



Washington DC Neighborhood Sustainability Indicators Project Pilot Project Draft Baseline Report

October
2010

North Cleveland Park / Tenleytown / Forest Hills

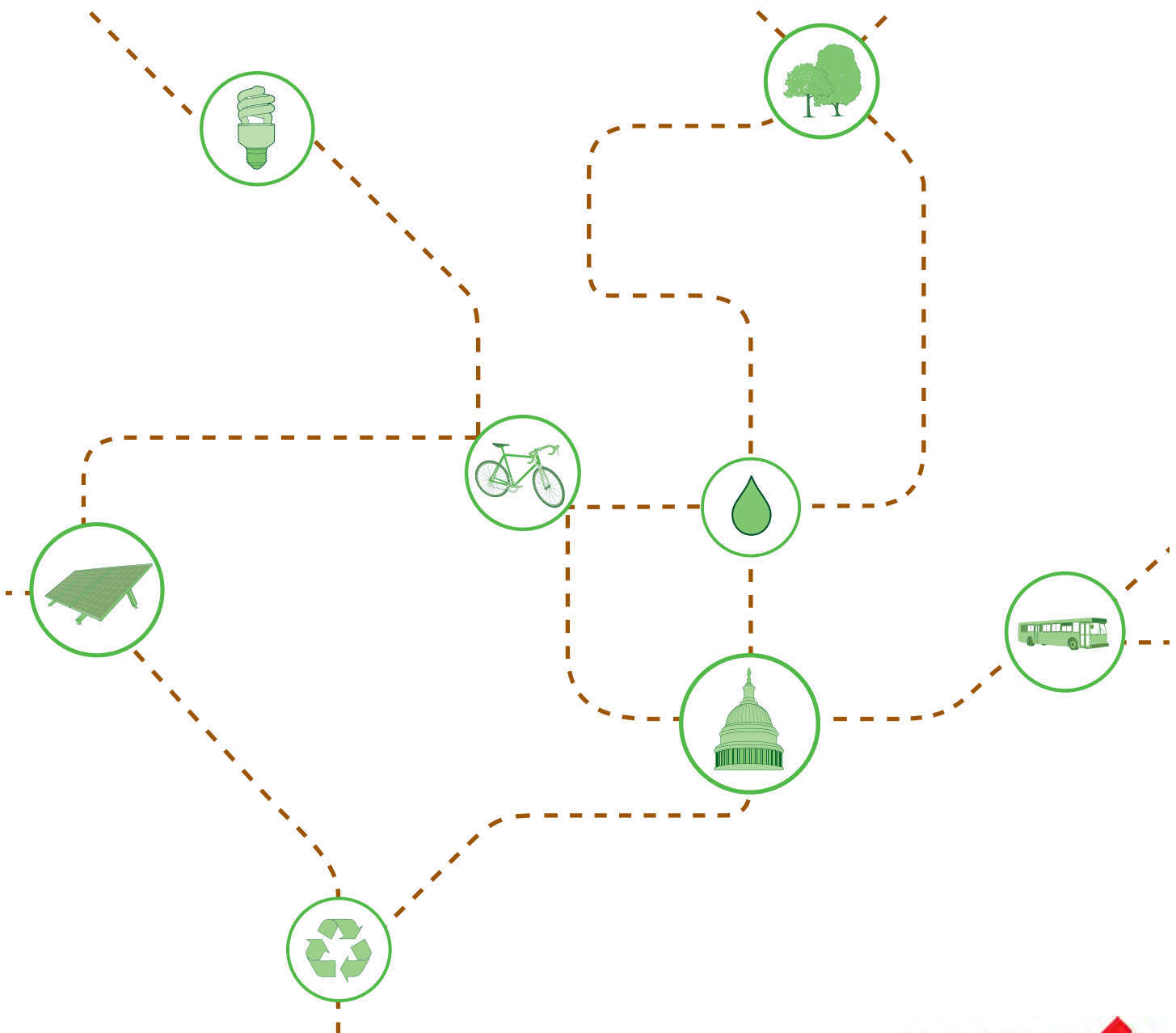


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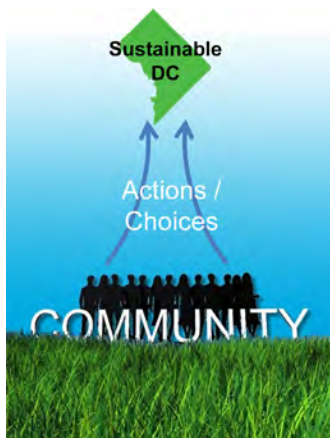
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Introduction



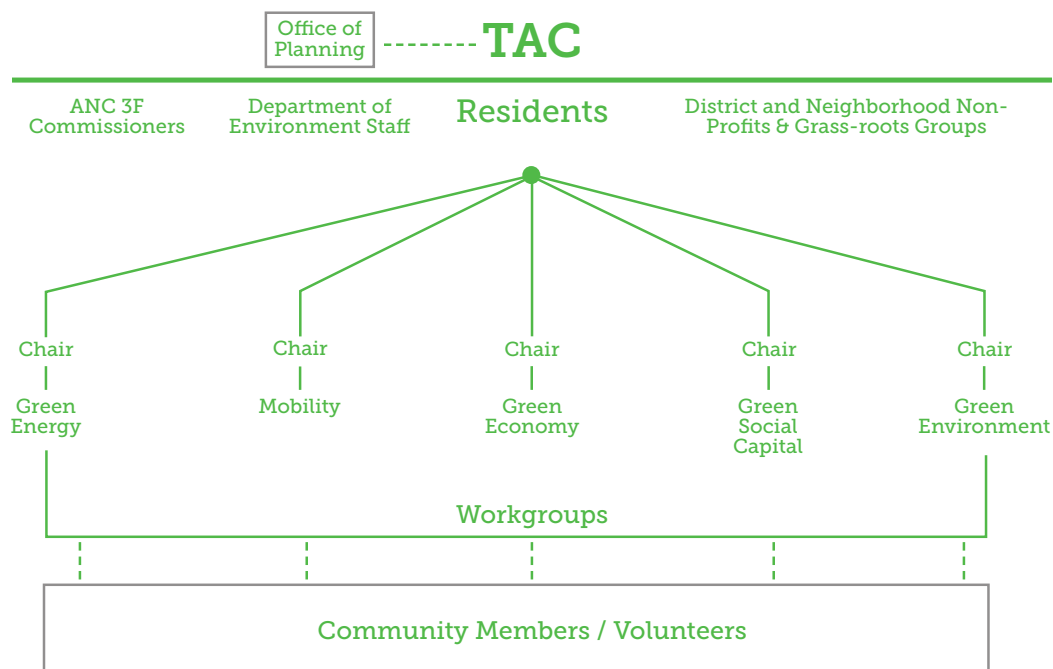
Neighborhood Sustainability Indicators Pilot Project Baseline

The **NSIP Process** is a grassroots level, action-oriented project involving neighborhood residents, businesses and institutions interested in promoting and enhancing sustainability in a way that is meaningful to them and their neighborhood. It offers the community an opportunity to define sustainability, create a vision, and develop a sustainability framework with goals, objectives and actions to reach that vision. In addition, it encourages the community to identify and track neighborhood sustainability indicators to share and report progress towards reaching its goals and overall vision on a regular basis.

The District is interested in promoting this grassroots-driven sustainability effort to support and inform its overall Green DC Agenda and to make more effective sustainability policies. In collaboration between the DC Office of Planning and Department of Environment, the **Pilot Project** applies the NSIP process to a portion of Ward 3 in Northwest DC that can serve as a model for other neighborhoods in the District to undertake their own sustainability efforts in a coordinated and effective way.

