

#	ACTION TEXT	TIME FRAME	LEAD AGENCY	PARTNER AGENCIES	2017 PROGRESS	2016 PROGRESS	2015 PROGRESS	2014 PROGRESS	APRIL 2017	APRIL 2016
GOVERNANCE										
GV1	Expand District government leadership to implement the Sustainable DC plan.									
GV1.1	Dedicate District government staff and funding to implement the Sustainable DC plan, track progress, and make results publicly available.	Short	EOM	DOEE, OP	4	3	3	3	The Office of Planning has a Sustainability Planner as well as other staff, helping to implement and track the Sustainable DC plan. The number of departments with staff helping to implement and track the Sustainable DC plan is continuing to grow.	Over a dozen sustainability staff members joined District Government this past year.
GV1.2	Implement a process to collect, analyze, and report data to ensure progress toward goals and targets by prescribed dates.	Short	EOM	DOEE, OP	4	3	3	2	OP is assisting DOEE in helping to refine metrics for all the targets in the plan as well as began measuring baselines and progress.	DOEE worked to refine metrics for all the targets in the plan as well as began measuring baselines and progress.
GV1.3	Identify existing laws, regulations, and policies that conflict with sustainability goals and areas where new authority is required.	Short	EOM	DOEE, OP, DCRA, DOES, DPW, DC Water, DDOT, DSLBD, DGS	3	3	3	3	OP is fully integrating Sustainable DC into the Comprehensive Plan, which is legislation approved by DC Council. In addition, the process for obtaining a solar permit has been streamlined to 2-3 days. DOEE solar guidelines were updated in 2016.	DPW has identified waste laws and regs that need to be updated related to commercial entities setting out food waste, application of biosolids, and no clear guidance on regulations and permitting requirements for establishing composting or anaerobic digestion facilities in the District
GV1.4	Expand public/private collaboration to meet sustainability goals.	Short	EOM	DOEE, OP	3	2	2	1	The District continues to see an increase in public/private collaboration to meet sustainability goals. Examples include partnerships with C40, the Urban Sustainability Directors Network, and 100 Resilient Cities. A Sustainable DC Innovation Challenge Project using "kinetic pavers" to generate electricity from pedestrian footsteps opened in Dupont Circle in November 2016. The project was a collaboration between District Government, the Golden Triangle BID, and Pavegen.	Mayor Bowser established the District's Office of Public Private Partnerships. This new office is responsible for developing collaborations between the private sector and District government agencies to support large-scale projects such as infrastructure development and improvements.  The George Washington University hosted a District Climathon, and with the support of DOEE and DPW, the winning Climathon team was able to attend the United Nations climate summit in Paris.
GV1.5	Expand sector-based sustainability pledges and challenges to promote adoption of sustainable practices.	Short	EOM	EOM, OP, Office of Religious Affairs, Office of Neighborhood Engagement, Community Partners	3	3	3	3	The Office of Planning is assisting DOEE in relaunching the University Sector Pledge with commitments from DC's 8 universities towards Sustainable DC goals. In addition, in 2016, over 100 embassies signed the Diplomatic Missions and International Institutions Pledge in support of Sustainable DC. To help these institutions implement sustainability in their design, construction, operations, and communication, DOEE and the State Department partnered on a series of energy benchmarking and LEED Certification workshops. DOEE's sustainable business program successfully boasted 100 participating companies.	The Smarter Business Challenge enrolled 169 businesses and commercial buildings and completed over 1,900 actions, including promoting employee health, conserving energy and water, and purchasing green materials.
GV1.6	Continue annual "Budget Challenge" competition for innovative sustainability projects within District government.	Medium	EOM	All District government	4	4	3	4	The Budget Challenge program ran for two years to jump-start Sustainable DC implementation. The Program is now concluded.	OP, DOEE, and partner agencies continue to analyze potential best uses of remaining capital funds for innovative projects to advance the goals of Sustainable DC.
JOBS AND THE ECONOMY										
JE1	Grow and diversify DC's business sectors for sustained economic prosperity. Target: By 2032, develop 3 times as many small District-based businesses.									
JE1.1	Complete a review of regulatory reform options to make it easier to do business in the District.	Short	DCRA	DSLBD, DMPED, DOEE, OP, DOES	4	4	4	2	Complete.	Complete.
JE1.2	Formally recognize corporations that meet independent social and environmental performance standards.	Medium	DCRA	DSLBD, DMPED, DOEE, OP	4	4	4	4	Complete.	Complete.
JE1.3	Use anchor institutions to create local markets for sustainable enterprises.	Medium	OCP	EOM, DOEE, OP, UDC, DMPED	2	2	2	1	The Good Food Purchasing Program provides a metric based, flexible framework that encourages large institutions to direct their buying power toward five core values: local economies, environmental sustainability, valued workforce, animal welfare and nutrition.	The Food Policy Council is exploring the idea of developing a central kitchen for DC Public Schools. This kitchen could help serve as a shared space for other businesses looking to grow, but that are unable to afford to rent a private space.  The George Washington University Climathon is another example of an anchor institution, a major university, helping to foster sustainable enterprises. The Climathon brought together entrepreneurs to answer the question of how public-private partnerships can reduce food waste/loss generated by the District's residential or commercial sectors.

JE2										
Expand the number and range of jobs available to District residents and ensure access to new jobs through appropriate skills training. Target: By 2032, cut citywide unemployment by 50% and increase by 5 times the number of jobs providing green goods and services.										
JE2.1	Improve integration of sustainable jobs training into school curricula to expose schoolchildren to new careers.	Short	OSSE	DCPS, DOEE, DOES, UDC	2	2	2	2	HD Woodson High School has a new National Academic Foundation (NAF) Engineering Academy. Students in the NAF were able to hear from a green roof company as well as tour a green roof. In addition, the Department of Employment Services (DOES) will be establishing a focus group to identify partners and employment opportunities for environmental initiatives such as summer garden landscaping and maintenance. OSSE also regularly reviews and compiles information on garden-based curricula that can be utilized in grades pre-Kindergarten through grade 12. These tools provide teachers with the resources to support integration of school garden concepts across all subject areas.	DOEE and DCPS sent 100 high school students to the Green Build Expo in November 2015. Students met with representatives of the building industry to discover the myriad of career options available in the green industry.
JE2.2	Partner with the Workforce Investment Council to develop targeted workforce development strategies.	Short	DOES	DMPED	1	1	1	1	The Workforce Investment Council (WIC) partnered with DC United, the Department of General Services, the Department of Employment Services, and ANC 6 to ensure that District residents are eligible for first priority hiring for the job opportunities at the new DC United soccer stadium. By working with pre-apprenticeship and job readiness programs, residents will be trained as part of this WIC-DC United initiative.	DC Water worked with the Water Environment Federation this year to begin to develop a green jobs certification and training program. When established, District residents will be encouraged to participate in the training program and receive a certification, potentially leading to employment on DC Water and other green infrastructure projects.
HEALTH AND WELLNESS										
HW1										
Inspire healthy, active lifestyles for all residents, regardless of income, ability or employment. Target: By 2032, cut the citywide obesity rate by 50%.										
HW1.1	Expand public park access and programming to promote healthy lifestyles through physical exercise.	Short	DPR	DOH	2	2	2	2	Beginning in May 2016, DPR launched Funky Fitness Fridays. Held on the first Friday of each month, these free public fitness events are held at recreation centers across the District. DPR showcases various instructor led fitness activities with music and healthy food.	DPR's Urban Gardens Division completed 27 new garden plots, conducted 108 gardening classes, and are on target to complete 31 new gardens by spring of 2016. Also, as part of FitDC's effort to encourage residents to stay active, Mayor Bowser directed DPR to waive resident fees at DPR fitness centers starting on January 1, 2016.
HW1.2	Invest in a public health campaign to promote the benefits of healthy eating and active living.	Short	DOH	DPR, DCPS, DSLBD	2	2	2	2	FitDC continues to be both a Mayoral and DOH priority. FitDC is a comprehensive health and wellness initiative that encourages residents to live a healthier lifestyle by linking them to nutrition and physical fitness resources in their communities. In FY 2016, the campaign continued promoting fitness and health by creating safe and neighborhood friendly opportunities for physical activity in all eight wards of the city. Activities for 2017 continue with DOH and DPR taking the lead. In addition, DPR is piloting a nutrition program as part of its 2017 summer camps.	In 2015, DOH relaunched the Live Well DC campaign as Fit DC. As part of its campaign, residents were challenged to increase their daily physical activity by walking more. The Billion Steps Challenge was initiated as part of FitDC. Ward walks and health and wellness activities were scheduled across the city reaching more than 750 participants.
HW2										
Create safe environments that are conducive to healthy living. Target: By 2032, require all new housing projects in the District to meet "Healthy by Design" standards.										
HW2.1	Develop a "Healthy by Design" program for new affordable housing projects with priority focus in low-income and underserved neighborhoods.	Medium	DCHA	DHCD, DOH, DOEE, OP	4	4	2	1	DCHA is determined to maintain its efforts to provide healthy and sustainable living environments for its residents and communities throughout the District of Columbia. The Copper Square 769N multifamily development is nearing the completion of the design phase and is moving forward with the green commitment for both affordable housing and public housing units. Parkway Overlook is also currently in the design phase of the project with a major focus also being on the green commitment for affordable housing and public housing units.	DCHA is using 2015 Enterprise Green Communities Criteria to design its affordable housing developments in the pipeline, such as Copper Square 769N, Parkway Overlook, Kenilworth Courts, Barry Farm and Park Morton. In these projects, healthy design concepts include: programmed and un-programmed green space, accessible stairwells to give people an option other than elevators where it makes sense, using healthy/sustainable building materials, and including green roofs and community gardens.
HW2.2	Complete a feasibility study to understand the environmental, economic, and social barriers to healthy lifestyles that are specific to the District.	Short	DOH	OP, DPR	4	4	4	3	Complete.	Complete.
