

City of Loveland

Community Sustainability Plan

Version 2012-01



<http://www.cityofloveland.org/sustainability>



2012

Dear Community Members:

WELCOME FROM MAYOR AND COUNCIL

Executive Summary



The Civic Center Complex represents the city's crowning sustainability achievement, reutilization of a dying school building into a vibrant community center and workplace.



Executive Summary

Overview

The City of Loveland has long been a leader in defining and building a livable community. The city's commitment to the arts, leisure activities, transportation, community planning, and efficient utilities is a testament to that leadership. In 2008, the City of Loveland began a staff initiated effort to define and establish sustainability efforts for our dynamic, fast-growing city. This document reflects the work of that effort and identifies what steps the city has already taken to guide and improve sustainability in the Loveland community.

Defining Sustainability

The City of Loveland has defined **Sustainability** as "Efforts at reducing the impact community and business operations have on the environment, this includes life-cycle planning, preservation and resource conservation efforts, and policies that support a long term vision for the community and citizens."



The Method and Goals

In defining sustainability, there are a variety of viewpoints on what that means to a community and city organization, the city has chosen to break the goals into three distinct categories – City of Loveland business organization impacts (Scope 1), community wide impacts (Scope 2), and regional collaboration efforts (Scope 3).

The plan focus is about defining smart business initiatives and community policies targeting the continued preservation, enhancement, and economic development of Loveland. The plan's objectives will facilitate decision making to support good return on investment, community engagement, and attracting jobs to the region.

Other communities and businesses have pegged plans to the "triple bottom line" method of measurement. Triple bottom line includes: *Economic, Social and Environmental categories*. Communities that use this methodology use "all three legs of the stool" to assess actions rather than making decisions solely on the basis of the economic bottom line. It is important to remember, regardless of measurement methodology, that sustainability programs can generate revenue, savings, and positive impacts to both the balance sheet and non-balance sheet components of the business model.

The plan does not seek to argue for or against climate change or global warming, but to support local government direction on issues important to our community. There are references to activities involving the measurement of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), as many state and federal programs require or request this type of measurement reporting for the acceptance of grants.

Plan Format

The Community Sustainability Plan Draft seeks to provide a high-level document to clarify the city's position and role in the goals of creating a sustainable community. This Draft Plan is a first step in beginning the community discussion necessary to identify, clarify, and provide definition to the goals and action plans for the community and governmental organization. This draft will not include a section to outline specific action plans and budgets; those action plans will be developed by departments, after community discussion and input. Once the action plans are developed, they will be added as a separate section of the Community Sustainability Plan.

The plan is broken into nine (9) key areas:

1. Executive Summary
2. Background
3. Guiding Principles
4. Current Efforts
5. Measurement and Report
6. Community Participation Process
7. How Does Loveland Compare
8. Broad Strategic Goals for Organizational and Community Action
9. Glossary

Guiding Principles

To assist the City of Loveland and community leaders in working to support and drive a sustainable Loveland, eight Guiding Principles have been developed.

1. The concept of sustainability is interwoven into City policy; programs and projects will consider sustainability in addition to other project factors
2. Balancing the needs of economic vitality, environmental health, and the community fabric is essential to long term community sustainability. Community resiliency for emergency management is an essential component of sustainability
3. Public participation and community awareness are essential to building a sustainable city
4. Sustainability priorities will be developed through a process of community input, led by City Council, with an emphasis on economically viable programs and policies
5. Partnerships among government, business, non-profits, and the community-at-large are essential to achievement of community goals
6. The City of Loveland government organization, in our business operations, will strive to lead by example in sustainable business practices
7. Protecting, preserving, and restoring the community and regions natural environment is a priority for the City of Loveland
8. The City of Loveland recognizes its role as a community, regional, and national partner in making sustainable decisions.

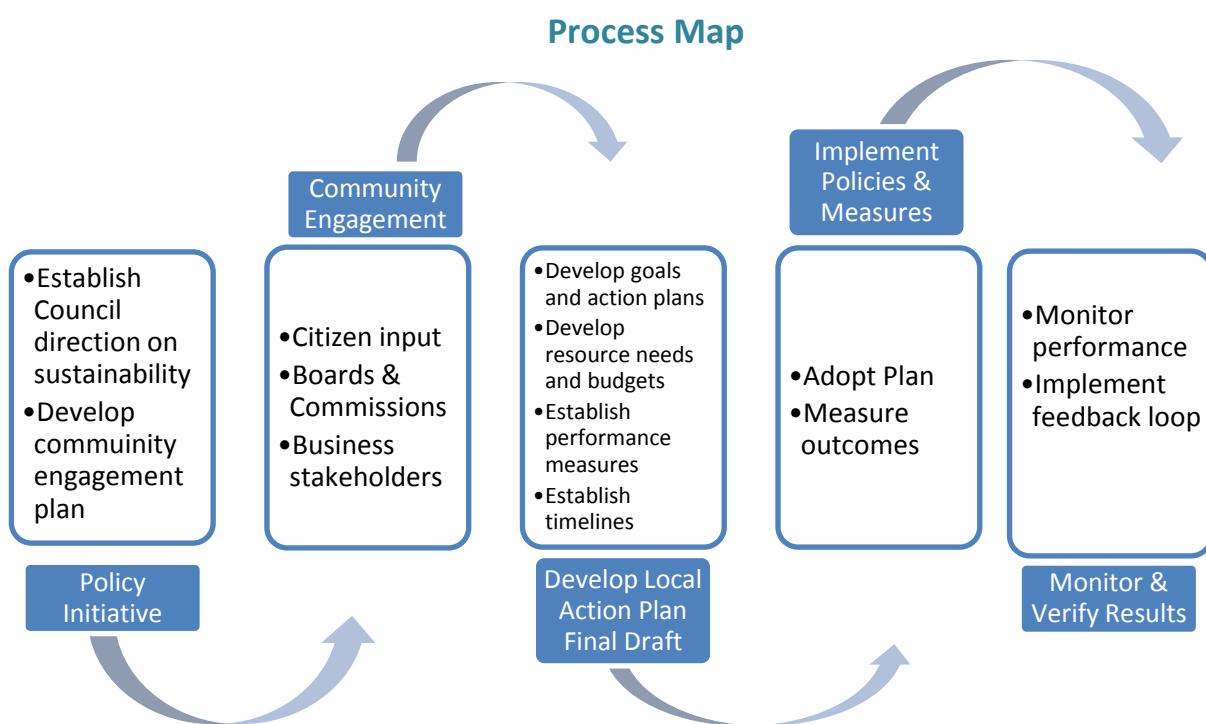
Goals, Measurement, and Community Participation

The City of Loveland further enunciated these into seven specific goal areas, with parallels to the comprehensive plan, that can be defined for measurement in tackling sustainability.

1. Resource Conservation
2. Transportation
3. Environmental, Open Space, and Community Health
4. Economic Development
5. Land Use and the Built Environment
6. Buildings and Energy
7. Community Education and Civic Participation

The plan also defines the following critical performance factors:

- Current Efforts
- Measurement and Reporting
- Near, Mid, and Long Term Goal Statements
- Public Involvement



Community Participation

The City will undertake a triple-pronged approach to addressing sustainability, priority one will be taking business steps to move the city organization to more sustainable practices (Scope 1). Priority 2 will be a larger community discussion on sustainability and how it relates to governmental policy, community action, and funding. The third effort will follow the community discussion, and will integrate the community goals on sustainability into the existing City of Loveland Plan structure, interweaving the consideration of sustainability into key community planning documents. The Comprehensive Master Plan is currently slated for a mid-term update then a full update by 2015. Other key city documents include the Transportation Master Plan, Parks and Recreation Master Plan, Open Space Plan, Title 18, Water Master Plan, Power Master Plan, and other key community planning documents. (Scope 2)

The timeline for this effort is not defined at this time and is dependent on resources available to support such an effort.

If you are interested in becoming more involved in the City of Loveland's sustainability efforts or have comments related to this report, please feel free to contact Keith Reester, Public Works Director at 970-962-2520 or reestk@ci.loveland.co.us.



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Sustainability in Loveland



Sustainability in Loveland

Background

In 2008 and 2009 City of Loveland staff initiated an effort to gather all the organization's work at creating a sustainable organization and community. City staff began the task of developing an inventory of all activities, policies, and processes that support moving to a more sustainable business operation. This task compiled a significant snapshot of the city's efforts. However, this project did not include a citywide assessment of all sustainability efforts in the community; there is no analysis of the impacts of city policies, notably in development, transportation, and utilities on community sustainability as a whole. In addition, the plan does not address current assets owned by the city, but sustainable business practices that will allow for careful planning of resources and needs for these activities. (The inventory compiled in 2008/9 is contained in Appendix 2).

During this period, the city moved to explore the question of sustainability through professional organizations of which the city is a member, such as the American Planning Association, American Public Works Association, American Water Works Association, Platte River Power Authority and others. Additionally, staff sought to investigate what other cities throughout the nation are doing in this area, extensively researching plans throughout the country and Colorado.

The City of Loveland has not officially adopted a sustainability policy or set of goals; in 2011 City Council and staff will engage in a community dialogue on the topic of sustainability and what it means for the City of Loveland and our partners.



DRAFT Guiding Principles



DRAFT Guiding Principles

To assist the City of Loveland and community leaders in working to support and drive a sustainable Loveland, eight Guiding Principles have been developed.

1. The concept of sustainability is interwoven into City policy; programs and projects will consider sustainability in addition to other project factors.

When building City policy and projects, staff will utilize a Sustainability Action Matrix (SAM) to review the sustainability impacts and consider those factors in selecting final direction. The City's adopted goals for sustainability will integrate into key community planning documents such as the Comprehensive Master Plan, Transportation Master Plan, Parks and Recreation Master Plan, Open Space Plan, Title 18, Water Master Plan, Power Master Plan, and others. (*A draft SAM example from the American Public Works Association is attached in Appendix 1*).

2. Balancing the needs of economic vitality, environmental health, and the community fabric is essential to long term community sustainability

In order for our community to invest in sustainability and environmental health, the standard of living for our citizens and businesses must be high. Investment in economic vitality is critical to the outcomes of building a sustainable community.

3. Public participation and community awareness are essential to building a sustainable City

The role of the community is implicit in building toward the future we expect, public participation is essential to developing sound, broad-based community initiatives.

4. Sustainability priorities will be developed through a process of community input, led by City Council, with an emphasis on economically viable programs and policies.

Community engagement and leadership will drive developing a balance between investments in sustainability and other community needs. Programs and projects that are economically viable and have significant return on investment, and cost saving features will rise to a higher level of community support.



5. Partnerships among government, business, non-profits, and the community-at-large are essential to achievement of community goals

Livable and sustainable communities are built through collaboration and leadership in all sectors of the city. Support of continued development of the “Green Economy” is elemental to economic development in the region. Government will be a facilitator in engaging various community sectors and building a common vision for sustainable action. The City of Loveland historically has tackled community changes through “the carrot” methodology versus “the stick,” City policy on sustainability will continue to support this approach.

6. The City of Loveland government organization, in our business operations, will strive to lead by example in sustainable business practices

The City of Loveland as a business will engage in sustainable purchasing practices, waste reduction and efficiency strategies, and project planning when it is economically viable to consider such actions.

7. Protecting, preserving, and restoring the community and regions natural environment is a priority for the City of Loveland

The City of Loveland will continue to engage in local and regional partnerships to enhance preservation and restoration efforts of our natural environments.

8. The City of Loveland recognizes its role as a community, regional, and national partner in making sustainable decisions.

City efforts will seek to engage with other partners in shaping sustainable decisions throughout the region and nation.