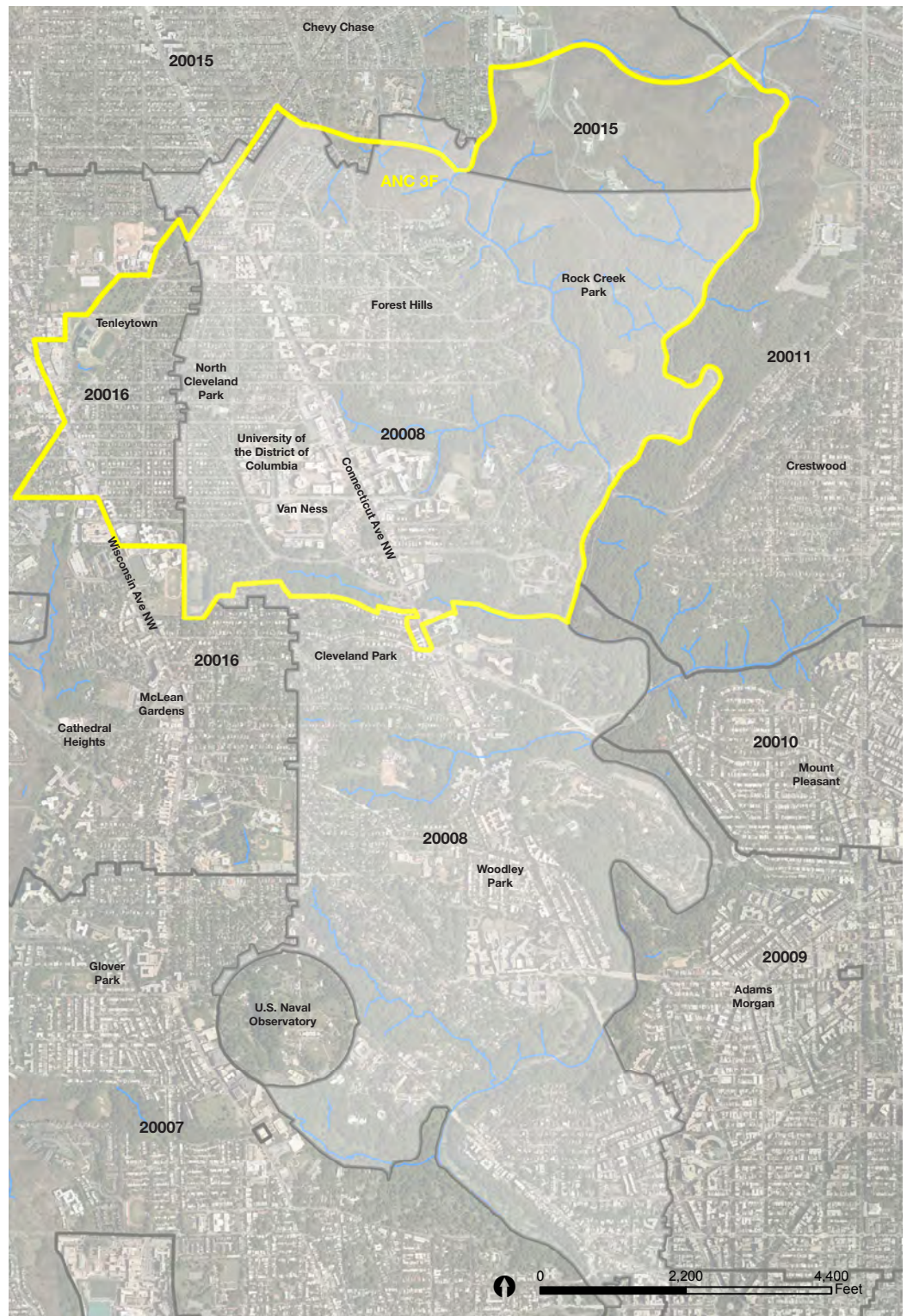
As part of the baseline evaluation of the project study area, a comprehensive existing conditions and SWOT Analysis was conducted. This information is included in the 'community notebook' section of the NSIP Overview Report.

Under guidance from a Technical Advisory Committee, community members organized themselves into five workgroups, each with a focus on addressing a particular sustainability topic. The following pages highlight specific goals, actions and indicators identified by each workgroup along with relevant baseline conditions.



Indicator Data Sources

The map to below depicts the boundary lines for ANC 3F (yellow) and Zip code 20008 (grey). Due to the standard practice of various agencies that reported baseline energy data, some indicators are measured against an ANC 3F baseline while others are measured against the baseline for Zip code 20008.



Green Energy



Green Energy has been such a popular topic that a Green Energy workgroup was created before the planning process was even formally complete. This group has already been holding formal discussions and potluck meetings at neighbors homes. The group has attracted the interest of residents as well as people that live in neighboring communities and energy professionals who see in the NSIP Pilot format a promising new way to make renewable energy and efficiency inroads in communities.

At the time of writing the Green Energy workgroup has already nominated a Chair, created a Steering Committee and is working on creating the first Energy Cooperative of this corner of DC. The Cooperative will utilize the goals and the energy target set through the Pilot and the community actions listed in the following pages as guide to their work. The Cooperative will also report back to the NSIP Pilot structure on its successes so that they can be captured in the future Annual Progress Reports.

Green Energy



Goal 1: Increase Energy Conservation

Energy consumption is directly relevant to carbon emissions as well as lifestyle choices. Energy conservation is one of the top priorities identified NSIP's sustainability vision, as defined by the community.

Primary Indicators

Total residential electrical energy use*

Total non-residential electrical energy use*

Total residential gas energy use**

Total non-residential gas energy use**

*Indicators to be measured in units of GWh (Gigawatt-hour) per year.

**Indicators to be measured in units of Therms per year.

Baseline

2009 Baseline (Zip 20008) Residential*

Total: 548.4 Gigawatt-hours / year

Total: 7,281,410 Therms / year

2009 Baseline (Zip 20008) Non-Residential*

Total: 255.9 Gigawatt-hours / year

Total: 13,175,528 Therms / year

*Baseline data based on PEPCO and Washington Gas data for Zip code 20008

Targets

22%



2020 Community Target

22% reduction from 2009 baseline on annual rate of 2%

The energy conservation target is inspired by the targets set for Federal facilities.



Community Actions

What the Community has Proposed to Do

- / Create energy audit and weatherization drives in the community
- / Organize "Energy Diet" programs / challenges
- / Promote a "Lights-Off!" initiative to encourage local institutions / residents to turn off non-essential lights
- / Conduct energy efficiency drives promoting EnergyStar appliances, CFLs, etc.
- / Conduct green roof and cool roof drives for local businesses and institutions



Individual Actions

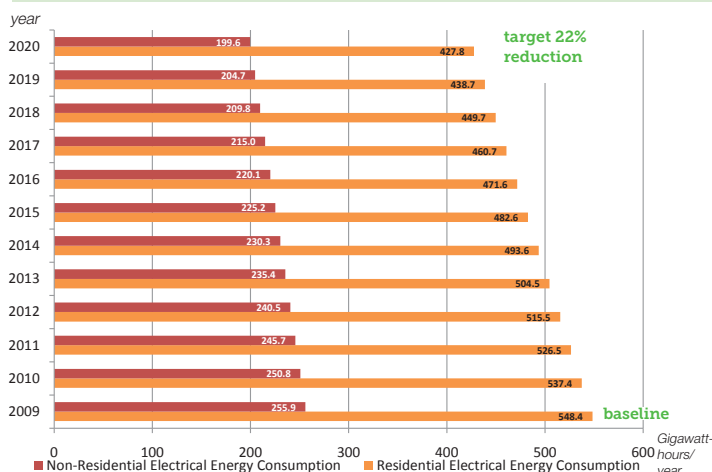
What Individuals are Encouraged to Do

- / Participate in energy audit and weatherization drive
- / Use EnergyStar appliances
- / Convert to using CFL or LED lights
- / Consistently follow a practice to turn off non-essential lights
- / Enroll in 'Energy Diet' / conservation programs
- / Install a green or cool roof

