



**ANNAPOLIS**  
*Green, thriving neighborhoods*

# 2010 Sustainable Annapolis Scorecard

(Covering the period from 2007-2009)

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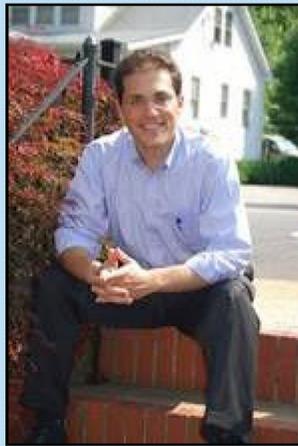


**First Annual  
November 2010**

## Message from the Mayor...

In my 2010 State of the City Address, I reaffirmed my commitment to sustainability initiatives, which serve as a crucial tool not only for conserving our important natural and maritime resources, but also for enhancing our local economy -- an important consideration especially during these tough economic times. City employees from across all of our departments have been working hard to implement our Sustainable Annapolis Community Action Plan as we seek to meet our 2012 emissions reduction target. Public involvement and transparency remain paramount to my administration. I hope this Scorecard provides residents with a comprehensive assessment of our efforts and helps to propel us toward meeting our goal of a green, thriving Annapolis.

Josh Cohen  
Mayor of Annapolis



# SUSTAINABLE ANNAPOLIS SCORECARD

**CLIMATE ACTION**



Effort:  
C+

**ENVIRONMENT**



Effort:  
A-

**ECONOMY**



Effort:  
C

**NEIGHBORHOOD**



Effort:  
B-

## BACKGROUND



Sustainable Annapolis is a city initiative that was started in 2008, with the goal of coordinating efforts towards becoming a sustainable, carbon neutral city. One of the first tasks of the program was completing a 2006 greenhouse gas emissions inventory for the city government and the community as a whole. The centerpiece of the initiative is the 2009 Community Action Plan, which lays out ideas for programs, policies, and other actions we can take to improve our environment, economy, neighborhoods, and climate. This scorecard provides an update on our progress towards sustainability, and assesses our efforts at implementing the action plan. If you have any feedback on how we can improve our efforts, or what additional steps can be taken, contact [SustainableAnnapolis@Annapolis.gov](mailto:SustainableAnnapolis@Annapolis.gov)

## GRADING

The primary grade given to each goal area reflects the progress on the part of the city government to reach the adopted Community Action Plan goals. This grade is based on an evaluation of the measures implemented, and the progress made towards meeting the targets for each of the goal areas. Important considerations are the many regional conditions that influence our ability to meet all of our goals. Until those conditions are remedied, meeting those goals will be difficult. The effort grade reflects the level of implementation effort the government has made towards meeting our goals.

# CLIMATE ACTION



**GOALS:** 25% reduction of 2006 CO<sub>2</sub> levels by 2012 (50% for government)  
 50% reduction of 2006 CO<sub>2</sub> levels by 2025 (75% for government)  
 Carbon Neutrality by 2050

**TRANSPORTATION** – Emissions reduction of the city government transportation sector  
 Lower public reliance on carbon-based automobiles  
 Reduce transportation emissions from community

**ENERGY EFFICIENCY** – 50% reduction of energy use (2006 baseline) of all public owned or leased facilities by 2012  
 Greater energy and water efficiency for all buildings and structures in the city

**RENEWABLE ENERGY** – Reduce our dependence on carbon-based fuels

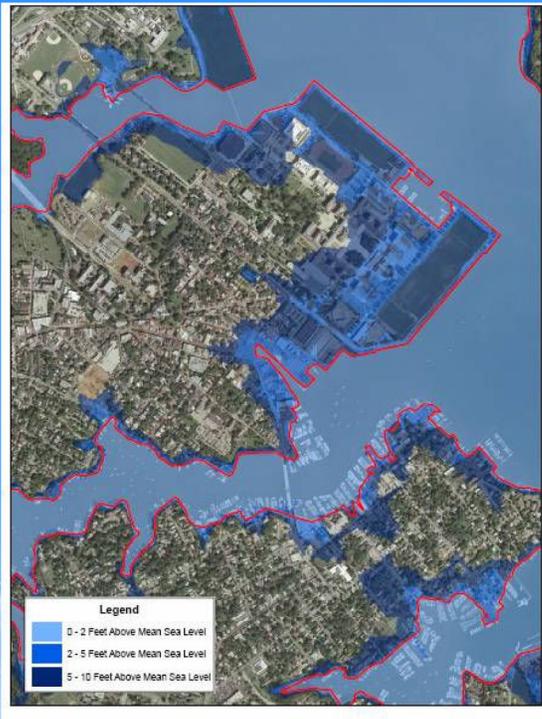
**EDUCATION** – Educate community on climate change and its effects

