Really wide highways. That’s Wisconsin’s future as framed by the state budget.

Everything else was cut in the budget so that highway expansion projects and road building contracts could move ahead. It’s as if we should think about changing the state’s motto from “Forward” to “Drive.”

Children were left out. They will go to schools that have even less money to pay for pencils, text books and good teachers. People depending on BadgerCare will have to shell out extra dollars for health care or simply forgo doctor’s appointments.

Cities, the centers of commerce and where most Wisconsinites live, took it on the chin. Local road aids were cut. Transit aids were cut. Regional Transit Authorities were taken away. Shared revenues were cut. The ability to raise local revenues to cover state aid cuts was made much more difficult.

Farmland preservation was dealt a severe blow. The Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements (PACE) program was saved from total elimination (thanks to the efforts of many pro-farm activists) but was dramatically cut back. The conversion fees that were assessed on the sale of prime farmland were eliminated.

Environmental programs were attacked. A strong grassroots uprising saved many environmental programs from total elimination. The Governor proposed eliminating the state’s recycling requirement but activists convinced the legislature to keep the law in place. The Governor proposed a complete evisceration of the Stewardship program but, again, a grassroots outpouring caused the legislature to trim back the radical restructuring of the program (though dollars were cut from the program.) The Governor’s proposal to slash water pollution programs was delayed.

So who were the winners in this year’s budget?

The one’s with the most money: the roadbuilders. While everyone else was dealing with cuts, the road builders were suffering from an embarrassment of riches. $350 million worth of new highway expansion was approved. Shortcuts to approve new highways were adopted. The roadbuilders almost got a provision that would have required counties to contract with the lobby’s members instead of having the work done by county staff.

Keep in mind that the roads that Wisconsinites spend the greatest amount of time on by far are local roads. Those road repairs and aids were cut. (The roadbuilders don’t spend much time or money fixing local roads - they focus on the big interstate highway projects.)

Cutting transit and increasing roads exacerbates an already bad situation. Wisconsin is putting too much of its limited resources in highways at the expense of other transportation modes. We deserve better transportation options, especially as gas prices remain volatile.

Steve Hiniker
The future of our landscape can be told by the health of our communities. If we value the communities where we live and invest in their future, we will have a place that we can proudly leave for future generations.

It’s when our communities deteriorate that we look for new places on the landscape to develop. That departure typically means farmland lost to subdivisions and new roads to carry more cars and the decay of neighborhoods left behind. If we care about Wisconsin, we need to tend to our neighborhoods.

The sustainability movement is all about creating better places to live. Sustainability efforts are intended to improve the environment, the financial health and the social structure of communities. Many communities in Wisconsin are adopting sustainability principles in their growth. Most of those communities start with their Smart Growth plan as a foundation for their efforts.

Last December, 1000 Friends of Wisconsin announced the formation of the Green Tier Legacy Communities Charter - a unique partnership to assist communities in developing and implementing sustainability measures. Under the Legacy Communities Charter municipalities take actions and share information to achieve superior environmental performance with regard to one or both of the following areas: (1) water quality and water resources management; and/or (2) sustainability practices.

The Charter, which is in effect until December 1, 2015, has been signed by the DNR, 1000 Friends of Wisconsin, League of Wisconsin Municipalities, Municipal Environmental Group – Wastewater, Center on Wisconsin Strategy, Wisconsin Energy Conservation Corp, and the Cities of Appleton, Bayfield, Fitchburg, and Middleton and the Village of Weston.

Communities participating in the charter will have direct access to a Wisconsin DNR resource team that will provide technical assistance to communities and act as a single point of contact for all interactions between the community and the department. Other nongovernmental partners in the charter will also provide technical assistance to participating communities.

The Legacy Community program is not intended to replace, substitute or compete with any other sustainability effort taking place in Wisconsin. It is intended to compliment and to add value to whatever ongoing efforts may be taking place. It can also be a starting point for a community wanting to follow a pathway towards sustainability.