Notes & Implications:

- / Encourage participation in energy conservation activities by creating useful "How-To?" references and sharing of best practices between community members.
- / Non-Residential energy use is a significant portion of the community energy footprint, and therefore targeting local businesses to do their part is very important.
- / One of the goals for the community could be to reduce the average residential energy consumption to better than the national average. As a benchmark, an average home in the U.S. consumes around 12,000 kWh of electricity and 900 Therms of natural gas with an expenditure of \$2,000 per year on energy. (Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration)

Target Annual Reductions:



Green Energy



Total residential electrical and gas energy consumption

Definition	Total annual electrical and gas energy consumption for residential units in the Pilot Project area.
Sustainability Relevance	Energy consumption is directly relevant to carbon emissions as well as lifestyle choices. Energy conservation is one of the top priorities identified NSIP's sustainability vision, as defined by the community.
Related Neighborhood Goals	Increase Energy Conservation; Increase Production of Renewable Energy; and Increase Greener Modes of Transit
Related Actions	Create Energy Audit and Weatherizations Drives in the Community; Organize "Energy Diet" Programs / Challenges; Promote a "Lights Off!" Initiative to Encourage Local Institutions / Residents to Turn Off Non-essential Lights; Conduct Energy Efficiency Drives Promoting EnergyStar Appliances, CFLs, etc.; Conduct Green Roof and Cool Roof Drives for Local Businesses and Institutions.
Pilot Project Indicator Target	22% reduction from 2009 baseline by the year 2020 on annual rate of 2%
Data Interpretation / Evaluation	Data will analyze neighborhood trends in reducing overall residential electrical energy use. Comparisons would be relative to neighborhood performance in previous years. Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting NSIP Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.
Related Indicator Groups & Indicators	Total non-residential energy use; Total renewable energy production; # of certified green businesses; # of buildings that have implemented an EMP and/or adopted a Green Scorecard System; % of buildings with the highest rating on the Green Scorecard; # of LEED certified buildings in the NSIP Pilot Project area.
Responsible agent(s)	Office of Planning
Frequency of update	Annual
Limitations	Purely focused on residential electrical consumption. Typically, electrical consumption only accounts for 50-60% of total household energy consumption. The data is aggregated for an entire zip code (20008) and does not include the entire study area.
Data Sources	PEPCO and Washington Gas. PEPCO's data ranged from November 2008 to October 2009 and included 8568 residential records. Washington Gas' data was for the 2009 calendar year and included 5,459 residential premises (including group metered apartments).
Methodology / Calculation	Acquire PEPCO and Washington Gas raw data by accounts within zip codes covering the study area and calculate total annual consumption for each residential account. Indicator totals will be the sum of all residential accounts in the selected zip code (20008). Procurement goal would be 100% sample from PEPCO and Washington Gas, however if 100% sample is unfeasible, sample size will be recorded and documented.
References	DC Energy Annual Report, DC Climate Action Plan, PEPCO Data Reports

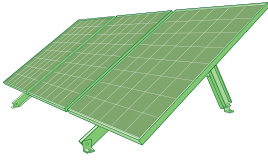
Green Energy



Total non-residential electrical and gas energy consumption

Definition	Total annual electrical and gas energy consumption for non-residential units in the Pilot Project Area.
Sustainability Relevance	Energy consumption is directly relevant to carbon emissions as well as lifestyle choices. Energy conservation is one also one of the top priorities defined by the Pilot Project Area's sustainability vision, as defined by the community.
Related Neighborhood Goals	Increase Energy Conservation; Increase Production of Renewable Energy; and Increase Greener Modes of Transit
Related Actions	Create Energy Audit and Weatherizations Drives in the Community; Organize "Energy Diet" Programs / Challenges; Promote a "Lights Off!" Initiative to Encourage Local Institutions / Residents to Turn Off Non-essential Lights; Conduct Energy Efficiency Drives Promoting EnergyStar Appliances, CFLs, etc.; Conduct Green Roof and Cool Roof Drives for Local Businesses and Institutions
Pilot Project Indicator Target	22% reduction from 2009 baseline by the year 2020 on annual rate of 2%
Data Interpretation / Evaluation	Data will analyze neighborhood trends in reducing overall non-residential electrical energy use. Comparisons would be relative to neighborhood performance in previous years. Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting NSIP Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.
Related Indicator Groups & Indicators	Total residential energy use; Total renewable energy production; # of certified green businesses; # of buildings that have implemented an EMP and/or adopted a Green Scorecard System; % of buildings with the highest rating on the Green Scorecard; # of LEED certified buildings in the NSIP Pilot Project area
Responsible agent(s)	Office of Planning
Frequency of update	Annual
Limitations	Purely focused on non-residential electrical consumption. Typically, electrical consumption only accounts for 60-70% of total building energy consumption.
Data Sources	PEPCO and Washington Gas. PEPCO's data ranged from November 2008 to October 2009 and included 740 commercial records. Washington Gas' data was for the 2009 calendar year and included 532 non-residential premises (including industrial and non-firm premises).
Methodology / Calculation	Acquire PEPCO and Washington Gas raw data by accounts within study area and calculate total annual consumption for each commercial account. Indicator will be calculated as the sum of all commercial accounts within the selected zip code. Procurement goal would be 100 Procurement goal would be 100% sample from PEPCO and Washington Gas, however if 100% sample is unfeasible, sample size will be recorded and documented.
References	DC Energy Annual Report, DC Climate Action Plan, PEPCO Data Reports

Green Energy



Goal 2: Increase Production of Renewable Energy

Renewable energy is green energy. It is also quickly becoming affordable energy. Switching to renewable energy sources like solar, wind, geothermal and biomass, will reduce dependence on a shrinking supply of fossil fuels by producing more renewable energy. The Pilot Project Area can also contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases that lead to climate change.

Primary Indicators

Total kWh / year of renewable energy produced in NSIP Area

indicator is to be measured in units of kWh (kilowatt-hour) per year.

Baseline

2010 Baseline (ANC 3F)

Residential: 29 kW installed capacity (5 PV installations)
Commercial: 0 kW installed capacity
Government: 36.6 kW installed capacity at Wilson Pool
Institutional: 2 kW (PV) and 400W (wind) installed capacity at UDC

Targets

20%



2020 Community Target

Achieve 20% energy from renewable sources by 2020



Community Actions

What the Community has Proposed to Do

- / Create energy cooperatives to buy / install renewable energy solutions in the neighborhood residences and businesses
- / Organize a "Renewable Energy Sign-Up" drive
- / Organize and host neighborhood workshops about renewable energy products



Individual Actions

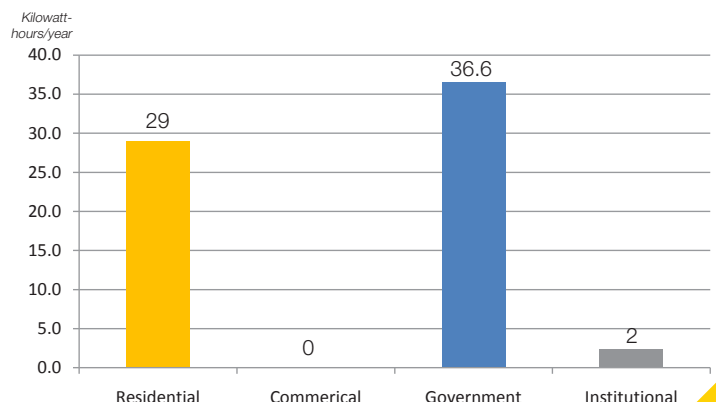
What Individuals are Encouraged to Do

- / Participate in energy co-op to install solar panels / other renewable energy sources
- / Install solar hot water / energy through non-cooperative
- / Sign up to receive / increase renewable energy through CleanCurrents.org
- / Participate in neighborhood renewable energy workshops / education opportunities

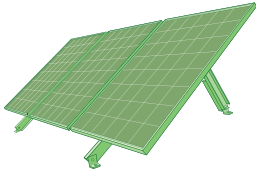
Notes & Implications:

- / The baseline renewable energy use in the study area is minimal and there is considerable potential to grow this capacity.
- / Residents and Business owners should leverage new financing tools and incentives to increase renewable energy installations in their properties.