EQUITY AND DIVERSITY										

ED1	Ensure that all school-age children in the District are educated in sustainability Target: By 2032, teach at least 50% of children in the District about sustainability concepts.									
ED1.1	Modernize all public school buildings.	Medium	DGS	DCPS	3	3	3	3	Public schools are continuing to be modernized throughout the District.	A total of 31 modernizations (including new construction) have been completed to date and 31 schools have completed at least one phase of modernization. As of April 2016, there are 11 modernization projects currently in design or construction, including the Duke Ellington School of the Arts and Marie Reed. Per the Healthy Schools Act, all school projects must earn Gold or higher on the LEED for Schools rating system.
ED1.2	Increase the quality and number of Early Childhood Development Centers.	Short	DME	OSSE, DCPS	3	3	3	2	From the 2016 Pre-K Report In FY16, DC had 156 sites that provided public pre-K programming, including 77 sites in DCPS, 57 sites in public charter schools, and 22 CBO sites participating in the Pre-K Enhancement & Expansion Program. Of the estimated 16,753 3- and 4-year-old children in DC, 12,910 were enrolled in public pre-K programs in FY16—an increase of nearly 300 children since FY15. Pre-K programs significantly improved across all measures of quality as measured by CLASS Pre-K® when compared to average scores from the previous two years.	In the 2016 State of the District, Mayor Bowser announced the District will add \$3.6 million for childcare across DC and has tasked the DME and DMHS to convene a working groups to come up with recommendations for expanding childcare and early childhood opportunities.
ED1.3	Launch the implementation of the Environmental Literacy Plan (ELP) in school curriculum.	Short	DOEE-NRA	OSSE, DCPS	4	3	3	2	OSSE continues to work with 15 schools from the first Environmental Literacy Leadership Cadre cohort. Cadre schools created school snapshots to describe their school-based environmental literacy programs (housed on OSSE's website) and have drafted Environmental Literacy Guides for each elementary grade level, which will describe environmental literacy goals for each grade level, with corresponding science and social studies standards and activity ideas. OSSE is recruiting for the 2017-19 cohort of elementary schools. To increase the number of schools engaging in environmental field experiences, OSSE is piloting a bus transportation assistance program, which will fund environmental experiences within 35 miles of the District. In partnership with the Center for Inspired Teaching, OSSE hosted a Next Generation Science Standards and Environmental Literacy workshop for nonformal educators. OSSE will also host an Environmental Literacy Summer Institute in 2017 for high school teachers to develop lessons for use in all District environmental science courses. An updated DC Environmental Literacy Plan will be submitted to DC Council in July 2017, which will be a new, 3-year strategic plan to guide the District's environmental literacy efforts. In addition, DOEE's Overnight Meaningful Watershed Educational Experience is scheduled to reach 84 schools in the 2016-2017 school year.	OSSE hired a full-time Environmental Literacy Coordinator who is continuing to expand and promote environmental education programs and funding in DC public schools. Lessons from the Sustainable DC Model Schools project informed the creation of the 2016 Environmental Literacy Leadership Cadre, where 17 leaders representing 16 elementary schools are using the Environmental Literacy Framework to develop individual school-based environmental literacy plans. OSSE also launched two funding opportunities for nonprofits to support the cadre schools. DOEE's Overnight Meaningful Watershed Educational Experience is scheduled to reach 64 schools during the 2015-16 school year. And through SWEEP Jr. (Solid Waste Education and Enforcement), DPW is providing schoolwide education on recycling.
ED2	Ensure transparency in the District's sustainability agenda including future plans and past progress. Target: By 2032, expose 100% of District residents to Sustainable DC events and initiatives in their neighborhood.									
ED2.1	Reach community members in their daily lives with sustainability information.	Short	DOEE-USA, OP		4	4	3	2	In 2016, over 175 Sustainable DC volunteers and 20 Ambassadors participated in community outreach and volunteer events across the District. In addition, DOEE partnered with the NoMa BID and the Smithsonian Anacostia Community Museum to showcase the winners of the climate photo contest in order to diversify our audience and reach beyond the sustainability community.	Sustainable DC recruited and trained 45 volunteer ambassadors, representing all eight wards, who participated in community outreach and engagement events throughout the city. In addition, Sustainable DC ramped up its social media presence and worked with DOEE's Communications Department to better integrate Sustainable DC into overall agency outreach and programming.
ED2.2	Feature the actions and impacts of residential and local community leaders in public sustainability campaigns	Short	DOEE-USA		3	3	3	3	The 2016 8th Annual District Sustainability Awards honored seven community champions. Held at the Embassy of Finland, the first LEED Platinum certified embassy in the US, over 200 guests attended. This year, two new awards were presented: the People's Choice Award and the Powerdown DC Award. Sustainable DC continues to highlight sustainability achievements of these businesses, organizations, and individuals in dedicated "Community Champion" section in its monthly e-newsletter that reaches more than 5,000 individuals.	DOEE awarded five community partners with a District Sustainability Award this past year. The annual Sustainability Awards recognize outstanding businesses and organizations for their environmental stewardship, innovative best practices, pollution prevention, and resource conservation. In addition to the award, Sustainable DC highlighted green, sustainable businesses throughout the year in its monthly e-newsletter that reaches nearly 5,000 individuals.
CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT										
CE1	Minimize the generation of greenhouse gas emissions from all sources. Target: By 2032, reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50%.									
CE1.1	Create online tools that allow people to view and share greenhouse gas emissions data and make more informed choices.	Short	DOEE-USA	OCTO	2	2	2	2	After completing Power Down DC in 2016, Sustainable DC's webpage now features an array of educational online resources, toolkits, and customizable workshops for multifamily homes and buildings. To help educate and inform energy and water consumption behaviors, the Sustainable DC webpage also features Green Operations and Maintenance training for building staff, residents in single family and multifamily homes as well as commercial buildings. Climate Ready DC data and District greenhouse gas inventories are also available online.	DOEE launched POWER DOWN DC, a voluntary building to building education series and utility reduction competition for apartments. Residents and staff are challenged to reduce building energy and water use by a minimum of 5% over a four-month period. The program encourages behavior change through education, group and individual activities, and regular reminders about using less energy and water.

CE1.2	Create financial tools that support climate protection programs by capturing the environmental costs of products and services.	Short	DOEE-USA	OP	2	1	1	0	Effective as of February 2017, DOEE is piloting an employee travel carbon offset program for air travel. In 2017 the Mayor announced a proposal for a Green Bank- which would make DC the first city in the US to have a Green Bank to help finance energy reduction projects.	In 2015, DOEE issued a grant to assess potential innovative financing mechanisms such as green banks and carbon pricing in order to increase investment in deep green and net-zero buildings.
CE1.3	Report District emissions on a regular basis to track the reductions that can be attributed to specific initiatives.	Short	DOEE-USA	DGS	4	3	3	2	DOEE continues to report the city's greenhouse gas emissions to CDP on an annual basis. In 2016, DOEE published an analysis of emissions from 2006-2013, showing how various sectors have contributed to reducing emissions 24% since 2006.	DOEE reports the District's greenhouse gas emissions each year to CDP, a public carbon disclosure platform. In 2015, the District was one of the first 11 global cities to fully comply with the reporting requirements of the Compact of Mayors, a common platform to capture the impact of cities' collective actions to address climate change.
CE2	Advance physical adaptation and human preparedness to increase the District's resilience to future climate change.  Target: By 2032, require all new building and major infrastructure projects to undergo climate change impact analysis as part of the regulatory planning process.									
CE2.1	Evaluate the vulnerability of the District's energy infrastructure to the anticipated impacts of climate change.	Short	DOEE	OP	3	2	2	1	In November 2016, DOEE officially launched Climate Ready DC, the District's new plan to adapt to a changing climate. Mayor Bowser also kicked off DC's membership in the 100 Resilient Cities network with an agenda setting workshop that helped identify DC's acute shocks and chronic threats. Additionally, OP is adding a new Resilience Element to the updated Comprehensive Plan.	Climate Ready DC is the District's planning effort to prepare for the impacts of climate change. In order to inform the Climate Ready DC plan, DOEE has worked with team of technical experts to assess the vulnerability of the District's infrastructure, including energy, water and transportation, to increased heat and flooding due to climate change. The plan will be released for public comment in Summer 2016.
CE2.2	Prepare District emergency services to respond to severe climate-related events such as extreme heat, storms, and flooding.	Medium	HSEMA	MPD, DCFD, DOEE, OP	3	2	2	2	This year, HSEMA published the District Preparedness System Community Risk Assessment (CRA) and the 2016 Heat Emergency Plan. The CRA presents the most in-depth examination to date of the unique risks which are concerning to the District environment, people, property, infrastructure, and the economy. The CRA formally identified and analyzed several threats/hazards associated with climate change – a hurricane model was created. As a centerpiece to the DPS, the CRA will ensure that all related doctrine accounts for climate-related threats/hazards from a uniform perspective.	HSEMA has worked with DDOE to incorporate climate change risks into the District's Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) planning process. The THIRA process helps to guide District priorities and resources for hazard mitigation, emergency response and preparedness. DOEE will also work with HSEMA to incorporate climate change consideration into the next update of the District's All Hazard Mitigation Plan.
CE2.3	Require adaptation solutions as part of planning consent for new developments.	Medium	OP	DOEE	3	2	1	0	The Zoning Code requires waterfront set backs of 70 feet. In addition, the new Resilience Element to the Comprehensive Plan will provide guidance as to adaptation solutions for new developments.	OP applied adaptive solutions in three neighborhood plans. In addition, the Green Area Ration (GAR) is institutionalized in all zoning cases.
