

1. Sustainability Commission Packet

Documents:

[4-9-18 SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION MEETING PACKET.PDF](#)



City of Ypsilanti
SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION MEETING
One South Huron Street
Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197

MONDAY, April 9, 2018
7:00 P.M.

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. ROLL CALL
- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---------------|---|---|
| Keith Michalowski | P | A | Thomas Kovacs | P | A |
| Emily Drennen | P | A | Julia Bayha | P | A |
| Nancy Heine | P | A | Bryan Foley | P | A |
| Natalie Sampson | P | A | Thomas McKee | P | A |
| Brett Zeuner | P | A | | | |
- III. AGENDA APPROVAL
- IV. PRESENTATIONS
- A. Solar Update with Dave Strenski
 - B. Sustainable Spotlight on Gary Turner
- V. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION
- VI. CONSENT AGENDA
- A. Approval of March 12, 2018 minutes [1](#)
- VII. RESOLUTIONS/MOTIONS/DISCUSSIONS
- A. YSC 2018 goals discussion
 - B. Municipal clean energy initiative
 - 1. 30% by 2030; surveys [1](#) [2](#)
 - 2. Michigan 100% cities [1](#) [2](#)
 - 3. PACE funding opportunities [1](#)
 - 4. Michigan Green Power program
 - 5. Municipal energy tracking tools
 - C. Bylaws discussion and review [1](#)
 - D. Rental and Multiple Unit Buildings Recycling [1](#)
- VIII. LIAISON REPORTS
- A. Sustainability Plan subcommittee (Kovacks/Drennen/Zeuner)
 - B. MGC Challenge subcommittee (McKee/Sampson)
 - C. Outreach subcommittee (Bayha/Foley)
 - D. Housing Affordability & Access Committee of the Planning Commission (Foley)
- IX. COMMUNICATIONS
- A. YSC Calendar update (Michalowski)
 - B. Zero Waste Events (Foley)
 - C. Recycling education program (Heine)
 - D. YSC Earth Day 2018 event (Bayha)
- X. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

XI. PROPOSED BUSINESS

XII. NEXT MEETING DATE
Monday, May 14th, 2018

XIII. ADJOURNMENT

Full Minutes

City of Ypsilanti
Sustainability Commission
Regular Meeting
City Council Chambers
1 S Huron St.
Ypsilanti, MI 48197
Monday, March 12, 2018, 7:00 P.M.

I. CALL TO ORDER: 7:05 pm

II. ROLL CALL:

Sustainability Commission:

Commissioner Emily Drennen	Present
Commissioner Nancy Heine	Present
Commissioner Natalie Sampson	Present
Commissioner Thomas McKee	Present
Commissioner Brett Zeuner	Present
Commissioner Julia Bayha	Present
Commissioner Keith Michalowski	Present
Commissioner Thomas Kovacs	Present
Commissioner Bryan Foley	Present

Staff:

Council Member Beth Bashert	Present
City Manager Darwin McClary	Present
Commission Secretary Seth Torkelson-Regan	Present

III. CONSENT OF AGENDA

A. Approval of Agenda and approval of Minutes for February 12, 2018

Bayha (second Drennen) moved to approve the agenda as submitted. Unanimous approval. Motion passes.

McKee: Asked for the phrase “and have an agenda” from his comments regarding the Planning Commission in subsection VII E.

Kovacs (second McKee) moved to approve the minutes with amendments. Unanimous approval. Motion passes.

IV. PROCLAMATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

A. New commissioner introduction - Brian Foley

Foley: Stated he was born here and has lived in Ypsi for 50 years. Electrical contractor by trade. Interested in helping promoting non-fossil fuel based energies as much as possible.

V. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION/COMMISSION RESPONSE:

VI. RESOLUTIONS/MOTIONS/DISCUSSIONS

A. Community benefits staff response review - Waste Stream Reduction

Zeuner: Stated that it is important to distinguish between solid waste and waste water.

McKee: Stated that it is important to consider the recommendation from staff to look at the behaviors to completion for the Climate Action Plan. The SC has a responsibility to know the plans that are already adopted.

Zeuner: Asked if a subcommittee should take on this topic.

McKee: Suggested that could happen, but it shouldn't be a subcommittee that has an already packed agenda.

Sampson: Agreed that the MGC subcommittee shouldn't take this on.

McClary: Stated that the intent of the memo was to give background on what has already been done. Suggested using this memo when drafting a new sustainability plan.

Heine: Asked where the city stands on moving the recycling center.

Michalowski: Responded that he thinks they plan on moving it but are not sure where.

McClary: Added that City Council has authorized administration to work with the DDA to come up with a conceptual plan for the removal of the recycling center and the redesign of the parking lot and the streets in that area. There have been no decisions on whether the city will establish a new drop off recycling center at a different place in the city. There are a lot of issues that go into locating a new recycling center. The county is looking at establishing a regional recycling center, but that is 2-4 years down the road.

Heine: Asked when Ypsi has to be moved out of their current recycling center.

Bashert: Responded that it should have been moved last year.

McClary: Added that they are dealing with several competing issues. The current center is in violation of a grant for the park. At the same time, the city staff is looking for new potential sites, but those five potential sites are problematic.

Heine: Asked if the SC's involvement is advisory for this issue.

McClary: Responded yes.

Bayha: Asked if when the current center closes, will there be no recycling drop off.

Bashert: Responded a mediocre solution will be put in place at the time.

Foley: Asked if curbside pickup will be affected, and if so, will city staff working curbside pickup be affected.

McClary: Responded no.

B. Draft CBO (3-6-18) discussion

Bashert: Stated that the proposed CBO was discussed by Council and is now being analyzed by lawyers.

Zeuner: Stated he is a member of REDY (Rising for Economic Democracy in Ypsilanti). The proposed draft is based on the principles that have come out of the community working sessions that REDY has held. What has been proposed by REDY is the need for a community focus group that will negotiate with developers directly about projects in Ypsi. This is unlike Detroit's CBO and is meant to diversify the city's input for potential developments.

Kovacs: Asked if a new committee is put together for each new development.

Zeuner: Responded yes, and that it is his experience that when committees are representative of the population affected by developments, this is good. Lois Richardson stated there will be another draft reading at the next City Council meeting.

Kovacs: Asked where in the window between a purchase agreement and a developers agreement would a CBO Ad Hoc agreement take place.

Bashert: Responded that Council had the same question and that is being deliberated.

McKee: Stated that having the city initiate a CBO could be like contract zoning; whereas a CBA initiated by the community could avoid this entirely.

McClary: Stated the triggering events under the ordinance have to do with incentives provided to the developer. He does not think contract zoning comes into play.

C. Community benefits survey resolution

McKee: Stated that he does not think the current CBO requires genuine community information gathering or input. [Read his resolution draft.]

"WHEREAS the City of Ypsilanti intends to adopt a Community Benefits Ordinance;

WHEREAS residents of the City of Ypsilanti have felt their voices have not been heard regarding development within the city;

WHEREAS the Ypsilanti City Council has released draft Community Benefits Ordinance language that does not include requirements for gathering data about community wants and needs directly from the community;

WHEREAS a Community Benefits Agreement should be deeply informed by the wants and needs of the community that will be affected by a potential development; and

WHEREAS The Ypsilanti Sustainability Commission is the appropriate body to advocate for cultural vitality, social equity, economic prosperity, and environmental sustainability within the City of Ypsilanti; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Ypsilanti Sustainability Commission urges City Council to include language in the CBO:

1. requiring direct citizen input regarding developments that meet the public support threshold identified in the CBO;
2. funding the execution of such a requirement;
3. placing the responsibility for the execution of such a requirement with the Ypsilanti Sustainability Commission; and
4. requiring the data collected to be analyzed and presented to the proposed ad-hoc committee, the potential developers, and City Council, in order to facilitate a Community Benefits Agreement that truly reflects the wants and needs of the Citizens of Ypsilanti.”

Zeuner: Suggested revising the second stanza to add some nuance.

Kovacs: Suggested clarifying the ‘requirements’ being asked for in the resolution because the current CBO requirements could be interpreted to fulfil the resolution.

McKee: Responded that bullet 3, requiring the SC to fulfill this need, distinguishes this work from the CBO.

Drennen: Asked how survey work could be done that is valuable within 30 days.

McKee: Responded that that is a good point, but the 30 day window itself is probably unrealistic and problematic. Added that professional surveyors will probably have to be hired.

Bashert: Asked Zeuner if he stopped becoming a member of the community when he became a commissioner.

Zeuner: Responded that no; however, he thinks commissioners serve in roles that have influence on policy and should therefore be distinguished from the common citizen member.

Bashert: Asked if he thinks having more information than someone who is not on a commission is a detriment.

Zeuner: Responded no, he thinks it is a responsibility.

Bashert: Asked if he thinks commissioners should be removed from the CBO.

Zeuner: Responded no. But at the end of the day, to give commissioners a majority on a citizen commission, that would be antithetical to a CBA because then citizen employees are outnumbering citizen voices.

Bashert: Stated she finds his logic problematic, but she appreciates his explaining of his logic.

Kovacs: Stated he disagrees with what Zeuner just said, although he agrees with what he said earlier, and he agrees with what Bashert just said in that a democracy is of, by and for the people, so anyone who serves on an elected commission is part of the people. However, he thinks the locality of the situation is important. People who are most affected by developments should be at the table.

Zeuner: Responded that we can't count commission members as citizens on a citizen committee.