2010 Renewable Energy Production



Green Energy



Total renewable energy production

Definition	Total annual kWh/yr of renewable energy produced in NSIP Pilot Project area
Sustainability Relevance	Renewable energy is green energy. It is also quickly becoming affordable energy. Switching to renewable energy sources like solar, wind, geothermal and biomass, will reduce dependence on a shrinking supply of fossil fuels by producing more renewable energy. The Pilot Project Area can also contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases that lead to climate change.
Related Neighborhood Goals	Increase Energy Conservation; Increase Production of Renewable Energy; and Increase Greener Modes of Transit; Expand the Community's 'Green Social Capital'
Related Actions	Create Energy Cooperatives to buy/install renewable energy solutions in the neighborhood residences and businesses; Organize a "Renewable Energy Sign-up" Drive; Organize and host neighborhood workshops about renewable energy products and programs
Pilot Project Indicator Target	Achieve 20% energy from renewable sources by 2020.
Data Interpretation / Evaluation	Data will analyze trend / actual values in comparison to national or DC-wide averages. Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting NSIP Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.
Related Indicator Groups & Indicators	Total residential energy use; Total non-residential energy use; # of certified green businesses; # of buildings that have implemented an EMP and/or adopted a Green Scorecard System; % of buildings with the highest rating on the Green Scorecard; # of LEED certified buildings in the NSIP Pilot Project area
Responsible agent(s)	Office of Planning
Frequency of update	At least once / 6 months
Limitations	DDOE data does not capture all renewable energy installations.
Data Sources	DDOE - Energy Office, Neighborhood Energy Cooperatives
Methodology / Calculation	Indicator is calculated directly from raw data collected from DDOE and Neighborhood Energy Cooperatives.
References	DC Energy Annual Report, DC Climate Action Plan

Green Energy



Goal 3: Increase Environmental Management of Buildings

The study area has a high population of residents living in multi-family housing developments, and drafting an Environmental Management Plan will enable residents in those buildings to work together to ensure that building maintenance, operations, and communications prioritize sustainable practices.

Primary Indicators	Baseline	Targets
<p>Number of buildings that have implemented an EMP and / or adopted a Green Scorecards System</p> <p>Percent of buildings that meet or exceed minimum requirements of the neighborhood Green Scorecard</p>	<p>2010 Baseline (ANC 3F)</p> <p>0 EMP programs</p> <p>0% buildings that exceed minimum Green Scorecard requirements</p>	<p>2011 Community Targets</p> <p>Initiate the EMP program in 2010 and recommend two buildings to pilot the EMP program in 2011</p> <p>100% of participating buildings should exceed minimum Green Scorecard requirements (requirements to be defined by workgroup)</p>

Community Actions

What the Community has Proposed to Do

- / Create a condo / business green rating system
- / Create an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for multifamily dwellings, rentals, churches and other institutional anchors
- / Organize drive to promote local institutions / businesses / condos to adopt an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that encourages green operations

Individual Actions

What Individuals are Encouraged to Do

- / Participate in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Notes & Implications:

- / Workgroup should target apartment / condo management companies for EMP implementation as a priority
- / Embassies have already expressed interest and should be encouraged to participate
- / Consider monitoring the number of LEED certified buildings in the study area

Green Energy



Number of Buildings That Have Implemented an EMP and/or Adopted a Green Scorecard System

Definition

Number of buildings in the study area that have implemented an Environmental Management Plan and/or have adopted a Green Scorecard System

Sustainability Relevance

The study area has a high population of residents living in multifamily housing developments, and drafting an Environmental Management Plan will enable residents in those buildings to work together to ensure that building maintenance, operations, and communications prioritize sustainable practices. EMPs can similarly benefit other non-single-family-residential buildings like churches, museums, and embassies.

Related Neighborhood Goals

"Increase the Number and Quality of Local Green Businesses; Increase Environmental Management of Buildings; Expand the Community's 'Green Social Capital'"

Related Actions

Create a condo/business green rating system; Create an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for multifamily dwellings, rentals, churches and other institutional anchors; Organize drive to promote local institutions/businesses/condos to adopt an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that encourages green operations

ANC Indicator Target

Recommended two pilot EMP buildings by 2011

Data Interpretation / Evaluation

Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting ANC Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.

Related Indicator Groups & Indicators

"Total residential energy use; Total non-residential energy use; Total kWh/yr of renewable energy produced in NSIP Pilot Area; Average Potable Water Usage; % of buildings with the highest rating on the Green Scorecard; # of LEED certified buildings in the NSIP Pilot area"

Responsible agent(s)

Workgroup Coordinators

Frequency of update

Annual

Limitations

Number of buildings do not necessarily represent the scope of actual implemented measures.

Data Sources

Workgroup records

Green Energy



Percent of participating buildings that meet or exceed minimum requirements of the neighborhood Green Scorecard

Definition	Number of buildings that have achieved the highest rating possible on their Green Scorecard rating
Sustainability Relevance	Tracking Green Scorecard ratings for buildings ensures active implementation of sustainability measures.
Related Neighborhood Goals	"Increase the Number and Quality of Local Green Businesses; Increase Environmental Management of Buildings; Expand the Community's 'Green Social Capital'"
Related Actions	Create a condo/business green rating system; Create an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for multifamily dwellings, rentals, churches and other institutional anchors; Organize drive to promote local institutions/businesses/condos to adopt an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that encourages green operations
ANC Indicator Target	100% of participating buildings exceeding minimum Green Scorecard requirements.
Data Interpretation / Evaluation	Data will analyze trend / actual values in comparison to national or DC-wide averages. Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting ANC Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.
Related Indicator Groups & Indicators	"Total residential energy use; Total non-residential energy use; Total kWh/yr of renewable energy produced in NSIP Pilot Area; % change in total Metro ridership; Average Potable Water Usage; # of buildings that have implemented an EMP and/or adopted a Green Scorecard System; # of LEED certified buildings in the NSIP Pilot area"
Responsible agent(s)	Workgroup Coordinators
Frequency of update	Annual
Limitations	Measured percentage is only for participating buildings and does not reflect all neighborhood building stock.
Data Sources	Workgroup records
Methodology / Calculation	Comparing participating buildings' scorecards and counting the quantity of buildings that exceed minimum requirements.

Green Environment



Green Environment topics emerged strongly in the first stages of the Pilot Project planning process as well as during the subsequent community meetings. Water conservation, water quality, and tree canopy enhances all emerged early as important community goals. Potential for reducing water demand in the study area neighborhoods, which are characterized by larger than average lots and a quantity of large residential landscaped areas, is very high if education and conservation programs are created and mixed with technology. With four local sub-watersheds draining the area, the community can also make valuable contributions to water quality improvements in its local streams. Historically, residents of this area have also shown a strong interest in the protection and enhancement of the tree canopy and have reinforced that commitment during the NSIP Pilot by selecting a goal focused on canopy enhance and protection.

The community created a Green Environment workgroup before the Pilot study had even officially concluded, and that group has been holding meetings at residents' homes to discuss how to move the workgroup's agenda forward. The workgroup is currently working to kick-off of a campaign (slated for Fall 2010) in the community to educate residents on chemical-free, organic lawn care in order to improve water quality in the local watershed.