CE2.4	Ensure transportation infrastructure can withstand the upper ranges of projected climate change impacts.	Long	DDOT	DOEE, OP, DGS	2	2	1	1	Through the 2016-2017 process of updating the District's Comprehensive Plan, OP is working to incorporate land use policies that aim to enhance the ability of the District's transportation infrastructure to withstand the upper ranges of projected climate change impacts.	Based on recommendations in the DDOT Climate Change Adaptation Plan, during project planning, DDOT ensures a multi-disciplinary team, which includes climate change experts, is involved in the scoping of a project. Recommendations for climate adaptation strategies to ensure that our infrastructures are less vulnerable to the effects of climate change. DDOT's Asset Management team research and implement materials that will improve the resilience of our infrastructures to extreme weather conditions.
BUILT ENVIRONMENT										
BE1	Increase urban density to accommodate future population growth within the District's existing urban area.  Target: By 2032, increase the District population by a net of 250,000 residents.									
BE1.1	Increase affordable housing in the District.	Long	EOM	OP, DCHD, DCHA, DMPED	3	3	3	3	Between January 2015 - January 2017 3,140 affordable housing units were delivered, and 4,357 units got started/initiated as a collaborative effort among District government (DMPED, DCHD, DCHA).	Mayor Bowser allocated \$82 million from the city's Housing Production Trust Fund for the creation or preservation of more than 800 units of affordable housing. The Disposition of District Land for Affordable Housing Amendment Act (DDLAH) requires residential buildings built on land formally owned by the District to allocate 30 percent of their units to affordable housing.
BE1.2	Expand brownfield redevelopment incentives and certification programs.	Long	DOEE-ESA	DMPED	1	1	1	1	DOEE released a Request for Proposal (RFP) to find a third party to establish a fee structure for a brownfield redevelopment incentive program.	No new progress to report.
BE1.3	Reduce required parking minimums and restrict surface parking for large developments.	Short	OP	DDOT	3	3	2	2	The reduced parking minimums for areas in close proximity to public transit are now in effect as of September 2016 as part of the revised zoning regulations.	On January 14, 2016, the Zoning Commission approved a new zoning code for the District of Columbia, ZR16, which reduce parking minimums. The new code bases parking minimums on proximity to public transit and use (generally lower minimums overall, particularly for multifamily residential, retail, office, and hotel). It will be in effect on September 6, 2016.
BE1.4	Modify zoning regulations to allow accessory dwellings such as apartments over garages or in basements.	Short	OP		4	3	1	3	As of September 2016, the modified zoning regulations allow accessory dwellings above garages and attics.	Accessory dwelling units are now permitted in most low-density residential areas in the District.

BE2	Develop active and vibrant neighborhoods to create new economic opportunity and support a high quality of life.  Target: By 2032, provide a variety of amenities and services within a 20-minute walk of all residents.									
BE2.1	Ease permitting requirements for temporary arts, community, and business uses.	Short	DCRA	OP, DMPED	1	1	1	1	No new progress to report.	Conditional and temporary certificate of occupancies are allowable under the current permitting structure.
BE2.2	Create a government-backed revolving loan fund to support new businesses with a priority for those developed by District residents.	Medium	DSLBD	DMPED	1	1	1	0	DSLBD will open a new loan application round in calendar year 2017 and priority will be given to "green businesses" or those that are incorporating a green component to their model.	DSLBD expanded the eligibility criteria for the Small Business Capital Access Fund beyond CBEs, making it accessible to more DC-based businesses who are not CBE-certified.
BE2.3	Convert five vacant buildings into permanent cultural or business incubation centers.	Long	DMPED	DGS, DHCD	3	2	2	2	With Grimke school designating 5,000 square feet of cultural use, Franklin school being converted into a language museum, MLK Gateway opening a businesses incubator, and St. Elizabeth's Rise and Pavilion, DMPED is on its way to converting 5 buildings.	DMPED activated the Gateway Pavilion, a unique special events and cultural arts venue, in the heart of Congress Heights.
BE2.4	Triple the number of Live Near Your Work grants.	Medium	OP		1	2	2	2	No progress to report, since the program has been terminated.	No new progress to report.
BE2.5	Locate new affordable housing in walkable neighborhoods.	Long	DHCD	DCHFA, DMPED, DCHA	3	3	2	1	Amendment 10801 to the Housing Code, which came into effect in December 2015, states that for all District land dispositions there is a requirement of 20% affordable housing if the project is not located close to transit, and a 30% affordable requirement if the project is located close to transit. To date, all completed projects have been located close to transit and therefore have met the 30% affordable requirement.	100% of new affordable housing developments financed by DHCD are designed to be certified by Enterprise Green Communities. DHCD formalized its tracking of WalkScores by making it a Key Performance Indicator. In FY15, 54% of the new affordable housing units funded by DHCD were in locations with Walk Scores of 70 or greater.
BE2.6	Implement the Southwest Ecodistrict Initiative and Maryland Avenue Small Area Plan.	Long	OP	DOEE, DMPED	2	2	2	1	The new zoning regulations for the D-8 zone (which covers the areas included in both plans) will provide flexibility and incentives for the future conversion of federal properties to private uses or ownership. The new regulations are now in effect.	OP's new zoning regulations (ZR-16) for the D-8 zone (which will cover the areas included in both plans) will provide flexibility and incentives for the future conversion or Federal properties to private uses or ownership. The new regulations will be implemented in September 2016.
BE3	Improve the sustainability performance of existing buildings.  Target: By 2032, retrofit 100% of existing commercial and multi-family buildings to achieve net-zero energy standards.									
BE3.1	Rehabilitate all public housing to be green, healthy, and capable of meeting net-zero energy standards.	Long	DCHA	DHCD	2	2	2	1	DCHA is continuing to explore options that are available that will support the implementation of a solar program at various DCHA properties. DCHA has initiated its carbon footprint reduction program via transitioning 204 units at Highland Dwellings from gas fired heating to a geothermal platform. DCHA is continuing to push forward in its effort to expand its commitment to renewable energy opportunities at Langston Terrace with its abandoned Power plant. It is important to note that DCHA continues to look at opportunities to insert Energy Conservation Measures (ECM's) at all of its properties in order to enhance the quality of life for its residents. The resident education program of DCHA remains an integral part of our advancement of our Energy Reduction focus by helping our residents remain vigilant in not wasting resources in all areas including, electricity, water and natural gas.	DCHA is participating in the U.S. Department of Energy's Better Buildings Challenge to reduce its carbon footprint by 20% by 2020 and are working closely with the resident population to encourage energy conservation. For the long-term, DCHA is currently moving forward with its Energy Conservation Improvements Program Phase II (ECIP II) to install solar on all buildings where feasible and to generate renewable energy at the decommissioned Langston Power plant. DCHA anticipates generating enough energy to supply our other public housing sites with power. As part of ECIP II, DCHA will install ECM in order to reduce consumption and to assist with greater savings to the authority. In addition, the most recent DHCD Notice of Funding Availability (Spring 2016) offers priority scoring for net zero energy and Living Building Challenge certification. DCHA often applies for DHCD gap financing, including the Housing Production Trust Fund, for its projects.
BE3.2	Eliminate environmental health threats such as mold, lead, and carbon monoxide in at least 50% of the District's affordable housing.	Medium	DOEE-ESA, DHCD	DOH, DCHA	2	2	2	1	Mold regulations are in effect, and in fall 2016 DOEE licensed over 80 assessors for mold remediation through its certification program.	During FY16, DOEE reached an agreement with DHCD about an appropriate referral process and began referring Healthy Homes clients in owner-occupied housing to DHCD for follow-up. Additionally, DOEE reached an agreement with the Office of the Tenant Advocate (OTA) and has since then been accepting Healthy Homes referrals from OTA, involving individuals contacting OTA with complaints about mold in rental properties. Also during FY16, MedStar Family Choice, a District Managed Care organization, joined the DC Partnership for Healthy Homes and began referring properties to DOEE for follow-up by its Healthy Homes program.  DOEE's lead enforcement team began implementing a proactive compliance verification process in multifamily properties, auditing the tenant files of property owners and managers to ensure documentation exists of required lead disclosures and notifications.
BE3.3	Expand existing programs to train 100 District residents in the latest green construction skills.	Medium	DOES	DMPED, DSLBD; DC-SEU	1	1	1	1	DOEE's Green Zone Environment Program provided over 300 youth and young adults with an opportunity to learn about energy and environmental issues, complete community-based environmental work projects such as ran gardens and storm drain markers, and prepare for careers.	No further progress to report.



EN1.1	Require building energy audits and disclosure of energy performance.	Long	DOEE-EA	EOM	4	4	3	2	Complete	This action is considered complete as building energy benchmarking and disclosure was mandated in the Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008 and DOEE processes for notification, compliance assistance and enforcement are institutionalized and data is publicly available for 2011-2014. In 2015, DOEE began active enforcement on the energy benchmarking regulations, issuing 345 warning notices and 56 fines for buildings that did not report 2013 data, and 486 warning notices and 191 fines to buildings that did not report 2014 data. The compliance rate for benchmarking is now at 89% and the completeness and accuracy of the reports have improved over prior years. The Department operates a benchmarking help center to provide phone and email support; in 2015, the help center fielded over 2,000 phone calls and emails. The completeness of the data was also improved by the ability of building owners to access aggregated whole building data from Pepco and Washington Gas.
EN1.2	Establish Minimum Energy Performance Standard for buildings, phased in by building size.	Long	DOEE-EA	EOM	2	1	1	1	The Comprehensive Energy Plan (Clean Energy DC) recommends a Minimum Energy Performance Standard as one of the most important actions the District can take for the existing buildings sector (Clean Energy DC Action EB.6). The recommendations in Clean Energy DC build significantly on the BEPS report published in 2014. In addition, the consultant team that produced the Clean Energy DC plan has also produced supplemental research for DOEE on how to implement a BEPS, which can be incorporated into Clean Energy DC Plan when it is finalized.	The Building Energy Performance Standard report recommended several key actions, including further research on both implementing a Minimum Energy Performance Standard, and Revenue-Neutral Carbon Pricing as an alternative method of achieving many of the same goals. DOEE issued a grant in 2015 to investigate green financing measures and this will also be considered under the Comprehensive Energy Plan.