**WASTE** – Zero waste

**OTHER CARBON REDUCTION STRATEGIES** – Comprehensive reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the city

## Climate Action Plan

As a water town located on 5 bodies of water, climate change poses a great risk to Annapolis. Given the scientific consensus that climate change is happening and is



caused by humans, we have a responsibility to act. In 2007, Annapolis completed a greenhouse gas emissions inventory for the city government, and in 2008 one was completed for the entire Annapolis community, both of which used 2006 as the base year. Emissions inventories are used to identify where emissions/energy reductions can most effectively be realized. The Community Action Plan, released in 2009, gave a number of ideas on how to achieve our carbon reduction targets listed above.

### TAKE ACTION

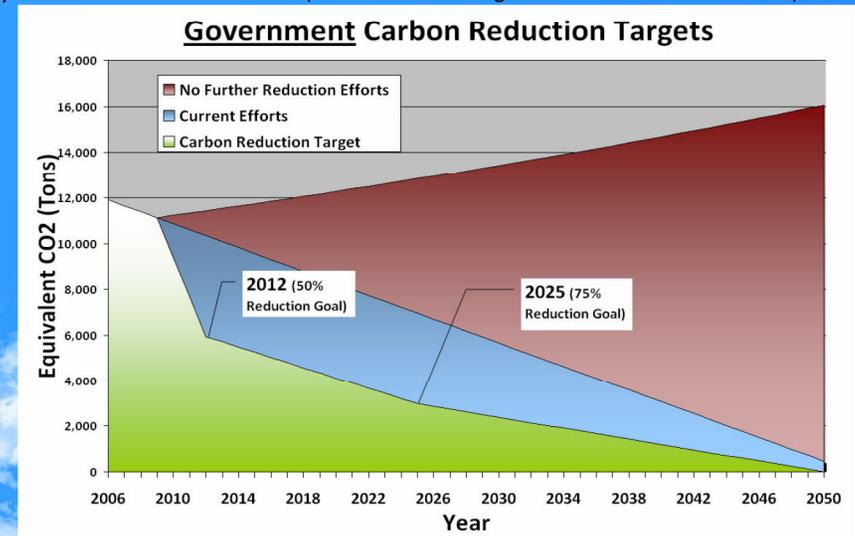
Complete the City's Carbon Calculator and get ideas on how to reduce your carbon footprint at [www.SustainableAnnapolis.com](http://www.SustainableAnnapolis.com)

Did we meet our emissions reduction goals? **No**



## Government Emissions

City government emissions were reduced 7% from 2006 levels. Our target is a 50% reduction by 2012. The chart below shows in blue the current trend if our emissions continue to decrease by 7% every three years, with our reduction targets shown in green. The red represents a .09% increase of emissions annually if we do not take anymore reduction measures (.09% is the annual growth of emissions for the US).



**Table 1** compares the equivalent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>e) produced by the City government in 2006 and 2009. (CO<sub>2</sub>e is a unit of measurement used to compare the relative climate impact of the different greenhouse gases. The CO<sub>2</sub>e quantity of any greenhouse gas is the amount of carbon dioxide that would produce the equivalent global warming potential.)

**Table 1: Annapolis City Government Emissions**

Sector	2006		2009	
	%	Equiv CO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	%	Equiv CO <sub>2</sub> (tons)
Buildings	28%	3,280	35%	3,863
Vehicle Fleet	31%	3,738	33%	3,619
Streetlights	10%	1,247	11%	1,214
Water/Sewage	30%	3,552	21%	2,358
Waste	1%	87	1%	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,904</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,124.00</b>

= values that have decreased since 2006

= values that have increased since 2006

## Government Emission Sectors

### Vehicle Fleet: Emissions Reduction

The reduction in vehicle fleet emissions resulted from a small reduction of diesel fuel purchased in 2009, as compared with 2006, which is likely a result of reducing equipment and personnel utilization on weekends and holidays.

