SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION AGENDA

Thursday, March 21, 2024
6:30 p.m.
Coon Rapids City Center
Civic A

Call to Order

Roll Call

Adopt Agenda

1. Approval of Minutes

Old Business

2. Approve Landscape Standards Report

3. Earth Month - Next Steps

New Business

4. Summer in the City - Tabling & Engagement

5. Water Use Reduction Education

6. Pollinator Week

Other Business

7. Staff Updates

8. Chair and Commissioner Comments

Adjourn

Sustainability Commission - Regular **1.**

Meeting Date: 03/21/2024

SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes

Approve minutes from February 15 meeting.

Attachments

February 15 Minutes

COON RAPIDS SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES FOR FEBRUARY 15, 2024

The February 15, 2024 meeting of the Sustainability Commission was called to order at 6:34 p.m.

Commission Members Present:	Kate Anderson, Chris Backes, Kelsey Brodt, Peter Butler, Eve Commerford, Elzaki Ishag Keygan McClellan, Lynne Riley
Commission Members Absent:	Josh Zeller
Staff Present:	Olivia Dorow Hovland

1. Adopt Agenda & Approve Minutes

Motion by Commissioner Butler, seconded by Commissioner Anderson to adopt agenda. The motion passed unanimously.

Motion by Commissioner Butler, seconded by Commissioner Anderson to approve minutes of the January 18, 2024 Sustainability Commission meeting, as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

2. Landscape Standards – Next Steps

Staff asked for Commissioners' feedback on the draft landscape standards report.

Commissioner Backes suggested sorting the suggested plant list into the same format outlined in the original landscape standards document. Commissioner McClellan compiled a document with suggested plants that should be incorporated into the draft report.

Commissioner Riley suggested that the zoning tables in the landscape standards document be updated.

Commissioners suggested adding in a note that the plant list focuses on drought-tolerant, diversified, native, and pollinator-friendly plants.

Commissioner Backes suggested that the tree preservation section include a note about referring to the landscape standards document for a list of desirable trees.

Commissioner Commerford suggested the city create handouts for residents and developers on landscape best practices, and suggested that the handouts could be distributed at the native plant sale pick-up day. The best practices could also be included in city communication channels.

Commissioner Backes asked that the landscape standards document be easily available on the city website.

Commissioner Commerford asked if the sustainability handout for Front Door grant recipients included information on native plants.

Commissioner Backes suggested including a general note about increasing information for residents.

3. Earth Month – Next Steps

Staff walked Commissioners through the next steps outlined in the agenda memo.

Commissioner Riley suggested that future award categories include neighborhood or community efforts.

Commissioners brainstormed nominees. Staff asked Commissioners to email in nominations.

Commissioner Backes suggested that the fourth communications topic be on organics recycling and waste reduction.

Commissioner McClellan asked that the 2023 Earth month webpage be still publicly available on the website.

Commissioner Riley suggested cross-linking the Sustainability Commission webpage more visibly with the sustainability programs webpage.

Commissioner Anderson offered to come up with the waste reduction week's call to action.

Commissioners brainstormed calls to action for the other weeks.

Commissioners discussed how to make sure messaging is being distributed widely. They asked that the city push Earth Month messaging on the website front page and on social media.

Commissioner Brodt suggested putting information about the clean-up event on the changeable park sign and setting up A-frame signs to promote the event.

Commissioner Backes asked if the Parks Department had any suggestions for hosting the clean-up event.

Commissioners discussed how to deal with the trash that is collected as part of the event, and if they should try to separate out recyclables. Commissioners suggested asking the Recycling Coordinator for her advice.

4. Staff Updates

Ms. Dorow Hovland shared the following list of updates:

- The Native Plant Sale will run again in March. Staff asked Commissioners for feedback on the plant kits to offer this year.
- The Recycling Center is running a food reduction challenge this spring.
- The North Suburban Home Show is March 9.
- The city is applying for the Metropolitan Council's Water Efficiency Grant again this year.

5. Chair and Commissioner Comments

Motion by Commissioner Backes, seconded by Commissioner Anderson to adjourn the meeting at 7:49 pm. The motion passed unanimously.

Sustainability Commission - Regular **2.**

Meeting Date: 03/21/2024

Subject: Approve Landscape Standards Report

From: Olivia Dorow Hovland, Sustainability Planner

INTRODUCTION

Staff attended the September 21 Commission meeting to present on the city's landscape standards. Commissioners had the opportunity to ask questions about how landscape standards are incorporated in the development process and what opportunities there may be to update the standards.

