

SUSTAIN *Louisville*

2013 PROGRESS REPORT

ENERGY

ENVIRONMENT

TRANSPORTATION

ECONOMY

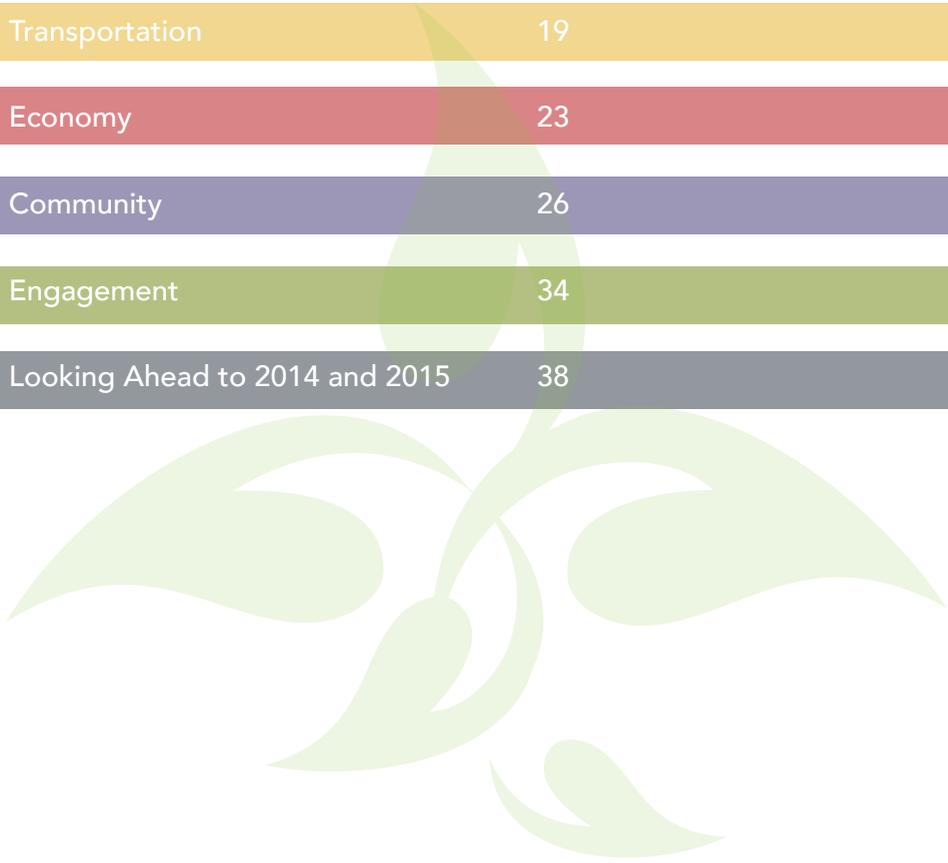
COMMUNITY

ENGAGEMENT



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GREG FISCHER, MAYOR

LETTER FROM THE MAYOR

Dear Citizens:

In March 2013, Louisville Metro Government released the city's first-ever sustainability plan, Sustain Louisville. The purpose of Sustain Louisville is to engage the community in improving the environment and to promote the health, wellness and prosperity of our citizens - all in an effort to make Louisville one of the nation's greenest and most environmentally friendly cities.

The Sustain Louisville 2013 Progress Report documents the progress our community has made over the past year. Achievements include the city's new energy savings performance contract for city-owned buildings and community efforts that increased access to local foods and fresh produce. We are proud to report that work has begun on 23 new initiatives within the six Sustain Louisville focus area of – Energy, Environment, Transportation, Economy, Community and Engagement.

The city is integrating sustainability into our operations and the daily work of our employees and we're committed to integrating sustainability into the culture of our community. Through the dedication of all area residents, we can achieve a more sustainable city and our goal of making Louisville a more vibrant place to live.

