GRAYSLAKE SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

2016

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Introduction

Over the decades the Village of Grayslake has been active in environmental protection activities both through local initiatives and participation in regional efforts. In recent years the Chicago Metropolitan Mayors Caucus (the "Caucus") has spearheaded region-wide coordination between the area's municipalities on sustainability. In 2007 the Caucus developed the Greenest Region Compact ("GRC") to guide municipal efforts toward creating a more sustainable region. The Village adopted the GRC in 2008 thereby committing the Village to making efforts toward sustainability in the Chicago region. Building on decades of Village work before the GRC, the Village took numerous steps in the subject areas of cleaner air, energy, land preservation, sustainability, waste reduction and water conservation.

In early 2016 the Caucus adopted a new compact called the Greenest Region Compact 2 ("GRC2"). The Grayslake Village Board endorsed GRC2 in July of 2016.

GRC2 establishes broad sustainability goals for the region. To assist municipalities in the region the GRC2 includes the GRC2 Framework which provides a menu of action options for communities to choose from for their efforts toward a more sustainable region.

Pursuant to the Village Board endorsement of GRC2 this Grayslake Sustainability Plan will guide the Village's efforts between 2016 and 2026. The plan includes the following chapters:

I. Sustainability Goals/Priority GRC2 Strategies
II. Climate
III. Economic Development
IV. Energy
V. Land
VI. Mobility
VII. Municipal Operations
VIII. Waste
IX. Water

Each chapter contains a listing of Initial Village Efforts (1980-2015) and Future Village Initiatives (2016-2026).

Despite limited staff resources the Village has been able to take numerous sustainability actions as discussed in the GRC. Often many of the action options envisioned and included in the GRC were completed by the Village prior to Village Board formal adoption of the GRC. The list of Future Village Initiatives represent, for an organization of the Village's size, an ambitious set of actions designed to encourage a more sustainable Chicago region.

I. SUSTAINABILITY GOALS/PRIORITY GRC2 STRATEGIES




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The GRC2 includes a list of broad sustainability goals for the entire region. Communities can help the region become more sustainable by achieving the broad regional goals. Each community can devise its own list of sustainability initiatives that fit their local needs and capabilities. The combined results of participating communities will help the region achieve GRC2 goals. The below list includes those GRC2 goals that will be the focus of the Village's efforts in the next decade.

Climate

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Maintain clean and healthful air
- Develop resiliency to climate change impacts
- Engage the community in climate change mitigation and adaptation

Economic Development

- Cultivate local and sustainable economic development, jobs, and businesses
- Promote innovation and a competitive workforce

Energy

- Use energy for buildings and facilities efficiently
- Advance renewable energy
- Reduce energy consumption
- Enact policies that support clean energy
- Engage the community in clean energy practices

Land

- Encourage strategic development that upholds sustainability principles
- Conserve, restore and enhance natural features and ecosystems
- Support networks of accessible, well-used, and enjoyable parks
- Sustain a robust urban forest canopy
- Sustain beautiful landscapes that provide ecosystem services
- Achieve greater livability through sustainable land use
- Cultivate a conservation ethic in the community

Leadership

- Advocate for policies that align with and advance the Greenest Region Compact 2
- Work collaboratively towards a sustainable region

Mobility

- Support safe and effective active transportation
- Maintain a diverse, safe, and efficient transportation network
- Support efficient transportation that uses resources wisely
- Integrate sustainability into transportation policies, programs, and regulations
- Promote public and sustainable transportation choices

Municipal Operations

- Lead by demonstrating sustainable values and practices
- Integrate sustainability into all municipal operations
- Operate a safe, clean, and efficient fleet
- Collect and manage data to advance sustainability

Sustainable Communities

- Foster a culture of health, safety, and wellness
- Increase access to sustainably grown local food
- Promote a sustainable identity for the community
- Ensure local policies and codes support sustainability

Waste and Recycling

- Support sustainable material management
- Recycle materials across all sectors
- Divert waste from landfills
- Enact policies that cause sustainable material management
- Engage the community in waste reduction and recycling

