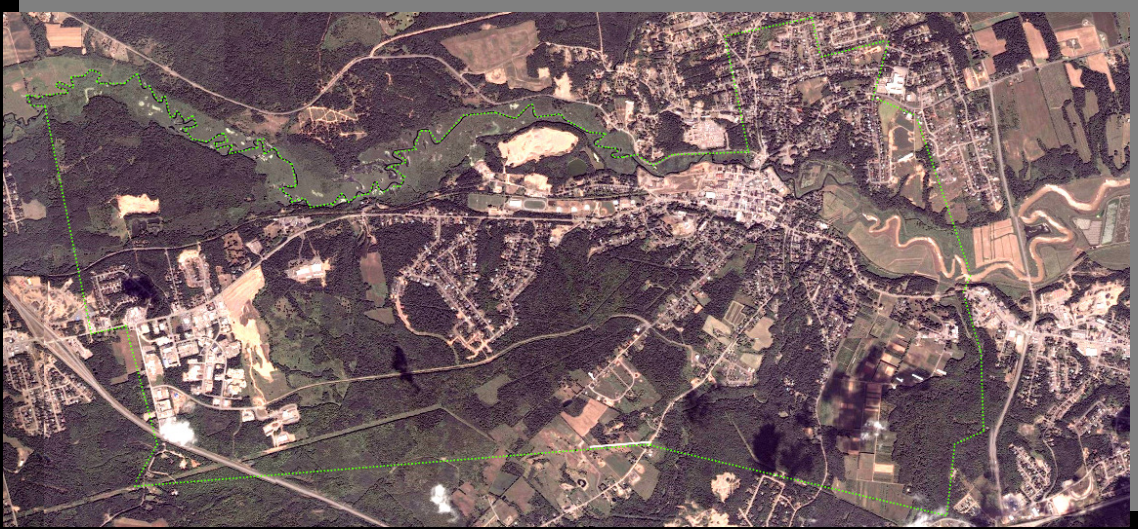


TOWN OF KENTVILLE



INTEGRATED COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY PLAN



MARCH 30, 2010

ENVISION KENTVILLE



planning for tomorrow - today

PREPARED BY: BRENNAN VOGEL, BES MA CANDIDATE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**Staff and council of the Town of Kentville, Regional Partners:
including:**

ICSP Steering Committee

- Bev Gentleman
- Keith Robicheau
- Greg Kehoe
- Eric Bolland
- Tiffany Connell
- Nola Folker-Hill
- Mark Phillips

Environmental Advisory Committee

Kentville citizens, businesses, churches & community groups, including:

- Paul Desbarres of Nova Insights
- Kings Historical Society
- Annapolis Valley Public Library
- Kentville Rotary Club
- Kentville New Horizons
- Kings Community Health Board
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- Sierra Club of Canada 'EcoBuddies' Partnership
 - Grade Six Class at KCA
 - NKEC Green Team

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Mayor's Statement

On behalf of the Council of the Town of Kentville, I am pleased to recognize and celebrate the completion of Kentville's first Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP). The ICSP will be the centre piece of long-range planning for the Town of Kentville. While it satisfies our obligation under the Municipal Funding Agreement (MFA) respecting municipal sharing of the Federal Gas Tax, the ICSP means much more to our community.

The ICSP provides us with a compelling vision of a sustainable future, one that we can reach by setting and regularly updating practical and achievable goals and action plans. The 'Envision Kentville' process has brought us to this first version of our ICSP that has been enriched by broad public consultation and input, which in turn has shaped and supports our vision, goals and actions.

Firmly rooted within the four pillars of sustainability, the Kentville ICSP also respects Nova Scotia's 2020 Vision for a clean environment and prosperous economy, as set out in the *Environmental Goals and Sustainable Prosperity Act*. We anticipate that our goals and action plans are, and will remain, consistent with provincial and federal government goals and priorities for the environment, economy and our society and culture.

I wish to commend Brennan Vogel, Sustainability Coordinator, for his dedication to the Envision Kentville planning process, background research and crafting the Kentville Integrated Sustainability Plan. His efforts and enthusiasm have resulted in a remarkable and thorough document that establishes the context and roadmap for our sustainability journey. Brennan also put a lot of effort into identifying linkages with other ICSP's and areas of potential collaboration with regional partners. On behalf of the citizens, council and staff of the Town of Kentville, I extend a sincere thank you to Brennan and our appreciation for his good work.

Public input through a variety of events, workshops, meetings and surveys has been instrumental in the development of Kentville's ICSP. I would like to thank citizens, businesses and others who have a stake in Kentville's future for their contributions. Finally, a special note of thanks goes out to Dr. David Duke and his environmental history class at Acadia University for researching and preparing the environmental history of Kentville.

Yours Truly,

Mayor David L. Corkum

Council Endorsement

Resolution

Adoption and Endorsement of the Kentville Integrated Community Sustainability Plan

WHEREAS Integrated Community Sustainability Plans (ICSPs) are a mandatory requirement of the 2005 Gas Tax Agreement between the three levels of Canadian government; and

WHEREAS This Agreement transfers funds collected from Canadian federal excise taxes on gasoline to Canadian Municipalities for infrastructure spending; and

WHEREAS Over the past year, the Town of Kentville, through the *Envision Kentville* community sustainability planning initiative has developed its ICSP; and

WHEREAS The ICSP must be submitted to Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations (SNSMR) no later than March 31, 2010

NOW, THEREFORE be it resolved,

That Council Advisory Committee recommend to Town of Kentville Council the endorsement and formal adoption of the Kentville Integrated Community Sustainability Plan, for submission to Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations.

Passed by Kentville Town Council: March 29, 2010

CAO's Executive Summary

Town Council has adopted a vision of a sustainable Kentville that "is a healthy, vibrant, integrated and complete community where citizens can live, work and play in an environment that supports a high quality of life". The ICSP is consistent with this vision and sets out Council's long-term direction in the following goals:

Economic Sustainability Goals

- Working with regional partners to support the local agricultural economy.
- Building on Kentville's role as service centre of the Annapolis Valley.
- Encouraging diversity and entrepreneurship in the local economy.
- Supporting good infrastructure planning, policies and practices.

Social and Cultural Sustainability Goals

- Promoting downtown revitalization and safe and accessible public spaces.
- Recognizing and planning for demographic diversity.
- Managing sustainable community growth through planning and policy.
- Encouraging active transportation and a pedestrian friendly community.
- Encouraging diversification of community recreation, arts and culture.

Environmental Sustainability Goals

- Working regionally & locally to ensure safety & quality of water resources.
- Supporting regional initiatives to protect and maintain agricultural land.
- Promoting conservation and renewable energy in the community and region.
- Working with regional partners to restore the Cornwallis River.
- Supporting efforts at all levels to reduce green house gases and air pollution.
- Supporting regional initiatives for climate change planning and adaptation.
- Continuing support of solid waste-resource management and public transit.

Municipal staff will now embark on a sustainability journey with Town Council through the action plans for each of these goals, which will be updated (reviewed and revised) annually, based on experience gained through implementation. The ICSP will also be a touchstone and overarching document for other elements of corporate planning for Kentville, such as the strategic plan, annual budget & operating plans, five-year capital investment plan and land use planning. Kentville has a history of regional collaboration and cooperation, so it should come as no surprise this is also an inherent part of the ICSP.

"Institutionalizing" or incorporating the ICSP into the day-to-day administration and work of the Town of Kentville is a key responsibility of staff. We are fortunate that the ICSP is well-crafted, aligns very well and shares principles and practices that are already a part

of the leadership, management and performance monitoring & reporting systems of the Town of Kentville.

These systems have developed and evolved over many years, including the following core elements:

1. Political leadership
 - Town council mature and secure in its roles of representing the public interest, setting long-term direction and making decisions.
2. Administrative leadership
 - Staff capable and competent to manage resources, identify citizen needs, provide information & advice and implement decisions.
3. Strategic and operational planning
 - Council/staff collaboration in strategy development to guide operations.
4. Citizen focus and communication
 - Informing, consulting & engaging citizens appropriate to circumstances.
5. Informed decision-making
 - Measurement, analysis, data, information and evidence-based decisions.
6. Human resource management and development
 - Effective recruitment, retention and development of staff and volunteers.
7. Process improvement
 - Actively reviewing business processes and practices and adopting good practices of other municipalities, organizations and businesses.
8. Better results and outcomes
 - Having a results orientation and defining objectives and intended results in terms of results and desired outcomes.

On behalf of staff, I wish to express our support for the Kentville Integrated Community Sustainability Plan and our endorsement of the Envision Kentville process upon which it is founded. The long-term directions established by Town Council in the ICSP reflect the views of the citizens of Kentville. Town Council has entrusted staff to implement the ICSP and translate it into operations. We look forward to the opportunities and challenges this presents.

**A. Keith Robicheau, Chief Administrative Officer
The Municipality of the Town of Kentville**

SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

Envision Kentville: Integrated Community Sustainability Planning

In January, 2009 the Town of Kentville hired Sustainability Coordinator, Brennan Vogel (BES, MA Candidate), to prepare the Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (hereon referred to as the ICSP) for the Town of Kentville.

The position was based in the department of Planning and Development at the Town of Kentville under the supervision of the Director of Planning and Development, Beverly Gentleman. The Sustainability Coordinator also received the guidance and support of the ICSP Steering Committee which consisted of members of the Town's senior staff management and two members of the Town of Kentville council.

'*Envision Kentville*' was the name chosen for the one-year community planning initiative designed to prepare the ICSP for the Town of Kentville. The tagline chosen for the 'Envision Kentville' initiative was 'planning for tomorrow – today'.

Through broad-based public consultations, internal review processes and regional collaboration efforts – the 'Envision Kentville' ICSP reflects the community's identified and verified sustainability assets and related challenges, the community's desired sustainability goals and the related strategic actions. The intention of the ICSP is to provide a practical and strategic action plan for the community to move towards the realization of its vision as a "healthy, vibrant, integrated and complete community where citizens can live, work and play in an environment that supports a high quality of life." In doing so, the sustainability actions the Town has identified can more broadly assist to ensuring clean water, lowering greenhouse gas emissions and air pollutants at a regional and global level.

The 'Envision Kentville' planning cycle consisted of three Phases:

Phase One: Identification of Community Sustainability Assets & Challenges

January – June, 2009

Phase Two: Verification of Assets & Challenges & Identification of Priorities

July – September, 2009

Phase Three: ICSP Development & Action Planning

October 2009 – March 2010

For more information on the ICSP public consultation process, please see Section Three.

ICSP Context

The ICSP is a long-term strategic plan that is designed to create a shared understanding of sustainable community success by:

- ✓ Identifying a vision for the future of the community and the practical steps necessary to move the community towards its desired future;
- ✓ Determining and analyzing strategies for community sustainability success by defining sustainability priorities & goals while recognizing the challenges, barriers and limitations to progress on sustainability;
- ✓ Identifying initiatives that can move the community from the current reality towards sustainability success by:
 - Prioritizing actions and implementing a strategic plan to achieve the community's sustainability goals &,
 - Providing ongoing monitoring and implementation of sustainability initiatives that includes an ongoing process of sustainability planning within the community

The purpose of an ICSP is to prepare a long-term, strategic community planning document that:

- ✓ Is prepared through public participation & consultation processes
 - **Please see Section Three**
- ✓ Integrates economic, environmental, social and cultural sustainability objectives into one strategic community plan
 - **Please see Sections Three, Four & Six**
- ✓ Is reasonably consistent with Statements of Provincial Interest adopted by the province under the Municipal Government Act
 - **Please see Section Six**
- ✓ Seeks to maximize the benefits of any infrastructure investments that will be prepared under the Gas Tax Agreement
 - **Please see Section Six**
- ✓ Demonstrates, where appropriate, that there has been collaboration with other municipalities to achieve sustainability objectives that may be adopted by two or more municipalities
 - **Please see Section Five**

ICSPs & the Gas Tax Agreement



Figure One: Gas Tax Agreement

ICSPs are a mandatory requirement of all Canadian municipalities under the 2005 Gas Tax Agreement between the three levels of Canadian government. This agreement transfers funds collected from Canadian federal excise taxes on gasoline to Canadian

municipalities for infrastructure spending and other projects. Allocated to Canadian provinces and distributed to Canadian municipalities on a per-capita basis, the federal gas tax fund is a significant source of municipal revenue. In Nova Scotia, the deadline for municipalities to complete an ICSP to remain eligible for receiving federal gas tax funds is March 31, 2010. In Kentville, federal gas tax amounts to around \$500,000 on an annual basis (for more information please see Section Six).

Global to Local: What is Sustainability?

Sustainability has traditionally been defined as the ability to meet the needs of current generations without compromising the abilities of future generations to meet their own needs.

The concept of sustainability may be applied to a diversity of areas – from the sustainability of the local economy, to the social and cultural sustainability of a given community. However, sustainability is ultimately premised on the environment and the related notion that there are **finite limitations** to the Earth's capacities to provide the necessary resources for the economic, social and cultural activities of human societies.

As a global human society, we are approaching a threshold, or bottle-neck, in the Earth's abilities to:

- ⊕ Provide the non-renewable resources (i.e. oil & gas, precious metals & minerals) necessary to meet increasing human demands at a global level *and*,
- ⊕ Maintain the ecological integrity of the Earth's ecosystems – such as forests, oceans, agricultural lands and the global atmosphere - to absorb the byproducts, wastes & pollution from human activities *while also*,

DID YOU KNOW...?

- ✓ Global temperatures have increased by 0.74°C over the past 100 years
- ✓ If greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise at their current pace, the Earth's average temperature may rise around 3°C in the next 100 years
- ✓ Actions taken in the next 20 or 30 years will largely determine the nature of global temperature increases and the severity of climate change impacts such as: sea level rise & flooding, increased frequency of extreme weather events and longer term climate changes affecting agriculture, water resources ecosystems and human health.



Source: UNFCCC, 2009

? Maintaining the ecological integrity of the same ecosystems to supply the necessary resources to meet the increasing demands of a growing global human population.



Figure Two: The Sustainability Bottleneck

Humanity is faced with the considerable global challenge of realigning social, cultural and economic systems to be responsive to the nature of current ecological realities. If left unchecked, humanity's unsustainable patterns could very well lead to dramatic changes in global ecology and our dependent human systems. As the old saying goes: "We do not inherit the Earth from our elders; we borrow it from our children".

Bringing Sustainability Home

Leaving a positive legacy for future generations requires that significant action be taken by today's citizens and societies to chart a course for sustainability. In Nova Scotia, the Environmental Goals and Sustainable Prosperity Act (EGSPA) provides a provincial economic growth strategy for achieving sustainable prosperity while acting to protect human health, and the environment as well providing an integrated strategy to address looming global challenges such as climate change. The EGSPA has two overarching goals:

1. To demonstrate international leadership by having one of the cleanest, most sustainable environments by 2020 and,

2. To improve the province’s economic performance to a level that is equal to or above the Canadian average by 2020.

The EGSPA is divided into six categories, including such highlights as:

Government Leadership	<input type="checkbox"/> Developing sustainable procurement principles & policies <input type="checkbox"/> Pursuing best practices for 'green & sustainable' buildings
Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Developing a comprehensive provincial water resource management strategy <input type="checkbox"/> Improving municipal public drinking water supplies <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring at least primary treatment of wastewater before discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Working to protect the net loss of wetlands areas and functions
Natural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Developing sustainable natural resource management strategies in forestry, mining, parks and biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Legally protecting 12% of the province's total land mass <input type="checkbox"/> Encouraging the redevelopment of contaminated lands (known as brownfields) <input type="checkbox"/> Reducing solid waste disposal rates
Climate Change	<input type="checkbox"/> Reducing provincial greenhouse gas emissions at least 10% below 1990 levels by 2020 <input type="checkbox"/> Adopting California vehicle emissions standards
Energy Policy	<input type="checkbox"/> Adopting Energuide residential guidelines into Building Codes <input type="checkbox"/> 15% of provincial energy supplied by renewable energy by 2015
Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Reducing air pollutants from electrical generation, transportation, industry & residential sources

Table One: EGSPA Highlights

Provincial leadership on sustainability provides a strong framework for Nova Scotian municipalities. The EGSPA provides realistic & legitimate benchmarks and targets for Nova Scotian municipalities to aspire and collaboratively work towards meeting the goals of sustainable prosperity that is environmentally and economically progressive.

SECTION TWO: KENTVILLE IN CONTEXT

The challenge for communities of the 21st century will be to incorporate the concepts and principles of sustainability into municipal policies and more importantly, every day practices. Similarly, communities face the challenges of recognizing and embracing emerging economic, social, cultural and environmental opportunities to create a sustainable society that will leave a positive legacy for future generations. In moving forward, it is important to recognize the historic context that has laid the foundations for the present state of the community. The following section offers a summary of the historic background and current state of the Town of Kentville.

TOWN OF KENTVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA

Location:

- ✦ Latitude 45° 4' 39" N
- ✦ Longitude 64° 29' 45" W

Interesting Town Facts:

- ✓ Land area of 17.35 km²
- ✓ Kentville incorporated as a Town on December 7th, 1886
- ✓ Historical roots of the Town include Mi'kmaq First Nations, Acadian, New England Planter, Loyalist & African Nova Scotian cultural heritage
- ✓ Kentville's central location historically made the Town the regional centre for agricultural commerce and rail export of Annapolis Valley apples to the British Commonwealth during the late 19th and early 20th century
- ✓ Mid-20th century changes in transportation, international trade and regional economic development directly affected the local economy of Town
- ✓ Currently, the Town enjoys the status of the "Service Centre" of the Valley – providing legal, financial, government and health services to the region
- ✓ The Cornwallis Inn is located 34.6 feet or 10.6 meters above sea level



Historic Background

The Municipality of the Town of Kentville, Nova Scotia is centrally located in Kings County in the Annapolis Valley. The Town of Kentville has an interesting natural, social, cultural and economic history that is further detailed and summarized in the following section.

Natural History

Cornwallis River Le Grand Habitant Chijekwtook



Prominent to the geography of the Town is the Cornwallis River which intersects the community on its meandering easterly course to the Minas Basin in the Bay of Fundy. The Town has a rolling topography of hills and valleys attributable to the historical influences of glaciers and the cumulative erosive effects of the Cornwallis River over time.

Geologically, the Town is located between North Mountain (comprised of basalt rock) and South Mountain (comprised of quartzite, granite, limestone and shale). The underlying bedrock of the Town and the valley floor is mainly sandstone. The rich agricultural soils of the Valley region are attributable to the glacial and river influences in the region over the last millennia (Comeau, 2003).

For a comprehensive overview of the environmental history of the Town of Kentville please see the compendium report: "An Examination of Kentville's Environmental History: A Report for the Town's ICSP Planning Group" (Acadia University, January 2010).

Significant & Unique Ecological Features of Kentville



Sutherland (or Simpson) Lake: A small kettle lake nestled amongst sand hills & surrounded by kames located centrally within the Town. Sutherland Lake is located on the historic estate of former Superintendent of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, Kenneth Sutherland.

Kentville Ravine: A rare old-growth stand of hemlock located at the Kentville Agricultural Research Centre. This historic remnant of the Acadian forest provides valuable habitat to many species of plants, birds and animals as well as an aquatic & floodplain (Elderkin Brook) habitat for various other flora and fauna. The 'Ravine Trail' is a popular destination for local citizens and tourists alike to enjoy the virtues of nature & ecology.



Kentville Migratory Bird Sanctuary: A federal designated migratory bird sanctuary consisting of 200 hectares of varied habitats (marsh ponds, wetlands, swampy woodlands & fields). The Bird Sanctuary is located on public and private lands on the north and south sides of the Cornwallis River in the west end of Kentville. A 2004 survey in the Bird Sanctuary recorded 107 species of birds, including 24 species of bird

considered rare for the area (Forsythe, 2004 – see Appendix A for more information). The Sanctuary also falls within the traditional territory of the endangered wood turtle, although there have been no reported sightings in the Town.

Wolfville Ridge: A sandstone formation bordering the southern flank of the Town, the Wolfville Ridge is significant not only for its scenic topography, but for its groundwater recharge sites that are integral to the sustainability of Town and regional source water supplies.



Sources: Environment Canada & NS Museum of Natural History

Social, Cultural & Economic History

The Town of Kentville has a diverse and interesting social, cultural and economic past. In the resourceful book “Images of Our Past: Historic Kentville,” Comeau (2003) offers a representative summary of the Town's cultural history. Below is an abbreviated version of Comeau's findings.



Pre-European Times: The Mi'kmaq

The Mi'kmaq First Nations were the first peoples of Nova Scotia. The semi-nomadic Mi'kmaq of the area called Kentville “Obsitquetchk” which means “a fording place” – referring to the advantageous ability to ford the river at the present-day Town site. They referred to what is now known as the Cornwallis River as “Chijekwtook” which means “deep narrow river”.



Early European Settlement: The Acadians

Acadian immigration and colonial settlement in the region began around the 1680s. The French Acadian people transformed the saltwater marshes of Le Grand Habitant delta (now known as the Cornwallis River) to 100,000 acres of rich agricultural lands through the use of 'aboiteaus' or basic dyking technologies. Like the Mi'kmaq, the Acadians used Kentville as fording place. The British colonialists forced the expulsion of the Acadians beginning around 1755, displacing thousands of Acadians throughout the Americas and around the world.



