.)

LU-6 - Impervious area - (% Imperviousness City Wide)

Description: Decrease or maintain amount of impervious surfaces within the municipality

Methodology:

Using GIS and LIDAR or heads up digitization, calculate the percent of impervious to pervious surfacing in the city. Track changes annually.

LU-7 - Flood vulnerability - (% of Total Properties)

Description: Percent of all properties within the county or municipality that are impacted by the 100-year floodplain, flood storage district, floodway, or flood fringe.

Methodology:

Consult your local floodplain manager or FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map Overlay local properties with the FEMA flood layers to extract the number of structures or properties that would be impacted locally by a 100 year flood. This data should be managed by local zoning authorities or request GIS data from the county.

LU-8 - Land conservation practices - (Acres held for conservation)

Description: Number of acres held primarily for conservation (this can include acres that are accessible for recreational purpose) in deeds or by conservationist groups, including those held by public institutions. Must be publicly accessible.

Methodology:

Aggregate acres of lands dedicated for conservationist practices within the county or municipality. These acres must be held for conservation purposes only, not to be used for any purposes other than biological/ecological survey, conservation, hunting, trapping, or fishing. These lands are typically preserved as native habitat receiving some management practices to maintain health.

Source: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/timbersales/dnrlands and/or local county data for more information on dedicated lands.

LU-9 - Sustainable agricultural practices - (Acres dedicated for sustainable practices) – County Only

Description: Number of acres of agricultural land that has been voluntarily dedicated for sustainable conservationist agricultural practices.

Methodology:

Typically these acres of farmland are participating in a regional effort, sometimes led by the County's Land and Water Conservation Departments or by a regional non-profit dedicated to land conservation and water quality. Many times, these practices are supported by grant funding (state, regional, or local) to incentivize and teach farmers different sustainable methods for conservation agriculture, including crop diversification, minimal soil movement, permanent soil cover and the eco-friendly application of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers.

Source: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/resources/guides-and-instructions/conservation-practice-standards#AC

WATER QUALITY AND CONSERVATION

*WQC-1 - SURFACE WATER POLLUTANTS – PHOSPHORUS - (%) – MUNICIPALITY ONLY

Description: Phosphorus runoff aggregated for the entire municipality

Methodology:

Using WinSLAMM or equivalent software, calculate stormwater quality of water runoff across all city watersheds and enter percent reduction across all watersheds. Required by DNR for permitted MS4's within a TMDL watershed. Enter NA if not permitted by DNR.

**For Separated Storm Sewer Systems - MS4 Permitted or regional effort to reduce

*WQC-2 - SURFACE WATER POLLUTANTS - SUSPENDED SOLIDS - (%) – MUNICIPALITY ONLY

Description: Suspended solids in stormwater runoff aggregated for the entire municipality

Methodology:

Using WinSLAMM or equivalent software, calculate stormwater quality of water runoff across city watersheds and enter percent reduction across all watersheds. Required by WDNR for permitted MS4's within a TMDL watershed. Enter NA if not permitted by DNR.

**For Separated Storm Sewer Systems - MS4 Permitted or regional effort to reduce stormwater runoff.

*WQC-3 - SURFACE WATER POLLUTANTS - ILLICIT DISCHARGES - (%) – MUNICIPALITY ONLY

Description: Percent of municipally managed stormwater outfalls inspected for illicit discharges of pollutants

Methodology:

Aggregate the number of all publicly maintained stormwater outfalls in the City and count the number that have been inspected in the reporting year. Enter the percent that have been inspected.

**For Separated Storm Sewer Systems - MS4 Permitted or regional effort to reduce stormwater runoff.

*WQC-4 - WATER USE – GOVERNMENT - (GALLONS PER CAPITA)

Description: Total volume of water used in municipal operations

Methodology:

Utilities are required to meter water use unless it is gray water. Any source of water provided through a utility should have a billing cycle. Check utility billing for municipal or township properties currently using utility provided water. Add up all water use. Divide by the community's population.

*WQC-5 - Water use – Community - (gallons per capita) – Municipality only

Description: Total volume of water used in the community

Methodology:

Request information from the local water utility. This information should be stored and recorded for WDNR reporting purposes. Add up all water use and divide by the community's population.

*WQC-6 - Water use – All - (%)

Description: Percent water loss in water utility system

Methodology:

Calculate or aggregate total gallons pumped (not billed) by utility vs. gallons paid for by customer base (Gallons pumped vs. gallons used). The difference between the two should be the amount of gallons being lost in the utility infrastructure. Divide by the total water pumped to get the percent water loss.