Green Tier Legacy Communities are demonstrating leadership in improving the economy, the environment and the quality of life in their communities. We will be working to increase the number of communities participating in this innovative program in the months and years to come.
Sustainable Growth in Middleton

Good Neighbor City

Mike Davis, City Administrator

It was no accident that the City of Middleton was named the “Best Place to Live” in America in August 2007, seventh in 2005 and 4th in 2009 by Money Magazine/CNN, and an All-America City finalist by the National Civic League in 2010. It took decades of careful city planning to achieve those accolades, including a commitment to open space and conservancy lands, encouragement of a diverse economic presence within the City limits, the embracing of innovative community design, the adoption of workforce housing assistance, and more. The foundation of a sustainable community has been laid through years of thoughtful planning focused on compact growth, resourceful design, and infill development. Recently, the Community of Bishops Bay in Middleton (a new residential subdivision in the works) won recognition for those very traits as the National Association of Home Builders’ Gold Star Community of the Year for plans “on the boards”.

We are a city of approximately 17,000 with a housing stock that is nearly 50% multi-family units. Density has been and continues to be a hallmark of the City’s land-use planning. The City has successfully used tax increment financing (TIF) for economic development to meet environmental goals, including the improvements made to re-route and enhance the North Fork of the Pheasant Branch Creek, which created many acres of wetlands and prairie.

The City has also used TIF to accommodate many large employers, including Electronic Theatre Controls (ETC), which provides good-paying jobs to 500 area residents. Economic development has encouraged a broad base of local businesses, from high tech firms like Standard Imaging and Gilson Medical Instruments, to corporate headquarters for American Girl and Capital Brewery. The City has also worked to preserve the unique nature of our downtown, including the historic Middleton Depot Visitors Center, the Middleton Historical Society, specialty shops and eclectic restaurants, and the recently relocated National Mustard Museum. Middleton’s economic base serves both to employ many of our residents and to provide the goods and services they need close to home.

The City of Middleton is also the “Good Neighbor City”, a description we take seriously. From our outstanding school system, treasured Pheasant Branch Conservancy, award winning local library and acclaimed accessible 17-mile trail system, to the City-supported and nationally accredited Senior Center, Middleton is committed to providing opportunities, information, and support to our residents of all ages.

While we are proud of our national recognition and more recent statewide (Green Tier Legacy and Gold Water Star communities) and local (In Business magazine’s Sustainable Community of the Year in 2010) accolades, the City understands it must continue to innovate in order to become a truly resilient community. While much remains to be done, the City’s accomplishments in the past two years will serve both to guide and accelerate our development as a resilient community with a sustainable future.
The hallmark of the past two years may well be the community's work to develop a sustainable vision for the City of Middleton and to create a Sustainable City System Plan to guide us to that end. Over the years, the City has undertaken numerous environmental initiatives such as converting traffic signals to LED lighting, or installing occupant sensors for lighting in City facilities. However, in the recent past we've also established Clean & Green events twice annually for collection of large and special collection waste that can be recycled or re-used rather than taken to the landfill. We've also founded our first community garden to assist residents in cultivating fresh local produce for their consumption. Plus, we've added a permanent collection spot at the Middleton Police Department for unwanted/unused pharmaceuticals, so that residents won't flush them down the drain. A Tree City community for the past 17 years, we value the local preservation of the urban forest, its flora and fauna, and we welcome and embrace a future of further sustainability and progress.

**City of Appleton**

Implementing Sustainability and Energy Management Initiatives

*Dean Gazza, Director - Facilities and Construction Management*

Regardless of rising energy costs or the validity of human impact on global temperature changes, local governments owe it to their taxpayers and local communities to build and maintain facilities with a focus on energy efficiency, sustainability, and environmental quality that reduces operational costs that are paid by taxpayers. As stewards of the City of Appleton's facilities and real property, the Facilities, Grounds, and Construction Management Department is committed to managing our facilities with this focus.

The City of Appleton maintains over 1.3 million square feet of facilities, 1.1 million square feet of parking structures and 700 acres of grounds. The 15 largest city facilities accounted for over 23.1 million kWh and 866,000 therms during 2010. This is down considerably from our high of 24.1 million kWh and 1.06 million therms in 2008. Two of these facilities include a Water Plant and a Wastewater Plant (pictured right) which account for 75% of our utilities usage. Knowing this, much effort was targeted in lowering utility usage at the plants in conjunction with lowering utility usage at our other facilities.