Kovacs: Responded that a commission member could be on a citizen committee and be counted as a citizen if they live in the area of the development.

Zeuner: Responded that a commissioner's role on a citizen committee is to represent a specific commission.

Kovacs: Agreed with Zeuner on that point. Added that a commissioner in an affected area should be able to be counted as a citizen.

Zeuner: Asked if such a commissioner/citizen would satisfy the CBO requirements for both a commissioner and a local citizen.

Sampson: Stated that people in the affected area should be able to identify who represents them.

Zeuner: Asked Bashert why she brought up this issue.

Bashert: Responded she was curious about the logic of his argument.

McKee: Added that commissioners and staff are not considered citizens as defined by the CBO. They are only part of the community if they live within 300 feet of the proposed development.

Michalowski: Asked how they are going to survey people in that 300 foot radius. Added that we may want to be more specific about what we're looking for.

Bayha: Asked how 300 ft was chosen.

Zeuner: Responded that it was an arbitrary number taken from the Detroit CBO, but that doesn't make it a good number for Ypsi. Added that he doesn't think the SC should vote on this resolution draft tonight, but instead wait for feedback on the next CBO.

McKee: Suggested that this commission wants to share its input as Council is writing the next CBO draft.

Heine: Asked if this could all be a done deal at the next Council meeting.

Michalowski: Responded not this meeting, but the following one.

Bashert: Added that it has to go through two more meetings.

McKee: Thinks there is plenty of more discussion to be had.

Zeuner: Stated that the 300 feet came from the People's CBO in Detroit. Our CBO has points verbatim pulled from Detroit's Enhanced CBO, which was in conflict with the more robust People's CBO.

Kovacs: Stated he is concerned that resolving this may not be good because they do not have much idea about the timing of things.

McKee: Responded that this proposal would not affect the timing or pace of developments.

Kovacs: Responded that the fear would be that whatever data is gathered would not be relevant because of the timing.

Michalowski: Stated he thinks it will run in parallel with the citizen committee and would provide feedback to the citizen committee.

Kovacs: Stated he thought this would be instead of the citizen committee.

Drennen: Stated she has concerns about the roles of Sustainability Commissioners in this proposal, and that this sounds like work to be done by city staff. Fears that this opens up commissioners to burn out.

McKee: Responded that he imagines the SC to be informants to surveyors hired by city staff regarding what type of information needs to be found.

Zeuner: Agreed with Drennen. Asked if the commission wants its role to be advising or implementing. Added that he can't dedicate time to implementing the survey. However, it is important that the city implements something like this, and the SC could oversee this.

McKee: Responded that he imagined the SC would oversee the gathering of information regarding sustainability and the CBA. What that actually looks like doesn't have to be decided now.

Michalowski: Added that he would not be opposed to removing the SC from the equation if it results in a community survey process with general consensus from the community.

Zeuner: Regarding the second stanza, asked if the wording should be changed.

Heine: Suggested saying that not all residents of Ypsi have not been heard.

Michalowski: Suggested taking a more positive approach in the wording.

Foley: Seconded Michalowski's point of taking a more positive approach in the wording, or striking the second stanza entirely.

Michalowski: Seconded Foley's suggestion to strike the second stanza.

Heine (Foley) moved to strike the second stanza from the proposed resolution draft. Unanimous approval. Motion carries.

Zeuner: Suggested stating specifically what type of citizen input is wanted--representative and inclusive input regarding the developments.

Michalowski: Stated that given the current radius, a survey will be easier. Council, if they vote yes, they will have to give adequate time for the survey to take place and for feedback to be considered.

McKee: Stated that they did discuss having a pool of questions ready.

Sampson: Stated that she fears that if details are not put into the draft, it will simply be a check box; however, if more detail is put into the draft, it will become more difficult to make a reality.

Zeuner: Asked if the goal is better served by having more community members and more direct input in the process in the CBA. Asked if the survey would be less important if the CBA was strengthened to include more community members' input.

McKee: Responded to Zeuner that he doesn't think so. A small group of citizen appointees cannot replace the surveying of an entire community.

Michalowski: Asked if there is a difference between a vote and survey.

Drennen: Asked if the CBO group could be the ones overseeing the survey since they are supposed to better represent the community affected by development.

McKee: Responded that the the problem with that is that the survey is about sustainability which is the responsibility of this commission.

Michalowski: Stated that commissioners should have non-quorum dialogue and come to the next meeting with solid ideas. Suggested commissioners volunteer to work with Tom before the next meeting.

Heine: Volunteered to do so.

Sampson: Volunteered to do so.

Foley: Stated he thinks it is the responsibility of each commissioner to discuss these topics with their neighbors and friends and then bring back that input to the commission.

Bayha: Stated she would like to look at where each commissioner lives in and around Ypsilanti so that we can see what neighborhoods are represented.

Michalowski: Stated he will carve out a significant amount of time at the next meeting to discuss this.

McKee: Stated he will bring a second draft to the next meeting.

D. Recycling education program discussion

Bayha: Stated that she feels recycling education programs rarely stick. Is currently looking at how she can make this happen.

Michalowski: Stated he and Kovacs attended the City Council working session on this topic. Suggested bringing the county's established program to the city. Evan Pratt, Director of Water

Resources, represented County Water Resources. He will share the info he gathered from that session with Bayha.

Kovacs: Added that Recycle Ann Arbor has a lot of resources as well.

Heine: Stated she will ask Pratt about the county's recycling education programs at an upcoming meeting.

Kovacs: Suggested Zero Waste Events could be educational programs as well at Ypsi events like Heritage Fest. There is funding for zero waste events.

Foley: Stated he is on the Summer Fest committee (at Parkridge Community Center), and he thinks this could be a good place for a Zero Waste Event.

E. YSC Earth Day 2018 event discussion - April 22

Michalowski: Stated that it seems commissioners are not available for the WCC Earth Day event. Would need other members if wanting to do it.

Bayha: Stated she has not gotten feedback from commissioners about their availability for a meet and greet date. Stated she is in touch with potential businesses to hold a meet and greet.

Michalowski: Suggested Heritage Fest and/or the Ypsi Summer Fest at Parkridge Center as meet and greet events, if nothing else.

F. Potential Bell-Kramer solar array

Kovacs: Stated that there was nothing in the discussion about potential flooding caused by the solar array.

McKee: Added that he thinks that is something the Planning Commission's site review would handle.

Zeuner: Added that the excess water will go away from homes toward the ravine that goes to the lake.

Michalowski: Suggested asking the Planning Commissioner to consider this issue.

Zeuner: Stated that Dave has not talked to anyone in the neighborhood about the solar array, but Dave stated it will benefit those in the neighborhood. Asked how this would be a direct benefit to anyone in the neighborhood if people's energy bills will not be changed. Suggested considering some type of tangible monetary benefits for those in the neighborhood that would come with this solar array.

Bashert: Reminded the SC that their job is to think big picture, and the solar array should be considered as part of the long vision of the future of Ypsilanti. Thinks Zuener's question is stepping away from the big picture of the commission.

Zeuner: Stated that from a big picture, the array is beneficial. However, from the perspective of the neighborhood--especially considering the historical context of that neighborhood, which has received a highway and landfill in their neighborhood--he thinks it is in the jurisdiction of the SC, or at least the Planning Commission, to think of how neighborhood's are cared for and how their opinions are considered.

Michalowski: Stated that all this is a discussion about something that hasn't happened yet. For now, Dave asked us to support the proposal to DTE.

Zeuner: Stated that if Dave goes to DTE and says he has the expressed support of the Sustainability Commission and the people in the neighborhood, that would be misleading because the people in this neighborhood have not been properly informed about what they are getting with this development.

McKee: Stated that a developer can go to DTE and say whatever they want. Added that the community would benefit if there was a CBO because the community would benefit from a CBO being triggered, more so, in fact, than the SC talking about it now.

Sampson: Added that he thinks it is important to hear the history of the neighborhood.

Foley: Stated he appreciates this conversation because residents need to have input on this topic, even if it is not the scope of this commission. No input was taken whatsoever when the neighborhood was rezoned to include manufacturing. He was part of that community during the era of the highway and dump being brought in.

Zeuner: Stated that the way sustainability has been defined by this commission, considering how the neighborhood is included and informed is part of this commission's responsibility.

Foley: Stated that there is a group working in this neighborhood and they should be informed of this issue. He thinks that the southside in general is often overlooked and opinions are often not solicited as much as other parts of the neighborhood.

Michalowski: Stated he wants to work with Foley more on the Outreach subcommittee on how to get the work out to the southside better.

Zeuner: Added that he would like to work with the southside group that Foley mentioned.

Zeuner (second Bayha) moved to extend the meeting after 9 pm. Unanimous approval. Motion carries.

Michalowski: Stated they will get done by 9:30.

- G. A More Human Dwelling Place Symposium discussion - tabled till later
- H. Carbon Pricing discussion follow up - tabled till later
- I. Bylaws discussion and review - tabled till later
- J. JYCS goals for 2018 discussion - tabled till later

VII. LIAISON REPORTS

Zeuner: Stated he and Drennen met with Heidi from the PC, and suggested how the PC could use STAR. Discussed the Master Plan and how the Sustainability Plan framework could fit into the MP. Is working on a working draft of the framework to give to the PC by next week.

Michalowski: Asked if the commission should vote on the draft that is being shared with the PC.