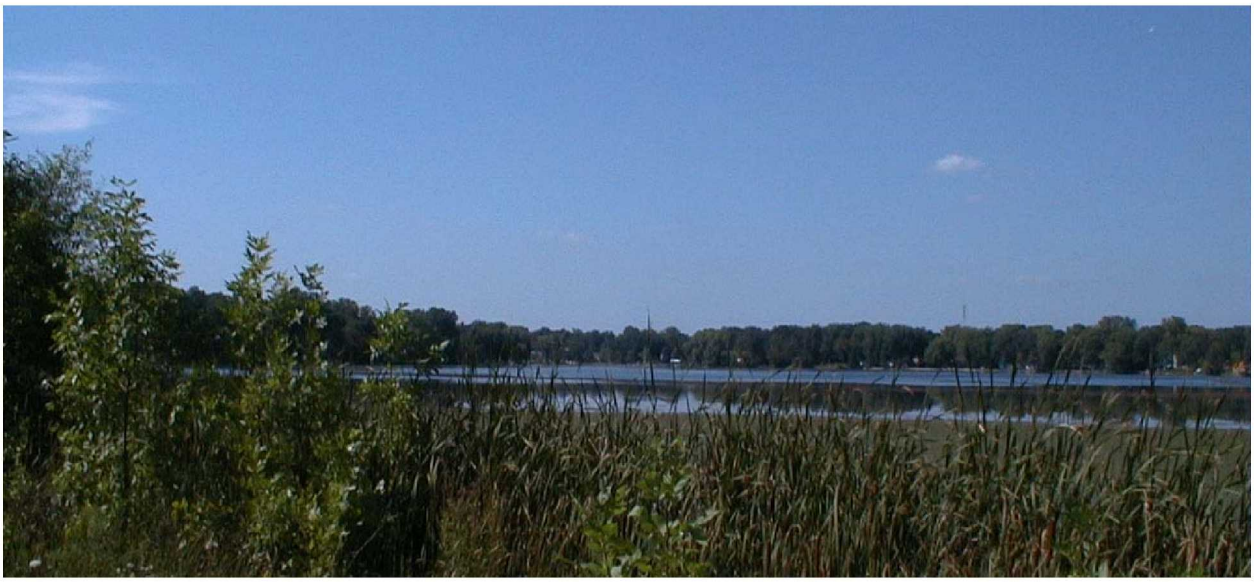
Water

- Use and distribute water efficiently
- Protect and improve and water quality
- Manage water system assets sustainably
- Optimize the use of natural and built systems to manage stormwater
- Practice stewardship of water resources
- Enact policies to protect water resources
- Engage the community in water stewardship

The GRC2 included certain priority strategies for creating a more sustainable region. The priority strategies have either been the subject of past Village efforts or are included in this plan. In general, the strategies are:

- Measurably reduce the amount of water used below 2015 levels through public education, enactment of water use regulations, promotion of rain barrels, water plumbing fixtures requirements, water metering, low water landscaping and other methods.
- E-waste recycling programs
- Participation in the Northern Illinois Energy Projects Residential Lighting program to encourage the use of compact fluorescent light bulbs.
- Air emission reductions through municipal vehicle retrofits and increased awareness of public transit
- Energy strategies: Switch to LED in traffic signals and purchasing of alternative fuel vehicles
- Land strategies: Adoption of a municipal tree planting ordinance
- Waste strategies: Enactment of construction/demolition (C&D) recycling ordinance, residential paint recycling programs, and curb-side recycling programs
- Water strategies: Review stormwater ordinances and use of stormwater best management practices in new developments or redevelopments

II. CLIMATE



II. CLIMATE

A. Initial Village Efforts (1980 – 2015)

Taking steps to improve air quality has a positive public health impact. Within the typical municipal role reducing vehicle emissions in Village operations, providing systems that provide alternatives to the auto, enacting targeted air quality standards based on local conditions, planting trees and other vegetation and enacting reasonable development standards can be beneficial.

