

SUSTAINABILITY IN OPRD GRANT PROGRAMS

Sustainability means using, developing, and protecting resources in a manner that enables people to meet current needs and provides that future generations can also meet future needs, from the joint perspective of environmental, economic and community objectives.

Applicant should provide description of intent, strategies, documentation of results, and long-term management plans.

Some examples of sustainability efforts are given below.

Recycling

- Increase the use of recycled projects for trail coverings
- Increase recycled products for park infrastructure
- Deconstruction of facilities versus demolition (reuse of existing materials)
- Increase recycling of materials back to manufacturer
- Extend life cycle of building materials
- Provide recycle collection stations (glass, metal, paper, cardboard, plastic, organic materials)
- Project design indicating sustainability products for procurement

Water Quality/Conservation

- Increase water quality
- Diversion of rainwater from stormwater infrastructure
- Improve quality of watersheds
- Efficiency in use of water for landscaped needs (reduce or eliminate)
- Increase building water use efficiency (improved/innovative fixtures)
- Increase stream quality for habitat and complexity
- Erosion and sediment controls

Plant Conservation

- Decreased invasive plants
- Protection, restoration and maintenance of native plants
- Provision of maintenance contract or schedule of plantings
- Increase stream-side native vegetation

Wildlife Conservation

- Protection, restoration and maintenance of native wildlife
- Use of Salmon Trout Enhancement Program (STEP) services

Energy Conservation

- Minimize electrical, gas, oil, and propane energy use in facilities
- Increase electrical, gas, oil, and propane energy efficiency
- Increase use of photovoltaic panels, high temperature solar and/or geothermal, wind, biomass, and biogas energy sources

- Purchase green power from energy providers

Pollution Control

- Decreased amount of carbon dioxide emissions
- Eliminate use of Halon and of CFC-based refrigerants for HVAC systems

General Environmental Protection/Restoration

- Placement of project within degraded or damaged areas
- Placement of project away from sensitive site elements
- Reduced site disturbance
- In-place sustainability management plans
- Utilization of professional ecologists in plan/project design/maintenance plans
- Purchase materials locally reducing environmental impact of transportation
- Use of innovative wastewater treatment to reduce burden on waste system
- Integration of facilities into landscape
- Reduce thermal gradient differences between developed and underdeveloped areas to minimize impact on microclimates and habitat
- Use of certified wood