Zeuner: Stated that it is verbatim from the STAR framework. Agreed that it should be voted on before being shared with the PC.

Kovacs: Next meeting is Thursday at the Ypsi YDL on Michigan Ave.

A. MGC Challenge Subcommittee

McKee: Stated they received an official due date of May 31. Will bring an official application to the next meeting. Could use some more help on the application.

B. Outreach Subcommittee

Bayha: Stated she has reached out to a friend who is a contractor in the area. They discussed tiny homes. He is considering coming to the April 9 SC meeting to give a presentation.

C. Housing Affordability and Access Committee of the Planning Commission

McKee: Stated there was a meeting last Wednesday. Included a discussion of background material and a draft funding resolution--asking for funding to start a housing trust fund, beginning with a minimum of \$100,000 beginning with the fiscal 2019 year. A theme was the representativeness of the subcommittee. It was asked of each subcommittee member to reflect on whether they adequately represented the city and the commission. Asked for commissioners' thoughts on this.

Foley: Stated he would be interested in representing the SC and city in the subcommittee.

Heine (second Bayha) moved to approve Commissioner Foley as the SC representative to the Housing Affordability and Access Committee of the Planning Commission, in place of Commissioner McKee.

VIII. COMMUNICATIONS

- A. Report on Recycling Program - tabled till later
- B. Report on Peninsular Dam - tabled till later
- C. EMU parking privatization - tabled till later

IX. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION/COMMISSION RESPONSE

X. PROPOSED BUSINESS

Bashert: Suggested discussing My Green Power, a program by DTE.

Zeuner: Suggested commissioners individually take action to learn about and potentially take action (to EMU's board or regents) regarding the privatization of EMU's parking. Stated his fear is that in the long term this is in conflict with sustainable transportation plans and goals by the city.

McClary: Stated that the city will not comment on EMU's decision for what is in their best interest. The city can answer questions about tax exempt status.. Added that the city's attorney has reviewed this and it is completely legal.

Bayha: Stated she would like commissioners to share articles and other web documents relevant to the commission on the group's Facebook page.

XI. NEXT MEETING DATE: Monday, April 9, 2018

XII. ADJOURNMENT: 9:26

Drennen (second Kovacs) moved to adjourn. Unanimous approval. Motion passes.

Clean Energy, Healthy Michigan

Clean Energy, Healthy Michigan is a citizens ballot campaign to protect Michigan's air and water by increasing the amount of our energy that comes from renewable sources like solar and wind to 30 percent by the year 2030. Passing this measure will reduce pollution, protect our health, lower energy bills, and create good jobs right here in Michigan.



**30 percent clean,
renewable energy by
2030**

INITIATION OF LEGISLATION

An initiation of legislation to increase the renewable energy standard to 18% by 2022, 21% by 2024, 24% by 2026, 27% by 2028 and 30% 2030; define renewable energy as solar, wind, biomass and hydropower and not hazardous waste, scrap tires, pet coke, or coal waste; allow an electric provider to recover the cost of compliance through a uniform charge per unit of electricity to all customers but limit this cost to no more than an average of \$2.00 per month for the electric provider's residential customers by amending 2008 PA 295, as amended by 2016 PA 342, entitled, as amended by 2016 PA 342, "An act to require certain providers of electric service to establish and recover costs for renewable energy programs; to require certain providers of electric or natural gas service to establish energy waste reduction programs; to authorize the use of certain energy systems to meet the requirements of those programs; to provide for the approval of energy waste reduction service companies; to reduce energy waste by state agencies and the public; to create a wind energy resource zone board and

provide for its power and duties; to authorize the creation and implementation of wind energy resource zones; to provide for expedited transmission line siting certificates; to provide for customer generation and net metering programs and the responsibilities of certain providers of electric service and customers with respect to customer generation and net metering; to provide for fees; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state agencies and officials; to require the promulgation of rules and the issuance of orders; to authorize the establishment of residential energy improvement programs by providers of electric or natural gas service; and to provide for civil sanctions, remedies, and penalties,” by amending sections 11, 28, 39, and 45 (MCL 460.1011, MCL 460.1028, MCL 460.1039, and MCL 460.1045), and by adding section 212.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 11. As used in this act:

- (a) “Renewable energy” means electricity or steam generated using a renewable energy system.
- (b) “Renewable energy contract” means a contract to acquire renewable energy and the associated renewable energy credits from 1 or more renewable energy systems.
- (c) “Renewable energy credit” means a credit granted under a certification and tracking program established under section 41, which represents generated renewable energy.
- (d) “Renewable energy credit portfolio” means the sum of the renewable energy credits achieved by a provider for a particular year.
- (e) “Renewable energy credit standard” means a minimum renewable energy credit portfolio required under section 28 or former section 27.
- (f) “Renewable energy plan” or “plan” means a plan approved under section 22 or former section 21 or 23 or found to comply with this act under former section 25, with any amendments adopted under this act.
- (g) “Renewable energy resource” means a resource that naturally replenishes over a human, not a geological, time frame and that is ultimately derived from solar power ENERGY, ~~water power~~, or wind power ENERGY, BIOMASS, HYDROPOWER, MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE OR LANDFILL GAS. Renewable energy resource does not include

petroleum, nuclear, natural gas, PET COKE, HAZARDOUS WASTE, SCRAP TIRES, COAL WASTE, or coal. ~~A renewable energy resource comes from the sun or from thermal inertia of the earth and minimizes the output of toxic material in the conversion of the energy and includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:~~

~~(i) Biomass.~~

~~(ii) Solar and solar thermal energy.~~

~~(iii) Wind energy.~~

~~(iv) Kinetic energy of moving water, including all of the following:~~

~~(A) Waves, tides, or currents.~~

~~(B) Water released through a dam.~~

~~(v) Geothermal energy.~~

~~(vi) Thermal energy produced from a geothermal heat pump.~~

~~(vii) Any of the following cleaner energy resources:~~

~~(A) Municipal solid waste, including the biogenic and anthropogenic fractions.~~

~~(B) Landfill gas produced by municipal solid waste.~~

~~(C) Fuel that has been manufactured in whole or significant part from waste, including, but not limited to, municipal solid waste. Fuel that meets the requirements of this subparagraph includes, but is not limited to, material that is listed under 40 CFR 241.3(b) or 241.4(a) or for which a nonwaste determination is made by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(c). Pet coke, hazardous waste, coal waste, or scrap tires are not fuel that meets the requirements of this subparagraph.~~

(h) "Renewable energy standard" means the minimum SUM OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY CREDITS REQUIRED TO BE ACHIEVED BY AN ELECTRICAL PROVIDER FOR A PARTICULAR YEAR. ~~renewable energy capacity portfolio, if applicable, and the renewable energy credit portfolio required to be achieved under section 28 or former section 27.~~

(i) "Renewable energy system" means a facility, electricity generation system, or set of electricity generation systems that use 1 or more renewable energy resources to generate electricity or steam. Renewable energy system does not include any of the following:

(i) A hydroelectric pumped storage facility.

(ii) A hydroelectric facility that uses a dam constructed after October 6, 2008 unless the dam is a repair or replacement of a dam in existence on October 6, 2008 or an upgrade of a

dam in existence on October 6, 2008 that increases its energy efficiency.

(iii) An incinerator unless the incinerator is a municipal solid waste incinerator as defined in section 11504 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.11504.

(j) "Revenue recovery mechanism" means the mechanism for recovery of incremental costs of compliance provided for under section 22.

Sec. 28. (1) An electric provider shall achieve a renewable energy STANDARD ~~credit portfolio~~ as follows:

(a) In 2016 through 2018, ~~a renewable energy credit portfolio that consists of~~ at least the same number of renewable energy credits as were required under former section 27.

(b) In 2019 and 2020, ~~a renewable energy credit portfolio of~~ at least 12.5%, as calculated under subsection (2).

(c) In 2021, ~~a renewable energy credit portfolio of~~ at least 15%, as calculated under subsection (2).

(D) IN 2022 AND 2023, AT LEAST 18% AS CALCULATED UNDER SUBSECTION (2).

(E) IN 2024 AND 2025, AT LEAST 21% AS CALCULATED UNDER SUBSECTION (2).

(F) IN 2026 AND 2027, AT LEAST 24% AS CALCULATED UNDER SUBSECTION (2).

(G) IN 2028 AND 2029, AT LEAST 27% AS CALCULATED UNDER SUBSECTION (2).

(H) IN 2030 AND EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, AT LEAST 30% AS CALCULATED UNDER SUBSECTION (2).

(2) An electric provider's renewable energy ~~credit portfolio~~ STANDARD shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Determine the number of renewable energy credits used to comply with this subpart during the applicable year.

(b) Divide by 1 of the following at the option of the electric provider as specified in its renewable energy plan:

(i) The number of weather normalized megawatt hours of electricity sold by the electric provider during the previous year to retail customers in this state.

(ii) The average number of megawatt hours of electricity sold by the electric provider annually during the previous 3 years to retail customers in this state.

(c) Multiply the quotient under subdivision (b) by 100.

(3) ~~Subject to subsection (5),~~ Each electric provider shall meet the renewable energy ~~credit~~ standards with renewable

energy credits obtained by 1 or more of the following means:

(a) Generating electricity from renewable energy systems for sale to retail customers.

(b) Purchasing or otherwise acquiring renewable energy credits with or without the associated renewable energy FROM A RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM WHOSE CAPACITY MAY BE USED TO SATISFY THE CAPACITY OBLIGATION OF A MICHIGAN ELECTRICITY PROVIDER PURSUANT TO SECTION 6W OF 2016 PA 341, MCL 460.6W.