1. Require planting of thousands of trees by developers
2. Inventory of Village right-of-way trees
3. 50/50 tree planting and lawn mower reimbursement programs
4. Opposition to Route 83 waste incinerator
5. Negotiated removal of asphalt plant, a large polluter, in unincorporated area
6. Approval of special use permit for landfill gas cogeneration facility
7. Development of greenway trail system as alternate to motor vehicle use
    - Connections to regional trails
8. No idling policy – Village vehicles
9. Public Works clean fleet
    - Use of biodiesel
10. Waste hauler natural gas vehicles requirement by franchises
11. Ash tree preservation program
12. Adoption of local air quality standard
13. Enactment of landscape waste burning ban
14. Tree City designation (22 years)
15. Clean Air Counts recognition for contributions to reducing ozone in the Chicago region

B. Future Village Initiatives (2016-2026)

1. Continue tree preservation program
2. Continue 50/50 tree planting and lawn mower reimbursement programs
3. Fund additional tree planting (right-of-way): 1,000 trees by 2026
    - Optimize tree planting to protect existing trees for maximum carbon storage/sequestration
4. Investigate new local air quality standards options
5. Increase purchase of fuel efficient and alternative power vehicles for Village operations
6. Investigate development of electric car charging stations (with private sector)
    - Consider developer requirement for alternative fuel facilities in new non-residential projects

III. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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A. Initial Village Efforts (1980 – 2015)

Economic development provides jobs, increases wages, and create additional tax base that is essential to creating opportunities to control the property tax burden. Without jobs a community cannot be sustainable. In addition to these benefits, businesses should be involved in efforts to limit Grayslake's environmental footprint. Reducing energy use supports sustainability and broad strategies can include "greening" of existing businesses and, through reasonable development codes ensuring that new development is sustainable, and attracting new businesses that focus on green technology, products, services and operations.

1. Creation of Economic Development Commission
2. Adoption of economic development plans:
   - Plan for Success
   - Plan for Continued Success
   - Taking on Challenges and Succeeding: A Plan for a Growing Economy
3. Approval of numerous non-residential projects throughout community
4. Attraction of hundreds of businesses creating hundreds of jobs
5. Facilitate creation of the Village Center including downtown revitalization
6. Incentive arrangements for building rehabilitation and restoration
7. Use of non-tax incremental taxing district economic incentives for new tax base/jobs
8. Encourage location of the University Center in Grayslake
9. Free recycling for businesses under commercial waste hauling franchise
10. Agreement with the Grayslake Chamber of Commerce for economic development services
11. Agreement with the Grayslake Business Partnership for business recruitment services
12. Farmers Market support
13. Creation of community garden

B. Future Village Initiatives (2016-2026)

1. Consider process for local evaluation of non-residential projects using LEED criteria
2. Encourage expansion of business recycling
3. Encourage expansion of food scraping in restaurants
4. Work with College of Lake County to match workforce training with needs of businesses
5. Investigate possible incentive program for business use of solar or wind power
6. Develop sustainable development techniques for new business projects and include in ordinances
   - Explore possible incentives
7. Advocate for expanded job opportunities at sufficient wages
8. Attempt to recruit new businesses that practice sustainable operating methods and/or product sustainable products. Encourage use of local foods where practical.
9. Continue support for local farmers markets
10. Continue support for local community garden/expand where demand warrants

IV. ENERGY

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A. Initial Village Efforts (1980 – 2015)

Reducing energy consumption by increasing energy efficiency in commercial, institutional and residential buildings and encouraging the use of renewable sources of energy will help reduce energy waste whether it is fossil fuels or renewables. The implementation of strategies that support these goals back the larger goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

1. Approved solar power ordinance
2. Approved wind power ordinance
3. Retrofit to LED lighting (exterior Village Hall lights)
4. Village Hall interior lighting transition to LED underway
5. Village Center Sternberg street light transition to LED underway
6. Boiler replacement – Aquatic Center
7. Pump replacements in water reservoir/pump station and in aquatic center
8. Completion of energy audit – Village Hall
9. Regular maintenance program for operating efficiency: HVAC systems in all facilities
10. Adoption of International Energy Conservation Code for new development
11. Approval of wind power installation (Route 45 site)