I am proud of the accomplishments we made in 2013, and I look forward to even more progress in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Greg Fischer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Greg Fischer



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THE SUSTAIN LOUISVILLE 2013 Progress Report documents Louisville's achievements toward the goals and initiatives set forth in the city's first comprehensive sustainability plan, Sustain Louisville. Released in March 2013, Sustain Louisville identified citywide sustainability goals and initiatives under six focus areas: Energy, Environment, Transportation, Economy, Community and Engagement. These focus areas were developed based on a review of national benchmarks and an assessment of the issues important to Louisville. The Office of Sustainability coordinates the city's priorities and actions relative to these goals through its mission to promote environmental conservation, promote the health, wellness and prosperity of our citizens and embed sustainability into the culture of the Louisville community.

2013 Key Successes

- The city launched a new energy savings performance contract that will result in \$27 million in energy-efficient upgrades and repairs in city-owned buildings.
- The Mayors Energy Star Building Challenge was successfully completed with 25 newly certified Energy Star commercial buildings in the community.
- The city received \$135,000 in private grant funding to complete what will be the most comprehensive urban heat island assessment and heat management plan in the country.
- Bicycling improvements focused on connecting to and within the Central Business District, with plans to expand throughout the city and to recreational outlets such as the Louisville Loop.

Sustain Louisville uses a "triple bottom line approach," which recognizes the interconnectivity of people, prosperity and the planet. The objectives of Sustain Louisville incorporate this approach by promoting and prioritizing the social, economic and environmental sustainability facets in the Louisville community. Goals within the six focus areas seek to improve the livelihood and economic position of Louisville's citizens, as well as enhance and protect the natural environment.

Louisville Metro Government made significant progress toward achieving its goal of being a more sustainable organization in the last year, and the Office of Sustainability engaged many community partners in advancing citywide sustainability efforts.

- The city was recognized with a Bronze designation by the League of American Bicyclists' Bicycle Friendly Community program.
- In November, the city launched Move Louisville, a 10-month process to engage the community in creating a long-range strategic multimodal transportation plan.
- The city's Land Development Code was updated to allow community and market gardens in a wide variety of zoning districts and a \$25,000 grant was received to help fund 13 new community gardens or expansion plots in the Portland and Shawnee neighborhoods.
- The city and MSD each allocated \$50,000 (\$100,000 total) toward conducting a comprehensive tree canopy assessment. A vendor will be contracted and the assessment will begin in 2014.

SUSTAIN*ability*

SUSTAIN LOUISVILLE is a living and fluid document that will evolve over time as goals are achieved and new goals are identified. Within the six focus areas, goals and initiatives are identified that will help achieve the overarching plan objectives. This progress report includes information about the methodologies and metrics used to track and measure success for each goal and initiative.

Each focus area section includes a summary of key successes, a goals and initiatives table and metrics for each goal, where established. Goals are described and initiatives associated with each goal are listed as complete, underway, planned or proposed. Initiatives that are complete or underway are described, and noteworthy sustainability information and community programs are highlighted throughout the document.

-  ENERGY
-  ENVIRONMENT
-  TRANSPORTATION
-  ECONOMY
-  COMMUNITY
-  ENGAGEMENT

SUSTAIN LOUISVILLE OBJECTIVES:

1. PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT AND REDUCE LOUISVILLE'S CARBON FOOTPRINT
2. ENSURE THE HEALTH, WELLNESS AND PROSPERITY OF ALL CITIZENS
3. CREATE A CULTURE OF SUSTAINABILITY

INTRODUCTION

Louisville Metro Government is pleased to present the Sustain Louisville 2013 Progress Report. This report provides information regarding the progress made on the goals and initiatives identified in the city's first comprehensive sustainability plan, Sustain Louisville, released in March 2013. Both of these reports were prepared by the Office of Sustainability, a new office created by Mayor Greg Fischer in 2012. The Office of Sustainability expanded in 2013 with the addition of a sustainability project coordinator, further demonstrating the city's commitment to sustainability.

Sustain Louisville plays a vital role in enhancing quality of life in Louisville by setting goals that promote an environmentally sound, vibrant and prosperous future for the community and its citizens. The plan identifies the citywide sustainability goals and initiatives under six focus areas: Energy, Environment, Transportation, Economy, Community and Engagement. These focus areas were developed based on a review of national benchmarks and an understanding of the sustainability issues that are important to Louisville. The Office of Sustainability coordinates the city's priorities and actions relative to the Sustain Louisville goals in accordance with its mission.