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Measurement and Reporting



Measurement and Reporting

Beginning in 2012 the City of Loveland will establish performance measures, both quantitative and qualitative, assessing the impacts of the community sustainability plan. The City has established seven goal areas, based on the Guiding Principles, to measure sustainable performance. These goals also align in general terms with the components of the City's Comprehensive Master Plan.

Goals

1. Resource Conservation
2. Transportation
3. Environmental, Open Space, and Community Health
4. Economic Development
5. Land Use and the Built Environment
6. Buildings and Energy
7. Community Education and Civic Participation

In each of these goal areas, the plan identifies the City's role:



- Lead – The City takes the primary role in making this happen in the community
- Partner – The City co-leads through resources and funding this strategic goal
- Facilitate – The City serves as a facilitator to bring together key stakeholders but does not fund the project/program efforts
- Support – The City supports the efforts in this area but does not fund them
- Observe – The City plays the role of only observer in this goal area

Future Goal Development and Work Plan

In 2012, through community dialogue, the City will more fully define the details of the measurement in each category and create a basis for ongoing review and update of community targets.

The Community Engagement Process



The Community Discussion Process

Community dialogue is essential to creating sound policy. In order to more fully develop a Community Sustainability Plan, and the ensuing action plans and policies associated with an adopted plan, the City will seek community input into the Draft Community Sustainability Plan. The process will likely include:

1. Council study and discussion
 - a. Goal: Establish key concepts and leadership support for further community discussion and action. Development of a clear vision for leading community input resulting in a final plan adoption.
2. Staff refinement of working documents and finalization of community engagement plan
 - a. Goal:
 - i. Develop additional draft documents and information found to be key priorities of City Council
 - ii. Create a roadmap, timeline, and resource plan for community engagement
3. Review with Council the resource needs, timeline and issues related to moving forward with the community engagement element of the plan, determining if resources are available to deliver the proposed roadmap to final plan development.
4. Community engagement effort (example plan only)
 - a. Goal: Seek input on sustainability policy, direction, and community support
 - b. Roadmap
 - i. Staff facilitated community meetings targeted at key community stakeholder groups
 1. Number: 2-3 meetings
 - a. Business
 - b. Environmental interests
 - c. Human service interests/faith based groups
 - d. Utility users – large commercial, non-commercial
 - e. Regional entities and customers
 - ii. General community interest meetings
 1. Number: 2 meetings
 5. Staff review of community input and development of key findings for report back to City Council
 6. City Council study and discussion
 - a. Goal: Review key findings from community engagement with the result being refinement of recommendations to be integrated into the Final Community Sustainability Action Plan
 - b. Definition of resource needs and schedules to adopt and support plan implementation
 - c. Ascertain if the plan moves forward based prioritization of available funding and resources
 - d. Review with City Council the impacts of some goals – for example increased reliance on alternative energy sources or substantial reductions in GHG emissions have the potential for rate increases to customers.
 7. City Council Review and Adoption of Plan
 8. Establishment of process for ongoing community involved over the lifespan of the plan.

Participation in Professional Organizations

The City of Loveland will continue to engage widely in professional organizations that have established working sections on the issues of sustainability. These organizations include:

- American Planning Association
- American Public Works Association
- American Public Power Association
- American Society of Civil Engineers
- American Water Works Association
- Center for ReSource Conservation
- Colorado Clean Energy Cluster
- Colorado Association of Municipal Utilities
- Colorado Governor's Energy Office
- Colorado Department of Transportation
- Colorado Municipal League
- Colorado Water Wise
- Federal Highway Administration
- International Facilities Management Association
- Institute of Transportation Engineers
- International City/County Managers Association
- National League of Cities
- Platte River Power Authority
- Recharge Colorado
- Rocky Mountain Innosphere
- United States Council of Mayors
- United States Department of Energy

The Next Steps Process

Integrate key principles in the Community Sustainability Plan into existing community plans when they are scheduled for updates:

Comprehensive Master Plan – 2011/15

Raw Water Master Plan - 2012

Title 18 Initiative – 2011/12

Power Master Plan – 2015

Transportation Master Plan – 2011/12

Water Conservation Plan – 2013

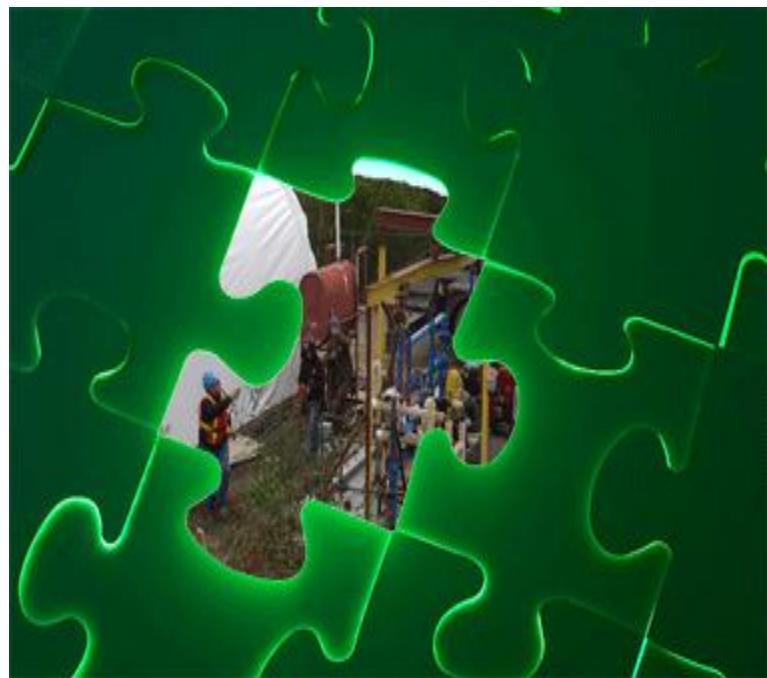
Parks and Recreation Master Plan – 2014

Bike and Pedestrian Master Plan – 2010/2011

Open Lands Master Plan -2014

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How Does Loveland Compare



How Does Loveland Compare

City of Loveland staff have reviewed actions taken both in Colorado and across the Rocky Mountain West on the topic of sustainability, so how does Loveland compare? For comparison, the table below shows similar communities and how they fare on key sustainability indicators. Please note this is only a snapshot and there are hundreds of communities in the United States that could be considered comparable.

| City | Pop. | Set Sustainability Goals | Develop a Sustainability Plan | Conduct Sustainability Assessment | Implement the Plan | Monitor Evaluate Progress |
|--|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Loveland, CO | 67,000 | D | D | | | |
| Carbondale, CO | 6,600 | X | X | | | |
| Aspen, CO | 6,700 | | | X | | |
| Golden, CO | 17,800 | D | D | | | |
| Flagstaff, AZ | 53,000 | D | | D | | |
| Santa Fe, NM | 62,200 | X | X | X | | |
| 4Core * (CO) | 70,800 | X | X | X | | |
| Longmont, CO | 86,100 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Greeley, CO | 93,700 | D | D | | | |
| Boulder, CO | 100,400 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Pueblo, CO | 106,800 | X | | | | |
| Arvada, CO | 107,700 | D | | D | | |
| Westminster, CO | 109,300 | D | | | | |
| Fort Collins, CO | 136,400 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Albuquerque, NM | 522,000 | X | | X | | |
| Denver, CO | 611,500 | X | X | X | X | X |
| X – Completed/D – In development | | | | | | |
| *4 Corners Region: La Plata County, Durango, Ignacio, Bayfield | | | | | | |

THE COMPARISON IS BASED ON FIVE MILESTONES FOR SUSTAINABILITY

(DRAWN FROM SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONAL PLANS)

STAGE ONE: SET SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

The sustainability goals define the overarching objectives and scope of the sustainability plan. The type and number of goals can vary by jurisdiction, but likely will include an emissions reduction target along with other goals addressing issues such as workforce housing, natural resources conservation, and/or public transportation.

STAGE TWO: DEVELOP A SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

The local government develops a sustainability plan, ideally with robust public input from stakeholders. The plan details the policies and measures that the local government will take to improve local sustainability and achieve the goals defined in the community and region. Most plans include a timeline, a description of financing mechanisms, and an assignment of responsibility to departments, the community, and stakeholders. This step should involve a public participation component to solicit ideas from the public and to receive feedback on measures being considered for inclusion in the plan.

STAGE THREE: CONDUCT A SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

To begin the assessment process, a local government needs to first research and assess environmental, economic, and social equity challenges within the jurisdiction, and the programs in place to address these issues. The sustainability assessment typically includes a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and forecast for local government operations and the community as a whole and takes into account other key sustainability indicators.

STAGE FOUR: IMPLEMENT THE SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

The local government implements the policies and measures in the sustainability plan.

STAGE FIVE: MONITOR AND EVALUATE PROGRESS

Monitoring and verifying implementation progress is an ongoing process. Achieving this step involves annually reporting on implementation progress and monitoring the overall sustainability of the jurisdiction using the sustainability indicators identified.

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Current Efforts



Current Efforts

2010 City of Loveland Sustainability Success

Resource Conservation

Solid Waste: In 2009, the city began the move to automated solid waste collection and single-stream recycling collection. The city has realized initial savings of 5% in fuel costs and reduced emissions for solid waste and recycling collection efforts. The current landfill diversion rate is 53%.

Water Usage: The city recently invested \$800,000 in upgrades to the Water Treatment Plant. Filter plant #3 now includes an air scour backwash system, saving approximately 6,205,000 gallons per year. Filter plant #2 will be upgraded in the next 5 years. The water division has an active leak detection program with a 2010 goal of checking 50,000 linear feet of pipe. The water division also tests 300 to 400 meters annually for low, medium and high flows. The city maintains three xeriscape demonstration gardens that educate the community on water efficient landscaping.

Power Conservation: The Power Division purchased two generators that were installed at the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Water Treatment Plant to help us reduce the peak demand in the summer months. The Power Division has been installing LED and induction streetlights in the downtown area as well as in the east part of town to solicit citizen's feedback on the light output as well as educating the public on the benefits and costs.

Purchasing: The City of Loveland utilizes a sustainable custodial services contractor and is moving swiftly to provide city buildings with environmentally friendly cleaning products; the city also purchases high-recycled content paper products and provides every city facility extensive office recycling opportunities.

Transportation

Catch the Bus: 2009 saw the expansion of local bus service in the downtown corridor, seeing ridership jump from zero to 19 passengers an hour. The city also received \$776,000 in ARRA Federal Stimulus funds to purchase buses to support expansion of the regional Fox Trot bus route in June 2010. This first north-south regional route provides riders a connection from RTD in Longmont, through Berthoud, Loveland, and ending in Fort Collins. The new regional route is a partnership among seven regional governments. The buses on this route operate as alternative fuel, hybrid vehicles. Total ridership is averaging over 17 riders per hour and carrying over 154,100 passengers in the first 12 months.

Pedestrian Friendly: Through the work of City Council, city staff, and the Loveland Downtown Team, a downtown Strategic Master Plan for both business and streetscaping was completed. The new plan identifies a framework to reignite historic downtown Loveland and lay a foundation for Living Streets that enhance and support pedestrian, bicycle, and alternative travel.

Roll with It: Bike to work day was the biggest in years and laid the foundation for the 2010 and 2011 development of a new community-wide Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. In 2010, the city was named "Honorable Mention" as a bike friendly community.

T-n-T: The city collaborated with Thompson R-2J School District to rollout an improved and growing Safe Routes to Schools program. The goals included upgraded pedestrian and bike friendly improvements around schools, and programs to encourage walking and biking for students. The hallmark of the program T-n-T Tuesdays (Tennies and Tires) was able to document a 70% increase in biking and walking to school and over 12,700 reduced vehicle trips at several elementary schools in the District.