The Planters, the Loyalists & the African Nova Scotians

The British victors of Nova Scotia encouraged the re-settlement of the region with a group known as the New England Planters. In 1783, following the American Revolutionary War, resettlement continued with another influx of United Empire Loyalists from New England. African Nova Scotian heritage can be traced along with these

waves of immigration. Kentville became known as Horton Corner and the Cornwallis River was renamed in recognition of Nova Scotian governor Edward Cornwallis. By 1800, there were 12 houses in Horton Corner. In 1826, Horton Corner changed its name to Kentville in honor of Duke of Kent who stayed in the village while on a hunting trip in 1794. By 1838, Kentville had 3 hotels, 6 stores and a couple of dozen houses.



The Town of Kentville: Early Industrialization & Economic Growth

In 1869, with the development of the Windsor-Annapolis railway, Kentville began to grow in earnest. Within two years of the railway opening, the Town's population rose from 664 to 1,779 citizens. Kentville officially incorporated as a Town on December 7th, 1886. By 1894, the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company headquartered in Kentville (1868), operated a continuous rail corridor from Yarmouth to Halifax. This railway served as the main transportation artery for regional economic growth while more broadly contributing to realization of Canada's National Railway – the unifier of the nation.

In the early 20th century, economic growth was attributable to the activities of the Kentville Board of Trade (1893), the United Fruit Growers of Nova Scotia, the McKay Motor Company, the Cornwallis Valley Packing Company, the Kerr Vegetable Evaporating Company among many other local businesses and entrepreneurs, with local apple and potato exporting greatly contributing to the growth of an agricultural based export economy. Local institutions such as DND Camp Aldershot (1904), the Nova Scotia Sanitorium (1904) and the Kentville Experimental Farm (1912) were also instrumental to development of the local culture and economy of Kentville. A hallmark of this bygone era in Town history is the Cornwallis Inn (1930) – a railway-era hotel of English Tudor-inspired architecture that was constructed in a mere 208 working days. Although it is no longer a destination for accommodation, the Cornwallis Inn remains to this day an interesting historic and architectural focal point of the Town's former identity.



Source: Kings Historical Society

Transitional Times: Kentville in the Late 20th Century

Following World War II, Kentville and region underwent a substantial economic transition. This economic transition was influenced by a shift from rail to automotive modes of transportation & shipping, declines in the international export markets for Valley agricultural products, as well as a declining retail and commercial base in Kentville, partially as a result of the rapid commercial and urbanization trends in neighboring communities such as Coldbrook and New Minas. In recent decades, the Town's commercial core has slowly been replaced with influx of professional services such as law offices, banks, financial services and government buildings. The openings of the Annapolis Valley Industrial Park in 1975 on the western periphery of the Town, as well as the opening of regional hospital in 1995 in close proximity to the Town, have both been positive contributions to the Town's economic sustainability.

Baseline 2010: Current State of Community

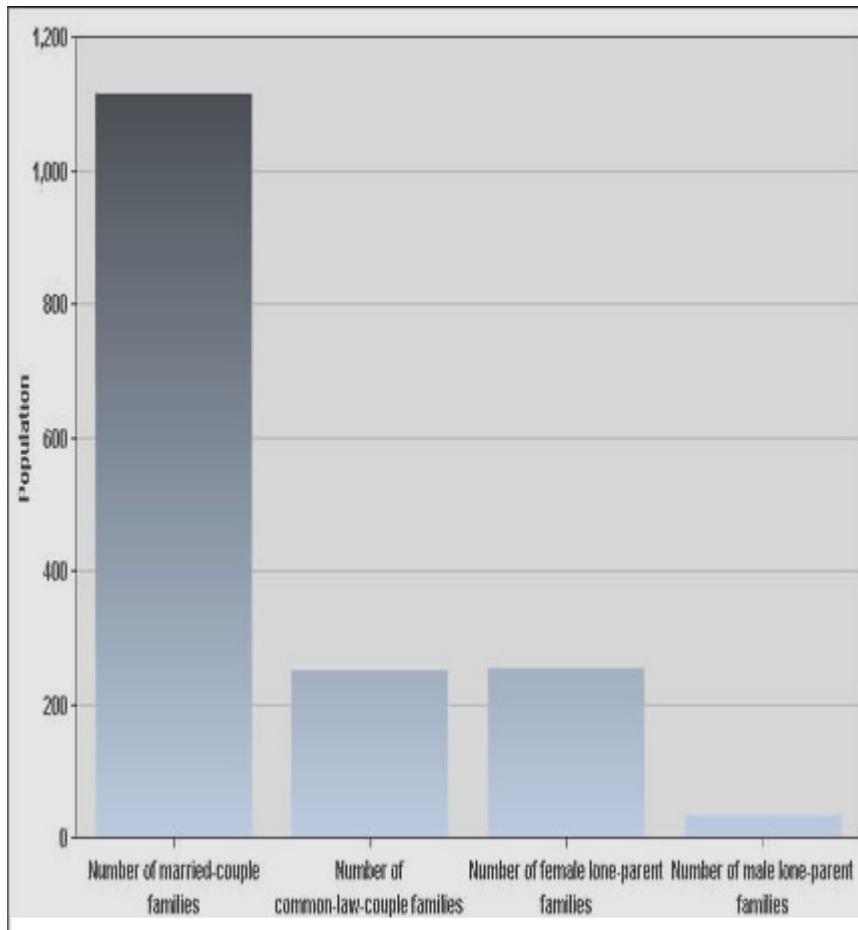


Today, Kentville is the largest Town in the Annapolis Valley and serves as the regional professional centre for legal, financial and health services, as well being home to several municipal, provincial and federal government offices and facilities. Kentville is surrounded by the Municipality of Kings County and, along with the Town of Wolfville and the Town of Berwick, is one of three incorporated Towns located within the County of Kings. Kentville is bordered to the

north by DND Camp Aldershot and the adjacent community of North Kentville, to the south by Highway 101 and the hamlet of North Alton, to the east by the Village of New Minas and to the west by the Village of Coldbrook. The following 'Baseline 2010' section offers basic facts and characteristics regarding the current state of the Town of Kentville. Unless otherwise stated, all facts are based on 2006 Statistics Canada Census data. Please see Appendix B for further details.

Population

Town Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5,815 citizens
Population Density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 335.1 persons/km² • 1655 census families ¹ in the community with an average of 2.8 persons per family
Population Growth Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kentville: +3.7% (2001-2006) • Nova Scotia: -1.4% (2001-2006)



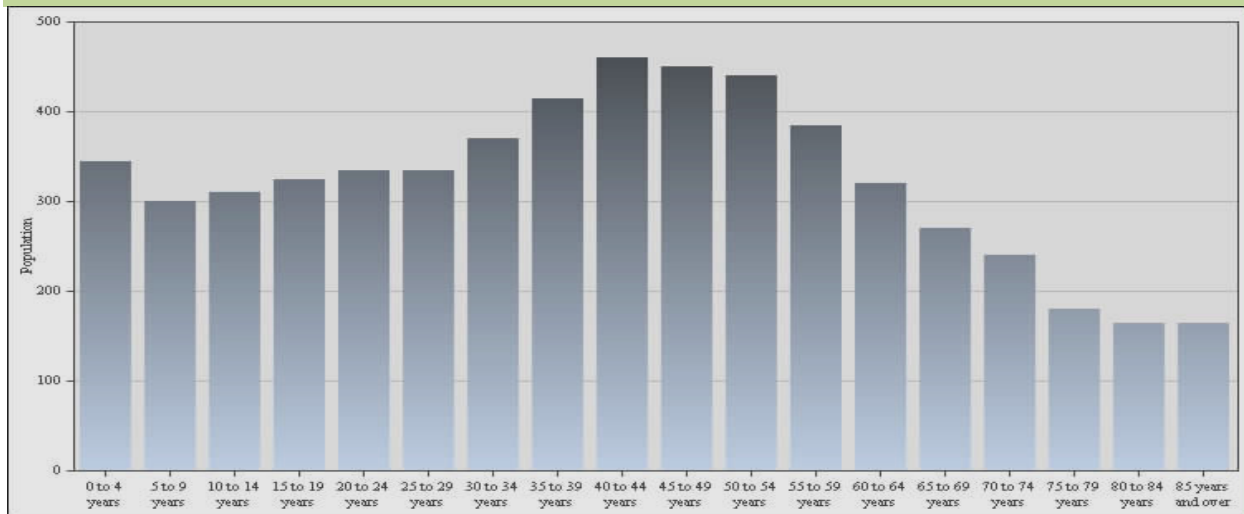
Family Observations

- 67% of families consist of married couples
- 15% of families are common-law
- 18% of families are single-parent
 - 86% of single-parent families headed by women
 - 12% of single-parent families headed by men

Selected family characteristics. Statistics Canada

¹ Census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. 'Children' in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present. http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/details/page_Definitions.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=1207012&Geo2=PR&Code2=12&Data=Count&SearchText=Kentville&SearchType=Begins&SearchPR=12&B1=All&Custom=&LineID=6000

Demographics



Age characteristics, Statistics Canada

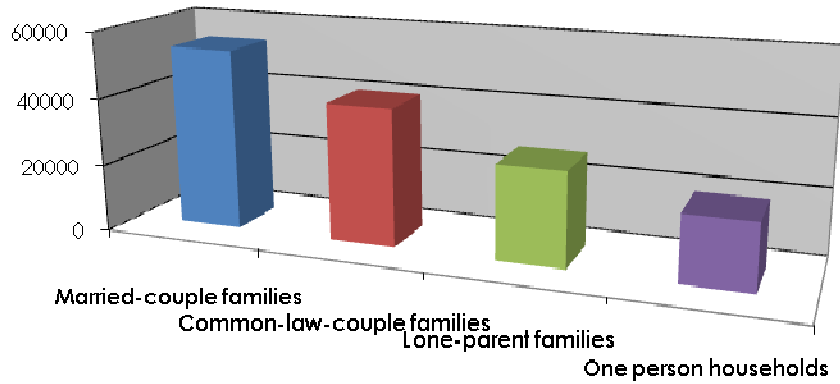
Age Observations

- Median Age: 42
- 83.5% of the population is over the age of 15

Cultural Diversity

- 87% of the population over the age of 15 are 3rd generation Canadian or more
- Less than 5% of the population are immigrants from outside of Canada
- 0.8% of the population identify as Aboriginal while 2% identify as African-Nova Scotian. 1% of the population identifies as Chinese, Filipino, Latin American, Korean or another visible minority.
- 2.5% of the population have a mother-tongue other than English and/or French
- 1% of the population speak a language other than/in addition to English and/or French most often at home

Income



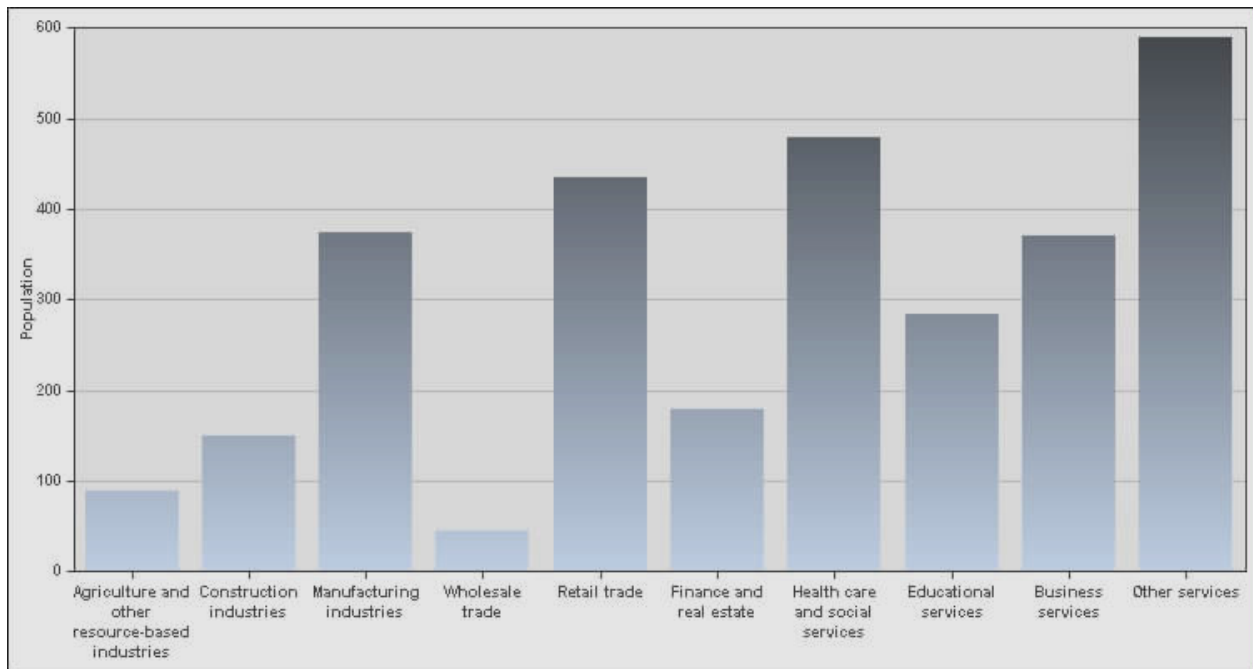
Median After Tax Income by Family Type, Statistics Canada

Town median after tax family income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$47,454 • Nova Scotia: \$47,850 (+1%)
Income Observations (compared to Town median after tax income)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Married couple families: \$54,023 (+14%) • Common law couples: \$40,818 (-14%) • Single parent families: \$27,861 (- 41%) • Male headed families: \$43,015 (- 9%) • Female headed families: \$27,805 (- 41%) • One-person households: \$19,600 (- 64%)
Low Income Observations²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11.2% of all persons in Kentville are considered low-income after tax (+1.6% higher than provincial average) • 13.7% of persons less than 18 years of age are considered low-income after tax (+ 2.2% higher than provincial average)

² Low income cut-offs (LICO) are established using data from the Survey of Household Spending. They convey the income level at which a family may be in straitened circumstances because it has to spend a greater proportion of its income on necessities than the average family of similar size. Specifically, the threshold is defined as the income below which a family is likely to spend 20 percentage points more of its income on food, shelter and clothing than the average family. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/75-202-x/2006000/5203513-eng.htm>

Employment & Labour

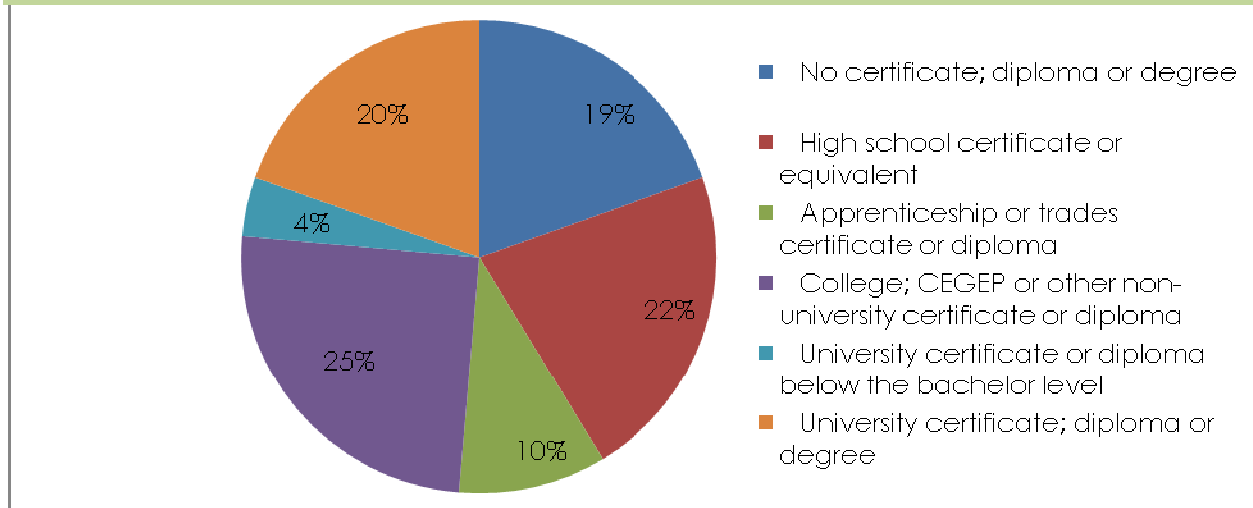
Unemployment Rate:	• 7.5%
Employment Rate:	• 59.7%



Labour Characteristics, Statistics Canada

Labour Force Observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% are employed in sales and services; • 18% of the labour force are employed in trades, transport and equipment operations (and related occupations), processing, manufacturing and utilities; • 14% are employed in business, finance or administration; • 14% are employed in social science, education, government and religious services; • 12% are employed in management occupations; • 8% of the labour force is employed in health services
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Educational Characteristics

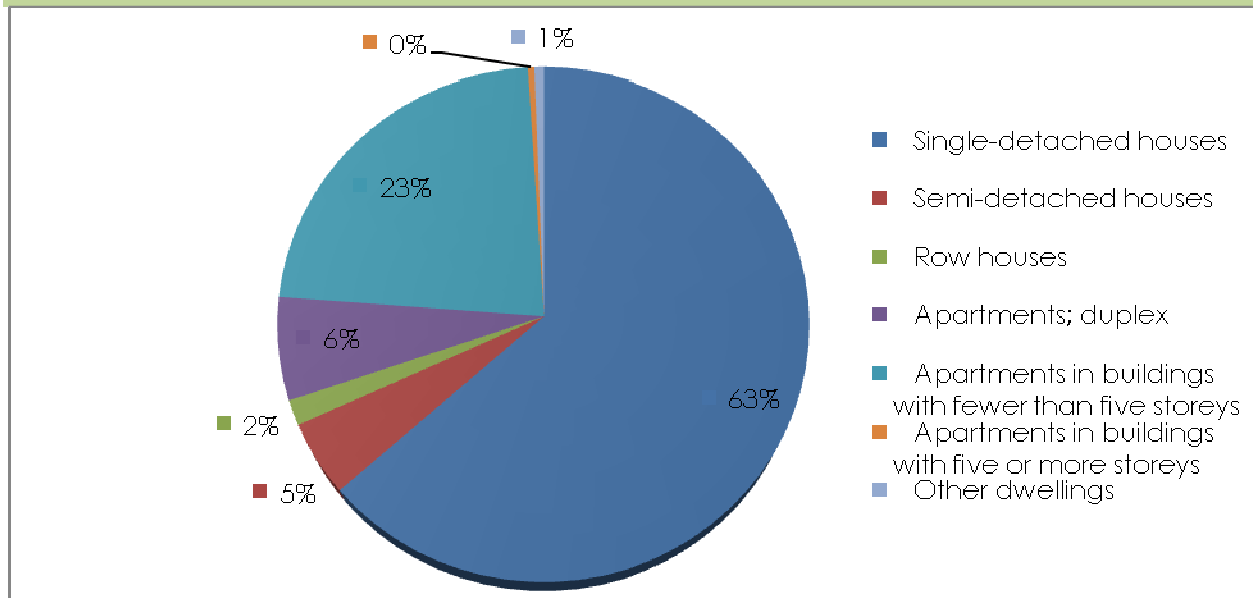


Educational Attainment, 15 & over, Statistics Canada

Observations

- 20% hold a University certificate, diploma or degree (+4% higher than the provincial average)
- 24% of the population holds a College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

Housing



Housing Characteristics of Kentville, Statistics Canada

Housing

Observations

Total Number of private dwellings (2006)

- 2662

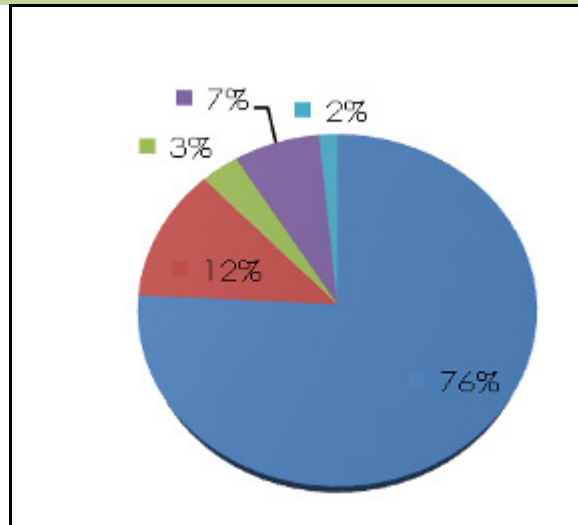
Median monthly payments for rental dwellings (2006):

- \$570

Median monthly payments for owner-occupied dwellings (2006):

- \$772

Work-Commuting Transportation Characteristics



Work-Commuting Characteristics, Statistics Canada

Work Commuting Observations

Driver of car, truck or van:

- 76%

Passenger in car, truck or van:

- 12%

Rider on public transit:

- 3% (Provincial average: 3%)

Walker or cyclist:

- 7% (Provincial average: 4%)

SECTION THREE: PLANNING FOR SUSTAINABILITY IN KENTVILLE

Envision Kentville: Public Consultation & Internal Review Processes

In accordance with the requirements of the Municipal Funding Agreement for Gas Tax Transfers (Schedule 7c), the Town of Kentville launched the “Envision Kentville” public consultation and planning initiative throughout 2009 and early 2010. The aims of Envision Kentville were to:

- ✓ Broadly consult with the citizenry of Kentville on the development of the Integrated Community Sustainability Plan;
- ✓ Identify and verify common community assets and values;
- ✓ Identify and verify a common Vision Statement for the future sustainability of the community;
- ✓ Identify the corresponding goals for achieving community sustainability;
- ✓ Identify and verify priority actions of community interest and the corresponding timelines to move the community from the present reality towards the vision of greater community sustainability;
- ✓ Identify and verify the barriers and challenges (sustainability issues) to achieving the future Vision for the community's sustainability;
- ✓ Develop a preliminary set of indicators to monitor the progress of the ICSP;
- ✓ Openly communicate with regional partners on regional sustainability issues and identify pathways for regional collaboration on common sustainability issues of interest

The community consultation was divided into three phases. Consultation activities in Phase One and Phase Two of the Envision Kentville process focused predominantly on identifying and verifying community sustainability assets as well as community sustainability challenges. Additionally, a Vision Statement was developed in these early stages and subsequently tested to ensure broad community appeal. Phase Three involved the actual development of the ICSP with further community consultation to ascertain community opinions and interests for actions on the identified sustainability priorities.