The Office of Sustainability's mission is to promote environmental conservation, the health, wellness and prosperity of our citizens, and embed sustainability into the culture of the Louisville community. Creating a culture of sustainability will be achieved through broad-based education and awareness efforts as well as implementation of projects and initiatives to influence behavior change.

Sustainability is traditionally defined as "meeting today's needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"

(Brundtland Commission, 1987). Sustain Louisville is formed around this definition and uses a "triple bottom line approach," which recognizes the interconnectivity of people, prosperity and the planet. The objectives of Sustain Louisville incorporate this approach through its commitment to promoting and prioritizing the social, economic and environmental facets in the Louisville community. Each goal seeks to improve the livelihood and economic position of Louisville's citizens, as well as enhance and protect the natural environment.



Sustain Louisville is a living and fluid document that will evolve over time as goals are achieved and new goals are identified. Within the six focus areas, goals, initiatives and metrics are identified to achieve the overarching plan objectives. Goals and initiatives are listed in each focus area section and the initiatives are identified as complete, underway, planned or proposed.



The Office of Sustainability's mission is to promote environmental conservation, promote the health, wellness and prosperity of our citizens, and embed sustainability into the culture of the Louisville community.

GOALS

Sustain Louisville – Goals Summary

FOCUS AREA	GOALS	TARGET DATE
1.0 Energy	1. Decrease per capita energy use citywide 25%	2025
	2. Decrease energy use in city-owned buildings 30%	2018
2.0 Environment	3. Mitigate the risk of climate change impacts	2018
	4. Achieve and maintain National Ambient Air Quality Standards	Ongoing
	5. Improve waterway quality	2018
	6. Divert 90% of solid waste from the landfill	2042
3.0 Transportation	7. Decrease transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions 20%	2020
	8. Reduce vehicle miles traveled 20%	2025
4.0 Economy	9. Provide business opportunities for clean economy organizations and innovators and develop a qualified workforce to support it	2015
	10. Expand the local food system 20%	2018
5.0 Community	11. Increase access to healthy foods 20%	2018
	12. Increase access to green space and recreation resources	2015
	13. Incorporate sustainability into the Land Development Code and the Comprehensive Plan	2015
	14. Maintain and expand a robust parks system	Ongoing
	15. Expand green infrastructure incentives citywide	2018
	16. Establish a robust urban tree canopy	2018
6.0 Engagement	17. Engage the community in sustainability practices and principles	Ongoing

GOALS

Sustain Louisville 2013 Progress and Updates

Sustain Louisville identified 19 goals, supported by sixty-three initiatives, all identified as underway, planned (one to three years away) or proposed (four years away or more). In 2013, currently under 17 goals, three new initiatives were added, 20 initiatives changed from planned or proposed to underway and four initiatives were completed, with a total of 69 initiatives. This 2013 Progress Report describes the methodologies used to track and measure success and completion of the goals and initiatives. In some cases, the Office of Sustainability and its partners continue working to identify appropriate metrics.

The report is organized into the six focus areas and within each focus area key successes are highlighted and the goals and initiatives are listed in a table. Metrics are reported in a “by the numbers” box

and include the baseline, current measurement and goal targets. Progress made on initiatives that are completed or underway is described for each goal. Noteworthy sustainability information and community programs are highlighted throughout the report.

As Sustain Louisville is implemented, the Office of Sustainability continually evaluates and considers new opportunities to help achieve the plan goals. In 2013, new initiatives as well as goals and initiatives requiring further clarification were identified. All goal and initiative revisions reflect greater specificity and a more aggressive approach. The goal changes are summarized in the table below and are described throughout the document. Revisions that were made to the initiatives that are underway, where applicable, are described within each focus area.