Turn off the Engine: In 2010, City of Loveland began a fleet-wide anti-idling education program in partnership with Fort Collins, Larimer County, and Poudre Schools. The goal is to improve both winter and summer air quality and improve fleet gas mileage.

Reduce the Footprint: Between 2000 and 2010, the City of Loveland fleet has reduced greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by an average of 10.52% per vehicle.

Environmental, Open Space, and Community Health

A Place in the Sun: The City of Loveland communities is blessed with 7,000 acres of parks and open space land, and is a partner with other regional communities that support continued investment in preservation of open space through a dedicated sales tax, appropriate development fees, and leading recipient of Great Outdoors Colorado grants.

Household Recycling Opportunities: In 2009 and 2010, the city expanded the potential materials that can be recycled at the Recycling Drop-Off Center, adding electronic waste recycling and expanding glass drop locations throughout the city.

Living Well: The City partnered with Live Well Colorado and CanDo Larimer County to identify opportunities to support community programs and establish stakeholder groups across the community to support sustainable living initiatives including walkability planning, community wellness programs, and obesity fighting efforts.

Locally Grown...Locally Bought: The city supported continued expansion of the North Loveland Farmers' Market and facilitated development of a second Farmers' Market in downtown Loveland.

Recreation and Leisure: City Parks and Recreation efforts sought to expand recreation opportunities and education on the topics of youth and adult obesity, as well as senior wellness.

Economic Development

Hybrid Solutions: The city provided economic development incentives and business support to Lightning Hybrids, a locally developed Loveland company at the leading edge of developing alternative fuel hybrid

solutions for vehicles. In 2010, the City received a \$103,000 Federal Transit Administration grant to pursue the application of Lightning Hybrid Technology on a transit bus platform.

Supporting Eco-Friendly Business Solutions: The City of Loveland has invested in “Green Collar Jobs” including \$100,000 in supporting job creation with Lightning Hybrids and \$50,000 to support KL&A Structural Engineers LEED certification project for their building retrofit in downtown Loveland.

Business Investment in Transit: The COLT transit system offers local organizations, both public and private, the opportunity to purchase discounted bus passes through the *Business Investment Pass Program*. Three major community employers have joined the program.

Turn on the Tap: Loveland Water and Power’s Key Accounts Program worked with over 50 companies in 2009 to improve water and energy resource use, supported rate plans that enhance a company’s strategy to improve competitiveness while building a sustainable resource foundation.

Supporting Climate Change Planning for Power: The City of Loveland, as a partner in Platte River Power Authority, supported the adoption of PRPA’s Climate 2020 Plan that outlines joint efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 20% by 2020; this effort also supports the Colorado Governor’s Plan for Climate Change. Platte River Power Authority with support of the City of Loveland and the other three municipal utilities recently adopted a five year Integrated Resource Plan. The Integrated Resource Plan focuses primarily on the five year planning period from 2012 to 2016, though it also includes consideration of long term planning issues. The 2012 Integrated Resource Plan provides information associated with resource acquisitions to meet customers’ future electrical energy needs, including capacity and energy supply resources, renewable energy and demand side management.

Business Tune – Up Program: The City of Loveland collaborated with Platte River Power Authority and our neighboring cities (Fort Collins, Estes Park and Longmont) to create energy efficiency improvement opportunities for businesses with aging buildings. This program provides pre-screened contractors to audit the sites chosen, develops a plan for capturing low cost- no cost solutions to efficiency deficits, and provides rebate opportunities and labor to insure implementation of the efficiency plans.

Efficiency Expre\$\$: The City of Loveland was awarded, in partnership with several local entities including Fort Collins Utilities and Platte River Power Authority, a \$100,000 grant from the Governor’s Energy Office to implement a Commercial Energy Program that would target approximately 60 businesses in our region. The program provides outreach, free assessments and implementation support for energy efficiency opportunities. To maximize implementation, customers are offered a free building tune-up as well as support throughout their projects to completion.

Lighten UP: Lighting is often one of the biggest electric uses in businesses. Lighten UP helps businesses lower their electric bills by providing incentives for lighting upgrades with a comprehensive package of rebates.

Northern Colorado ENERGY STAR® Homes: Supporting ENERGY STAR® qualified homes in Northern Colorado to transform the regional home market to high-performance construction, using an educational, market-based approach targeting consumers, builders, trade allies and other stakeholders.

Energy Education Assistance Program: Supporting local schools by providing funding for programs and projects focusing on the importance of using energy wisely and renewable energy.

Electric Efficiency Program for New Construction, Renovations and Existing Buildings: Cash incentives are available for buildings project in the community by providing funding to help businesses conserve energy and reduce costs when making commercial buildings improvements or upgrades. Incentives are provided on a pre-determined list of electricity-saving and customer measures.

Residential Energy Efficiency Program Portfolio: Creating a portfolio of residential energy programs fostering Loveland as the preferred choice community that is necessary to attract innovative employees while also helping to keep energy dollars in the local economy and creating jobs.

Land Use and the Built Environment

Plan and Plan Again: The City Council established a citizen and staff partnership committee to develop recommended changes to the City's Title 18 Code provisions for land use and development. The committee is reviewing a host of issues including efforts to support sustainability in development.

Mix It Up: Studies throughout the United States support the proposition that higher density development accompanied by mixed uses, allowing people to live and work in the same vicinity increase both community and personal health and well-being, and promote sustainable living by reducing resource consumption and environmental impacts. In 2009, the City saw the approval of several mixed-use community developments resulting in more sustainable community attributes.

Designing Community: As a supplement to the Comprehensive Master Plan and Transportation Master Plan, the city is leading the effort to create a community design element to enhance specific corridors, increase bicycle and pedestrian safety and usability, and develop livable, connected, neighborhoods.

Buildings and Energy

Sustainable Buildings: The city was awarded \$606,400 in Energy Conservation Stimulus grants (EECDBG). The award will utilize \$400,000 to support LEED certification improvements in the Library expansion project, while \$51,000 is being tapped to retrofit light fixtures at city parking lots with LED fixtures, increases energy efficiency and reducing maintenance costs.

Supporting Affordable Housing: The Loveland City Council again approved multiple fee waivers for affordable housing projects, including Habitat for Humanity and other projects for senior living.

Supporting Workforce Housing: Through the annual Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), fee waiver programs and Council investment, the City awarded \$2,100,000 to community non-profits and developers supporting investments in workforce housing in the last 10 years.

Sustainability in Affordable Housing: The City of Loveland secured grant funds from the Colorado Governor's Office of Energy to support a project by the Loveland Housing Authority to complete energy and

sustainability assessments on all their properties. The project resulted in a plan to upgrade existing Housing Authority facilities to outstanding energy and water efficiency, and provided a springboard into securing grant funds for future sustainability projects.

More Light for Less: Since 2004, the city continues an ongoing program of retrofitting for lighting fixtures at the City's facilities creating energy savings of nearly 20%. Over one-third of the city facility square footage has been retrofit through the program to date.

Leading the Way: The city's Service Center provides a working template for making improvements and saving energy and water, installation of ENERGY STAR® appliances, shut off timers, occupancy sensors, VendMisers and water aerators. The City of Loveland Power Division invested \$51,244 on a lighting retrofit to the Service Center and Warehouse and will reduce energy consumption by 20,000 kwh/year.

Community Education and Civic Participation

Building Community through Boards: The City of Loveland hosts 28 boards and commissions, in 2009 several of these looked at community related sustainability issues including affordable housing, senior issues, transportation, land use, historic preservation, utilities, and community resources.

Waterway Whisked Clean: The city collaborated with other community organization and saw over 300 volunteers commit time and resources to supporting community waterway clean-ups, while over 50 participated in litter programs along roadways.

Dig into Trees: The City's Parks and Recreation Department again was the community leader in supporting Arbor Day tree planting efforts, as well community tree plantings at other seasonal opportunities.

Forming the Future: The Public Works Department, with support from Water & Power, hosted over 2,100 students and adults at the annual Public Works Day education event, learning about sustainable and operational practices in our community.

Children's Water Festival: The city collaborates with Thompson School District and Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District on the annual festival. Approximately 900 5th grade students learn about Loveland's water sources, conservation, and water quality that integrate with their earth science curriculum.

Renting a Watt Reader from the Library: Providing Watt Readers, devices that can monitor the electric use of electronics and appliances, at the Loveland Library. Included with the Watt Reader is a residential Energy Guide and rate calculation information giving customers the tools to better understand their energy use.

Home Energy Reports: Using informative billing to educate Loveland Water and Power electric customers on how much energy is used in their home and similar homes while providing information on where and how energy can be saved.

Home Energy Audit Program: Loveland Water and Power offers a comprehensive home energy audit, including direct installation of energy and water saving products, participating contractors list, project implementation assistance and rebates for select measures. Community member can better understand how their home uses energy and water while finding out priorities for making improvements.

Irrigation Audits: The city collaborates with the Center for ReSource Conservation to offer residential customers free sprinkler inspections. The inspections are designed to optimize sprinkler operations and be efficient with outdoor use.

Xeriscape Education: Loveland Water and Power continues to support water efficient landscaping through xeriscape and the seven principles of xeriscaping. The city maintains three xeriscape demonstration gardens and collaborates with the Center for ReSource Conservation to offer discounted xeriscape gardens at discounted prices.

Building Community and City of Loveland Business Goals



Building Community and City of Loveland Business Goals

In an effort to enhance discussion and provide a platform for community policies and plans around sustainability efforts, the City of Loveland has developed a series of potential goals in each of the key measurement areas. The draft goals were developed based on past community planning efforts such as the Comprehensive Master Plan and reviewing sustainability plans of like size communities in the United States. These goals are a starting point to develop broad overarching goals that will then create a platform to drill down into specific action plans, schedules, and funding and resource plans.

The process for goal development and implementation is:

1. Review draft goals, to be further refined, to reflect target implementation strategies of the plan
2. Goals will be developed to provide measureable benchmarks to assess the success of the plan
3. Development of cost alternatives for each goal and balancing those costs for return on investment
4. Detailed action plans will be developed for each goal
5. Goal progress will be reported annually to City Council and the community.

Table A outlines the basis for the numeric goal statements



Resource Conservation

Loveland is committed to reducing the impacts our community has on the environment through a commitment to conserving resources as a primary step.