The public consultation process employed a variety of mechanisms including:

- ✓ Public engagement activities with citizens & community groups such as:
 - community presentations to service groups,
 - community planning open houses and thematic public meetings (including targeted invitations to key stakeholders),
 - community surveys (door to door, telephone & online),
 - as well as two 'Sustainability' themed events to promote renewable energy solutions as well as other local sustainability services and initiatives
- ✓ Other public outreach techniques such as:
 - staffed information booths at community events such as the Farmer's Market and local festivals & events
 - a permanent information display at the Kentville Public Library,
 - The development and use of Internet tools to promote community interest in the ICSP, including:
 - a webpage on the Town of Kentville website,
 - an Envision Kentville list serve and Google group,
 - an Envision Kentville Facebook profile;
 - as well as an Envision Kentville blog;
- ✓ Additionally, the Sustainability Coordinator maintained regular office hours and an open invitation to the citizenry of Kentville to share oral and/or written comments on the development of the ICSP

For the complete inventory of public consultation activities, please see Appendix C1.

Partnership activities pursued through the 'Envision Kentville' ICSP process included:

- ✓ Sierra Club of Canada (Atlantic Canada Chapter):
 - A successful four way partnership was developed between the Town, the Sierra Club of Canada, local high school NKEC and local elementary school KCA on the delivery of the "Eco-Buddies" sustainability leadership program that engages with high school students to educate and engage with elementary school students on sustainability concepts such as the Ecological Footprint and, in this case, the ICSP.

- ✓ Acadia University:
 - A successful partnership to develop an comprehensive report on the “Environmental History of the Town of Kentville”, including a presentation to staff council (see Appendix C2b),
 - As well as other capacity support on internal sustainability education initiatives, regional collaboration efforts & ICSP plan review processes.
- ✓ NSCC Kingstec:
 - Student engagement & feedback activities on the ICSP.
- ✓ Nova Scotia Department of Environment:
 - A successful co-application was made by the Town of Kentville, Kings RDA and Kings Transit to hire two students through the Nova Scotia Youth Conservation Corps summer student employment program to conduct community sustainability surveys and undertake sustainability outreach and education activities.
- ✓ Dalhousie University: Cities & Environment Unit
 - A trial engagement session was held between the CEU & Town of Kentville council and staff on the topic of downtown public space, specifically Centre Square (see Appendix C2a).

For the complete inventory and results of partnership activities pursued through the ICSP process, please see Appendix C2.

Additionally, successful efforts were made to collaborate with regional partners on the development of the ICSP including:

- ✓ Three regional meetings throughout 2009 that built on the recommendations of the jointly commissioned ICSP Background Report for the Annapolis-Fundy region (Jacques Whitford, 2008).

For more information on regional collaboration on the ICSP please see Section Five.

Internal Sustainability at the Town of Kentville

The support of Town of Kentville staff and council was instrumental in the formation of the ICSP. The ICSP was directly supported throughout the process by the ICSP Steering Committee made up of members of senior staff, two councilors, as well as the Community Development Coordinator and the Sustainability Coordinator. More broadly, efforts to engage with staff and council throughout the process included regular updating activities on the progress of the ICSP as well as several internal consultation opportunities to allow staff and council the opportunity to share their input and feedback into the ICSP.

Several other internal initiatives were also pursued in concert with the public consultation process to further increase the Town staff and council's understanding and awareness of the context of the ICSP. These initiatives included:

- ✓ A 'Sustainability 101' workshop for staff and council with Acadia University professors & certified Natural Step trainers Dr. Edith Callaghan and Dr. John Colton.
- ✓ Additionally, collaborative sustainability endorsements indicated strong support from the Town of Kentville Environmental Advisory Committee and Town council on:
 - The 'Earth Hour' campaign,
 - 'The Earth Day' campaign and
 - The global '350.org' campaign

The ICSP continues to build on the Town's efforts to pursue sustainability initiatives through:

- ✓ The Town's anti-idling bylaw and,
- ✓ Carbon offset policy for municipal travel, as well as,
- ✓ Projected partnership activities with Nova Scotia Power as a solar demonstration community including:
 - Solar thermal technology retrofits to the Kentville Arena and,

- A three-year commitment by the Town to encourage residential uptake of solar technologies through program activities,
- ✓ First steps towards carbon management by inventorying and auditing municipal carbon emissions (made possible through ecoNova Scotia funding);
- ✓ As well as other internal greening efforts such as ongoing efforts to *phase out bottled water* along with other waste reduction initiatives (i.e. source separation, composting etc.)

Background Resources & Action Planning

Throughout the process of developing the ICSP, the Sustainability Coordinator reviewed a diversity of background resources and materials. For the complete list of background resources reviewed throughout the process please see Appendix D.

In Phase Three of the ICSP process, the primary objective was to develop a list of action items that pertained to addressing the issues of established sustainability priorities. Two tools were used.

1. The first tool was an internal questionnaire administered to staff and council (and offered more broadly to key stakeholders in the community) as an opportunity to reflect on the public input and then review and baseline the Town's current and future abilities to address the established sustainability priorities (see Appendix E1).
2. The second tool employed was a 'gap analysis' that examined and identified potential areas for action based on a review of previous community planning documents and processes. Integral to the gap analysis was a thorough review of the 1994 Community Economic Development Plan with former CAO and current Town councilor Bill Boyd.

When combined with emergent trends from the public consultation, these tools provided the framework for the development of the Kentville Sustainability Action Survey (see Section Four and Appendix F).

In Phase Three of the process, the ICSP-Steering Committee worked with Nova Insights market consulting to further develop the Sustainability Action survey and then to administer the Sustainability Action Survey in the community.

The results of this process (see Section Four) ultimately form the blueprint for the Kentville Sustainability Action Plan.

Baseline 2010: Priority Sustainability Assets & Related Challenges

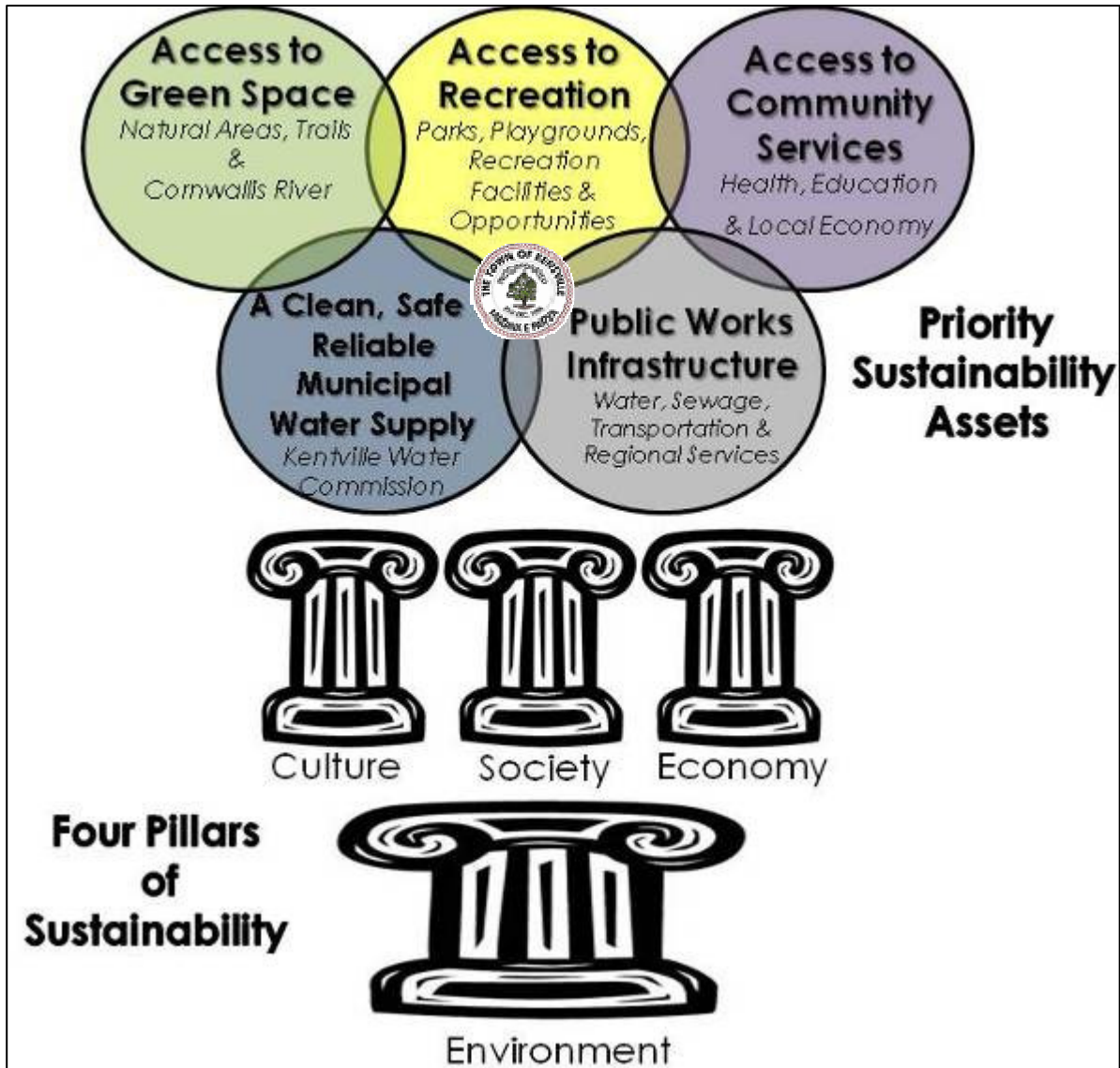


Figure Three: The sustainability of any given culture, society and economy is ultimately dependent on the quality and larger ability of the natural environment to sustain human needs. The Envision Kentville process identified five commonly understood priority community assets that build on the four pillars of sustainability.

Overview

Throughout the Envision Kentville public consultation process, several trends emerged with regards to collectively identified community assets (see Fig. 3). Similarly,

trends emerged with regards to community-wide concerns and related sustainability challenges. These emergent trends offer a community baseline – a reflection of current community perceptions on what is collectively valued as well as what is collectively identified as cause for community concern. This baseline documents the current state of the Town of Kentville in terms of its commonly perceived priority assets and the related challenges to sustaining these assets into the foreseeable future.

The 'Big Picture': Challenge = Opportunity

Ultimately, building on the successes of the community's priority assets is related to a proper understanding what these assets are, why they are important to the community and what are the associated & related challenges when it comes to planning for and sustaining these community assets into the future.

In many cases, the sustainability challenges associated with one identified asset are integrated with the challenges of other priority assets. Adopting a holistic or 'big-picture' perspective is integral in understanding that the challenges of today's community presents many opportunities to build on existing assets and move forward with the Vision and aspiration to becoming a more sustainable community.

However, a balanced perspective must also include a sensitivity and awareness among decision-makers to any of the tradeoffs: the potential human and ecological costs associated with pursuing sustainability opportunities and initiatives. *Herein lays the challenge for the Town's leadership: ensuring that the decisions taken today are based on frameworks that ultimately move the community forward along a truly sustainable path, with an understanding that any of potential trade-offs cannot be at the expense of current or future generations of citizens.* To do otherwise is to repeat the mistakes of the past in an era of unprecedented sustainability challenges that cannot afford a 'business-as-usual' approach to decision-making.

Priority Assets, Key Features & Related Challenges

The following section offers a summary of the identified and verified community priority sustainability assets and related sustainability challenges. Included are summaries of the key features that relate to the identified priority sustainability assets and the contributions these assets make to the community's well-being. Similarly, the related challenges are documented (see Fig. 2). This information is based on extensive public consultation data and internal review processes. Quantitative verification for each asset was based on a sample size of 296 door-to-door surveys and is considered to be a reliable indicator of community opinion 17/20. As well, an indicator of how the identified priority asset relates to the 'four pillars of sustainability' is also provided. For further background information, please see Appendix G.

PRIORITY ASSETS	KEY FEATURES	RELATED CHALLENGES
<i>Clean, Safe & Reliable Municipal Water Supply</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground water aquifers • Water commission • Regional collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality concerns • Quantity issues
<i>Access to Community Services</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health services • Education services • Police & fire services • Local service-based economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health concerns • Education concerns • Local economic concerns & issues • Community service concerns
<i>Access to Green Space</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cornwallis River wetlands • Conservation zones & green spaces • Natural recreation areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology & planning • Communications • Integration • Accessibility & safety concerns
<i>Access to Recreation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kentville Parks & Recreation facilities, programs & activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity concerns • Accessibility & affordability concerns
<i>Public Works Infrastructure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation infrastructure • Water Services • Sewage Collection & Treatment • Lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing for future growth and development • Transportation concerns • Waste water management concerns

Table Two: Summary of Priority Assets, Key Features & Related Challenges

KEY FEATURES

Regional groundwater aquifers:

- Seven well-sites in the west end of the Town of Kentville draw up to 1.2 million gallons of groundwater daily to meet the community's water needs

Town of Kentville Water Commission:

- A strong legacy of quality and service in water management, including regular and consistent testing and monitoring for possible contaminants in Town water supply
 - Six monitoring wells are in place to detect possible pollutants before reaching and contaminating well-sites
- Water infrastructure capable of meeting the Town's water needs now and into the future
 - Two additional wells exist though are not currently in production

Regional collaboration on water management:

- Regional well-field protection is enshrined in the Town & County's Municipal Planning Strategies & Land-use Bylaws,
- Town provides water services to surrounding areas
- Town maintains a back-up water supply at McGee Lake



Aquifer vulnerability

Bedrock



Source: NR Canada, 2006

93% of citizens surveyed agreed/strongly agreed that access to a safe, clean reliable municipal water supply is a top ranking priority and community asset that contributes to the overall community quality of life in the Town of Kentville

RELATED CHALLENGES

Concerns about water quality:

- Need to mitigate any potential health impacts from the chemical treatment of the municipal water
- Need to mitigate any potential pesticide or road salt infiltration into the Town water supply
- Need to ensure water quality and safety through well-field protection zoning and safety provisions in the event of non-conforming land uses
- Need to ensure that the water quality of the back-up water supply at McGee Lake is properly maintained through regional collaboration efforts

Concerns about water quantity:

- Need to ensure that groundwater supplies are able to sustain increasing water demands from future Town & regional growth
- The related potential for aquifer/groundwater depletion and loss of the Town and region's freshwater resources if they are not properly understood and sustainably managed in future growth and development

PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY



SOCIAL CULTURAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENTAL

KEY FEATURES

Key Community Service Assets

- Valley Regional Hospital
- Nova Scotia Community College
- Proximity to Acadia University
- KCA & proximity to local high schools
- Kentville fire & police services
- Waste Management & Public Transit
- Local service-based economy, including:
 - Municipal, provincial & federal government services
 - Kentville Industrial Park
 - Financial, business and banking services
 - Legal services
 - Religious services
 - Community service organizations

Positive Contributions

- Professional workforce and a local culture that values skills, expertise, education & knowledge
- Local service based economy contributes to employment stability and well-being of the community
- High level of accessibility to educational and knowledge resources, health care and community services
 - High values for the attraction and retention of new citizens and businesses
 - High potential for innovative economic development and positive opportunities for community & institutional partnerships



PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY



SOCIAL CULTURAL ECONOMIC

95% of citizens surveyed agreed/strongly agreed that access to community services is a top ranking priority and community asset that contributes to the overall community quality of life in the Town of Kentville

RELATED CHALLENGES

Health:

- Concerns regarding the need for health care improvements including: increased medical staffing to address long wait times, a community walk-in clinic and improved services for handicapped and disabled peoples

Education:

- Concerns about choice of location for new KCA (i.e. loss of soccer fields, accessibility, site selection process & safety of site) and the future use of the old KCA building
- Concerns over the recent loss of the high school in Kentville and the costs related to the transportation distance to NKEC in Canning

Local Economy:

- Concerns over loss of local retail and commercial development in recent decades
- Perceived need for the greater diversification and support for entrepreneurship in the local economy

Community Services:

- Need for greater integration in providing community resources and support services for a diversity of under-served populations
 - Teens & youth
 - Low income groups
 - Mentally ill & addicted
 - Seniors & the elderly

KEY FEATURES

Key Green Space Assets

- Cornwallis River Designated Wetlands
 - Ducks Unlimited Miner Marsh
 - Kentville Migratory Bird Sanctuary
- Designated conservation zones
 - Cornwallis River floodplain, Mill Brook & Elderkin Brook
- Designated green spaces
 - McDougall Heights & Mill Run neighborhoods
- Recreational Parks
 - Participark
 - Oakdene Park
 - Memorial Park
- Kentville Trail System on the former DAR Rail Bed
- The "Gorge" Old Growth Forest & Trails at the Kentville Agricultural Research Centre
- Sutherland (or Simpson) Lake
- 7 Bridges Park

Positive Contributions

- Aesthetic and scenic green space areas contribute to a greater quality of life, peace of mind, sense of well-being and sense of place for citizens
- The Kentville Trail System has the potential to be an integrated and complete corridor for Active Transportation within the Town and regionally with neighboring communities
- Riparian zones mitigate and filter storm water runoff, reducing River pollution & flooding impacts
- Green space provides ecological corridors and habitat benefits for flora and fauna
- Air quality and carbon sequestration benefits of undeveloped green space areas
- Economic benefits of attractive green spaces in the community include: tourism, attraction/ retention of citizens and new businesses

87% of citizens surveyed agreed/strongly agreed that access to green space is a top asset to the overall community quality of life in the Town of Kentville

RELATED CHALLENGES

Ecology & Planning

- Concerns over the loss of the habitat functions (i.e. forest ecosystems, wetlands, poor quality of the River aquatic environment)
- Perceived need for proper planning and management of Town growth and development to safeguard undeveloped green space areas
 - Brownfield redevelopment options in Town core

Communications

- Perceived need for regional planning and cooperation to promote ecological restoration & sustainable watershed management of the Cornwallis River and potential for the development of regional Active Transportation networks
- Perceived need for improved communications, signage, public awareness and useage of Kentville's under-utilized green space assets

Integration

- Perceived need to integrate and complete Town trails, parks and green spaces for Active Transportation and in order to fully maximize potential sustainability spin-off benefits such as improved population health and ecological tourism

Accessibility & Safety

- Perceived need for improved public space & green space in the downtown as well as in North Kentville
- Perceived need to ensure the safety and accessibility of trails and parks for a diversity of user groups without compromising the ecological integrity green space areas

PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY



SOCIAL CULTURAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENTAL

KEY FEATURES

Key Parks and Recreation Assets

Kentville Memorial Park

- Tennis courts
- Baseball fields
- Soccer fields
- Playground
- Basketball court
- Swimming pool
- Outdoor track
- Frog pond / outdoor skating

Kentville Visitor Information Centre

Participark

- Wilderness park
- Trails for walking, cross country skiing & mountain biking

Oakdene Park

- Neighborhood Park
- Soccer field
- Duck pond / outdoor skating
- Playground
- Trails

Centennial Arena

- All season facility
- Ice surface for hockey & ice-skating

Recreation Centre

- 3 level facility available for community activities

Valley Sport and Multi-purpose Sport Facility

- Owned and operated separately from Town
- Indoor soccer facility with artificial turf

Other Community Green Spaces

Positive Contributions

- Community access to recreation contributes to a greater quality of life, population health and well-being as well as sense of community for Kentville citizens
- Social, cultural and economic benefits of access to recreation in the community include: sports events, festivals, tourism and potential for the attraction/ retention of citizens and new businesses

91% of citizens surveyed agreed/strongly agreed that access to recreation is a top ranking priority and community asset that contributes to the overall community quality of life in the Town of Kentville

RELATED CHALLENGES

Diversity

- Ensuring a diversity of recreation opportunities for the community's diverse demographics
 - Planning for an equitable distribution in the quality and locations of community parks and recreation facilities
 - Opportunities for recreational diversification include:
- A year round, multi-purpose community facility with a holistic philosophy to accommodate a diversity of community recreation needs and interests (i.e. YMCA)
- Expanding and integrating community green spaces & trails
- 7 Bridges Park
- Kentville Bird Sanctuary
- Ravine Trail
- Developing more passive recreation spaces and activities:
 - Outdoor exercise equipment
 - Public benches
 - A community dog-park
 - Expanding and improving children's playgrounds & youth facilities (i.e. Oakdene Park & North Kentville)
 - Developing community gardens
- Integrating and completing community trail networks for year-round accessibility & diversity of activities

Accessibility & Affordability

- Ensuring the affordability of recreation opportunities for the community's diverse demographics
- Ensuring the accessibility of recreation opportunities for the community's diverse demographics
- Planning for diversity of populations including the elderly and disabled as well as youth
- Improving the signage and quality of community parks and recreation facilities
- Improving publicity and communications of community parks and recreation facilities and opportunities

PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY



SOCIAL CULTURAL ECONOMIC

96% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported improving existing Town infrastructure and ranked it as a top economic priority