In April of 2011 a bio-gas project at our Wastewater Plant will be completed and is anticipated to reduce energy usage by 300,000 therms. The project captures methane currently flared and uses it as a fuel in two boilers to meet the majority of heating needs at this campus.
Other significant projects include:

- Lighting upgrades performed, which commenced in 2006, account for a projected reduction of 1.6 million kWh.
- Retrocommissioning of the Wastewater Plant and Library to reduced electrical usage.
- Converted to “Green” cleaning chemicals and janitorial paper products carrying the “Green Seal” certification.
- Installed a networked computerized Energy Management and Control System in 14 of the largest buildings. Buildings can be monitored, controlled and scheduled from a single location or from remote locations. Cost savings are anticipated to result from decreased energy of 5% to 10%.
- Implemented an aggressive Preventive Maintenance program ensuring equipment is maintained to operate at optimal efficiency to decrease energy costs.
- Replaced the original 120-ton chiller unit at the library with three 50 ton efficient chillers capable of being staged such that the air conditioning system will only use the chiller capacity needed, resulting in less energy used.
- Employed a multi-year program to install motion sensors on lighting systems resulting in lights coming on only when needed, and turning off when not needed.
- Integrating City automatic urinal flush valves with restroom lighting to ensure flushing only occurred when rooms are occupied.
- Performed air infiltration testing and improvements at a fire station which reduced the cubic feet per minute airflow by 35% for an anticipated energy savings of $4,984 annually.
- Track utilities expenses monthly and monitors trends. Train building occupants to create awareness and education for the responsible usage of energy.

These initiatives focused on our efforts within our facilities, but the City has also had equal success towards sustainability in the areas of redevelopment, recycling, mass transit, use of alternative fuels, responsible chemical usage, storm water management, etc.

Mayor Hanna stated, “It is imperative that we plan for the future of our City in the decisions we make today. Reducing energy usage and dependency and preserving the earth’s natural resources not only reduces financial pressures paid by our citizens, but makes our City a better place to live for future generations.”

A special thanks to John Stolzenburg for volunteering to bring his 35 years of Legislative Council expertise to our Green Tier Legacy Community Program.
For years the Village of Weston, a bedroom community outside of Wausau, had engaged in passive sustainability. Taxpayers worked on their own to preserve wetlands and woodlands. The community was on par with the rest of the State of Wisconsin in recycling. And sprawl had overtaken good planning when it came to new subdivisions. But as younger families began to move to the community because of its low tax rate, Weston was suddenly faced with developing more of a programmatic approach to the environment.

It began with a local astronomer who felt that Weston should be a dark skies community so taxpayers could enjoy the stars and save energy to boot.

A $140 million dollar medical complex became the first major project to meet the no greater than one candlelight at the property line ordinance that has left Weston’s night skies unadulterated. Next came a renewed emphasis on recycling.

“We had been a compliant curbside recycling community until about 2003 when a few of our staff members took it to a whole other level. We created a household item drop off site, we began to recycle and reuse asphalt, cement, and black dirt. We ramped up our compost site and we expanded our 24 hour accessible yard waste drop off”, said Village President Fred Schuster.

All told the Village was saving, on average, over $300,000 a year on road projects by recycling materials and selling the compost to local landscapers. The initiative earned Weston the 2006 Foth & Van Dyke Good Government Award. Next on the list was storm water.

Weston lies between the Eau Claire River and two headwaters of critical water sheds in southeast Marathon County. In fact, about 30% of the community is wetlands that had to be protected. With the WDNR establishing new suspended solid standards (NR 216), the Village seized the opportunity to educate the community about rain gardens, rain barrels and other on-site methods to control surface water runoff.

The Village has several demonstrations projects located in the community and hosts an annual rain barrel workshop using old triple rinsed fifty-five gallon chemical containers. In addition, a community that use to flood regularly, has fixed its drainage problem and is in full compliance with NR 216 ahead of schedule – this spring Weston earned a UWEX Water Star for their efforts.

“We think it’s almost poetic justice to convert containers that held potential pollutants to rain barrels”, said Valerie Parker, the Village’s unofficial environmental coordinator.