(4) For an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission, the electric provider shall submit a contract entered into for the purposes of subsection (3) to the commission for review and approval. If the commission approves the contract, it shall be considered consistent with the electric provider's renewable energy plan. ~~The commission shall not approve a contract based on an unsolicited proposal unless the commission determines that the unsolicited proposal provides opportunities that may not otherwise be available or commercially practical through a competitive bid process~~

(5) An electric provider may substitute energy waste reduction credits for renewable energy credits otherwise required to meet the renewable energy credit standards if the substitution is approved by the commission. Under this subsection, energy waste reduction credits shall not be used by a provider to meet more than 10% of the renewable energy credit standard. One renewable energy credit shall be awarded per 1 energy waste reduction credit.

Sec. 39. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 35(1), 1 renewable energy credit shall be granted to the owner of a renewable energy system for each megawatt hour of electricity generated from the renewable energy system, subject to all of the following:

(a) If a renewable energy system uses both a renewable energy resource and a nonrenewable energy resource to generate electricity or steam, the number of renewable energy credits granted shall be based on the percentage of the electricity or steam, or both, generated from the renewable energy resource.

(b) A renewable energy credit shall not be granted for renewable energy the renewable attributes of which are used by an electric provider in a commission-approved voluntary renewable energy program.

(2) The following additional renewable energy credits, to be known as Michigan incentive renewable energy credits, shall be granted under the following circumstances:

(a) 2 renewable energy credits for each megawatt hour of electricity from solar power generated by a renewable energy system that was approved in a renewable energy plan before the effective date of the 2016 amendatory act that amended this section.

~~(b) 1/5 renewable energy credit for each megawatt hour of electricity generated from a renewable energy system, other than wind, at peak demand time as determined by the commission.~~

~~(c) 1/5 renewable energy credit for each megawatt hour of electricity generated from a renewable energy system during off-peak hours, stored using advanced electric storage technology or a hydroelectric pumped storage facility, and used during peak hours. However, the number of renewable energy credits shall be calculated based on the number of megawatt hours of renewable energy used to charge the advanced electric storage technology or fill the pumped storage facility, not the number of megawatt hours actually discharged or generated by discharge from the advanced energy storage facility or pumped storage facility.~~

~~(d)~~ (B) 1/10 renewable energy credit for each megawatt hour of electricity generated from a renewable energy system constructed using equipment made in this state as determined by the commission. The additional credit under this subdivision is available for the first 3 years after the renewable energy system first produces electricity on a commercial basis.

~~(e)~~ (C) 1/10 renewable energy credit for each megawatt hour of electricity from a renewable energy system constructed using a workforce composed of residents of this state as determined by the commission. The additional credit under this subdivision is available for the first 3 years after the renewable energy system first produces electricity on a commercial basis.

(3) A renewable energy credit expires at the earliest of the following times:

(a) When used by an electric provider to comply with its renewable energy standard.

~~(b) When substituted for an energy waste reduction credit under section 77.~~

~~(c) When used by an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission to contribute to achievement of~~

~~the goal under section 1(3).~~

~~(d) (B) Five years after the end of the month in which the renewable energy credit was generated.~~

Sec. 45. (1) For an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the commission, the commission shall determine the appropriate charges for the electric provider's tariffs that permit recovery of the incremental cost of compliance subject to the retail rate impact limits set forth in subsection (2).

(2) BEGINNING NOT LATER THAN ONE YEAR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDATORY ACT, AAn electric provider shall recover the incremental cost of compliance with the renewable energy standards THROUGH A UNIFORM CHARGE PER UNIT OF ELECTRICITY TO ALL CUSTOMERS, ADJUSTED FOR LINE LOSSES. An electric provider shall not comply with the renewable energy standards to the extent that, as determined by the commission, recovery of the incremental cost of compliance will have aN AVERAGE retail rate impact that exceeds \$2.00 PER MONTH FOR THE ELECTRIC PROVIDER'S RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS.~~any of the following:~~

~~(a) \$3.00 per month per residential customer meter.~~

~~(b) \$16.58 per month per commercial secondary customer meter.~~

~~(c) \$187.50 per month per commercial primary or industrial customer meter.~~

(3) The retail rate impact limits of subsection (2) apply only to the incremental costs of compliance and do not apply to costs approved for recovery by the commission other than as provided in this act.

(4) The incremental cost of compliance shall be calculated for a ~~20-year~~ period beginning with approval of the renewable energy plan OR THE APPROVAL OF ANY SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENT and shall be recovered on a levelized basis THROUGH 2045.

SEC. 212. SHOULD ANY PART OF THIS ACT BE DECLARED INVALID, OR THE APPLICATION THEREOF TO ANY PERSON, THING OR CIRCUMSTANCE BE HELD INVALID, SUCH INVALIDITY SHALL NOT AFFECT THE REMAINING PROVISIONS OR APPLICATION OF THIS ACT WHICH CAN BE GIVEN EFFECT WITHOUT THE INVALID PROVISION OR APPLICATION, AND TO THIS END THE PROVISIONS OF

THIS ACT ARE DECLARED TO BE SEVERABLE. THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED BROADLY TO PRESERVE AND EFFECTUATE THE DECLARED PURPOSE OF THIS ACT.

Enacting section 1. Until December 31, 2025 this amendatory act may be amended or repealed by three-fourths of the members elected to and serving in each house of the legislature. Effective January 1, 2026 this amendatory act may be amended or repealed by a majority of the members elected to and serving in each house of the legislature.

Close the legislation



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Clean Energy, Healthy Michigan

Overview - Clean Energy, Healthy Michigan Ballot Campaign

Purpose

The purpose of this Campaign is to increase the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), which is currently 15% to be achieved by 2021, to 30% to be achieved by 2030, with incremental steps of 18% by 2022, 21% by 2024, 24% by 2026 and 27% by 2028.

The overall goal is to continue the progress we have made in Michigan in expanding the use of renewable energy, mainly wind and solar, to generate electricity. This will:

1. Save money from lower costing electricity from utilities and from distributive energy,
2. Reduce air pollution including carbon that will promote better public health outcomes and fight climate change, and
3. Will create jobs and promote economic development.

Renewable Portfolio Standard

The RPS has proven to be very successful in developing the market for renewable energy. Over the last 10 years the cost of renewable energy has decreased dramatically, easily more cost effective than coal, almost on par and predicted soon to surpass natural gas. It provides market certainty for the continuous growth of renewable energy. Eighteen states have a RPS greater than 15%.

Political Climate - Statutory Ballot Initiative

Even though supporters of renewable energy have had some success with the Legislature in 2016 of increasing the RPS, it's unclear that this success can be repeated in the near future through this venue.

The ballot initiative system can increase the RPS and provide protection from Legislative meddling because it requires $\frac{3}{4}$ vote to change it once enacted by popular vote. Using the ballot system also can serve to educate the public as a whole on the benefits of renewable energy.

This ballot campaign would be *statutory* to enact a state law. It requires obtaining 253,000 proper signatures by the end of May to qualify for the 2018 ballot.

Building a Campaign to Win

Focus groups and polling have been conducted (most recently January 23) that show strong support of 68% to 32% for increasing the RPS after positive and negative arguments were made.

Since energy effects all sectors of our society, our goal with this Campaign is to build a ***broad base coalition*** of organizations and supporters to educate and encourage voter support for passage.

Please endorse this campaign and take the first step in joining this *Clean Energy, Healthy Michigan* Campaign.

For more information or to get involved contact John Freeman at 313 655-7945 or John.Freeman@cleanenergyhealthymichigan.com.



TOOLKIT FOR 100% CITIES

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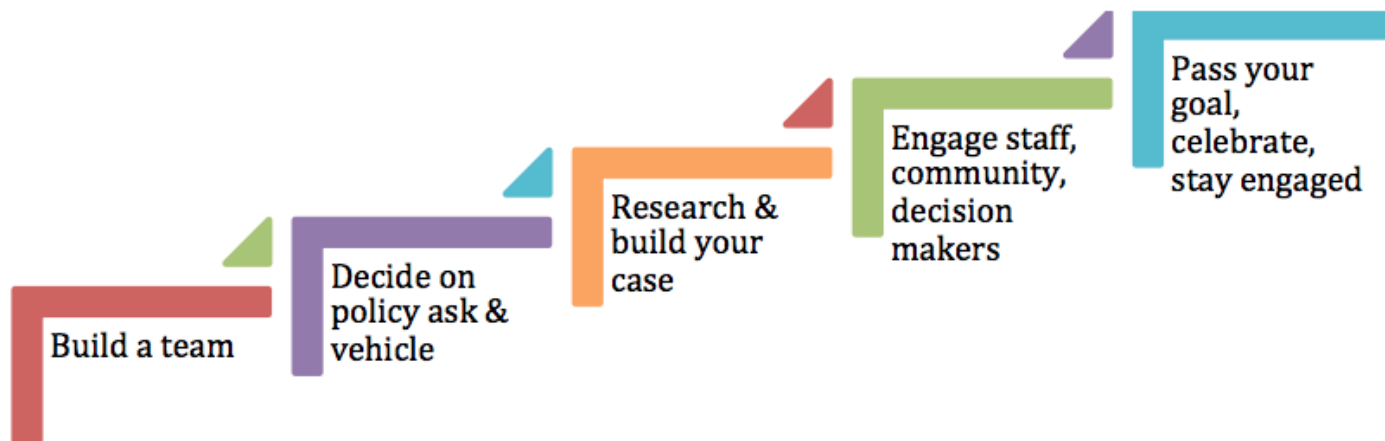
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Toolkit for 100% Cities

Steps to 100%

A Guide to Achieving All Renewable Energy in Your Town

Every community has its own unique opportunities and challenges when working for 100% clean, renewable energy (RE). Here are five general steps to help guide your community toward setting and implementing a 100% RE goal.