KEY FEATURES

<p>Transportation: Streets, Roads & Sidewalks</p>	<p>55 km of roads In fair to good condition 40 years average age</p>	<p>20 km of sidewalk In fair to good condition 25 years average age</p>
<p>Water Services Sewage Collection & Treatment</p>	<p>2 Water Treatment Buildings Age: early 1980's (with upgrades) Age: 2002 92 km of water mains In good condition Average age 35 yrs 4 Closed Reservoirs 9 Well sites 2 production wells (1980's) 7 production wells in the 2002</p>	<p>45 km of sanitary sewer mains In good condition Average age 35 years 12 sewer lift stations Owned and operated by Town of Kentville Regional Sewage Treatment Plant Constructed in the 1970's, located in New Minas & owned and operated by the County of Kings Operates at full design capacity of 3.4 MGD flow and 13,000 Lbs/Day BOD Consists of a 4 cell/lagoon system, screen building, blower houses and laboratory</p>
<p>Town Lighting Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streetlights: 1,112 lights • Pedestrian Crosswalks: 85 lights • Traffic Control Lights: 56 lights 	

RELATED CHALLENGES

Managing for Future Growth & Development

- Maintaining and building on the Town's key assets without compromising the Town's sense of place and according to budgets
- Understanding and addressing the abilities of public infrastructure to meet future demands of the Town and region's growth & development
 - Water / Waste Water capacity issues
- Addressing the jurisdictional restrictions, challenges and issues associated with the Town's municipal boundaries through ongoing regional approaches

Transportation

- Ongoing need to be responsive to changing transportation regulations, public perceptions, concerns and demands with regards to transportation infrastructure
 - Continuing to address existing perceptions of perceived Town traffic & parking issues
 - Continuing to develop a pedestrian-friendly & walkable community and Town and regional active transportation infrastructure (i.e. bike lanes)
- Perceived need for second bridge and River crossing and/or expanded vehicle capacity on the existing Cornwallis Street Bridge:
 - To improve the management of the east-west traffic flow
 - To address safety issues associated with single bridge crossing and accessibility to emergency services
 - Given the concerns regarding the floodwater 'bottleneck' at Cornwallis Street bridge
- Concerns with the ecological impacts of winter road salt application on the Cornwallis River and potential for infiltration into Town water supply

Waste Water Management

- Need for capacity expansion and integration of sustainability features at the regional sewage treatment facility
- Ongoing issues and concerns with flood mitigation and storm water management in Town
 - Ongoing need for the separation of storm water / sewage waterlines in older residential neighborhoods to prevent flooding impacts
 - Need for proactive regional approaches to flood mitigation, planning and infrastructure in light of climate change adaptation imperatives (i.e. sea level rise, increased flood risks & extreme weather events)

Positive Contributions

- Reasonably efficient and effective transportation infrastructure for motorized and non-motorized vehicles and pedestrians
- A clean, safe and reliable municipal water supply
- Reasonably efficient and effective sewage and storm water management services

PILLARS OF SUSTAINABILITY



SOCIAL CULTURAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENTAL

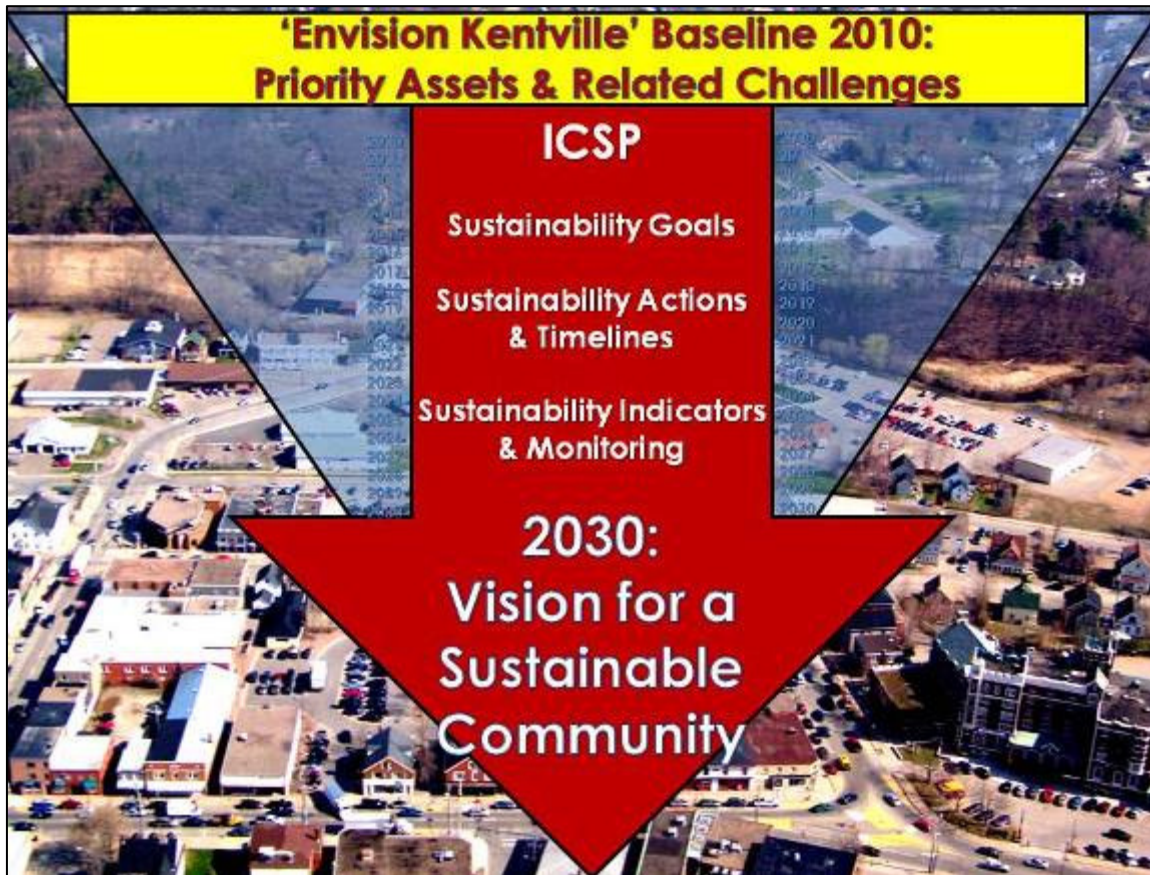


Figure Five: "The future is not something we enter; the future is something we create."

Leonard I. Sweet Historian, Futurist, Father

While the previous section highlights what has been identified and verified as the community's priority assets and related challenges through the public consultation process, it is by no means an inclusive list of the voiced opinions shared by citizens of the community.

Rather, it is the prioritized list of community assets and related challenges that is meant to act as 'baseline' starting place in 'separating the wheat from the chaff' of broader community opinion. This is a useful tool in the municipal toolbox for mapping out the future direction for the community. This is not to devalue the significance of broader community opinions about what are the community's perceived sustainability assets

and challenges. Rather, it is an opportunity to narrow in on the key areas for the concentration and limited availability of municipal time and resources.

This baseline offers an opportunity for decision-makers and citizens to better understand where they are in the present and what are the collectively defined priority assets and related challenges. It offers an opportunity to inform the course that is charted for the future, with the aspiration that it is a sustainable direction that is in the collective interest of all community members, as the Sustainability Action Plan describes in Section Four.

For a broader perspective of community opinions shared throughout the process, please see Appendices F, G & H. Similarly, the goals and actions articulated in Section Four of this document offer a reflection of the broader view of opinions expressed by the public throughout the "Envision Kentville" process.

COMMUNITY VISION STATEMENT

Introduction

With an understanding of the baseline conditions, sustainability assets and related challenges that currently face the Town of Kentville in 2010, let us look forward into coming decades ahead through a lens of sustainability. Developing a community vision statement offers an opportunity for citizens and decision-makers to reflect on the ways to address today's sustainability challenges while building on the legacy of community assets and foundations that currently make Kentville a viable, livable community – and indeed one that is often quoted as being “Nova Scotia's #1 Town”.

As a part of the first phase of public consultation, citizens were asked to share their visions for the future state of Kentville over the next 20 years, to the year 2030, and beyond (see Appendix H). This information was then synthesized by the Sustainability Coordinator into a community Vision Statement, premised on four Vision cornerstones described in further detail below. The Vision Statement was tested with the public in subsequent consultation activities. The Vision Statement met with a high degree of popular support from Town citizens, as well as an early and unanimous endorsement from Town council.

Preamble

The year is 2030. By pursuing holistic, pro-active and adaptive planning approaches, Kentville has strategically and proactively planned for and balanced growth to protect and ensure that residential, commercial and industrial development has been environmentally, socially, economically and culturally sustainable. In 2030, Kentville is characterized by cooperation and communication within the community and by interdependence with regional partners in meeting mutual sustainability goals and objectives. The Town has achieved its Vision of becoming a sustainable community by inclusively developing and implementing policies and practices while pursuing partnerships that have built on the multiple values of the Town's strategic assets. The

Town fills a regional niche with a diversified and responsive local economy that values knowledge, creativity and innovation.

Vision Statement



We will achieve our vision for sustainability when: Kentville is a healthy, vibrant, integrated and complete community where citizens can live, work and play in an environment that supports a high quality of life.



- ✓ **Unanimously Supported & Endorsed by Kentville Town Council: June 30, 2009**
- ✓ **Supported or Strongly Supported by 95% of Door-to-Door Sustainability Survey Respondents**
- ✓ **Supported by 4/5th of ICSP Action Survey Respondents**
- ✓ **With Artwork Contributions from KCA Grade Six Class (2009)**

HEALTHY

In 2030, the Town of Kentville is a resilient & adaptable community in light of global environmental & economic challenges. Citizens value the Town as a safe & clean, tolerant & caring place where opportunities for healthy, active lifestyles are abundant, and reliable, clean renewable energy and local food security solutions provide for citizen's daily needs. Alternative and active transportation options abound in a pedestrian-friendly and well-planned community with the revitalized Cornwallis River as a community focal point for recreation. The Town has maintained a commitment to ensure citizens' quality of life by taking appropriate measures to balance its growth and development to ensure the protection of local and regional assets and respect the ecological carrying capacity of natural resources (i.e. groundwater aquifers). As a thriving Town filled with capable, talented citizens; the Town exhibits a common sense of purpose characterized by high levels of internal cooperation with cohesive and cooperative community networks and open, accessible and responsive local governance. In addition, the Town maintains a positive tradition of regional cooperation with the shared goal of collaboratively working together to share resources and sustainably build regional prosperity. "Healthy Environment, Healthy Economy, Healthy People, Healthy Culture" captures the essence of Kentville in the year 2030.



Kentville's 'Orient' Six Man Bicycle Team (early 1900's) – image courtesy of the Kings Historical Society

VIBRANT

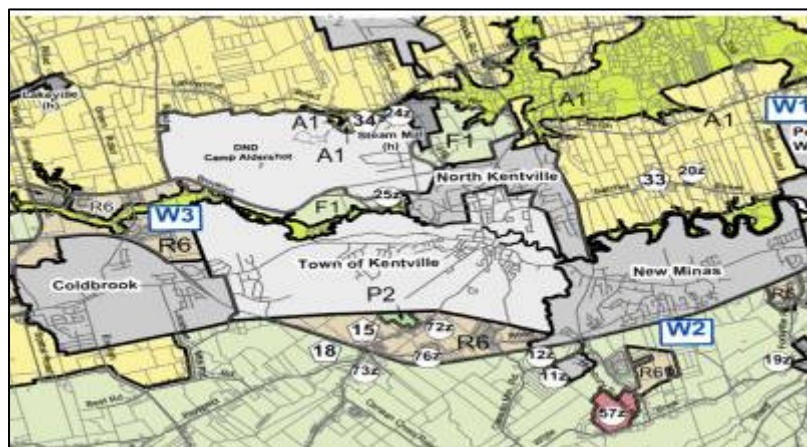
In 2030, the Town of Kentville is an appealing, multi-generational, ethnically diverse, entrepreneurial and self-sufficient community with a unique sense of place as a Town. Citizens take pride in the Town as an inviting, attractive, creative haven of opportunity supported by a rich social fabric that includes: strong shared community values, arts, cultural and historic appreciation, accessible and plentiful community green space and recreational opportunities linked by complete active transportation corridors and networks, as well as a diverse and responsive local economy and a community spirit of education, innovation and participation.



Kentville's Vibrant Culture – images courtesy of the Town of Kentville (2010)

INTEGRATED

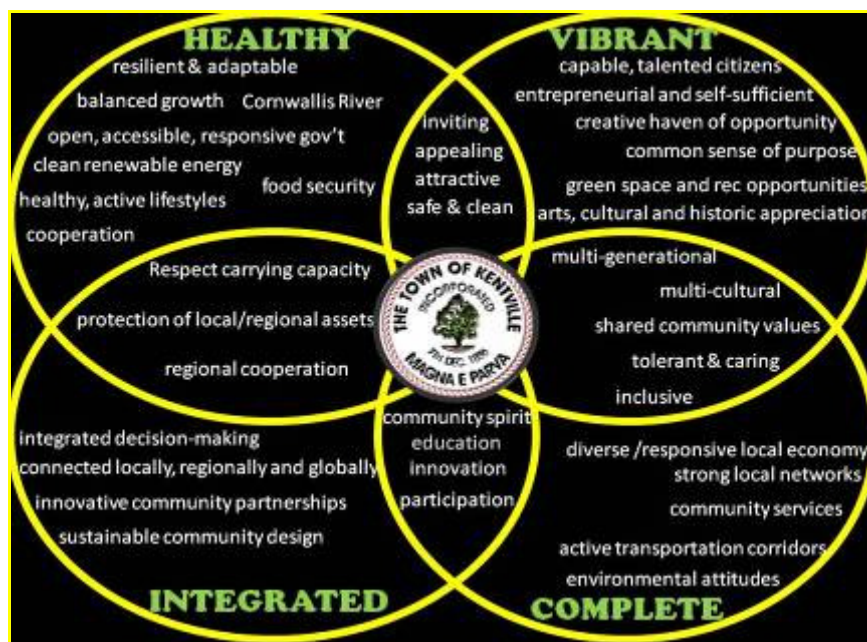
In 2030, the Town of Kentville is integrated and connected locally, regionally and globally. At the local level, the Town of Kentville pursues integrated approaches to decision-making and community development initiatives to ensure that resources are distributed equitably and maximum community benefits for sustainability are achieved. Multi-use facilities, integrated trail networks and innovative community partnerships and activities are common-place examples of integrated community initiatives. By collaboratively working with neighbouring municipalities to find its regional 'niche', the Town of Kentville continues to develop and offer a 'balanced' and integrated package of community services and development initiatives that build on current community assets while ensuring the protection of local and regional assets. Integrated regional planning approaches for economic and urban/community growth and development, watershed management, as well as water, transportation and waste infrastructure development and service delivery are commonplace activities. There is an emphasis on the effective and integrated use of spatial resources within the Town to protect regional agricultural land and Town green space. Globally, the integrated community sustainability planning processes adopted by the Town are contextualized by a communal sense of global citizenship and environmental responsibility. In 2030, Kentville continues to develop a unique and diverse economy that is locally based and internationally connected, taking advantage of innovative new technologies to attract and retain citizens and businesses as a part of the global village.



The Town of Kentville (surrounding land use) – image courtesy of Kings County (2009)

COMPLETE

In 2030, Kentville citizens live, work and play in a community that is safe, accessible, inclusive and diverse. Kentville is a multi-generational community that is attractive and inviting to new families. It is a place where youth are valued and engaged and seniors are active and included. Kentville values and respects its multi-cultural, diverse and educated population of citizens and its workforce filled with highly skilled, talented workers able to innovatively and adaptively respond in the knowledge economy of the twenty-first century. Kentville is a place where citizens feel a sense of inclusion and participation through accessible and responsive local governance. The Town of Kentville remains committed to work towards a common sustainable future through encouraging a cooperative focus on strong local networks for the local economy, increasing access to arts and culture, community heritage values as well as pursuing environmental sustainability in the areas of transportation planning, green space, community design and form, as well as education and community services that encourage appropriate environmental attitudes for the community of the 21st Century.



Cornerstones & Keywords for the Vision of Kentville in the year 2030

SECTION FOUR: SUSTAINABILITY GOALS & ACTIONS

Moving from the current reality in the direction of the aspired future Vision to becoming a more sustainable community requires clear, concrete and practical strategies and action plans. The Town of Kentville has identified 16 goals in three categories and the corresponding options for action to address the Town's sustainability challenges and strengthen the Town's overall sustainability. The following section details each of these sustainability goals, including: elaboration on each goal, the public validation (from Phase Two) that substantiates each goal, the options for actions described by municipal staff and council and through the background literature review as potential means for moving forward on each goal, as well as the key stakeholders involved each the goal.



Economic Goals

1. Working with regional partners to support the local agricultural economy
2. Building on Kentville's role as the service centre of the Valley
3. Encouraging diversity and entrepreneurship in the local economy
4. Supporting good infrastructure planning, policy and practices

Environmental Goals

1. Working regionally to protect and sustainably manage water resources and ensure a safe, clean and reliable water supply
2. Working regionally to plan and protect agricultural farmland & rural nature of the Valley
3. Promoting energy sustainability & access to renewable energy solutions in the community & region
4. Working with regional partners to clean up and restore the Cornwallis River
5. Supporting local, regional and provincial collaboration to reduce greenhouse gases and air pollution
6. Supporting regional approaches to climate impacts & adaptation planning
7. Continuing to enhance collaboration in the regional provision of waste management and public transit services

Social & Cultural Goals

1. Promoting downtown revitalization & safe and accessible public spaces
2. Recognizing and planning for demographic diversities (age, income, ability, background)
3. Managing sustainable community growth through planning and policy
4. Encouraging a pedestrian friendly community with integrated trail connectivity for active transportation
5. Encouraging the diversification of community recreation, arts and culture, green spaces and facilities

THE TOWN OF KENTVILLE
INCORPORATED
7TH DEC. 1888
MAGNA E PARVA

ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS



SUSTAINABLE WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ENV1

WORKING REGIONALLY TO PROTECT AND SUSTAINABLY MANAGE WATER RESOURCES AND ENSURE A SAFE, CLEAN AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY

Goal Elaboration

Water is essential to quality of life. Ensuring the continued quantity and quality of Kentville water and water service infrastructure is a top environmental goal for sustainability. Currently, the Kentville Water Commission has the mission “to provide high quality and service to their valued customers. Up to 1.2 million gallons of ground water is treated each day to some 2800 customers, one quarter of who are in the County of Kings.” Reliant on regional groundwater supplies (and specifically on an underground aquifer located in the west end of Kentville), the Town of Kentville Department of Public Works and the Kentville Water Commission work with regional partners to ensure a clean, safe and reliable source of water for Town & County citizens through established well-field protection zones, the Town municipal planning strategy and land use bylaws. The Commission maintains withdrawal rights to the water in McGee Lake and Mill Brook as the Town's backup water supply. Water Commission operators treat the Town water with low levels of chlorine (to provide good quality medium soft water), fluoride (to reduce dental cavities, particularly among children) and sodium hydroxide (to increase the naturally low pH of the water and control corrosion). Water Commission operators engage in daily testing in several locations within the system and serviced areas for pH levels, turbidity, chlorine, fluoride and alkalinity. Weekly samples from several locations are tested for bacteriological content at Valley Regional Hospital. Independent laboratory testing occurs semi-annually for parameters outlined in the Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines. Quarterly testing is performed for corrosion, aluminum, THM (trihalomethanes) and lead. Further, chemical and physical testing is done twice a year.

Public Validation

- ✓ 99% of citizens surveyed support/strongly support protecting and sustainably managing Town water resources
- ✓ 93% of citizens surveyed agree/strongly agree that ensuring a clean, safe & reliable municipal water supply is an important asset for quality of life

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Corporate & Municipal Planning Strategy policy review processes to support water conservation values and related water quality sustainability initiatives in the long term
- Continued policy development, advocacy & alignment with neighboring municipalities to support:
 - Improved riparian zone management land-use policies for the protection of Town and regional surface and groundwater supplies
 - Supporting agricultural best practices to avoid potential for water contamination and health risks (i.e. biosolids & manure applications, pesticide/herbicide usage etc.)
- Developing policy to further enhance the protection of Town well sites, well-fields and back-up water supplies by addressing any outstanding issues of non-conforming land-uses and/or other potential threats to the integrity of Town water
 - In cases of non-conforming land-use & developments in well-fields, ensuring the proper mitigation measures to minimize risks & impacts on water supply
- Ensuring similar interpretations across municipal boundaries of land use bylaws and

- corresponding development practices that occur in the well-field protection zones
- Pursuing best practices and environmental leadership in municipal operations to protect the quality and conserve Town water by specifically considering the implications and opportunities for Town to adopt alternative practices in the areas of:
 - Road salt applications
 - Fertilizer, irrigation, herbicide & pesticide applications & practices in ongoing Town maintenance practices, as well as within the broader community
 - Retrofitting TOK facilities to reflect water conservation values by supporting environmental product procurement options for municipal water usages (i.e. low-flush toilets, rainwater collection, bottled-water phase out)
 - Ensuring ongoing training and professional development for water operators
 - Developing better understanding of the Town water supply and potential for water supply-driven approaches to future Town growth and development
 - Supporting background studies and research into water supply quantity and quality issues to better understand and ensure best practices in Town and regional water management

Key Stakeholders	
<p>Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town of Kentville <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Commission • Public Works • Transportation Services Committee • County of Kings • Town of Wolfville • Kings Partnership Steering Committee • Nova Scotia Department of Services and Municipal Relations • Nova Scotia Department of Environment • DND Aldershot 	<p>Civil Society, Industry & Academia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local citizens • Local businesses/industries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-conforming uses • Developers • Acadia University

SENSE OF PLACE: AGRICULTURAL LANDUSE & DEVELOPMENT**ENV2****WORKING REGIONALLY TO PLAN AND PROTECT AGRICULTURAL FARMLAND & THE RURAL NATURE OF THE VALLEY****Goal Elaboration**

The Town of Kentville has a rich social and cultural history of an agricultural-based society, culture and economy. As the largest urban centre in Annapolis Valley, Kentville's traditional role was as the hub of export-based agricultural economic activity with the rail and sail trade of apples in the late 19th and early 20th Century. With changes in transportation, the post-war agricultural decline due to increased global competition, and changes in regional economic development patterns, the Town of Kentville came to re-identify itself as the service-hub of the Valley – provider of government, financial, legal, health and education services. Today, citizens of Kentville enjoy both the benefits of rural and urban quality of life: a thriving, yet under pressure, local agricultural economy and a sense of place that is associated with living in a small Town that enjoys a diversity of community services and the associated amenities. Challenges to sustaining local agricultural farmland include continued Town and regional urban growth trends, declines in the local agricultural economy due to international competition factors, as well as an aging population of farmers with declining levels of outside sources of support. Overcoming these complex challenges requires multi-pronged strategies and actions. A key asset in the Town of Kentville is the Atlantic Food & Horticulture Research Centre, a key provider of employment in the community and contributor to the regional advancement of agricultural innovation and diversification.