Goal Revisions

GOALS	TARGET DATE
4. Achieve and maintain National Ambient Air Quality Standards <i>Formerly– Achieve and exceed National Ambient Air Quality Standards</i>	Ongoing Ongoing
6. <i>6 and 7 were moved and included as initiatives under goal 6 below, which was formerly goal 8</i> Divert 90% of solid waste from the landfill (page 14) <i>Formerly Goal 8 – Divert 50% of solid waste away from landfill by 2025 and 90% by 2042</i>	2042 2025
12. Increase access to green space and recreation resources (page 26) <i>Formerly – Increase opportunities for active living</i>	2015 2015
14. Maintain and expand a robust parks system (page 27) <i>Formerly – Replace and reforest parks property and provide nature-based recreation</i>	Ongoing 2018
16. Establish a robust urban tree canopy (page 28) <i>Formerly – Establish a robust urban tree canopy and implement strategies to mitigate the urban heat island effect</i>	2018 2018



1.0 ENERGY

LOCATED IN A COAL-POWERED STATE, LOUISVILLE HAS UNIQUE ENERGY CHALLENGES. LOUISVILLE WAS RANKED WITH THE FIFTH-WORST CARBON FOOTPRINT PER CAPITA AMONG THE LARGEST METROPOLITAN AREAS (BROOKINGS INSTITUTE, 2006), SO IT IS NECESSARY FOR OUR COMMUNITY TO CHANGE HOW WE VIEW AND USE ENERGY. WITH AN ABUNDANCE OF INEXPENSIVE COAL-FUELED ELECTRICITY, A DEDICATED FOCUS IS NEEDED TO HELP PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY, CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY OPTIONS THAT MAY COST MORE UP FRONT, BUT HAVE GREAT BENEFITS FOR HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT.



2013 Key Successes

- The city’s 2010 energy savings performance contract (ESPC) has saved more than 14.6 million kilowatt hours (kWh) in electricity consumption (equivalent to 918 homes’ energy use for one year) and more than 350,000 hundred cubic feet (ccf) in natural gas usage (equivalent to 169 homes’ energy use for one year) since 2010. The ESPC saved Louisville Metro Government more than \$750,000 in the first year following its 2012 completion.
- The city launched a new ESPC in 2013 that will result in \$27 million of energy-saving improvements in city-owned buildings.
- Twenty-five commercial buildings received Environmental Protection Agency Energy Star certification, meeting Mayor Fischer’s Energy Star Building Challenge to commercial property owners.
- In 2013, 19 buildings in Louisville received U.S. Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (USGBC LEED) certification.

Goals and Initiatives

ENERGY

GOAL 1. Decrease per capita energy use citywide 25%

- Launch an Energy Star building certification program
- Launch a cool and green roof program
- Assess renewable energy incentive programs and legislative options
- Launch an education program to promote energy efficiency and energy conservation
- Launch a green building incentive program
- Require an Energy Star building benchmark disclosure for commercial buildings
- Establish citywide renewable energy goals and strategies
- Install a “living laboratory” solar demonstration program
- Increase the use of renewable energy technologies in city-owned buildings 50%

2025

- Underway
- Underway
- Underway
- Planned
- Planned
- Planned
- Planned
- Planned
- Proposed

GOAL 2. Decrease energy use in city owned buildings 30%

- Launch the second energy savings performance contract for city-owned buildings
- Implement an Energy Management Policy for city-owned buildings
- Identify sustainability goals for city government capital projects