Sub-Goal

Develop City of Loveland operational sustainability

| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
|---|---|---------|------------------|----------------|
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Develop and establish mitigation measures in the City's Community Sustainability Plan to reduce the City's operational greenhouse gas emissions | Lead | June 2012 | |
| | Establish City organizational support to address sustainability issues | Lead | January 2012 | |
| | Review purchasing standards to support and encourage sustainable purchasing practices | Lead | June 2012 | |
| | Continue to invest in utility programs that promote sustainability across public facilities | Lead | Ongoing | |
| Community | | | | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Establish the role of the City of Loveland in meeting PRPA's GHG emissions reductions goals by 2020 required in the adopted Climate Action Plan | Partner | June 2012 | |
| | Review sustainability action planning in with regional jurisdictions to seek efforts at multi-agency programming and leveraging of resources | Partner | 2013 | |

Sub-Goal

Continue enhancement of community plans for water and power conservation

| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
|---|--|---------|------------------|----------------|
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Perform audits on new and existing commercial buildings in the Loveland Community. | Partner | On going | |
| Community | Continue to provide incentives to purchase LEDs at local retailers in Loveland. | Partner | On going | |
| | Continue to provide watt readers at the Loveland Library | Lead | Ongoing | |
| | Continue to provide customers with digital cycling units to their | Lead | On going | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---------|-----------|--|
| | air conditioners through our Partnering with Power program. | | | |
| | Offer energy audits for low income residents in the Loveland community through Larimer County Youth Conservation Corps | Partner | 2012 | |
| | Offer whole house audit for residents that would pay for a portion of the audit and give them guidance to help make energy efficient choices. | Lead | 2012 | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Offer residents an incentive to get rid of their secondary refrigerator or freezer. | Lead | 2011 | |
| | Use informative billing to educate customers on how much energy they are using and how to save more energy through education. | Lead | 2011 | |
| | Offer education on energy efficiency in Loveland's schools. | Lead | 2011 | |
| | Support building ENERGY STAR® rated homes through Northern Colorado ENERGY STAR® Homes | Partner | On going | |
| | Offer irrigation audits to residential customers | Partner | 2011 | |
| | Install a Garden-In-A-Box demonstration garden to show case water efficient landscaping. | Lead | 2011-2012 | |
| | Provide incentives for lighting and equipment upgrades in commercial buildings. | Partner | On going | |
| | Provide building tune-ups for building retro commissioning. | Partner | On going | |
| | Continue to provide existing customers on the energy efficiency program automatic load profiling services through online consumption data services. | Lead | On going | |
| | Continue providing customers with the opportunity to purchase renewable energy (wind credits) through the GreenSwitch program. | Lead | On going | |
| | Update City of Loveland Water Conservation Plan | Lead | 2011-2012 | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------|-------------|--|
| | Capture goals of energy efficiency and renewable energy programs in an Energy Policy. | Lead | 2013 | |
| | Update filters at the city's water treatment plant to air scour system, saving on the amount of water used to backwash the filters. | Lead | 2017 | |
| | Continue leak detection and meter testing programs | Lead | On going | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Continue to work with American Public Power Association monitoring and supporting federal legislation that is appropriate for public power utilities and participating in their Energy Efficiency Resource Central. | Partner | On going | |
| | Continue to work with Colorado Associations of Municipal Utilities monitoring and supporting Colorado legislation that is appropriate for public power utilities. | Partner | On going | |
| | Continue to serve on Recharge Colorado, a water and energy nexus, efficiency and conservation nonprofit organization to support utilities throughout Colorado to work together and help the state reach its goals. | Partner | On going | |
| | Continue to work with the Governor's Energy Office (GEO) in Denver to encourage our customers to take advantage of rebates and incentives through the GEO. | Partner | On going | |
| | Review and update the Integrated Resource Plan through Platte River Power Authority. | Partner | End of 2010 | |
| | Continue to coordinate the integration of DSM into the System Load Forecast as outlined in the outlined in the Integrated Resource Plan through Platte River Power Authority. | Partner | Ongoing | |
| | Continue working with Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District on education opportunities in the community. | Partner | Ongoing | |
| | Continue working with Center for ReSource Conservation on conservation programs. | Partner | Ongoing | |

| Sub-Goal Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 10% by 2020 | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Establish the 2010 GHG emissions baseline for Loveland operations | Lead | June 2012 | |
| | Reduce Emissions by 10% from 2010 baseline | Lead | Goal: 2020 | |
| | Achieve 60% land filled waste diversion for city-operated waste hauling by 2020. | Lead | Goal: 2020 | |
| | Set a performance standard that 30% of all city fleet autos and pick-up trucks will be reduced fossil fuel reliant by 2020 (Current level is 22.8% including E-85 and hybrid) | Lead | Goal: 2020 | |
| Community | Utilizing the 2009 City of Loveland land use boundaries establish and estimated 1990 GHG emissions baseline for the jurisdiction | Lead | 2015 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | | | | |

Transportation

While transportation is essential to the economic vitality of both the community and individuals, impacts created by transportation are far reaching and contribute significantly to sustainability. The City's transportation planning must embrace multi-modal solutions, regional mobility, and efforts to reduce vehicle miles traveled.

| Sub-Goal Establish parameters for "Living Streets" in the City's Transportation Master Plan | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Support continuing education for staff on the technical development needs of "Living Streets" | Lead | Ongoing | |
| | Review strategies for utilization of the American Public Works Association and American Society of Civil Engineers Infrastructure Sustainability Index | Lead | 2012 | |
| Community | In the 2040 Transportation Master Plan Update, being | Lead | June 2012 | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------|--------------|--|
| | developed in 2011/12, incorporate "Living Streets" components in some corridors | | | |
| | Review existing areas for potential retrofits to enhance multi-modal usage, incorporate traffic calming, and promote walkability | Lead | 2011 | |
| | More fully enhance opportunities for multi-modal transportation and develop 10-year strategic plan | Lead | 2012 | |
| | Complete a newly defined bicycle and pedestrian standard in the Bicycle/Pedestrian Plan | Lead | January 2012 | |
| | Review and prioritize pedestrian system gaps throughout the City's infrastructure, as well as review accessibility concerns | Lead | Complete | |
| | Support a review of Title 18 Development components related to livable streets in new and infill development | Lead | 2012 | |
| | Establish role of Parks & Recreation Master Plan components in supporting livable street concepts | Lead | 2015 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Support regional planning efforts incorporating multi-modal solutions in transportation planning | Facilitate | Continuous | |

Sub-Goal

Grow transit opportunities both locally and regionally

| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
|---|---|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Support employee programs promoting transit ridership, bicycling, and pedestrian commuting | Lead | Ongoing | |
| Community | Establish funding milestones based on ridership growth for local system expansion | Lead and Facilitate | 2013 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Take leading role in a regional discussion group to explore moving to a fully funded and operational regional transit model | Facilitate | 2011 | |
| | Establish City policy priorities related to regionally initiated multi-modal solutions, specifically regional rail and/or bus rapid transit (BRT) | Lead | 2012 | |

Environmental, Open Space, and Community Health

Loveland recognizes the need to create more livable communities through the Comprehensive Master Plan; the City of Loveland is committed to actively promoting sustainable and healthy living for all residents

Sub-Goal

Promote community-wide programming for healthy living and education

| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
|---|---|------------|------------------|----------------|
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Support City employee wellness programming | Lead | Ongoing | |
| Community | Invigorate Loveland's partnership with organizations such as CanDo Larimer County and Live Well Colorado, and other local entities, with community-wide healthy living partnerships | Facilitate | Ongoing | |
| | Seek to partner with Thompson R2-J schools to collaborate on community initiatives supporting healthy communities | Partner | 2013 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Continue working with the Big Thompson Watershed Forum to educate community on water quality and enhancing the Big Thompson River | Partner | Ongoing | |

Sub-Goal

Support business initiatives that increase community access to locally grown food

| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
|---|---|------------|------------------|----------------|
| City of Loveland Business Organization | | | | |
| Community | Support the maintenance of existing farmers markets, while looking for opportunities to further add markets, locations, and hours | Facilitate | Ongoing | |
| | Seek opportunities to support community gardens and revitalize existing vacant or underutilized land to community gardens | Facilitate | 2013 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | | | | |

| <p style="text-align: center;">Sub-Goal</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Develop additional open space opportunities that allow public access but reduce environmental impacts</p> | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Establish a leadership role in maintaining buildings, parks, grounds, and right-of-way in methodologies that reduce environmental impacts and enhance resource conservation | Lead | 2012 | |
| Community | Develop an enhanced concept of "passive park" spaces in the community through scheduled updates of the Parks & Recreation Master Plan | Lead | 2014 | |
| | Continue to develop community parks and open space with a goal of reducing environmental impacts | Lead | 2014 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Continue to sustain and enhance the Big Thompson River Corridor and its tributaries | Partner Facilitate | 2014 | |
| | Partner to develop regional trail and park networks | Partner Facilitate | 2014 | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Sub-Goal</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Partner with local non-profits and business to enhance community health</p> | | | | |
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | | | | |
| Community | Support local businesses through economic development efforts aimed at promoting businesses sustaining community health | Facilitate | 2012 | |
| | Seek to facilitate community efforts at developing livable, healthy communities | Facilitate | 2012 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | | | | |

Economic Development

Economic vitality is essential to establishing sustainable communities and business practices; the City will not sacrifice economic success for sustainability but will seek to balance the needs of building a sustainable community with creating primary jobs for our citizens

Sub-Goal

Sustain efforts at enhancing local businesses

| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
|---|---|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Create additional economic development programs aimed at sustaining local business | Lead and Facilitate | June 2012 | |
| | Partner with local businesses on renewable energy projects that fiscally make sense to incorporate into the system | | | |
| | Provide incentives to locally based business enterprises | Lead and Facilitate | June 2012 | |
| Community | Support local business development efforts including the Chamber of Commerce and Loveland Small Business Development Center | Facilitate | Ongoing | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Support regional business development efforts through the Northern Colorado Economic Development Council (NCEDC) | Facilitate | Ongoing | |

Sub-Goal

Guide efforts that support "green collar" jobs

| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
|---|--|------------|------------------|----------------|
| City of Loveland Business Organization | | | | |
| Community | Partner with the State of Colorado and business groups to market and develop green industry jobs in the community and region | Facilitate | 2013 | |
| | Provide support to businesses shifting to more sustainable operations platforms | Facilitate | 2013 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | | | | |

| <h3 style="text-align: center;">Sub-Goal</h3> <p style="text-align: center;">Seek to develop specialized funding opportunities for green economy jobs</p> | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Provide incentives to companies developing green, primary jobs | Lead Partner Facilitate | 2013 | |
| | Define the City's role in supporting "Clean Energy" and sustainable business practices at the ACE site, in partnership with CAMT, United Properties, and tenants | Lead Partner Facilitate | 2012 | |
| Community | | | | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Align local, state, and national financial resources to support green, economically viable jobs | Lead Partner Facilitate | 2012 | |

| <h3 style="text-align: center;">Land Use and the Built Environment</h3> <p style="text-align: center;">Preservation, expansion, and revitalization of our community resources and open spaces are essential to a healthy livable community. The City of Loveland seeks to extend open space opportunities for our citizens, and to support land use practices that embrace sustainable building.</p> | | | | |
|---|--|------|------------------|----------------|
| <h4 style="text-align: center;">Sub-Goal</h4> <p style="text-align: center;">Align land use plans and designations to support sustainable land use</p> | | | | |
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Invest in employee development programs that enhance skills and knowledge in the areas of sustainable development and land use | Lead | Ongoing | |
| Community | Develop specific Title 18 standards supporting sustainable development practices | Lead | 2013 | |
| | Complete a community design element that embraces sustainable principles | Lead | 2013 | |
| | Align Comprehensive Plan goals with City's Sustainability Plan | Lead | 2012 | |
| | Continue development of the City's Stormwater Master Plan, | Lead | Ongoing | |

| | assuring water quality and flood plain protection | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Regional/National Partnerships | Invest in regional land use planning activities to support sustainable growth | Partner Facilitate | 2012 | |
| | Invest in regional transportation planning activities to support sustainable growth | Partner Facilitate | Ongoing | |
| Sub-Goal Develop efforts to guide sustainable preservation of the community's historical assets | | | | |
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Continue to invest in the establishment of flexible space options for all City facilities enhancing the ability to adapt existing space versus creating new space for City uses | Lead | Ongoing | |
| Community | Extend plans for preservation of historic structures, not limited to preservation efforts, but reinvestment to return them to commercial stock | Facilitate | 2012 | |
| | Seek to enhance and revitalize downtown Loveland and the older housing stock native to the area to create sustainable land use plans | Facilitate | Ongoing | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Preservation of the community and region's agricultural and industrial heritage | Facilitate | 2012 | |

Buildings & Energy

Buildings and energy production contribute the majority of green house gases in the United States. The City of Loveland is committed to making wise resource choices that balance green house gas emissions and costs to our community.