### Water/Sewer: Emissions Reduction

Emissions from the water plant and water wells were reduced 31% and 42% respectively, because of energy efficiency upgrades. The water plant implemented the Enernoc program, where the plant is shut down during peak hours on certain "Code Red" days, reducing the load on energy resources and reducing our annual power bill significantly. In addition, the water plant also upgraded and replaced approximately 40 incandescent light fixtures with low energy fluorescent fixtures. The new water wells utilize variable frequency drives, and the clearwells were covered to help prevent water loss due to evaporation.

### Waste: Emissions Reduction

Waste produced by the government is estimated to have been reduced due to employees receiving individual recycle bins for their offices. Emissions resulting from waste are minimal.

### Buildings: Emissions Increased

Electricity usage of most existing public buildings between 2006 and 2009 actually decreased, but overall the government is using more electricity due to a number of new buildings that came online in 2009 or since the 2006 inventory: namely the new Recreation Center (52% of the increase), the new police department (25%), and the Gorman Street office buildings occupied in 2007 (10%). The buildings that contributed the most to the decrease in energy usage were 935 Spa Rd Garage (23% of the total decrease), the 308 Chinquapin Rd. transportation administration building (21%), the Stanton Center (20%), and the Eastport Fire Department (14%).

### Streetlights: Emissions Reduction

There was a slight decrease in energy usage from street lights and signals. This may be in part due to some street lights having been upgraded with energy efficient lighting.

## How to reduce emissions further?

### Purchase renewable energy

Renewable energy purchased	Overall emissions reduced (from 2006 levels)
50%	36%
75%	50%
100%	65%

The table above shows that purchasing 75% of our energy from renewable sources will allow us to meet our 2012 reduction targets for the government.

### Occupancy Sensors & Energy Efficient Lighting

City facilities have approximately 712,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of floor space. Occupancy sensors and energy efficient lighting fixtures have already been installed in a few city facilities. For every additional 100,000 square feet provided with occupancy sensors or efficient lighting, the government can reduce its emissions an additional 6% and save approximately \$160,000 a year. The upfront cost for installing occupancy sensors is approximately \$6,000 per 100,000 square feet.

### Pumping station energy efficiency upgrades

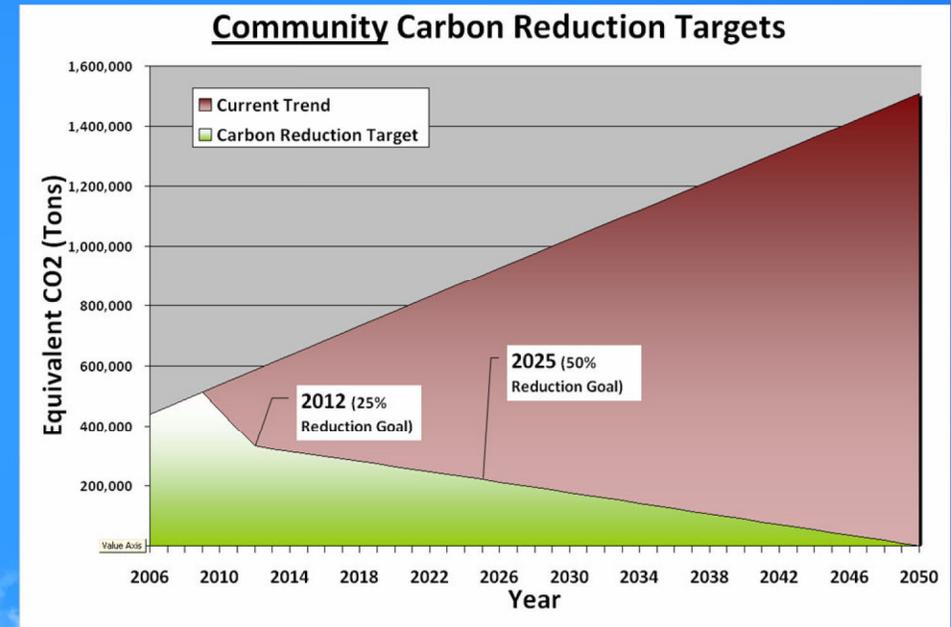
Installing energy efficiency upgrades on the city's pumping stations, assuming a 20% reduction in energy use, could result in a 7% reduction in overall emissions (2006 baseline).

