



RASCL Coffee Hour:

Developing a Community Sustainability Plan

A little about me...

- Climate Policy Planner with DNREC's Climate & Sustainability Section
 - 2 years with DNREC!
- UD Master's in Geography (Climatology Program)
- Focus on communication, climate resilience, and equity

Let's start with a little bit of context...

DNREC held its first round of Sustainability Planning Grants in 2017

- Five communities:
 - Newark
 - Wilmington
 - Fenwick Island
 - Frederica
 - Milton
- Five very different plans, with different approaches and priorities

But what IS
sustainability
planning?



Sustainability can mean different things to different people



Reducing Carbon Emissions

Waste Reduction



Walkable/Bikeable Communities



Wetland Conservation



Environmental Equity



Trees and Yardscapes

...and many more!

It may look different depending on where you are!

- Urban sustainability
 - Integrate green space to reduce urban heat islands
 - Green building construction
 - Mixed-use and transport-oriented development planning
 - Wastewater and stormwater management
- Rural sustainability
 - Public transportation poses different challenges in rural communities
 - Nutrient management in ag-heavy communities
 - Support existing community's ties to working lands
 - Protect wild spaces

The core of sustainability...

From the Institute for Sustainable Communities:

“Throughout the world, people want the same things: access to clean air and water; economic opportunities; a safe and healthy place to raise their kids; shelter; lifelong learning; a sense of community; and the ability to have a say in the decisions that affect their lives.”

Resilience vs. Sustainability

“**Sustainability** is the ability to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. Having a sustainability plan in place can be key in identifying long- and short-term goals for responding to future climate change from a sustainability standpoint.”

“**Resilience** is the ability to recover from or adjust easily to change. It prioritizes responding to the pressures and threats we are faced with now and into the future and preparing to lessen the frequency and duration of disruptions from those threats. A good sustainability plan includes elements of resilience.”

Why do communities need a sustainability plan?

- Helps clarify a vision, set measurable goals, and focus efforts
- Great opportunity to get input directly from the community on their needs and concerns
- Reduce waste and pollution
- Improve community health and well-being
- Protect valuable natural resources for future generations
- Economic development and access to green jobs
- Access to implementation grant funding

How to build your plan?

