

## Administration

<b>Plan</b>	Have a plan. Set goals and keep them simple. Use this score card as a starting point to identify objectives that may support your goals. When considering various objectives, be sure to consider their feasibility as well as their potential long-term benefits with respect to cost savings, agency efficiency and community enhancement. Consider collaborative opportunities between local and regional entities.	1 2 3 4 5
<b>Policy</b>	Turn a plan into action by implementing or amending policies to promote environmental stewardship.	1 2 3 4 5

## Education and Outreach

<b>Programs</b>	Engage the community through interactive programs and events that support your agency's environmental message. Work with local schools to enhance curriculum and create student-made exhibits and communications.	1 2 3 4 5
<b>Support</b>	Support outdoor appreciation and conservation community groups by providing meeting space and promoting activities in newsletters, brochures and the web.	1 2 3 4 5
<b>Communication</b>	Install permanent interpretive signs in high-traffic locations. Promote your environmental message through exhibits, printed media and the web.	1 2 3 4 5
<b>Demonstration</b>	Use public lands to demonstrate "green alternative" approaches to land development such as native gardens, bio-retention areas, solar and wind power, and energy efficient equipment. Track and compare installation and maintenance costs as well as cost savings with other facilities in your area.	1 2 3 4 5

## Facilities

<b>Land</b>	<b>Habitat</b> – Protect and restore woodlands, meadows, wetlands, streams and rivers to provide diverse habitat and necessary movement of wildlife.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Soil</b> – Preserve and protect healthy soils. Amend degraded soils with composted materials recovered from onsite. Prevent soil compaction and erosion.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Vegetation</b> – Protect existing vegetation. Specify locally grown or legally salvaged native or adapted plant species according to site-specific conditions to reduce the use of pesticides and irrigation. Do not use invasive species. Maximize biodiversity.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Access</b> – Design and maintain safe, accessible places that encourage people to interact with the natural environment and with each other.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Connections</b> – Provide community connections via mass transit, greenways and other pedestrian and bicycle routes. Provide ample bicycle storage/parking.	1 2 3 4 5
<b>Water</b>	<b>Water Use</b> – Reduce potable water use by specifying high-efficiency fixtures, composting toilet systems and no-flush urinals.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Wastewater</b> – Treat and reuse or provide infiltration for wastewater on-site.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Irrigation</b> – Reduce the need for irrigation by using plants that are naturally adapted to a site's conditions. Avoid using potable water for irrigation by using captured or carefully directed rainwater instead.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Site Hydrology</b> – Protect and restore existing natural water features. Capture and clean rain water on site to use for irrigation, ornamental water features and groundwater recharge.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Pollution</b> – Protect water resources by managing stormwater runoff and promoting infiltration through permeable and vegetative ground cover. Reduce the use of fertilizers and pesticides. Use alternative snowmelt products.	1 2 3 4 5
<b>Air</b>	<b>Outdoor Air Quality</b> – Reduce emissions from motorized vehicle fleets through regular engine tune-ups and tire maintenance. Curtail vehicle and mower use during ozone action days.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Microclimate</b> – Reduce the heating effects of urban materials by minimizing and providing tree shade for paved and roof surfaces, choosing light rather than dark materials and using green roofs.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Low-Emission Materials</b> – Reduce indoor air contaminants by using low emission adhesives and sealants, paints and coatings, flooring systems, and composite wood and agrifiber products.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Ventilation</b> – Improve indoor air quality by providing additional outdoor air ventilation by natural or mechanical means.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Air Pollution Source Control</b> – Identify sources of indoor air pollution and safeguard their use, storage and disposal.	1 2 3 4 5
<b>Energy</b>	<b>Energy Efficiency &amp; Daylight</b> – Properly weatherize facilities. Use energy-efficient fixtures and appliances. Turn off computers when not in use. Use LED and compact fluorescent light bulbs. Reduce energy requirements and improve occupant health by providing natural daylight and views to the outdoors for all regularly-occupied areas of a building.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Solar Power</b> – Use solar cells to power site and restroom lighting and outdoor trash compactors. Incorporate solar power into building design.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Wind Power</b> – Use windmills to aerate ponds. Incorporate vertical axis wind turbines into building and site design.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Geothermal Heating &amp; Cooling</b> – Replace traditional heating and cooling systems with geothermal.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Fossil Fuels</b> – Upgrade vehicle fleets to include neighborhood electric vehicles, gas/electric hybrids, biofuel vehicles and fuel reduction policies. Encourage staff and visitors to reduce fossil fuel consumption by providing reserved parking spaces for alt-fuel vehicles and generous parking/storage facilities for bicycles.	1 2 3 4 5
<b>Materials</b>	<b>Recyclables</b> – Provide easily accessible areas for collecting/storing recyclables at all facilities. Include paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics and metals.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Reduce Waste</b> – Buy in bulk to minimize packaging. Reduce disposable products. Encourage electronic mail. Print less, and print on both sides. Use rechargeable batteries. Donate unused office, maintenance and construction materials.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Reuse</b> – Reduce the demand for virgin materials by using salvaged, refurbished or reused materials for construction, office supplies, furniture and maintenance.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Green Materials</b> – Use products with a high percentage of recycled content. Use rapidly renewable building materials such as bamboo, wool, cotton insulation, agrifiber, linoleum, wheatboard, strawboard and cork. Use certified wood.	1 2 3 4 5
	<b>Regional Materials</b> – Use materials and products that have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured locally to reduce the environmental impact of transportation.	1 2 3 4 5