EN1.3	Replace all street and public lighting with high-efficiency fixtures.	Short	DDOT	DGS, DCPS	3	2	2	2	To date, 4,269 LED street lights have been installed. The conversions took place through streetlight upgrades; lights were change from more inefficient incandescent and high-pressure sodium lights to LEDs (the savings per fixture can be 50% or more). A citywide LED Conversion Project is currently in the procurement phase; a construction timeline is not yet available.	To date, a total of 3,241 LED street lights have been installed. The conversions took place via DDOT construction projects and third party or developer projects. DDOT is also working on an initiative for a multiyear LED conversion project.
EN1.4	Fund \$500 million of renewable energy and efficiency retrofits.	Medium	DOEE-EA	DC SEU	2	2	2	2	In FY16, DOEE invested approximately \$24 million in energy efficiency and renewable energy services. The Affordable Solar Program installed 158 solar photovoltaic (PV) systems on the roofs of low-income households residing in single-family dwellings, and the small business solar pilot installed 13 projects on the roofs of small businesses in Wards 7 & 8.	In FY15, the Department invested approximately \$23 million in energy efficiency and renewable energy services, yielding more than \$92 million in lifetime energy savings for residents and businesses. The Solar Advantage Plus Program installed - at no cost - 137 solar photovoltaic (PV) systems on the roofs of low-income households residing in single-family dwellings.
EN1.5	Complete a Comprehensive Energy Plan by 2014.	Short	DOEE-EA		3	3	3	3	DOEE has completed and published a draft of the Comprehensive Energy Plan— "Clean Energy DC" (See <a href="http://doee.dc.gov/cleanenergydc/">http://doee.dc.gov/cleanenergydc/</a> ). The Clean Energy DC Plan lays out 55 interconnected actions for the buildings, energy supply, and transportation sectors, which will help the District's energy system be more resilient and reliable, and have dramatically lower carbon emissions and other negative environmental impacts. The set of actions proposed in Clean Energy DC are projected to reduce citywide greenhouse gas emissions by 51% by 2032, relative to 2006, thus meeting the Sustainable DC Plan's climate target. The plan was peer reviewed by many stakeholders prior to being published as draft. In FY2017, DOEE will conduct extensive public engagement on the plan, and publish a revised, final plan in early 2018.	In 2015, DOEE issued a grant to retain a new consulting team to help complete and communicate the Comprehensive Energy Plan (CEP) for the District. The CEP will help transform the District's energy future into one that's resilient, reliable and significantly less dependent of fossil fuels to meet our energy needs. The CEP will also provide a roadmap to help policymakers identify and implement prioritized actions and strategies to meet the District's energy goals and longer-term sustainability targets. The final draft of the CEP will be completed by 9/30/16.
EN1.6	Launch a citywide educational campaign to lower citywide energy use.	Short	DOEE-EA	DCPS, DCSEU	2	2	2	2	DOEE is using the Clean Energy DC plan (The Comprehensive Energy Plan) to conduct a comprehensive, community-based outreach campaign, both to educate and to get public and expert input. In 2016 DOEE conducted a peer review that engaged 80 people representing 39 distinct organizations. In 2017, DOEE will conduct a larger public engagement on the Clean Energy DC plan, holding engagement sessions in all eight wards, presenting to many different organizations, and producing accessible educational materials such as online videos. This engagement will result in District residents being more informed about energy issues and what they can do to help save energy. Additionally, DOEE and the DC Sustainable Energy Utility (DCSEU) have continued to conduct education on energy conservation to students in DC Public Schools and communities citywide.	DOEE is currently administering the Schools/Community Energy Education Program for District-based elementary schools which provides energy conservation education through hands-on training, and established energy education curriculum that drives behavior modification and helps cut citywide energy use. Sustainable DC also launched a transit shelter ad campaign to encourage sustainable behavior. Ten posters were created that were displayed at transit shelters across the city.
EN2	Increase the proportion of energy sourced from clean and renewable supplies.  Target: By 2032, increase the use of renewable energy to make up 50% of the District's energy supply.									
EN2.1	Introduce legislation to reduce fossil fuel-based power use.	Long	DOEE-EA	DGS	3	1	0	0	DC Council passed legislation amending the renewable portfolio standard (RPS), extending the total RPS requirement for renewable power to 50%, and the solar carve-out requirement to 5%, both by 2032. The bill also extended incentives (minimum solar alternative compliance payments) to 2032, providing additional certainty to the solar market. DOEE continues to explore options for a long-term renewable power purchase for Standard Offer Service ratepayers.	DOEE is currently drafting legislative proposals to reduce the coal-generated power supply for DC consumption. In addition, a draft proposal is in progress to have long-term renewable power purchase for Standard Offer Service ratepayers (non-shopping customers), and DOEE is exploring a proposal to increase the share of renewable power in its renewable portfolio standard (RPS).

EN2.2	Complete a feasibility study to identify opportunities for neighborhood-scale renewable energy systems.	Short	DOEE-EA	OP, PSC, DMPED	4	3	1	0	The microgrid feasibility study has been completed. DOEE has also continued to take actions to achieve an integrated planning process, imploring the PSC to provide relevant data that will maximize the value of neighborhood-scale renewable energy systems. Finally, DOEE is taking the results of the above microgrid work to provide direct technical assistance to ratepayers through a Microgrid Extension Service. In addition, the Buzzard Point Framework Plan calls for a neighborhood-scale renewable energy system.	DOEE is in the process of completing a microgrid feasibility study for DC. In addition, the agency is in the process of conducting an integrated distribution planning process that will seek to maximize neighborhood-scale renewable energy systems.  In addition, a microgrid is included in redevelopment plans of the former Walter Reed Army Medical Center campus.
EN2.3	Build 1,000 additional residential and commercial renewable energy projects.	Medium	DOEE-EA	DCSEU, Community Partners	4	4	2	2	The District added over 750 systems (13.8 MWAC) in 2016.	The District added 800 systems (9.37 MWAC) in 2015.
EN2.4	Allow community solar and renewable energy systems through legislation.	Short	DOEE-EA	PSC	4	4	4	4	Complete.	Complete.
EN2.5	Develop a wind farm in the region to power District government and private facilities.	Long	DGS	DOEE	4	4	3	3	Since the wind power purchase agreement (PPA) was executed, 136,530 MWH of clean electricity has been generated, saving \$819,000 and avoiding 95,950 metric tons of GHG emissions.	The 46 MW, 20-year wind Power Purchase Agreement was signed by the Mayor in summer 2015. This PPA is the largest wind power deal of its kind ever entered into by an American city, and is projected to save District taxpayers \$45 million over the next 20 years.
EN3	Modernize energy infrastructure for improved efficiency and reliability.  Target: By 2032, reduce annual power outages to between 0 and 2 events of less than 100 minutes per year.									
EN3.1	Develop a plan for citywide rollout of smart meters and smart grid infrastructure.	Medium	DOEE-EA	DGS, PEPSCO, Washington Gas	2	2	2	2	DOEE's Energy Administration has identified a number of opportunities and requirements for smart grid investments, including proposing specific demand-management and renewable energy integration programs, roadmaps and action items. Further coordination with PSC Staff is needed to ensure DOEE has sufficient regulatory guidance and system information to accomplish legislative and executive mandates.	DOEE's Energy Administration is in the process of conducting integrated distribution planning that will seek to identify opportunities and requirements for smart grid investments to fully maximize neighborhood-scale renewable energy systems, and reduce peak demand and total energy use.
EN3.2	Work with utility companies to improve the reliability of energy transmission and distribution.	Medium	DOEE-EA	PEPCO, Washington Gas	2	2	2	2	DOEE will continue to actively participate in FC 1130, and will prepare comments that encourage substantive action that protects ratepayers while achieving legislative and executive mandates.	PSC Formal Case 1130, in which Energy is a stakeholder participant, will address reliability of energy transmission and distribution. Energy is also participating in FC 1137 (Washington Gas base rate proceeding) to help address reliability and resiliency of natural gas delivery system. Also see response for EN3.1.
EN3.3	Modernize electricity infrastructure to enable expansion of local energy generation projects.	Medium	DOEE-EA	PEPCO, Washington Gas, DMPED	2	2	2	1	DOEE has conducted initial planning and modeling exercises in parallel with the ongoing FC1130. DOEE will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of the current distribution system planning process and initiate discussions with the electric utility company to incorporate key District initiatives, such as the solar RPS carve out and Clean Energy DC, into its Annual Consolidated Report.	DOEE's Energy Administration is in the process of conducting an integrated distribution planning process that will seek to identify opportunities and requirements for distributed energy resources including storage, combined heat and power, and sewer heat recapture projects.
EN3.4	Work with local educational and workforce development institutions to train District residents for work in the renewable energy and energy efficiency industry.	Short	DOES	DMPED, DSLBD	2	1	1	1	The Green Zone Environmental Program (GZEP) partners with DOES and the Marion Barry Summer Youth Employment Program (MBSYEP) to provide over 300 youth and young adults with an opportunity to learn about energy and environment issues and complete community-based environmental work projects. In 2016, GZEP launched Solar Plus, a solar job training and installation program to create a pipeline to green jobs for young adults in the District.	DOEE, DGS, and DOES collaborated on developing a potential jobs training program based on cool roof programs in NYC and Baltimore. The program was put on hold while long-term training and funding issues are resolved.
FOOD										
FD1	Increase agricultural land uses within the District.  Target: By 2032, put 20 additional acres of land under cultivation for growing food.									
FD1.1	Adopt the Sustainable Urban Agriculture Act and zoning amendments for expanded urban agriculture.	Short	DOEE-USA	OP, EOM	4	4	4	1	Complete.	Complete.