The City also supports building efforts aimed at LEED certification

Sub-Goal

Seek to establish sustainability plans for all City facilities

| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
|---|--|------|------------------|----------------|
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Reduce water and energy usage at all City facilities 20% by 2020 based on 2000 baseline | Lead | 2020 | |
| | Pursue LEED certification or equivalent performance standards on all new and retrofit City building projects | Lead | Begin 2012 | |
| | Reduce City facility GHG emissions by 10% by 2020 | Lead | Ongoing | |
| Community | | | | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | | | | |

Sub-Goal

Encourage sustainable building practices throughout the community

| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
|---|--|------------|------------------|----------------|
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Require 50% recycling of construction and demolition waste on City of Loveland building projects | Lead | Begin 2012 | |
| Community | Offer standards in Title 18 to encourage sustainable building practices | Lead | 2013 | |
| | Support city-wide construction and demolition debris recycling on all commercial building projects | Facilitate | 2013 | |
| | Facilitate a community network of non-profits supporting sustainable practices | Facilitate | 2013 | |
| | Consider "fee-bate" (rebates on fees after performance) opportunities for LEED certified building projects | Lead | 2013 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Work with other regional entities to develop standardized sustainable building codes throughout the region | Facilitate | 2015 | |

| Sub-Goal Enhance energy conservation opportunities for citizens and businesses | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Support organizational initiatives aimed at promoting energy conservation | Lead | Fall 2011 | |
| Community | Offer citizens and businesses incentives to invest in energy conservation improvement programs for single and multi-family residential | Facilitate | 2013 | |
| | Work with the Top 50 community energy users to reduce GHG emissions by 10% by 2020 | Facilitate | Goal: 2020 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Support Platte River Power Authority's initiatives at energy conservation and renewable energy programs | Support | 2012 | |

| Community Education and Civic Participation Community based direction and support is essential to any initiative aimed at improving the Loveland community and region. The Sustainability Action Plan establishes a framework for community participation and seeks to generate broad based support for the Plan | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Sub-Goal City engagement in building a sustainable community fabric | | | | |
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | The City actively participates as a supporter in efforts to create sustainability in the community | Support | 2012 | |
| Community | Identify community stakeholders and facilitate exchange between them for sustainable thinking | Facilitate | 2012 | |
| | Develop community roundtables of like industries to foster sustainable business practices | Support | 2012 | |
| | Incorporate an open house at Loveland Water and Power's Service Center on a yearly basis to educate and market programs | Lead | 2013 | |
| | Engage community HOA leaders in supporting sustainability efforts within their neighborhoods | Facilitate | 2012 | |
| Regional/National | Participate in regional roundtables to foster sustainable business | Support | 2012 | |

| Partnerships | practices | | | |
|---|--|------------|------------------|----------------|
| Sub-Goal Support for greening community events | | | | |
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Seek to host City of Loveland events pursuing "zero waste" | Lead | 2012 | |
| Community | Facilitate efforts with community event organizers to develop "zero waste" events | Facilitate | 2012 | |
| | Support Northern Colorado's efforts on facilitating the Net Zero Cities conference | Support | 2012 | |
| | Work with local waste and recycling providers to support "zero waste" events | Facilitate | 2012 | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | | | | |
| Sub-Goal The City will engage regionally on the issues of sustainability | | | | |
| Plan Component | Action Task | Role | Deliverable Date | Resource Costs |
| City of Loveland Business Organization | Support City staff engagement in professional organizations that assist in developing sustainable business practices | Lead | On going | |
| Community | | | | |
| Regional/National Partnerships | Partner with state and national groups supporting sustainable practices that benefit the community | Support | On going | |
| | Continue to support Key Accounts efforts and participate in their sustainability fairs | Support | On going | |
| | Seek to partner with like cities in the region on sustainability efforts | Partner | 2012 | |

Public Involvement

If you are interested in being more involved in the issues of sustainability in the Loveland Community several opportunities exist. You may contact Keith Reester, Public Works Director at 970-962-2520 or keith.reester@cityofloveland.org.

Glossary

- **Community Design Element:** The Community Design Element establishes goals and policies to enhance the livability of the City, and encourage and protect investment in the City by ensuring the highest level of quality in the design and re-design of the City's physical form.
- **Comprehensive Plan:** The City of Loveland's Comprehensive Master Plan has 2 components, a general plan and land use plan; additionally several sub-plans exist supporting the Comprehensive Master Plan. The Master Plan guides community planning and land use for development and redevelopment, the timeline for the plan is 10 years, with visioning extending to 25 years.
- **Fee-bate:** To offer a rebate to a builder, developer, or non-profit after performance has been completed, as opposed to **fee waivers** at the commencement of a project
- **Green Economy/Green Collar Jobs:** The Green Economy is an emerging marketplace that seeks to optimize the synergy among three sets of values: social, environmental and financial. This is most commonly referred to as the "triple bottom line."
- **Green House Gas Emissions (GHG):** Greenhouse gases are gases in the atmosphere that absorb and emit radiation within the thermal infrared range. This process is the fundamental cause of the greenhouse effect that warms the earth for habitation. The main greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere are water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone.
- **Goal:** A target set by the City of Loveland in achieving sustainability. Goals may be adjusted from time to time to reflect community values, the community's financial situation, and other priorities.
- **Guiding Principle:** An overarching tenet that allows detailed goals to be developed, a guiding principle provides visionary direction to a plan.
- **Living Streets:** The concept of using streets for functions other than and in addition to vehicle traffic
- **Passive Park Space:** A Passive Park is a natural area designed for low-impact recreation and educational opportunities. Other park forms include "Active" and "Mixed Use."
- **Sustainability:** Efforts at reducing the impacts community and business operations have on the environment, this includes life-cycle planning, preservation and resource conservation efforts, and policies that support long term visioning for the community and citizens.

- **Transit:** Transportation options provided by public or private entities that offer mobility solutions that do not involve cars, most typically associated with buses and trains.
- **Transportation Master Plan:** The City has developed a Transportation Master Plan that envisions the necessary transportation network when the City reaches its ultimate size at some future date. The plan provides a basis for developing capital plans to support infrastructure maintenance and growth.

Table A

Key Numerical Goal Basis

| Goal | Basis | Section |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| 60% waste diversion rate | Current City rate is 53% of all waste is directed to recycling outlets versus the landfill | Resource Conservation |
| 30% of city fleet will be reduced fossil fuel reliant | Public and private fleets are taking steps to utilize less gasoline/diesel vehicles; to save fuel, time, and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). ICMA national survey average 9.2%, City of Loveland is currently 22.8% including E-85 and hybrid. Although the impacted is limited due to E-85 accessibility in Loveland. | Resource Conservation |
| 10% reduction in GHG emissions for City operations | 10% already achieved in Fleet, PRPA goal is 20%, State of Colorado policy goal is 20% by 2020. | Resource Conservation |
| 20% reduction in water and energy usage at City facilities by 2020 based on 2000 baseline | Good business and cost savings practice | Buildings & Energy |
| Require 50% recycling of C&D waste at City construction projects | Good business and cost savings practice, saves owned landfill space | Buildings & Energy |
| Work with Top 50 energy customers to reduce GHG emissions | Supports State of Colorado and PRPA goals | Buildings & Energy |

Appendix 1

Framework for Healthy Communities Tool

Framework for Sustainable Communities



Action

| | Ecology | Economy | Empowerment | Efficiency | Health |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| Strengths | <p>How does it influence the Natural Environment?</p>  | <p>How does it directly influence the local economy and at what short and long term costs?</p>  | <p>How does it influence relationships, effective government, and social justice?</p>  | <p>How does it influence the delivery of infrastructure we provide?</p>  | <p>How does it influence the well-being of people?</p>  |
| Weaknesses | | | | | |
| Opportunities | | | | | |
| Threats | | | | | |



Solution

Appendix 2

2009 City Inventory of Sustainable Practices

City of Loveland Environmental Impact Inventory
May-08

Please inventory the key items each division in your organization is doing.

Instructions: Please use classification letters, it will allow us to sort more easily after combining all the spreadsheets

***Transferable: Is the practice transferable to other parts of the organization?**

Areas for Classification:

(W) Waste Reduction

(E) Use Efficiencies

(C) Recycling

(P) Policies Reducing Impacts



| Department | Division | Classification | Activity/Practice | Measurable Impact (if Known) | Transferable* |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|---|
| Fire | | W | Chemical Products | Chemical purchases are minimal | |
| Fire | | E | Chemical Products | Gas that is aging is used before newer gas for small power equipment | |
| Fire | | W | Chemical Products | Fire no longer does oil changes on Fire Apparatus, no longer needs to dispose of used oil | |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | W | Chemical Products | Purchase "green products" (brake cleaner, spray lubricants, etc.) for use in Park Shop | Eliminates harmful emissions and product disposal Slows turf growth which reduces mowing, vacuuming, fuel consumption and labor. Also minimizes nitrate contamination of ponds and waterways. |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | E? | Chemical Products | Purchase and use slow release organic fertilizers | |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | W | Chemical Products | Purchased water-based parts washer for Park Shop | Eliminates disposal of harmful solvents |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | E? | Chemical Products | Spot spraying versus broadcast spraying of noxious weeds | Reduces introduction of harmful chemicals |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | P | Chemical Products | Contractual cleaner Porter Industries recently received an industry "Green" Award for recycling and use of environmentally-friendly products | |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | E | Chemical Products | Use of gas chlorine as main oxidizer on Chilson and Winona Pools | Gas chlorine is 30% less costly than other forms of chlorine - also saves on the life of HVAC and pool equipment as it is less corrosive. |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | E | Chemical Products | Use of Ozone as supplemental oxidizer on Chilson main pool and one spa | Ozone is more reactive to some water borne bacteria like cryptosporidium, and cuts the amount of chlorine used on a daily basis by about 15% |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | E | Chemical Products | Bioscrub on Lagoon cleaning - env. Friendly product | |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | P | Chemical Products | Floor mat supplier uses environmentally safe washing products | |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | E | Chemical Products | Housekeeping vendor uses all green cleaning methods | |
| Public Works | Solid Waste | W | Chemical Products | A benign cleaning product is used, ZEP Z-Green, for cart washing | |
| Public Works | Solid Waste | W | Chemical Products | Chemical purchases are minimal | |
| Public Works | Traffic | P | Chemical Products | Use Latex paint for striping roadways | No hazardous material on roadways which equals over 8,000 gallons/year |
| Public Works | VM | W | Chemical Products | Reduced purchase of aerosol chemical products by 70% | 576 less aerosol 12oz. cans per year. Using bulk chemical with compressed air as propellant. |
| Public Works | VM | W | Chemical Products | Elimination of (4) stoddard petroleum solvent tanks | Purchasde an aqueous (high alkaline) pressurized parts washer. Petroleum parts washers would generate approx. 640 gallons of hazardous waste per year. The aqueous parts washer waste is only 40#/s/yr. (approx 4,440 # less hazardous waste) |
| Public Works | | w | Chemical Products | Small oil spills are cleaned with degreaser sollution and mop | VM used to purchase approx. 3 tons of oil-dry per year. Since moving to this practice, VM now purchases only 600#/s/yr (5,400 # reduction) |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | P | Chemical Products | Inventory chemicals used in the various work groups and properly dispose of chemicals that are no longer needed. Also substitute chemicals that have a more environmentally friendly alternate for those in the past that have been more hazardous to use. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | W | Chemical Products | Technical Services is evaluating the replacement of their parts washer with Landa hot water solution parts washer. This unit costs about \$10,000 with the oil skimmer and would eliminate our parts washer, that requires us to use Stoddard solvent which requires special disposal. The steam washer water and solution is environmentally friendly and can be flushed into the sewer system. | |
| Finance | Risk Management | P | Education | Established city-wide environmental compliance AR. | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W,E,C,P | Education | One FTE within Risk Management assists city employees with environmental compliance | Pollution Reduction, Waste Reduction |