The Village was not done yet as it embarked on its biggest sustainability project to date – converting a suburban no sidewalk community into a place where families could walk, jog and bike. Using a presentation by the 1000 Friends of Wisconsin on creating a walk-able community, Weston has embarked on a sidewalk and multi-use path campaign that has added over eight miles of paths in the last four years. In 2011, the Village will add a $2 million pedestrian walkway that will connect the south neighborhoods of its community with the schools, shopping and parks in the north over State Highway 29. In 2012, the Village will add 4.8 more miles of multi-use path that will raise the community’s walk-ability score two-fold in less than five years and reduce the use of automobiles in the community.

You can walk to the store at night and see the stars without getting your feet wet. Little things do make a big difference.
The City of Bayfield
Long History of Sustainable Practices
Larry J. MacDonald, Mayor

The City of Bayfield WI, population 487, is pleased to be a pilot member of the Wisconsin Green Tier Legacy Community. This is an opportunity for us to voluntarily participate in a state wide program to achieve improved environmental performance. We envision working cooperatively to develop and exchange ideas to reduce greenhouse gas, reduce energy usage, promote alternative transportation, increases in local food consumption and encouragement for local business development.

Lake Superior, the greatest of all the Great Lakes, deserves all the attention and protection that we can provide. The lake holds 10% of all fresh surface water in the world which gives us a tremendous responsibility.

The City of Bayfield has a history of engaging sustainability practices on a variety of levels. This has helped us protect Lake Superior, gives great PR for our businesses, provides pride and enthusiasm for city staff and residents, encourages leverage of funding sources and establishes a platform for additional projects.

The Green Tier Legacy Community program will expand our horizons to learn more from the other Pilot Communities. The opportunity to work with 1000 Friends of Wisconsin, the DNR and other Wisconsin agencies to learn from each other’s perspective will certainly be beneficial to all.

We introduced the Clean It Green It project in 2008. Each household in the City were provided with a bag of green cleaning supplies, a CFL, a bus pass, and a green cleaning recipe book. We also provided residents with a $250 mini grant opportunity for a green project for their residence. This was an unbelievable success! We had 100% positive response which encouraged us to continue with an annual Clean It Green It program.

Our Clean It Green It project for 2011 is based on informing our residents and visitors on the importance of water conservation. Educational information will be available online, at City Hall and at our Library.

NEV purchased for our City Utility 2010

We will also provide residents with $200 mini grants to do a home based water project and will offer businesses $400 mini grants to do water based improvements. The budget for 2011 Clean It Green It is $17,500 which includes $5,000 we received when we were given the Wege Award in 2010.

The City of Bayfield believes in leading by example which we feel benefits us and other nearby communities. We also have received tremendous input and positive reactions from our residents. The entire Chequamegon Bay region is strongly supportive of environmental performance as evidenced by our Alliance for Sustainability, first formed in 1994. Membership includes the cities of Ashland, Bayfield & Washburn; Ashland & Bayfield Counties; the Towns of LaPointe and Bayfield; and both the Red Cliff and Bad River Ojibway Tribal Governments.
The City of Fitchburg
Committed to Sustainability

Graham Ryan, Sustainability Intern

The City of Fitchburg has historically sought to be a leader in environmental protection and sustainability in the State of Wisconsin. In the 1980s, Fitchburg was a leading actor in community-wide recycling policies to reduce the demand on landfills and virgin materials. The city has taken actions to protect its waterways from urban stormwater runoff and provided a number of high-quality bike trails for residents to enjoy its natural beauties and commute to work without a car. Sustainability has always been an important issue for Fitchburg.

The Resource Conservation Commission (RCC), which started as a committee in the 1980s, lead the push for Fitchburg to commit to reducing greenhouse gas emissions through reductions in energy use and investment in renewable energy technology. RCC has engaged residents by organizing and hosting numerous public forums and expos on topics including transportation options, construction waste recycling, and geothermal heat pumps. A Green Team was formed in October 2009 to engage staff across all departments in sustainable actions to reduce the City’s environmental footprint. In 2010, green actions implemented by City staff saved over $5,800 and prevented over 48 metric tons of equivalent CO2 emissions. These savings came through a staff bike-commuting challenge, upgrades to information technology equipment and streetlight modifications, to name a few. Other actions taken to reduce energy use in the city operations and throughout the community include adopting the Smart Code to permit and encourage compact, diverse mixed-use neighborhoods.