At the October, November, January, and February meetings, Commissioners compiled research and recommendations on the city's landscape standards.

DISCUSSION

Commissioners have drafted the attached report.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Commission approve the attached report for forwarding to the Community Development department.

Attachments

Landscape Standards Report

Coon Rapids Landscape Standards

A report of the Coon Rapids Sustainability Commission

TO: Coon Rapids Community Development Department

Coon Rapids' Current Standards

Coon Rapids' Landscape Standards document was last updated in 2006. The current document includes the following sections:

- Terms
- Landscape Plan
- Landscaping Objectives
- Plant Material Sizes
- Location and Minimum Quantity of Plant Materials
- Required Bufferyards
- Typical Plant Materials

Other Cities' Standards

The Sustainability Commission conducted a survey of other cities' landscape standards. They surveyed the following cities:

- Anoka
- Blaine
- Brooklyn Park
- Brooklyn Center
- Fridley
- Maple Grove

Recommendation 1: Update Coon Rapids' Landscape Standards Document

The Commission suggests updating the "Landscaping Objectives" section to emphasize resiliency through the installation of native, drought-tolerant, and pollinator-friendly plants.

The Commission suggests offering design flexibility to applicants if they go above and beyond landscape requirements through the installation of native planting areas.

The Commission suggests updating the zoning table in the Landscape Standards document to reflect current city zoning districts.

The Commission suggests eliminating the requirement for irrigation if the site is planted with drought tolerant or native plants.

The Sustainability Commission consulted with the City Forester and drafted the following lists of recommended trees and shrubs. See Appendix A for a more detailed list of recommended trees and shrubs, including heights, light requirements, and special considerations.

Recommended Trees

- Swamp White Oak
- White Oak
- Bur Oak
- American Elm (disease-resistant varieties such as Princeton, Prairie Expedition, and New Harmony)
- Kentucky Coffeetree
- Honeylocust
- Red Maple
- Sugar Maple
- Hackberry
- River Birch
- Ironwood
- Bitternut Hickory
- Black Cherry
- Black Willow
- Eastern White Pine
- Basswood/American Linden

Recommended Shrubs

- Black Chokeberry
- American Cranberrybush
- Chokecherry
- American Plum
- Serviceberry
- Nannyberry
- Meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*)
- Dogwoods (Red Osier, Pagoda, Gray, Flowering, Silky/Pale)
- Shrubby Cinquefoil (*Potentilla fruticosa*)
- Pasture Rose/Carolina Rose
- Pussy Willow
- Sage-leaved Willow

Recommendation 2: Consider a Tree Preservation Ordinance

The Sustainability Commission found that many metro area cities have tree preservation ordinances, including Edina, Wayzata, Minnetonka, Maplewood, Shakopee, Lakeville, Golden Valley, Lake Elmo, and Greenwood. Tree preservation ordinances allow cities to protect and maintain the community trees and woodlands during development and construction, while also focusing on sustainability and resilience.

The Sustainability Commission asks Coon Rapids to adopt a tree preservation ordinance that establishes minimum standards for management of the urban tree canopy.

An acceptable tree preservation should, at minimum, include the following elements:

- A list of desirable trees for planting, in various size classes (refer to the list of recommended trees suggested for a new Landscape Standards document)
- Guidelines for spacing of trees
- Best practices for siting in relation to utilities and distance from curb and sidewalk
- Guidelines and standards for how to retain or replant trees or wooded areas in development projects

Recommendation 3: Increase Communication on Landscape Best Practices

The Sustainability Commission asks that the city proactively communicate with developers on landscape best practices that involve planting drought-tolerant, native, and pollinator-friendly plants. They suggest creating a handout that can be used in talks with developers that outlines the city's preferred landscaping approach, and that points developers to additional resources that can help with species selection and sustainable maintenance.

The Sustainability Commission suggests the city create an additional handout for residents on home landscaping best practices that reduce water use and increase resiliency. The city can also increase communications about landscaping best practices through other communication channels.

The handouts, and the Landscape Standards document should be easily accessible on the city website.