| Department | Division | Classification | Activity/Practice | Measurable Impact (If Known) | Transferable* |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| Cultural Services | Museum | W | Electronic files/docs | Email to distribution lists rather than send hard copies | |
| Development Services | Current Planning | P,W | Electronic files/docs | All CRT packets are scanned, saved as a PDF, and sent out via e-mail. | Y |
| Development Services | Current Planning | P,W | Electronic files/docs | Our Office is training the applicant to submit only one copy of their submittal. We then let them know if we need more. | We don't get more copies than we need, because we end up throwing those in recycling and not using them. |
| Development Services | Current Planning | W,P | Electronic files/docs | The amount of packets printed for the Planning Commission meetings has been cut in half. The packet is sent as a PDF to staff members via email to view electronically. The PDF is also posted on the web for the general public to view electronically. | Have reduced number of packets printed by ~50%. 90 packets used to be printed each month, now only 46 packets are printed each month. |
| Finance | Revenue Division | E | Electronic files/docs | Updated website to have forms and applications to reduce our printing | Y |
| Finance | Revenue Division | E | Electronic files/docs | Use email for forms, applications and audit worksheets as opposed to printing these. | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W | Electronic files/docs | Safety Training videos are sent thru mail to departments. This saves people from driving to pick up the videos | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W,E | Electronic files/docs | Saving, sending, and viewing files (i.e., meeting notices, meeting minutes, safety topics, environmental reports) as electronic documents rather than printing reduces paper waste. | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W | Electronic files/docs | Web based Training for Safety Topics to save people from driving to training in Denver, Fort Collins, etc. This also reduces the amount of handouts typically given at training seminars | Y |
| Finance | Utility Billing | W | Electronic files/docs | We e-mail other departments when have items in the office that we no longer use | This reduces the amount of trash discarded. |
| Fire | | E | Electronic files/docs | Increased the use of e-mail and voice mail versus memos (minutes, all-dept notices, etc.) | |
| Fire | | E | Electronic files/docs | Teleconferencing whenever possible and appropriate | |
| Human Resources | HR | | Electronic files/docs | Email flyers instead of printing and distributing | |
| Human Resources | HR | W | Electronic files/docs | HR forms/documents available online-removed forms bins | |
| Human Resources | HR | | Electronic files/docs | Shared documents instead of printing and distributing | |
| Human Resources | HR | W | Electronic files/docs | Some benefits presentations on Power Point with no paper copies | |
| Library | | E | Electronic files/docs | Many functions such as renewing items can be done through the Web catalog so customers do not always have to drive to library | Y |
| Library | | E | Electronic files/docs | Send hold and overdue notices via email to customers who give us email addresses to reduce paper mailed notices | N |
| Parks and Rec | Admin/Recreation | E | Electronic files/docs | Recreation registrations can be made by phone or internet | Have reduced number of trips to City offices to register for classes by 50%, reducing use of gasoline, etc. |
| Parks and Rec | Administration | W | Electronic files/docs | Meeting agendas and information are emailed to members | Y |
| Parks and Rec | All | E | Electronic files/docs | Dept publications are all available on-line | Have reduced the number of publications printed by 50% over the last 5 years since all information is accessible on-line |
| Parks and Rec | All | E | Electronic files/docs | Electronic storage of documents to reduce paper & better utilize space | Y |
| Police | Administration | C | Electronic files/docs | Scan electronically rather than interoffice hard copies | Y |
| Police | Administration | W, E | Electronic files/docs | Scan most items and send electronically rather than send hard copies interoffice | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Electronic files/docs | Scan all invoices - paperless process for FM purchasing | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Electronic files/docs | Use .pdf format for CAD dwgs - avoid paper for office planning | Y |
| Public Works | Stormwater Eng. | W | Electronic files/docs | 29 th & Monroe Stormwater Improvement project - 100% paperless and electronic with a project specific ftp site. Specifications, submittals, approvals, schedules, compaction test results, etc. are all posted on the ftp site for all involved parties to see and download. | saves paper, postage, and time. |

| Department | Division | Classification | Activity/Practice | Measurable Impact (If Known) | Transferable* |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| | Stormwater Eng. | E | Electronic files/docs | CIP construction files all posted on a project specific ftp site. | Y |
| Public Works | Stormwater Eng. | E | Electronic files/docs | Some CIP files kept electronically instead of hard copy. | Y |
| Public Works | Stormwater Eng. | W | Electronic files/docs | Some Inspection Reports and ESCIL reports sent via e-mail. | Y |
| Public Works | Stormwater Eng. | E | Electronic files/docs | Stormwater maps made available from GIS as pdf files. | Y |
| Public Works | Traffic | E | Electronic files/docs | ITS program: VMS signs, 1610 Radio, Road Report to Media/TV Cameras, CoTrip.ORG | N |
| | | | | Not measured | |
| Public Works | VM | E | Electronic files/docs | Migration to paperless VM workorder system | |
| Water and Power | Customer Relations | W | Electronic files/docs | We are training customers to receive reports and energy information via email rather than actual hard copy. | |
| Water and Power | Finance | E | Electronic files/docs | Download large financial reports on a shared drive rather than produce several documents and disperse them. | |
| Water and Power | Power | W | Electronic files/docs | Central Filing - Instead of having everyone have copies of the same documents, we are using one location for everyone's use. | Y |
| Water and Power | Power | W | Electronic files/docs | Communications Board - One location of information for the whole division and especially helpful for those that don't have email and we don't have to produce multiple copies. | Y |
| Water and Power | Power | W | Electronic files/docs | Dispatch has started the transaction from paper work tickets, streetlight work tickets, service requests and PWP tickets to Cityworks. | Y |
| Water and Power | Power | W | Electronic files/docs | Field Engineers have been taught to use maps and as built online to look up information. | Y |
| Water and Power | Power | W | Electronic files/docs | Metering Department has made two of their work tickets available online so W&P and UB can share data. We are scanning all related material for future reference. | Y |
| Water and Power | Power | W | Electronic files/docs | Metering Department has started to scan all one line maps for future reference. | Y |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | W | Electronic files/docs | A Water Division study group is looking at document management. A scanner and software have been purchased to reduce the amount of paper used and stored. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | W | Electronic files/docs | All City packets (city council, LUC, etc.) electronic instead of paper. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | W | Electronic files/docs | The next version of the Water Division Safety Manual will be accessible via the intranet. | |
| Cultural Services | Museum | W | Power | Motion sensor in Foote Gallery for lights | |
| Cultural Services | Museum | W | Power | Turn on lights to exhibits just prior to opening rather than when staff arrives. | |
| Cultural Services | Rialto | W | Power | Lights off in theatre at all times unless performers or staff present | |
| Cultural Services | Rialto | W | Power | Two work lights installed on-stage to avoid use of theatrical lighting | |
| Development Services | Current Planning | E | Power | Some employees prefer natural lighting in their cubicle to overhead lighting, and have turned the overhead lights off | Y |
| Finance | Revenue Division | E | Power | Turn off lights when we leave work | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W,E | Power | Computers sleep after (so many) minutes of inactivity. | |
| Finance | Utility Billing | E | Power | We sell thrifty lights | This saves energy. |
| Fire | | W | Power | Lights are shut off in unused or low use areas | |
| Fire | | W | Power | Fire crews cook meals together instead of cooking independently | |
| Fire | | W | Power | BBQ at Station 6 has timer on gas line to prevent waste if accidentally left on | |
| Human Resources | HR | E | Power | Turn lights off when not in the office | |
| Human Resources | HR | E | Power | Turn off one light under shelf over desk and open curtain | |

| Department | Division | Classification | | Activity/Practice | Measurable Impact (If Known) | Transferable* |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| IT | | E | Power | PCs rolled out w/ power saving settings turn on (eg Monitors off after 20 minutes) | | N (should be city wide already) |
| IT | | E | Power | re-oriented the servers in the server room in 2007 to create a cold isle and a hot isle, and work in conjunction with the AC unit in the room | Not sure, suggested contacting John Curnes | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | E | Power | Changed light bulbs in racquetball courts to more efficient/less wattage bulbs | Improved lighting at fewer watts | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | W | Power | Installed electric hand dryers to reduce and eliminate the use of paper towels at Chilson Center, Winona Pool, and other locations | | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | E | Power | Through FM, installed new hot water heater and new pool water heater at Winona Pool | Not yet known, but will track in comparison with 2007 | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | E | Power | Use of skylights for indirect light at Chilson Center and Winona Swimming Pool | | Y |
| Police | Records | E | Power | Keep lights off in rooms not in use | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | E | Power | Install 90+ efficient rooftop HVAC units | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | E | Power | Integrate daylight into lighting plans - skylights, more windows | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Power | Replaced pool area doors at Chilson with high perf. Doors | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | E | Power | Standardized on durastar roofs - white material reflects heat | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | E | Power | Encourage windows that open during remodels - fresh air | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | E | Power | Motion sensors and zoning for lighting design | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | E | Power | New lights in Chilson racquetball - more efficient, less watts | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Power | Removed all radioactive exit lights - replaced with photolum | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | E | Power | Retrofit lighting from T-12 to T-8 lamps & ballasts | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Power | Task lighting in UB remodel uses less wattage | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Power | Use air curtain at key facilities, entrances | | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | P | Power | Use only green-tipped, environmentally friendly light bulbs | | Y |
| Public Works | Solid Waste | P | Power | All electricity consumed for recycling center purchased through wind power program | Actual kW hours can be determined fairly easily | |
| Public Works | Stormwater Eng. | P | Power | All lights in office building turned off at end of each work day. | | Y |
| Water and Power | Customer Relations | W | Power | Erick does not use his overhead lighting in his office. He uses a high efficiency lamp to light his workspace. | | |
| Water and Power | Customer Relations | W | Power | The overhead lights are regulated by a motion detector. If we are all still, after a certain amount of time, the lights will go into auxiliary mode. | | |
| Water and Power | Customer Relations | E | Power | We don't use any desk lighting. We use the overhead lighting and natural lighting from the windows. | | |
| Water and Power | Power | E | Power | Continued offering our PWP program for Loveland residence. | | N |
| Water and Power | Power | E | Power | Partnered with the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Water Treatment Plant to reduce peak power in the summer by helping them purchase and install generators at both plants. | | N |
| Water and Power | Water and Power | W/E | Power | Retro fit lighting. Motion lighting in the bathrooms and hallway. Purchased scanner/copier to scan more documents. Made LUC items and agenda online for viewing purposes rather than making multiple copies. | | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | C | Power | During the process to stabilize the biosolids, methane is created. In 2007, 27,897,716 cu. ft. of methane were produced. 17,848,852 cu. ft. or 47% of this methane production was used to heat the digesters to reach the proper temperatures for digestion. In our present process, natural gas would have been used if this methane was not used. | | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Power | Installation of motion-detecting switches in our facilities so lights in breakrooms, lunchrooms, bathrooms, etc., automatically turn on when someone enters the room and turns off when not used. | | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Power | We are replacing old low efficiency pumps, motors, and other equipment with new energy efficient equipment in our current construction. We are also installing a 1000 kVA generator to assist with the power shaving program of the Power Division. | | |