1) Build a Team

Reach out to people in your community to work with you towards a 100% goal. You might start with friends who share your vision, activists you know, and local chapters of climate or social justice groups (like Sierra Club, 350.org and Citizens Climate Lobby). Hold a meeting to set your goals, make a plan and divide up tasks. It is helpful to have volunteer experts to advise your team and a decision-maker to champion your effort from the inside. Meeting with them early in the process can go a long way to

understanding the relationships, other issues at play, and politics that will influence the process.

2) Decide Your Policy Ask and Plan

There are now over 20 cities around the country with 100% RE goals, and three of those are in Michigan! Most of those goals are community-wide, not only for city operations, and while many focus on electricity, more and more communities are also including heating and transportation in their 100% RE goals. It is good to look at what is going to work best given the realities in your community, and it is also important to take bold action when setting 100% RE goals. Is your city **one of the 40 communities in Michigan with a municipal utility**? If so, it may be easier for your community to work for a community-wide 100% RE goal.

There are many ways your community can set a 100% RE goal. The mayor can sign a proclamation or your local government can pass a resolution, ordinance or set the goal in your local climate action plan or master plan. See our Michigan 100% Cities Toolkit below for examples and sample language.

3) Research and Build Your Case

Getting to 100% RE is realistic, achievable, and brings many local benefits. It is important to be able to explain this to the public and decision makers with facts and examples from other communities. The fact sheets and other resources in our Toolkit are a good place to start.

You should study up on the legislative processes in your town or city to understand who can introduce a resolution and how the process works. Research community-specific data, like the energy demand and emissions of your community, in order to understand and explain what it will take to get your community to 100% RE. Many communities have climate action plans or sustainability plans with this information, and if your community does not, you may want to add the creation of a plan in your ask. While many communities set bold 100% RE goals and then come up with a plan to get there, it is helpful to first identify some specific steps to move towards 100% RE, and funding strategies to help get there.

4) Engage Stakeholders and the Community

Effective engagement of community members and key stakeholders early in the process is critical to successful 100% RE goals, and to prevent and overcome local opposition.

- Meet with members of your local city council (or other governing body) and build relationships. You have a much better chance of passing your goal if it is seen as a joint effort. Try to meet with every member to listen to any concerns they may have, and share information on the benefits and achievability of 100% RE. Don't forget to count your votes and make sure it will pass.
- Engage stakeholders that will be impacted by the goal and get their input - like the electric utility, major employers, neighborhood associations, and colleges and universities.
- It is important to engage the public through information sessions and media outreach.
- Meet with key government staff (like the city manager), as their support is often key to getting this done. Be a resource to them and offer to draft language and provide facts, as they often have a lot on their plates.
- Consider bringing strong messengers to events, like business leaders, energy experts, and mayors that have led successful 100% RE efforts in other cities. Traverse City activists brought in former Grand Rapids Mayor George Heartwell for a community forum and a meeting with local officials to share his experiences with the Grand Rapids 100% RE goal.

5) Pass your Goal, Celebrate, and Stay Engaged

The devil is in the details, and it is important to make sure a good policy is drafted and passed. Good policies include things like setting clear timelines, designating a green team or energy office to implement the goals, and promoting local generation of RE so that you get the most benefits locally. The Michigan 100% Cities Toolkit has examples and sample resolution language you can use.

Once your 100% RE goal passes, be sure to thank everyone who helped you get there, including publicly thanking all the decision makers and staff. Celebrating your victory helps build support and momentum for further progress on renewable energy, and gets the word out about 100% RE to other communities. Then stay engaged to help get this goal implemented and move our state towards 100% RE!

Community Toolkit

Download this citizen's guide: Steps to 100% Renewable Energy, Customizable 2 page fact sheet, Catalog of MI Climate Plans, and list of municipal utility cities.

Steps to 100%
A Guide to Achieving All Renewable Energy in Your Town

Every community has its own unique opportunities and challenges when working for 100% clean, renewable energy (RE). Here are five general steps to help guide your community toward setting and implementing a 100% RE goal.

- 1) Build a Team**
Reach out to people in your community to work with you towards a 100% goal. You might start with friends who share your vision, activists you know, and local chapters of climate or social justice groups (like Sierra Club, 350.org and Citizens Climate Lobby). Hold a meeting to set your goals, make a plan and divide up tasks. It is helpful to have volunteer experts to advise your team and a decision maker to champion your effort from the inside. Meeting with them early in the process are going a long way to understanding the relationships, other issues at play, and politics that will influence the process.
- 2) Decide Your Policy Ask and Plan**
There are now over 20 cities around the country with 100% RE goals, and three of those are in Michigan! Most of these goals are community-wide, not only for city operations, and while many focus on electricity, more and more communities are also including heating and transportation in their 100% RE goals. It is good to look at what is going to work best given the realities in your community, and it is also important to take bold action when setting 100% RE goals.
There are many ways your community can set a 100% RE goal. The mayor can sign a proclamation or your local government can take a resolution, ordinance or pass the goal in your local climate action plan or master plan. See our Michigan 100% Cities Toolkit for examples and sample language.
- 3) Research and Build Your Case**
Setting to 100% RE is a serious, ambitious, and brings many local benefits. It is important to be able to explain this to the public and decision makers with facts and examples from other communities. The fact sheets and other resources in our Toolkit are a great place to start.
You should study up on the legislative processes in your town or city to understand when you can introduce a resolution and how the process works. Research community specific data, like the energy demand and

MICHIGAN 100% RENEWABLE CITIES

Clean, renewable energy is our future and cities are leading the way. Scientists agree that for a stable climate, we need to shift to 100% renewable energy (RE) before mid-century. Moving to 100% RE will bring many benefits. It will make healthier communities for our families, boost local economies, and create jobs. Improving technology and rapidly falling prices make renewables a fiscally responsible choice. For these reasons and more, many communities in Michigan are going 100% renewable.

Clean energy makes a stronger economy & healthier environment

A statewide transition to 100% RE would save the average Michigan family over \$100 in energy costs and 32,000 in health care costs every year. Moving off fossil fuels would reduce the pollution that triggers asthma attacks and respiratory diseases, improving quality of life and saving lives. Clean energy also creates good-paying local jobs and makes local economies more resilient. The U.S. solar industry employs over 260,000 people and solar jobs grow 37 times faster than the overall economy in 2016.¹ And wind energy has led to millions of dollars for rural landowners and increased

too losses for some rural Michigan counties. 100% RE is good for communities and a good for Michigan!

100% is achievable

Research shows it's doable, and cities are already doing it. Their networks, published studies have found that 100% clean, RE is achievable for the entire U.S. with existing technologies, and will just become easier as storage and other technologies improve. Renewables and efficiency now cost less than any other energy source in Michigan,² and are expanding rapidly. There are large solar arrays now being built by Wolverine Electric Cooperative in Galesburg, the City of Grand Rapids, Lansing Board of Water & Light, Michigan State University, and others.

Michigan Climate Plans

Community	City Climate Action Plans and Goals	Date of Plan	Energy or Climate Goal
City of Ann Arbor	Climate Action Plan	July 2010	90% GHG reduction by 2050
City of Dearborn	Local Climate Action Plan	August 2012	10% GHG reduction by 2015
City of Detroit	Climate Action Plan	Plan in Development	80% GHG reduction by 2050
City of Grand Rapids	Sustainability Plan and Report	April 2013	100% Renewables by 2025
City of Inland Park	Energy Action Plan	September 2013	95% GHG reduction by 2050
City of Kalamazoo	Climate Action Plan	September 2012	95% GHG reduction by 2050
City of Lansing	Climate Action Plan	February 2011	95% GHG reduction by 2010
City of Livonia	Climate Action Plan	July 2015	95% GHG reduction by 2050
Macomb Township	Plan in Development		
Plans Related to Climate Action and Renewable Energy			
City of Holland	Community Energy Plan	September 2011	
City of East Lansing	Climate Sustainability Plan	April 2013	
City of Farmington Hills	Sustainability Plan	October 2011	
Northport Village	UIM Feasibility Study	April 2015	100% Renewables

View links to these plans at www.miclimataction.org/michigan_cities_taking_action_on_climate

Sample Language

Here are examples of other community 100% goals passed.