The Sustainability Commission drafted the following list of talking points that can be used in communications:

Benefits of Native Plantings

- **Biodiversity:** Native plants provide species-appropriate habitat for native pollinators, birds, and wildlife. Most native pollinators require specific native plants to facilitate some or all of their life cycle, such as butterfly weed for Monarch butterflies. Additionally, native species plants are better suited to provide accessible food for pollinators than human selected cultivars that are often selected for showy flowers; the straight species of purple coneflower attracts far more pollinators than cultivars like the popular double coneflower.
- **Lower Maintenance:** Native plants evolved under the climactic conditions of the area, and are well suited to survive our cold snowy winters and hot dry summers, and anything in between. The root systems of native plants can be several feet deep, enabling them to access soil moisture that non-native plants may not be able to access. This means there is less requirement for supplemental watering during dry periods. Native plants also don't usually require additional fertilizer or pesticide as they are adapted to the soil nutrient levels and pest pressures of the area. A densely planted native planting area will require less herbicide application because weeds will not take root as easily. A native planting does not require fall and winter cut down, and in fact should be left undisturbed through the winter, to provide food and shelter for pollinators and birds and small animals though the winter. Finally, a properly designed native planting will require no mowing throughout the growing season.
- **Water Quality Improvements:** Because the roots of native plants are often much denser and grow much deeper than non-native plants, water infiltration after heavy rains is increased, resulting in less erosion and runoff.
- **Long-term cost savings:** A native plant installation is often similarly priced or slightly more than a non-native plant installation. However, the continued maintenance of a non-native

installation, such as irrigation, fertilizing, and other chemical application requirements, makes a native planting more cost effective over time. Native plants are also less likely to die and require costly replacements over the years.

Appendix A: Coon Rapids' Current Landscape Standards

NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS OF COON RAPIDS, MN

Native plants provide several benefits over nonnative plants: they are of higher value to wildlife such as songbirds and pollinators, they can improve water quality and soil health, and they are adapted to local conditions, which means that they will require less maintenance (both time and cost) as time passes. Many are drought-tolerant.

SHRUBS

COMMON NAME	TAXANOMIC NAME	HEIGHT	Flowers	Neo-native*	Light	Soil Moisture	Ornamental Cultivars Available	Special Considerations
Allegheny Serviceberry	*Amelanchier laevis*	15-25 ft	white, fragrant		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium		
American Crannberrybush / Highbush Cranberry	*Viburnum trilobum*	12 ft	white		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium-Moist	yes	plant 2-3 for more bird-attracting fruits
American Hazelnut	*Corylus americana*	8-16 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun-Part Shade	Dry-Moist	yes	plant 3-5 for nut production
American Hornbeam	*Carpinus caroliniana*	20-35 ft	inconspicuous		Part Sun-Shade	Medium-Moist		
American Plum	*Prunus americana*	20-35 ft	white, fragrant		Sun-Shade	Moist		
Arrowwood Viburnum	*Viburnum dentatum*	6-10 ft	white		Full Sun-Shade	Moist		
Black Chokeberry	*Aronia melanocarpa*	3-6 ft	white		Fun Sun-Part Shade	Dry-Moist	yes	
Bladdernut	*Staphylea trifolia*	10-20 ft	white		Part Shade-Shade	Dry-Medium		
Buttonbush	*Cephalanthus occidentalis*	12 ft	white, pink		Part Shade-Shade	Wet-Moist		
Chokecherry / Bitter-berry	*Prunus virginiana*	20-30 ft	white		Sun-Shade	Dry-Moist		
Cockspur Hawthorn	*Crataegus crus-galli*	20-30 ft	white, pink		Sun-Shade	Dry-Moist	yes	
Common Snowberry	*Symphoricarpos albus*	3-6 ft	white, pink		Sun-Shade	Dry-Moist		
Common Winterberry	*Ilex verticillata*	6-10 ft	inconspicuous		Sun-Shade	Dry-Wet	yes	acidic soil, ornamental berries
Common Witch Hazel	*Hamamelis virginiana*	15-20 ft	yellow, fragrant		Full Sun-Part Shade	Moist	yes	acidic soil, blooms Oct-Dec