### Performance Contracting

A performance contract, where savings pay for the cost of installation of new energy efficient equipment and facility upgrades, can be pursued for comprehensive improvements at no cost to the city.

## Community Emissions

Community emissions increased 16% from 2006 levels. Our target is a 50% reduction by 2012. The chart below shows in red the current trend if our emissions continue to increase the same amount each year, with our reduction targets shown in green.



**Table 2** compares the equivalent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>e) produced by the community in 2006 and 2009.

**Table 2: Annapolis**

Community Emissions Sector	2006		2009	
	%	Equiv CO <sub>2</sub> (tons)	%	Equiv CO <sub>2</sub> (tons)
Transportation	27%	121,467	24%	121,467
Waste	5%	21,242	4%	20,789
Residential	27%	119,377	27%	140,063
Commercial	32%	139,442	36%	184,593
Industrial	9%	40,256	9%	47,566
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>441,784</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>514,478</b>

= values that have decreased since 2006

= values that have increased since 2006

## Community Emission Sectors

### Transportation: Unable to update

This sector can only be updated with the release of a new count of households by the US census, or when the state updates the estimated Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) for residents living in the Baltimore region. If the city were to adopt traffic county, that would assist in developing our own VMT, to determine if the number of daily trips taken by residents has decreased.

### Waste: Emissions Reduction

Emissions resulting from waste decreased from 2006 to 2009 due to the implementation of single-stream recycling.

### Residential: Emissions Increased

Residential emissions are derived directly from energy usage data from BGE. This sector likely increased due to the growing population and continued development of Annapolis.

### Commercial: Emissions Increased

Commercial emissions are derived directly from energy usage data from BGE. This sector likely increased due to the growing population and continued development of Annapolis.

### Industrial: Emissions Increased

Due to the low amount of industry in Annapolis, emissions from this sector are the second lowest contributor to overall emissions in the city. Similar to the commercial and residential sector, emissions likely increased due to the continued development in the city.

## How to reduce emissions further?

### Residents and businesses purchase renewable energy

% of Residents purchasing Renewable Energy	Overall emissions reduced (from 2006 levels)
5%	-12%
10%	-8%
25%	5%
50%	28%

The table above shows that if 25% of residents and businesses purchased their energy from renewable sources, it will contribute to a 5% reduction of emissions. If 50% of residents purchased green electricity, the reduction would increase to 28%, which would meet our 2012 reduction target.

### Energy efficiency improvements

Residents and commercial businesses can implement energy efficiency upgrades. The average energy use reduction is 10% per household/business.

### Lights out Program

A potentially easy place to save energy is to ensure that any unnecessary lights are turned off over night.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Goal: Emissions reduction of the city government transportation sector

#### ✓ Utilizing fuel-efficient, low carbon scooters

Two fuel-efficient, low carbon scooters were purchased by the Department of Neighborhood & Environmental Programs for use by the inspectors



#### ✓ Low-maintenance landscaping

"No mow" buffer areas exist along hillsides next to water-ways and storm-water management ponds. Maintenance crews stay a minimum of 12" or more depending on the degree of the slope to the water. Certain grassy areas, known as "reduced mow areas", are only mowed on a bi-weekly basis. In the summer, most of the parks are put on a bi-weekly schedule, except for the sports field that are in use, due to the burn out of the grass and to help have less run off with less grass.

#### ✓ Hybrid biodiesel boats

The Harbor Master's Office was awarded an EPA/MARAMA Grant worth \$225k, to repower city diesel boats with Hybrid Biodiesel systems.

#### ✓ Clean air vehicle ordinance

This ordinance took effect July 1, 2009, or upon the construction of a Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) refilling station. It requires that vehicles owned or licensed by the City of Annapolis to operate alternative, "clean" fuels, such as CNG, or hybrid technology, over a four-year phase-in period.

### Goal: Lower public reliance on carbon-based automobiles

#### ✓ Shuttle to New Carrollton

The Maryland Transit Authority offers two Commuter bus services between Annapolis and New Carrollton—route 921 and 922.

#### ✓ Started implementing recommendations in the Annapolis Bicycle

##### Transportation Committee final report

The City hired a Personal Transportation Specialist that is dedicated to working on issues in this report and other issues concerning bicycle use in Annapolis.

#### ✓ Create a city biking webpage for citizens

<http://www.annapolis.gov/Government/Departments/Transportation/BikeAnnapolis.aspx>

#### ✓ Bike Light Giveaway

The Annapolis Department of Transportation, in partnership with Annapolis Bicycle Racing Team, gave away 100 sets of bike lights to area cyclists

- ✓ Give/Get Respect Campaign for cyclists/motorists  
*Annapolis Department of Transportation and the Annapolis Police Department handed out educational flyers to motorists and cyclists at multiple locations around the City to promote respect of motorists and cyclists within the City.*

**Goal: Reduce transportation emissions from community**

- ✓ Annual Bike to Work Day  
*Over 250 local cyclists participated in the Annapolis Bike to Work Day event. In May 2010*
- ✓ Expanded the Bike Share program  
*Known as "Free Wheelin", the Annapolis bike rental/share program began in 2008. In its first year, the city had 288 rentals over the June-October period, in 2009 the program had a 240% increase in rentals to 693.*



**ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

**Goal: 50% reduction of energy use (2006 baseline) of all public owned or leased facilities by 2012**

- ✓ Water Plant peak load reductions  
*Implemented Enernoc program, where the plant is shut down during peak hours on certain "Code Red" days, reducing the load on energy resources and reducing our annual power bill significantly.*
- ✓ Water Plant lighting upgrade  
*Replaced approximately 40 incandescent light fixtures with low energy fluorescent fixtures.*
- ✓ Operations Center lighting upgrade  
*Installed automatic light switches in the offices.*
- ✓ Clearwells upgraded at water plant  
*Covered storage prevents water loss due to evaporation. Covered storage minimizes chlorine usage by eliminating UV degradation due to exposure to the sun.*
- ✓ Water wells variable frequency drive  
*New Wells have Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Pump motors reducing energy consumption*
- ✓ Lighting upgrades  
*The lights in the bay area of the Taylor Avenue Fire Department were upgraded from T12 to T8 fixtures*
- ✓ Traffic Control & Maintenance  
*All traffic signals' regular light bulbs have been replaced with LED lighting*

**Goal: Greater energy and water efficiency for all buildings and structures in the city**

- ✓ Public Education on energy efficiency  
*[www.SustainableAnnapolis.com](http://www.SustainableAnnapolis.com) contains energy efficiency information for residents and area businesses. DNEP has held workshops to assist residents and businesses in going green.*

- ✓ Environmental Stewardship Program  
*The Environmental Stewardship Certification Programs extends to households, restaurants, retail/office establishments, automobile establishments, schools, places of worship, and other entities. Over twenty businesses have been certified. Training sessions for businesses and homeowners were offered.*

- ✓ Water efficient Southgate Memorial Fountain  
*A recirculation pump was installed in the fountain, resulting in a savings of approximately 1 million gallons of water per year that previously went into the fountain and entered the wastewater collection system. The fountain was originally used for watering of horses and was set up to provide a constant source of fresh water.*

**RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**Goal: Reduce our dependence on carbon-based fuels**

- ✓ Encourage residential renewable energy purchases  
*The Environmental Stewardship certification program for residents encouraged them to purchase green electricity or produce their own.*

**EDUCATION**

**Goal: Educate community on climate change and its effects**

- ✓ Public education about climate change  
*The Environmental Stewardship Program, the Sustainable Annapolis website, and workshops offered by DNEP have all included an education component about climate change.*



**WASTE**

**Goal: Zero Waste**

- ✓ Limited public event recycling  
*8 event containers have been used during the Boat Show and at a few walks/runs. All of the cardboard at the boat show was recycled.*
- ✓ Recycling program promotion  
*The City targeted communities with low recycling numbers and distributed bins and multi-lingual information. The communities targeted were Oxford Landing and Bloomsbury Square.*
- ✓ Encourage de-construction over demolition of buildings  
*The green building ordinance encourages this through the green building certifications*



- ✔ **Promote yard waste composting**  
*DNEP held a compost bin sale at Truxtun Park, offering residents a significant discount on the products. 625 compost bins were sold.*
- ✔ **Implemented single stream recycling**  
*Recycling in the city went to single-stream— meaning paper, plastic, and glass could all be combined into one collection container—in 2008. In FY2009 we collected almost 2500 tons of recyclable materials.*
- ✔ **Implemented electronic recycling program**  
*E-cycling was implemented in 2008, and we collected 29 tons of materials.*
- ✔ **Tourist and boater recycling**  
*We have started a recycling program for the tour boat at City Dock; they are recycling a minimum of two 96 gal containers a week. There are also three solar-powered, big-belly recycler compactors in the city dock area for tourists.*
- ✔ **City dock renovations – recycled streetscape materials**  
*The City Dock renovations utilized salvaged and recycled streetscape materials for the brick pavers.*
- ✔ **Back Creek Stormwater center – recycled materials**  
*The site is paved with "Glassphalt," which incorporates recycled glass into asphalt.*
- ✔ **Granite curb recycling**  
*Granite blocks were recycled and reused from pieces left over from downtown curb projects were used throughout the Hanover street renovation project.*

## 2011 TARGETS

- ✔ Telecommuting program
- ✔ Use software and GPS to create efficient waste routes for pickup
- ✔ Study long-term mass transit options
- ✔ Bike registrations system
- ✔ Clean energy loan program
- ✔ More extensive downtown recycling
- ✔ Install occupancy sensors in government facilities
- ✔ Performance contract for the City government
- ✔ Improve solid waste program and increase recycling rate

## GOALS:

- WATER QUALITY - Clean water and healthy watersheds that support the aquatic living resources of the Bay, allow for recreational opportunities, and protects human health.
- NATURAL RESOURCES - Preserve, protect, and restore the habitats and natural areas of Annapolis.
- LAND USE - Develop, promote, and achieve sound land use practices that protect and restore the watershed resources, water quality, and other natural resources of Annapolis.
- AIR - Improve air quality and reduce code red days.

Annapolis' environment is influenced largely by outside sources--from air pollution entering from neighboring cities and states, to tides bringing in poor water from the Chesapeake Bay or Severn River; however, there is a lot we can do to clean up our streams, improve our air quality, and protect our natural resources. Water is our main natural resource in Annapolis, and our future efforts will focus on its improvement. Reducing our impervious surfaces, upgrading our stormwater management, and restoring our living resources like oysters and sub-aquatic vegetation will need to be utilized to improve our water quality.

## ACHIEVEMENTS

### WATER QUALITY

- ✔ **New boat ramp at Truxtun Park**  
*In 2009, the boat ramp at Truxtun Park was renovated in a partnership with the State's Department of Natural Resources to include two ramps, a recreational dock, and a small craft launch area. Furthering public access to the water is critical to investing people in improving the water quality of their creeks.*
- ✔ **Pet waste education**  
*Close to 25 biodegradable pet bag units placed at NAAA Trail, Popular Trail, Truxtun Park, Primrose Park, Lafayette Park, Amos Garrett Park, Monticello Park, Bates Complex, Bates Heritage, and Acton's Landing Park.*
- ✔ **Rain garden installation**  
*Rain gardens were installed at City Dock, Back Creek Nature Park, and many homeowners installed rain gardens to comply with the stormwater regulations. 73 rain gardens, 13 infiltration trenches, 56 infiltration disconnect pits, and 8 other stormwater management devices were installed in 2009.*
- ✔ **Pervious pavement demonstration**  
*Back Creek Nature Park's new stormwater education center provides children and residents with education on how different surfaces impact stormwater infiltration, showcases the filtering capabilities of rain gardens, and also provides a demonstration of how beaver dams help to filter the water.*



✓ Identified locations for installing regenerative stormwater systems

Annapolis Watershed Study and Action Plan focused on the Back Creek watershed, providing a list of potential restoration projects.



✓ Use of environmentally friendly paint for red-curb painting

✓ City Dock Rain Gardens

Retro-fitted existing islands in the parking lot into bio-retention ponds. Utilized water efficient native plants in landscaping

✓ Back Creek Stormwater Education Center

Back Creek Nature Park is a twelve acre park featuring learning stations on the damage caused by stormwater and effective techniques for stormwater management. Guided tours were offered to school groups as well as passive displays for self-guided use.



✓ Illicit discharge education and compliance

DNEP has offered television and web-site education about preventing illicit discharges. Information about the discharge pollution prevention has been included as a section of wastewater discharge permits issued to applicable businesses.

✓ Rain barrel sale

DNEP held a rain barrel sale at Truxtun Park, offering residents a significant discount on the products. 465 rain barrels were sold.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

✓ Tree plantings/giveaways

2007 – Gave away 500 trees to residents  
2008 – Gave away 200 trees and held an Arbor Day seminar  
2009 – Gave away 1,059 trees, planted 33 trees with residents, and conducted outreach to local schools regarding acorns

✓ Native landscaping

When reviewing landscaping plans for projects, native plants are given preference. Whenever plants are given away by the city, they are mostly native species.



✓ Tree partnerships with local businesses

2007 – Received \$12,000 from business partners  
2008 – Received \$8,000 from business partners

2009 – Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay received \$40,000 for planting trees in the City

✓ Acorn give-away

Six pounds of acorns were given away to children at six elementary schools. Along with the acorns, the school children were given educational materials about their role in stormwater management, see attachment 1.

✓ Greenscape

Greenscape is a city-wide community beautification, cleanup and planting in public spaces program. In 2009, about 300 residents volunteered to plant 174 trees and shrubs and 1244 plants in 47 public spaces.

## LAND USE

✓ Conservation easement inspections

The Annapolis Conservancy Board continues to inspect the conservation easements within the City, to identify any encroachment or maintenance needs.

✓ Local produce and products at the Market House

In 2009, the Market House started to include a vendor that used local ingredients to make their food, and Homestead Gardens sold fresh produce and vegetables.

✓ Hanover Street project

Bioretention pond, photo cells on street lights, salvaged and reused streetscape materials (bricks, granite curbs)

## AIR

✓ Promote fueling and mowing at 'off' time of day

The Environmental Stewardship Certification Program educates residents about the importance of fueling and mowing during the morning or evening, to lesson the amount of air pollution produced by these practices.

## 2011 TARGETS

- ✓ Proper management of oil, sand, and salt storage
- ✓ Good housekeeping at city facilities
- ✓ Ban coal-tar sealant use in city
- ✓ Promote reduction of pesticide and herbicide usage through integrated pest management
- ✓ Identify grant funding for living shoreline projects





## GOALS:

**LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** – A localized economy that promotes local purchasing of necessities

**GREEN JOBS** – Thriving green business sector that provides local employment and training for residents

Building a local economy, with locally owned businesses, purchasing and selling locally produced goods, not only helps to keep money and jobs in our community, but also helps to reduce emissions associated with shipping products long distances. With the renewed focus on environmental sustainability and green products, there is an opening for new green businesses.

- ✓ Encourage use of local biodegradable and recyclable goods  
*The City government adopted O-27-07, **The Promotion of Reusable, Recyclable and Compostable Materials**, to guide internal purchasing practices.*
- ✓ Annapolis Cares Resource Center for business startups  
*The center offered resources and services to the business community. Over 25 professional business owners, attorneys, accountants and consultants in several areas offered their services at no cost to other startup businesses. Material was available in both English and Spanish.*
- ✓ Business mixers  
*These mixers were done in order to bring the business owners together. This is done so that they can get to know their business neighbors as well as discuss ways that they might partner together.*
- ✓ Small business symposiums  
*Presented 2 small business symposiums which hosted over 200 patrons.*
- ✓ Downtown farmers market  
*Fresh Farms Market started a downtown farmers market to offer residents local goods every Sunday Morning*

## ACHIEVEMENTS

### LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ Promote farmers markets and local foods, community supported agriculture, and use of food stamps at these venues

*Our Environmental Stewardship Certification Program gives points to restaurants that purchase their foods locally. A food vendor in the market house serves food made with local ingredients.*

- ✓ Rooftop gardens

*Many local restaurants certified as Environmental Stewards have taken steps to grow their own vegetables, in some cases growing them on the rooftop of the building.*

- ✓ Help shops cut out the middle-man

*The City helped some local watermen startup their own business, Wild Country Seafood*

- ✓ Encourage service-based businesses on Main street rather than just tourist-based

*When the Market House was filled in 2008, vendors were selected that offered services beyond just selling prepared foods. Homestead Gardens provided local produce for downtown residents to purchase.*



### GREEN JOBS

- ✓ The Environmental Stewardship Certification Programs for businesses  
*Over twenty businesses have been certified. The certification program now extends to restaurants, households, automobile establishments, retail & office establishments, schools, places of worship, and other Institutions. Training sessions for businesses and homeowners were offered by city staff. This program was extended to nearby Anne Arundel County businesses in 2009.*

### 2011 TARGETS

- ✓ Community garden program
- ✓ Promote growth of eco-tourism
- ✓ Promote and attract green businesses

# NEIGHBORHOODS



Effort:  
B-

## GOALS:

### CHILDREN, HEALTH, AND SAFETY

- Improve public health
- Improve public safety

GREEN JOBS – Educate public on importance of the environment and sustainability

Neighborhoods may be the last section listed, but it certainly isn't least when it comes to importance. In order to make progress on sustainability issues, we must have a public that is engaged, educated, and able to come together.

## ACHIEVEMENTS

### CHILDREN, HEALTH, AND SAFETY

#### ✔ Lead-based paint safety training

We received a \$100,000 grant from the U. S. Conference of Mayor's for an awareness campaign on the ills of lead-based paint poisoning. Through this program, the Lead Safe Annapolis project engaged the citizens of Annapolis, promoted the ills of lead-based paint, and trained and certified a number of contractors.



#### ✔ Active Anne Arundel

The Annapolis Recreation & Parks Department was part of a county-wide partnership to encourage increased Physical Activity and better eating.

#### ✔ School partnerships for physical activity

Rec & Parks partnered with 6 Annapolis-area public elementary schools to provide a free after-school physical activity program at each school.

#### ✔ Free swim lesson program

Grant funding was secured to provide free swim lesson to children from low-income families throughout the school year. City staff and volunteers worked with 12 - 20 kids per 8 week session to teach basic and advanced swim skills.

### EDUCATION, ARTS, AND COMMUNITY

#### ✔ Sustainable Annapolis promotion

The Sustainable Annapolis program has been promoted through free radio spots, attending community events, hosting sustainability events, and offering services to residents and businesses.

#### ✔ Promote behavior changes in the public

Change in behavior has been promoted through the Environmental Stewardship certification program for households, rain barrel & compost bin education/sales, tree giveaways, energy kit giveaway, and online carbon calculator.



#### ✔ Sustainable Annapolis cable access spots

Short segments were recorded for the City of Annapolis cable access channel, detailing our efforts in conducting an energy and emissions inventory, our work on the Community Action Plan, sediment & erosion control advice, and energy efficiency guidance.

#### ✔ Back Creek Stormwater Education Center

As a "Stormwater Education Experience," the Back Creek Nature Park teaches visitors about various stormwater management techniques including micro-pools, vegetated swales, and an array of permeable pavers.

#### ✔ Environmental education

The City has expanded environmental education information on its website through the addition of the Dept. of Neighborhood & Environmental Programs Sustainable Annapolis program.



#### ✔ Annapolis Environmental Way Points

The Annapolis Environmental Commission has produced a new brochure this year entitled "Annapolis Way Points". This brochure describes significant stormwater management projects in the city and includes a map to newly installed educational displays at each site.

#### ✔ Educational brochures

Additional brochures are distributed on integrated pest management, rain gardens, mosquito control and water pollution prevention.

#### ✔ Environmental stewardship program

The Environmental Stewardship Certification Programs extends to households, restaurants, retail/office establishments, automobile establishments, schools, places of worship, and other entities. Over twenty businesses have been certified. Training sessions for businesses and homeowners were offered.

#### ✔ Community outreach to increase recycling rates

Community outreach was conducted by targeting communities with low recycling numbers, distributing bins, and offering multi-lingual information to residents. Community outreach was conducted at Oxford Landing and Bloomsbury Square in 2009. Recycling containers were distributed to the new Obery Court community.

## 2011 TARGETS

- ✔ Heart-smart program for local restaurants
- ✔ Sustainable Annapolis promotion
- ✔ Re-launch Cloud 9 program

## Green Project Highlight: Back Creek Nature Park

As a "Stormwater Education Experience," the Back Creek Nature Park teaches visitors about various stormwater management techniques including micropools, vegetated swales, and an array of permeable pavers.

- ❑ The site is paved with "Glassphalt," which incorporates recycled glass into the asphalt.
- ❑ Granite blocks were recycled/reused from pieces left over from downtown curb projects were used throughout the site.
- ❑ Site lighting is all solar powered.
- ❑ Rain barrels were installed to collect rainwater from the roof of the old treatment plant control building.
- ❑ An osprey nest site was installed near the shoreline as part of the Nature Park project.
- ❑ A heavy boat anchor chain was repurposed as the chain between bollards along a pervious walkway.
- ❑ Any trees that were removed as part of the project were chipped and used to create a wood chip walking path.

