RESOLUTION NO. 91-12-07

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA TO PURSUE MEASURES TO BECOME A "GREEN LOCAL **GOVERNMENT**" **THROUGH IMPROVED** ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE, **USING** CRITERIA AND STANDARDS DEVELOPED BY THE FLORIDA GREEN BUILDING COALITION. **ENCOURAGING** THE LEGISLATURE AND GOVERNOR TO SUPPORT THE GREEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, the Town of Lake Park recognizes the importance of environmental stewardship in a variety of media, including energy, water, air, land and waste; and

WHEREAS, successful environmental stewardship practices will enhance local and national energy security, protect natural resources for future generations, and result in long term cost savings; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc., is a Florida non-profit corporation with open membership whose primary mission is to develop and maintain Green Designation Standards for Florida and to promote cost-effective, sustainable improvements in the built environment; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Green Building Coalition not only presents opportunities for a municipality to "be green", but also provides examples and resources covering how to do it; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc., has developed the "Green Local Government Standard," which designates Green Cities and Green Counties for outstanding environmental stewardship; and

WHEREAS, the Green Local Government Standard focuses on improving municipal; environmental performance through measurable criteria for municipalities to pursue in order to promote alternative energies and a cleaner environment; and

WHEREAS, because the Green Local Government Standard was developed with the participation of cities and counties, it recognizes the diversity of Florida's municipalities and their need for flexibility and autonomy; and

WHEREAS, municipalities who incorporate sufficient criteria such that they meet or exceed designated thresholds are "certified" or "registered" as a Green Local Government; and

WHEREAS, a Green Local Government is defined as a city or county that incorporates multiple environmental, ecological and sustainability features throughout the

functions they perform that improve the environmental performance considerably over a city or a county that just minimally meets state and local regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Green Local Government Standard is a useful reference even for those municipalities who do not choose to become "certified" or "registered", but who are trying to achieve a particular environmental goal.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK;

- <u>Section 1</u>: That the Town of Lake Park endorses the Florida Green Building Coalition's "Green Local Government Standard" as a voluntary means for municipalities to take positive steps toward improving and advancing environmental quality and energy security;
- Section 2: That the Town of Lake Park will purse steps toward becoming a Florida Green Local Government using the Green Local Government Standard developed by the Florida Green Building Coalition;
- <u>Section 3</u>: That the Town of Lake Park encourages the Florida Legislature and Governor Crist to support the Green Local Government program of the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc., as a means for Florida municipalities to use their home rule powers to improve their environmental stewardship through participation in a program that is voluntary, fiscally defensible, and tailored to the specific environmental goals of each municipality and its citizens.

The foregoing Resolution was offered by Com	missioner Balius	, who	
moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by	y <u>Vice-Mayor Daly</u>	,	
and upon being put to a roll call vote, the vote was	as follows:		
MAYOR PAUL W. CASTRO	AYE	NAY	
MATOR FAUL W. CASTRO	_X		
VICE-MAYOR ED DALY	_X		
COMMISSIONER CHUCK BALIUS	X	(
COMMISSIONER JEFF CAREY	_ X		
COMMISSIONER PATRICIA OSTERMAN	X		
The Town Commission thereupon declared the for	egoing Resolution NO9	1-12-07	
duly passed and adopted this5 day ofDece	mber, 2007.		
	TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA		
	BY: fall	lat	
	PÅUL W. CAŠ MAYOR	TRO	
ATTEST:	MATOR		
Viiin Merco		8	
VIVIAN MENDEZ TOWN CLERK			
NOF LAKE			
(TOWN SEAL) SEAL R	Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:		
>	7		
CORIDA	BY://www.h		
	THOMAS J. BAII		
	TOWN ATTORN	EY	

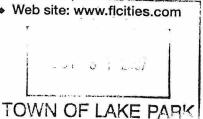


LORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES, INC.

301 South Bronough Street, Suite 300 ◆ P.O. Box 1757 ◆ Tallahassee, FL 32302-1757 (850) 222-9684 ◆ Suncom 278-5331 ◆ Fax (850) 222-3806 ◆ Web site: www.flcities.com

October 29, 2007

Dear Mayor:



This year, my priority as President of the Florida League of Cities is to assist Florida's cities in becoming "Green Local Governments." It would be my desire that all 412 cities in Florida embrace this as a priority for their city.