Green Environment



Goal 4: Increase Water Conservation

Water is vital to the survival of our planet, and communities across the nation are facing issues related to water supply and infrastructure. Residential potable water use also contributes significantly to carbon emissions through energy consumption associated with water heaters.


Primary Indicators	Baseline	Targets
Total residential potable water use Indicators is to be measured in 100 cubic feet (CCF)	2010 Baseline Consumption (ANC 3F) 9.047 CCF per month (nearly 6,800 gallons per month) Based on water use data between March 2009 thru February 2010 provided by WASA Total Usage (218,210 CCF)/Total Customers (2,010)/12 Months = 9.047 CCFs	30% 2020 Community Target 30% consumption reduction * for 2,010 customers reported by WASA, this translates to a reduction of 65,463 CCF or 49 million gallons/yr



Community Actions

What the Community has Proposed to Do

- / Launch "Stop-the-Drip" campaign to educate residents to repair leaky / wasteful faucets.
- / Launch "Green Gardeners" program to educate / assist local residents, business owners, and institutions on the fundamentals of green gardening practices and LID
- / Create a rainwater harvesting / greywater reuse initiative to promote reduced potable water use for irrigation



Individual Actions

What Individuals are Encouraged to Do

- / Install a water reuse system (rain-barrel / greywater reuse etc.) in home / business
- / Reduce turf and increase native plants in garden / lot
- / Participate in the 'Stop-Drip' campaign
- / Participate in 'Green Gardeners' program

Notes & Implications:

- / Workgroup would need to work with WASA to procure total water consumption data for both residential and non-residential customers. Large institutional uses within the study area have significant irrigation demands and would need to factor in the total demand.

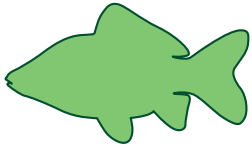
Green Environment



Average Potable Water Usage

Definition	Average potable water consumption for a typical residential unit in the Pilot Project area on an daily basis
Sustainability Relevance	Water is vital to the survival of our planet, and communities across the nation are facing issues related to water supply and infrastructure. Residential potable water use also contributes significantly to carbon emissions through energy consumption associated with water heaters.
Related Neighborhood Goals	"Increase Water Conservation; Improve Water Quality in Neighborhood Streams; Increase Energy Conservation"
Related Actions	Launch "Stop-the-Drip" Campaign to educate residents to repair leaky/wasteful faucets; Launch "Green Gardeners" program to educate/assist local residents, business owners, and institutions on the fundamentals of green gardening practices and LID; Create a Rainwater Harvesting/Greywater reuse initiative to promote reduced potable water use for irrigation
Pilot Project Indicator Target	20% consumption reduction
Data Interpretation / Evaluation	Data will analyze trend / actual values in comparison to national or DC-wide averages. Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting ANC Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.
Related Indicator Groups & Indicators	Number of RiverSmart homes in the NSIP Pilot Project area; # of certified green businesses; # of buildings that have implemented an EMP and/or adopted a Green Scorecard System; % of buildings with the highest rating on the Green Scorecard; # of LEED certified buildings in the NSIP Pilot Project area
Responsible agent(s)	Office of Planning
Frequency of update	Annual
Limitations	Data is limited to residential use only and to a partial population. This is still useful for a trend analysis but may not be entirely representative of the total water use within the study area.
Data Sources	WASA
Methodology / Calculation	Data as provided by WASA
References	WASA annual report and other studies

Green Environment



Goal 5: Increase Water Quality in Neighborhood Streams

Water quality is an extremely important issue in the study area, considering its proximity to several streams that feed into the Rock Creek watershed.

Primary Indicators

Number of RiverSmart homes in the NSIP Pilot Area

Annual load of fecal coliform

Annual load of lead

Annual load of TSS

Annual load of BOD

Annual load of phosphorus

Baseline

2010 Baseline (ANC 3F)

38 RiverSmart homes

Baseline Avg. Annual Load

4.76E+07 MPN/100ml of fecal coliform

10.8E+03 lbs/year of lead

21,400 mg/L of TSS

12,100 mg/L of BOD

280 mg/L of phosphorus

Targets

2020 Community Targets

x2 Double the number of RiverSmart homes in the study area compared

25% 25% reduction in annual fecal coliform load on annual rate of 2.5%

36% 36% reduction in annual lead load on annual rate of 2.8%

25% 25% reduction in annual TSS load on annual rate of 2.5%

25% 25% reduction in annual BOD load on annual rate of 2.5%

25% 25% reduction in annual phosphorus load on annual rate of 2.5%



Community Actions

What the Community has Proposed to Do

- / Create a rain garden / LID resource group that promotes and assists residents / institutions with information / installations
- / Create a "No-Chemicals!" campaign to reduce chemical pesticides / herbicides / fertilizer use
- / Launch initiative to advocate for water quality and LID issues at local public / design review meetings
- / Facilitate green landscaping workshops for local landscape firms



Individual Actions

What Individuals are Encouraged to Do

- / Practice organic gardening (with no fertilizers and pesticides)
- / Install a rain garden / other Low Impact Development measure
- / Reduce pervious surfaces to lower stormwater runoff from property
- / Control pet waste
- / Dechlorinate swimming pool discharge
- / Reduce debris and trash

Water Quality Trends for Soapstone Creek

	Historical Data				Baseline Avg. Annual Load	Target Load	Target Percent Reduction
	2003-2005 Avg. Annual Load for Soapstone ¹	2004 Annual Load for Soapstone ²	2006-2007 Avg. Annual Load for Soapstone ³	2009-2010 Avg. Annual Load for Soapstone ⁴			
Fecal Coliform	no data	no data	6.31E+16 CFU/year	4.76E+07 MPN/100ml	4.76E+07 MPN/100ml	3.57E+07 MPN/100ml	-25%
Lead (Pb)	17.3 lbs/year	20.1 lbs/year	10.8E+03 lbs/year	no data	10.8E+03 lbs/year	6.92 lbs/year ^a	-36%
TSS	25,400 lbs/year	42,600 lbs/year	47,900 lbs/year	21,400 mg/L	21,400 mg/L	16,050 mg/L	-25%
BOD	16,900 lbs/year	no data	31,800 lbs/year	12,100 mg/L	12,100 mg/L	9,075 mg/L	-25%
Phosphorus	331 lbs/year	296 lbs/year	393 lbs/year	280 mg/L	280 mg/L	210 mg/L	-25%

¹ Discharge Monitoring Report (August 2006), Table 7-9. Load Estimates of 12 Pollutants for The Rock Creek Monitoring Stations (2003-2005), p. 30; units in lbs/year

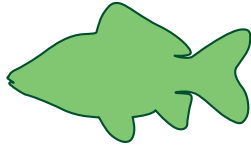
² Discharge Monitoring Report (August 2005), Table 7-2. 2004 Annual Pollutant Loading for Priority Pollutants for Rock Creek Stations during Wet Weather Events, p. 23; units in lbs/year

³ Discharge Monitoring Report (August 2007), Table 10. Calculated Loadings of 20 Pollutants from Wet Weather Events (2006-2007) from Ten Rock Creek Monitoring Stations, p. 17; units in mg/L except FC is in CFU/100 ml

⁴ Table 6-3. Summary Data of Wet Weather Events Calculated Loadings of 20 Pollutants from Wet Weather Events (2009-2010) from Six Rock Creek Monitoring Stations; units in mg/L except FC is in MPN/100ml

^a based on target TMDL for Soapstone Creek in 2004 TMDL Report, Table 9 - Average Annual Total Lead Loads in Rock Creek (lbs/year)

Green Environment



Number of RiverSmart homes in the NSIP Pilot Area

Definition

Total number of homes in the study area that have completed the RiverSmart program through DDOE

Sustainability Relevance

Participation in the RiverSmart Homes program benefits the environment by minimizing the use of herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers used in conventional landscaping; stabilizing soils, helping to prevent erosion; providing increased habitat for native wildlife; reducing air pollution and the urban heat island effect; treating and infiltrating stormwater on site helping to recharge groundwater levels; diminishing the impact on aquatic life from polluted stormwater rushing to local streams during storm events.