2018

- Complete
- Underway
- Planned

1.0 ENERGY

PROGRESS ON GOALS AND INITIATIVES

Goal 1: Decrease per capita energy use citywide 25% by 2025

BY THE NUMBERS Energy Use Per Capita

Baseline: 2010

Electricity – 15,237 kWh

Natural Gas – 512 ccf

Current: 2013*

Electricity – 14,242 kWh

Natural Gas – 528 ccf

Target: 2025

Electricity – **11,428 kWh**

Natural Gas – **384 ccf**

*2013 population was estimated based on past U.S. Census data

Measured against a 2010 baseline, Louisville has reduced its per capita electricity consumption 7% and increased its per capita natural gas consumption 3%. Louisville Gas and Electric (LG&E) provided electricity and natural gas usage data for 2010 through 2013. This data was divided by Louisville’s population (2010 U.S. Census) to obtain per capita usage for each energy source. The results, which are shown in the “by the numbers” box, reflect actual usage data. In the future, the Office of Sustainability will work with LG&E to develop data that are normalized to account for weather variations from year to year. The greenhouse gas (GHG) data from the Partnership for a Green City’s Climate Action Report (CAR, 2009) were the intended baseline for tracking progress on reducing Louisville’s carbon footprint. However, replicating the CAR’s methodologies to maintain accuracy of the baseline data was not possible because currently available methodologies have been refined and improved since the CAR data was analyzed in 2006. The revised data collection and analysis mechanisms used in this progress report are provided as appropriate.

Initiatives Underway

Launch an Energy Star Building Certification Program

In April 2013, Mayor Fischer announced an Energy Star building challenge for commercial building owners. The purpose of the challenge was to get 25 new Energy Star certified buildings; a secondary goal was getting on the Energy Star’s list of top 25 cities with the most Energy Star certified buildings. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Energy Star Certification is obtained by buildings that perform in the top 25% of peer buildings and is measured using the Energy Star Portfolio Manager, an online software tool. In 2013, 25 new buildings were certified as Energy Star facilities, meeting Mayor Fischer’s 2013 Energy Star Challenge.

As part of this challenge, the Mayor asked for partners to help certify buildings. Cardinal Technology PLLC

and Earthwell Energy Management Inc. volunteered free certification services for Energy Star qualified buildings that lacked the resources to complete the process. The Office of Sustainability, in partnership with the Louisville Energy Alliance (LEA), will continue this initiative, which also will help inform a citywide Energy Star Building Certification Program in an effort to become a top 10 city with the most Energy Star certified buildings by 2025. The LEA is a nonprofit organization that promotes energy efficiency for commercial buildings through Energy Star’s Portfolio Manager software. At the time it was certified in 2010, Norton Healthcare Brownsboro Hospital had the highest Energy Star score (97) in the country.

Louisville's 25 New Certified Energy Star Buildings in 2013

Building Owner Number of Buildings

Kroger	11
Jefferson County Public Schools	7
Rite Aid	4
Target	2
UPS	1



Energy Star Certifies Seven JCPS Schools in 2013

In 2013, the EPA Energy Star program certified seven new Jefferson County Public Schools (JCPS) buildings, adding to the list of 17 schools certified within JCPS since 2006. JCPS's newly certified buildings include Audubon Elementary, Fern Creek Elementary, Hawthorne Elementary, Iroquois High School, Jeffersontown Elementary, Kammerer Middle School and T.T. Knight Middle School. JCPS tracks energy use in 159 schools using Portfolio Manager.



Launch a cool and green roof program

To better understand the existing local green and cool roof resources and expertise, the Office of Sustainability began cataloguing existing green roofs, including size, type, accessibility, professional installers, landscapers and nurseries. In 2013, 125,000 square feet of green roofs were catalogued. This information will be used to develop an informational toolkit to help spur development of additional green and cool roofs across the city. The toolkit will include cost-savings benefits, maintenance requirements, a directory of service providers and a physical installation how-to guide.

Assess renewable energy incentive programs and legislative options

In 2013, legislation in support of launching a commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program in Kentucky was explored by the Kentucky Department of Energy Development and Independence and the Cincinnati Energy Alliance. In early 2014, Representative James Kay introduced House Bill 404, the Energy Project Assessment District Act.

REGISTER YOUR GREEN ROOF!

Have a green roof? Not sure if we know about it? Contact us at <http://www.louisvilleky.gov/Sustainability/contact.htm>.