[Traverse City 100% Renewable Resolution](#)

[Grand Rapids 100% Goal in the City Sustainability Plan](#) (the most recent draft)

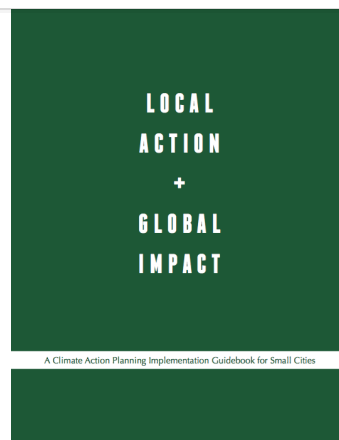
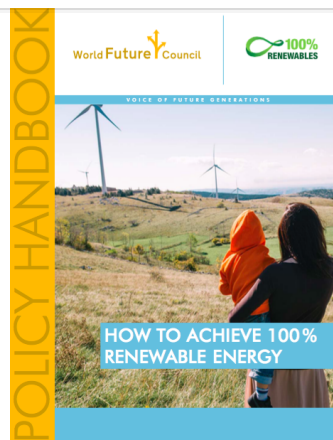
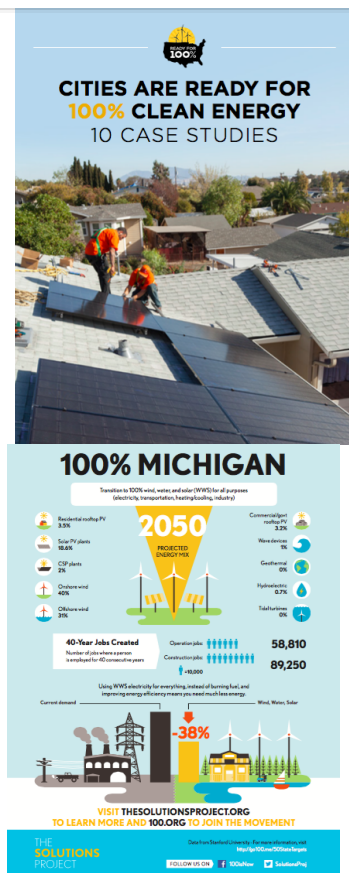
[East Hampton, NY 100% Renewable Resolution](#)

[Rochester, MN 100% Renewable Proclamation](#)

[Pueblo, CO 100% Renewable Resolution](#)

Research Reports

Read more about how to get to 100% renewable goals and how other cities have done the same



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Michigan Cities Taking Action on Climate



MICAN and Michigan Green Communities have compiled this list of climate actions (plans and goals) that communities are taking across the state.

This list is to help community leaders and activists move their town forward and help more Michigan cities take meaningful climate action. You can [download a printable list](#)

[here.](#)

Climate Action Plans by Michigan Cities

There are at least eleven cities and counties in Michigan with climate action plans, and two more cities have plans in development. At least nine Michigan communities have set clean energy or greenhouse gas reduction goals, and two have set 100% renewable energy goals.

Community	Date of Plan	Energy or Climate Goal
City of Ann Arbor	July 2012	90% GHG reduction by 2050
Climate Action Plan		100% Renewables for City Operations by 2035
City of Dearborn	August 2012	10% GHG reduction by 2015
Initial Climate Action Plan		
City of Detroit	October 2017	80% GHG reduction by 2050
Climate Action Plan		Several other goals to address many aspects of city operations.
City of Grand Rapids	April 2013	100% Renewables by 2025
Sustainability Plan and Report		
City of Hazel Park	September 2012	50% GHG reduction by 2050
Energy Action Plan		
City of Southgate	September 2012	50% GHG reduction by 2050
Climate Action Plan		
City of Traverse City	February 2011	25% GHG reduction by 2012
Climate Action Plan	December 2016	100% Renewables for City Operations by 2020
City of Ypsilanti	July 2012	50% GHG reduction by 2050
Climate Action Plan		

Meridian Township	October 2017	50% Renewables by 2025
Climate Action Plan		100% Renewables for city operations by 2035

Plans Related to Climate Action and Renewable Energy

City of Holland	September 2011
Community Energy Plan	

City of East Lansing	April 2012
Climate Sustainability Plan	

City of Farmington Hills	October 2011
2020 Vision	

Northport Village	U/M Feasibility Study , April 2016	100% Renewables
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Climate Action by Michigan Colleges & Military Bases

At least seven of Michigan's colleges and universities – some the size of small cities – have set clean energy or climate goals. The Army National Guard has set a goal for Michigan's Camp Grayling base to be its first base to achieve net zero energy use (and water use and waste production), with similar goals for Fort Custer and Selfridge Air Base.

Colleges and Universities

Albion College	October 2009	Carbon neutrality by 2035
Climate Action Plan		

Climate Action Plan

Kalamazoo College	January 2010	25% GHG reduction by 2020
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Sustainability and Climate Action Plan

Michigan State University	January 2012	60% GHG reduction by 2030 and 100% clean energy transition
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Energy Transition Plan

University of Michigan	April 2011	25% GHG reduction by 2025
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Ann Arbor Climate Action Plan and Sustainability Goals

Wayne State University	September 2010	Carbon neutrality by 2030
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Strategic Energy Plan

Western Michigan University	April 2012	Climate neutrality by 2065
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Climate Action Plan

Military Bases

Michigan Army National Guard	June 2016	Camp Grayling Net Zero Energy by 2017 (100% RE)
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Fort Custer, Camp Grayling, and Selfridge Air Bases

Mayors Commit to Climate action

In 2014, the **Compact of Mayors** was launched, and the mayors of Ann Arbor, Grand Rapids, Muskegon and South Haven have signed on to date, committing to set ambitious targets for GHG emissions reductions and transparent reporting to complement national efforts. In 2007, **30 mayors of Michigan cities** signed the U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, committing to reduce climate emissions in their communities and to urge state and federal government to address climate change. While the targets in this commitment are now dated, it is useful to note the commitments of these communities to climate action.

Climate Adaptation & Resiliency Plans

A number of communities in Michigan have developed adaptation or resiliency plans to help prepare for the impacts of climate change, like more intense storms and heat waves. These plans do not address reducing communities' GHG emissions, but that could be the next step.

Community	Plan
Alger County	Climate Adaptation and Mitigation Plan
Cities of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph	Adapting to Climate Change and Variability and Resilient St. Joseph
City of Grand Haven and Grand Haven Charter Township	Resilient Grand Haven
City of Grand Rapids	Climate Resiliency Report
City of East Jordan	Resilient East Jordan
City of Ludington	City of Ludington Master Plan
City of Holland	Resilient Grand Haven
Macomb County, City of St. Clair Shores	Resilient Macomb/St. Clair
Marquette County	Lake Superior Climate Adaptation, Mitigation, and Implementation Plan
Monroe County	Resilient Monroe
Muskegon County	Muskegon County Sustainability Plan
Peaine and St. James Townships	Resilient Beaver Island

Michigan Climate Change and Adaptation Resources

[Great Lakes Adaptation Assessment for Cities Climate Fact Sheets](#)

[LIAA Planning for Resilient Communities](#)

[Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Climate and Health Adaptation Program](#)

[Michigan Green Communities Challenge](#)

[University of Michigan Climate Center – Cities Impact and Adaptation Tool](#)

[US EPA Adaptation Resource Center \(ARC-X\)](#)

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Governments

Property Assessed Clean Energy, or PACE, is a long-term financing tool facilitated through local governments, allowing commercial property owners in Michigan to undertake energy efficiency, water efficiency, and renewable energy upgrades. Property owners receive 100% pre-funding for energy saving upgrades on their facilities. Local governments facilitate PACE financing by allowing commercial property owners to repay private lenders via a special assessment on their property tax bill. To take advantage of PACE financing, the property owner signs an agreement with a private lender and the local government, and the loan repayment is then added to the property owner's tax bill. Using such a tool, local governments can help reduce property owners' operating expenses, drive economic development, protect the environment, and increase property values.

Lean & Green Michigan allows municipalities to create a PACE district at **no cost**, with no need for new government staff or lengthy RFP processes, with access to private capital – and to do all of this cooperatively with other local governments.

The process for joining Lean & Green Michigan is easy:

- To create a PACE district with Lean & Green Michigan, a municipality simply votes to join by passing a local resolution and publishing a report that outlines the parameters of the program.
- By joining Lean & Green Michigan, municipalities allow their constituent property owners to gain access to private lenders that are part of the Lean & Green Michigan team.
- Lean & Green Michigan represents the best kind of "shared services." Counties, cities and townships help create one statewide set of efficient and flexible PACE rules that really work for business.

Participating Jurisdictions

Counties

- Antrim
- Bay
- Calhoun
- Delta
- Eaton
- Genesee
- Grand Traverse
- Gratiot
- Houghton
- Huron
- Ingham
- Kalamazoo
- Leelanau
- Macomb
- Marquette
- Midland
- Montcalm
- Oakland
- Otsego
- Saginaw
- St. Clair
- Washtenaw

- Wayne

Cities and Townships

- Bloomfield Twp.
- Ferndale
- Grand Rapids
- Orion Twp.
- Pleasant Ridge
- Pontiac
- Rochester Hills
- Royal Oak
- Southfield
- Troy
- Wyoming