FD1.2	Streamline the process to find and use land for community agriculture projects.	Long	OP	DGS, DPR	3	3	2	0	The DC Urban Farming and Food Security Act was adopted by the District Council, which will help to make sure that food production is a part of future urban development in the District. The Act establishes a 90% tax abatement for private land owners who use, lease, or allow their land to be used for urban agriculture. The Act was amended in the Urban Farming and Food Security Amendment Act of 2015 which was approved in 2016. DGS has been given a funding and a new staff person to implement the act and is collaborating with the DC Food Policy Council to implement the program.	The DC Urban Farming and Food Security Act was adopted by the District Council, which will help to make sure that food production is a part of future urban development in the District. The Act establishes a 90% tax abatement for private land owners who use, lease, or allow their land to be used for urban agriculture. The Act will be amended in the Budget Support Act of 2016. Currently, District Agencies are determining how to best implement the Act.



FD1.3	Install educational gardens at 50% of DC Public Schools.	Medium	DCPS	OSSE, DME, DOEE	4	3	3	3	<p>DCPS added a new partner, Real School Gardens, an organization which creates learning gardens to help students succeed. The partnership will result in outdoor classrooms and gardens for elementary schools and three years of follow-up training with the schools to teach the teachers how to use the space. DCPS also installed three outdoor classrooms with gardens since April 2016. Most funding comes from donors. Other DCPS partners include Foodprints, DC Greens, City Blossoms, and Washington Youth Gardens.</p> <p>127 school campuses (including District of Columbia Public Schools, public charter schools, and private schools) had active school gardens during SY2015-16, this is an increase of 54% since SY2011-12. There were 37 new garden programs (most since SY2011-12). During SY2015-16, 58% of DCPS schools and 45% of public charter schools had active school gardens programs.</p>	<p>With 103 school campuses with school garden programs, 48% of schools have garden programs. This is an increase of nearly 10% from 2011. During the 2015-16 school year, OSSE supported the establishment of 16 new school gardens. Plans for upcoming gardens include Ketcham Elementary, slated to receive an education garden and outdoor classroom through a partnership with nonprofit REAL School Gardens in Spring 2016.</p>
FD1.4	Develop orchards or other food-producing landscaping on 5 acres of DC's public spaces.	Long	DGS	DDOT UFA, DCPS, DPR, OP, UDC	3	3	2	2	<p>The DC Council adopted the Urban Agriculture Bill, which provides a framework for urban agriculture in the city. The Food Policy Council (FPC) is currently identifying barriers for urban farmers and is compiling a list of available resources from USDA. Further, the FPC is analyzing potential orchard locations throughout the city. DDOT's Urban Forestry team also continues to expand its urban agriculture efforts, including urban orchards, beekeeping, and urban wood reuse. Furthermore, work is underway planning the implementation of 1-3 forest garden plots on public land. These sites will emphasize edible landscapes within the context of existing forests, and promises to provide new and exciting opportunities for the public to engage with public forests within the city.</p>	<p>DDOT's Urban Forestry Administration continues to care for and enhance its existing orchard along Suitland Parkway. The site has proven a laboratory for trialing various fruit/nut species for productivity, hardiness, appropriateness. Moving forward, DDOT has been working with DPR's community garden program manager to encourage the use of edible trees and plants on DPR properties. The honey bee program continues to thrive with 100 beehives operating across all 8 Wards. Additionally, the Urban Agriculture Bill instructs the Mayor to identify 25 District-owned vacant lots for urban farming and the District is developing public-private partnerships with private companies such as Uptown Acres and Underground Roots to develop food-producing parcels.</p>
FD1.5	Develop permitting for pop-up agriculture.	Short	DCRA	OP, DPR	1	1	1	1	<p>Residents must obtain a permit from the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) to develop agriculture on DPR property. If food is grown at a DPR site, residents and non-profits can obtain a permit from DPR to sell the food. A license from the Department of Health (DOH) is required if selling food to the public. There are about 300 triangle parks in the city; the District is evaluating the feasibility of pop-up agriculture on these sites.</p>	<p>No new progress to report.</p>
FD2	<p>Ensure universal access to secure, nutritious, and affordable food supplies.</p> <p>Target: By 2032, ensure 75% of DC residents live within ¼ mile of a community garden, farmers' market or healthy corner store.</p>									
FD2.1	Expand the DC Healthy Corner Store initiative.	Medium	DOH	DCCK, KP, OP, DSLBD	3	3	3	1	<p>The DOH partnership with DCCK continues in FY 2017 with the awarding of the Healthy Corners Stores Partnership project. DCCK will continue providing small corner stores with technical assistance in providing fresh and minimally processed healthful foods. DCCK was awarded \$225,000 to assist corner stores build capacity and improve neighborhood healthful food access.</p>	<p>DOH continues to partner with DC Central Kitchen to provide funding for FreddieBucks, the food benefits that accompany the outreach, education and cooking demos provided by DCCK in Wards 5, 7, and 8 at Healthy Corner Stores. In Fiscal Year 2015, DCCK conducted health and wellness activities that included 850 residents. A total of 6,415 residents were reached with this initiative. Additionally, DSLBD's Healthy Food Retail Program provided grant support to a farm, a farmers market and a corner store last year. Thanks to this program, Ward 5's Good Food Market now gets produce from DC Urban Greens, connecting two District-based business enterprises.</p>
FD2.2	Introduce fresh food circulators and mobile vendors in neighborhoods with poor access to fresh foods.	Medium	DOH	DCRA	3	3	2	2	<p>In 2017, Martha's Table and the Capital Area Food Bank continue the Joyful Markets initiative using \$1,017,000 to provide 23 lbs. of fresh produce and pantry items to elementary school students in Wards 7, and 8. In 2016 JFMs distributed more than 1/2 million pounds of healthful food operating in 29 schools. That number will expand to 39 in 2017. This initiative is on track to meet its goal of being in 49 schools by the end of the 2018 school year. Additional partnerships include a new pilot with Arcadia Mobile Markets. Arcadia will receive \$45,000 in 2017 to increase the number of mobile sites in low access areas.</p>	<p>In 2016, Martha's Table and the Capital Area Food Bank launched Joyful Markets -- pop up markets at 10 elementary schools in Wards 5,7, and 8 with music, games and cooking demonstrations -- where families can receive up to 23 lbs. of fresh produce and pantry items. This program is on track to reach more than 10,000 students this year. In addition to partnerships with farmers markets to accept SNAP, WIC and FreddieBucks, DOH initiatives include WIC Mobile Markets, home delivered meal service to homebound residents and a Fruit and Vegetable Prescription Program (FVRx) that co-locates markets with health centers to facilitate the purchase of fresh foods. Arcadia operates 8 mobile markets focused on Wards 5, 7 &amp; 8, and the Capital Area Food Bank has a summer meal delivery program for kids across the city.</p>
FD2.3	Expand the Produce Plus program to farmers' markets and corner stores citywide.	Medium	DOH	OP	4	3	2	1	<p>Funding for Produce Plus significantly increased in FY2017 from \$450,000 to \$1.2 million. The result is increased coordination between DCDOH, the DC Farmers' Market Collaborative and the program grantee, DC Greens. More than 7,000 residents received benefits between June and September last year and that number looks to rise significantly this year.</p>	<p>DOH's Produce Plus Program continues to increase access to affordable, locally sourced produce and encourages utilization of DC farmers' markets. In FY2015 more than \$350,000 worth of benefits were distributed and redemption rates at the markets reached 90%. Last year, more than 200 DC Greens volunteers helped new shoppers navigate the markets and access Produce Plus; in 2016, DOH has partnered with DC Greens to coordinate services with public and private partners city-wide.</p>





NA3.1	Prepare an open space plan to increase residential connections to green space and the rivers.	Short	DPR	DDOT, OP, DGS	2	2	2	3	The Office of Planning (OP) is currently finalizing the Buzzard Point Framework Plan, which includes guidelines for increasing connections to green spaces and the Anacostia River. The Plan calls for public access to the water along multiple points and a riverwalk with a natural design aesthetic, including a "Living Shoreline". The agency is also continuing to work on the Small Parks Plan, which includes a framework for some short-, mid-, and long-term strategies for improving the more than 800 small parks and green spaces located throughout the District.	Although the District has not yet created a formal open space plan, the redevelopment of Barry Farm in Ward 8 will include increased access to the Anacostia River with the support of the Office of Planning and a grant from the Kresge Foundation. Additionally, DPR is in the process of establishing two new zen gardens in urban areas to provide access to landscaped, quiet places in the heart of the city.
NA3.2	Expand the formal trail network for hiking and biking.	Medium	DDOT	DDOT, DPR	3	2	2	1	This year, DDOT completed the 4-mile Anacostia Riverwalk Trail Kenilworth Gardens segment and began construction on the Kingle Valley Trail, rehabilitation of the Rock Creek Trail and Oxon Run Trail. DDOT also completed preliminary design for the Metropolitan Branch Trail from Brookland to the Maryland border and will advance the Brookland to Fort Totten segment as a Design-Build contract in 2017.	DDOT advanced preliminary design for the northern section of the Metropolitan Branch Trail and continues construction on the 4-mile Anacostia Riverwalk Trail Kenilworth Gardens Segment -- the missing link in an almost 70-mile trail network -- which is expected to be complete in Fall 2016. Redevelopment along the Southwest Waterfront has also expanded biking routes through the city.
NA3.3	Renovate and improve all District playgrounds.	Short	DPR	DCPS	3	3	3	3	In ongoing efforts to renovate and improve playgrounds throughout the District, DPR has renovated 3 playgrounds since April 2016: Kalorama, Ridge Road, and Kenilworth Parkside.	DPR completed 11 playgrounds in FY 2015 and DCPS added both a PreK and 5-12 playground at Harris Elementary (Ward 7). As renovations continue at Ward 6's Van Ness Elementary, a 5-12 playground will be installed in Summer 2016 to complement the PreK playground completed this year.