Public Validation

- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/ strongly supported protecting regional agricultural farmland and the rural nature of the Valley
- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/ strongly supported increasing support for the local agricultural economy
- ✓ 89% of citizens surveyed agreed/strongly agreed that maintaining a rural/urban balance is an important asset for quality of life
- ✓ 95% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported managing the Town's growth and development to protect Kentville's sense of place as a Town
- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/ strongly supported improving communication and collaboration with regional partners

OPTIONS FOR ACTION**Policy & Practice**

- Taking collaborative approaches to regional planning and urban growth
 - Developing inter-municipal agreements, best practice land use policies and guidelines for regional agricultural land use & associated development issues
 - Encouraging regional development based on population density while encouraging urban densification through design & development incentives (i.e. affordable housing through planning/zoning and increased infill development)
- Re-assessing Town of Kentville assets
 - Considering farmland conservation designation within town boundaries through mapping of Town soil / agricultural productivity & potential for urban agricultural land-use
- Developing formal 'buy locally' procurement policies in Town operations to better support local agricultural producers and local retailers
- Encouraging the development of a year-round Farmer's Market
- Exploring partnership opportunities with Kentville Agricultural Research Centre and other regional partners
 - Joint advocacy, marketing, promotions of local agriculture
 - Educational initiatives for the public and decision-makers awareness & better

understanding of the issues associated with agriculture and land-use	
Key Stakeholders	
<p>Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County of Kings • Town of Kentville • Town of Wolfville • Town of Berwick <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kings Partnership Steering Committee • Agriculture and Agri-food Canada: Atlantic Food & Horticulture Research Centre • NS Department of Agriculture • Service and Municipal Relations Nova Scotia 	<p>Civil Society, Industry & Academia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens/consumers • Landowners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farming community & agricultural industry • Farmer's Associations (i.e. FANS) • Local businesses • Wolfville Farmer's Market • Kings RDA • Eastern Kings Chamber of Commerce • Nova Scotia Community College • Acadia University • Nova Scotia Agricultural College

LOCAL & REGIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVES: MITIGATION

ENV3

PROMOTING ENERGY SUSTAINABILITY & ACCESS TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS IN THE COMMUNITY & REGION

Goal Elaboration

Modern processes of industrialization based on the exploitation of non-renewable sources of fossil fuels (i.e. coal, oil, gas, natural gas) have contributed to a net increase of greenhouse gases and air pollutants in the global atmosphere. As a result, the Earth's temperatures have risen dramatically over the course of the last century and are projected to continue to rise well into the future. Mitigating climate change and addressing air quality concerns requires new approaches to energy production and consumption. In the 21st century, sustainably meeting the energy needs of today's communities presents a key opportunity for tomorrow's sustainable economic development. Globally, the push for decreasing energy consumption while increasing energy efficiency and developing innovative renewable energy solutions have become key focal points of forward-thinking governments, as well as entrepreneurs in the private sector. Nova Scotia's provincial target of 25% renewable energy by the year 2015 has opened a key window of opportunity for innovation and sustainable economic growth. Seizing the opportunities associated with energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions today can well-position communities for the energy uncertainties' of tomorrow. Also, by increasing energy efficiency and pursuing renewable energy solutions today, communities can do their part to ensure that the ability of future generations to meet their own energy needs in a secure climate are not compromised.

Public Validation

- ✓ 92% of citizens surveyed supported/highly supported promoting energy sustainability & renewable energy solutions (i.e. wind, solar, geo-thermal, tidal, energy conservation)
- ✓ 79% of citizens surveyed were concerned/ very concerned/ more than very concerned concerns about the impacts of declining air quality (i.e. increased rates of respiratory diseases and illnesses such as asthma and cancer)
- ✓ 77% of citizens surveyed were concerned/ very concerned/ more than very concerned about the local impacts of global climate change (i.e. increasing storm severity and frequency, sea level rise and flooding, longer term changes in local weather patterns)
- ✓ 92% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported broader collaboration on issues of air pollution

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Developing proactive planning, policies & best practices to actively promote energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions in the community & region
 - Wind, solar, geo-thermal potential for development & related bylaws
 - Renewable and energy efficiency incentive programs for homes and businesses
 - Retrofitting municipal facilities for efficiency & renewable energy solutions
 - ✓ Adopting LEED certification standards for new buildings
- Actively pursuing funding & partnership opportunities to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions in the community & region
 - ✓ Example: Nova Scotia Power 'Solar Community' Pilot Project
 - Other Opportunities: FCM Green Municipal Fund, ecoNova Scotia, UNSM, CMHC etc.

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- Town of Wolfville
- County of Kings
- Town of Berwick

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Citizens/consumers
- Local business community
- Eco-Kings
- Non-governmental groups

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kings Partnership Steering Committee • NS Department of Environment • NS Department of Transportation • NS Department of Natural Resources • Service and Municipal Relations Nova Scotia • Environment Canada • Infrastructure Canada 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning consultants • Kings RDA • UNSM • Valley Waste Management • Kings Transit • Nova Scotia Community College <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Collar program • Acadia University <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academy for Environment
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SUSTAINABLE WATERSHED RESTORATION & MANAGEMENT

ENV4

WORKING WITH REGIONAL PARTNERS TO CLEAN UP AND RESTORE THE CORNWALLIS RIVER

Goal Elaboration

The Cornwallis River meanders 45 km from its headwaters/watershed area just outside of the Town of Berwick, through a relatively densely populated semi-urban area (including the Town of Kentville), before widening into a saltwater estuary and emptying into the Minas Basin of the Bay of Fundy. The 15kms of the River that meanders between Kentville and Port Williams is tidal in nature and subject to the daily rise and fall of the world's highest tides. Historically, the Cornwallis River has played important social, cultural, environmental and economic roles as: a means of transportation of goods and people, a source of recreation for communities, a natural resource for agricultural usages, a natural vehicle for municipal sewage and storm water disposal as well as a vehicle for the disposal of other agricultural and industrial effluents. Wastewater disposal practices, agricultural land-use practices and poor riparian zone management practices (i.e. watering of livestock in the River, cultivating land to the river edge and removal of vegetative cover from the River's edge resulting in pollution, erosion and siltation impacts) have significantly detracted from the ecological health of the River. In 2002, the River was rated by Earth Wild International as the tenth most endangered River in Canada. Earth Wild stated that over the past 40 years "the River has become little more than a farm sewer". While significant improvements in wastewater treatment and environmental restrictions have limited the contamination of the River from both human and agricultural activities, fecal chloroform levels in the River remain high (particularly in the summer months) due to the variable flowage of the River and ongoing sources of water contamination. When combined, these ecological impacts contribute to poor water color and turbidity thus negatively affecting fish stocks and other aquatic life through processes of eutrophication (diminished dissolved oxygen supplies resulting from high levels of phosphorus, nitrogen and silt in the River). Common citizen perceptions are that the River is a polluted body of water that is unfit for recreation or other usages due to its unfavorable odors, color and polluted reputation. While this may be the case, the River corridor presents abundant development opportunities for green space and recreation development and ecological restoration initiatives that, if approached at a regional level, could have broad benefits in the areas of eco-tourism and active transportation with positive social, cultural and economic spin-offs. Given the tidal nature of the River, proper dyking along the River and the conservation of riparian zones at the River's edge and natural wetland areas can reduce erosion, enhance natural habitat and water filtration capacities and protect human settlements and agricultural land from flooding impacts. Flooding issues are an ongoing concern for the Town of Kentville, with a large portion of the downtown commercial and residential areas located on a historic floodplain. Climate change impacts, such as increasing storm severity, sea-level rise and flooding, and strategic measures for adaptation planning are emerging areas of interest for regional municipalities. (With content from An Examination of Kentville's Environmental History, 2009).

Public Validation

- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/highly supported the Town of Kentville working with regional partners to clean up & restore the Cornwallis River
- ✓ 94% of citizens surveyed agreed/ strongly agreed that access to green space is an important asset for quality of life
- ✓ 77% of citizens surveyed were concerned/ very concerned/ more than very concerned about the local impacts of global climate change (i.e. increasing storm severity and frequency, sea level rise and flooding, longer term changes in local weather patterns)

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

Watershed Restoration & Management

- Initiating a proactive, collective regional movement towards the restoration, stewardship

and conservation of the Cornwallis River which includes:

- Developing policies and initiatives through inter-municipal, inter-governmental, non-governmental & private landowners partnerships to support the sustainable watershed management of the Cornwallis River
 - This includes the development of Town of Kentville policies and practices to enhance initiatives that protect and restore the River
 - EXAMPLE: Implementing land-use and development controls such as minimum riparian zone setbacks to protect the integrity of watercourses within the municipal boundaries
 - EXAMPLE: Developing opportunities for recreational uses in the Town that is in keeping with a vibrant and healthy river ecosystem (i.e. development and promotions of Wetlands Sanctuaries, trail accessibility, educational signage, recreational boating opportunities)
 - EXAMPLE: Assess the impacts of Town of Kentville municipal operations and residences on the Cornwallis River:
 - Town & County sewage discharges
 - On site sewer systems and discharges
 - Winter road salt applications and related storm water discharge
 - Pursuing active inspections and enforcement of bylaw violations within Town boundaries
- Conducting a needs assessment by profiling the River to determine what needs to be done, who needs to be involved and how to move forward on restoring and conserving the River
 - Building on the successes of the Friends of Cornwallis Society & Cornwallis Headwaters Society and more broadly the regional example of the Clean Annapolis River Project
 - Improving the data collection and record keeping regarding the ecological status of the Cornwallis River
- Promoting best practices in agricultural land use, riparian zone management and the broader scope of watershed management and monitoring techniques
- Promoting public education and awareness regarding the Cornwallis River's ecological and cultural significance, as well as solutions-based approaches and opportunities to address and improve the current state of the River

Flooding Risks (please see ENV6)

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- Town of Wolfville
- County of Kings & communities of Weston, Cornwallis Square, Waterville, Cambridge, Brooklyn Corner, Coldbrook, New Minas, Greenwich, Port Williams and Grand Pre
- Town of Berwick
 - Kings Partnership Steering Committee
- NS Department of Environment
- NS Department of Agriculture
- NS Department of Natural Resources
- NS Department of Fisheries & Aquaculture
- NS Health Protection & Promotion
- Environment Canada
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Citizens
- Farmers & private landowners
- Friends of the Cornwallis River Society
- Cornwallis River Headwaters Society
- Community groups & associations
- Local business community
- Eco-Kings
- Other non-governmental groups
- Ducks Unlimited
- Planning consultants
- Kings RDA
- Developers
- Acadia University: Academy for Environment & Centre for Estuarine Research
- NSCC

LOCAL & REGIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVES: MITIGATION

ENV5 SUPPORTING LOCAL, REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL COLLABORATION TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GASES AND AIR POLLUTION

Goal Elaboration

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) *Fourth Assessment Report* noted that, "there is new and stronger evidence that most of the atmospheric warming observed over the last 50 years is attributable to human activities" (IPCC, 2007). Specifically, the IPCC has found that increasing concentrations of carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere far exceeds the natural range of carbon dioxide found at any time in the Earth's atmosphere in the past 650,000 years. The IPCC observes that at current rates, the global average temperature will increase between 1.4 and 5.8 degrees Celsius by the year 2100. The IPCC postulates that reducing global greenhouse gas concentrations by **at least 50-80% by 2050, with greenhouse gas emissions peaking in the next 10 years**, is a necessary pre-requisite to keeping the global climate from warming by more than 2 degrees, thus preventing the likelihood of 'catastrophic' interference with the global climate system. Even if the stabilization of global greenhouse gas emissions is achieved, there will be continuing climate effects well beyond the twenty-first century due to the time-lags associated with the changing global climate system. In the long term, this will involve adapting our human systems to cope with, and be resilient to, the changing nature of the global climate. In the short-term, the best form of precautionary adaptation is, in fact, the **mitigation of green house gases**. This requires undertaking the proactive planning, policy and practices at all levels of government to reduce climate changing greenhouse gases. The Province of Nova Scotia has set the provincial greenhouse gas reduction target of at least 10% below 1990 levels by the year 2020. Municipalities can play an instrumental role in advancing this goal. Mitigation is the imperative to reduce the likelihood of future climate impacts resulting from increased greenhouse gases. In turn, mitigation contributes to both local and global sustainability by reducing the short term impacts of air pollution and the longer term risks associated with adapting to climate change.

Public Validation

- ✓ 92% of citizens surveyed supported/highly supported promoting energy sustainability & renewable energy solutions (i.e. wind, solar, geo-thermal, tidal, energy conservation)
- ✓ 79% of citizens surveyed were concerned/ very concerned/ more than very concerned concerns about the impacts of declining air quality (i.e. increased rates of respiratory diseases and illnesses such as asthma and cancer)
- ✓ 77% of citizens surveyed were concerned/ very concerned/ more than very concerned about the local impacts of global climate change (i.e. increasing storm severity and frequency, sea level rise and flooding, longer term changes in local weather patterns)
- ✓ 92% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported broader collaboration on issues of air pollution
- ✓ 89% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported preparing for local impacts of climate change (i.e. increasing storm severity and frequency, sea level rise and flooding, longer term changes in local weather patterns)
- ✓ 71% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported local anti-idling bylaws to discourage vehicle idling

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- ✓ Continuing municipal greenhouse gas inventory & energy auditing processes
 - Developing a holistic and action-oriented municipal greenhouse gas reduction targets & corresponding energy management plan
- ✓ Continuing to expand and build on municipal mitigation policies (i.e. carbon offsets for

- municipal travel, anti-idling bylaw)
 - Consider increasing the enforceability the Town's anti-idling bylaw
 - Consider land-use bylaws to restrict new drive-thru development in Town
 - Consider ecological fuels/hybrids for new municipal vehicle procurement as well as other greening initiatives/decreased usage of the municipal vehicle fleet
 - Supporting further research and development of Town mitigation initiatives
- Pursuing regional approaches to greenhouse gas mitigation
 - Promoting the increased efficiency and accessibility of regional public transportation to support greater popularity and public usage
 - Consider waste-to-energy opportunities (i.e. methane generation at discontinued land-fill site)
 - Supporting further research and development of regional mitigation initiatives
- Considering membership in Federation of Canadian Municipalities Partners for Climate Protection program and/or similar initiatives
- See also ENV3

Key Stakeholders	
<p>Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town of Kentville • Town of Wolfville • County of Kings • Town of Berwick <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kings Partnership Steering Committee • NS Department of Environment • NS Department of Transportation • NS Department of Natural Resources • Service and Municipal Relations Nova Scotia • Environment Canada • Infrastructure Canada 	<p>Civil Society, Industry & Academia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens/consumers • Local business community • Eco-Kings • Non-governmental groups • Planning consultants • Kings RDA • UNSM • Valley Waste Management • Kings Transit • Nova Scotia Community College <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Collar program • Acadia University • Academy for Environment

REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ENV6

CONTINUING TO ENHANCE COLLABORATION IN THE REGIONAL PROVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICES

Goal Elaboration

The Town of Kentville enjoys the privilege of being a part of one of Canada's most effective regional partnerships with neighboring municipalities in the provision of regional waste management and public transit services. Valley Waste Resource Management and Kings Transit are often heralded as positive leadership examples of regional collaboration for rural waste and transit service provisions. Building on this strong legacy and continuing to enhance collaboration in the regional provision of waste management and public transit services is a key environmental goal for Kentville and its regional partners.

Public Validation

- ✓ 97% of citizens surveyed support/strongly support accessible & efficient public transportation
- ✓ However, data trends indicate a need for improved accessibility and efficiency of transit for Town of Kentville citizens
 - ✓ 86% of citizens surveyed do not use Kings Transit
 - ✓ Of the 14% of citizens who do use Kings Transit, 41% use it less than once a month
- ✓ Waste management was not seen as a public issue of concern or significance
- ✓ Recent trends of waste reduction, recycling and composting indicate a high degree of success of improved public attitudes and practices towards waste management

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Public Transportation

- Planning for service accessibility & efficiency for a diversity of transit-user demographics
 - ✓ Considering the diversity of needs of primary users of transit (i.e. aging population, low-income, handicapped etc.)
- Considering the opportunities to provide incentives for the diversification of transit-user demographics (i.e. 9 to 5 employees, high school, college and university students etc.)
- Developing integrated approaches to public transit planning
 - Incorporating accessibility and efficiency considerations into the design & location of transit routes, bus stops and schedules of service to accommodate a greater number of transit-users & diversification of transit-user demographics
 - Ensuring transit service provision is linked to the areas of highest population density (i.e. Highway #1 corridor: Grand Pre to Coldbrook)
 - Working to better link transit planning to businesses, employers, other community services (i.e. health, education sites) as well as recreation opportunities (parks, active transportation networks etc.)
- Pursuing joint advocacy approaches to address the funding issues associated with public transportation and needs for greater financial support from higher levels of government
- Continuing to improve public education, awareness & communications of transit to inspire a change in public attitudes regarding public transit

Waste Management

- Working collaboratively to meet provincial waste reduction target of 300kg/per capita by 2015
 - Supporting effort to increase regulations on construction/demolition wastes in landfills by incorporating source separation requirements in municipal development agreements at demolition sites
- Exploring the potential for expanding education/outreach programs services to include other 'sustainability' themes (i.e. energy, water etc.)

- Advocacy for provincial regulation to support efforts that regulates reduced packaging from manufacturers & retailers
- Waste resources and opportunities for economic development
 - Exploring the opportunities for municipal waste to energy programs
 - Building local markets for recyclables processing & new product development
 - Decentralizing composting

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- Town of Wolfville
- County of Kings
- Town of Berwick
 - Kings Partnership Steering Committee
- NS Department of Environment
- NS Department of Transportation
- NS Department of Natural Resources
- Service and Municipal Relations Nova Scotia
- Environment Canada
- Infrastructure Canada

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Citizens/consumers
- Local business community
- Eco-Kings
- Non-governmental groups
- Planning consultants
- Kings RDA
- UNSM
- Valley Waste Management
- Kings Transit
- Nova Scotia Community College
 - Green Collar program
- Acadia University
- Academy for Environment

LOCAL AND REGIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVES: ADAPTATION

ENV7

SUPPORTING REGIONAL APPROACHES TO CLIMATE IMPACTS & ADAPTATION PLANNING

Goal Elaboration

While undertaking strong efforts to mitigate greenhouse gases is the foundation of acting on the issue of climate change, scientists predict that given the time lags associated with the global climate system, certain ecological changes associated with a changing climate are already inevitable and showing signs of evidence. **These ecological changes include: increasing severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as storms and hurricanes, global sea level rise and flooding issues as well as longer term changes in local weather patterns. The degree to which communities are prepared to adapt to these changes is in large part related to their abilities to pro-actively anticipate changes and act to address any existing vulnerabilities.** In Kentville, potential vulnerabilities include: the tidal nature and water-course of the Cornwallis River through the Town and the associated potential for flooding in residential and commercial areas of the Town (i.e. West Main Street, downtown, Meadowview), infrastructural vulnerabilities of transportation corridors (i.e. Cornwallis Street bridge) as well as infrastructural vulnerabilities of storm-water & waste-water management systems. At a regional level, climate change could potentially affect local agricultural productivity and the quality and availability of regional water supplies. Ensuring the resilience of communities of the 21st century requires precaution and factoring climate change adaptation into all aspects of planning, development and implementation of infrastructural projects.