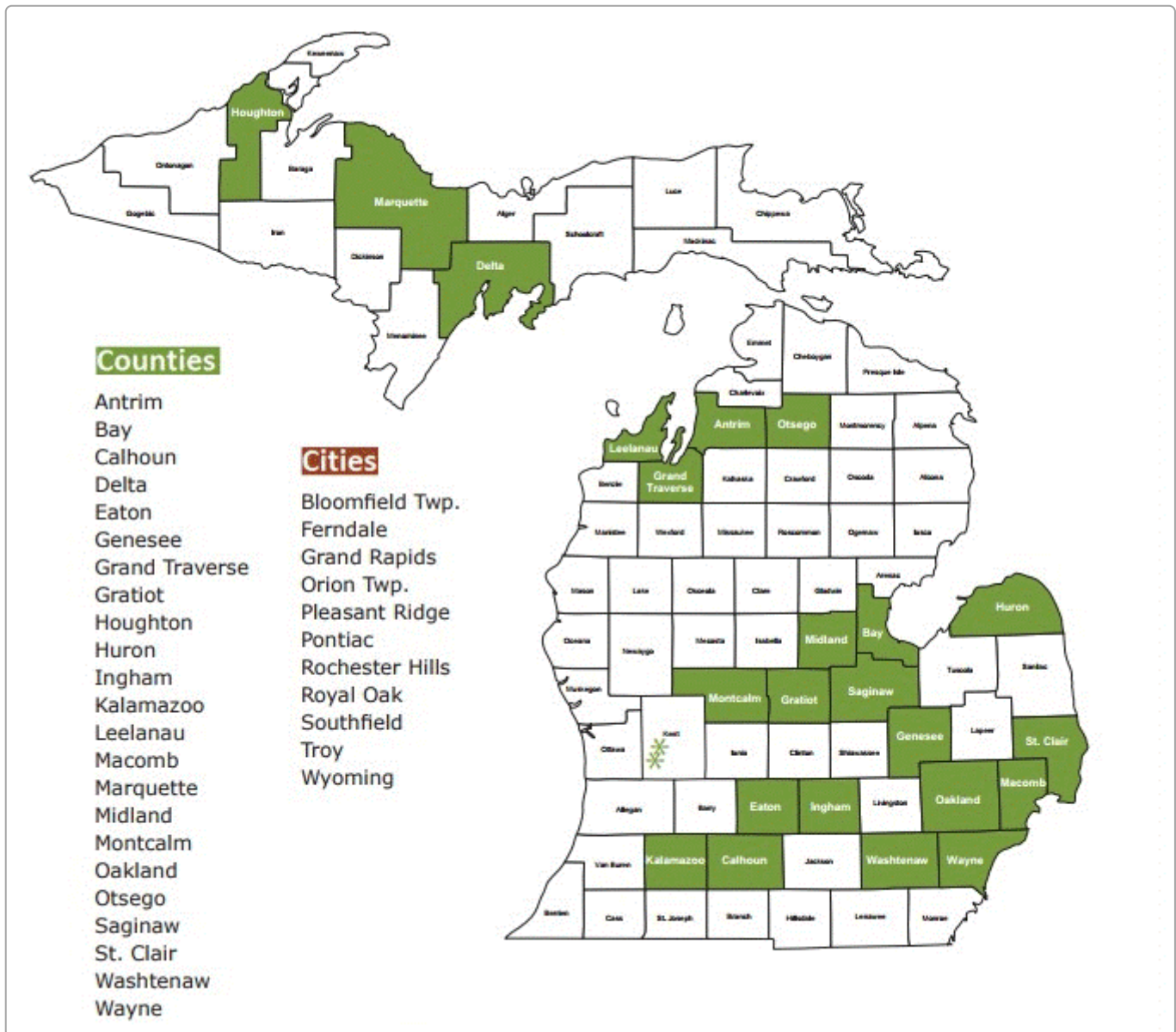
Traditional PACE District vs. Lean & Green Michigan™

	GO-IT-ALONE PACE DISTRICT	LEAN & GREEN MICHIGAN™
Start-up	Municipality hires new staff or retains outside entity through RFP process.	Municipality simply votes to join Lean & Green Michigan via its normal legislative process.
Cost to municipality	Jurisdictions have paid anywhere from \$150,000 to \$2,000,000 to start a district.	None. The cost of running Lean & Green Michigan is incorporated into the financing of each deal.
Legal	Municipality must pay for legal counsel, whether inside or outside.	Legal fees are included in each project and are financed by the property owner, so the government pays nothing out of pocket.
Funding	Municipality typically tries to issue "PACE bonds" to raise funds to finance property owners' energy projects. There is not a track record of success nationwide.	Lean & Green Michigan brings significant private capital to the table to fund energy projects on a free market basis.
Regional cooperation	Each county, city or township creates its own rules and funding system, leading to a patchwork of districts that don't work together.	Counties, cities and townships join together to create one efficient system that works for small and big companies alike and attracts lenders by creating a large pool of projects to finance.
Overall model	Traditional model of each local government doing its own thing.	Public-private partnership where local governments, property owners, lenders and contractors collaborate to create a large market for energy efficiency and renewable energy finance.

Take Action

Bring PACE to your county (contact)

Participating Jurisdictions



[Click to enlarge](#)

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Site Admin (admin)

**BY-LAWS OF THE
SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION – CITY OF YPSILANTI**

INTRODUCTION

The City of Ypsilanti is committed to lead by example, promote public participation and engage in community partnerships that improve our quality of life and protect the natural systems that sustain life for present and future generations.

Sustainability Commission Mission

ARTICLE I. NAME AND PRINCIPAL CONTACT

The name of the organization shall be the City of Ypsilanti Sustainability Commission (hereafter referred to as "Commission").

Sustainability Commission Composition

Nine voting members, serving for staggered three year terms, and two non-voting youth members serving one year terms.

ARTICLE II. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE

The Commission was established by Ordinance 1280, City Code Section 2.171 et seq.-as a fundamental component of the City's programs in sustainability and environmental leadership.

Section 1. The Commission shall act as an advisory body to the City Mayor and Council in the development or initiation of programs or actions that will enhance and create sustainable practices within the community.

Section 2. The Commission shall:

- a. Create a model of sustainability through efforts to advocate, educate and promote the social, economic and environmental health of the community now and into the future.
- b. Broaden the lens and scope of energy and environmental needs in the future such as wind, solar, clean air, water and improving infrastructure.

- c. Recognize natural resources as chief assets of the City of Ypsilanti and encourage responsible stewardship of these assets.
- d. Collaborate with citizens, employees, employers, service providers and other governmental agencies and educational agencies to share ideas.
- e. Create a Sustainability Plan.
- f. Review the City of Ypsilanti's Climate Action Plan and Alternate Fuel Policy along with the Michigan Green Communities Challenge and other plans and policies and to continue the work of said plans and policies.
- g. Prioritize sustainability policies.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP AND APPOINTMENT

Section 1. The voting members of the Commission shall include representatives that have a professional affiliation with, or expertise in, one or more of the following areas:

- a. Energy
- b. Sustainable land use and transportation
- c. Open space and land preservation
- d. Green building practices
- e. Air quality/climate
- f. Water quality
- g. Recycling/waste reduction
- h. Environmental justice
- i. Education
- j. Small and/or local business
- k. Green jobs/workforce training
- l. Human/environmental health
- m. Agriculture/food security
- n. Community, grassroots environmental efforts
- o. Finance and governance

Section 2. Staff from the City of Ypsilanti shall attend in a nonvoting capacity to serve as a liaison between the City Mayor, City Council and the Commission.

Section 3. The Commission shall, by a majority of a quorum of the Commission at a proper meeting, supervise and direct the business and affairs of the Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided by law or these bylaws.

Section 4. Commissioners shall be city residents, except that not more than three commissioners may be non-residents of the city of Ypsilanti. Appointment Commissioners shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval and confirmation of a majority of city council. Non-resident commissioners shall require a finding of the best

interest of the city and approval and confirmation of not less than five affirmative votes of city council members.

Section 5. The Commission may recommend candidates to the Mayor for appointment.

Section 6. Vacancies shall be filled by the following process:

- a. The Mayor, is notified of the vacancy by the City Clerk;
- b. The Commission may request nominations, review applications, and make recommendations to the Mayor;
- c. Mayor selects members to serve on the Commission;
- d. The City Council confirms the appointment; and
- e. A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve the balance of the unexpired term.

Section 7. Members shall serve for a term of three (3) years and may be reappointed for one (1) subsequent three (3) year term subject to the following:

- a. Terms will be based on the city's fiscal year, July 1 – June 30.
- b. Any member may resign at any time by giving written notice of such resignation to the Chair of the Commission and to the Mayor through the Office of the Mayor.
- c. The Mayor may remove any member according to law.
- d. The Commission Chair and Vice-Chair, elected by majority vote of the commission at the beginning of each fiscal year, shall serve in the office of chair or vice chair for one year terms.
- e. The City Council, upon recommendation of the Mayor, may remove a member for official misconduct, willful neglect of duty, extortion, habitual drunkenness, conviction of being drunk, or conviction of a felony.

ARTICLE IV. MEETINGS

- a. Meetings of the Sustainability Commission shall be held on the first Monday of each month except when a holiday or other special circumstance requires a change in meeting time. When possible, the re-scheduled meeting day will be the second Monday of the month. The time of the meeting being 7:00 P.M.
- b. Special meetings may be held at the call of the Chair, or in her or his absence, the Vice-Chair.
- c. All meetings shall be open to the public and subject to the Open Meetings Act.
- d. The Chair or Vice-Chair may authorize a telephone or e-mail poll of the members of the Commission for the purpose of canceling a meeting.
- e. Three unexcused absences from regular meetings in a fiscal year shall create a

vacancy in the office and, after 14 days' notice to the absent member, the Mayor shall fill the vacancy by appointment with the consent of City Council.

ARTICLE V. AMENDMENTS

These bylaws may be amended by two thirds vote of a quorum of members attending a meeting called to consider the question of amendment. Notice of the meeting shall be announced at a regular meeting not less than 14 days before the meeting to amend, and a copy of the meeting notice and the proposed amendments must be furnished each member, in writing, by personal service, first class mail or e-mail.