B. Future Village Initiatives (2016 – 2026)

1. Complete energy audits for remaining Village facilities
   - Implement any recommendations
2. Budget and plan for the following energy efficiency steps:
   a. Install energy management systems in Village facilities where possible
   b. Complete LED interior lighting transitions in Village facilities
   c. Complete transition to LED Sternberg lighting in Village Center
   d. Retrofit Village controlled traffic signals to LED
   e. Benchmark and track energy use in Village facilities
3. Investigate with utilities, the conversion of neighborhood street lighting to LED
4. Partner with utility companies to promote energy efficiency programs
5. Consider residential energy audit 50/50 reimbursement program for residents and businesses

V. LAND

V. LAND

A. Initial Village Efforts (1980 – 2015)

Community development and zoning create the fabric that makes villages distinct. Each village has unique character, historic buildings and diverse neighborhoods that require thoughtful planning and a unified vision to ensure long-lasting community character. Sustainability plans can help shape that vision through a lens of sustainable development that adds value to a village while preserving historical integrity and character. Broad strategies for community development and zoning center around developing clear and consistent sustainable development criteria. Local codes and educating practitioners about the sustainability standards will foster unified sustainable development and the preservation of sufficient open spaces and important natural features.

1. Adoption of stringent open space/park developer donation requirements
2. Adoption of stormwater management requirements/wetland protections
3. Adoption of transit orientated development standards
4. Adoption of tree preservation ordinance
5. Adoption of open space zoning classification
6. Adoption of architectural standards/matrix review system
7. Through development approval process preserved hundreds of acres of open space and funding for Central Park and other parks, wetlands, and woodlands
8. Approval of ground breaking Prairie Crossing conservation community
    - Permanent preservation of 378 acres
    - Preservation of significant site natural features
9. Approval of transit orientated developments (Village Station/Lake Street Square) near Lake Street Depot and near Prairie Crossing/Libertyville Station
10. Brownfield site clean-up/reuse projects:
    - Northwest corner Lake Street/Route 120
    - Hillside Avenue parking lot
    - Grayslake Gelatin site purchase for remediation
11. Greenway trail system linking forest preserves, parks, and other open spaces
12. Village added recreation facilities including:
    - Senior center
    - Heritage center
    - Aquatic center
    - Skate park
13. Completed right-of-way tree inventory/implement tree maintenance program
14. Ash tree preservation treatment program
15. Required planting of hundreds of trees in new developments
16. Adoption of landscape requirements for new developments
17. Encourage use of sustainable landscaping:
    - Conservation@Home program support
18. Adoption of phosphorus fertilizer ban
19. Use of native plant types in public areas
20. 50/50 tree planting reimbursement program
21. Adoption of local outdoor lighting regulations to reduce night sky light impacts

22. Plan for Central Range wetland restoration project completion
23. Collaborate with Countryside Landfill to restore Central Range wetland
24. Required landfill end use plan (native plantings/trail system)
25. Use of native plantings on Village properties and Village Center
26. Intergovernmental agreement creating Grays Lake Management Committee (with Grayslake Park District)
27. Approved mixed use Cornerstone project