The recently opened Fitchburg Public Library is seeking LEED-Gold certification and included a geothermal heat pump installation replacing the need to heat with natural gas. Solar PV and solar thermal panels now sit atop City Hall with more solar installation under construction or planned for other city buildings.

Fitchburg has many critical resources it strives to protect throughout the city, including wetland areas, streams, wooded and natural areas. Enacting policies and taking initiatives to protect these valuable resources ultimately creates a lush, healthy environment providing a high quality of life for city residents. Installations of rain gardens, bioswales and other stormwater catchment facilities by residents, businesses and the municipality, help to protect natural waterways and prevent localized flooding.

By emphasizing resource conservation and sustainability, Fitchburg maintains a competitive advantage in the new economy. People want to live in healthy communities with the opportunity to enjoy and experience nature. Businesses want to take advantage of incentives for them to grow sustainably and to be a part of the sustainability movement in places like Fitchburg. It makes economic, social and environmental sense for people and businesses to settle in cities with a commitment to sustainability and Fitchburg wants to be one of those highly desirable cities.

The motivation for sustainability varies within the City of Fitchburg depending upon whom you talk to. Members of the RCC have dedicated hundreds, if not thousands, of hours volunteering to protect the city’s resources motivated by a passion for the environment. Some City and Council members echo this sentiment along with a desire to save the City and taxpayer’s money, while some are more driven by economic or social factors. In the end, most see sustainability in Fitchburg as the right thing to do, no matter what the inspiration: environmental, economic, social, or all of the above.
Governor Walker signed the state budget on June 26, sealing the worst budget for environmental policy in recent history. As bad as it was, it could have been worse. Many of the Governor’s most stridently anti-environmental programs were rejected or modified by the legislature. Thank you to our members who took the time to contact legislative offices and offer their strong support for important environmental programs.

**Stewardship**
Governor Walker proposed to gut Stewardship by prohibiting funds from being spent on easements - one of the most cost-effective ways of protecting land. He also would have ended payments in lieu of taxes that is important for local support for Stewardship purchases.

The legislature rejected those changes but did limit funding by reducing the authorization from $86 million annually to $60 million annually. Of that amount, $6 million must be awarded as dam safety grants for county owned dams.

**Working Lands Initiative**
The Governor proposed eliminating the PACE (Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements) program and doing away with farmland conversion fees that provide a penalty for converting tax-sheltered prime farmland to non-agricultural use.

The legislature eliminated the farmland conversion fees but kept PACE - although it will only pay for existing contracts and not future contracts. There will be a study of the program due next year.

**Regional Transit Authorities**
Rep. Robin Vos (R-Burlington) inserted an amendment to the budget that eliminated the ability for any community to form a revenue generating Regional Transit Authority. He also supported the Governor’s proposed 10% cut in transit aids in 2012.

**Transit Funding**
The governor proposed to remove transit funding from the Transportation Fund and fund it with General Purpose Revenues. This would have made transit systems compete with funding for education, health care, shared revenues and other programs that are also being cut in this budget. It implies that transit is an inferior mode of transportation and relegates it to questionable future funding. The legislature wisely rejected the Governor’s proposal and kept Transit in the Transportation Fund.

**Highway Funding**
While transit and local road aids were cut in the budget, highway expansion programs got a big boost. Overall highway spending is up 14%. Four new major highway expansion projects were approved:

- Interstate 90 south of Madison - estimated cost: $750 million to $1.5 billion
- Highway 15 in Outagamie County - estimated cost: $125 million
- Highway 38 in rural Caledonia - estimated cost: $125 million
- Tri-County Freeway in Winnebago and Calumet Counties - estimated cost: $390 million

**Brownfields**
The Brownfield Site Assessment and Green Space grants are a DNR financial tool that helps local governments conduct activities and investigations at properties with known or suspected environmental contamination. This program was funded through a $9 Vehicle Environmental Impact Fee that was deposited into the environmental management account.