Accordingly, the Florida League of Cities' Board of Directors approved the attached resolution and requests your city's consideration of this resolution.

The Florida League of Cities recognizes the importance of environmental stewardship and understands that successful environmental stewardship practices will enhance local and national energy security, protect natural resources for future generations and result in long term cost savings.

The Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc., is a non-profit corporation whose primary mission is to develop and maintain Green Designation Standards for Florida and to promote cost-effective, sustainable environmental improvements. The Coalition has developed the "Green Local Government Standard," which focuses on improving municipal environmental performance through measurable criteria in ode rot promote alternative energies and a cleaner environment. In short, the Coalition is a one-stop source of guidance, "how-to" steps and information. It can assist municipalities in developing a comprehensive program for improving environmental stewardship and energy efficiency that is tailored to the individual municipality and which includes measurable criteria for evaluating progress.

We encourage you to adopt the attached resolution, support the "Green Local Government Standard" and pursue steps toward becoming a Florida Green Local Government.

For further information, please contact Rebecca O'Hara at the Florida League of Cities at 1-800-342-8112 or the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc. on the web at www.floridagreenbuilding.org

Florida Mayors October 29, 2007 Page Two

Thanking you in advance for your consideration of and action regarding this request, I am

Sincerely,

Frank C. Ortis, President

Mayor, City of Pembroke Pines

Attachments

- -- Sample Resolution
- -- Information regarding Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc.

Green Local Government Standard

The Green Local Government Standard designates Green Cities and Green Counties for outstanding environmental stewardship.

It is expected that certified green city and county governments will not only gain recognition and publicity, but also function in a more efficient manner though better internal communication, dollar savings, and effective risk and asset management. FGBC is actively working towards the availability of incentives that are based on compliance with this standard.

This standard presents a comprehensive list of criteria, organized in terms of local government department functions. It focuses on improving their environmental performance through a number of mediums (energy, water, air, land, waste), and evaluates:

- Environmental practices done "in-house."
- Incentives and ordinances to foster green practices.
- · Educational activities to improve the environment.

The Florida Green Local Government Standard is similar to other green standards currently in effect in Florida and many other states, yet very unique in its target. In essence, a list of criteria is presented, and each is assigned a point value. A minimum total point value is set that represents a bar, and local governments who incorporate sufficient criteria such that they meet or exceed the bar are "certified" or "registered" as a Green Local Government. Typical components of green building programs have traditionally targeted individual buildings and land developments. One of the goals of the Local Government Standard is to increase the penetration of many types of green activities.

The Florida Green Local Government Standard leverages many existing programs, and also presents new criteria. Existing programs that are leveraged include statewide programs such as Waterfronts Florida, and Florida Main Street Designation, and national programs such as Tree City USA from the National Arbor Day Foundation. Examples of criteria that are not defined by an existing program include developing local government energy reduction plans, instituting an environmentally preferable purchasing program, utilizing green fleet management, and working with water utilities to promote conservation.

Background

The Florida Green Local Government Standard was created by the Florida Solar Energy Center (FSEC), working under a contract from the U.S. Department of Energy and the Florida Energy Office. A number of organizations and agencies served as subcontractors or contributed, including:

- The Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc. FGBC will maintain the standard over time and award all designations.
- The Miami Dade Department of Environmental Resources Management put together educational modules on fleet management and on landscape maintenance to assist local governments with the process.

- Sarasota, Alachua and Miami-Dade counties and the City of Gainesville helped with creation and review of the standard.
- City of Orlando representatives also participated in development of the standard.

It is envisioned that successful local governments will create and enforce landscape codes that help preserve natural Florida ecosystems, conserve water, create pedestrian-friendly environments, and follow green policies throughout their own organization in everything from ball field maintenance to in-house recycling.