WQC-7 - Maintain clean potable water resources - (%) – Municipality Only

Description: Percent of the known number of existing lead water service lines replaced during reporting year, if completed, please state 100%

Methodology:

Request information from the local water utility. If no known lead service lines exist, fill in NA.

*WQC-8 - Surface water pollutants – Salt - (pounds per mile)

Description: Pounds of salt applied during snow and ice management per miles of streets receiving snow and ice maintenance

Methodology:

Consult the public works department or engineering department or GIS department to aggregate miles of streets maintained by the entity (County/Town/City) for snow and ice maintenance. Then create a ratio of the number of lbs. of salt and or gallons of brine (can calculate lbs. of salt in the brine based on the mixing ratios used by the streets crews) used to maintain those streets annually to the miles of maintained streets.

WQC-9 - SURFACE WATER POLLUTANTS – SEWER INSPECTIONS - (%)

Description: Percent of sanitary sewer annually inspected by televising sewer lines or by some other method

Methodology:

Contact your utilities or public works department to determine extent of sanitary sewer inspections and divide by total length of sanitary sewer.

WQC-10 - SURFACE WATER POLLUTANTS – MANHOLES AND GREASE TRAPS - (%)

Description: Percent of sanitary manholes and grease traps inspected each year.

Methodology:

Contact your utilities or public works department to determine how many sanitary manholes and grease traps have been inspected and divide by the total number of sanitary manholes and grease traps.

SOLID WASTE

*SW-1 - LANDFILL WASTE - (TONS/YR OR CU. YDS/YR, PER CAPITA)

Description: Annual tonnage of waste received at landfill locations (both municipal and residential).

Methodology:

1. Collect data from waste management company, or from municipal staff tasked with waste collection (waste may not be reported on currently, but likely tracked by waste management company and can be requested).
2. Divide total pounds by the population to get per-capita figure.

*SW-2 – RECYCLING - (TONS/YR OR CU. YDS/YR, PER CAPITA)

Description: Annual tonnage of recyclable waste received at recycling locations (both municipal and residential).

Methodology:

1. Collect data from waste management company, or from municipal staff tasked with waste collection (recycling tonnage is generally reported to the DNR annually, but if not available the waste management company likely tracks this info and can provide it).
2. Divide total pounds by the population to get per-capita figure.

SW-3 – COMPOSTING - (TONS/YR OR CU. YDS/YR, PER CAPITA)

Description: Annual tonnage of compostable organic waste received at municipal composting locations or annual tonnage of waste sent to private composting locations.

Methodology:

1. Collect data from waste management company if available, or from municipal staff tasked with waste collection.
2. Divide total pounds by the population to get per-capita figure.

SW-4 - CONTAMINATION RATE - (% OF TOTAL WASTE TONNAGE)

Description: Rate of cross-waste stream contamination

Methodology:

1. Contact waste management company to request figures for tonnage sent to landfill from recyclables collections.
2. Divide this landfilled extraction from amount of recycling collected to calculate recycling "cross-contamination" as a percent.

SW-5 - CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE RECYCLING - (% OF TOTAL WASTE TONNAGE)

Description: Annual tonnage of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste collected for recycling and diverted from landfills.

Methodology:

1. If this data is reported to the responsible unit or waste management company, collect C&D waste diverted from landfills for recycling.
2. Divide this diverted tonnage from total amount of waste sent to landfill to calculate C&D diversion as a percent.

HEALTH AND EQUITY (MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES)

HEALL-1 - DEI OR HIAP EDUCATION

Description: Number of community-wide DEI events (in person or virtual) hosted.

Methodology:

Count the number of community-wide DEI events and enter it. Please use the narrative section to briefly describe the events.

HEALL-2 - DEI OR HIAP OUTREACH

Description: Annual increase in followers on a dedicated health and equity or DEI on social media account.

Methodology:

Subtract the number of followers on a dedicated health and equity or DEI social media account from the number for the current year and enter the result (IF you have more to share please elaborate in the narrative section.

HEALL-3 - DEI OR HIAP RESOURCES

Description: Total budget allocated to DEI initiatives in the community or county.

Methodology:

Determine the total dollar amount of the community's budget allocated to DEI initiatives. IF you have more to share please elaborate in the narrative section.