B. Future Village Initiatives (2016 – 2026)

1. Inventory key natural features on undeveloped land for possible preservation
2. Through development approval process seek to preserve key natural features (wetlands / woodlands/hedgerows)
3. Seek public access easements to preserved privately owned spaces
4. Investigate partnership with Conserve Lake County for stewardship/maintenance arrangements for preserved open spaces in new developments
5. Review native landscaping ordinance requirements for non-residential and multi-family projects
6. Support transit oriented development when appropriate in the context of existing land uses
7. Conserve key natural assets through acquisition, conservation easements or cooperative agreements
8. Complete remediation activities at the Grayslake Gelatin Company site
9. Implement remediation at Grayslake Gelatin Company site
10. Develop a plan for reuse of Grayslake Gelatin Company site that enhances the Village Center
11. Require greenway trail linkages within new developments and connections to Village-wide system
12. Encourage proper management and long term maintenance of wetlands, woodlands and Grays Lake
13. Enforce soil erosion and sediment control regulations for construction sites
14. Continue urban tree canopy maintenance programs in public rights-of-way
15. Increase the amount of sustainable landscaping in the community
    - Continue support for Conservation@Home program to encourage sustainable landscaping
    - Review development regulations to increase use of sustainable landscaping techniques
16. Maintain beautiful landscapes/streetscapes to enhance gateways, road medians, business districts and other public spaces
17. Encourage mixed use developments where appropriate
18. Review development codes to require conservation design best management practices (bioswales/permeable pavements/rain gardens/native landscaping within finished landscape areas)
19. Continue enforcement of tree preservation ordinance
20. Collaborate with others to educate the community on the value of trees, native and sustainable landscaping

VI. MOBILITY

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A. Initial Village Efforts (1980 – 2015)

Transportation remains a large contributor of greenhouse gas emissions. Transportation analysts across the country concur that the three key strategy areas for reducing transportation-related emissions include: (1) reducing vehicle miles traveled; (2) developing and using low-emission alternative fuels; and (3) developing and using alternative vehicles that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Some key strategies for combating transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions include providing transit incentives, promoting transit-oriented development where appropriate, "complete streets" (streets designed to facilitate use by all modes of transportation), making walking and biking easier, promoting car sharing, and increasing the efficiency of municipal fleet vehicles. In many cases expansion of road capacity leading to more efficient traffic flows can also reduce emissions.

1. Approval of a community-wide greenway trail system plan to connect most neighborhoods, parks, commercial areas, schools and the Village Center
2. Worked with Lake County, Libertyville Township, Lake County Forest Preserve District and Grayslake Park District to create trail linkages including connections to regional trails
3. Advocacy of road expansions on state and county roads/Village financial contributions
4. Expansion of roads under Village jurisdiction and construction of new roads
5. Creation of a community-wide greenway bike path system by developers and selected Village financial investments
6. Expansion of commuter rail capacity on the Metra Milwaukee North Line Lake Street station/support for commuter rail service on the Canadian National System
7. Development of a new North Central commuter rail station on Washington Street
8. Improvement of Lake Street rail station building to improve customer experience
9. Add bicycle parking facilities at rail stations and in Village Center

B. Future Village Initiatives (2016 – 2026)

1. Review development codes regarding alternate fuel infrastructure, and sustainable practices for road designs in new developments
2. Review existing pedestrian/trail systems to identify key needed linkages and budget funds to complete needed projects
3. Continue to advocate for expansions to state and county roads in a context sensitive way
    - Advocate for incorporation of trees and other green infrastructure in designs including planted center medians
4. Where feasible encourage for clean fleets by government and businesses
5. Review PACE Bus routes in Village and advocate for shelters and other facilities to encourage use of PACE services

VII. MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

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A. Initial Village Efforts (1980 – 2015)

In Grayslake the municipal operation is small due to its alternative approaches to the delivery of public services. As a result, the municipal operation represents a very small part of the overall community. Having said this, the Village has, and can in the future, lead by example by modifying its operations and facilities to support a more sustainable community. Modifications should be evaluating based on their environmental benefit and taxpayer cost.

1. Clean Air Counts clean fleet
2. Use of biodiesel for Public Works fleet
3. Adoption of no idling policy for Village vehicles
4. Village Hall energy audit and lighting retrofitting transition to date
5. Pump replacements (water reservoir/aquatic center) with energy efficient models
6. Boiler replacement: Aquatic Center
7. Sternberg Village Center street lighting retrofitting transition to date
8. Village Hall recycling program
9. Native planting strategies for Village facilities
10. Consolidation with other governmental to provide services:
    - Hainesville police services
    - Lake County Public Works (sewage treatment)
    - Glenview (police dispatching/records management)
    - Central Lake County Joint Action Water Agency
    - Grayslake Fire District (inspections)