Common / Canada Elderberry	*Sambucus canadensis*	5-12 ft	white		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium-Moist		
Common / Prairie Ninebark	*Physocarpus opulifolius*	8-10 ft	white		Full Sun-Shade	Dry-Moist		
Coralberry / Red Snowberry	*Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*	4-6 ft	inconspicuous		Part Shade-Shade	Dry-Moist	yes	ornamental berries
Downy Hawthorn	*Crataegus mollis*	20-40 ft	white		Sun-Shade	Dry-Moist		
Downy Serviceberry / Juneberry	*Amelanchier arborea*	25 ft	white, fragrant		Sun-Shade	Dry		acidic soil
Dwarf / Northern Bush Honeysuckle	*Diervilla lonicera*	3 ft	yellow, orange, fragrant		Sun-Shade	Dry-Medium	yes	
Eastern Redbud	*Cercis canadensis*	20-30 ft	pink, fragrant	yes	Part Shade-Shade	Moist		
Eastern Wahoo / Native Burning Bush	*Euonymus atropurpureus*	12-20 ft	inconspicuous		Part Shade	Moist		avoid nonnative *Euonymus* and Burning Bush, ornamental berries
False Indigo	*Baptisia australis*	4-12 ft	blue, purple		Full Sun	Moist		
Fleshy Hawthorn	*Crataegus succulenta*	6-22 ft	white, fragrant		Full Sun-Part Shade	Moist		
Flowering Dogwood	*Cornus florida*	20-40 ft	white, pink, fragrant	yes	Part Shade-Shade	Dry-Moist		acidic soil
Fragrant Sumac	*Rhus aromatica*	6-12 ft	yellow, fragrant		Sun-Shade	Dry-Moist	yes	
Gray Dogwood	*Cornus racemosa*	10-15 ft	green, white		Sun-Shade	Moist	yes	
Great Lakes Sand Cherry	*Prunus pumila*	1-8 ft	white		Sun-Part Shade	Dry		sandy soil
Leadplant	*Amorpha canescens*	3 ft	purple		Full Sun	Dry-Medium		
Lowbush Blueberry	*Vaccinium angustifolium*	2 ft	white, pink		Sun-Shade	Dry-Moist		acidic soil, plant 2-3 for fruit production
Meadowsweet	*Spiraea alba*	4-6 ft	white, fragrant		Sun-Shade	Moist-Wet		avoid nonnative *Spiraea* species
Nannyberry / Sweet Viburnum	*Viburnum lentago*	15-25 ft	white		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium-Moist	yes	plant 2-3 for more bird-attracting fruits

New Jersey Tea	*Ceanothus americanus*	2-4 ft	white		Full Sun-Part Shade	Dry-Medium		
Ohio Buckeye	*Aesculus glabra*	20-40 ft	green, yellow	yes	Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium-Moist		
Pagoda / Alternate-leaf Dogwood	*Cornus alternifolia*	15-25 ft	White, fragrant		Part Shade-Shade	Moist		
Pasture Rose / Carolina Rose	*Rosa carolina*	1-4 ft	pink, fragrant		Full Sun	Dry-Wet		acidic soil
Pussy Willow	*Salix discolor*	20 ft	showy catkins		Full Sun	Moist		prune to promote growth
Red Bearberry / Kinnikinnick / Pinemat Manzanita	*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*	1 ft	white, pink		Sun-Shade	Dry-Moist		acidic sandy or rocky soil
Red Elderberry	*Sambucus racemosa*	8-20 ft	white, fragrant		Sun-Shade	Medium-Moist		
Red Osier Dogwood	*Cornus sericea*	8-10 ft	white		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium-Wet	yes	ornamental stems
Round-leaved Dogwood	*Cornus rugosa*	10 ft	white		Part Sun-Shade	Medium-Medium Dry		
Sage-leaved Willow	*Salix candida*	1-7 ft	showy catkins		Full Sun-Part Shade	Moist-Wet	yes	
Sand / Roundleaf Serviceberry	*Amelanchier sanguinea*	6 ft	white		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium-Medium Dry		
Shrubby Cinquefoil	*Potentilla fruticosa*	3 ft	yellow		Full Sun	Medium	yes	
Silky / Pale Dogwood	*Cornus amomum obliqua*	10 ft	white		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium-Wet		
Smooth Sumac	*Rhus glabra*	3-10 ft	white, yellow, green		Sun-Shade	Dry	yes	ornamental fruit clusters
Staghorn Sumac	*Rhus typhina*	15-30 ft	yellow, green		Full Sun-Part Shade	Dry-Medium	yes	ornamental fruit clusters
Trumpet / Coral Honeysuckle	*Lonicera sempervirens*	10-20 ft vine	red, yellow	yes	Full Sun	Moist	yes	needs air circulation, avoid nonnative Lonicera
White Sagebrush	*Artemisia ludoviciana*	3 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun	Dry		