The standard is presented in such a way that it is much more than just a program - it is a powerful tool. The guiding documents of the standard are designed to act as educational material for a wide audience of readers. Here, the documents not only present opportunities for a local government to "be green", but also provide examples and resources covering how to do it. In many cases, based on current application of criteria in pilot Florida cities and counties, as well as other US local governments, quantifiable results can also be presented such as dollar savings, tons of CO 2 reduction, pounds of waste diverted from landfill, etc. With such a broad scope and the uniqueness of tying in many suggestions, resources, existing programs to leverage, etc. into one comprehensive standard, a "one stop shop" of information is created so to speak. In this case, the standard is an excellent reference for Florida local governments to refer to when trying to accomplish environmental goals whether from a regulatory, a risk / asset management, an economic development, or a cost reduction standpoint. The standard is meant to be a useful reference even for those local governments who have no interest in becoming certified, but are trying to accomplish a singular goal, rather than the big "green" picture. For those that do wish to become certified. there are flexible paths to qualification so that cities and counties can tailor qualification to meet their goals, while still maintaining the well-rounded profile that has come to define "green". Flexibility is also important, for no two local governments look alike, nor do they all perform the same functions.

Part of what started the development of the Florida Green Local Government Standard was a desire of the Florida Energy Office and the US Department of Energy to achieve "Energy and Environmental Integration" within government. A solicitation was announced, and The Florida Solar Energy Center (part of the University of Central Florida), the Florida Green Building Coalition, and Miami/Dade Department of Environmental Management (DERM) teamed together on a winning proposal. The original request for proposal indicated that while energy and environmental elements are tightly linked in natural and economic systems, federal, state, and local governments have traditionally approached these two issues by segmenting them into separate organizations in a way that obscures their connections. One goal of the Florida Green Local Government Standard is to bring together entities with common objectives and overlapping interests to develop integrated energy/environmental solutions to statewide as well as local issues. Such integrated energy/environmenţal strategies offer new opportunities for increased energy efficiency, multi-pollutant prevention. and environmental improvements as well as greater operational efficiency, increased customer service, and expanded public acceptance. These goals can be well accomplished by incorporating the actions of green building into the framework of local governments,

through the process of striving to meet a green building standard. Part of the process for determining qualification with the standard is to look across all local government departments to determine what is currently being done, what the needs/desires are, and what remains to be done in order to qualify. This process inherently requires extensive communication between departments, eventually identifying areas of potential cooperation to better achieve common goals.

Another aspect is that as local governments learn more about how being green can help them accomplish their goals, they will see the benefit of encouraging the private sector to apply the same principles through the creation of green homes, green commercial buildings, and green land developments. There are already standards in effect for these sectors in Florida, and green local governments can increase the penetration of green buildings and land developments through various incentives. The City of Gainesville recently passed an ordinance giving a \$300 discount on building permits for certified green projects, as well as free fast track permitting (a \$350 value). They are also actively promoting and publicizing such projects. Green building is not just good for the property owner or those living on the property, it is good for the whole community.

Developing a standard, rather than a comprehensive guidebook is important for a number of reasons. Creating a standard and setting a bar gives local governments a meaningful goal to aim towards. The bar is designed to be a realistic one (based on pilot city/county involvement), and gives local champions of the effort something to point towards in order to keep things on track. It may provide enough driving force to push a local government who would have only achieved 50% of the bar with a simple guidebook achieve 100% of the bar such that they can become certified. The certification will allow a local government to publicize their efforts in order to gain the recognition they deserve from the local community as well as the state. Other stakeholders will also be taking part in publicizing the existence of the standard, as well as the efforts of certified cities and counties. It is also envisioned that the standard will act as an excellent metric on which to base eventual statewide incentives to cities and counties who become certified. It could also be used in the regulatory arena, where a non-compliant local government could be given the option of achieving the certification, as opposed to other regulatory actions that may be taken against them.

Steps to Becoming a Florida Green Local Government

- Learn about the Florida Green Local Government Standard.
 Contact the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc. (FGBC) who operates and maintains the standard. An individual will be available to introduce you to the process or call 321-638-1450
- 2. Designate an office, department, or individual as Project Coordinator.

The Project Coordinator will be the main link between the local government and FGBC. A project evaluator will be assigned to your team by FGBC.

3. Determine what criteria apply to the local government.

Since the standard's criteria are organized in terms of generic local government functions, the coordinator will perform an exercise to determine what criteria will apply to the local government. For example, if there is no public electric utility, certain criteria will not apply. The exercise will enable the Project Coordinator to determine the Maximum Applicable Points Total. The Project Coordinator will also determine which department is likely to perform each function, in order to distribute criteria effectively.

4. Conduct a local government assessment review in cooperation with departments.

After criteria has been distributed to appropriate departments, individual departments review the criteria and indicate what has been done or is planned for implementation, and also indicate what is likely to be considered in the interest of achieving the standard, and for the benefit of the local government.