B. Future Village Initiatives (2016 – 2026)

1. Commit additional staff resources for coordination of implementation of sustainability initiatives. Explore possible contracted services.
2. Complete energy audits for remaining Village facilities
3. Install energy management systems in Village facilities where possible
4. Complete Village facility and Village Center street light transitions
5. Create baseline fleet analysis and make Village fleets cleaner where possible and affordable
    - Retrofitting vehicles
    - Alternative fuel options
6. Leverage federal/state/private grants and resources to advance sustainability initiatives
7. Explore additional options to consolidate and/or share the delivery of public services with other local governments
8. Create sustainability performance timeframes and other metrics
9. Create a database to track, manage and monitor data for reporting
    - Possible consultant service
10. Develop and implement a green purchasing policy

VIII. WASTE

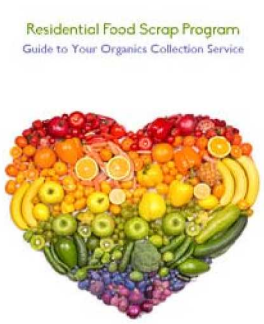
WHY COMPOST FOOD SCRAPS?

It's estimated that over 40% of all edible food in the U.S. is thrown out. Some of this waste can be reduced if we shop wisely, plan meals out, eat leftovers and find creative recipes or uses for food and scraps we have on hand, but if we have unwanted or unusable food scraps, recycling/composting them is the next best thing.

1. **It's easy! Collect food scraps and set out for collection each week.**
2. **Reduces garbage.**
3. **Preserves landfill space.**
4. **Reduces greenhouse gas production.**
5. Creates compost. Food scraps help to create a nutrient rich soil amendment that improves soil health and function. Compost rebuilds soils, protects topsoil from erosion, conserves water and attracts earthworms and other helpful organisms.

For more information on this program, composting, or if you'd like to purchase a backyard composter for your home, visit swalco.org or call 847-336-9140.

SWALCO



Residential Food Scrap Program

Guide to Your Organics Collection Service

VIII. WASTE

A. Initial Village Efforts (1980 – 2015)

As sustainability advocates begin to reframe the concept of "waste" and think more in terms of "resource recovery", Illinois is still dealing with many issues related to traditional land filling. Northern Illinois, in particular, is already exporting waste to neighboring states due to landfill capacity limits. Establishing new landfills as a long-term strategy is problematic due to pollution, increasing landfill siting and maintenance costs, lack of available land, and the lack of interest among Chicago metro area residents to live near sites. The Grayslake area hosts a landfill so the impact of waste disposal in landfills is acutely understood in Grayslake.

Excessive waste also contributes to global warming. The mixing of "organics" (food residuals, yard waste, etc.) with traditional waste at landfills generates an immediate combustion of methane – making food residual diversion a key global warming mitigation strategy in the near term.

Grayslake was an early member of the Solid Waste Agency of Lake County (SWALCO) and an active supporter of SWALCO waste reduction programs. In Grayslake, residential single-family recycling has led the way to achieving a high level of landfill diversion rates. The Village's other recent recycling and waste reduction initiatives will encourage lower waste volumes. There is room for improving multi-family and commercial recycling. Food scrap composting offers a strong opportunity for reaching still higher landfill diversion rates.

1. First Lake County drop-off recycling center (1974)
2. Expansions of drop-off center
   - Electronics
   - Textiles
   - Reuse-A-Shoe
   - Food Scrap Drop-Off
3. Volume based waste collection pricing (varying can sizes)
4. Early curbside recycling program
5. Adoption of construction/demolition (C&D) recycling ordinance
6. Adoption of multi-family recycling requirement
7. Commercial/multi-family waste/recycling requirement
   - Free recycling by franchise
8. Prescription drop-off/events
9. Adoption of non-residential and multi-family building design rules for recycling
10. Pilot programs for business and multi-family recycling programs
11. Approval of Recycle America facility
12. Adoption of home composting ordinance
13. Compost bin 50/50 reimbursement program
14. Participation in SWALCO household chemical and paint recycling programs