Related Neighborhood Goals

Increase Water Conservation; Improve Water Quality in Neighborhood Streams

Related Actions

Create a Rain Garden/LID resource group that promotes and assists residents/institutions with information/installations; Create a “No-Chemicals!” campaign to reduce chemical pesticides/herbicides/fertilizer use; Launch Initiative to advocate for water quality and LID issues at local public/design review meetings; Facilitate green landscaping workshops for local landscape firms (SARE Coordination)

Pilot Project Indicator Target

Double the number of RiverSmart homes in the study area compared to the 2010 baseline.

Data Interpretation / Evaluation

Data will analyze trend / actual values in comparison to national or DC-wide averages. Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting ANC Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.

Related Indicator Groups & Indicators

Average Potable Water Usage; # of certified green businesses; # of buildings that have implemented an EMP and/or adopted a Green Scorecard System; % of buildings with the highest rating on the Green Scorecard; # of LEED certified buildings in the NSIP Pilot Project area

Responsible agent(s)

Office of Planning

Frequency of update

Annual

Limitations

Indicates participation but not a quantification of water conservation and quality improvements

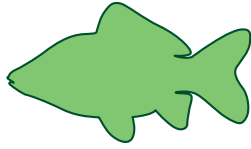
Data Sources

DDOE

References

<http://ddoe.dc.gov>

Green Environment



Water Quality Indicators

Annual loads of fecal coliform, lead, TSS, BOD, and phosphorus

Definition

The water quality of the study area is proposed to be monitored by four key indicators. These indicators were selected based on availability of monitoring data for Soapstone Creek within the study area.

Pathogens: Fecal Coliform bacteria in freshwater streams may indicate presence of disease-carrying organisms in the water. The sources of these contaminants are typically wastewater treatment plant discharges, failing septic systems, and animal waste.

Lead (Pb) is a heavy metal contaminant that is usually caused by corrosive plumbing in buildings and can cause serious human health issues.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) concentrations and turbidity both indicate the amount of solids suspended in the water, whether mineral (e.g., soil particles) or organic (e.g., algae). High concentrations of particulate matter can cause increased sedimentation and siltation in a stream, which in turn can ruin important habitat areas for fish and other aquatic life.

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) measures the amount of oxygen consumed by microorganisms in decomposing organic matter in stream water. The greater the BOD, the more rapidly oxygen is depleted in the stream. This means less oxygen is available to fish and other aquatic life.

Excess levels of phosphorus can lead to significant water quality problems including algal blooms and declines in wildlife and wildlife habitat. Typical phosphorus contaminations comes from fertilizer, stormwater runoff from agricultural, suburban, and urban land, discharge from waste-water treatment plants, and overflow from septic systems.

Sustainability Relevance

The health and water quality of the Soapstone Creek impacts the quality of Rock Creek, the Potomac River, and the greater Chesapeake Bay habitat. Reducing the amount of pollutants by adhering to TMDLs helps meet Chesapeake Bay-wide water quality targets and enhances the quality of potable water quality, recreational attractions, and natural habitats.

Related Neighborhood Goals

Increase Water Conservation; Improve Water Quality in Neighborhood Streams

Related Actions

Practice organic gardening; Install a rain garden / other Low Impact Development measure; Reduce pervious surfaces to lower stormwater runoff from property; Control pet waste; Dechlorinate swimming pool discharge; Reduce waste and trash

Pilot Project Indicator Target

Except for lead, there were no total maximum daily load (TMDL) targets for pollutants in Soapstone Creek. Current monitoring practices use different units for calculating loads than in the recent past so direct comparison of loading is not feasible. Based on historical trends a 25 percent reduction in annual load is targeted for fecal coliform, TSS, BOD and phosphorus. A 36 percent reduction is the target for lead, based on the 2004 TMDL.

Data Interpretation / Evaluation

Analysis will document the pollutant levels reported in the DDOE's annual *Discharge Monitoring Report* and compare against yearly targets

Related Indicator Groups & Indicators

of LEED certified buildings in the NSIP pilot area; average potable water usage; # of RiverSmart homes in the NSIP pilot area; % of land area under tree canopy

Responsible agent(s)

Office of Planning

Frequency of update

Annual

Limitations

Pollutants in the Soapstone Creek may originate from activities upstream and beyond the study area, therefore successfully actions to reduce pollutant levels in the study area may not be quantifiable.

Data Sources

Baseline data source: *Discharge Monitoring Report* (August 2007), Table 10. Calculated Loadings of 20 Pollutants from Wet Weather Events (2006-2007) from Ten Rock Creek Monitoring Stations, p. 17

Target data sources: *Decision Rationale TMDL Rock Creek for Metals* (February 2004), Table 9-Average Annual Total Lead Loads in Rock Creek, p. 15; targets for TSS and BOD are historic TSS and BOD levels found in *Discharge Monitoring Report* (August 2006), Table 7-9. Load Estimates of 12 Pollutants for The Rock Creek Monitoring Stations (2003-2005)

References

<http://ddoe.dc.gov>

Green Environment



Goal 6: Restore, Enhance, and Protect Tree Canopy

Urban forests are recognized as important storage sites for carbon dioxide, the primary greenhouse gas. Trees reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide by directly sequestering carbon dioxide in their stems and leaves as they grow.

Primary Indicators	Baseline	Targets
Percent of land area under tree canopy	2010 Baseline (ANC 3F) 65% tree canopy cover	Community Target Maintain existing canopy cover
Carbon sequestered by trees in the community	39% tree canopy cover (excluding Rock Creek Park) 4,400 MT CO ₂ e / year sequestered	



Community Actions

What the Community has Proposed to Do

- / Organize community tree planting drives (CPTs) with Casey Trees
- / Institute 'Adopt-a-Tree' campaign to promote care and protection of trees
- / Protect existing trees during the construction process



Individual Actions

What Individuals are Encouraged to Do

- / Participate in a community tree planting activity
- / 'Adopt-a-Tree'
- / Plant new trees in my property

Notes & Implications:

- / In order to maintain tree cover, residents need to be aware of their individual impacts on the tree canopy, working with Casey Trees to monitor trees on their property

Green Environment



Percent of Land Area Under Tree Canopy

Definition	Percent of total land area in the Pilot Project Area that lies directly beneath tree canopy
Sustainability Relevance	Urban forests are recognized as important storage sites for carbon dioxide, the primary greenhouse gas. Trees reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide by directly sequestering carbon dioxide in their stems and leaves as they grow. Trees in urban forests provide additional air quality benefits and can be a sound method for controlling air pollution.
Related Neighborhood Goals	Restore, Enhance, and Protect Tree Canopy; Improve Water Quality in Neighborhood Streams
Related Actions	Organize Community Tree Planting Drives (CPTs) with Casey Trees; Institute 'Adopt-a-Tree' Campaign to promote care and protection of trees; Protect existing trees during the construction process
Pilot Project Indicator Target	Maintain existing canopy cover.
Data Interpretation / Evaluation	Data will analyze trend / actual values in comparison to national or DC-wide averages. Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting ANC Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.
Related Indicator Groups & Indicators	"Number of RiverSmart homes in the NSIP Pilot area; Carbon sequestered by trees in the community; Total residential energy use; Total non-residential energy use"
Responsible agent(s)	Office of Planning
Frequency of update	Annual
Limitations	Data does not reflect the quality, health, and diversity of tree cover.
Data Sources	DDOE
Methodology / Calculation	GIS analysis using tree-cover layer
References	Casey Trees Interactive Mapping Tools