Public Validation

- ✓ 77% of citizens surveyed were concerned/ very concerned/ more than very concerned about the local impacts of global climate change (i.e. increasing storm severity and frequency, sea level rise and flooding, longer term changes in local weather patterns)
- ✓ 89% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported preparing for local impacts of climate change (i.e. increasing storm severity and frequency, sea level rise and flooding, longer term changes in local weather patterns)

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Undertaking comprehensive storm water management planning activities
- Considering adopting higher flood contour lines in municipal planning policy review processes to ensure appropriate land-uses in floodplains
- ✓ Pursuing infrastructural developments to mitigate flooding risks on the Town (i.e. dyking, pumping etc.)
- ✓ Supporting and participating in regional adaptation studies and activities (i.e. Regional Adaptation Collaborative)
- Undertaking other proactive planning, policies & practices to address climate vulnerabilities and adaptation issues

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- Town of Wolfville
- County of Kings
- Town of Berwick
 - Kings Partnership Steering Committee
- NS Department of Environment
- NS Department of Transportation
- NS Department of Natural Resources
- Service and Municipal Relations Nova Scotia
- Environment Canada
- Infrastructure Canada

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Citizens/consumers
- Local business community
- Eco-Kings
- Non-governmental groups
- Planning consultants
- Kings RDA
- UNSM
- Valley Waste Management
- Kings Transit
- Nova Scotia Community College
 - Green Collar program
- Acadia University
- Academy for Environment

SOCIAL & CULTURAL GOALS



STRATEGIC & SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT: LAND USE	
S&C1	PROMOTING DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION & SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE PUBLIC SPACES
Goal Elaboration	
<p>The Town of Kentville has within its basket of community assets an urban design and form that affords ample opportunities for the development of safe and accessible public spaces. Citizens of the community value public space for its many utilities and have identified, in particular, Centre Square as a top priority for community re-development. Similarly, the Town enjoys a rich architectural heritage of the by-gone rail era with the Cornwallis Inn forming the crown jewel of the Town's interesting historic buildings. Overcoming the obstacles and constraints that restrict creative approaches to the redevelopment and revitalization of community focal points such as Centre Square and the Cornwallis Inn (among other Town areas and buildings) are key goals for the Town to revitalize its social and cultural potential and fill a regional niche as a 'renaissance' boutique community of choice for visitors and a lifestyle community of choice for new citizens.</p>	
Public Validation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 93% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported making Centre Square a safe and attractive public space ✓ 82% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported encouraging better historic appreciation & support 	
OPTIONS FOR ACTION	
Policy & Practice	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Creating a long term revitalization concept plan for Centre Square <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Enhance accessibility by promoting double frontage for surrounding businesses & stores <input type="checkbox"/> Increase pedestrian friendly public space, decrease parking space and adopt new strategies for dealing with unwanted activities in Centre Square <input type="checkbox"/> Explore the potential for new public space developments within the downtown core <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> EXAMPLE: DAR Lands & potential for the new library development to include public space <input type="checkbox"/> EXAMPLE: Webster Court & area behind the Cornwallis Inn <input type="checkbox"/> Pursue the development of a heritage conservation district within the Town to protect and conserve the Town's remaining heritage buildings 	
Key Stakeholders	
<p>Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town of Kentville • Provincial & federal funding agencies 	<p>Civil Society, Industry & Academia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens of Kentville • Businesses • Community groups • Kentville Police

STRATEGIC & SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT: DEMOGRAPHICS

S&C2

RECOGNIZING AND PLANNING FOR DEMOGRAPHIC DIVERSITIES (AGE, INCOME, ABILITY, BACKGROUND)

Goal Elaboration

Age, income, cultural background, employment, education, housing and transportation patterns are among the key factors that make up the population demographic profile of a community. Key observations on the demographics trends of Kentville include:

- Contrary to provincial patterns, currently Kentville (population 5815) is experiencing a modest population growth trend (+3.7% between 2001-2006)
- **The majority of Kentville citizens (over the age of 15):**
 - Are 3rd generation Canadian or more (87%)
 - Speak English as a first language
 - Live in family sizes that average 2.8 persons
 - Live in single detached homes (63%)
 - Live in homes that are headed by a married couple (67%)
 - With a median annual income of \$54,023
 - Are employed in sales and service occupations (25%), trades, transport, equipment operators, manufacturing or utilities occupations (18%), business, finance or administration occupations (14%), social science, education, government or religious occupations (14%), management occupations (12%), health occupations (8%)
 - Hold a university (20%), college or other non-university diploma (24%)
 - Commute to work as a driver of a car, truck or van (76%)
- **Recognizing and planning for the diversity of demographics that make up the Town includes acknowledgements to:**
 - A general trend towards an increasingly aged population with modest population replacement occurring from new births
 - Diversities in the mobility & the abilities of different population demographics (i.e. the elderly, the handicapped & the disabled)
 - 11.2% of all persons in Kentville who are considered low-income after tax
 - +1.6% above the provincial average
 - 13.7% of persons less than 18 years who are considered low income after tax
 - +2.2% above the provincial average
 - Less than 5% of the population who are immigrants from outside of Canada of whom 2.5% have a mother tongue other than English or French
 - 0.8% of the population who identifies as Aboriginal
 - 2% of the population who identifies as African-Nova Scotian
 - 1% of the population who identifies as Chinese, Filipino, Latin American, Korean or another visible minority
 - 18% of families whom are headed by a single parent, the majority of whom are single mothers (86%) with a median annual income of \$27,861
 - 7.5% of the population whom are unemployed (2006)
 - Those living in one-person households with a median income of \$19,600
 - 23% of the population who live in semi-detached housing
 - 12% of the population who are passengers in cars, trucks or vans as a means of commuting
 - 3% of the population who use public transit to commute to work
 - 7% of the population who walk or bike to work

Public Validation

- ✓ 97% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported encouraging a senior and youth friendly community
- ✓ 94% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported encouraging a multi-cultural and

- ethnically diverse community
- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported a pedestrian friendly & walkable community
- ✓ 88% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported investing in social housing
- ✓ 79% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported encouraging a diversity of housing options

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Awareness and responsiveness to changing Town demographics
 - Ensuring and planning for accessibility provisions in all community development activities
 - Identification of risks/accessibility issues (i.e. seniors/disabled)
 - Recognition of multi-modal transportation (i.e. active transportation corridors)
- Reviewing and amending existing planning documents
 - Land Use Bylaw /Municipal Planning Strategy review to include recognition of diversity of Town demographics
 - Revisiting 1991 recreation master plan recommendations
- Maintaining good communication/collaboration with community partners
 - Reinstatement of Kentville Youth Council and encouraging more youth involvement in creating spaces for youth (i.e. skate park / cultural activities / development of indoor multi-purpose facilities)
 - Maintaining ongoing engagement with diversity of community groups representative of diversity of Town demographics

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- Kings County & regional partners
- Province of Nova Scotia
 - Many departments/agencies
- Federal Government of Canada
 - Many departments/agencies

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Citizens of Kentville
- Kings Housing Authority
- Private developers
- Service groups
- Churches
- Youth/senior groups/clubs
- AVDHA
- Kings Transit

STRATEGIC & SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT: LAND USE

S&C3

MANAGING SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY GROWTH THROUGH PLANNING AND POLICY

Goal Elaboration

Currently, the Town of Kentville is experiencing a modest population growth trend (3.7% growth between 2001 & 2006). Regionally, the Town of Kentville is located in the middle of a growing 'linear city' - an urban corridor of between 20,000 - 30,000 people that stretches from Grand Pre to Coldbrook, in close proximity Highway #1. **The nature of urban development that the Town and region will experience in the coming years will be determined by many factors – most crucially, the degree to which regional collaboration and communication is undertaken by local municipal governments to plan and ensure that the region's urban expansion is mutually aligned with sustainable development objectives.** Some examples sustainable development objectives include: promoting economic niches for the different towns/villages, planning and developing regional socio-cultural services & facilities, protecting regional agricultural farmland as well as regional collaboration on other environmental issues of mutual interest such as restoring the Cornwallis River and pursuing regional climate change initiatives. Within the jurisdiction of the Town of Kentville, managing sustainable community growth through planning and policy involves: the pursuit of best practices in the future planning & sustainable development of residential, commercial and industrial land uses, protecting, expanding and diversifying community green space, community recreation and arts/cultural opportunities and facilities and ensuring a high quality of community services and infrastructure while moving towards the community vision of a healthy, vibrant, integrated and complete community.

Public Validation

- ✓ Top priority community quality of life assets include:
 - ✓ Access to Green Space
 - ✓ Access to Community Services & Local Service Based Economy
 - ✓ A Clean, Safe & Reliable Municipal Water Supply
 - ✓ Access to Recreation
- ✓ 89% of citizens surveyed agreed/strongly agreed that maintaining a rural/urban balance is an important asset for quality of life
- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported developing a community development strategy for the Town of Kentville
- ✓ 95% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported managing the Town's growth and development to protect Kentville's sense of place as a Town
- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/ strongly supported improving communication and collaboration with regional partners

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Ongoing regional collaboration in planning and development:
 - Supporting regional planning approaches and vehicles to ensure sustainable urban growth and development
 - Regional connectivity of trails & green space developments (see S&C 4)
 - Improvement in service & infrastructure agreements (i.e. Police service extension to North Kentville, efficacy of cost/service ratio for water services, regional development of community recreation facilities etc.)
 - Aversion of confrontational issues with regional partners through ongoing negotiations and communications
 - Joint, unified approaches to municipal-provincial relations
 - Exploring possibilities of population densification and development incentives in the Town to protect regional agricultural farm land and encourage higher efficiency of transportation networks etc.
 - Sharing of resources, equipment, materials & funding through partnerships

- Ensuring connectivity provisions in Town planning for new green spaces and new developments
 - Making trail enhancement and development a priority (see S&C4)
- Centralizing cooperation/ collaboration to combine efforts and build on community strengths
- Ensuring sustainability principles and provisions are at the forefront of the Town's development planning, policy and practice

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- County of Kings
- Town of Wolfville
- Town of Berwick
- Nova Scotia
 - Health Protection & Promotion
 - Service & Municipal Relations
- Federal government

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Citizens of Kentville
- Non-governmental groups
- Private developers
- Service groups & organizations
- Churches
- Youth/senior groups/clubs
- Local businesses

**STRATEGIC & SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT:
ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION**

S&C4

ENCOURAGING A PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY COMMUNITY WITH INTEGRATED TRAIL CONNECTIVITY FOR ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

Goal Elaboration

Including pedestrian-friendly and active transportation provisions in the planning and development of the Town's streets, roads and recreation infrastructure offers the Town an opportunity to encourage a pedestrian-friendly community that supports non-motorized modes of active transportation, such as walking and cycling. Among Kentville's key community assets is the Kentville Trail – a 7km walking & cycling trail that has been developed on the former DAR rail bed that runs through the Town. The Kentville Trail stretches from New Minas to Coldbrook, *bisected by the Town's downtown core with an incomplete section of the trail.* **Ensuring the connectivity of the trail as it runs through the downtown remains a top priority for the Town.** Similarly, promoting regional active transportation corridors (such as the incomplete section of 'rails to trails' between Kentville & Wolfville) presents a key opportunity to work with regional partners to develop integrated regional trail networks for active transportation. Within the Town itself, developing integrated trail connectivity to other community recreational areas and green spaces presents a key opportunity to further expand and enhance opportunities for citizens and visitors to enjoy the Town's key assets. Widespread popular support for 'AT' in the community and the potential offset benefits for population health, the environment and tourism make active transportation a 'low-hanging fruit' and a winning choice for the Town's sustainability actions.

Public Validation

- ✓ 94% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported access to active transportation
- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported encouraging a pedestrian friendly & walkable community
- ✓ 93% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported supported/strongly supported improving the safety, connectivity & appearance of the Kentville trail system

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Continuing regional collaboration for the regional connectivity of trails and green space
 - EXAMPLE: DAR Rail line between Kentville & Wolfville & the recreational and tourism potential and opportunities associated with the Cornwallis River
- Planning for trail connectivity and integrative active transportation in new green spaces, recreation areas and transportation infrastructure developments within the Town
 - Reflecting and abiding by this priority in the Town through review and revision of existing planning documents (i.e. MPS/LUB & Recreation Master Plan);
 - And/or the development of an Active Transportation Plan
 - Identifying Town green space priorities for Trail connectivity & integration
 - PRIORITY: Kentville Trail – downtown connector completion
 - EXISTING OPTIONS: Participark, Oakdene Park
 - NEW OPTIONS: 7 Bridges Park, Sutherland Lake, Kentville Research Station, Kentville Migratory Bird Sanctuary, Town neighborhoods & green spaces
- Better communications and promotions of the Town's trails and active transportation opportunities
 - Better signage, accessibility provisions, visibility of entrance points, availability parking spaces etc.

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- County of Kings

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Volunteer sports organizations
- Local businesses

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nova Scotia Department of Health Promotion and Protection• Other provincial and federal agencies and departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developers• Community user groups/associations• Citizens• Non-governmental organizations
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**STRATEGIC AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT:
COMMUNITY ARTS, CULTURE, PARKS & RECREATION**

S&C5

ENCOURAGING THE DIVERSIFICATION OF COMMUNITY RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE, GREEN SPACES AND FACILITIES

Goal Elaboration

Kentville citizens value the rich arts and cultural assets as well as the diversity of parks and recreational opportunities the Town has to offer. Together, arts, culture, parks and recreation contribute to building community and generally enhance the Town's sense of place and quality of life. The celebration of seasonal festivals and local agricultural heritage are widely valued. The Apple Blossom Festival, the Fall Harvest Festival & 'pumpkin people'. Centre Stage Theatre, the local museums and library, the seasonal farmer's market and a rich culture of local artists and musicians adds depth to the local cultural fabric and positively contribute to the community's sense of place and community's identity. Citizens also value the access to, and opportunities for, recreation in Kentville. The ability to enjoy healthy, active lifestyles through community recreational opportunities is of great value to Kentville citizens. Citizens of Kentville value the access and the capacities for recreation provided by the Kentville Parks and Recreation services and facilities such as: the Kentville Trail System, the Kentville Arena, the Kentville Ballpark & Outdoor Pool, the Valley Sports and Event Centre, the Kentville Bird Sanctuary and other community parks and recreational facilities and program opportunities. **Encouraging the diversification of recreation, arts and culture, green space, as well as the supporting facilities and program opportunities, is an integral social/cultural element of Kentville's sustainable community development.**

Public Validation

- ✓ Access to green space, access to recreation, access to arts and cultural activities all ranked highly as key community assets
- ✓ 92% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported increasing funding and support for community arts and cultural activities
- ✓ 82% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported having better historic appreciation and support
- ✓ 91% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported diversifying community recreation facilities
- ✓ 89% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported improving the state of existing recreation facilities

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Supporting the development of new parks in the Town of Kentville
 - Cornwallis River Park & Bird Sanctuary
 - Downtown green spaces & picnic parks
 - Neighborhood community gardens
 - Neighborhood playgrounds
 - Community Dog Park
 - Supporting greater accessibility to existing green spaces (see S& C4)
- Improving communications and promotions of existing parks & green spaces
- Development of new arts & cultural opportunities in the Town of Kentville
 - Greater recognition and promotion of rail and agricultural history of Town
 - Greater preservation of historic buildings (see S&C1)
 - New library facilities
 - A year-round, permanent farmer's market
 - Ensuring a diversity of affordable program opportunities for Kentville's diversity of demographics (i.e. youth, seniors, girls, income-diversity, non-team sports options)
- Development of new recreation facilities in Kentville & region

- Supporting the development of a year-round, multi-purpose community-based facility with a holistic philosophy towards recreation programming (i.e. YMCA)
- Reflecting the goal of encouraging the diversification of community recreation, arts and culture, green spaces and facilities in Town planning strategies and ongoing reviews of departmental activities (i.e. Recreation Master Plan, MPS/LUB)

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- County of Kings
- Nova Scotia Department of Health Promotion and Protection
- Other provincial and federal agencies and departments

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Volunteer sports organizations
- Local businesses
- Developers
- Community user groups/associations
- Citizens
- Non-governmental organizations

ECONOMIC GOALS

REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

EC1

WORKING WITH REGIONAL PARTNERS TO SUPPORT THE LOCAL AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

Goal Elaboration

Historically, the agricultural productivity of the Annapolis Valley made it the bread-basket of Nova Scotia, as well as the key economic driver behind regional economic development. Increased global competition, changes in regional transportation and shipping patterns combined with other social and economic factors have led to declines in the region's agricultural economy. However, the agricultural sector continues to provide the 'economic backbone' for the regional economy while also continuing to play an important role in the region's social and cultural identity. While Kentville is urban & service-based in nature, its economic vitality is still inter-dependent with the success or failure of the region's agricultural economy. Today, while the future sustainability of the region's agricultural economy is faced with considerable challenges, the Valley is burgeoning with a local food movement, a renewed and growing interest in local food procurement and revitalized farmer's markets, as well as a diversification in local agricultural production that includes a nascent wine industry. **Seizing the opportunities to work with regional partners to support the local agricultural economy through joint planning approaches to sustainable urban growth and economic development, while working to improve support for local agricultural producers and services will be a key determinant in the future of sustainability of the agricultural economy, and corresponding food security, of the region.** See also ENV 2.

Public Validation

- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported improving support for the local agricultural economy
- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported improving communication and collaboration with regional partners for the benefit of the local economy

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Taking collaborative approaches to regional planning and urban growth
- Pursuing the development of a permanent, year-round Farmer's Market
- Developing formal 'buy locally' procurement policies in Town operations to better support local agricultural producers and local retailers
- Exploring partnership opportunities with Kentville Agricultural Research Centre and other regional partners to promote innovation and diversification in the local agricultural economy
- Staying in tune and aware the regional agricultural context while pursuing joint advocacy, marketing and promotions of the local agricultural economy through partnerships
- Educational initiatives for the public and decision-makers to improve awareness & better understand the issues associated with agriculture, land-use, food security etc.

Key Stakeholders

Government

- County of Kings
- Town of Kentville
- Town of Wolfville
- Town of Berwick
- Kings Partnership Steering

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Citizens/consumers
- Landowners
- Farming community & agricultural industry
- Farmer's Associations (i.e. FANS)

<p style="text-align: center;">Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agriculture and Agri-food Canada: Atlantic Food & Horticulture Research Centre• NS Department of Agriculture• Service and Municipal Relations Nova Scotia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local businesses• Wolfville Farmer's Market• Kings RDA• Eastern Kings Chamber of Commerce• Nova Scotia Community College• Acadia University• Nova Scotia Agricultural College
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LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

EC2

BUILDING ON KENTVILLE'S ROLE AS THE SERVICE CENTRE OF THE VALLEY

Goal Elaboration

Historically, the Town of Kentville has undergone major economic transitions with the decline of the rail and agricultural industries, as well as the displacement of Kentville as the regional commercial centre. The current economic niche of the Town of Kentville as the "Service Centre" of the Valley is an indirect result of these historical changes and a testament to the Town's abilities to re-invent its economic character. Today, citizens value the service based economy and service accessibility in the Town. Presently, the service based economy of Kentville is made up of a diversity of public and private sector employers including: health, education, business, financial and legal services, as well as other community-based services (development agencies, social services). Other key local employers include municipal, provincial and federal government service providers. **Continuing to build on Kentville's role as the service centre of the Valley will include retaining current service providers and employers while continuing to develop the Town's abilities to attract new businesses to ensure the Town's economic sustainability.**

Public Validation

- ✓ Access to community services and the local service based economy identified as key priority community assets
- ✓ 91% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported building on Kentville's role as the service centre of the Valley

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Continuing to develop and improve service agreements to retain existing community services & employers
- Working with regional partners to achieve greater leverage with the provincial government on service provisions (i.e. health/education, economic development)
- Developing the Town's abilities to attract and retain new businesses to ensure the Town's economic sustainability
 - Expanding infrastructure and services in the Kentville Industrial Park
 - See also EC3

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- County of Kings
 - Kings Partnership Steering Committee
- Agriculture and Agri-food Canada: Atlantic Food & Horticulture Research Centre
- Service and Municipal Relations Nova Scotia
- Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency
- Various provincial and federal government departments and agencies

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Nova Scotia Business Incorporated
- Kings RDA
- ACBSE
- Eastern Kings Chamber of Commerce
- NSCC
- Acadia

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

EC3

ENCOURAGING DIVERSITY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE LOCAL ECONOMY

Goal Elaboration

Kentville continues to develop its regional economic niche with local entrepreneurship and economic diversification gaining a stronger foothold within the commercial sector of the Town's local economy. The recent sales of downtown buildings, increasing commercial occupancies filling the downtown core with small businesses and new services and Webster Court continuing to develop as a unique 'boutique' style district for local retail are early tell-tale signs of the downtown's economic revitalization. Kentville was recently ranked the seventeenth most entrepreneurial city in Canada by the Canadian Federation of Independent Business for its high concentration of entrepreneurs and high business start-up rate (2009). According to the CFIB study, 5% of employed people in the Town are self-employed, while a 1/3 of those Kentville businesses surveyed for the study felt optimistic about their future business performance and expanding their full-time hiring expectations in the next year. Further, 43% of survey participants reported that the overall situation for their company is 'good'. On matters pertaining to local government, 39.3% of survey participants responded that the cost of local government was a major concern for their business while 13% reported a 'good' rating to the local government on 'awareness of small businesses'. 57.4% of respondents indicated government regulation and paper-burden as a major concern for their business. The Town ratio of commercial tax rates to residential tax rates sits at 2.3. **Encouraging diversity and supporting entrepreneurship in the local economy will underscore the economic sustainability and future vitality of the Town.**

Public Validation

- ✓ Access to community services and local service based economy key priority community assets
- ✓ 97% of those surveyed supported/strongly supported encouraging diversity and entrepreneurship in the local economy
- ✓ CFIB report findings (see above)