5. Conduct a local government evaluation.

The Project Coordinator collects all departmental information, and determines where the local government currently falls in reference to the suggested levels of compliance. The Project Coordinator then prepares a summary report that is sent to all applicable local government departments.

6. Schedule implementation meeting to outline path towards qualification. The coordinator then assembles a meeting of departmental representatives to discuss the status in reference to the standard. An interactive process then begins whereby areas of cooperation are explored, potential sustainable and green improvements are identified, and a plan is outlined with the intent of brining the city/county towards compliance with the standard. Designation Levels are awarded based on achieving percentages of the Maximum Applicable Points Total.

7. Submit application and all necessary documentation to FGBC, Inc. for evaluation.

At which time the local government believes they have met the minimum requirements of the standard, a submittal is provided to FGBC with necessary documentation such that the efforts can be reviewed, and the designation awarded.

Cost to apply:

Population 1 < 20,000 \$1,500 Population 20,000 - 100,000 \$3,000 Population > 100,000 \$4,500

Application Tool

An Excel spreadsheet helps a local coordinator apply the FGBC criteria to local government departments, assign repsonsibilities and determine which criteria are applicable to teh local

government body. This tool allows the local coordinator to filter on key criteria for reporting progress, and serves as an electronic application form.

Tool and Application Instructions (included on spreadsheet)

- To start the process enter names of Local Government Departments in the designated spreadsheet rows.
- Worksheets allow you to determine which criteria apply to your city/county, and help
 you to track progress as criteria are implemented. Tools are provided for you to flag
 criteria according to appropriate department and staff member. Point totals are tallied
 for each government function.
- The "Filter Tool" contains all criteria, and allows criteria to be organized according to a number of variables. Point totals are tallied for the entire program.
- 4. A complete application package will include an electronic copy of the completed tool or hard copy of all "sheets" except the "filter tool", all required documentation, and the required application fee.

Green Local Government Documents

人	Cover and Introduction	Cover, acknowledgements, overview, processing steps, table of contents	3.5MB
X	Standard	Administration of standard	170kb
٨	Reference Guide	Details of how to earn credit and designation	3.7MB
1	Fleet Management Module	Guide to Fleet Management for Local Governments	3.6MB
٨	Landscape Maintenance Module	Guide to Landscape Maintenance for Local Governments	3.5MB
٨	Application Tool	Ability to enter local government departments, assign responsibilities and determine applicable items as well as designation points earned	1.7MB
	Modification Form (Word) Modification Form (pdf)	Suggested modifications for next revision	4.7MB
٨	Total	Cover, introduction, standard, modification form and reference guide.	7.2MB

Modification Process

- Suggested revisions shall be submitted to the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc. using a form available at the FloridaGreenBuilding.org web site.
- Applications shall be compiled and circulated to the Florida Green Building Coalition Green Local Government Committee, past applicants, and project evaluators for comments. The comment period shall be at least thirty days.
- Following the public comment period, each application and its public comments shall

be reviewed by the Florida Green Building Coalition Green Local Government Committee, which will make written consensus recommendations to the Board of Directors for suggested revisions to the standard along with the original applications.

 The Board of Directors of the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc. shall adopt, adopt with modification, or reject each application for change.

Revision Cycle for the Green Local Government Designation Standard:

- Periodic review. At least triennially, the provisions set forth in these Green Local
 Government Designation Standards shall be reviewed by the Standards Committee of
 the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc. in collaboration with other stakeholders. At a
 minimum, this review shall include consideration and evaluation of changes in the
 law, technological innovations, and comments and requests received from interested
 parties.
- All applications for revision shall be disposed of on an annual cycle such that applications received prior to the last working day of June 15 are included in the application review cycle that concludes no later than September 15.
- The Board shall approve any changes to the standard by the last day of October in any year in which it is to be revised.
- Any new standard shall be in placed on the web site (along with the current standard) no later than November 15.
- The effective date of any new Green Local Government Designation Standards shall be January 1. Only those proposals to change these Green Local Government Designation Standards that are received on or prior to June 15 shall be considered for the revisions to these Green Local Government Designation Standards that may become effective on January 1 of the following year.

The reference guide and module text, graphics and examples may be updated at anytime by FGBC; so long as they are of a clarifying nature.