The budget would have eliminated funding for the Brownfields Site Assessment and Green Space grants, rename the $9 fee the “Vehicle Title Fee” and transfer the revenue to the transportation fund. The legislature restored the Brownfields Site Assessment grants but transferred the program from DNR to the Wisconsin Economic Development Corp.
Recycling
The legislature rejected the Governor’s proposal to scrap recycling programs. Recycling will continue to be the law in Wisconsin and communities will continue to get state aids for their programs.

Water Quality
The Governor proposed to rescind EPA-approved limits for phosphorus in wastewater, and prevent Wisconsin from setting phosphorus limits that are more protective than neighboring states. The legislature rejected this provision and delayed the implementation of the limits so that separate legislation can be developed after an economic analysis of the proposed changes is prepared by the DNR.

Enforcement of erosion control standards will be transferred from the DNR to the newly created Department of Safety and Professional Services, which has no experience in water quality enforcement. Non-point water pollution controls (NR 151) will be re-written to incorporate changes that will weaken municipal run-off controls.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BILL NO.</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AB 23</td>
<td>↓</td>
<td>Disinfection of water supplies</td>
<td>Currently, it is the DNR’s responsibility to administer a safe drinking water program. The DNR would be prohibited from requiring municipal water systems to provide continuous disinfection for the water they supply.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 34</td>
<td>↓</td>
<td>Farmland Preservation Zoning Districts</td>
<td>The fee for rezoning land from a farmland preservation district and the program for purchasing agricultural easements would both be eliminated. The current rezoning fee is the total acreage multiplied by three times the highest value of cropland in the city.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 36</td>
<td>↓</td>
<td>RTA Elimination</td>
<td>All existing transit authorities and the SE Wisconsin transit capital assistance program would be eliminated. Under current law, RTAs are responsible for operating a public transportation system and are funded through regional sales and use taxes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 87</td>
<td>↔</td>
<td>Expanding TIF Districts</td>
<td>The requirement that a TID must be in existence for 7+ years before the city may adopt a resolution to designate it as a distressed TID would be repealed, thus increasing the number that can be labeled ‘distressed.’</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB 105</td>
<td>↔</td>
<td>Pleasant Prairie TIF</td>
<td>Certain exceptions would be provided for Pleasant Prairie with regard to requirements to create a tax incremental financing district.</td>
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<td>AB 165</td>
<td>↓</td>
<td>Turf Fertilizer Containing Phosphorous</td>
<td>Eliminates the prohibition of retailers displaying fertilizer that contains phosphorus, but requires them to post a sign describing the general laws against its use.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 21</td>
<td>↓</td>
<td>TIF Retail Project</td>
<td>This bill would authorize Brookfield to create a tax incremental district for retail projects. TIDs may only be created for retail purposes if they are related to the sale of goods produced by an agricultural, manufacturing, or forestry project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SB 36</td>
<td>↓</td>
<td>Shoreland Zoning Ordinances</td>
<td>Shoreland zoning ordinance will not apply if certain conditions are met such as if the majority of buildings in the area have been in use by small businesses since 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 59</td>
<td>↔</td>
<td>Registering Piers and Wharves</td>
<td>This bill extends the deadline for registration of grandfathered piers and wharves.</td>
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**Annual Report**  
**2010 Highlights**

**Green Tier Legacy Communities**  
a unique partnership between communities, the state and private partners, was introduced. The Green Tier Legacy Community Charter program is designed to help communities implement their comprehensive plans incorporating sustainability principles. Appleton, Middleton, Fitchburg, Weston and Bayfield are the first five communities to sign a charter.

**Southeastern Wisconsin Watershed Trust**  
joined in partnership with 1000 Friends to curb nonpoint water pollution and help improve the water quality of the rivers and lakes of southwestern Wisconsin.

**Regional Transit Authority**  
was established in Dane County. We also led the successful effort to allow the Chippewa Valley and Chequamegon Bay area to establish Regional Transit Authorities.

**Smart Growth@10**  
was a conference hosted by 1000 Friends to help communities implement their Smart Growth plans in a way that takes into account current local economic and demographic trends. We had a wide range of presenters and attracted a varied and enthusiastic audience.