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Continuing to develop policies and practices to encourage diversity and entrepreneurship in the local economy
 - Amending existing zoning bylaws and planning strategies to better support local entrepreneurship and diversification, including home-based businesses
 - Developing appropriate planning guidelines and ensuring adherence to guiding principles in the re-development and revitalization of downtown lands
 - Promoting collaborative approaches among relevant stakeholders to the recruitment of new businesses & skilled employees
 - Encouraging greater awareness, information sharing and mutual collaboration among relevant local stakeholders
 - Training, skills, educational development & opportunities
- ✓ Continuing to revitalize the downtown business association by facilitating increased business participation and cooperation on mutual issues with the intention of achieving mutually beneficial results for Kentville's local economy
 - Continuing to increase business involvement and support for facilitating downtown revitalization initiatives & projects
 - Exploring opportunities to incorporate sustainability initiatives with the downtown business association (i.e. BALLE NS or other sustainability partnership programs, energy conservation/efficiency initiatives etc.)
- ✓ Continuing to encourage a people – presence in downtown by hosting community events (i.e. Festivals, Farmer's Market etc.)
- Encouraging people – presence in downtown by encouraging the development of local

- retail & restaurants through policy, re-zoning and planning initiatives
- Working with the management at the Cornwallis Inn to realize greater potential for the land-mark building as a potential contributor to local economic revitalization and the Town's social/cultural identity and vitality
- Encouraging more proactive engagement on downtown revitalization by the Business and Retention and Expansion unit at Kings RDA (i.e. planning and exit interviews processes)
- Improving communications and working to approve low impact industrial developments at the Kentville Industrial Park
- *See also EC2 & SC1-5*

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- County of Kings
 - Kings Partnership Steering Committee
- Agriculture and Agri-food Canada: Atlantic Food & Horticulture Research Centre
- Service and Municipal Relations Nova Scotia
- Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency
- Various provincial and federal government departments and agencies

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Nova Scotia Business Incorporated
- Kings RDA
- ACBSE
- Eastern Kings Chamber of Commerce
- NSCC
- Acadia

INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

EC4

SUPPORTING GOOD INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING, POLICY AND PRACTICES

Goal Elaboration

Water & wastewater infrastructural systems and traffic planning (streets, roads, parking, lighting & sidewalks) constitutes a significant portion of municipal investments and devotion of staff & council's time and resources. **Ensuring that the municipal infrastructure & public works that deliver essential services to citizens are well-managed, focused on long-term sustainability and generally contributive to maintaining and/or enhancing the community's quality of life is an integral goal of community governance.**

Public Validation

- ✓ 96% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported improving existing Town infrastructure
- ✓ 83% of citizens surveyed supported/strongly supported addressing Town parking & traffic issues

OPTIONS FOR ACTION

Policy & Practice

- Building and sustaining knowledge and capacity of existing municipal infrastructure while pursuing best practices for sustainability in the development of new Town infrastructure
 - Undertaking a comprehensive municipal inventorying and life-cycle/systems analysis of existing water, waste-water and transportation infrastructure to better understand and prioritize municipal infrastructure investments
 - Pursuing an in-depth storm-water management study and long-term planning strategy for the Town to address existing and future flooding vulnerabilities in the Town and build the adaptive capacity of municipal water, waste-water, transportation infrastructure planning and developments
- Ensuring the ongoing engagement of all key stakeholders in the planning and development of community infrastructure to ensure public knowledge and support for municipal infrastructure development activities
- Working with neighboring municipalities to rationalize cost/service provision ratios and ensure 'a level playing field' across municipal boundaries
 - Coordinating infrastructural development in concert with regional public transit to ensure efficiency and accessibility in the design of new transportation infrastructure
- Re-evaluating existing subdivision bylaws & other related municipal planning documents and practices to incorporate sustainability provisions
 - Further incorporating 'pedestrian-friendly' & active transportation provisions and considerations into municipal transportation infrastructure development
 - Monitoring and pursuing best practices for sustainability in town lighting, winter road maintenance and other areas of public works (i.e. vehicle procurement, irrigation practices, pesticide applications etc.)
- Continuing to lobby for province/federal funding to support municipal infrastructural planning & development

Key Stakeholders

Government

- Town of Kentville
- County of Kings and other regional partners
- Department of Transportation
- Nova Scotia Department of Environment
- Service and Municipal Relations Nova Scotia
- NS Utilities and Review Board
- Other province/federal funding partners

Civil Society, Industry & Academia

- Citizens of Kentville
- Developers
- Local businesses
- Planning and engineering consultants

From Sustainability Goals to Prioritized Actions

In Phase Three of the Envision Kentville process, the Town of Kentville commissioned Nova Insights market consulting to engage the citizenry of the Town. The purpose of this endeavor was to ascertain community perspectives of the top sustainability actions for community priority as well as the corresponding timelines for the potential action items. A Sustainability Action Survey (based upon previous consultation and internal review findings) was developed in collaboration with the ICSP Steering Committee. Then, the survey was delivered to the community via phone and internet. 273 randomly selected participants over the age of 18 completed the survey: 68 by telephone, while 205 took part online. The results carried a maximum sampling error of plus or minus 5.8 percentage points, 19 times out of 20, based on a population of 4,625 adult residents of Kentville. For the complete results of the survey, please see Appendix F.

Sustainability Action Survey: Key Findings

1. Economic development ranks highest among broad priorities for Kentville citizens.

A strong plurality of citizens rank economic development as their top priority above community development and environmental progress.

2. Citizens express concern over the loss of business in Kentville.

There is no recognition of the changing business mix in the town.

3. Kentville citizens look inward for all recreation, and do not convey a sense of the larger community.

Comments recognize the recreational opportunities within the town, but also seem to want more, even when they exist in other nearby communities.

4. Action items that help create an environment more favorable to business are supported more strongly by citizens.

Creating favorable policies and investing in infrastructure to attract businesses to Kentville are strongly supported.

5. Projects that add to the ability for citizens to actively enjoy the community receive strong support.

Completing a network of trails, sidewalks, and bike lanes throughout Kentville, and trails and parks along the Cornwallis River receive the strongest support in the community category.

6. Action items that threaten the status quo of neighborhoods do not garner strong support, and in some cases, do garner strong opposition.

Citizens reject the notion of multi-unit buildings, even if in existing homes. Mini-home or manufactured home subdivisions receive strong opposition.

7. Initiatives within the environment category that receive the highest level of support are those that also include possible economic benefit.

Encouragement to conserve energy and support to adopt alternative energy sources are the initiatives with the highest support in this category.

8. There is very strong support, and almost no opposition to the Town's vision statement.

From these findings, it is possible to glean insights into the current attitudes and perspectives of citizens of Kentville. While the abilities of municipalities to be responsive to public input may be constrained by funding and other factors, the purpose of an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan is to 'envision' the possible and 'imagine' a future that moves the community from its current state towards a popularly supported Vision of sustainability. ***In this regard, the actions that have received public support and been identified as priorities within designated timeframes offer key opportunities for municipal staff and council to be responsive to the public in the formulation of municipal strategic plans and subsequent capital investment projects and spending.***

Short Term Sustainability Action Plan: 2010-2015

Based on the results of the Sustainability Action Survey, a short-term sustainability action plan was developed to reflect community opinions on the priorities for community sustainability actions over the next five years.

Priority Sustainability Area	Short Term Actions (2010-2015)	Related Goals	Consistency with Provincial Statements of Interest	Eligible ICSP Funding Category
Economic Development	Creating favorable municipal policies to encourage business attraction, development and retention in the Town of Kentville & AV Industrial Park	EC2 EC4	Infrastructure	Capacity building
	Investing in a dedicated location to house a permanent Kentville Farmer's Market	EC1 EC3 S&C1 S&C2 S&C3 S&C5	Agricultural Lands	Capacity building
Environmental Sustainability	Investment in a comprehensive research study to address the Town's storm water and run-off flooding issues.	ENV1 ENV7 EC4	Drinking Water Flood Risk	Water/wastewater Capacity building
	Investments by the Town to reduce its own energy consumption and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	ENV3 ENV5 EC4	Housing Infrastructure	Community energy systems Capacity building

Community Development	Developing a complete network of trails, sidewalks, bike lanes & accessible green space along the Cornwallis River & throughout Kentville	S&C1 S&C2 S&C3 S&C4 S&C5 EC4	Infrastructure	Active Transportation Infrastructure Capacity building
	Strategic planning, investment and development of a pedestrian-friendly downtown core (i.e. benches, wider sidewalks, expanded perimeter parking)	S&C1 S&C2 S&C3 S&C4 S&C5 EC4	Infrastructure	Active Transportation Infrastructure Capacity building

Medium Term Sustainability Action Plan: 2010-2020

Based on the results of the Sustainability Action Survey, a medium-term sustainability action plan was developed to reflect community opinions about the priorities for community sustainability actions over the next ten years.

Priority Sustainability Area	Medium Term Actions (2010-2020)	Related Goals	Consistency with Provincial Statements of Interest	Eligible ICSP Funding Category
Economic Development	Investment program for the beautification and revitalization of downtown buildings, streets, sidewalks and open spaces	S&C1 S&C3 S&C4 S&C5 EC2 EC3 EC4	Infrastructure	Capacity Building

Environmental Sustainability	Contributing to a regional effort to restore the fish habitat, plant life, and recreational uses of the Cornwallis River.	ENV1 ENV2 ENV4 ENV7 S&C3 S&C4 S&C5 EC4	Drinking Water Flood Risk Infrastructure	Water/wastewater Capacity building
	Municipal infrastructure investments for climate change adaptation such as dykes along the Cornwallis River.	ENV1 ENV2 ENV4 ENV7 S&C3 S&C4 EC4	Drinking Water Flood Risk Housing Infrastructure	Water/wastewater Capacity building
	Invest in research to determine whether regional groundwater resources are sufficient to sustain growth and development.	ENV1 ENV2 ENV7 S&C3 EC4	Drinking Water Infrastructure	Water/wastewater Capacity building
Community Development	Provide land for community and neighborhood gardens and/or greenhouses.	ENV2 S&C1 S&C2 S&C3 S&C4 S&C5 EC1 EC4	Infrastructure Agricultural Lands	Active Transportation Infrastructure Capacity Building

	Invest in the development of the West Kentville bird sanctuary, including a visitor interpretative centre, visitor parking, and bird watching structures	ENV4 S&C1 S&C2 S&C3 S&C4 S&C5 EC1 EC3 EC4	Infrastructure	Active Transportation Infrastructure Capacity Building
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Synopsis

Through the Integrated Community Sustainability Planning process and Envision Kentville initiative, citizens have been engaged in the identification, verification and prioritization of community sustainability assets, goals and actions. Ultimately, the long-term success of the identified sustainability actions rests on the abilities and collective will of Town staff and council to integrate these community-identified considerations into their planning and decision-making. As well, the broader community must remain engaged in the process on an ongoing basis for the community to be successful. Please see Section Six for more about the characteristics of successful sustainable community development.

SECTION FIVE: REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Overview

Ultimately, many of the sustainability goals and actions identified through the Kentville ICSP process will meet with increased success if approached at a regional level in the spirit of interconnection, open communication and collaborative, cooperative, ongoing regional sustainability dialogue and processes. Truly, the sum is greater than whole of its parts when considering Valley municipalities' abilities to act, realize and ensure a sustainable future. Capturing the potential for regional municipalities of the Annapolis Valley to capitalize on emerging economic, socio-cultural and environmental opportunities to overcome the sustainability challenges of the 21st Century will require inter-municipal initiatives that build on the region's strong legacy of regional collaboration.

Background: Regional Issues

In 2007-08, 12 municipal units throughout the Annapolis-Fundy region commissioned Jacques Whitford to undertake a "Background Study for ICSPs: Annapolis Valley Municipalities". The ICSP Background Study, the only of its kind done in Canada, offered a broad overview of sustainability issues and opportunities from a regional perspective. General findings from this report included:

- ✓ Annapolis Valley has a history of regional collaboration in many areas, including sustainability issues (i.e. Sustainable Communities Initiative: Annapolis Fundy Team, 2002)
- ✓ Annapolis Valley municipalities have a high degree of interconnection in the delivery of infrastructure and services and a long history of collaborative relationships (i.e. Kings Partnership Steering Committee; Valley Waste Resource Management & Kings Transit)

- ✓ Annapolis Valley municipalities have a high degree of common attributes including geophysical, environmental, economic and social characteristics, noting:
 - “The region is largely perceived both from within and beyond as a coherent regional community, bound by history, traditions, economic and agricultural frameworks as well as its living legacy of mutual support on the neighbor and community levels. These attributes will support the upcoming development of ICSPs to meet the requirements of government funding, but more importantly will further *integrate and coalesce the Valley community towards a true sustainability vision* – incorporating closely linked economic, environmental and socio-cultural dimensions. This is entirely in accord with the Valley’s traditional perspectives and inclinations.”

Specific findings from the ICSP Background Study, gathered through regional consultations, included:

Top Economic Priorities	Top Environmental Issues	Top Social and Cultural Issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a renewable energy strategy • Strengthening primary industry (agriculture, forestry, fisheries) • Promoting the Valley and its products for its quality of life • Investing in transportation infrastructure • Developing new and creative forms of tourism such as agro/eco-tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looking for and assisting opportunities for alternative and renewable energy • Protecting environmentally sensitive areas such as rivers, marshes and species habitat • Promoting environmentally friendly methods in primary industries (fishery, agriculture, forestry, livestock) • Protecting air quality • Protecting agricultural land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building opportunities for active recreation (bike lanes, trails, golf etc.) and promoting active living for all ages • Preserving the rural character and heritage of the community • Making a range of housing (especially smaller more affordable housing) available • Expanding public transit system and/or carpooling opportunities • Increasing health care facilities and services

Overall, number one initiative you personally believe would make the biggest positive difference to your community's well-being

- Promoting energy sustainability (alternative energy, conservation, GHG reductions)
- Improving physical infrastructure (roads, ferry, trails, sewage treatment, internet)
- Enhancing community inclusion
- Protecting agricultural land and the rural nature of the valley
- Supporting entrepreneurship and strengthening primary industries

Regional Approaches

“Annapolis Valley municipalities continue on the route to collaborative development of ICSPs as a region, envisioning an integrated ICSP development process with multiple ICSPs (one for each municipality) emerging as the outputs of the process, which build and improve upon plans already in place.”

Jacques Whifford, ICSP Background Study, 2008

The results from the ICSP Background Study are reasonably consistent with the findings of the Kentville ICSP process, indicating that the opportunities for regional collaboration on sustainability issues and opportunities are widely supported at both the Town and regional levels. While the ICSP Background Study recommendation of collaboratively developing one integrated regional ICSP for the Annapolis-Fundy region was not fully realized, pursuing ICSP collaboration with regional municipal partners was still undertaken on an ad-hoc basis. Despite inter-municipal differences of approaches to the ICSP process, there was a broad interest and willingness of all parties to engage and cooperate in a regional dialogue on common sustainability themes, issues and opportunities. An index and summary of the regional ICSP meetings that occurred throughout the ICSP process follows.

Meeting Date	Meeting Summary
April 6, 2009 Climate Change Adaptation Meeting	This meeting with the Nova Scotia Department of Environment included regional partners in the discussion of a pilot project on Climate Change Adaptation for the municipalities surrounding the Minas Basin.
April 20, 2009 Regional ICSP Meeting	This meeting of regional ICSP partners was an opportunity to share information and determine the potential for regional collaboration on shared sustainability issues through the ICSP. There was general agreement to explore the potential for regional collaboration on sustainability issues through regional vehicles such as the Kings Partnership Steering Committee and Kings RDA (through their strategic planning process).
November 16, 2009 Regional ICSP Meeting	This follow-up meeting of regional ICSP partners was an opportunity to share ICSP updates from the various municipal units. The sustainability coordinator from Bridgewater was on hand to share thoughts and experiences from the South Shore on approaches to regional ICSP collaboration. There was general agreement to meet again to discuss the collaborative identification of overlapping sustainability priorities & next steps for regional collaboration on ICSPs.
December 10, 2009 Regional ICSP Working Session	Utilizing a modified approach to collaboratively discussing regional sustainability issues developed by municipal sustainability planners on the South Shore, this interactive working session facilitated by Acadia professor Edith Callaghan brought regional municipal planning staff, and representation from Valley Waste Resource Management, Kings RDA & Kings Transit together to discuss: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ways of addressing sustainability issues that physically cross municipal boundaries and require regional action(s); 2. Ways of addressing sustainability issues regionally for the potential to improving efficiency and effectiveness through economy of scale; 3. Reasonable ways forward on sustainability issues that absolutely require municipalities to engage in regional cooperation <p>For further information on the results of this session, please see Appendix I.</p>

Reflections from Academia

The regional ICSP working session was by far the most comprehensive exercise undertaken by municipal staff in the spirit of regional collaboration on ICSPs. Facilitated by Dr. Edith Callaghan – Director of the Acadia Academy of the Environment – the session sought to baseline the current state of mutual sustainability issues and identify the pathways forward on sustainability opportunities. Following the session, Dr. Callaghan offered her reflections on the exercise, making three key points:

1. There are many areas of opportunity to collaborate between Kings County municipality, the Towns of Berwick, Wolfville & Kentville, as well as other regional partners. The opportunity to pursue collaboration should be seized while it is still possible to leverage the ICSP process, and possibilities for specific funding exist.
2. Regional sustainability collaboration is a process that will require leadership, a concerted effort and dedication on behalf of all participating parties to make it work.
3. The next order of business should be to create a terms of reference for a sustainability working group, create a guiding vision, a list of goals that are specific and measurable, a list of operating guidelines and expectations for this group, and determine an estimated tenure for the group. Of course all these can be adjusted as the group moves forward and new information or events unfold. It is possible that the RDA could take the leadership role in facilitating this process, or the RDA could act as the secretariat, and the primary leadership could be taken by a chair position that rotates around the group. The primary areas for potential regional collaboration could include:
 - Strategic water management
 - Harmonizing planning and development guidelines within municipalities and across municipal boundaries to realize greater efficiency of cost-service ratios (i.e. Kings Transit & Valley Waste Management)
 - Natural resource management around a specific project (i.e. Cornwallis River restoration project and the incorporation of active transportation corridors)

- Active and public transportation: developing a regional plan for promoting and shifting the population toward greater use of alternative transportation
- Moving ICSPs from the Town offices to citizen's kitchens & living rooms: collaborative efforts to educate and engage with the citizenry on sustainability actions
- Economic transitioning: building partnerships through smaller projects before pursuing the development of regional 'green economic development' strategies
- Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation: using climate imperatives as guidelines and/or required considerations when developing other regional projects

Summary

Regional collaboration involves a broad array of government and non-governmental stakeholders, many of whom are identified Section Five. The vehicles and policy architecture for advancing regional collaboration for sustainability are well-established in the Annapolis Valley and the imperatives for collaborative partnerships to build greater regional sustainability are clear. **Ultimately, moving forward on sustainability issues has become a matter of political will, municipal capacity and sustained citizen engagement and interest in public processes to advance Valley communities forward on sustainable pathways. The leadership to do so will be instrumental for harnessing the potential to realize the sustainability opportunities and quality of life benefits that currently exist, while simultaneously leaving strong legacy of sustainability for future generations.**



“We need a vision and a strategic plan for Kings County, recognizing our community is made up of the municipality, three towns and several villages; all located in the Annapolis Valley, with a critical relationship to Halifax. Such planning would involve unprecedented cooperation, but the mechanism for moving forward may be close at hand... Maybe we could use the ICSPs to help the whole of Kings County become a more cooperative, sustainable community.”

**Kings North MLA Jim Morton
The Advertiser, December 1/09**

SECTION SIX: IMPLEMENTATION

Planning for Sustainability Success...