NA3.4	Improve transit linkages to parks and natural areas.	Long	DDOT	DPR, WMATA	2	2	1	1	In 2016 DDOT continued to expand the Capital Bikeshare system, which included additional stations on National Park Service lands and in close proximity to parks.	On June 14th, DDOT launched the National Mall Circulator Route, connecting Union Station with the city's most iconic monuments and museums. Additionally, more Capital Bikeshare stations across the city continue to offer residents and visitors more options for accessing the city's parks and trails.
NA3.5	Create small parks and green spaces in areas with inadequate open space.	Short	DGS	DPR	2	1	1	1	The Office of Planning released the Small Parks Vision and Management Strategy incorporating sustainable practices such as stormwater management and preservation of wildlife habitats into the design of small parks.	No new progress to report.
TRANSPORTATION										
TR1	Improve connectivity and accessibility through efficient, integrated, and affordable transit systems. Target: By 2032, increase use of public transit to 50% of all commuter trips.									
TR1.1	Complete 37 miles of streetcar networks.	Long	DDOT	WMATA	2	2	2	2	DDOT is continuing to operate and improve the H/Benning Streetcar line, and in 2016 added Sunday service and reduced headways. This year DDOT also continued to construct the Car Barn Training Center and released a Draft Environmental Assessment for the Benning Extension for public comment. DDOT held a series of public meetings to gather input on the Union Station to Georgetown line. In February 2017 the DC Streetcar celebrated one year in operation with over 906,000 total passengers.	After completing safety testing and final modifications DDOT launched service on the 2.4 mile H Street/Benning Road line on February 27, 2016 marking the first time streetcars have run in the District since 1962. DDOT continues to advance the Environmental Assessments for the Union Station to Georgetown and Benning Road extensions.
TR1.2	Improve transit connections to employment and activity centers from underserved areas.	Medium	DDOT		2	2	2	1	In 2016, DDOT began preliminary engineering for the 16th Street Transit Priority project and worked with WMATA to implement a series of intersection operation improvements.	DDOT completed construction of a bus-only lane on Georgia Avenue NW from Florida Avenue to Barry Place, and conducted the 16th Street Transit Priority Study, which recommends a peak hour peak direction bus lane on 16th Street NW from Arkansas Ave to H Street. DDOT began implementation of the Circulator Transit Development Plan with launch of service on the National Mall route.
TR1.3	Define and secure permanent funding for transit planning and improvements.	Long	DDOT	WMATA, OP	1	1	1	1	No further progress to report.	DDOT participated in the Infrastructure Financing Task Force led by the Mayor's Office of Budget and Finance, which assessed broad infrastructure needs in the District and opportunities for funding and financing.
TR1.4	Design transit systems for resilience to extreme weather events.	Medium	DDOT	DOEE, WMATA	2	2	2	1	No further progress to report.	Working with WMATA, DDOT has developed transit services, such as the DC Circulator and DC Streetcar serves to enhance and provide redundancy to the overall transit system in the District in the event of weather related emergencies. The draft version of the District's climate adaptation plan, Climate Ready DC, contains recommendations for ensuring our transportation infrastructure is able to withstand extreme weather due to climate change.
T2	Expand provision of safe, secure infrastructure for cyclists and pedestrians. Target: By 2032, increase biking and walking to 25% of all commuter trips.									
TR2.1	Develop a citywide, 100 mile bicycle lane network.	Medium	DDOT	OP	3	2	2	2	DDOT installed 6 miles of bike lanes in 2016 for a total of 80 miles of bike lanes in the District., including over 1 mile of protected bike lanes.	DDOT installed 4.5 miles of bike lanes in 2015, for a total of 74 miles of bike lanes in the District. 2015 installations focused on filling critical gaps in the network and linking activity centers.
TR2.2	Expand the Capital Bikeshare program by 200 stations.	Medium	DDOT	WMATA	3	3	3	3	This year, DDOT installed 30 new bikeshare stations in the District, for a total of 243 stations in the city. As of April 2017, this marks an overall increase of 125 stations since the launch of Sustainable DC in 2013. In 2016, DDOT also expanded the Community Partners Program and successfully awarded a new Operations and Maintenance contract through a competitive procurement with regional partners.	DDOT installed 4 new bikeshare stations in the District (for a total of 214), and will install approximately 35 more stations in 2016. DDOT completed the draft Bikeshare Development Plan to outline a long-term expansion plan and 99 additional stations in the next 3 years. In 2016, Capital Bikeshare launched the Community Partners Program to provide low-income residents with \$5 memberships, helmets, and bicycle education through community service providers.

TR2.3	Partner with community organizations to deliver bike and pedestrian safety education.	Short	DDOT	WABA	3	3	2	2	DDOT continued implementation of the Vision Zero Action Plan, including expanded education through partnerships with community organizations. In 2016 alone, \$160,000 has been offered in grant funding to partners DC Villages/Capitol Hill Village and \$80,000 was awarded to Gearin' Up Bicycles. Also this year, DC Bike Ride involved 7,111 riders to help raise awareness and engagement around Vision Zero. Other community partners that have adopted strategies in the Vision Zero Action plan include Coalition for Smarter Growth, Kidical Mass, Streetwyze Foundation, All Walks DC, Black Women Bike, Washington Area Bicyclist Association, AAA Mid-Atlantic, Safe Routes to School National Partnership, and Collective Action for Safe Spaces.	The District's Vision Zero Initiative developed a number of recommendations for improving safety education and DDOT continues to partner with community organizations to deliver bike and pedestrian safety education in conjunction with programs like Capital Bikeshare's new Community Partners Program. And to launch a new initiative this year, DDOT purchased over 900 bicycles for DCPS to use in teaching all 2nd graders in DCPS schools to ride.
TR2.4	Collect data to improve understanding of cyclist and pedestrian travel patterns.	Short	DDOT	OP	3	2	2	0	In 2016, DDOT continued to expand the counter program and piloted the use of user-based information for planning purposes. The District Mobility Project study was released this year and in February 2017, the agency also launched the District Mobility website an effort to clearly communicate how the District's transportation system is performing and track traffic congestion.	DDOT evaluated the effectiveness of the counter installations and purchased an additional 7 counters for installation in 2016. DDOT will also make data available publicly in 2016.
TR2.5	Program crosswalks and traffic lights for improved safety and convenience of pedestrians and cyclists.	Medium	DDOT		3	3	3	3	DDOT added six new HAWK (High-Intensity Activated crossWalk beacon) signals in 2016 and expanded the use of LPIs (Leading Pedestrian Intervals).	In 2015, DDOT added two additional HAWK (High-Intensity Activated crossWalk beacon) signals to help pedestrians cross busy streets, and added 16 new Leading Pedestrian Intervals for a total of 155 across the District. Pedestrian clearance intervals to account for slower walking speeds were implemented at 1,100 signals citywide.
TR3	Reduce traffic congestion to improve mobility. Target: By 2032, reduce commuter trips made by car or taxi to 25%.									
TR3.1	Implement an expanded Performance-Based Parking program.	Short	DDOT		2	2	2	1	DDOT is continuing the Chinatown and Penn Quarter performance-based pilot project and has implemented two price adjustments in 2016. The pilot will continue through 2017.	DDOT continued implementation of the Chinatown and Penn Quarter performance-based parking pilot in 2015. This included gathering baseline occupancy data, evaluating sensor technology, and converting to "pay by space" in the study area. The pilot will continue throughout 2016.
TR3.2	Expand car-sharing programs to low-income residents using financial tools.	Short	DISB	DDOT, DMPEP, DPW	2	2	2	2	DOEE launched an environmental ANC Ambassadors program to train ANC Commissions on sustainability in development projects. In addition, the Heinz School PUD provides car-sharing membership as a suggested community benefit.	No further progress to report
TR3.3	Encourage private businesses to offer incentives for employee travel by transit, walking, or biking.	Medium	DOEE-USA, OP	DCHR, WMATA, Community Partners	3	3	3	2	As of January 1, 2016, DC employers with 20 or more employees are required to offer pre-tax or subsidized commuter benefits for use on Metro, buses, vanpools and other forms of mass transit as part of the DC Commuter Benefits Law. Preliminary findings from a small sample of 191 employers show that 78% of those employers started offering transportation benefits because of this law. The DC Commuter Benefits Law expanded access to transportation benefits to those who work in the District and, through pre-tax transportation benefit, offered an incentive in the form of up to 40% tax savings on commuting.	MoveDC and DOES have launched efforts to educate employers about the new legislation requiring DC employers -- medium and large -- to provide access to a transit benefit program.
TR3.4	Encourage and promote telecommuting and alternative work schedules for employees.	Short	DDOT, DCHR	Community Partners	1	1	1	0	No further progress to report.	DCHR has drafted situational telework provisions to allow employees to telework on an occasional, non-routine basis and allow DC Government to incorporate telework into emergency planning. The use of telework in this capacity will allow the DC Government to continue operating through hazardous weather or any other event that would result in the closure of DC Government buildings. Upon publication, the final rules will be in effect, and DCHR will begin the process of implementing situational telework. No work has been done for non-governmental organizations at this time.
TR3.5	Study the feasibility of a regional congestion fee for travel during peak hours.	Short	DDOT	OP, MWCOG	2	2	1	1	No further progress to report.	In 2015, DDOT coordinated with Virginia's managed lanes projects on I-66 and I-395. DDOT is evaluating the potential for managed lanes in the District in the context of other regional projects, and does not have near term plans for implementation in the District.
TR4	Improve air quality along major transportation routes. Target: By 2032, eliminate all "unhealthy" air quality index days, including "unhealthy for sensitive groups."									