OVERSTORY TREES

COMMON NAME	TAXANOMIC NAME	HEIGHT	Flowers	Neo-native*	Light	Soil Moisture	Ornamental Cultivars Available	Special Considerations
American Basswood / Linden	*Tilia americana*	60-80 ft	fragrant, inconspicuous		Sun-Shade	Dry-Moist		road salt-intolerant
American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	60-80 ft	inconspicuous		Sun-Part Shade	Moist	yes	use disease-resistant trees
Ash-leaf Maple / Box Elder	*Acer negundo*	80 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun	Moist		
Bitternut Hickory	*Carya cordiformis*	40-75 ft			Full Sun-Part Shade	Dry-Moist		
Black Cherry	*Prunus serotina*	60-80 ft	white, fragrant		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium-Moist		
Black Walnut	*Juglans nigra*	75-100 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium-Moist	yes	produces soil toxin which can reduce nearby plants
Black Willow	*Salix nigra*	30-60 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun-Part Shade	Moist-Wet		
Burr / Bur Oak	*Quercus macrocarpa*	60-80 ft	Inconspicuous		Full Sun	Dry-Medium		
Chinquapin / Chinkapin Oak	*Quercus muehlenbergii*	60-80 ft	Inconspicuous		Full Sun-Shade	Dry-Medium		
Eastern Hop-hornbeam	*Ostrya virginiana*	30-50 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium		
Hackberry	*Celtis occidentalis*	40-60 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun-Part Shade	Moist	yes	
Honeylocust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	60-80 ft	inconspicuous	yes	Full Sun	Moist	yes	
Kentucky Coffeetree	*Gymnocladus dioicus*	50-70 ft	white, green, fragrant	yes	Full Sun	Medium	yes	
Northern Catalpa	*Catalpa speciosa*	40-60 ft	white	yes	Full Sun-Part Shade	Moist		
Northern White Oak	*Quercus alba*	80-100 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun-Part Shade	Dry-Moist		
Paper Birch	*Betula papyrifera*	50-75 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun-Part Shade	Moist		
Quaking Aspen	*Populus tremuloides*	30-50 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun-Shade	Dry-Wet		

Red Maple	*Acer rubrum*	40-90 ft	red		Full Sun-Part Shade	Moist	yes	
Red Oak	*Quercus rubra*	60-80 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium		susceptible to oak wilt; do not plant near other oaks
River Birch	*Betula nigra*	40-70 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun-Part Shade	Medium-Wet	yes	
Silver Maple	*Acer saccharinum*	50-80 ft	white, red, yellow		Full Sun-Part Shade	Moist-Wet		
Sugar Maple	*Acer saccharum*	40-80 ft	inconspicuous		Sun-Shade	Moist	yes	road salt-intolerant
Swamp White Oak	*Quercus bicolor*	60 ft	inconspicuous		Full Sun	Medium-Wet	yes	
Tuliptree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	70-90 ft	yellow, green	yes	Sun-Shade	Moist		

**Neo-native*: these species are native to regions/climates that will likely become more prevalent in our region in future decades (Minnesota will gradually develop a climate similar to current climate conditions in Iowa). Planting neo-native plants now is an example of assisted migration; neo-native trees will also live long enough to take advantage of changed climatic conditions in the future.

EVERGREEN/CONIFER TREES

COMMON NAME	TAXANOMIC NAME	HEIGHT	Light	Soil Moisture	Ornamental Cultivars Available	Special Considerations
American Larch / Tamarack	*Larix laricina*	40-80 ft / spread 15-30 ft	Full Sun	Moist-Wet		a deciduous conifer
Balsam Fir	*Abies balsamea*	45-75 ft / spread 15-25 ft	Full Sun-Part Shade	Moist		heat-intolerant
Black Hills / White Spruce	*Picea glauca*	40-60 ft / spread 10-20 ft	Full Sun	Medium		road salt-intolerant
Black Spruce	*Picea mariana*	20-50 ft / spread 20-30 ft	Full Sun	Moist-Wet	yes	
Eastern Arborvitae / Northern White Cedar	*Thuja occidentalis*	20-40 ft / spread 10-15 ft	Full Sun-Part Shade	Dry-Moist	yes	