# 2009 WPRA Green Score Card

## How to use the WPRA Green Score Card

The WPRA Green Score Card is a very condensed resource of some of the most widely recognized "environmental best practices," and is primarily intended to serve as a catalyst for discussion and change within your agency. Scoring your agency is a subjective exercise, so we recommend asking a handful of people within your agency to fill out the Score Card and scheduling a time to regroup and discuss the results. This process ensures that your final score reflects the various perspectives and insights of those people with the most direct experience with your agency's administration, operations, programs, facilities and maintenance.

## So... Just how "green" is your agency?

Enter your total score here:

- **Moss Green** – a good start with much room for improvement (1-50 points)
- **Fern Green** – leading by example at a steady pace (51-100 points)
- **Forest Green** – excelling through innovation and the highest level of commitment (101-155 points)

## Your final score is anything but final!

Use the Score Card to help outline a plan to improve your agency's performance. Set a goal to improve by a certain percentage by next year.

## Make a statement.

Consider using the information presented on the WPRA Green Score Card to help outline your agency's entry for the Going Green Agency Award. New in 2010, the WPRA will recognize the efforts of an agency which demonstrates the highest level of commitment to "going green."

## For further information

### Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

- *Environmental protection*  
<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/environment-protect/>

### Environmental Protection Agency

- *Issues, science & technology, laws & regulations*  
<http://www.epa.gov>
- *Air trends*  
<http://www.epa.gov/air/airtrends/>
- *Environmentally Preferred Purchasing (EPP)*  
<http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/epp/>
- *Natural landscaping for public officials*  
<http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/greenacres/toolkit/>
- *Wetlands, watersheds & floodplains*  
<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/watersheds/>
- *Region 5 - serving IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI and 35 Tribes*  
<http://www.epa.gov/region5/>

### US Fish & Wildlife

- *News, information, recreation & education*  
<http://www.fws.gov/>

### US Department of Energy

- *Clean Cities: reduction of petroleum consumption*  
<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/cleancities/>

### University of Wisconsin-Extension

- *Community, Natural Resource & Economic Development*  
<http://www.uwex.edu/ces/cnred/>

### Wisconsin Audubon Council

- *Environmental Education: Audubon Chapters, Centers and Sanctuaries in Wisconsin*  
<http://wisconsinaudubon.org/>

### The Nature Conservancy in Wisconsin

- *News, programs, events and resources including volunteer classifieds*  
<http://www.nature.org/wherework/northamerica/states/wisconsin/>

### The Leonardo Academy

- *A Wisconsin-based, charitable non-profit organization dedicated to advancing sustainability & environmental stewardship*  
<http://www.leonardoacademy.org>

### US Green Building Council

- *LEED® (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building Rating System*  
<http://www.usgbc.org>

### Wisconsin Green Building Alliance

- *Local affiliate of the USGBC*  
<http://www.wgba.org>

### Whole Building Design Group

- *Greener buildings*  
<http://www.wbdg.org/greenerbuildings.php>

### The Sustainable Sites Initiative

- *Guidelines and performance benchmarks for sustainable land design, construction and maintenance practices*  
<http://www.sustainable-sites.org>

### Low Impact Development (LID)

- *Comprehensive land planning and engineering design strategies to improve water quality*
- *Low Impact Development Center*  
<http://www.lowimpactdevelopment.org>
- *LID - Urban Design Tools*  
<http://www.lid-stormwater.net>

### The Natural Step

- *Education, advisory work and research in sustainable development. Look for local Natural Step organizations or study circles.*  
<http://www.naturalstep.org>

### The Green Guide for Everyday Living

- *Developed by National Geographic Society*  
<http://www.thegreenguide.com>

### Government Fleet

- *Managing public sector vehicles & equipment - a commercial online publication*  
<http://www.government-fleet.com>

### Wisconsin Association for Environmental Education

- *Conferences, workshops and gatherings*  
<http://www.uwsp.edu/cnr/waee/>

### National Association of Interpretation

- *Lists of vendors, staff training*  
<http://www.interpnet.com/>

Also look for resources available in your local county or municipality.

## The WPRA Green Task Force

The WPRA Green Score Card was compiled by WPRA's Green Task Force. The mission of the Green Task Force is to identify, advance and promote strategies, policies and practices aimed at minimizing negative environmental impact and maximizing benefits to the environment as a resource for WPRA members and others.

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Help make the WPRA Green Score Card better for future releases. Please email Andy Albright at [albright@plandesignllc.com](mailto:albright@plandesignllc.com) with any questions, comments or suggestions.