TR4.1	Strictly limit idling engines.	Short	DOEE-ESA	MPD	2	1	1	1	On Earth Day 2016, DOEE conducted an outreach campaign on engine idling. The agency has conducted numerous inspections in response to complaints from residents, as well as scheduled inspections of areas with history of high incidents of engine idling violations. The program has begun an effort to work with sister agencies such as DDOT, MPD, and DPW to identify ways to increase awareness of the regulation among bus and truck drivers and enforcement of the regulation. This includes expanded signage throughout the city and GIS tracking to establish hotspots for engine idling.	Idling limits were expanded through new legislation covering non-road engines (primarily construction equipment) in the District. DOEE has conducted numerous inspections in response to complaints as well as regular inspections in key areas of the city with a history of violations.



WS2.1	Establish a District product stewardship program.	Long	DOEE-USA	OCF	4	3	1	1	This year DOEE launched both paint and electronics product stewardship programs. PaintCare hosted its first paint drop-off event in November 2016, collecting 27,000 pounds of used paint, and eCYCLE DC now requires manufacturers to collect and recycle electronic waste.	DOEE has written draft regulations for paint and electronic products stewardship programs, which will launch fully over the next year. Paint collection will likely begin in retail stores starting September 2, 2016, and electronic waste (computers, TVs, and peripherals) will be collected by manufacturers in early 2017.
WS2.2	Introduce construction waste management requirements.	Medium	DCRA	DPW, DGS, DOEE	3	3	3	3	No new progress to report. The Green Building Act and Green Construction Code have requirements for construction waste management.	No new progress to report.
WS2.3	Require the use of recycled and salvaged building materials.	Long	DCRA	DPW, DOEE	3	3	3	2	While there is no new progress to report, the Green Building Act and Green Construction Code have requirements for using recycled and salvaged materials.	While there is no new progress to report, the Green Building Act and Green Construction Code have requirements for using recycled and salvaged materials.
WS2.4	Complete a waste life cycle study.	Short	DPW		2	1	1	1	DPW will be conducting a waste characterization study in fall 2017. This year, the agency released a Waste Diversion Report for the first time in 5 years and the Office of Waste Diversion will have commercial data on solid waste collector regulations for the 2017 calendar year.	DPW completed a study which created a roadmap for achieving the Sustainable DC Plan goal of 80% diversion of DPW collected waste from landfills. After the report was commissioned, Council passed a more aggressive goal which requires the development of a zero waste plan to achieve 80% diversion of commercial, residential, and industrial waste streams from both waste to energy and landfill and requiring adherence to the sustainable solid waste management hierarchy to achieve this goal. Therefore, the zero waste plan required in the Act will serve as the waste action plan included as a goal in the Sustainable DC plan.
WS2.5	Reuse 50% of biosolids treated in the District.	Short	DC Water		4	3	2	2	DC Water is reusing 53.1% of biosolids generated at the plant, consisting of clean, green energy generation for use onsite at Blue Plains as well as the new Bloom product that was launched in May 2016, and is now used in community gardens, tree planting, and restoration projects in all 8 wards. The remaining 46.9% is going to farms, field nurseries, and landscapers in Virginia and Maryland.	DC Water is reusing nearly 48% of biosolids treated in the District and now provides compost to 70+ community and school gardens and tree planting sites, in all 8 Wards.
WS3	Increase the citywide recycling rate. Target: By 2032, achieve a total waste diversion rate (recycling, composting, and conversion) of 80%.									
WS3.1	Provide all households with a three-track waste collection process.	Long	DPW	DOEE	2	2	2	1	DPW has a Compost Feasibility Report currently in development. By the end of 2016 it was estimated that DPR had 50 working bins with a capacity of 5000 people actively composting or 50 tons of material a month with no operating costs and no carbon footprint. Currently there are about 1,000 people composting in cooperative network. This Earth Day (April 2017), DPW will launch a food waste pilot program that will provide composting drop-off locations in each ward.	DPR currently operates 28 community compost cooperatives across the city. DPW will complete a compost collection progress and feasibility study by the end of FY16 which will evaluate the feasibility of implementing a three bin system for households serviced by DPW.
WS3.2	Establish a new organics transfer station in the District.	Short	DPW	DOEE, OP	2	1	1	1	DPW is in the midst of conducting a compost collection and feasibility report that assesses the viability of a new organics transfer station in the District.	While there is no new progress to report, DPW will complete a compost collection progress and feasibility study by the end of FY16 which will evaluate the feasibility and utility of accepting either food or yard waste at DPW's existing transfer stations.
WS3.3	Increase the size of recycling bins.	Medium	DPW	DOEE	4	4	4	4	Complete.	Complete.
WS3.4	Increase recycling receptacles in the public realm.	Long	DPW	DOEE, OP, BIDs	2	2	2	1	No new progress to report.	No new progress to report.
WS3.5	Provide incentives for residential composting and recycling.	Medium	DOEE	OP	0	0	0	0	No new progress to report.	No new progress to report.
WATER										
WT1	Improve the quality of waterways to standards suitable for fishing and swimming. Target: By 2032, make 100% of District waterways fishable and swimmable.									
WT1.1	Field test innovative technologies to improve river water quality.	Medium	DOEE-NRA	DC Water, DDOT, DGS, NPS	3	3	2	1	While DOEE will continue to seek out and test new restoration techniques in the District, the agency is updating three of its ongoing studies from the 2015-2016 Progress Report: DOEE is overseeing a study of smart technology installed on cisterns at fire stations to increase efficiency by releasing water based on real-time data for upcoming rain events; a study on a similar system that works to maximize the effectiveness of bioretention cells; conducting research to examine streams that were repaired and restored using a technique called "regenerative stream channel" design; two neighborhood-scale studies looking at intensive stormwater retrofits installed through the RiverSmart Washington and Alger Park projects.	DOEE is monitoring and studying the effectiveness of several technologies to improve water quality. Three examples include: cisterns at fire stations that use smart technology to maximize efficiency by releasing water based on real-time data for upcoming rain events; streams that were repaired and restored using a technique called "regenerative stream channel" design; and neighborhood-scale, intensive stormwater retrofits installed through the RiverSmart Washington and Alger Park projects. DOEE will continue to seek out and test new restoration techniques in the District.
WT1.2	Restrict the use of cosmetic pesticides and chemical fertilizers.	Medium	DOEE-USA	DGS, Community Partners	2	2	2	2	This year, DOEE's Urban Sustainability Branch assisted the Stormwater Division to reach out to retailers, golf courses, recreation facilities, hardware stores, and landscapers on the District fertilizer law, store signage and application requirements.	While no significant progress has been made this year, DSLBD's 21 Clean Teams -- who work to ensure clean streets, sidewalks and storefronts in neighborhood business districts -- use environmentally-friendly pesticides and herbicides in their work to landscape and maintain planters and tree boxes across the city.

WT1.3	Restrict the use of harmful salts on roads in winter.	Medium	DOEE-USA	DDOT, DGS, Community Partners, DPW	2	2	1	0	<p>The 2016-2017 District Winter Snow and Ice Plan provisioned for 12,500 gallons of beet juice and 30,000 tons of brine and hot mix for the snow removal process. This year DOEE began identifying Snow Disposal sites and preparing environmental plans, which involved visiting roughly 30 sites throughout the District as well as an intensive GIS analysis. DOEE was an active member of the District's Snow 2016 team, continuing to update the snow and ice removal website to include air quality considerations and to better outline what DOEE is doing to reduce pollution in the winter. DOEE hosted 5 trainings to educate 269 District employees about stormwater pollution prevention, the city's idling laws, and visited all of the District's salt domes. In November 2016, construction was completed for the salt dome on South Capitol. DOEE conducted 3 site visits to assess vehicle washing practices to ensure they were compliant with federal stormwater regulations.</p>	<p>DOEE created a website to educate the public on environmentally friendly ice removal practices and promoted the site on social media this winter. Trainings for 135 DPW and DDOT snow plow operators covered proper salt application, including spill prevention and response for salt and brine. DOEE is actively working with the District's Snow Team to implement policies and practices that reduce the need for deicers and minimize the impact of deicers on the environment, including improving snow storage practices, minimizing the release of salt and other harmful chemicals into the environment, piloting a project to test the performance and cost-benefits of alternatives materials and application methods for salt application, and installing devices to capture and reuse briny runoff from salt domes. The District's Snow Team uses a number of real-time applications and software that allow them to track how much salt is being applied and where, reducing the amount of repeat applications. They have been researching environmentally friendly de-icers and use Pet-Friendly de-icers on bridge sidewalks. And in neighborhood business districts, DSLBD's Clean Teams use environmentally friendly sidewalk treatment.</p>
WT1.4	Study the feasibility of implementing nutrient and water quality trading programs.	Short	DOEE-NRA		4	3	2	1	<p>The District determined that the implementation of nutrient trading and water quality trading programs is not necessary or advisable at this time. The opportunity to implement such a program in the District is limited due to the absence of existing agricultural land on which nutrient reduction practices could be voluntarily implemented to generate credits. Rather, DOEE determined that continued implementation of its Stormwater Retention Credit (SRC) Trading Program will enable greater investment in runoff-reducing green infrastructure in priority areas of the District that currently discharge to District waterbodies with little or no treatment. In addition, DOEE is currently implementing its SRC Purchase Agreement Program that will engage private investment to accelerate GI retrofits in priority areas to maximize benefits to District waterbodies. The city is on track to comply with nutrient reduction requirements of the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load through the implementation of programs required under its EPA-issued Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit and DC Water's implementation of its Clean Rivers capital improvement project.</p>	<p>No new progress to report.</p>
WT2	Relieve pressure on stormwater infrastructure and reduce long-term flood risk. Target: By 2032, use 75% of the landscape to capture rainwater for filtration or reuse.									