Start with a vision



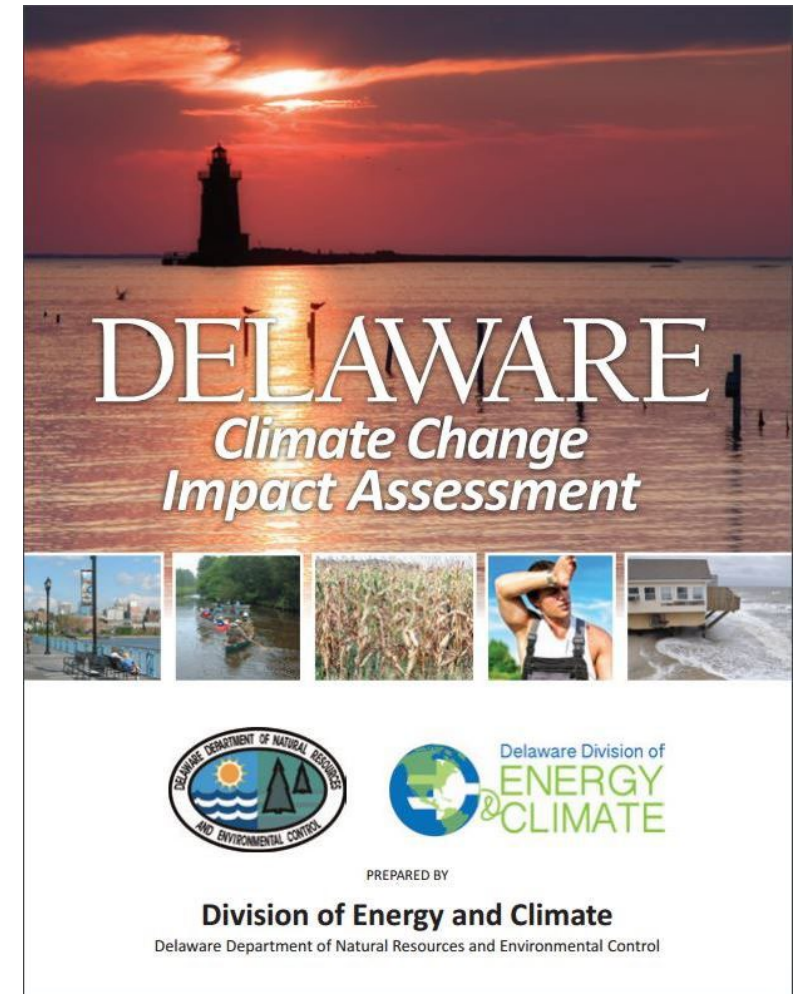


Reach out to the
community



Consider your context

- What are the biggest sustainability challenges facing your community?
 - Engagement process can help with this!
- What work has already been done? (e.g. other planning documents, sustainability initiatives, committees)
- Unique/notable physical or demographic features?



<https://dnrec.delaware.gov/climate-coastal-energy/climate-change/>

Consider your SCOPE

- What categories of sustainability will you focus on?
 - How do these best support your vision?
- Who has authority to implement actions?
- What time frame are you looking at?
- What is feasible for your team?
 - Staff capacity
 - Funding



Set clear goals and targets

BiteSize Learning

Setting SMART goals

Remember
to keep goals
S.M.A.R.T.!



Specific

The goal is concrete and tangible - everyone knows what it looks like.



Measurable

The goal has an objective measure of success that everyone can understand.



Attainable

The goal is challenging, but should be achievable with the resources available.



Relevant

The goal meaningfully contributes to larger objectives like the overall mission.



Timely

This goal has a deadline or, better yet, a timeline of progress milestones.

Some helpful resources...

Inspiration: UN Sustainable Development Goals



<https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

Setting Measurable Goals and Best Practices



Minnesota GreenStep Cities

<https://greenstep.pca.state.mn.us/best-practices>

Lists example goals and actions in 29 sustainability categories



Sustainability Best Practices Framework

<https://www.ca-ilg.org/sustainability-best-practices-framework>

Includes both agency and community actions



Georgetown Adaptation Clearinghouse

<https://www.adaptationclearinghouse.org/>

Focused on climate change and resilience (but useful!)



Community Engagement and Public Participation



EPA Public Participation Toolkit
<https://www.epa.gov/international-cooperation/public-participation-guide>

EPA Smart Growth Guide
<https://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/creating-equitable-healthy-and-sustainable-communities>



Advancing Community-Driven
Climate Resilience Planning
<https://www.nacrp.org/resource-library>

The Sustainable Communities Initiative



The Community Engagement Guide for Sustainable Communities

Community Engagement Guide for
Sustainable Communities
<https://www.policylink.org/resources-tools/community-engagement-guide-for-sustainable-communities>



BONUS SLIDE: Finding and Getting Funding!



Nature-based Solutions Funding Database
<https://fundingnaturebasedsolutions.nwf.org/>



University of Delaware Grant Assistance Program (GAP)
<https://www.bidenschool.udel.edu/ipa/serving-delaware/grant-assistance>

Delaware Database for Funding Resilient Communities
<https://www.bidenschool.udel.edu/ipa/resources/ddfrc>



Federal Funding Sources for Municipal Sustainability
<https://www.nlc.org/article/2023/04/13/federal-funding-sources-for-municipal-sustainability-and-climate/>

<https://www.nlc.org/resource/fact-sheet-getting-started-with-key-federal-opportunities/>





Lee Aiken
Division of Climate, Coastal and Energy
Lee.Aiken@delaware.gov