Eastern Red Cedar / Juniper	*Juniperus virginiana*	30-65 ft / spread 8-25 ft	Full Sun	Dry-Moist	yes	includes shrub-size cultivars
Eastern White Pine	*Pinus strobus*	75-100 ft / spread 50-80 ft	Full Sun	Medium	yes	intolerant of compacted soils
Jack Pine	*Pinus banksiana*	25-60 ft / spread 10-20 ft	Full Sun	Moist		heat-intolerant
Red Pine	*Pinus resinosa*	60-80 ft / spread 20-25 ft	Full Sun	Medium		MN State Tree, sandy soil

Nonnative plants have a lower value to wildlife, including birds and pollinators, than native plants. They can also often be invasive, taking over parts of the environment, to the detriment of our local ecosystems.

INVASIVE PLANTS - AVOID
Amur Maple
Nonnative Spirea/Spiraea (Japanese Spirea)
Nonnative Honeysuckle (most *Lonicera* species)
Burning Bush other than *E. atropurpureus*

NONNATIVE LANDSCAPE PLANTS similar to native plants – choose native alternatives instead
Indian Hawthorn
English Hawthorn
Washington Hawthorn
Burning Bush *Euonymus alatus*
Littleleaf Linden *Tilia cordata*

Sustainability Commission - Regular **3.**

Meeting Date: 03/21/2024

Subject: Earth Month - Next Steps

From: Olivia Dorow Hovland, Sustainability Planner

INTRODUCTION

Initiative #2 in the Sustainability Commission's 2024 work plan is Earth Month. The work plan includes the following deliverables:

1. Create awards for residents, businesses, and institutions undertaking sustainable actions
2. Work with City Council to do an Earth Month proclamation
3. Outline weekly communications topics
4. Organize a planting or clean-up event

DISCUSSION

The outstanding items for Earth Month are below:

1. Commissioners should plan on attending the April 2 City Council meeting
2. Commissioners should plan on attending the April 27 clean-up event
    1. Do Commissioners want to table at the event? What materials would they like presented?

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends Commissioners discuss the outstanding items.

Sustainability Commission - Regular **4.**

Meeting Date: 03/21/2024

Subject: Summer in the City - Tabling & Engagement

From: Olivia Dorow Hovland, Sustainability Planner

INTRODUCTION

Initiative #1 in the Sustainability Commission's 2024 work plan is Tabling and Engagement. The work plan includes the following deliverables:

- Engagement materials to distribute at tabling events.
- A table/presence at 3-6 public events in 2023 including Summer in the City and the Native Plant Sale

DISCUSSION

Each year the city hosts three Summer in the City events at public parks. The Commission has a table at each of these events, and typically decides on a topic/focus for their engagement each year.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Commission discuss tabling and engagement topics for Summer in the City.

Sustainability Commission - Regular **5.**

Meeting Date: 03/21/2024

Subject: Water Use Reduction Education

From: Olivia Dorow Hovland, Sustainability Planner

INTRODUCTION

Initiative #5 in the Sustainability Commission's 2024 work plan is Water Use Reduction Education.

DISCUSSION

At their January meeting, the Commission discussed creating city newsletter content about water use reduction.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Commission discuss next steps for this initiative.

Sustainability Commission - Regular **6.**

Meeting Date: 03/21/2024

Subject: Pollinator Week

From: Olivia Dorow Hovland, Sustainability Planner

INTRODUCTION

Initiative #6 in the Sustainability Commission's 2024 work plan is Pollinator Week. The work plan includes the following deliverables:

- Educational messaging around protecting pollinators
- Potential tour or map of best pollinator gardens around the city, with awards or recognition

DISCUSSION

Pollinator Week is June 17-23, 2024.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Commission create a project outline and timeline and determine potential deliverables.

Sustainability Commission - Regular **7.**

Meeting Date: 03/21/2024

Subject: Staff Updates

From: Olivia Dorow Hovland, Sustainability Planner

INTRODUCTION

Staff will provide an update on sustainability-related work going on at the city.

DISCUSSION

NA

RECOMMENDATION

Receive the update.

Sustainability Commission - Regular **8.**

Meeting Date: 03/21/2024

Subject: Chair and Commissioner Comments

From: Olivia Dorow Hovland, Sustainability Planner

INTRODUCTION

Commissioners are invited to share any new or relevant sustainability-related information with the group.

DISCUSSION

NA

RECOMMENDATION

Receive the comments.