**Celebrated the Legacy of Gaylord Nelson**  
on the 40th Anniversary of Earth Day. 1000 Friends hosted an event to celebrate Earth Day, the legacy of Gaylord Nelson and the release of a book about Nelson written by 1000 Friends board member Sheila Cohen. Tia Nelson was the guest of honor at the celebration and book signing.

**Shanghai Visitors**  
Xu Ke (Coco) and Xue Feng (Frank), two planners from China, spent a few weeks in our office observing, sharing information and accompanying staff to meetings and seminars. They were members of the East Asian Legal Studies Center program that brings Chinese planners to Madison every year.

**Community Shares Backyard Hero Award**  
was awarded to Bill Rattunde, a 1000 Friends volunteer, who helped us get the Green Tier Legacy Communities program up and running.

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**1000 Friends of Wisconsin**  
2010 Revenue: $367,700

- Membership $112,300 (31%)
- Grants $230,800 (63%)
- Other $25,600 (6%)

**2010 Expenses: $355,800**

- Program $319,400 (90%)
- Fundraising $16,600 (5%)
- Management $15,800 (5%)
The annual Congress for the New Urbanism (CNU) is the leading venue for new urbanist education, collaboration, and networking. CNU members come from around the world to discuss development practices and public policies, learn from recent innovative work, and advance new initiatives to transform our communities.

Drawing on the close relationship Madison has with its agricultural neighbors, CNU 19 was built on the theme of “Growing Local.” The conference explored linkages that urban communities have with local food production, the food economy and the infrastructure that has developed around this symbiosis.

It’s wasn’t just about growing food though. The conference extended the “Growing Local” theme to include the nurturing of non-agricultural local economies and local connections — from Madison’s burgeoning bicycle industry and bike culture to its commitment to community involvement and participation, and pursuit of growth that reinforces a distinct sense of place. The region’s balance of vibrant urban life, rural charm, and natural beauty made Madison an ideal backdrop for CNU 19.

Speakers included author and urban historian William Cronon, Trek CEO John Burke, former Madison Mayor Dave Cieslewicz, the six original visionaries of CNU, and many other planners, academics, and community organizers from across the country.

The 4 day conference in June attracted over 1200 people and was named the best of CNU Congresses yet!

Emily H. Earley

1918-2011

A Powerful Woman

When I put together the first board of 1000 Friends of Wisconsin the first person I asked to serve was Emily Earley. Formidable is the best way to describe her. Other good words are blunt, outspoken, tough, but also kind, caring, warm.

I got to know Emily when she was on the board of the Wisconsin Chapter of The Nature Conservancy and I was that organization’s Government Relations Director. Emily was revered by the other board members (ok, maybe feared is a better word) and by the staff (ok, maybe loved is a better word), especially by the women staff members, who I believe saw her as a role model.

She was the perfect board member. She put the organization and its mission and interests above her own ego or agenda. She could cut down a pontificating board member with a powerful rhetorical punch. She supported and mentored staff without meddling. And she raised money. Boy, could she raise money. She had no patience for armchair environmentalists with cash to spare. By her example and by her demands she made them put resources behind their words. I suppose there might have been somebody who could say no to Emily Earley, but I never met him.

So, as I started to put 1000 Friends together Emily was first on my list because I wanted the organization to reflect her spirit: fearless and determined, but also intelligent and open to new ideas, intolerant of nothing except insincerity. And, I’m happy to say that’s the organization we got and still have today.

Dave Cieslewicz
Celebrating our Friends and Founders
Honoring
Walter John Chilsen and Arlen Christenson

Over 150 friends and family joined in a tribute to two of 1000 Friends founding board members at Olbrich Gardens in Madison on May 4th. Walter John Chilsen and Arlen Christenson were recognized for their leadership as founding board members of 1000 Friends of Wisconsin.

Former Milwaukee Mayor and State Senator John Norquist and Governor Tony Earl roasted and toasted Walter John at the ceremony. Six of the eight Chilsen children and their families attended the celebration.

Dave Cieslewicz, first Executive Director of 1000 Friends, gave recognition to Arlen Christenson for his work as president of the board and for his continued service as an Emeritus Trustee since leaving the board. Arlen's family also joined in the celebration.