*HEALL-4 - CIVIC ENGAGEMENT - VOTER TURNOUT FOR LOCAL ELECTIONS BY PERCENT OF VOTING AGED POPULATION

Description: Voter turnout for local elections by percent of voting aged population

Methodology:

Consult WI Elections Commission or City/County Clerk's office. Calculate the average voter turnout over the course of the reporting year for any election where a local government office was in play.

HEALL-5 - VOLUNTEERISM IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT (EVENTS, COMMITTEES, WORK GROUPS, ETC.)

Description: Number of community volunteers

Methodology:

Tally the number of community volunteers on committees and for events hosted by local government (self-reported).

*HEALL-6 - HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION BURDEN

Description: Percentage of income spent on housing and transportation

Methodology:

Go to the H+T Affordability Index and enter town/village/city/county name into search window. Use the Average under Housing + Transportation Costs % Income.

HEALTH AND EQUITY (COUNTIES ONLY)

*HECO-1 - OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY- (INDEX VALUE - EPA)

Description: EPA Outdoor Air Quality index

Methodology:

Sum the days for the reporting year for the county that are in the orange category (Unhealthy for sensitive individuals) or above.

*HECO-2 - LIFE EXPECTANCY - (AVERAGE AGE)

Description: Average life expectancy in the County

Methodology:

Report the County Value for life expectancy.

*HECO-3 - ADULT OBESITY RATE - (% OBESE)

Description: Obesity rate in the community

Methodology:

Report the County Value for the % of adults with obesity.

*HECO-4 - ASTHMA RATE - (# EMERGENCIES PER 10K)

Description: Age-adjusted asthma emergency room visit rates by county

Methodology:

Use the rate per 10,000.

*HECO-5 - Access to Healthy Food - (% of Pop. Limited Access)

Description: Percentage with Limited Access to Healthy Foods

Methodology:

Report the % limited access to healthy foods.

**For municipalities tracking this information please comment on the metric item in the narrative section.

HECO-6 - Violent crime rate - (Crimes per 100,000 pop.)

Description: Violent crimes per 1000 population

Methodology:

Report the County Value because it is already normalized for 100,000 population

*HECO-7 - Residential segregation - (County Value)

Description: Residential segregation - Non-white/white. Index of dissimilarity where higher values indicate greater residential segregation between Black and White county residents.

Methodology:

Report the County Value of residential segregation.

HECO-8 - Senior education and participation programming - (# per capita)

Description: A count of publicly provided senior programming providing education on health and wellness

Methodology:

Aging and Disability Resource Centers (ADRC) are required to submit monthly activity reports with encounter data to DHS, gather data from monthly reports.

*HECO-9 - Affordable housing units - (% of Housing)

Description: Housing units designated as affordable housing

Methodology:
Select your county, aggregate the # of units, normalize per capita.

*HECO-10 - DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS - (%)

Description: Drug overdose mortality rate

Methodology:
Report the County Value for drug overdose mortality rate.

*HECO-11 - ALCOHOL-IMPAIRED DRIVING DEATHS - (%)

Description: % Alcohol-Impaired driving deaths by county

Methodology:
Report the County Value for alcohol-impaired driving deaths.

2025 Meeting Calendar and Presentations

Sustainability Commission

Date	Presentation	Description
March 6, 2025	Public Works	Scott Beduhn, Director: Streets, Fleet, Facilities,Resident garbage, compost, recycling.
April 3	Community Development -Planning & Zoning	Adam Kuhn, Associate Planner/Zoning: Wis Local Gov Climate Coalition, GHG Inventory.
May 1	Public Utilities and Central Transportation	Joel Lemke, Director.
June 5	Parks, Recreation & Forestry	Dan Kremer, Director
July 3 change?	Field Trips?	Public Works; Garbage & recycling, Garage Facilities. Waste Water Treatment Plant; Solar Pannels, Methane digester power sources.
August 7	Community Development - Zoning Code update	Adam Kuhn, Associate Planner/Zoning.
September 4	Community Development	Specific topics?
October 2		
November 6		
December 4		
January 1?, 2026		
February 5		
March 5		

<u>Potential Presentation Topics and Departments for future Meetings</u>

- Community Development (Neighborhood Improvement and Economic Development). There are several topics to choose in these Departments.
- Airport
- Police
- Fire and EMS
- Community Media (City Department)
- Wisconsin Public Service
- UWSP, Office of Sustainability; Climate Action Plan