B. Future Village Initiatives (2016 – 2026)

1. Explore opportunities for continued intergovernmental cooperation on solid waste issues
2. Implement residential food scrap landscaping program
3. Implement residential food scrap year round pick-up program
4. Work with local restaurants and schools to establish food scrap programs
5. Establish database on SWALCO 60% task force waste reduction/recycling options
6. Establish benchmark for current business recycling – expand business recycling
7. Conduct a waste audit for Village operations
8. Increase public education initiatives to increase recycling and reduce waste volumes
9. Support proper disposal of household chemical wastes/pharmaceutical waste

IX. WATER

IX. WATER (WATER SYSTEM/STORMWATER)

A. Water System Initial Village Efforts (1980 – 2015)

For many Chicago metro area residents, being situated next to Lake Michigan has created a sense of security about our water supply and a lack of urgency around the need to use water wisely. The use of water from Lake Michigan by the state of Illinois is regulated by a 1967 Supreme Court decision limiting the 40-year average water diversion from the watershed. This includes water pumped from the Lake for water supply as well as stormwater runoff that no longer flows into the Lake due to the reversal of the Chicago and Calumet rivers – all of which is tracked by the US Army Corps of Engineers. This average water diversion rate has been falling in recent years, but the addition of water demand from communities currently reliant on aquifer supplies and increased stormwater runoff could reverse that trend. As aquifer-based water supplies drop, evaporation from rising air temperatures increases and demand for fresh water grows both regionally and globally, pressure on our precious water resources will continue to mount.

Encouraging the careful use of potable water has been a Village objective for many years. Long before attention to these issues was present the Village pursued this objective through extensive water infrastructure investments, appropriate water use regulations, and utility operating changes resulting in reduced water loss and falling per capita water consumption.

1. Adoption of Lake Michigan permit water use restrictions including limitations on outside water use/inside water conservation fixtures
2. Reduce water due to system leakage through a twenty-year watermain replacement program
3. Water meter replacement program to accurately track water use/automated reading system for all customers
4. Water system regular leak detection process/repair identified leaks
5. Per capita water use down 30%
6. Adopted building code amendment requiring “Water Sense” water fixtures

B. Future Village Initiatives (2016 – 2026)

1. Collaborate in regional water planning initiatives and to protect Lake Michigan
2. Operate an efficient water utility that delivers clean healthful water to private water services
3. Review and update fixed asset inventory and fixed asset replacement funding. Invest water revenues into sustaining water infrastructure.
4. Review development/building codes regarding water conservation
5. Consider 50/50 program for private lead water service conversions

C. Initial Village Stormwater System Efforts (1980 – 2015)

Reducing flooding conditions in existing areas through sound long range planning and investments is sound public policy. Further, an appropriate and practical regulatory regime can ensure that flooding risks are reduced and water quality improved. The Village has developed

stormwater management plans, invested in infrastructure to reduce the chances of structural flooding, and adopted stringent local regulations for new development.

1. Develop a comprehensive stormwater plan to reduce structural flooding in flood prone areas
2. Utilize stormwater plan when approving downstream new developments to create stormwater detention and facilities to accommodate flows from older areas
3. Construction of storm sewer improvements to reduce structural flooding and carry water from flood prone areas to newly created detention facilities
4. Participation in National Flood Insurance program including flood plain building regulations
5. Adoption of strict developer stormwater control requirements before creation of the Lake County Stormwater Commission (SMC)
6. Certified community under SMC ordinance
    - SMC/Village agreement on wetland preservation
7. Rain barrel 50/50 reimbursement program
8. Conservation@Home collaboration with Conserve Lake County
9. Completed evaluation of publically owned wetlands and suggest maintenance program / provided to Grayslake Park District
10. Participation in Mill Creek Watershed studies

D. Future Stormwater Village Initiatives (2016 – 2026)

1. Encourage residents to disconnect/foundation tiles/downspouts from sanitary sewers where possible to reduce chances for in-structure sewer back-ups
2. Review codes to eliminate any barriers to green infrastructure BMPs including cisterns, green roofs, bioswales, permeable paving
3. Participate in watershed planning