Green Environment



Carbon Sequestered by Trees in the Community

Definition	Amount of carbon sequestered by trees planted in the study area
Sustainability Relevance	Urban forests are recognized as important storage sites for carbon dioxide, the primary greenhouse gas. Trees reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide by directly sequestering carbon dioxide in their stems and leaves as they grow. Trees in urban forests provide additional air quality benefits and can be a sound method for controlling air pollution.
Related Neighborhood Goals	Restore, Enhance, and Protect Tree Canopy; Improve Water Quality in Neighborhood Streams
Related Actions	Organize Community Tree Planting Drives (CPTs) with Casey Trees; Institute 'Adopt-a-Tree' Campaign to promote care and protection of trees; Protect existing trees during the construction process
Pilot Project Indicator Target	Maintain existing canopy cover.
Data Interpretation / Evaluation	Data will analyze trend / actual values in comparison to national or DC-wide averages. Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting ANC Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.
Related Indicator Groups & Indicators	"# of RiverSmart homes in the NSIP Pilot area; % of land area under tree canopy; Total residential energy use; Total non-residential energy use"
Responsible agent(s)	Workgroup Coordinators
Frequency of update	Annual
Limitations	Data is based on approximate tree counts derived from GIS land cover. GHG calculation is based on a generalized carbon sequestration rate for the typical species mix for the study area.
Data Sources	DCOP GIS data set, Casey Trees
Methodology / Calculation	Estimated GHG calculation is based on an average 40 pounds (0.02 MTons) of CO ₂ sequestered per tree per year for street trees and 7 MTCO ₂ e per acre or woodland
References	USEPA, USDA (http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/programs/cufr/products/12/psw_cufr700_Nowak_urban_C_seq.pdf)

Mobility



The NSIP Pilot Mobility workgroup was formed in response to the strong interest demonstrated during the planning process by the community for non-vehicular travel and for lowering vehicle miles travelled (VMT) in the community and the problems associated with high VMT. Residents voted overwhelmingly for support of smart growth policies and for the improvement of mobility options ranging from improved pedestrian mobility, to bicycle infrastructure to even supporting the construction of a light rail or rapid bus transit line on the area's major arterials: Wisconsin Avenue and Connecticut Avenue.

So large is the interest in the community for mobility and pedestrian safety issues that some of the members of the NSIP Pilot TAC and Mobility workgroup have created a coalition of residents, ANCs, local non-profits and other groups to train residents to audit and survey intersections of Connecticut Avenue and create a plan for pedestrian safety on for the Avenue. In May 2009 the group, the Connecticut Avenue Pedestrian Action or CAPA, applied for and was awarded a grant from University of North Carolina Highway Safety Research Center to support a pedestrian audit of Connecticut Avenue.


So far CAPA has trained more than 80 volunteers to audit the Avenue. 34 of the volunteers are from the NSIP Pilot area. While CAPA is a very successful grass root effort and demonstrates a great interest in the community for bottom-up activities aimed at improving quality of life issues in the neighborhoods, NSIP and the Mobility workgroup will seek to replicate this success and keep this energy alive to implement more community actions that ultimately led to the implementation of NSIP's goal of "Increasing the use of greener modes of transportation".

Mobility



Goal 7: Increase Use of Greener Modes of Transportation

The District of Columbia is already a national leader in sustainable transportation, ranking 1st nationwide in walkability and 2nd in heavy rail ridership, with 96% of residents live within 1/4 mile of a public transit stop. Increasing transit use in the Pilot area will reduce personal vehicle use, which will lead to improvements in air quality, water quality, and fossil fuel emissions reductions.

Primary Indicators	Baseline	Targets
<p>Percent change in average week-day entries in May at Van Ness-UDC and Tenleytown-AU Metros</p> <p>Percent change in average monthly Capital Bikeshare ridership</p>	<p>2010 Baseline</p> <p>Van Ness-UDC, 7,154 average week-day entries in May</p> <p>Tenleytown-AU, 7,091 average week-day entries in May</p> <p>UDC, 422 bikeshare trips in October*</p> <p>Tenleytown, 224 bikeshare trips in October*</p> <p><small>*Baseline data pulls October ridership only due to data availability.</small></p>	<p>5%</p> <p></p> <p>2011 Community Target</p> <p>5% increase in WMATA and Capital Bikeshare ridership from 2010 baseline</p>



Community Actions

What the Community has Proposed to Do

- / Establish a committee that will review and explore shared shuttle programs with local institutions
- / From a group that tracks gaps and improvements on local sidewalks / bikeways and trails
- / Establish a Facebook page to facilitate car pooling
- / Conduct aggressive neighborhood promotions for "Bike to Work Day" and other alternate transportation options
- / Organize and support CAPA and other grassroots community efforts to improve pedestrian safety in the community



Individual Actions

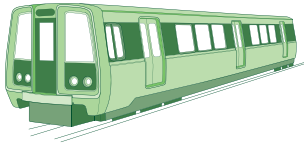
What Individuals are Encouraged to Do

- / Use a shared shuttle for daily / occasional commuting
- / Request local business to install bike racks
- / Use alternate means of transportation at least once a week
- / Become a member of a car pool network
- / Support development initiatives encouraging walking, biking, shopping and working locally
- / Advocate for Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and Streetcars

Notes & Implications:

- / Comparing the percent increase in population along with the percent increase in transit ridership will provide a real growth in ridership within the community

Mobility



Percent Change in WMATA and Capital Bikeshare Ridership

Definition

Percent change in average week-day entries in May at Van Ness-UDC and Tenleytown-AU Metros. Percent change in average monthly Capital Bikeshare ridership.

Sustainability Relevance

The District of Columbia is already a national leader in sustainable transportation, ranking 1st nationwide in walkability and 2nd in heavy rail ridership, with 96% of residents live within 1/4 mile of a public transit stop. Increasing transit use in the Pilot area will reduce personal vehicle use, which will lead to improvements in air quality, water quality, and fossil fuel emissions reductions.

Related Neighborhood Goals

Increase Energy Conservation; Increase Production of Renewable Energy; and Increase Greener Modes of Transit

Related Actions

Establish a committee that will review and explore shared shuttle programs with local institutions; Form a group that tracks gaps and improvements on local sidewalks/bikeways and trails; Establish a facebook page to facilitate car pooling

Pilot Project Indicator Target

5% increase in WMATA and Capital Bikeshare ridership from the 2010 baseline

Data Interpretation / Evaluation

Data will analyze trend / actual values in comparison to national or DC-wide averages. Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting ANC Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate. Average week-day entries in May will be used because WMATA uses May as their most representative month because there are no holidays, major celebrations and weather conditions are usually pretty stable. The Capital Bikeshare baseline data references October 2010 because that was the only full month of data available. Subsequent reports should document average monthly bikeshare ridership over 12 months.

Responsible agent(s)

Office of Planning

Frequency of update

Annual

Limitations

Transit users for destinations outside the study area (such as American University) may skew the ridership data for the study area.

Data Sources

WMATA (Note, WMATA follows a fiscal calendar from July to June) and Capital Bikeshare

Green Economics



Community members highlighted the need for a Green Economics workgroup to address issues related to neighborhood commerce in the study area. Residents voiced the need for more local shops (such as reuse/repair/recycling of appliances) as well as for improvements to existing businesses such as recycling wastes, using environmentally conscious products, etc. Early in the planning process, the community suggested maintaining and promoting green business lists and creating awards and recognition programs for businesses that lead the way in order to encourage green business growth in the study area.

Residents have continued to voice a strong interest in a public platform that highlights local green businesses and their innovative products and operations, and the Green Economics workgroup is currently organizing the area's first green business certification program in support of that community priority.