Bunky’s Cafe provided the delicious food and a cake to celebrate 1000 Friend’s 15th Anniversary!
**Summer Interns**

**Matt Covert**
I’m a graduate student in environmental studies and urban planning at the UW-Madison. Hailing from Spokane, Washington, I traveled to Arizona for college and graduated from Arizona State University and the Barrett Honors College in political science in 2009. As a graduate student in Madison, I co-authored a book chapter on urban agriculture and am writing a master’s thesis on land use policy, local food, and city sustainability.

In addition to my graduate work, I currently serve as the Garden Director at F. H. King Students for Sustainable Agriculture, a student group at the UW-Madison that sustainably farms a 1-acre space near campus. I recently completed an internship at the Natural Heritage Land Trust, helping to protect natural areas and working landscapes in Wisconsin. I came to 1000 Friends of Wisconsin because of its visionary work on creating healthy and sustainable environmental, economic, and cultural landscapes.

**Noah Kessler**
Majoring in Political Science and Anthropology, I am headed into my final year at UW-Madison with a strong interest in the interaction between people, their government, and the society that we live in. After interning at the state capitol, I wanted a better understanding of the research, design, and implementation of policies that will eventually affect how we live our lives and conduct our business.

1000 Friends of Wisconsin has given me the perfect opportunity to do so all while learning about the environmental challenges facing an urban community and the opportunities we have to improve the public wellbeing.

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**Dale Druckrey**
1933-2010

Late in 2010, a conservation friend and ally, Dale Druckrey of Bonduel, Wisconsin passed away at age 77. He was a true conservationist and supporter of dozens of conservation organizations around the state and across the country. 1000 Friends is honored to be among those organizations who were named in The Dale Druckrey Conservation Fund of the Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin.

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**1000 Friends Board Retreat at Lake Beulah**

Board president John Clancy hosted the 2011 board retreat at his cabin on Lake Beulah. Great brain storming, good discussion, lots of innovative new ideas, delicious food and a perfect setting on a sunny Wisconsin day.

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**Thank you**

Jennifer Knight-Johnson for sharing her great photographs - some used in this newsletter.

Robin Wagner for updating our policy manual and other office tasks

Chris Gentile for updating our website and giving it a new look.
Welcome New Friends

Laura Amundson (3415), Marc Andraca (3407), Jeff Anthony (3382), Melanie Ariens (3398), Tom Bach (3413), Michael Basford (3412), Gary Bidwell (3371), Charles Boardman (3375), Sabrina Bradshaw (3416), John & Tanya Burke (3376), Liam Callanan (3388), Sam Cooke (3409), Jeff Crawford (3399), Andrew Deguire (3406), Gregory Delfeld (3417), Ginger Duiven (3393), Nan Enstad & Anne Enke (3369), Tom & Rachel Favour (3408), Beth Fetterly (3392), Chris & Sara Fortune (3377), Regina Frank (3418), Jessica Franklin (3401), Benson Gardner (3419), Jane Grabowski-Miller & Frank Miller (3380), Tom Haver (3379), Sally Hunt & Rostislav Yanovsky (3370), George E. Jacklin (3373), Matt Kemp (3402), Claudia Kessel (3372), Barb Kneer (3414), David Knuri (3407), Judy Krause (3394), Ed Krishok (3390), John LaMotte (3381), Ken Leinbach (3385), Bill McClenahan (3400), Duncan Moss (3387), Teresa Mulrooney (3420), Ken & Kate Muth (3383), David & Ann Pasterski (3384), Harry & Sylvia Peterson (3424), Doug Poland (3404), Katie Pritchard (3397), Jane Roberts (3425), Julia Ross (3426), Mike Roubitchek (3395), Peter & Karen Sands (3396), Joy Schnackenbeck (3403), Bill Sell (3374), Murray Sim (3405), Hans Sollinger & Mary Lang Sollinger (3378), JW & Faith Spear (3386), Steven Sullivan (3411), Gillian Tarr (3421), Cathy Vanmaren (3423), Mercedes Vega (3391), Andrew Warner (3389), Dick Wehmeyer (3426), Angela Wilcox-Hull (3410), Lynn Wimer (3422)

In memory of Emily H. Earley