Bridging the gaps between planning, implementation and action on sustainability requires designing strategic implementation and monitoring tools and processes while also recognizing and supporting the contributing factors that can lead to successfully moving communities towards sustainability. Overcoming the barriers to achieving sustainability requires thinking outside of traditional boxes. In a study entitled, "Strategic Sustainability - Addressing the Community Infrastructure Deficit" - Connelly, Markey & Roseland (2009) argue:

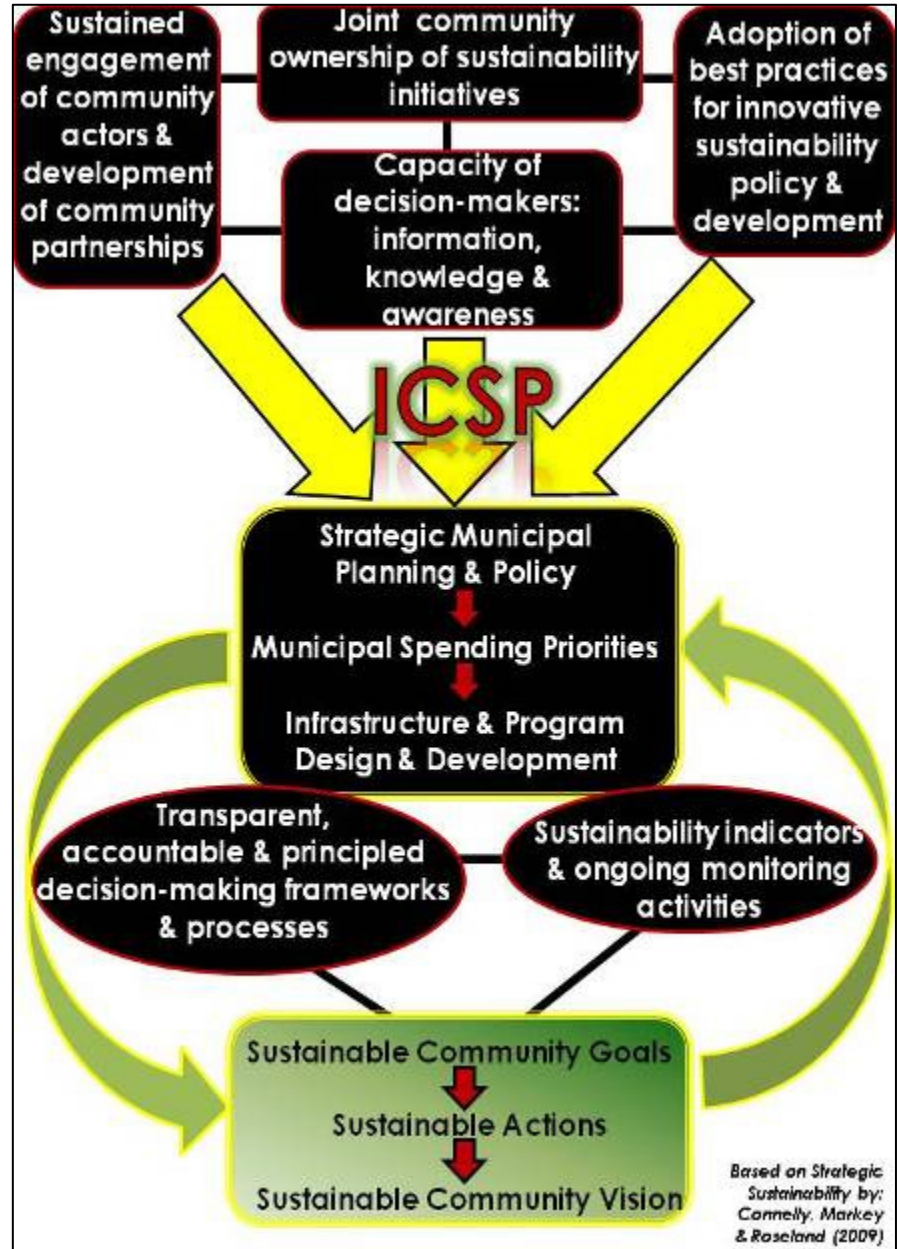


Figure Six: Contributing factors to sustainable community development

“There is adequate information available about sustainability planning, and there are enough communities implementing sustainability initiatives to serve as examples for a range of community contexts. The barriers to implementation are

not a result of technical issues or a lack of tangible projects or proven alternatives to business as usual. Rather, ***the barriers and solutions are based in social processes of decision-making and in the mobilization of institutional resources of local government and community-based organizations to take action.***"

Achieving progress towards sustainable community development requires recognition of the factors that can increase the likelihood of success. Connelly, Markey & Roseland (2009) offer that these common contributing factors include:

- ✓ Sustaining the engagement of community actors in development of community sustainability partnerships;
- ✓ Encouraging joint community ownership of sustainability initiatives to increase the likelihood of community success;
- ✓ Pursuing best practices for innovative sustainability policy and development through by adopting the proven measures and examples of other communities and,
- ✓ Building the capacities of decision-makers to access information, build knowledge and be aware of sustainability challenges and opportunities in order that they may make decisions from a long-term, holistic and sustainable perspective

Interestingly, the ICSP process has proven successful in contributing to the initiation of these four factors. Connelly, Markey & Roseland (2009) offer that a sustainable community supports and embraces building a culture of community involvement, multi-stakeholder participation and consensus-building in the identification of shared values, visions and desired outcomes. They state further, "the challenge for a strategic approach to sustainability that bridges the gap between planning and implementation is to identify multiple opportunities for integration beyond the planning process itself."

In the longer-term, the ability to sustain the positive momentum of the ICSP process as a community-building exercise for greater sustainability is entirely dependent on the abilities of municipalities, and higher levels of government, to recognize the value of

sustainability capacity-building and the related need to provide the necessary funding & support for the municipal staff resources required to implement ICSPs.

... Between Principle & Practice

Connecting the dots between municipalities' strategic planning and policy development, the determination of municipal spending priorities and ultimately the design and implementation of municipal infrastructure & programs requires the integration of sustainability factors into governing processes.

For example, adopting proven examples of principled decision-making frameworks and processes that are based on sustainability factors can enable and enhance the communities' collective capacity to move forward in realizing its vision for a sustainable community (for examples see Appendix J). Also, by utilizing best practices in sustainability indicators to monitor and measure the genuine progress of sustainability actions on an ongoing basis, communities may advance towards the realization of their sustainability goals and vision for a sustainable community (for examples see Appendix K).

Key Challenges to Implementing Sustainability

From a broad perspective, Connelly, Markey & Roseland (2009) offer that the planning-implementation gap on sustainable community development is multi-faceted and often involves:

- A lack of coherent dialogue,
- A lack of congruence between different political levels,
- A lack of political will,
- A lack of a sustainable development ethos between levels of government and community stakeholders,
- A lack of integration between the systems and processes of planning and implementation, and the failure to monitor results

As a result of these factors, they contend that community planning is often reactive and driven on a project-by-project basis, with a failure to connect long-term sustainability to short-term municipal investments.

Structural & Procedural Barriers

Achieving sustainability is a complex matter and not limited simply to a gap between planning and implementation. Indeed, as sustainability is integrated and related to all aspects of organizational structures and operations, the daunting task of addressing complex sustainability challenges, like climate change, often seems beyond the day-to-day scope of communities to address. On these structural and procedural barriers, Connelly, Markey & Roseland (2009) offer that:

- Sustainable community development processes and principles that encourage collaborative problem solving and participatory approaches often conflict with local governance processes that typically are influenced by economic networks and private sector initiatives,
- Governance structures often encounter difficulties integrating formal institutional processes with grassroots initiatives which presents challenges for citizen engagement and social capacity development of communities,
- The challenges of overcoming the power of dominant economic rationales, bureaucracy, inertia, and the lack of a sense of crisis can prevent decision-makers from adopting multiple bottom-line decision-making frameworks that make economic sense while also contributing to the sustainability of the environment and the socio-cultural well-being of communities'

Overcoming Structural & Procedural Barriers

Connelly, Markey & Roseland (2009) argue that to achieve sustainability success, it is imperative to link short-term problems with long-term sustainability solutions. Holistic decision-making approaches to planning and implementation focus on the identification of the key opportunities, actors and strategies that are needed to advance sustainability. Successful sustainable community development initiatives exhibit innovative and resourceful procedural efforts that navigate the complexity and

capacity demands of sustainability planning. Connelly, Markey & Roseland (2009) offer further that,

“The structural success of community planning is entirely dependent upon the importance of process—shifts in the ways things are done and how the options are evaluated, and in the engagement with and expansion of decision-makers. The research stresses ***the importance of linking institutional and community-based processes in order to bridge the gap between planning and implementation.***”

Characteristics of Sustainable Community Development

In building a better understanding of the bridges that characterize successful sustainable community development and overcome the gaps between planning processes and implementation realities, let's turn again to the research of Connelly, Markey & Roseland (2009).

Their case study research in five Canadian communities (2 urban, 1 rural and 2 First Nations) sought to identify successful processes that move from sustainability planning to implementation, and ultimately the 'best-practices' characteristics of successful sustainable community development.

They found that the “overarching themes of leadership and knowledge and awareness are inter-related and have multiple linkages to the elements of community decision-making system and cannot be thought of in isolation.” From the research, they determined that integrated ***community decision-making systems*** fundamentally underlie the characteristics of sustainable community development. Characteristics of sustainable community development include further:

□ **Leadership for sustainability**

- ✓ Inclusive, non-ideological community leadership focused on improving the quality of life and setting the sustainability agenda

- ✓ A proactive approach to engaging non-traditional partners, promoting and motivating participation, developing consensus around shared values and proactively engaging broader support in the community
 - ✓ Strategic staff and council leadership and a willingness to push for innovation as well as accept and manage the certain level of risk required when doing things differently
- **Information, education and awareness**
- ✓ Utilizing information and best practices from other communities as “pretty good” solutions that provided the foundation for tangible innovative demonstration projects
 - ✓ Building knowledge and awareness of sustainability and abilities to link and integrate community problems with sustainability solutions
 - ✓ Using the incremental results from demonstration projects as leverage to inspire broader change for sustainability
 - ✓ Developing the ability to see strategic sustainable community development as a long-term investment opportunity rather than a cost

Ultimately, Connelly, Markey & Roseland (2009) conclude that:

“Planning for sustainability needs to be linked directly to planning for infrastructure investments; otherwise we risk re-creating our unsustainable communities and miss out on the opportunity provided to reshape our communities in a more sustainable manner... **Communities need more than plans – they need committed leadership, resources and willingness to learn and adapt as they transition to more sustainable communities.** By thinking strategically about sustainability and making the connection to community infrastructure, communities will be able to identify the quick wins for sustainability in the short term while retaining and building support for more broader and complex solution in the medium and long term.”

Community Decision-Making System	Key Strategies for Bridging the Planning-Implementation Gap				
Community Actors	Community leadership	Proactive approach to public engagement	Use of catalyzing issue	Management of engagement cycles	Use of external actors
Community Values & Vision	Overcoming economic primacy	Values and vision inclusive, not ideological	Focus on quality of life	Grounded in existing capacity	Culture of empowerment
Governance and Decision-making	Project-based 'demo' projects	Risk assessment/management	Cross-department stakeholder engagement	Capacity and raise awareness	Non-technical, 'pretty-good' solutions
Policy Design: Strategies, Actors & Instruments	Information, best practices, learning from others	Complexity and innovation	Back of envelope planning	Institutionalize projects	Performance-based strategies
Community Signals, Actions & Outcomes	Sustainable community development as an investment rather than a cost	Integration of 'demo' projects	Adaptable/flexible	Institutionalize Outcomes	Use incremental results as leverage

Figure Seven: Bridges over the common barriers that are impeding progress from planning to implementation in sustainable community development - Connelly, Markey & Roseland (2009)

The Town of Kentville & Bridging the Gaps to Sustainable Community Development

The Town of Kentville already exhibits many of the traits identified as key strategies to bridge the planning and implementation gap to sustainable community development. Proven Town examples include:

- ✓ Community leadership in pursuing sustainability initiatives
 - Ex. Town's anti-idling bylaw, carbon offset policy, Environmental Advisory Committee, revitalized Farmer's Market & supportive staff resources to manage community projects & initiatives (i.e. Community Economic Development, Active Living & Sustainability portfolios)
- ✓ Undertaking proactive approaches to public engagement
 - Ex. ICSP 'Envision Kentville' process
- ✓ Supporting the use of external actors in community initiatives
 - Ex. Ducks Unlimited project, active living partnership development activities (HPP, community outreach). economic development partnership development activities (i.e. KCDC, farmer's market, festivals, communications), sustainability partnership development activities (i.e. Acadia University, NS Environmental Youth Corps etc.)
- ✓ A clear focus on maintaining and enhancing the community's quality of life,
 - Ex. Community Vision Statement & ongoing focus of staff & council
- ✓ A willingness to pursue project-based 'demo' projects.
 - Ex. NS Power 'Solar Demonstration' project

Building on these successes & sustaining the Town's progress towards its vision as a 'healthy, vibrant, integrated and complete community' requires a continued leadership commitment to pursue excellence, best-practices and the innovative, dynamic approaches to sustainability decision-making that can support the practical actions the Town can take to move closer to becoming a sustainable community.

Moving Towards Sustainability: Baselines, Monitoring & Indicators of Success

During Phase Two of the ICSP planning process, Town staff and council were asked to identify the current baselines, monitoring tools and perceived indicators of success of community-identified sustainability assets and priority areas. Below is a table summarizing staff and council feedback on base lines, monitoring tools and indicators of success on key community sustainability areas. This is a useful tool that offers a starting place for staff and council in the future review and monitoring of sustainable community progress in the Town of Kentville. As the old saying goes, “you can’t manage what you don’t measure”.

Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
Water Quality and Safety	Regional water management (i.e. Kings Partnership, Water Commission) well-field protection zones	Ongoing water monitoring and reporting activities	Good quality and quantity of water supply; Effective zoning for protection of water supply; Ongoing provision of a safe, clean, reliable water supply; Public opinion/ confidence in water supply;
Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
Water Quantity	What is the service capacity of Town water (as related to Kings service provision)?	Ongoing monitoring at test well sites; Ongoing monitoring of TOK water usage in facilities Undertaking a comprehensive regional groundwater study	Lower TOK consumption of water supply and no negative impact from Town practices on Town water; Regional Aquifer Study follow-up: What is the gravity-fed water capacity for service provision in TOK? Conceptual planning for expansion of TOK water supply in East End
Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
Agriculture & Development	Town & county land-use policies and development activities	Inventory of Town potential for supporting agricultural land	Retention of local agriculture ; new niches in agriculture (diversification) More partnership/ collaboration to support

	<p>Regional growth & development trends</p> <p>Regional agricultural economic trends</p>	<p>use</p> <p>Growing consumer base for Town farmer's market</p>	<p>the local agricultural economy</p> <p>Continued and increasing awareness of importance of local agriculture</p> <p>Increased agricultural support = a vibrant local agricultural economy</p> <p>Farmer's market success: a permanent farmer's market</p> <p>Positive public comments</p> <p>Healthy, sustainable, local, agricultural economy & community;</p> <p>Food security;</p> <p>Preservation or increase in agricultural land</p>
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Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
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<p><i>Community arts, culture, green space & recreation</i></p>	<p>Town inventory of facilities, programs & partnership activities</p> <p>Town green space mapping/zoning</p> <p>Public feedback</p>	<p>Ongoing review and updating of recreation master plan and other Town planning strategies</p>	<p>ongoing developments of green space, programs and facilities</p> <p>Happy citizens</p> <p>Continuity, use, accessibility and development of new spaces/trails, enhanced existing green space/parks, trails (signage, advertising)</p> <p>development agreements at the bird sanctuary, 7 bridges park, ravine trail, & Sutherland Lake</p> <p>ecological/green space corridors;</p> <p>utilization of green spaces, parks, facilities and programs</p> <p>public participation rates, programs re: participation, continued council support</p>
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Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
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<p><i>Community Services</i></p>	<p>Business/service inventory</p>	<p>Business/service retention & expansion</p>	<p>Maintaining ongoing high level of good Service provision / facilities (retention/improvement);</p> <p>Growth of service providers (presence);</p> <p>satisfaction of citizens</p>
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			Quality of life, tax rate; safe community Province clearly defining what they are responsible for
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Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
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<i>Safe & Accessible Public Space</i>	Public spaces inventory Law enforcement/ bylaw enforcement trends	Community Economic Development events monitoring (re: usage and community events)	Decrease in 'Abandoned areas' that breed undesirable activity Perception of Comfort/safety in public areas, Centre square as a green space for community activities/events, Attendance at events, lack of complaints, happy citizens and happy police, safe / attractive public space, Less negative public perception, public satisfaction / increased activity / improved aesthetics Centre Square as a part of public space planning for downtown TOK more public activities in Centre Square Returning to explore public space options in Centre Square
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Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
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<i>Infrastructure</i>	Traffic flow/counts etc. Public Works protocol re: streets, sidewalks	Roads - regular monitoring; Water - regular monitoring; Proactive vs. reactive infrastructure management Lifecycle planning asset management plan),	Quality of infrastructure, public perception Continuing to successfully deliver infrastructure services Good roads/sidewalks, happy businesses/citizens smart long-term planning and development Ongoing success ; long-term prospects for growth/development in the town – infrastructure
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			Services/tax base
Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
<i>Local Economic Development</i>	<p>Commercial taxes</p> <p>Vacancy rate</p> <p>Development Officer: Planning and Development permits</p> <p>CED position</p>	<p>Keeping inventories/directories of Town businesses up to date</p> <p>Inventory community services / improvements (measurable) / citizens perceptions and ability to access services</p> <p>Results from Farmer's Market; growing base Amount spent on local products through Town procurement</p>	<p>An ongoing living CED plan that is responsive the community and broader trends</p> <p>A healthy downtown economic environment</p> <p>Maintaining & retaining businesses;</p> <p>Expanding businesses (commercial tax base growth);</p> <p>no commercial vacancies & a choice of shops and services;</p> <p>vibrant business community;</p> <p>Specialty businesses (boutique development) revitalization of downtown (i.e. Webster Court)</p> <p>TOK growing commercially and residentially</p> <p>Short-term commercial & retail development in the next 5 years for the economic sustainability of the TOK</p> <p>Building links and overcoming communication barriers in the community with the TOK interacting with business community (i.e. KCDC)</p>
Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
<i>Demographic Diversities</i>	<p>Statistics Canada demographic statistics</p> <p>Parks and recreation committee (i.e. Participation rates)</p> <p>Public feedback (i.e. ICSP)</p> <p>Old plans & the 'current state' of</p>	<p>5 year plans re: provincial programs + recreation plan (does it need to be updated?)</p>	<p>public satisfaction:</p> <p>happy seniors/ and youth that stay</p> <p>sustainable participation rates, increased participation in programs</p> <p>diversity of activities for all ages;</p> <p>happy/healthy public</p>

	town		
	Community feedback (ongoing)		
	Housing statistics		
	Economic indicators		
Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
<i>Cleaning Up and Restoring the Cornwallis River</i>	<p>Regional green space indicators</p> <p>% of region area zoned for green space</p> <p># of regional ecological corridors</p> <p>Indicators of river health (?)</p> <p>Agricultural land use policies for improved watershed management (point source pollution – i.e. manure leaching, manure/sewage sludge applications etc.)</p>	<p>% of Town area zoned for green space zoning / mapping (parkland provision) ;</p> <p>Storm water / sanitary sewer management practices;</p> <p>TOK flowage rates;</p> <p>Riparian zone management practices (i.e. setbacks)</p> <p>Best-practices in municipal facilities and operations</p> <p>Recreation Master Plan Review (?)</p>	<p>Cornwallis River is an untapped resource for recreation potential</p> <p>A clean river</p> <p>Ongoing improvements</p> <p>Seasonal chemical and bacterial test results indicating healthy waterway ;</p> <p>Changed, improved public perception and practices on the Cornwallis River</p> <p>“No more smells, cleaning up 'unsightly aspects' of River”</p> <p>Recreation usage; return of extirpated species;</p> <p>partnerships of groups working together</p>
Area of Interest	Baselines	Monitoring Tools	Indicators of Success
Climate mitigation & adaptation	<p>Provincial GHG reduction targets (10% below 1990 levels by 2020)</p> <p>Council endorsement in principle of 350ppm</p>	<p>Energy auditing and greenhouse gas inventory of municipal operations</p> <p>Tracking indicators of Town anti-idling</p>	<p>A climate prepared and resilient community</p> <p>Proactive planning, policies & practices to addressing climate adaptation and mitigation issues</p>

<p>greenhouse gas target (www.350.org)</p> <p>Renewable Energy Industry Statistics (?)</p> <p>Vulnerability & Adaptation Indicators (?)</p>	<p>bylaw</p> <p>Flood Contour Line (9m)</p> <p>Land Use Zoning</p> <p>NSPI Challenge: 300 Homes Retrofitted by 2011 (?)</p>	
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Budgeting for Sustainability

This section summarizes the Town of Kentville's receipt and allocation of the Gas Tax.

Gas Tax Revenues & Project Spending (2005-2010)

Year	Gas Tax Received	Expenditures
2005-2006	\$146,405	nil
2006-2007	\$149,506	\$490,265
2007-2008	\$198,248	\$13,762
2008-2009	\$242,026	\$730,081
2009-2010	\$485,809 (only half received to date)	\$104,059 (not final at Feb 26, 2010)
Total	\$1,221,994	

Projects Funded	Project Benefits
<p data-bbox="186 279 461 310">River Street Extension</p> <p data-bbox="186 352 797 579">To service 32 acres of land in the downtown core – former CP Rail lands. Renew existing services to remediated lands and to extend services through this newly-owned remediated and unserviced property.</p>	<p data-bbox="820 279 1040 310">“Cleaner Water”</p> <p data-bbox="820 352 1437 632">Provide access to potable water, wastewater systems and new local roads to 32 acres of land. The infrastructure additions will increase the tax base of the Town of Kentville, thereby promoting the long-term sustainability of the Town itself.</p>
<p data-bbox="186 747 483 779">Dyke/Flood Controllers</p> <p data-bbox="186 821 797 1247">The Cornwallis River runs through the centre of Kentville and is prone to annual flooding. The new dyke follows the south side river bank and is 2,500 ft long and approximately 25 ft wide. The finished elevation is 10.5m above sea level. Part of the project includes dewatering pumps and check valves that allows for the pumping of storm water into the river during flood conditions occurring during the spring melt.</p>	<p data-bbox="820 747 1040 779">“Cleaner Water”</p> <p data-bbox="820 821 1437 1003">The dyke protects a number of buildings in the downtown core as well as residential homes in the West Main Street. Flooding in past years resulted in extensive property damage</p>

Capital Investment Planning: Departmental Infrastructure & Capacity-Building Projects

The infrastructure and capacity building projects resulting from Gas Tax funds have been fully supported by the (short/medium/long-term) municipal sustainability initiatives described within the context of this ICSP. **Moving forward, the infrastructure projects identified within the within the Town’s municipal Capital Investment Planning will be evaluated for compatibility with ICSP priorities for implementation on an ongoing basis.**

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Appendices

Appendix A: 2004 Bird Sanctuary Survey & Migratory Bird Sanctuary Backgrounder

Appendix B: Baseline 2010: Statistics Canada Data Set & Quality of Life Report

Appendix C: Community Consultation

C1: Public Consultations

C2: Partnership Activities

Appendix D: Background Literature Review

Appendix E: Internal Questionnaire

Appendix F: Sustainability Action Survey Report

Appendix G: Envision Kentville Phase Two Report

Appendix H: Envision Kentville Phase One Report

Appendix I: Regional ICSP Session Results

Appendix J: Sustainability Frameworks for Decision-Making

Appendix K: Sustainability Indicators