| Department | Division | Classification | Activity/Practice | Measurable Impact (If Known) | Transferable* |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Power | When undertaking capital projects we evaluate and select premium efficiency motors in our pump stations, blowers, treatment plants, etc. This provides a huge energy savings, as the power used in these facilities is very large. | |
| Development Services | Current Planning | W | Printing | Our office takes advantage of double-sided printing when able | Y |
| Finance | AP | w | Printing | Print double sided when possible | |
| Finance | Risk Management | W,E | Printing | 2-Sided copying whenever possible | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W,E | Printing | Font reduction (to fit more onto the same space) | Y |
| Human Resources | HR | W | Printing | Print double sided whenever possible | |
| Human Resources | HR | C | Printing | Use paper in recycling bin for test copies or test prints | |
| Parks and Rec | All | E | Printing | Double-sided printing is utilized when possible | Yes |
| Parks and Rec | All | C | Printing | Recycled paper is utilized when possible for copy machine and printers | Y |
| Police | Administration | P | Printing | Directives manual given to new employees only. Printed double sided. Directives on LPD web site now for employees to review. | |
| Public Works | Stormwater Eng. | W | Printing | Documents for meetings double sided when photocopied. | Y |
| Water and Power | Customer Relations | C | Printing | Printing documents on both sides of paper and reuse copies that will not be viewed by clients or the general public. | |
| Water and Power | Finance | W | Printing | We set the printers so that no blank sheets are wasted in printing documents. | |
| Admin Svcs | Internal Audit | C W | Recycling | I recycle all paper & plastic goods, I do double sided printing as much as possible and I do not print unnecessary paperwork. | n/a |
| Cultural Services | Museum | W | Recycling | Recycle art materials in child and adult classes | |
| Cultural Services | Museum | W | Recycling | Reuse of water bottles - staff | |
| Cultural Services | Museum | W | Recycling | Use of scrap paper in Valentine's exhibit for stamping | |
| Development Services | Current Planning | C,W | Recycling | Our office has located paper recycling bins strategically throughout the office. Employees recycle all paper garbage | Y |
| Development Services | Current Planning | W | Recycling | When drinking coffee or tea, everyone in the office drinks from a ceramic mug, rather than using the paper cups provided in the break room | Y |
| Development Services | Current Planning | W | Recycling | When drinking water, everyone drinks from a reusable cup, and rarely ever drinks bottled water | Y |
| Finance | AP | c | Recycling | Recycle paper/bottles/cans | |
| Finance | AP | w | Recycling | use washable cup/plate/utensils | |
| Finance | Revenue Division | C | Recycling | Division recycles all bottles, cans and non confidential papers | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W,C | Recycling | All Risk Management employees recycle paper and other recyclable items. | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W | Recycling | Risk Employees use interoffice envelopes as opposed to one-use envelopes. | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W,C | Recycling | Risk Management manages the city small battery recycling program. Batteries are recycled instead of being landfilled as hazardous waste. | In 2007, over 330 pounds of batteries were recycled. |
| Finance | Risk Management | W,C | Recycling | Risk Management printer cartridges are recycled (with assistance from the warehouse). | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | | Recycling | Risk Management uses recycled paper and other recycled products when necessary. | Y |
| Finance | Utility Billing | C | Recycling | Our department uses a shredder | Adding to recycling |
| Finance | Utility Billing | W | Recycling | We cut discarded paper into smaller pieces to use as scratch paper in our office. | This reduces the amount of recycling that is picked up. |
| Finance | Utility Billing | C | Recycling | We order recycled items whenever possible | This saves trees and helps the environment |
| Finance | Utility Billing | C | Recycling | We sell wheel kits | This encourages the elderly who can not lift the recycle bins to participate in the recycle program. |
| Finance | Warehouse | C | Recycling | Recycle cans and bottles | Probably 1 tote per month |
| Finance | Warehouse | C | Recycling | Recycle cardboard boxes | Quantity varies by what we receive at the warehouse |

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|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Finance | Warehouse | C | Recycling | Recycle Printer Paper | Probably get 1 recycle tote every 2 months |
| Finance | Warehouse | C | Recycling | We take wood scraps, pallets, and wood reels to recycle center | Varies, but some months it is a lot |
| Fire | | C | Recycling | Recycle paper and plastic products | |
| Fire | | R | Recycling | Scrap metal recycled for new projects | |
| Fire | | W | Recycling | Scrap wood taken to Fire training area for training burns instead of purchasing wood | |
| Fire | | R | Recycling | Battery recycling in all stations | |
| Fire | | R | Recycling | Printer toner cartridges recycled | |
| Fire | | R | Recycling | Florescent tubes recycled | |
| Fire | | E | Recycling | Recessed lights have CFL bulbs | |
| Fire | | W | Recycling | Use of floor mats in areas of high traffic and at entry ways to extend carpet life | |
| IT | | W | Recycling | Old PCs are donated to non-profits to extend life & keep out of the e-waste as long as possible | N (should be city wide already) |
| Library | | C | Recycling | Discarded books given to Friends group for used book sale and discarded magazines and paperbacks are recycled | N |
| Library | | C | Recycling | Often use recycled materials for kids' crafts projects | Y |
| Library | | E | Recycling | Repurpose old City staff PCs for public to use in tech lab | N |
| Library | | | Recycling | Reuse padded envelopes when sending items via interlibrary courier | y |
| Library | | C | Recycling | Swap area for customers to bring in magazines that others can take and reuse | Y |
| Library | | C | Recycling | Use washable dishes and silverware in staff breakroom | C |
| Library | | C | Recycling | Recycle bins in both staff and public areas with signs on trash cans to use recycle bins instead if appropriate | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Administration | W | Recycling | Kitchen area has washable cups, plates & utensils | Y |
| Parks and Rec | All | C | Recycling | Paper is recycled and used for note pads | Y |
| Parks and Rec | All | C | Recycling | Printer/toner cartridges are recycled when possible | |
| Parks and Rec | All | C | Recycling | Recycle non-rechargeable batteries (camera, AA, AAA, etc.) through Risk Mgmt.'s battery recycling program | Reduces landfill waste by recycling |
| Parks and Rec | All | C | Recycling | Recycling bins are available for paper, cardboard, plastics, newspapers and aluminum | |
| Parks and Rec | All | E | Recycling | Use of rechargeable batteries for cameras, videos, etc. | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Golf | W | Recycling | Mulch all grass clippings back into soil | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Golf | C | Recycling | Recycle golf balls from course ponds for reuse by other courses | 35,000 golf balls per year |
| Parks and Rec | Golf | C | Recycling | Recycle oils, antifreezes, etc | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | C | Recycling | All collectable grass clippings go to the COL recycling center | 1,200 +/- c.yds./year are recycled into compost - reduces landfill waste |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | | | BMPs for waste reduction in demolition and construction at Fairgrounds Park. Recycled concrete and asphalt for road base for new parking lots. Waste management bins on site during construction for waste and recycled materials separation. | Implement waste reduction system per LEEDS standards where appropriate for all recyclable materials. Ability to measure landfill reductions of concrete, steel, wood and plastics. |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | W | Recycling | | 500 +/- c.yds./year are chipped into mulch for park landscape beds - reduces landfill waste |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | C | Recycling | Christmas tree recycling | 250 Gallons per Year - reduces landfill contamination |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | C | Recycling | Collect and recycle engine oil at maintenance shops | |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | C & W | Recycling | Collect and recycle equipment batteries and scrap metal at the Park Shop | Reduces landfill waste and toxic material disposal - trade scrap metal for new dimensional steel (cost savings) |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | C | Recycling | Recycle brass, copper and steel pipe/fittings/valves | 1 ton +/- per year - also reduces landfill waste - generates minimal revenue |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | W | Recycling | Recycle burlap tree bags by giving to local bee keepers for smoking hives | 50 bags +/- per year - reduces landfill waste |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | C | Recycling | Recycle plastic parts of irrigation rotor heads at the City recycling center | 75% reduction of this type of waste going to the landfill |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | W | Recycling | Recycle wire tree baskets at the City recycling center | 50 baskets +/- per year - reduces landfill waste |

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|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Parks and Rec | Parks | W | Recycling | Return plastic planting containers and wooden pallets to nurseries and sod farms (return during next delivery to save fuel) | 90% reduction of this type of waste going to the landfill 1,000 +/- c.yds./year are recycled into mulch for park landscape beds - reduces landfill waste |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | C | Recycling | Tree trimmings/branch recycling | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | E | Recycling | Collect periodicals monthly and distribute to other Sr. Housing | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | C | Recycling | Recycle used equipment when possible | Y |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | C | Recycling | Recycling receptacles available at Chilson Center (for public) | Y |
| Police | Admin/Patrol | R | Recycling | Battery disposal / recycling | |
| Police | Admin/Patrol | R | Recycling | Boxes, paper, et. | |
| Police | Investigations | C | Recycling | Recycle plastic and paper | Y |
| Police | Records | C, W | Recycling | Every six weeks APEX takes six 64 gallon containers for recycling | Y |
| Police | Records | C | Recycling | Recycle paper, plastics, cardboard & aluminum | Y |
| Police | Records | C | Recycling | Recycle printer cartridges | Y |
| Police | Records | C | Recycling | Reuse paperclips by rerouting from Records back to Patrol | Y |
| Police | Records | W, E | Recycling | Use dishes that can be washed and not plastic or paper | Y |
| Police | Records | W, E | Recycling | Wash & reuse plastic silverware or use metal flatware | |
| Police | Records | C | Recycling | Year end recycle 16 - 20 boxes of paper that does not end up in landfill | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Recycling | Floor mat rotation extends product life cycle | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Recycling | Have re-fabric'd existing office partitions vs. buying new | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Recycling | Primary office furniture purchased has 50-year life cycle | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Recycling | Purchase office chairs with recycled polyester fabric | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Recycling | Relaminate table tops vs. replace tables | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Recycling | More aggressive maintenance - extend equip life cycle | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | W | Recycling | Standardized on carpet tile for longer product life cycle | Y |
| Public Works | Facilities Management | E | Recycling | Load shedding at Parks Shop, Serv Cntr, Library, FAB, et al | Y |
| Public Works | Solid Waste | C | Recycling | Employees recycle desk-side | |
| Public Works | Solid Waste | P | Recycling | Illegally-dumped hazardous wastes hauled to Larimer County HHW facility for proper handling/disposal | |
| Public Works | Solid Waste | C | Recycling | Recycling and yard debris composting by Loveland households | Actual volume for 2007: 21,657 tons recycled/composted; 19,032 tons landfilled |
| Public Works | Solid Waste | C | Recycling | Recycling services offered to all City facilities (participation varies by department/division) | Tons of recyclables collected can be estimated, but the actual amount is not readily available since this material is mixed in with that from residential sources |
| Public Works | Solid Waste | W | Recycling | Washable/reusable rag service for equipment care | Approximately 150 rags reused per month |
| Public Works | Solid Waste | W | Recycling | | Information from one consultant indicates that a small percentage of landfill diversion that we presently do not measure or account for can be attributed to residential waste reduction practices |
| Public Works | Stormwater Eng. | W & C | Recycling | Using a charger for AA batteries. | Y |
| Public Works | Stormwater Eng. | W | Recycling | Using less kitchen paper products and more washable dishes. | Y |
| Public Works | Traffic | W | Recycling | Recycle used sign post stubs (bases) by cleaning out dirt with Division invention | Save purchase of 50-100 sign post stubs per year and keeps that number out of the landfills |
| Public Works | VM | C | Recycling | Junk tires recycled through Solid Waste Recycling Center | Approx. 600 light duty tires are recycled through Solid Waste, to Tire Mountain Shredding and used as backfill for septic leach fields. (Used to go to Larimer County Land Fill.) |
| Public Works | VM | W | Recycling | Recapping of truck tires as many times as safe | Industry std. is to discard a heavy duty tire after 2 recaps. We let our tire recapper evaluate the safety of each used casing and recap as many times as safe. Avg. recaps per casing can be 10-15. reduced our waste tires by 330 heavy duty tires/yr. (3 tire/cubic yrd.) |
| Public Works | VM | W | Recycling | Crush and Recycle all used oil filters | Approx. 5,000 used oil and fuel filters are replaced each year. By crushing then recycling this waste, we divert approximately 5 tons/yr. of salvageable steel and 312 gallons/yr. of used motor oil from the Larimer County Land Fill. |