WT2.1	Install 2 million new square feet of green roofs.	Medium	DOEE-NRA	Community	3	3	3	2	<p>In 2015–2016, there were 196,406 square feet of green roof installed, for a total of 2.79 million square feet citywide and approximately 1.5 million square feet installed since 2012. To help continue to fulfill this action, DOEE provides incentives for installations of green roofs that exceed the stormwater retention requirements and green roofs that are not obligated to comply with the stormwater regulations. The current rebate available to properties throughout the District is \$10 per square foot of green roof installed, or \$15 per square foot in targeted areas.</p>	<p>In FY 2015, DOEE's green roof rebate program provided incentives for 30,000 square feet of green roofs, for a total of 2.6 million+ square feet citywide as of January 2016. DOEE provides incentives for installations of green roofs that exceed the stormwater retention requirements and green roofs that are not obligated to comply with the stormwater regulations. The current rebate available to properties throughout the District is \$10 per square foot of green roof installed, or \$15 per square foot in targeted areas.</p>



WT2.2	Increase the use of green infrastructure along public rights of way.	Short	DDOT	DOEE, DC Water	3	2	2	2	In FY16, DDOT initiated contracts for design projects and supported ongoing construction of several green infrastructure facilities through capital projects such as Minnesota Ave SE Phase 1, 15th Ave NW, Klingle Valley Trail, Oxon Run Trail, and Kennedy Street Revitalization. DDOT expects to complete design in 2017 for the following green infrastructure projects: Ft Davis, LeDroit Park Phase 1, Klingle Watershed, Dix Street, and Alger Park.	<p>On May 20, 2015, DC Water, the District of Columbia, EPA, and DOJ announced an agreement to modify a 2005 legal settlement to allow for large-scale green infrastructure installations and other modifications to the Clean Rivers Project impacting the Potomac River and Rock Creek. Under the modified agreement, DC Water will eliminate the previously-planned underground tunnel for Rock Creek and will instead build green infrastructure and targeted sewer separation to manage the volume of runoff produced by 1.2" of rain falling on 365 impervious acres of land that currently does not absorb stormwater. This portion of work will be completed by 2030. For the Potomac River, DC Water will build an underground tunnel capable of holding 30 million gallons of combined stormwater and sewage. The tunnel will use gravity to allow the collected combined sewage flow to DC Water's Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant at Blue Plains and will be completed by 2030. In addition, DC Water will construct green infrastructure and targeted sewer separation to manage the volume of runoff produced by 1.2" of rain falling on 133 impervious acres of land that currently does not absorb water. The green infrastructure in this area will be in place by 2027 and sewer separation will be complete by 2023.</p> <p>An additional agreement between DC Water and the District of Columbia is aimed to help support local job creation through the implementation of Green Infrastructure (GI). The agreement, signed in 2015, will create an ambitious local jobs program that includes training and certification opportunities for District residents interested in GI construction, inspection and maintenance jobs. DC Water has established a goal to have 51% of new jobs created by the GI project filled by District residents. DC Water will also engage professional service firms and contractors based in the District to perform work associated with GI. DC Water also launched the Green Infrastructure Challenge to generate creative ideas from design and construction firms on how to make DC greener while decreasing polluted runoff from storms. The first project selected is a streetscape on the 100 block of Kennedy Street, NW that will include pervious parking areas, recessed planters topped with walking grates, new trees and landscaped curb bump-outs. The second project is located on two triangular-shaped</p>
WT2.3	Double the number of homes participating in the RiverSmart Homes program.	Medium	DOEE-NRA		3	3	3	3	The RiverSmart Homes program exceeded its annual implementation targets. In FY 2016, there were 1,032 new RiverSmart Homes audited across the District; 354 rain barrels installed; 962 shade trees planted; 226 rain gardens and BayScaping retrofits implemented; and 87 properties reduced areas covered with impervious surface. DOEE continues to provide higher RiverSmart incentives to targeted subwatersheds (Alger Park, Hickey Run, Nash Run, Oxon Run, Pope Branch, and Spring Valley) where these activities have a larger effect on the District's waterways.	The RiverSmart Homes program continues to meet or exceed its annual implementation targets. In FY 2015, 1,071 new RiverSmart Homes were audited across the District. Through the program, 595 rain barrels were installed, 943 shade trees were planted, 278 rain gardens and BayScaping retrofits were implemented, and 31 properties reduced areas covered with impervious surface. DOEE continues to target subwatersheds -- including Bloomingdale, Alger Park, Hickey Run, Nash Run, Oxon Run, Pope Branch, and Spring Valley -- for higher RiverSmart incentives where these activities have a larger effect on the District's waterways.
WT2.4	Build 25 miles of green alleys.	Long	DDOT	DOEE, PEPCO	2	1	1	1	As of 2016, DDOT has designs for an additional 9 green alleys, six of which will be under construction in FY17. To help more reliably predict construction costs for projects over the next two years, DDOT is refining design and cost estimates of the 3 main types of green infrastructure that the agency installs.	The .05 mile Q Street Green Alley was completed in early 2016, adding permeable paving and stormwater planters to reduce the volume of rainwater flowing into sewers and streams. In addition, the Green Alley Phase 3 is moving forward to completing approximately 10 green alleys throughout 2016 and 2017. The project will potentially add up to 1.5 miles of green alleys.
WT2.5	Establish pervious surface minimums for targeted zoning districts.	Short	OP	DOEE	4	4	4	4	Complete	Complete
WT3	Reduce demands for potable water and increase rainwater reuse. Target: By 2032, decrease total water use by 40%.									
WT3.1	Update water-efficiency standards in District building codes.	Short	DCRA	DOEE, DC Water	4	4	4	4	Complete	Complete.
WT3.2	Revise building codes to allow the use of alternative water systems.	Short	DCRA	DGS, DOEE, DC Water	4	2	2	2	Complete. In 2016, building codes were revised to allow for the optional use of alternative water systems.	No new progress to report.

WT3.3	Expand use of neighborhood-scale water collection networks.	Long	DOEE-NRA	OP	3	2	1	1	<p>Under the District's stormwater management regulations, properties may use shared stormwater best management practices to satisfy their performance requirements. In this arrangement, a stormwater management practice is located on one property but receives runoff from adjacent properties. In 2016, DOEE approved the first use of a shared cistern. The cistern was installed in 2013 and was designed to have extra capacity. The first adjacent project to drain to the cistern was permitted by DOEE in 2016 and is currently under construction.</p>	<p>Effective July 19, 2013, projects can comply with stormwater regulations by installing cisterns to harvest stormwater that is used in place of potable water for toilet flushing, chilling tower make-up, irrigation, and other approved uses. Under the new regulations, DOEE has approved 14 projects with cisterns that provide more than 22,000 cubic feet of stormwater storage capacity. In addition, the regulations promote efficiency and flexibility for developers by allowing multiple properties to meet their regulatory obligations using shared stormwater management practices. This approach promotes master planning for stormwater management across large, multi-phase projects and adjacent developments. Since the new regulations went into effect, DOEE has provide ongoing trainings to construction experts and the design and development community on the implementation of green infrastructure from site level to neighborhood scale design. In total, DOEE has trained over 885 individuals on the basics of the stormwater regulations; generating Stormwater Retention Credits; and specific best management practices, such as green roofs, permeable pavement, and rainwater harvesting. DOEE continues to expand outreach and communication to inform professional organizations, associations, and non-profits about these training opportunities.</p>
WT3.4	Develop incentives for water-efficiency measures in landscaping and building design.	Long	DOEE-NRA		1	1	1	1	<p>DOEE has several incentive programs that encourage the use of cisterns to harvest stormwater for irrigation and other non-potable uses. In 2016, DOEE approved certification of 12,294 Stormwater Retention Credits (SRCs) for rainwater harvesting practices, installed 354 residential rain barrels through the RiverSmart Homes program, and provided stormwater fee discounts for 264 rain barrels and cisterns. All interested RiverSmart Homes participants are now automatically enrolled into the stormwater fee discount program.</p>	<p>In FY 2015, a total of 8,255,776 square feet of impervious surface was retrofitted in the District, of which 322,593 square feet was achieved through DOEE's voluntary incentive programs, including RiverSmart incentive programs. Through FY 2015, DOEE received 519 RiverSmart Rewards (Stormwater Fee Discount Program) applications and awarded 392 discounts. In February 2015, DOEE provided additional RiverSmart Rewards promotional materials through inserts in DC Water bills. FY 2015 marked the first full year that DOEE reviewed plans for compliance with the Green Area Ratio (GAR), the new zoning requirement for environmental, high-performance landscape elements. In FY 2015, DOEE hired two landscape architects to conduct GAR reviews, and staff reviewed 88 GAR submissions.</p>
WT3.5	Expand the use of water monitoring technologies.	Long	DOEE-NRA	DCRA, DC Water	2	1	0	0	<p>In order to provide a more holistic assessment of the District's waterbodies DOEE is now implementing a revised monitoring program. This includes incorporating a rapid stream assessment approach, where "stream walks" will be conducted to collect water quality, geophysical, and biological data from District streams. DOEE staff will be developing and testing this new monitoring approach in 2017, in anticipation of full implementation during the next MS4 Permit term.</p>	<p>Since 2006, DC Water's High Usage Notification Application (HUNA) has been alerting customers when they have unusually high usage of water. This service has been an enormous success, most often allowing ratepayers to find out when they have a leak and fix it before wasting too much water and money. DC Water has implemented upgrades to HUNA to expand and enhance current functionality, and improve customer service even more. Recent enhancements include: (1) Customers can now set high usage notifications to multiple telephone numbers, email addresses, and text messages. This enables a customer to configure one high usage event to notify multiple family members, property managers, etc.; (2) The minimum water usage threshold has been lowered by 75%; (3) The Daily Average Consumption requirement has been lowered by 40%; (4) Customers can now set custom HUNA water usage thresholds for their accounts; and (5) Notifications are going out on weekends and holidays (24/7/365) and our 24 hour Command Center has been trained on how to help if someone calls in response to an alert.</p>