Green Economics



Goal 8: Increase the Number and Quality of Local Green Businesses

Environmental issues and economic development increasingly intersect and complement each other. Businesses are looking to sustainability as means of reducing costs and meeting new market demands while consumers and residents are looking for green services and products.

Primary Indicators	Baseline	Targets
Number of certified green businesses	2010 Baseline (ANC 3F) 0 locally certified green businesses	2011 Community Target Initiate Green Business Program in 2010 and recommended 2011 certification target of 10
 Community Actions		
What the Community has Proposed to Do		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">/ Create a list / directory of local green businesses/ Create a community award / recognition program for local green businesses		
 Individual Actions		
What Individuals are Encouraged to Do		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">/ Ask local markets to carry local / organic / fair trade food items/ Support and shop at locally recognized green businesses/ Earn a local green business certificate		

Notes & Implications:

- / Businesses usually adopt practices that reflect consumer demand and preferences, so local residents would need to emphasize their desire for local green business services, products, and operations.

Green Economics



Number of Certified Green Businesses

Definition

Number of green businesses within the study area that have been certified by SBNOW or other local certification programs

Sustainability Relevance

Environmental issues and economic development increasingly intersect and complement each other. Businesses are looking to sustainability as means of reducing costs and meeting new market demands. The growing green economy will make it not only responsible to consider the environment, but profitable as well.

Related Neighborhood Goals

"Increase the Number and Quality of Local Green Businesses; Increase Environmental Management of Buildings; Expand the Community's 'Green Social Capital'"

Related Actions

Create a list/directory of local green businesses; Create a community award/recognition program for local green businesses

Pilot Project Indicator Target

Target will be set upon initiation of certification program. (Recommended target: 10)

Data Interpretation / Evaluation

Data will analyze trend / actual values in comparison to national or DC-wide averages. Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting ANC Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.

Related Indicator Groups & Indicators

"Total non-residential energy use; Total kWh/yr of renewable energy produced in NSIP Pilot Area; % change in total Metro ridership; Average Potable Water Usage; % of buildings with the highest rating on the Green Scorecard; # of LEED certified buildings in the NSIP Pilot area"

Responsible agent(s)

Workgroup Coordinators

Frequency of update

Annual

Limitations

Indicator does not reflect the percentage of total businesses within the study area but does indicate a trend toward overall green business growth.

Data Sources

Sustainable Business Network of Washington, Local Green Business Certification Program

References

www.sbnow.org

Green Social Capital



The Green Social Capital workgroup arose from the community's interest in spreading awareness, sharing knowledge, and recognizing the numerous local sustainability champions and their success stories. Although as a community, ANC 3F is fairly well informed about sustainability, it needs to coordinate its collective knowledge and interest in sustainability to fully support the community's sustainability priorities. A goal of creating and expanding its green social capital helps residents foster social cohesion and ultimately implement successful sustainability programs.

Green Social Capital



Goal 9: Expand the Community's Green Social Capital

While sustainability issues are often confined to environmental and economic relevance, social interaction, education, and quality of life issues contribute directly to a neighborhood's ability to meet its human needs fairly and efficiently.

Primary Indicators	Baseline	Targets
Number of participants in NSIP Pilot activities	2010 Attendance/participation Total 700 participants* 400 during the 2009 and 2010 Expos 200 during 4 workshops 100 at the workgroup and TAC meetings	
Number of NSIP Pilot activities conducted	2010 Meetings/Activities Total 26 Meetings* 2 Expos, 4 Workshops, 3 TAC Meetings 18 Workgroup Meetings * as of October 2010 ** attendance can be double counted and is estimated	2011 Community Target 100 Participants in workgroup-led activities 20 Workgroup-led meetings



Community Actions

What the Community has Proposed to Do

- / Establish a Saturday Swap "Freecycle" facility using temporary urbanism opportunities
- / Create a resource that summarizes existing and promotes new sustainability curriculum / education opportunities available in neighborhood
- / Create new and improve existing community gardens
- / Educate / engage community through green journal / newspaper / website
- / Organize seminars showcasing community sustainability efforts and best practices
- / Create and interactive sustainability map to include farmers markets, compost piles etc.



Individual Actions

What Individuals are Encouraged to Do

- / Participate in neighborhood 'freecycle' program
- / Actively participate in the neighborhood community garden program
- / Subscribe to the NSIP newsletter, follow the facebook page and keep up with the sustainability news
- / Become member of a co-op

Notes & Implications:

- / In addition to TAC tracking community led activities, residents and stakeholders to the study area should also register themselves at the NSIP website. This would also indicate the extent of social capital and degree of awareness of the program.

Green Social Capital



Number of Participants in NSIP Pilot Activities

Definition	Number of people that participate in NSIP Pilot activities within the study area during the reporting year
Sustainability Relevance	While sustainability issues are often confined to environmental and economic relevance, social interaction, education, and quality of life issues contribute directly to a neighborhood's ability to meet its human needs fairly and efficiently.
Related Neighborhood Goals	Expand the Community's 'Green Social Capital'
Related Actions	Establish a Saturday Swap "Freecycle" facility using temporary urbanism opportunities; Create a resource that summarizes existing and promotes new Sustainability Curriculum/education opportunities available in the neighborhood; Create new and improve existing community gardens; Educate/engage community through Green Journal/Newsletter/Website; Organize seminars showcasing community sustainability efforts and best practices; Create an interactive sustainability map to include farmers markets, compost piles etc.
ANC Indicator Target	100 participants to workgroup-led activities in the 2010 reporting year
Data Interpretation / Evaluation	Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting ANC Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.
Related Indicator Groups & Indicators	"Total kWh/yr of renewable energy produced in NSIP Pilot Area; # of RiverSmart homes in the NSIP Pilot area; # of certified green businesses; # of buildings that have implemented an EMP and/or adopted a Green Scorecard System; # of socially-relevant NSIP Pilot activities conducted; # of registered NSIP Pilot website users"
Responsible agent(s)	Workgroup Coordinators
Frequency of update	Annual
Limitations	The number of recorded participants in NSIP Pilot activities reflect participation in only those activities that are organized by workgroups and coordinated by the TAC. Various activities conducted by individuals outside of the TAC/workgroup overview may not be captured by this indicator.
Data Sources	NSIP TAC
Methodology / Calculation	For each activity, workgroups are required to keep a record of participants. At the end of the reporting year, the TAC Chair requests all participation records and the total participation is recorded as the indicator.

Green Social Capital



Number of Sustainability Related Meetings/Activities

Definition	Number of meetings and activities relating to NSIP and other sustainability-related topics
Sustainability Relevance	The number of activities organized at the community level reflects the interest and will of the community to make a positive change.
Related Neighborhood Goals	Expand the Community's 'Green Social Capital'
Related Actions	Establish a Saturday Swap "Freecycle" facility using temporary urbanism opportunities; Create a resource that summarizes existing and promotes new Sustainability Curriculum/education opportunities available in the neighborhood; Create new and improve existing community gardens; Educate/engage community through Green Journal/Newsletter/Website; Organize seminars showcasing community sustainability efforts and best practices; Create an interactive sustainability map to include farmers markets, compost piles etc.
ANC Indicator Target	20 workgroup-led meetings for the 2010 reporting year
Data Interpretation / Evaluation	Analysis should show current level of progress toward meeting ANC Indicator Target and whether current levels of effort are adequate.
Related Indicator Groups & Indicators	# of certified green businesses; Number of participants in NSIP Pilot activities
Responsible agent(s)	Workgroup Coordinators
Frequency of update	Annual
Limitations	The number of sustainability-related meetings or activities does not reflect the scale of the activity within the study area but rather the nature and diversity of activities.
Data Sources	NSIP TAC
Methodology / Calculation	As the coordinator for all NSIP community led activities, the TAC keeps records of each activity and reports the total number of activities as the indicator.



For more information on the NSIP process, visit the project website:
www.sustainable-dc.com