| Department | Division | Classification | Activity/Practice | Measurable Impact (If Known) | Transferable* |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| Public Works | VM | W | Recycling | Employee education on recyclables Recycling bins at all desks with a better policy on what we can recycle. | Because of recycling indifference among VM employees we requested recycling education from Solid Waste. After the training, recycle containers were set up at each workbench and 3 large item karts in various places in the shop. Approx. 3 tons of recyclable solid waste/yr. is now diverted from the landfill. |
| Water and Power | Power | C | Recycling | All used pipe, valves, and other applicable equipment is reused or sent out to salvage. | Y |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | C | Recycling | Participate in the City's co-mingled recyclables program, the battery pickup program, and the ink and toner recycle program. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | C | Recycling | The locators recycle the batteries from locating equipment and locate paint cans. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | C | Recycling | Use copper and brass is recycled. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | C | Recycling | WWTP has practiced "beneficial reuse" of all solids collected, created, and treated in our plant with the exception of grit for many decades. After processing, the solids are referred to as "biosolids" and are applied to agricultural land as a soil conditioner and fertilizer. We produced 19,583,300 gallons or 1,002 tons of biosolids in 2007 which was applied to agricultural land by our contracted hauler. | |
| Cultural Services | Rialto | W | Transportation/travel | Two staff members cycle to work from Ft. Collins: Scott Dunn and Dave Brull | |
| Cultural Services | Rialto | W | Transportation/travel | Walk over to other City buildings | |
| Development Services | Current Planning | W,E | Transportation/travel | Every Wednesday morning, planners walk four blocks to another city building where their weekly meeting is held | Y |
| Development Services | Current Planning | W,E | Transportation/travel | Our Planning Technicians plan out a specific route when going out on their inspections to create a loop and minimize backtracking | Preserves fuel, cuts down on vehicle emissions |
| Development Services | Current Planning | E | Transportation/travel | Some employees telecommute 2-3 times each month | Y |
| Development Services | Current Planning | E | Transportation/travel | The majority of employees bring lunch from home everyday | Y |
| Development Services | Current Planning | E | Transportation/travel | Three of our employees carpool from Ft. Collins to work whenever possible | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W,E,C | Transportation/travel | Each employee within Risk brings lunch from home approximately 90% of the time. This practice helps save on gas from trips to restaurants, and it also helps cut down on waste since recyclable lunch containers are used when possible. | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W | Transportation/travel | Employees telecommute or work 9/80 schedule. This practice cuts down on vehicle emissions. | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W | Transportation/travel | Risk Management employees carpool to meetings when possible. | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | | Transportation/travel | Teleconferencing for meetings with Pinnacle and Flood and Peterson saves from driving 50 miles one way for a one-hour meeting. | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | | Transportation/travel | Walk to downtown farmer's market during lunch when possible. (The average miles for food to fork is 1500. Consequently, buying local helps save on gas use by cutting back on the average miles from food to fork.) | Y |
| Finance | Risk Management | W | Transportation/travel | Weather permitting, Risk Management employees attempt to walk to a nearby meeting. | |
| Finance | Risk Management | W | Transportation/travel | Risk Management offers in-house environmental training 4-6 times per year. This eliminates the need for employees to travel to Denver, etc. To receive required training. This also educates employees so that the departments and city overall achieve a higher level of environmental compliance. | In 2007, over 230 employees attended in-house training. |
| Finance | Warehouse | E | Transportation/travel | Deliveries are scheduled, not random or singular | Reduce gas used to deliver supplies/ trash bags |
| Fire | | W | Transportation/travel | Several employees ride bicycles or run to work | |
| Fire | | E | Transportation/travel | FAB personnel walk to other city buildings | |

| Department | Division | Classification | Activity/Practice | Measurable Impact (If Known) | Transferable* |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| Fire | | P | Transportation/travel | Use of smaller cars and trucks for running errands instead of driving large Fire apparatus | |
| Fire | | E | Transportation/travel | Hybrid vehicle replaced a gas-only powered vehicle | |
| Fire | | E | Transportation/travel | FAB elevator only used when needed, most people take stairs | |
| Parks and Rec | Golf | P | Transportation/travel | All rental carts are electric | 144 carts |
| Parks and Rec | Golf | P | Transportation/travel | When feasible, replace gas powered utility vehicles with electric powered vehicles | 3 carts |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | P | Transportation/travel | Developed and implemented a vehicle rotation program in 2007 | Extends life of vehicle - achieves "highest and best" use - lowers cost/mile driven |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | P | Transportation/travel | Implemented fuel conservation program in 2006. Annual fuel conservation goals for Crew Supervisors | Crew Supervisor's annual performance is evaluated on achieving established goals |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | P | Transportation/travel | Replace gasoline powered vehicles/equipment w/electric powered units where feasible | Two electric utility vehicles (carts) at LSP - fuel conservation |
| Police | Investigations | E | Transportation/travel | Increased efforts to double up on trips to DA's office and other business related issues | |
| Public Works | Solid Waste | E | Transportation/travel | One employee rides bicycle to work the majority of days March-November | |
| Public Works | Stormwater Eng. | W | Transportation/travel | To save fuel, some staff work at home 2-4 times per month. | |
| Public Works | Streets/Traffic | W | Transportation/travel | Use of RWIS Technology for storm fighting | Saves chemical applications, diesel fuel, etc. |
| Public Works | Traffic | E | Transportation/travel | Signal Timing Reviews- Corridor Optimizations | Fuel savings to be calculated such as the 1st Street Corridor. |
| Water and Power | Customer Relations | E | Transportation/travel | We carpool on assignments or lunch trips to Chilson to save on gas. | |
| Water and Power | Power | E | Transportation/travel | Reduce drive time for crews. Planning ahead and doing work in the same area and accomplishing multiple work tickets. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Transportation/travel | Determine if it would be possible to have W & P bikes for making short trips (i.e. to lunch, post office, downtown, etc.) | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Transportation/travel | Education / encouragement for folks to carpool, walk, bike to work. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Transportation/travel | Evaluate ways to get better use of our pool vehicles, so that more employees would not feel obliged to bring a vehicle for travel, and would feel free to carpool, ride their bikes, use the bus, or walk to work. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Transportation/travel | If Joe's truck gets replaced in 2009 we will be getting a lighter duty truck which should get better fuel economy. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Transportation/travel | The locators have divided the City into sections so locators can stay in one area and not have to drive all over town. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Transportation/travel | The Water Division is evaluating our motor vehicle fleet needs and selecting smaller vehicles or a hybrid. Fewer SUV's and pickups as fleet vehicles, more small cars. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Transportation/travel | We are getting a hybrid vehicle as a replacement for Mike Haag's vehicle this year. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Transportation/travel | We have a laptop computer for Ross to use which should help reduce printing costs of a new map book (paper, ink, electricity) every quarter, and also reduce the amount of times it is necessary to come back to the shop to look at plans. Staff has budgeted to get laptops for the other locators in 2009. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | P | Transportation/travel | We try to save fuel by planning and organizing tasks so multiple trips are not needed when one trip would suffice with proper planning. We continue to monitor driving needs and combine trips and needs where possible. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Transportation/travel | Work orders are assigned to minimize vehicle travel thus saving fuel. | |
| Finance | Utility Billing | E | Water | We give away dye tablets to be used to check toilet leaks | This is a way of saving water |
| Finance | Utility Billing | E | Water | We sell fat trappers | This improves the efficiency of our sewer system |
| Fire | | W | Water | Use of mugs, glasses, and dishware instead of paper & plastics | |

| Department | Division | Classification | Activity/Practice | Measurable Impact (If Known) | Transferable* |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|--|---|
| Fire | | W | Water | Bottle water use limited to emergency scene rehab only, not used in stations or day-to-day | |
| Fire | | W | Water | Dishwashers only run when full | |
| Fire | | W | Water | Laundry machines only run when full | |
| Fire | | W | Water | Bunker washers are run full when possible | |
| Fire | | W | Water | Use of washable rags instead of paper towels | |
| | | | | Water used to wash fire apparatus is captured and returned to the sanitary sewer | |
| Fire | | R | Water | Fire Training area recycles water in pump test pit | |
| Fire | | R | Water | Fire Training area recycles some water captured by retaining pond, acts as bio-filter | |
| | | | | Allow golf courses to serve as filters for stormwater runoff from developments and streets through turfgrass mat, soil profile, and storage lakes on the courses. | |
| Parks and Rec | Golf | P | Water | Increasing current irrigation system efficiency at Mariana Butte by evaluating need for change in head spacing and replacement of nozzles; working with mfg. to maximize system use and readings for our altitude | N |
| Parks and Rec | Golf | E | Water | Installed new irrigation system at The Olde Course that increased irrigation efficiency | 5 - 17 % increased efficiency |
| Parks and Rec | Golf | E | Water | Loveland's golf courses customarily use less water than normal E.T. rate for species of turfgrass as monitored by Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District offices | 20% increased efficiency |
| Parks and Rec | Golf | P | Water | Recycle equipment wash water at Mariana Butte maintenance facility | 10 - 20 % increased efficiency |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | P | Water | Implement xeriscape, dryland grass or native planting areas in parks and along trails - Xeriscape Garden, Eagleview, LSP and Fairgrounds Parks | Reduction of chemicals, fertilizers, and gasoline in "no mow" areas. Drip irrigation in xeric landscapes - water reduction measured by meter or pumping capacity. |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | E | Water | Installed waterless urinals in select Park restrooms | Reduces water consumption and waste at select sites |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | P | Water | Park Design - Implemented BMP's for storm water management in parking areas and around facilities; i.e., less curbs and gutters, more swales and wetlands for water cleaning (LSP & FP) | Cost reductions for concrete - measureable in LF or SF calculations |
| Parks and Rec | Parks | E | Water | Parks irrigation central control with rain delay | 20% average annual savings in water consumption |
| Parks and Rec | Parks/Golf | E | Water | Raw irrigation is utilized for 95 percent of turf water | |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | W | Water | Automatic shower valves with flow restrictors at Chilson Center and Winona Swimming Pool | |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | E | Water | Automatic temperature controls on shower water, pool water, and spa water resulting in utility savings | Difficult to track due to varying nature of use, but in comparison with those facilities that do not have this ability, utility costs are much less |
| Parks and Rec | Rec | E | Water | Installation of automatic chemical control systems for all aquatics facilities resulting in controlled output eliminating overuse and waste | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Water | Continue to develop policies that encourage the use of Xeriscape. Suggestion - all City facilities fill their water jugs like we do using tap water. This would save fuel costs to produce that water and transport it. Our water doesn't require electricity to pump it into town because we're fed by gravity. Our water tastes better and we can show that we believe in our own product. | |
| Water and Power | Water Utilities | E | Water | | Y |