Ordinance No. 1280 - An ordinance to establish a Sustainability Commission 1. THE CITY OF YPSILANTI HEREBY ORDAINS That The Ypsilanti City Code is hereby amended by adding a new Division 5 Sustainability Commission, to Chapter 2 Administration, Article IV Boards and Commissions, as follows: Division 5. SUSTAINABILITY COMMISSION Section 2.171 Sustainability Commission Rationale City Council by resolution 2016-258, dated November 14, 2016 set forth the reasons for a Sustainability Commission, including: a. To create a model of sustainability through efforts to advocate, educate and promote the social, economic and environmental health of the community now and into the future. b. To broaden the lens and scope of energy and environmental needs in the future such as wind, solar, clean air, water and improving infrastructure. c. To recognize natural resources as chief assets of the City of Ypsilanti and encouraging responsible stewardship of these assets. d. To collaborate with citizens, employees, employers, service providers and other governmental agencies and educational agencies to share ideas. e. To create a Sustainability Plan. f. To review the City of Ypsilanti's Climate Action Plan, Alternate Fuel Policy, the Michigan Green Communities Challenge, and other plans and policies and to continue the work of said plans and policies. g. To prioritize sustainability policies. Section 2.172. Created Pursuant to Ypsilanti City Charter section 9.03, a commission is hereby created known as the Ypsilanti Sustainability Commission, a. to consist of nine regular members, serving for staggered three year terms, and two non-voting youth members serving one year terms. two non-voting youth members to serve one year terms. S:\Clerk's Office\Ordinances\2017 Ordinances\Adopted Ordinance Sustainability Commission.doc b. There shall be a staff person assigned to the commission. c. There shall be a Council liaison appointed to the Commission by City Council. d. Commissioners shall be city residents, except that not more than three commissioners may be non-residents of the city of Ypsilanti. Section 2.173 Appointment Commissioners shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval and confirmation of a majority of city council. Non-resident commissioners shall require a finding of the best interest of the city and approval and confirmation of not less than five affirmative votes of city council members. Section 2.174 Duties Duties of the Ypsilanti Sustainability Commission shall be to: a. Establish by-laws, subject to the approval of the City Council. b. Elect officers including a Commission chairperson. c. Establish a meeting schedule and meet at least quarterly. d. Take action to fulfill the reasons and rationale for the Sustainability Commission set out in Section 2.171, above. e. To report Commission actions and findings and make recommendations to City Council at least annually. 2. Severability. If any clause, sentence, section, paragraph, or part of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person, firm, corporation, legal entity, or circumstances, shall be for any reason adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons, firms, corporations, legal entities, or circumstances by such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, section, paragraph, or part of this Ordinance thereof directly involved in the case or controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and to the person, firm, corporation, legal entity, or circumstances then and there involved. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent of this body that the Ordinance would have been adopted had such invalid or unconstitutional provisions not have been included in this Ordinance. 3. Repeal. All other Ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are, to the extent of such inconsistencies, hereby repealed. 4. Savings Clause. The balance of the Code of Ordinances, City of Ypsilanti, Michigan, except as herein or previously amended, shall remain in full force and effect. The repeal provided herein shall not abrogate or affect any offense or act committed or done, or any penalty or forfeiture incurred, or any pending fee, assessments, litigation, or prosecution of any right established, occurring prior to the effective date hereof.



**CITY OF YPSILANTI
NOTICE OF ADOPTED ORDINANCE
Ordinance No.**

An ordinance to Require Rental and Multiple Unit Buildings Recycling

1. THE CITY OF YPSILANTI HEREBY ORDAINS That

the Ypsilanti City Code is hereby amended by adding Chapter 87, Recycle, which section reads as follows:

Chapter 87

RECYCLE

Sec. 87–1. Purpose – The purpose of this ordinance is to:

- (a) Protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City of Ypsilanti by promoting and establishing recycling and diversion of solid waste from landfill by requiring rental properties to source separate recyclable materials from all other solid waste for recycling and diversion from landfill and provide for the collection of recyclable materials;
- (b) Increase the recycling rate and reduce materials going to the landfill in the City of Ypsilanti as recommended by the Climate Action Plan;
- (c) Contribute to the reduction of potential greenhouse gas emissions;
- (d) Prevent the waste of potentially useful materials;
- (e) Reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials;
- (f) Reduce energy usage;
- (g) improve air quality by reduction of air pollution from incineration and other causes;
- (h) Establish requirements for recycling of recyclable materials generated by rental properties in order to increase the diversion of recyclable materials from landfill disposal, thus reducing greenhouse emissions, minimizing waste and helping to ensure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, and protection of the environment, including natural resources;
- (i) provide an enforcement mechanism to ensure that rental properties provide for the proper collection of recyclable materials.

Article I. In General

Sec. 87-2. Definitions

The following words, terms and phrases when used in this article shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Recycle or Recycling means the process of collecting, sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials that would otherwise become Solid Waste and returning them for use or reuse in the form of raw materials for new, used or reconstituted products which meet the quality standard necessary to be used in the market place. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, or thermally destroying solid waste, or the use of material as daily landfill cover.

Recyclable Materials means materials that have been separated from the solid waste stream prior to disposal and returning them for use or reuse in the form of raw materials for new, used or reconstituted products which meet the quality standard necessary to be used in the market place and that are not landfilled. Recyclable Materials include any materials identified by the City Manager or his/her designee for which a market exists, including, but not limited to: plastic bottles and jars, paper, cardboard, glass, newspaper, metal containers or cans.

Recycling Facility means a Recycling, material recovery or re-use facility that is fully licensed, certified and eligible under federal, state and local laws and regulations and includes those material recovery or reuse facilities or operations that receive, process, and transfer to market Recyclable Materials that have been Source Separated from the Solid Waste stream. The Recycling Facility may be located at a Landfill.

Sec. 87-3. Recycling Required in Multiple Dwelling Units

The owner(s), of all multiple dwellings and one- or two-unit rental dwellings that are subject to registration under Section 18-131 and inspection under Section 18-112 are required to provide recycling services to their tenants.

Sec. 87-4. Rules and Regulations

It is the intent of the city council that this chapter be liberally construed for the purpose of promoting apartment recycling as stated in section 87-1 and diverting solid waste from landfills. The city manager or city council is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations, including materials to be recycled, as, from time to time, appear necessary to carry out the intent of this chapter and which do not conflict with other ordinances of this city.

Sec. 87-5. Annual Statement of Recycle Compliance

The owners of all buildings requiring registration under Section 18-131 must provide an annual statement of recycle compliance to the Building Inspection Department on or before June one (1) of each year, including the names and addresses of their recycling hauler, the materials recycled and the recycling facility destination.

Sec. 87-6. No Certificate of Compliance without Statement of Recycle Compliance

The Building Inspection Department must not issue a Certificate of Compliance pursuant to Section 118-112, unless the owners of the property have complied with Section 87-5.

Sec. 87-7. **Penalty Civil Infraction**

A person who violates any provision of this article is responsible for a municipal civil infraction, subject to payment of a civil fine as set forth in section 70-38. Repeat offenders under this article shall be subject to increased fines as set forth in section 70-38.

Section 87-8. **Date of Effect**

This ordinance shall become effective on October 1, 2018.

2. Severability. If any clause, sentence, section, paragraph, or part of this ordinance, or the application thereof to any person, firm, corporation, legal entity, or circumstances, shall be for any reason adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not effect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons, firms, corporations, legal entities, or circumstances by such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, section, paragraph, or part of this Ordinance thereof directly involved in the case or controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and to the person, firm, corporation, legal entity, or circumstances then and there involved. It is hereby declared to be the legislative intent of this body that the Ordinance would have been adopted had such invalid or unconstitutional provisions not have been included in this Ordinance.

3. Repeal. All other Ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance are, to the extent of such inconsistencies, hereby repealed.

4. Savings Clause. The balance of the Code of Ordinances, City of Ypsilanti, Michigan, except as herein or previously amended, shall remain in full force and effect. The repeal provided herein shall not abrogate or affect any offense or act committed or done, or any penalty or forfeiture incurred, or any pending fee, assessments, litigation, or prosecution of any right established, occurring prior to the effective date hereof.

5. Copies to be available. Copies of the Ordinance are available at the office of the city clerk for inspection by, and distribution to, the public during normal office hours. A complete copy of the ordinance is also available for inspection on the City's website, www.cityofypsilanti.com.

6. Publication and Effective Date. The City Clerk shall cause this Ordinance, or a summary of this Ordinance, to be published by printing the same in the publication of record. This Ordinance shall become effective after publication 30 days after adoption, but not sooner than October 1, 2018.

MADE, PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE YPSILANTI CITY COUNCIL THIS _____
DAY OF _____, 2018.

Frances McMullan, City Clerk

Attest

I do hereby confirm that the above Ordinance No. ____ was published in The Ypsilanti Courier on the _____ day of _____, 2018.

Frances McMullan, City Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTING

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Ordinance passed at the regular meeting of the City Council held on the _____ day of _____, 2018.

Frances McMullan, City Clerk

Notice Published: _____

First Reading: _____

Second Reading: _____

Published: _____

Effective Date: _____

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-_____

, 2012

RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF YPSILANTI:

That an ordinance entitled " " be approved on first reading.

OFFERED BY: _____

SUPPORTED BY: _____

YES: NO: ABSENT: VOTE: