Indianapolis *Gregory A. Ballard, Mayor*

SUSTAINDY

Department of Public Works

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT TO OUR COMMUNITY

"Building a better Indianapolis is not a one person job; it is a pursuit that requires shared commitment and collective action by individuals, companies and organizations from every corner of our community. We must all take pride in our City and work together in order to make Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest."

— Mayor Greg Ballard

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LETTER FROM THE MAYOR

Today, I am proud to release our second annual ***Sustainability Report to our Community***.

Sustainability is a pursuit, an ongoing effort that requires strong commitment and support from all the City's residents working together. Sustainability is not a goal we can simply accomplish and check off our list. It is a goal we advance toward by setting and achieving measurable objectives, reaching milestones and meeting nationally- and internationally-recognized standards. It is a list of benchmarks and objectives that constantly grow and evolve.

With each passing year, we have worked aggressively to achieve the objectives that will create a more sustainable city of Indianapolis, and we have a lot of good news to share.

When I launched the City's Office of Sustainability in October 2008, I knew incorporating green efforts into City programs and projects would create a community that is more livable and safer for those who live and work here. I also knew that strengthening our sustainability efforts would create a climate conducive to foster sustainable growth, making ours a more attractive place for economic progress.

From the inception of the Office of Sustainability, I directed the agency to approach sustainability from a private partnership perspective. We recognize that while the City provides important leadership and support, it is within the many businesses, nonprofit organizations and homes across Indianapolis where a difference in our economic vitality and environmental stewardship can be made.

We are making meaningful and exciting progress by reaching benchmarks that lead to a more sustainable community. We are:

- Changing policies and ordinances that foster a cleaner environment without hampering economic development and growth
- Incorporating green infrastructure into sewer and transportation projects that improve neighborhoods and are more cost effective
- Working harder to achieve cleaner air and water for all who live and breathe in Marion County
- Expanding recycling opportunities to reduce waste and the health hazards it can create
- Incentivizing green building and energy efficiency both inside City government and among private development to reduce our environmental impacts, increase efficiencies and realize operation cost savings

We issued an urban garden challenge as a means of creating better access to fresh, healthy food for residents in our inner-city neighborhoods. We also promoted farmers markets citywide to improve the health and wellness in our communities.

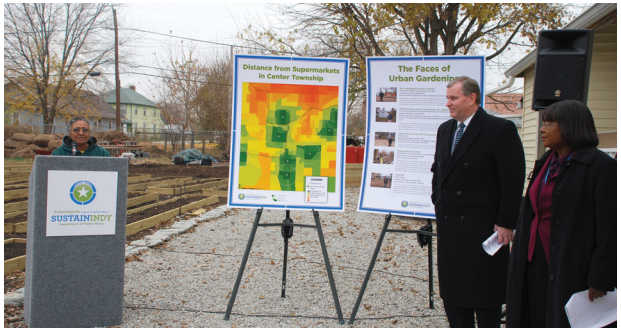
In the past year alone, Indianapolis has been named:

- Green Community of the Year by Indiana Association of Cities and Towns (IACT)
- Top 25 Cities with the most ENERGY STAR labeled buildings by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- In the top-50 bike-friendly cities by Bike Town USA

And we aren't stopping there. In the coming year, we will more than double the amount of bike-lane miles across Indianapolis. We will continue to integrate more sidewalks, Americans with Disabilities Act-accessible ramps, rain gardens, porous streets and alleys and recycling into neighborhoods to connect residents to their places of business, schools and recreation. We are creating a better quality of life for the people of Indianapolis.

Sincerely,

Gregory A. Ballard
Mayor, City of Indianapolis



Mayor Greg Ballard, together with neighborhood partners, announce an Urban Garden Challenge on November 19, 2010.

Mayor Greg Ballard participated in the City's first Bike Ride for Kids as a part of the Mayor's Get Fit Indy! Initiative.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The second annual *Sustainability Report to our Community* provides information about the state of the environment in Indianapolis. The report includes a series of benchmarks and measures that help the community see where the sustainability efforts for the City have been and where they are going.

With an approach that embraces the power of public-private partnerships in meeting the City's sustainability objectives, this report highlights not just the progressive actions of City government, but also innovative endeavors of the private sector.

In 2010, major sustainability accomplishments included:

Water and Land

- Five green infrastructure projects completed
- Storm Water Design and Construction Specifications Manual revised
- First sustainable alley project installed

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

- Plastics #3 - #7 added to curbside and drop-off recycling
- Curbside recycling subscriptions exceeded 15,000
- Drop-off recycling increased 9 percent
- Mercury recycling increased 24 percent
- eCycle recycling increased 10 percent
- Post-holiday recycling increased 27 percent
- Recycling at City and County facilities increased 26 percent

Energy and Emissions

- Upgraded City facilities for energy efficiency and water conservation
- Began retrofitting 500 traffic signals and replacing 9,377 signal inserts with light-emitting diode (LED) lights
- Received the Greater Indiana Clean Cities Coalition Stakeholder Award in the hybrid category
- Increased membership in the Central Indiana Clean Air Partnership (CICAP) by 20 percent
- Launched Air Schmair school education program

Green Building and Development

- Green Building Incentive Program began
- Thirty-five brownfield sites assessed or remediated
- Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) certified buildings doubled
- First building seeking LEED Platinum certification constructed in Indianapolis

Quality of Life

- Bike-lane miles increased by 35 percent to 30.63 lane miles
- City makes vacant properties available for urban gardens

The goal of this report is to help residents see the progress being made each and every day toward greater sustainability in Indianapolis. It also serves as a means for the City to track its successes and learn from its challenges. Measuring our progress and reaching important benchmarks motivates us to reach higher, increase our efforts, save more energy, improve connectivity, reduce pollution and become a more sustainable community for future generations.

A LOOK BACK

Oct. 10, 2008
Mayor announces Office of Sustainability

November 2008
City partners with United Water to award first green infrastructure grants

Nov. 15, 2008
Recycling increases with new pedestrian recycling added to Massachusetts Avenue

December 2008
McKinney Green Initiatives Fund announces support of Office of Sustainability projects

Dec. 3, 2008
City purchases 89 hybrid vehicles

Dec. 19, 2008
City hires first LEED professional in the Office of Sustainability

Jan. 10, 2009
Post-holiday recycling event held

Feb. 2, 2009
Mayor secures funding for raw sewage overflow plan implementation

March 2009
Pedestrian recycling bins installed in Broad Ripple

April 2009
Indianapolis Public Schools announces plans to seek LEED certification for renovated schools

April 2009
Green Supplemental Document created to provide guidance for designers on green infrastructure projects

April 2009
The Nature Conservancy announces new headquarters downtown and plan to seek LEED Platinum certification

April 11, 2009
City partners with groups to clean up White River

May 2009
First Mayor's bike ride celebrates City's first bike lanes on New York and Michigan streets

May 12, 2009
City promotes proper disposal to reduce illegal dumping

June 25, 2009
Mayor announces first green infrastructure pilot project at Fall Creek Parkway and College Avenue

June 5, 2009
Knozone season kickoff at Indiana Fever game

July 1, 2009
City announces new Knozone website and social networks

Aug. 24, 2009
Eagle Creek project includes green infrastructure and native plantings

Aug. 26, 2009
City encourages residents to wash cars correctly to reduce storm water pollution

Oct. 6, 2009
Mayor makes push to increase business participation in clean-air initiatives

Oct. 16, 2009
City hosts water-quality education event for middle school students

Nov. 9, 2009
Leaf composting program kicks off to divert waste and improve water quality

"The Office of Sustainability provides the City's first driver toward more sustainable activities within our City agencies and provides a platform to highlight sustainability leadership among the private sector. Citizens now have a place to participate in making Indianapolis a more sustainable, livable City."

— Kären Haley, Director of Office of Sustainability

TIMELINE 2010

Feb. 2010
Residents recycle record amount at post-holiday recycling event

Feb. 9, 2010
2009 Indianapolis Sustainability Awards announced

Mar. 23, 2010
Indianapolis recognized in EPA's Top 25 Cities with the Most ENERGY STAR labeled buildings, which translates to 35 percent less energy used and 35 percent less carbon dioxide emitted

Apr. 13, 2010
City registers The New Wishard to be the only green hospital in Indiana, one of only 10 nationally

Apr. 19, 2010
City launches air-quality education program Air Schmair

Apr. 22, 2010
City secures $10 million Energy (DOE) Better Buildings grant for near eastside energy retrofits

Apr. 23, 2010
City adds rain gardens to Athenaeum and reduces storm water runoff by 30 percent

Apr. 20, 1010
Mayor announces upgrades to green the City-County Building

May 6, 2010
City kicks off Air Quality Awareness Week with the Indianapolis Indians

May 21, 2010
Mayor promotes bike commuting with Bike to Work Day

May 18, 2010
City and United Water partner to award $500,000 in environmental grants to 18 local groups

May 27, 2010
Mayor commits to public transportation with IndyGo financial assistance

June 5, 2010
600 participate in Mayor's Bike Ride to promote bike lanes and bike safety

June 21, 2010
Mayor kicks off second annual Urban Farming Forum and announces urban garden program

June 18, 2010
North Corridor of Cultural Trail opens

JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH | APRIL | MAY | JUNE

July 14, 2010
Knozone partners with Indiana Fever for Kids' Day

Aug. 11, 2010
IndyGo purchases 11 hybrid buses

Aug. 9, 2010
City begins retrofits of more than 500 intersections with energy-efficient LED lights

Aug. 4, 2010
Indianapolis selected as a Bicycling Magazine Biketown

July 31, 2010
Mayor participates in City partnership with Butler University on ToxDrop event

July 30, 2010
Mayor launches Green Building Incentive Program

October 2010
City secures EPA Grant to expand recycling at Lucas Oil Stadium and Conseco Fieldhouse

Oct. 21, 2010
City secures a $12 million Development (HUD) Planning Grant for implementing sustainable city planning

Oct. 20, 2010
Green Infrastructure Grants provide $100,000 to six organizations to implement green infrastructure projects

Sept. 14, 2010
City partners with Southeast Neighborhood Development, Inc.; Keep Indianapolis Beautiful; and Local Initiatives Support Corporation on green infrastructure project (porous pavement, native plantings and community space) at Alabama and Lincoln streets

Oct. 18, 2010
Ohio Street Green Infrastructure Project completed (rain gardens and porous street and sidewalk)

Sept. 8, 2010
City offers daily Knozone air-quality notifications

Sept. 8, 2010
City improves water quality with doubled capacity at Belmont Treatment Plant

Oct. 7, 2010
IACT names Indianapolis the 2010 Green Community of the Year

Oct. 27, 2010
City celebrates $130,000, 2.7-mile expansion of walking trail at Southeastway Park

Oct. 27, 2010
City completes pedestrian and bike-friendly crosswalks in Broad Ripple

Nov. 12, 2010
Mayor announces City's first sustainable alley on City's near eastside

Nov. 4, 2010
Northeast Corridor of Cultural Trail opens

Nov. 9, 2010
City invests in energy-efficient improvements at fire stations

Nov. 19, 2010
Mayor seeks 50 urban gardens through an Urban Garden Challenge

Dec. 27, 2010
City promotes proper disposal on heels of state ban of electronic waste

Dec. 1, 2010
$740 million in savings announced for Modified Combined Sewer Overflow Consent Decree

JULY | AUGUST | SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER | NOVEMBER | DECEMBER

WATER & LAND

Because water and land touch the lives of Indianapolis citizens every day, the City is committed to improving the quality of these resources through innovative programming and initiatives. It is important that educated citizens partner with the City as everyone works toward cleaner land and water. The City works closely with neighborhoods and other stakeholders on careful planning and meaningful implementation to not only improve our environment, but also to bring associated economic development and a better quality of life to all citizens.

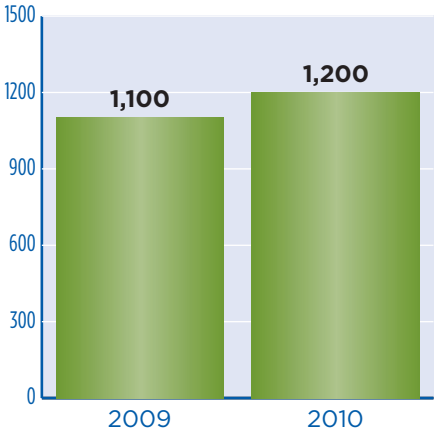
Improving the Water Quality in our Rivers and Streams

Combined sewers are a method for conveying both storm water and sewage in one system. Historically, combined sewers were built in hundreds of communities across the United States before indoor plumbing became commonplace. During periods of heavy rainfall, this combined system can cause raw sewage to overflow into our streams and rivers. Under the Clean Water Act, EPA calls this Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO). Indianapolis and other communities must develop plans to reduce these overflows to protect human health and the environment.

Addressing Failing Septic Systems

From 2009 through 2013, the City of Indianapolis is committed to bringing sewers to more homes on septic systems per year than any time in the City's history. As a part of the Septic Tank Elimination Program (STEP), the City will bring sanitary sewers to approximately 7,000 homes, which will address more than 25 percent of the approximately 25,000 homes still on septic systems in Indianapolis. In 2010, the City extended sanitary sewers to 1,200 homes.

SEPTIC SYSTEMS REMOVED PAST TWO YEARS*



**Reporting was not broken down by year before 2009.*

City Benefits from Cleaner Water and $740 Million Savings

The CSO Consent Decree is an agreement between the City, the EPA and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), under which Indianapolis developed and is executing a 20-year plan to curb the overflow of raw sewage from combined sewers into local waterways. At Mayor Ballard's direction, the Department of Public Works (DPW) assessed cost overruns and through value engineering, achieved the modification plan. The plan allows the City to meet the required Consent Decree performance criteria and 2025 timeline in a more cost-effective manner that removes 3.5 billion gallons of sewage ahead of schedule.

By utilizing value engineering and implementing sustainable approaches, the City has achieved ***$740 million in savings.*** The new Consent Decree program is slated to reduce sewage overflows from the current average of 7.8 billion gallons per year to 414 million gallons at the end of the program. That reduction is even greater than the original Consent Decree required.

Not only will the new Consent Decree eliminate billions of gallons of sewage from entering the storm water system, but projects will now cost less and involve less risk to groundwater contamination. The Deep Rock Tunnel Connector (DRTC), to be built in 2011, is an integral component. The DRTC is more than 6-miles long and will extend from the Southport Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant to north of the Belmont Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant. Because the DRTC is larger than originally designed, it eliminates the need for a $30 million pumping station to assist in controlling excess wastewater. DPW also adjusted the design of the Belmont Treatment Plant expansion, which saved approximately $90 million. The plan has earned recognition from the EPA and other national organizations.

Reducing Storm Water Runoff and Pollution

Storm water runoff occurs when water running along streets, sidewalks, roofs and parking lots pick up pollutants and then drain into our rivers and streams. In 2010, the City began an aggressive effort to incorporate more natural storm water management systems into projects, as well as promote green infrastructure methods with private developers.

Under the City's storm water permit, the City continues to educate the the public on ways to improve storm water quality through reduced use of chemical insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers. The City also works with businesses on ways to keep Indianapolis' waterways clean.

GREEN ELEMENTS IN 2010 REBUILDINDY PROJECTS

Sidewalks replaced	21.4 miles
Sidewalks added	1.9 miles
Sidewalks widened from 4 feet to 6 feet	3.8 miles
Sidewalks widened from 6 feet to 8 feet	0.8 miles
Sidewalk infill	38 locations
Crosswalks upgraded	50 intersections
Crosswalk signs added	4 intersections at 22 signals
Crosswalk signals added	4 signs
Crosswalks added	28 intersections
Traffic signals optimized	157 intersections
Porous concrete streets added	317 square yards
Porous materials in curb and gutters	820 linear feet
Porous sidewalks or paths	317 square yards
Reused brick	47 square yards/9 tons
New tree plantings	81 trees
New vegetated areas	201 square yards

RebuildIndy Projects Include Green Infrastructure

Rain Gardens

Rain gardens allow for more infiltration of storm water than turf grass lawns or conventional landscaping. Rain gardens are effective in removing up to 90 percent of nutrients and chemicals and up to 80 percent of sediments from storm water runoff, allowing 30 percent more water to soak into the ground than traditional lawns.

Rain gardens completed in 2010:

- Ohio Street Pilot Project
- Alabama Street Pilot Project
- Indianapolis Cultural Trail
- Athenaeum Rain Garden (privately-funded project)

Porous Pavement

The City of Indianapolis has successfully used porous pavement on streets, sidewalks and alleys to reduce the amount of flooding and storm water entering the City's sewer systems. Porous pavement is a surface that allows water to pass through its surface and sub-base for infiltration into the soil below. These types of pavements provide the same structural support of conventional pavement, while providing many water quality benefits.

Porous pavement projects installed in 2010 include:

- Ohio Street Pilot Project, street and sidewalks
- St. Clair Place, alley (substantially completed in 2010)

Mayor Ballard and Kären Haley at the Ohio Street Pilot Project announcement.

PARTNERS IN SUSTAINABILITY

Athenaeum First to Pilot City's Rain Garden Process

In a precedent-setting partnership for environmental stewardship, the City's Office of Sustainability partnered with the Athenaeum Foundation in April 2010 to develop the City's rain garden permitting process. The City worked closely with Athenaeum staff to develop a rain garden program in order to create a streamlined procedure for future rain garden projects that will enable the Athenaeum to reduce up to ***30 percent of storm water runoff pollution***.

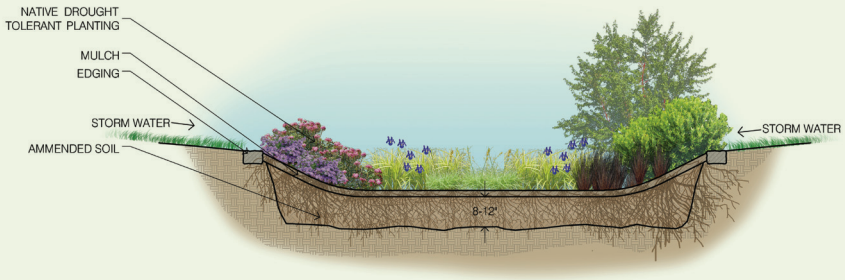
The Athenaeum rain garden is the first to utilize the City's permitting resources for rain gardens. In association with Keep Indianapolis Beautiful's Indianapolis Power and Light (IPL) Project Greenspace Program and more than 75 volunteers, the Athenaeum Foundation planted a rain garden on East Michigan Street. The installation of this rain garden will help make the trendy Massachusetts Avenue District a more sustainable area of downtown.

Along with the rain garden, the City also released three new resources:

- Design details for various types of rain gardens
- A rain garden permitting flow chart
- Permit forms created for storm water retrofit projects when property owners are voluntarily changing surface or land type to manage storm water on their property or in the adjacent City right of way

These resources now provide a standard permit review process for innovative projects to encourage the use of rain gardens. The Athenaeum project was the first in the City to utilize these new resources.

Private-sector companies and volunteers who donated their valuable time and resources to this project included: Schmidt Associates; TRAMCO Inc.; Smock Fansler Construction; Elements Engineering LLC; Neighborhood/Downtown Zoning Assistance Inc.; Decorative Paving Company; The Gould Family Foundation; and Firestone Specialty Products.



Alabama and Lincoln Become Model for Green Infrastructure

On Sept. 14, 2010, Mayor Ballard announced the completion of a green infrastructure project located at the intersection of Alabama and Lincoln Streets on the near-southeast side. The location was identified by the Office of Sustainability's Green Infrastructure Master Plan as ideal for sustainable approaches to storm water management.

The project was part of a larger neighborhood effort that involved rehabilitative work on five Alabama Street homes, installation of historic lighting and replanting the esplanade. The design includes retrofits to existing storm water inlets to incorporate native plantings and porous pavement, while providing community space for residents.

A partnership effort between the City and Southeast Neighborhood Development, Inc., the project's design and construction utilized federal grant funding from the EPA's Sustainable Skylines Grant. Other project partners included Local Initiatives Support Corporation, Keep Indianapolis Beautiful, Williams Creek Consulting and Smock Fansler Construction.

"This project was an excellent example of the collaborative power of residents, nonprofit, foundation and the City of Indianapolis."

— Jim Mulholland, the Bates Hendricks Neighborhood Association

City Installs First Sustainable Alley

On Nov. 12, 2010, Mayor Ballard, along with neighborhood representatives, celebrated the construction of the City's first sustainable alley at the intersection of St. Clair Street and North Jefferson Avenue. The sustainable alley is part of an entire St. Clair Place revitalization including rain gardens and pervious-concrete alleys. The project will result in almost 300,000 gallons of rain water being kept out of the sewers annually, reducing the harmful effects of raw sewage overflows into our streams and rivers. When these improvements to infrastructure are made, it strengthens investment and ultimately helps attract additional future investments in the City's neighborhoods.

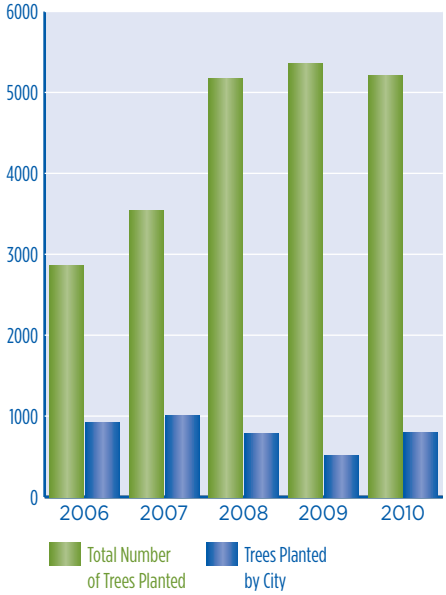
Urban Forestry

Trees in Indianapolis provide many benefits. They help manage storm water runoff, decrease erosion and flooding, absorb carbon dioxide and other air pollutants and help reduce energy cost.

Storm Water Design and Construction Specifications Manual Updated

In 2010 the City closed out a four-year effort to update the Storm Water Design and Construction Specifications Manual. The manual provides a guidebook of engineering design and construction standards for proper storm water management for developers. The manual also serves as a tool for compliance with components of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water permit. The updated manual will take effect on June 1, 2011, and the City is organizing training sessions for developers this spring.

TREES PLANTED IN INDIANAPOLIS 2006-2010



2010 Sustainability Award Winners

Water

Efroymson Conservation Center's Storm Water Management System — The Nature Conservancy — The Nature Conservancy's new state-headquarters building located downtown Indianapolis includes an innovative storm water management system designed to capture and control 100 percent of the storm water that falls upon the site. The comprehensive system includes both intensive and extensive green-roof systems covering 8,000 square feet of the building's roof, native landscaping covering about one-third of the site, a bio-retention system and permeable pavers.

Land

14-acre Natural Area Restoration — Daubenspeck Community Nature Park — This project involved rescuing a 14-acre piece of land in Washington Township and transforming it from a vacant lot into a natural wildlife habitat used as both a nature preserve and an educational facility.

REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE

The City of Indianapolis promotes a hierarchy of reduce, reuse, recycle in order to divert waste from disposal to new uses and to properly dispose of all hazardous wastes. Recycling offers green job opportunities, helps save costs in disposal and allows natural resources to be reused over and over again. Properly recycling household hazardous waste helps keep our air and water clean and improves the health and quality of life of Indianapolis residents.

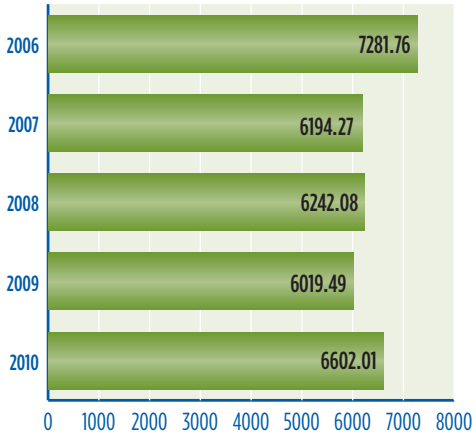
Recycling Drop-off Program Up 9 Percent

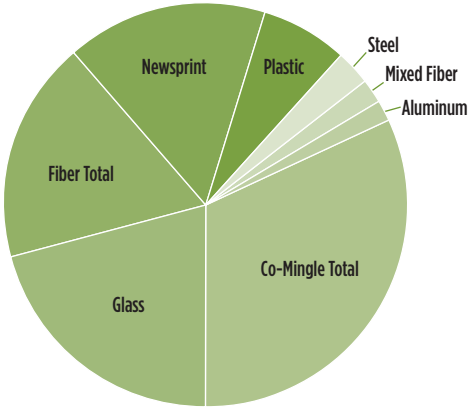
With 27 containers conveniently located around town since 2002, no matter where you live in Indianapolis, you can locate a Recycle Indianapolis Drop-off container nearby. Each large, green drop-off container accepts glass, No. 1 - No. 7 plastics, aluminum, tin, steel beverage and food cans, newspapers, cardboard and magazines. Even during a time when the economy was on a downturn, 9 percent more recyclable materials were collected through the City's drop-off program in 2010 than the previous year.

Curbside Recycling Doubles Since 2007, Adds Plastics #3 - #7

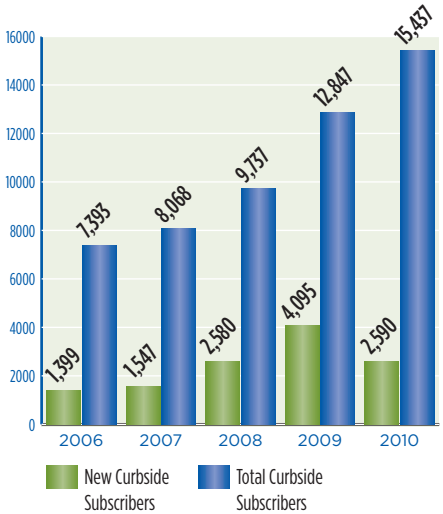
The City of Indianapolis offers curbside recycling to all Indianapolis residents on a subscription basis for the average price of $6.50 per month. In most cases, when a resident subscribes to this service they will receive a 96-gallon rolling cart for the placement of recyclable materials, while accepted materials include glass, #1 - #7 plastics, aluminum, tin, and steel beverage and food cans, newspapers, cardboard and magazines and is collected biweekly. Residents could recycle plastics #3 - #7 through their curbside-recycling program for the first time in 2010.

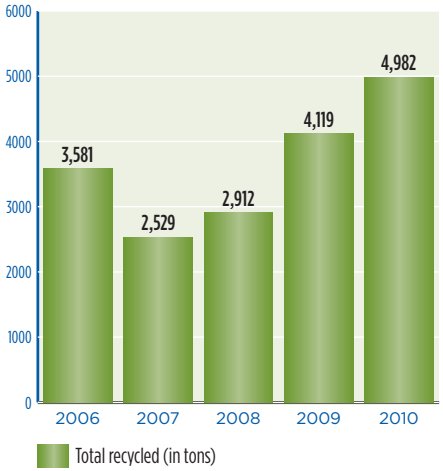
PARTICIPATION IN CITY'S DROP-OFF RECYCLING





PARTICIPATION IN CITY'S CURBSIDE RECYCLING SUBSCRIPTIONS





Post-Holiday Recycling Up 27 Percent

Since 2007, the City has held a Post-Holiday Recycling Event on the second Saturday in January to capture all the old electronic devices, cardboard packaging and Christmas trees generated during the holidays for recycling. The events are usually held at park locations around the City. In 2010, for the first time in the City's history, Styrofoam was accepted to be recycled. In addition, 27 percent more recyclables were collected in 2010 through this one-day event – a record amount.

POST-HOLIDAY RECYCLING EVENT

	2008	2009	2010
Electronic tonnage	24.138	71.625	97.085
Cardboard tonnage	—	5	7.03
Styrofoam (pounds)	—	—	510

City Internal Recycling Program Increases 26 Percent

Since 2008, 18 City buildings have provided recycling programs for City employees. The City made a substantially larger commitment in October 2010 to expand the number of facilities that have recycling available, including fire and police stations, increasing the number of City and county buildings recycling to more than 100. As a result, 26 percent more glass, #1 - #7 plastics, aluminum, tin, steel beverage and food cans, newspapers, cardboard and magazines were diverted in 2010 compared to the previous year.

	2008	2009	2010
Number of buildings participating in internal recycling program	18	18	106
Total tons collected through internal program	106.66	104.35	140.94
Total paper recycled (tons)	106.66	104.35	118.48
Co-mingle (tons)	0	0	22.46
City-County Building	76.59	74.54	89.17

NOTE: Large increases in recycling services did not result in significantly increased quantities of recyclables because the newly added facilities are smaller in size and generate fewer materials, trash and recyclables.

Pedestrian Recycling Provides Convenience

Over the past couple of years, the City has added new pedestrian-recycling containers in many high-profile, high-traffic areas in order to capture more materials for recycling. These containers provide convenient collection of glass, plastic bottles and metal cans. Many of the bins were created by local artists to provide unique and aesthetic component attributes to the areas they are placed.

Current locations of recycling containers

Downtown Mile Square – 4 • MassAve Cultural District – 12 • Broad Ripple Village – 5

PARTNERS IN SUSTAINABILITY

City Secures Grant to Expand Sports Venue Recycling Programs

The City of Indianapolis is partnering with Lucas Oil Stadium and Conseco Fieldhouse to implement a plan that will increase recycling participation at the City's largest sports facilities. In sponsorship of the effort, Indianapolis was awarded $42,600 in grant funding by the EPAs Resource Conservation Challenge Program in October 2010.

The Enhanced Sports Stadium Recycling Program includes support from the City's Office of Sustainability, Lucas Oil Stadium, Conseco Fieldhouse, the 2012 Super Bowl Host Committee, Indiana Sports Corp., the Indiana Recycling Coalition and IDEM. As part of Mayor Ballard's continuing effort to make Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities in the Midwest, in addition to increase recycling participation within the City's sports stadiums, the program also seeks to improve the overall attitude of recycling.

City Seeks Creative Recycling Ideas Through Request for Information

In February 2010, the City received 15 responses to a Request for Information from environmental experts in hopes of finding ways to improve and expand recycling programming and projects. A wide variety of creative ideas were submitted, including public and private sector solutions that addressed collection, processing and market development.

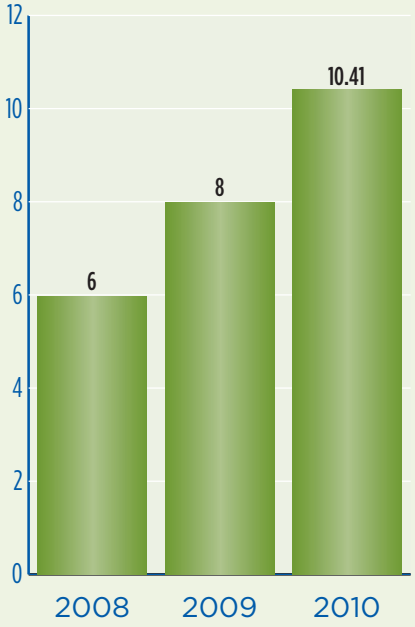
City Emphasizes Proper Disposal of Mercury

In December 2010, the City announced efforts to increase collection of mercury (Hg), a neurotoxin especially harmful to children, to prevent exposure to humans and the environment. This and other mercury efforts throughout the year resulted in a dramatically increased amount of mercury diverted from disposal - 24 percent higher in 2010 than in the previous year.

Items properly disposed: acids, bases, oxidizers, nonprocessable bulk flammables, processable fuel packs, pesticides/herbicides/solids, aerosols, compressed gas tanks (nonpropane), dry chemicals, alkaline batteries, ballasts, capacitors, oil filters, antifreeze, asbestos and grease.

Items recycled: flammable liquids, propane tanks, Freon tanks, nickel-cadmium batteries, fire extinguishers, lead-acid batteries (auto), lithium batteries, hazardous-properties batteries, mercury (elemental, debris, batteries), fluorescent light tubes, high-intensity discharge light bulbs, compact-fluorescent light bulbs, bulked-waste oils, ink cartridges and cell phones.

TOTAL MERCURY COLLECTED/ DIVERTED IN TONS



Workforce, Inc. Recycling and Changing Lives

A local-nonprofit organization, Workforce, Inc. is partnering with the City of Indianapolis to collect all its electronic waste. Not only is Workforce refurbishing and recycling computers and other electronics, it does so while helping nonviolent ex-offenders learn a new career skill and transition back into the community through job training and important practical support. Workforce also assists the City with its annual Post-Holiday Recycling Event.

eCycle Up 10 Percent

Because electronics often contain toxic materials, such as mercury, lead and cadmium, the City of Indianapolis encourages proper recycling through its eCycle program. The City collects old electronics at ToxDrop sites and special events throughout the year to make following the law easy for Indianapolis residents. Ten percent more electronic materials were recycled in 2010 than in the previous year.

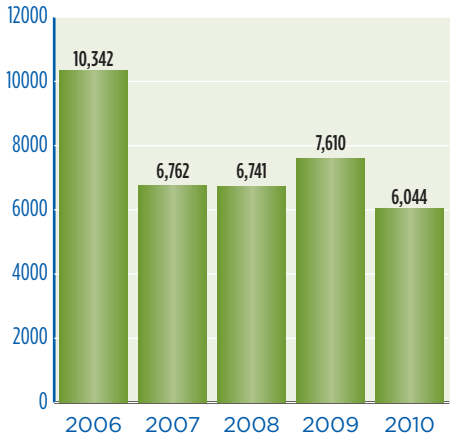
With a state disposal ban on electronics going into effect on Jan. 1, 2011, the City began promoting eCycle recycling to residents in December 2010.

eCYCLE PROGRAM COLLECTED MATERIALS IN TONS

Leaf Composting

Leaves left on the ground can wash into and clog storm drains. Instead, residents can place bags of leaves on the curb during four weeks in the fall, usually in November. These leaves are taken to a compost facility and later used as mulch for various City projects.

LEAVES COMPOSTED IN TONS



2010 Sustainability Award Winner

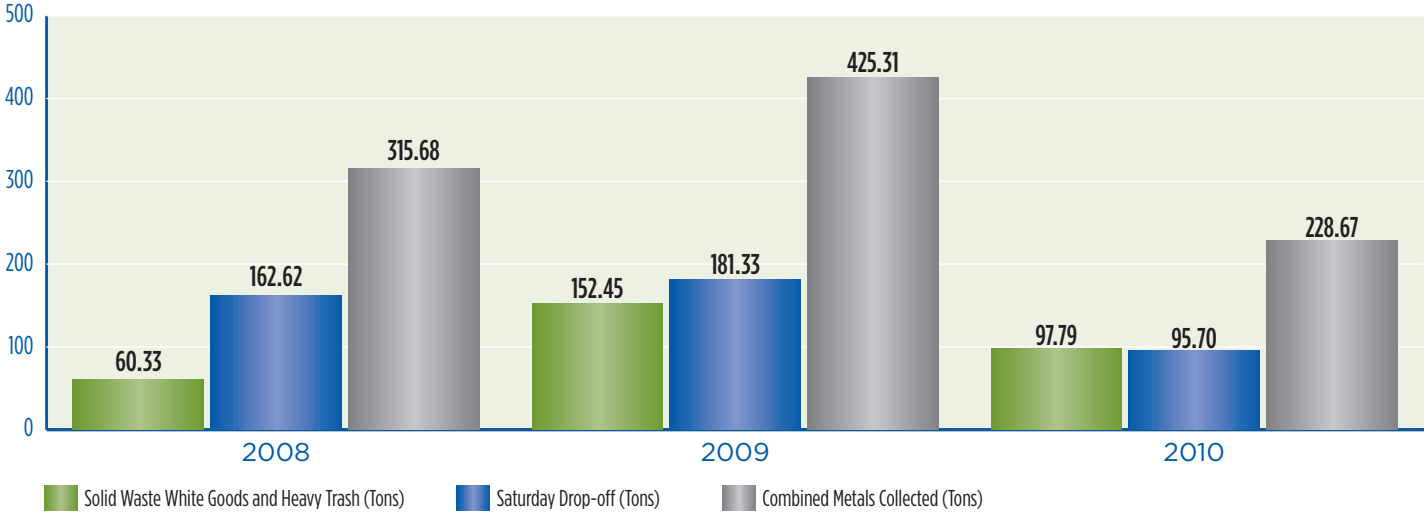
Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Rush Hour Recycling — Green Piece Indy — Rush Hour Recycling provides an opportunity for people all around Indianapolis to recycle their old electronics and cardboard during the morning commute. Green Piece Indy collected more than 50 tons of electronics and cardboard from commuters during 10 Rush Hour Recycling events in 2009.

Metal Recycling Saves Money and Energy

The recycling of metals is very important because recycling of old metal products uses 95 percent less energy than manufacturing it from new materials. Metals found at Citizens' Transfer Station, heavy trash pickup and during City operations are recycled instead of thrown away.

COMBINED METALS RECYCLED IN TONS



NOTE: The lower levels of metal recycling is most likely due to the high redemption prices of metal, driving demand for scrap metal.

ENERGY AND EMISSIONS

The City of Indianapolis is leading by example and making its buildings, traffic signals and streetlights more energy efficient, providing savings for taxpayers and reducing emissions associated with City operations. Incorporating energy-efficient measures also benefit local air quality and demonstrates best practices to encourage more private-sector efforts.

Sustainable Facilities Initiative to Save Taxpayers $1.7 Million Annually

In late 2009, 71 City facilities in four departments were audited for potential energy and water efficiency improvements. Led by the Office of Sustainability, the Sustainable Facilities Initiative will retrofit 61 City facilities and result in guaranteed energy and water savings of $1.7 million annually. The project represents an $18 million investment in energy efficiency funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) through the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) from the DOE, as well as financing provided by a local bank.

In 2010, energy- and water-efficiency retrofits were completed at 28 fire stations. Retrofits at DPW, Department of Parks & Recreations, Indianapolis-Marion County Building Authority properties and the City Market will commence in early 2011.

Energy- and water-conservation measures being implemented at fire stations through the project include the following:

- Replacing inefficient heating and cooling systems with 95 percent efficient furnaces and 13 seasonal energy efficiency ratio (SEER) condensing units
- Replacing standard water heaters with high-efficiency, tankless water heaters at six stations
- Installing seven-day programmable thermostats to ensure consistent temperature in buildings
- Replacing old unit heaters with new, high-efficiency units, which utilize radiant-tube heaters
- Installing interlocking apparatus by heaters with the overhead doors to prevent heating ambient air when the firefighters are out on duty
- Installing weather stripping and replacing doors for greater insulation
- Installing high-efficiency lighting
- Installing water-saving toilets, faucets and showerheads

The energy conservation measures begun in June 2010 will save the City $142,000 per year in utility costs.

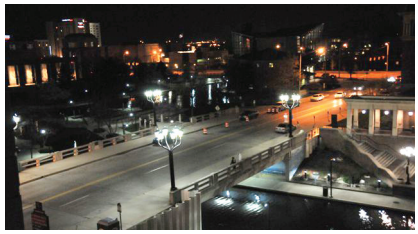
> ***"We want to provide the best infrastructure for the men and women who selflessly risk their lives for Indianapolis residents every day, while being good stewards of the taxpayer's dollar."***
>
> — Mayor Greg Ballard

City utility bills savings	$33,800.79
Saved kilowatt-hours	186,762
Saved therms	4,136
Saved gallons	490

LED Traffic Signal Retrofits Save Money and Energy

The City is saving 41 percent on the energy costs of operating traffic signals since retrofitting 400 signals and replacing 9,377 signal inserts with LEDs. Through a grant from the DOE, the City will retrofit all traffic signals to LEDs, which are 90 percent more efficient and last 10 times longer than traditional incandescent signals. The City spent $604,666 for traffic signal energy use in 2009 and will save $250,000 per year in energy costs once all signals are retrofitted by spring 2011.

Sustainable Street Lighting Pilot Results in Energy, Cost Savings



In the spring and summer of 2010, DPW implemented high-efficiency street lighting projects on two bridges over the downtown canal. The Ohio Street Canal Bridge lighting was retrofitted with 24 induction light fixtures, resulting in a 50 percent energy savings over the old mercury-vapor lights and lasting 20 years. The reduced cost and maintenance of the induction lights will yield nearly 88 percent savings over current costs to Indianapolis taxpayers. The induction lights are also expected to result in carbon emissions reduction of approximately 114 million pounds per year.

The second stage of the pilot was the retrofit to 24 mercury-vapor lights with new 40-watt LEDs, which will also yield savings of 83 percent over current costs. The LEDs are expected to last 12 years and will result in carbon emission reductions of approximately 56,614 pounds per year.

Efficient Fleet Vehicles Save Gas and Money

On Dec. 10, 2010, the City of Indianapolis was awarded the Greater Indiana Clean Cities Coalition Stakeholder Award in the hybrid category for its commitment to increasing hybrid vehicles in the City fleet. In 2009, 89 hybrid vehicles were added, and in 2010 the Department of Public Safety ordered an additional 25 hybrid vehicles for delivery in early 2011. These vehicles average 41 miles per gallon and will save an estimated 630 gallons of gas per vehicle annually.

The Office of Sustainability also received a $318,300 grant through the DOE's Clean Cities Program that will be used to retrofit DPW trucks and Marion County Sheriff's vans to run on propane in 2011.

	2008	2009	2010
Number of hybrid vehicles	1	90	90
Fuel use (gallons)	388	28,718	39,085
Miles traveled	10,919	904,006	1,285,144
Average miles per gallon	28	31	33
Unleaded	3,205,160	3,155,687	3,038,678
E85	71,852	61,055	40,183
Percent of total fuel use – E85	2	2	1
Diesel	673,382	669,061	801,586
Biodiesel (B20)	23,788	26,388	19,673
Percent of Total Fuel Use – B20	3	4	2

PARTNERS IN SUSTAINABILITY

Broad Ripple Brew Pub Goes Solar

In November 2009, the Broad Ripple Brew Pub installed what is thought to be the first solar thermal installation in Indianapolis using evacuated tube technology. It is one of the most advanced and efficient forms of solar-thermal technology for use in this climate zone. The evacuated-tubes collect the sun's energy as heat which is then transferred through two heat exchangers to heat domestic hot water used in the restaurant, bar and microbrewery operations for the Broad Ripple Brew Pub.

The owners of the pub, John and Nancy Hill, who have implemented many sustainable efforts over the years, noted, "We have been in business 25 years and have been committed to the environment from the beginning. We saw the solar thermal installation as another way we can help out the environment, while cutting down on energy costs."

MARION COUNTY CITIZEN'S GREEN POWER PARTICIPATION (HOUSEHOLDS)

Marion County Citizen's Green Power Participation

IPL's Green Power option allows customers to specify an amount equal to 100, 50 or 25 percent of their monthly electricity to be generated by renewable resources. To learn more, visit IPL's website: www.iplpower.com.

Renewable Energy on New City Projects

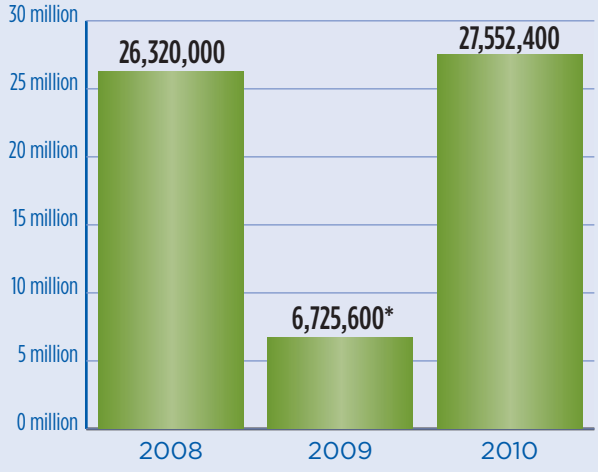
As a part of the City's Sustainable Facilities Initiative, several demonstration solar and wind renewable-energy projects are planned for the City-County Building, along with implementation of a geothermal heat recovery chiller system that will harness the existing well water being pumped from the lowest level of the parking garage. The effort provides heating and cooling to the building as needed, saving on electrical consumption and steam usage. The City is also installing three solar water heating systems at Parks locations for pool heating. Solar collectors will harness energy from the sun and transfer this energy into the water.

PARTNERS IN SUSTAINABILITY

United Water Offsets City's Energy Costs

In partnership with the DPW, United Water purchases green power from IPL each year to offset the energy use by the City's wastewater treatment facilities.

CITY'S PARTICIPATION (UNITED WATER CONTRACT – ANNUAL GREEN POWER PURCHASE - KWH)



**Renewable energy is often equal to or less than the cost of traditional energy sources. However, the arrangement with IPL is that if renewable energy prices exceed a threshold, instead of paying an increased cost for renewable, the energy use converts back to traditional energy sources. In 2009, energy costs exceeded that threshold for much of the year and much less alternative energy was purchased that year.*

2010 Sustainability Award Winner

2010 INDIANAPOLIS SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS

Energy

Butler University College of Pharmacy and Health Science Expansion — Browning Day Mullins Dierdorf —

The expansion of Butler's College of Pharmacy and Health Science includes many energy-efficient, conservation measures, including a KONE EcoSpace elevator that uses a permanent-magnet, gearless motor.

Air Quality

Good air quality translates to better health and a better quality of life. Without regional clean-air strategies, the federal government can impose strict regulations on a region that blanket the market and can hinder economic development. The City of Indianapolis is working to improve air quality in our community to meet the federal Clean Air Act of 1970 and to make the City a great place to live and work.

> *"Clean air isn't just a good idea; it's good business too. Managing ozone and fine particle levels is important to our region's continued economic viability."*
>
> — Mayor Greg Ballard

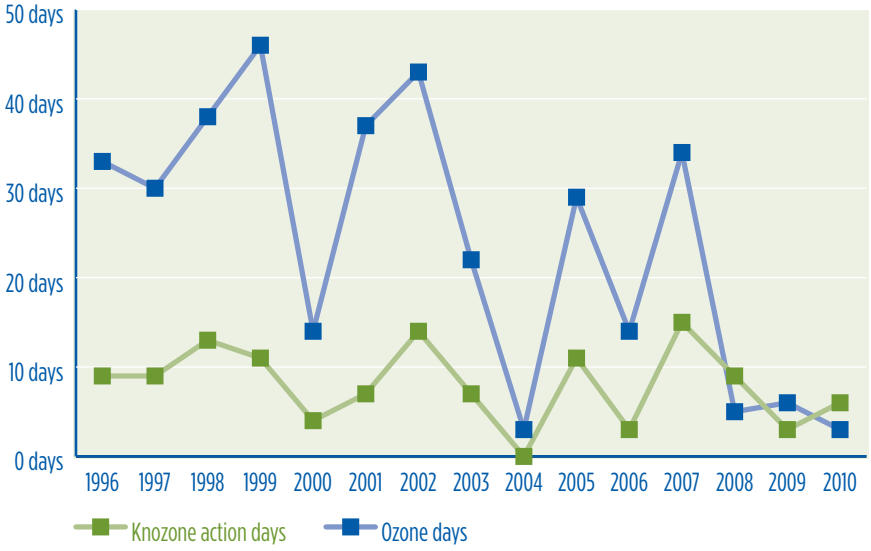
Knozone Program

The goal of the Knozone program is to educate citizens on ways to improve the air quality in and around Indianapolis every day, especially on designated Knozone Air Quality Action Days. On Knozone Action Days, the focus is warning the public that a given days' air quality is expected to be unhealthy for some individuals. Knozone Air Quality Action Days are forecast based on temperature, wind, precipitation and other variables.

Ozone

Ground-level ozone is a form of oxygen that is near the Earth's surface, compared to the beneficial upper-level ozone layer that protects the surface from the sun's heat. Upper-level ozone is chemically reactive and can be an irritant to eyes and respiratory tissues. As a pollutant, it can be harmful to people and plants and contributes to the formation of smog. Ground-level ozone is often called man-made ozone. Ozone is measured at several locations in central Indiana; 1-hour and 8-hour averages are recorded and made available to the public through the website and air quality phone line (317-327-4AIR).

NUMBER OF KNOZONE ACTION AND HIGH OZONE DAYS



PARTNERS IN SUSTAINABILITY

Central Indiana Clean Air Partnership Membership Up 20 Percent

CICAP is a portion of the Knozone program designed to give businesses an active role in promoting good local air quality with their employees and customers. CICAP partners serve as models for others in the community.

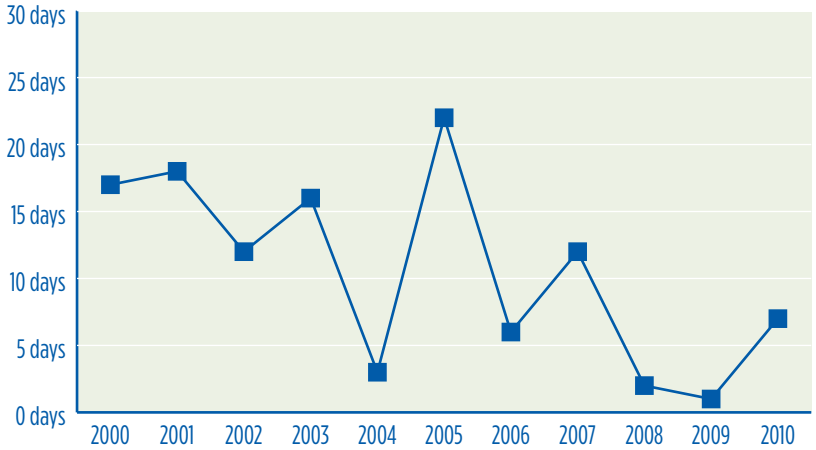
CICAP members make voluntary commitments that include activities linked to:

- Knozone Air Quality Action Days
- Business fleet initiatives
- Business employee commuting incentives
- Business energy/fuel savings

Membership in CICAP increased 20 percent in 2010 over membership in the previous year.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN CICAP

NUMBER OF HIGH PM 2.5 DAYS



Particulate Matter 2.5 Micron (PM 2.5)

Particulate Matter 2.5 Micron is suspended particles in the air with diameters of 2.5 micrometers or less. These fine particles are made up from a variety of materials, many of which are the result of combustion sources, such as diesel and gasoline motor vehicles, open burning, residential wood burning and utility boilers. Fine particles are measured with monitors at Washington Park and West 18th Street. This data is recorded hourly and measured on a daily average.

Health studies indicate that these small particles can penetrate deep into the lungs and become harmful to the respiratory system, this is especially the case for children, seniors and those with respiratory diseases.

Indiana Fever Promote Air Quality for Kids

On July 14, Knozone partnered with the Indiana Fever to promote cleaner air at Conseco Fieldhouse during Kids' Day. The event hosted kids and summer camps and provided a variety of activities on the concourse such as face painters, balloon artists, a caricaturist and a poster-making station. Knozone messages were announced on the public-address system and posted on the video board, while Knozone giveaways and air-quality information was available throughout the fun-filled afternoon.

"The Indiana Fever's Kids' Day provided the perfect opportunity to reach kids and their parents with the message that clean air is vital to a healthy community."

— Kären Haley, Director of Office of Sustainability

EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS

Air Schmair Teaches Kids Importance of Clean Air

The City of Indianapolis is working to educate schools and students on ways to improve the air quality around the school and at home. The City published the book Air Schmair for grades kindergarten through third as a fun way for kids to learn the importance of clean air.

On April 19, Mayor Ballard kicked off the initiative by reading Air Schmair to approximately 50 kindergarten and first graders at the Project School, a Mayor's sponsored charter school located in Martindale-Brightwood neighborhood.

In the coming year, an education toolkit will be developed to accompany the Air Schmair book to provide further emphasis in the classroom about air and pollution.

Air Quality Awareness Week Kicks Off with the Indianapolis Indians

Outdoor activities are a perfect place to educate Indianapolis residents on the importance of good air quality. This year the City kicked off Air Quality Awareness Week on May 4 at Victory Field. Office of Sustainability Director Kären Haley threw out the first pitch while air-quality messages were shared on the video board and over the public-address system throughout the game. The first 500 children attending the game received a copy of the City's book, Air Schmair.

"Smart Schools Don't Idle" Lets Kids Breathe Easy

The City of Indianapolis has teamed up with the local-nonprofit organization Improving Kids' Environment to bring air-quality education to school science curriculums. The program also provides support to schools implementing the Smart Schools Don't Idle program for buses and other vehicles around school zones. To date, 53 schools participate in this program.

2010 Sustainability Award Winner

Air

Idle/Emission Reduction Project — Celadon Trucking Services, Inc. — Celadon, a trucking- and logistics-services company serving North America, developed a comprehensive and innovative program to improve fuel efficiency, reduce air emissions and educate employees on the importance of improving environmental performance and sustainability.

GREEN BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT

Led by Mayor Ballard's Office of Sustainability, the City of Indianapolis is developing policies, programs and initiatives to promote green-building practices, remove barriers and engage its citizens in improving the built environment. The City is committed to increasing the number of green buildings in both the public and private sector to create a better future and quality of life for Indianapolis residents.

CITY PROGRAMS

Green Building Incentives Provides Financial Motivation for Developers

Effective on Aug. 1, 2010, the Office of Sustainability, in partnership with the Department of Code Enforcement, offers an incentive for property owners and developers to renovate and/or construct buildings in a sustainable manner. The incentive, which qualifies building projects to receive up to 50 percent reduction on permit fees associated with the project, also rewards building owners and developers for integrating sustainable design techniques and practices into building projects.

To qualify for the rebate, projects must meet specific criteria that equate to measurable benefits to building owners, occupants and citizens of Indianapolis. The criteria, although principally based on LEED, a rating system created by the U.S. Green Building Council, does not require a building to be LEED-registered or LEED-certified. However, a building project that is seeking LEED-certification of any level will qualify for all or part of the rebate.

"Green buildings are an important component of a more sustainable Indianapolis. With this new green-building incentive, our desire is to increase the number of green, or sustainable, buildings in Indianapolis, moving us closer to being one of the most-sustainable cities in the Midwest."

— Mayor Greg Ballard

Green Building Achieved Through Public-Private Partnerships

The Office of Sustainability takes a public-private partnership approach in its efforts. This is particularly appropriate in green building opportunities for development and construction. Under the City's new green-building incentive, city government is providing cost savings for those organization's interested in building a more earth-friendly building. The private sector has responded with a dramatic boom in green-building development in projects undertaken by a wide variety of City partners, from public and private hospitals, nonprofit organizations and private corporations. Indianapolis currently has 39 ENERGY STAR-labeled buildings and 14 LEED-certified projects.

LEED

As a result of increased demand for green buildings due to the cost savings gained through increased energy efficiency, the U.S. Green Building Council developed the LEED rating system. In the past year, Indianapolis has doubled its LEED-certified building projects.

The New Wishard Registers to Build Greenest Hospital in Indiana, Among Top 10 in U.S.

The New Wishard Hospital began construction in 2010 with intent of not only being an outstanding medical facility, but also ranking among the most advanced in energy efficiency and environmental design when it opens at the end of 2014. Wishard will seek to achieve a LEED Silver certification for the new facility.

The decision to reuse an old urban site is one of the many credits the new facilities achieve for their environmental sustainability.

Plans for The New Wishard include numerous design elements and operations that will contribute to its certification as one of America's greenest new hospitals including pollution control during construction, energy savings through efficient design, water usage savings and outside air circulation. Also, features for staff include bike racks, showers and designated parking for alternative-fuel vehicles and high-occupancy carpool and vanpool vehicles.

LEED CERTIFIED PROJECTS IN INDIANAPOLIS

Building	LEED Component	Level Respectively
August Mack	LEED for Commercial Interiors 2.0	GOLD
Bowen Engineering Offices	LEED for Commercial Interiors 2.0	GOLD
Brickyard	LEED Retail 1.0.1 Pilots Only	Certified
Community Hospital South	LEED for New Construction 2.2	GOLD
Children's Bureau Family Support Center	LEED for New Construction 2.2	GOLD
College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences	LEED for New Construction 2.2	GOLD
Heapy Engineering Indiana	LEED for Commercial Interiors 2.0	GOLD
IDO Incorporated	LEED for Commercial Interiors 2.0	SILVER
Keep Indianapolis Beautiful Headquarters	LEED for New Construction 2.2	GOLD
River Crossing	LEED for Existing Building Operations and Maintenance	SILVER
Shiel Sexton Executive Marketing Offices	LEED for Commercial Interiors 2.0	GOLD
Woolpert TI - Woodland Corporation Park V	LEED for Commercial Interiors 2.0	SILVER
State of Indiana Forensics and Health Sciences Laboratories	LEED for New Construction 2.2	SILVER

"The New Wishard project is a central component to the future of sustainability in Indianapolis and represents our commitment to creating a cleaner, healthier, more energy-efficient city."

— Mayor Greg Ballard

Brownfields Redevelopment Spurred Through Local, State, Federal Investments

A brownfield is commonly defined as an "abandoned, idled or underutilized property where redevelopment is in part inhibited by actual or perceived environmental contamination."

The City of Indianapolis Brownfield Redevelopment Program has accomplished the following benchmarks in 2010:

- Assessed or remediated 35 brownfield sites
- Worked with HUD and Transportation and EPA to design an Indianapolis Smart Growth District as a sustainable communities pilot
- Leveraged more than $200,000 in both brownfield area-wide planning and project-specific EPA bownfield funds
- Enabled construction of a $7.7 million Affordable Housing Tax Credit project on a former abandoned junkyard brownfield in the Smart Growth District
- Spent $20,000 Community Development Block Grant Neighborhood Brownfield Initiative funding and leveraged $30,000 from the Local Initiatives Support Corporation Neighborhood Brownfield Initiative to fund The Project School's Safe Soils Brownfield to urban agriculture research project and two other projects for nonprofit organizations
- Worked with EPA to examine installation of test plots
- Continued phytoremediation multi-year pilot project in the Keystone Enterprise Park funded through grants from Indiana Department of Natural Resources and HUD to use targeted tree plantings to clean up soils

The Indianapolis Brownfields Program will continue to thrive in the coming year with over $200,000 in project specific EPA Brownfield Innovation Grant funds pledged.

Before

After: View from neighbors yard

BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT LOCATIONS

16th Street and Martin Luther King Drive
2460 N. Delaware St., former Flowers Cleaners
2732 W. Michigan St., former Indianapolis Malleable Castings
2855 E. 44th St., former Keystone Towers
1100 W. 21st St., former Carrier/Bryant Mfg. Corp
924 S. Shelby St.
2140 N. Central Ave., former Sunoco
2401 N. College Ave., commercial building site
2411 N. College Ave.
1960/1964 Hillside Ave., former diesel service station
3029 E. Washington St.
2913 E. Washington St., former Crown Cleaners
18 S. Parker Ave., former Crown Cleaners
36 S. Oxford Ave., former Crown Cleaners
3029 E. Washington St., former Rehab Resources, Inc.
2945 E. Washington St.
3005 E. Washington St.
2801 Moore Ave.
2422/2430 Yandes St., former Titan Industries, Inc.
3232 N. Meridian St. and 55 W. 33rd St., former Winona Hospital
1100 E. 25th St.
2108/2110 Columbia Ave., former junkyard
1145 E. 25th St., The Project School
3701 E. 25th St., former Duff's Sunoco
2507 N. Sherman Dr.
2021/2025 E. 10th St.
2444 N. Winthrop Ave.
2422/2430 Yandes St.
4401/4403 N. Keystone Ave.
North Talbott Avenue, home
2045 Dr. Andrew J. Brown Ave., former Ertel site
1035 Sanders St., Wheeler Arts Community Building
5565 Brookville Rd., former NAVISTAR
1821/1849 S. Shelby St., former plating facility
Keystone Enterprise Park
2800/3500 W. Michigan St., former Central State Hospital
2625/2653 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. St., former dry cleaners

Greening the City-County Building Will Save $750,000 Annually

On April 20, 2010, Mayor Ballard announced upgrades to the City-County Building, including energy efficiency, water conservation and renewable energy applications to reduce the City's environmental footprint, making it a model for green building in Indianapolis.

Upgrades to the City-County Building include:

- Heating ventilation and air-condition system upgrades, including replacement of a chiller
- Lighting improvements, such as motion sensors, high-efficiency lights and induction lighting in the parking garage
- Installation of renewable energy with a geothermal heat-recovery chiller system
- A solar hot-water heater on the 25th floor
- Low-flow plumbing fixtures in every public restroom
- 1.6 gallon per flush commodes and efficient urinals
- Turbine-driven, touchless restroom faucets powered by the incoming water stream
- 14 bicycle racks

The upgrades are expected to:

- Decrease overall water consumption in the building by 40 percent
- Decrease energy consumption by 35 percent
- Result in a guaranteed savings of $750,000 annually for 15 years

The building upgrades are funded primarily through a guaranteed energy savings contract with supplemental funding provided from a DOE Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant. Some of the improvements are part of the Building Authority's regularly scheduled maintenance and capital projects. The effort began with a team of local building and design experts selected last year to work with the Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI) on creating a plan for greening the building. That report can be viewed at www.Indy.gov/SustainIndy.

April 2009 Mayor announces greening of City-County Building

May 2009 Green City-County Building team announced

June 2009 RMI and Green City-County Building team hold 2 day session to find ways to green City-County Building

July 2009 RMI report with recommendations released

August 2009 Energy audit conducted in City-County Building

April 2010 Council approves guaranteed energy savings contract for City-County Building and other buildings

April 2010 Water efficiency upgrades made to City-County Building

August 2010 Performance services begins work for energy upgrades in City-County Building

APR. 2009	MAY 2009	JUNE 2009	JULY 2009	AUG. 2009	SEPT. 2009	OCT. 2009	NOV. 2009	DEC. 2009	JAN. 2010	FEB. 2010	MAR. 2010	APR. 2010	MAY 2010	JUNE 2010	JULY 2010	AUG. 2010

PARTNERS IN SUSTAINABILITY

The Nature Conservancy: LEED-Registered Building

The Nature Conservancy's Efroymson Conservation Center is the first project in Indianapolis to seek the highest certification of LEED Platinum.

The new Indiana headquarters for the environmental group embodies the mission of the organization and demonstrates that a beautiful, functional and sustainable building can be constructed and occupied without costing more than traditional construction and operations.

Built in an ultra-urban setting in the Cole-Noble neighborhood just east of downtown, the building exhibits many of the strategies of low-impact development, including the capture and control of 100 percent of the storm water that falls upon the site — not a single drop will enter the City's combined sewer system. Some of the green storm water management features include:

- Green-roof system on both first and second stories
- Native-Indiana plants on about one-third of the site
- Rainwater-collection system consisting of roof drains and a 2,500 gallon cistern
- A bioretention area separating native landscaping from the parking lot
- Underground water infiltration gallery that collects overflow
- Permeable pavers

The Conservancy's water usage will be at least 40 percent less than that used for a comparable facility, reducing its operating costs.

While providing benefits and cost savings for the organization, the building will also have significant long-term benefits for the City of Indianapolis. Based on typical annual storm water statistics for Indianapolis, the Conservancy estimates that it will reduce the storm water runoff from its site by almost 650,000 gallons per year. This should result in a savings for the City of Indianapolis of more than $642,000 in water treatment costs over a 30-year period.

In addition, the building was developed with other sustainable measures and products, including:

- Sustainably harvested wood from The Nature Conservancy's own forests
- Bricks and timbers captured from a structure demolished on the site
- Recycling more than 90 percent of waste during construction
- Local product use, such as Indiana limestone
- Natural daylighting and open floor plan to reduce need for artificial lighting
- Raised-floor system for energy efficiency and maximum employee comfort
- Efficient geothermal and other energy systems and use of green power
- Low-emitting paints, stains, carpeting and other materials
- Parking-lot lighting directed downward to avoid night lighting
- Located on bike lanes and bus lines

In February 2010, The Nature Conservancy won a Sustainability Award in the category of Water for its new headquarters, the Efroymson Conservation Center, and its storm water management system.

EPA – ENERGY STAR

ENERGY STAR is a joint program of the EPA and DOE helping reduce energy consumption and save money through energy-efficient products and practices.

In 2010, EPA ranked Indianapolis 23rd on its list of top 25 cities with the most ENERGY STAR labeled buildings. This was the first time Indianapolis has appeared on the list.

Buildings that earn the ENERGY STAR use an average of 35 percent less energy than typical buildings and also release 35 percent less carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. Indianapolis counts 39 ENERGY STAR-labeled buildings within its greater metropolitan area. By strategically managing energy use and making cost-effective improvements to their buildings, the organizations that own and operate these buildings have prevented greenhouse gas emissions equal to the electricity use from 6,113 households for a year or $4.9 million.

> *"Being recognized on the EPA's Top 25 list underscores the commitment of building owners and operators to become more energy efficient in how they operate and manage buildings, as well as their commitment to reducing their energy consumption and improving our local environment."*
>
> — Mayor Greg Ballard

ENERGY STAR Buildings in Indianapolis

Acton Elementary School
Arlington Elementary School
Birch Bayh Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse
Bunker Hill Elementary School
Capital Center North Tower
Capital Center South Tower
Castleton Park, 5920 Castleway W. Drive
Castleton Park, 8115 Knue Road
Castleton Park, Building 46
Chase Tower
College Park Plaza
Courtyard Indianapolis Capital
Decatur Intermediate School
Decatur Middle School
Early Childhood Center
Edgewood Intermediate School
Eli Lilly
FHLBI
Franklin Central High School
Indianapolis Airport Fairfield Inn
Keystone at the Crossing 8500
Keystone at the Crossing 9100
Keystone Office Park, 3077 E. 98th St.
Kite Washington
Kohl's Department Store, Southport
Lakeside A
Lakeside C
Major General Emmett J. Bean Federal Center
Market Tower
Mary Castle Elementary School
Marriott – Castleton
Marriott – Carmel
Marriott – Airport
Minton – Capehart Federal Building
National City Center
One River Crossing
Simon Tower
Staples Store, North Keystone
Stephen Decatur Elementary School
Thomson North Office Building
Valley Mills Elementary School
WP Indianapolis Project Corp.
101 West Ohio IILLC

Chamber Green Business Program Recognizes Sustainable Companies

In 2008, the Greater Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce launched its award winning Green Business Program to recognize businesses in the City who are making changes to their operations and policies to lessen their environmental impact. To date, there are 81 companies recognized as Green Businesses by the Indy Chamber. For more information visit: www.indygreenbusiness.com.

QUALITY OF LIFE

In 2010, the City of Indianapolis aggressively increased its efforts to improve the quality of life for the residents and businesses of our community more than any previous year. Mayor Ballard is committed to Indianapolis having a lot to offer its residents and businesses to spur economic activity and to attract and retain talent. Clean water and air; healthy people, communities and buildings; and a walkable, bikeable, busable, accessible city all contribute to quality of life in Indianapolis.

City Parks and Green Spaces Provide Recreation, Improve Quality of Life

Parks and greenspaces throughout the City of Indianapolis provide playgrounds, trails, picnic areas, golf courses, swimming pools and other amenities that improve quality of life in the City.

Indy Parks maintains and operates park properties in Marion County, including six regional parks that provide natural settings and a sense of remoteness from urban life. Each park offers unique and inexpensive recreational opportunities for residents. Community parks feature family centers, nature centers, sports facilities, playgrounds and more. Regional parks feature scenic views, lakes, rivers or ponds and cultural amenities. Eagle Creek Park, on the City's northwest side, provides 4,200 acres of park space, making it one of the largest municipal parks in the country.

Indianapolis is home to:

- 207 parks
- 11,140 acres of green space
- 11 greenways
- 5 nature centers

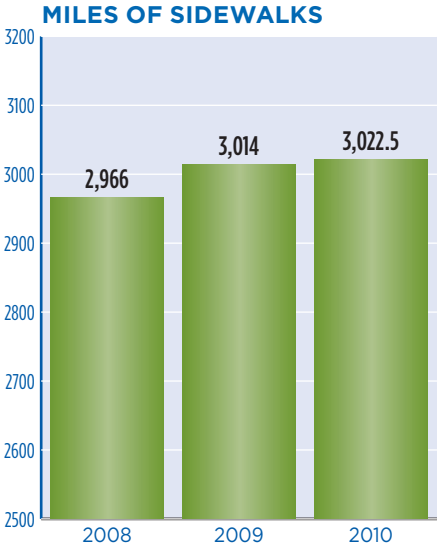
Greenways

Indianapolis is consistently recognized locally, regionally and nationally for its premier greenway system. To date the City has:

- More than 59 miles of greenway trails
- 26 miles of blueways
- A variety of conservation corridors

Sidewalks

A new study published in the ***American Journal of Preventative Medicine*** that reviewed data from 11,541 survey participants in 11 countries came to the conclusion that, "those who live in an urban neighborhood are twice as likely to be physically active as those in the suburbs," with the most important factor being accessibility to sidewalks.



Bikeways

Bike lanes are a critical component to a sustainable, connected and livable city, providing avenues for transportation and recreation that improve quality of life and reduce pollution. The City of Indianapolis currently has 30.63 miles of bike lanes. There is also an aggressive push to continue extending bike lanes for commuter and recreational use. By the end of 2011, there will be more than 65 bike-lane miles installed in the City.

2008 – 2.41 miles

- 52nd Street, Monon Greenway to Keystone Avenue – 1.0 mile
- Westlane Road, Michigan Road to Ditch Road – 1.41 miles

2009 – 20.36 miles

- New York and Michigan streets, Arlington Avenue to White River Parkway West Drive – 11.0 miles
- Ritter Avenue, East Pleasant Run Parkway South Drive to 10th Street – 0.43 miles
- Southeastern Avenue, Franklin Road to Five Points Road – 1.81 miles
- Allison Pointe, 82nd Street to Dead End – 0.90 miles
- Allisonville Road, Binford Boulevard to 82nd Street – 5.5 miles
- East Street, Sanders Street to Fletcher Avenue – 0.72 miles

2010 – 7.86 miles

- Illinois Street, New York Street to 16th Street – 1.17 miles
- Cold Springs Road, Lafayette Road to Granada Circle – 0.88 miles
- Lafayette Road, County Line to 71st Street – 3.60 miles
- Southeastern Avenue, South Sheridan Avenue to Hunter Road – 0.57 miles
- Raymond Avenue, Sherman Drive to Southeastern Avenue – 1.64 miles

2011 Planned – 27.86 miles

- Illinois Street and Capitol Avenue, 16th and New York streets to Canal Towpath – 10.26 miles
- Lafayette Road, 71st Street to West New York Street – 9.46 miles
- Madison Avenue and Shelby Street bike lanes, Virginia Avenue (Shelby Street) to County Line Road (Madison Avenue) – 8.14 miles

Mayor's Bike Ride

On June 5, more than 600 riders braved the rain to join Mayor Ballard on his annual bike ride. The ride showcased the newly installed Allisonville Road bike lanes as well as the Fall Creek Greenway. The event was a successful collaboration of the Marion County Health Department, Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department and local nonprofit organizations, which garnered the help of more than 55 volunteers.

Bicycle Friendly City

In October, the League of American Bicyclists designated Indianapolis a Bronze Level Bicycle Friendly Community for the first time and recognized Indianapolis for its connectivity efforts. Bicycling Magazine recently ranked the Circle City 45th on the list of America's top 50 bike-friendly cities, the first time Indianapolis or a city in Indiana has appeared on this list.

Cultural Trail

Indianapolis Cultural Trail: A Legacy of Gene & Marilyn Glick

The Indianapolis Cultural Trail: A Legacy of Gene & Marilyn Glick is a world-class urban bike and pedestrian path that connects neighborhoods, cultural districts and entertainment amenities. It also serves as the downtown hub for the entire central Indiana greenway system. The Cultural Trail is made possible by a large public and private collaboration led by Central Indiana Community Foundation, the City of Indianapolis and several nonprofit organizations.

There will be 81 rain gardens that line the trail, as part of the 163,300 feet or nearly four acres of new green space downtown. The new green infrastructure along the Cultural Trail is also expected to filter and divert 2.7 million gallons of storm water from Indianapolis' storm sewer system each year.

Indianapolis Cultural Trail is Economic Driver

According to a recent economic-development study, the Indianapolis Cultural Trail will create more than 11,000 jobs, and the economic benefits attributable to the Cultural Trail will exceed $863 million. The study, conducted by the Indiana University Center for Urban Policy and the Environment, calculates investments from expected increase in downtown residential and commercial ownership, attraction of creative-class talent and increases in tourism and convention stays.

The study was used in the successful grant proposal that awarded $20.5 million to the Cultural Trail from the Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery program administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Nearly 1,400 other proposals totaling more than $57 billion in requests from around the United States were submitted for $1.5 billion in available transportation funding. The Cultural Trail was one of 51 proposals awarded and one of only two trail projects in the country to receive funding.

City Spurs Local Food Movement

Urban Gardens

Urban gardens work to strengthen the fabric of our communities in a number of important ways. By turning vacant land into positive and active spaces, providing healthy fruits and vegetables and fostering the development of new skill sets, urban gardens provide a valuable opportunity to bring communities together around a common purpose.

Creating more urban gardens and engaging more individuals and organizations in growing healthy food at the community and neighborhood level is an essential component of sustainability in Indianapolis. To foster this development of a "gardening culture" in Indianapolis, in 2010 the Office of Sustainability announced the Indianapolis Urban Garden Program. A partnership with the Department of Metropolitan Development and the Indianapolis Land Bank, the Urban Garden Program makes available abandoned or unutilized land to community groups or individuals for the purpose of urban gardening.

Interested individuals or groups of individuals can review available properties and download the application at www.Indy.gov/SustainIndy.

The City also operates two urban gardens — the Mayor's Urban Garden and Eagle Creek Garden.

Mayor Ballard stands next to a corn and tomato garden bed at the Mayor's Urban Garden.

> *"My hope is that by making these vacant properties available for the purposes of growing food, we will see an increase in the number of urban gardens in Indianapolis."*
>
> — Mayor Greg Ballard

Urban Garden Mentoring Program

Also launched in 2010, the Urban Gardening Mentor Program helps encourage urban gardening and growing food by connecting experienced and beginning gardeners for learning opportunities. This program, a partnership between the Office of Sustainability and Purdue Extension of Marion County, aims to assist individuals and organizations that are new to urban gardening.

Mayor's Urban Garden Challenge

On Nov. 19, 2010, Mayor Ballard issued a challenge to Indianapolis to create 50 urban gardens in Center Township by the end of 2011. Currently there are 35 gardens that have been identified in urban Indianapolis.

Urban Farming Forum

As the urban farming movement in Indianapolis grows, Mayor Ballard is committed to increasing urban gardens to provide a means to healthy, fresh food for neighborhoods known as "food deserts." At the Second Annual Urban Farming Forum held on March 21, 2010, the City announced a partnership between the Mayor's Office of Sustainability, the Department of Metropolitan Development and the Indianapolis Land Bank, whereby some vacant properties will be made available for urban gardening and farming.

Farmers Markets

There are at least 12 farmers markets throughout Marion County, including two winter markets and 10 that run through the spring, summer and autumn months. Farmers markets offer a wealth of social and economic benefits for Indianapolis such as profits for business owners, job creation, social networking, community building, stimulating development, farmland preservation and sustainable food sourcing.

Indianapolis Farmers Markets:

- 38th and Meridian Farmers Market
- Abundant Life Church Farmers Market
- Binford Farmers Market
- Broad Ripple Farmers Market
- Farmers Market at Wishard
- Indianapolis Farmers Market at the City Market
- Go Green Farmers Market
- Traders Point Green Market
- Indianapolis Farmers Market on Fall Creek Parkway
- Stadium Village Farmers Market
- Indianapolis Winter Farmers Market
- Winter's Eve Farmers Market

City Provides Critical Funding for Indy's First Food Co-op

The City of Indianapolis provided one of the final pieces of funding that allowed the first food cooperative, Pogues Run Grocer, to open in 2010 on the City's near eastside. The Department of Metropolitan Development awarded the nonprofit grocer $100,000 in grant funds from the Community Development Block Grant Program, a program whereby federal dollars are provided to cities to use for their most-critical community needs. Because the co-op is located in an area where two national grocery chains had moved out and the community was primarily served by more than a dozen convenience stores serving high-cost, low-nutrition foods, the funding went a long way toward helping the neighborhood get a grocery store that makes available healthy, local goods, creating nine jobs and keeping dollars local by supporting local farmers and producers.

photo credit: Urban Times

IndyGo Ridership Increases

IndyGo, Indianapolis' public transportation system, is operated by Indianapolis Public Transportation Corporation (IPTC). There are 29 fixed bus routes with close to 4,500 stops all around the City. The Green Line Downtown/Airport Express delivers nonstop service from the Indianapolis International Airport to downtown Indianapolis daily from 5 a.m. – 9 p.m. IndyGo also operates the Commuter Express, with service from Fishers and Carmel to downtown daily. This year IPTC added an additional 20,000 hours of local bus service and a new supplemental route on the near eastside. The company delivered 8,507,644 passenger trips in 2010, a 3.6 percent increase over the previous year. IndyGo attributes its increased ridership to investments in passenger tools, technology, customer service, transit awareness communications and operational efficiencies.

THE FUTURE OF SUSTAINABILITY IN INDIANAPOLIS

In the coming year, Mayor Ballard and the Office of Sustainability will continue to work with City agencies, businesses and nonprofit organizations to advance sustainability efforts.

As the City creates the tools and mechanisms for planning, implementing and measuring its work in the area of sustainable projects, programs and policies, it will seize every opportunities to make Indianapolis a better, cleaner, greener place to work, live and play.

Creating a stewardship philosophy in Indianapolis will set the wheels in motion for more successes – within and outside City government — and for achieving the goal of making Indianapolis one of the most sustainable cities, today and for future generations.

Indianapolis *Gregory A. Ballard, Mayor*

SUSTAINDY

Department of Public Works

For more information, visit www.SustainIndy.org.