1.0 ENERGY

Goal 2: Decrease energy use in city-owned buildings 30% by 2018

BY THE NUMBERS

City-owned Building Energy Use

Baseline: 2010

Electricity – 52,953,119 kWh

Natural Gas – 1,212,951 ccf

Current: 2013

Electricity – 46,298,007 kWh

Natural Gas – 1,412,259 ccf

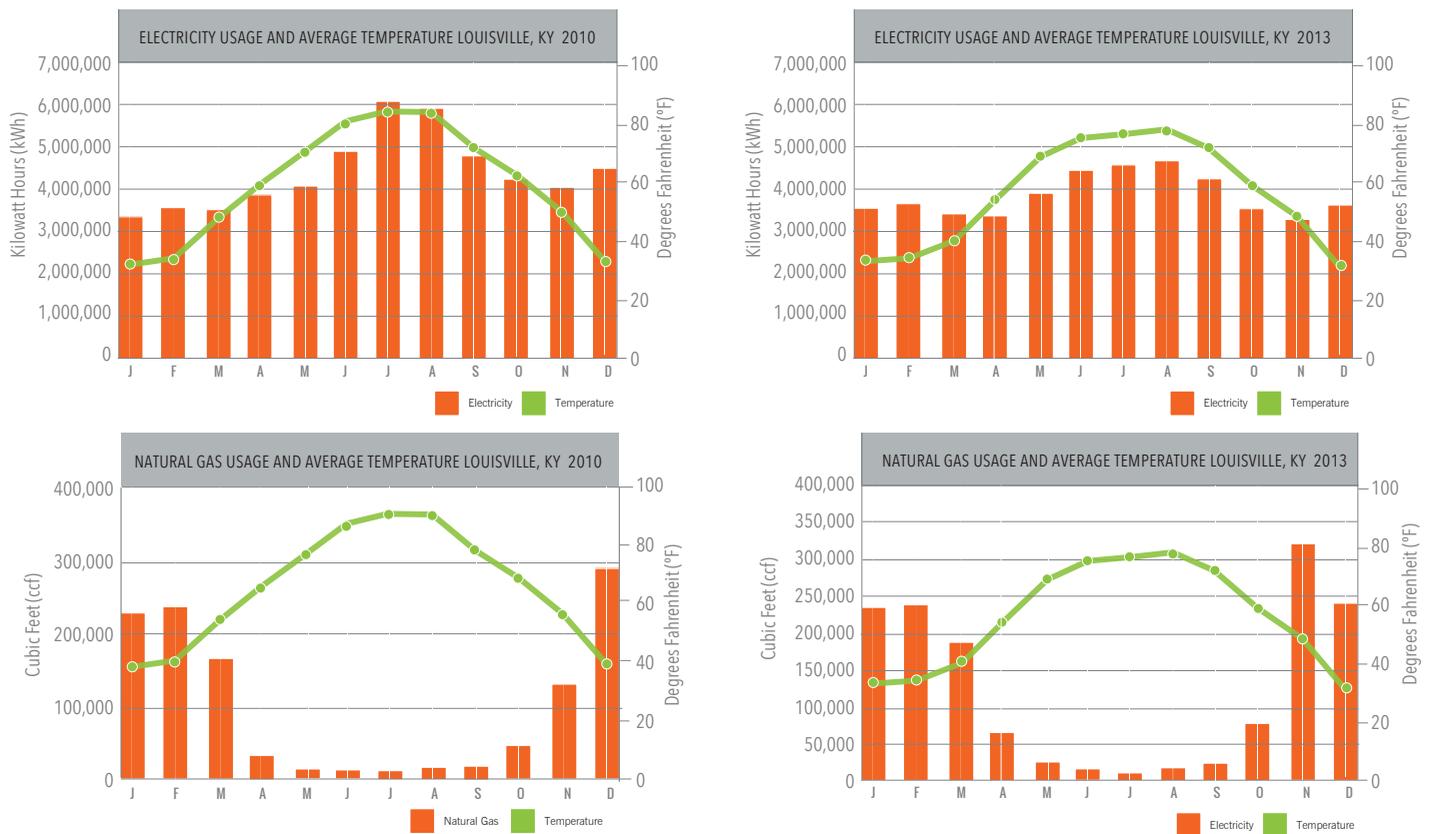
Target: FY18

Electricity – **37,067,183 kWh**

Natural Gas – **849,066 ccf**

As the city and its partners encourage energy conservation and efficiency, the city plans to serve as an example – particularly through its building footprint. Compared to a 2010 fiscal year baseline, raw data indicates that electricity usage decreased 13% and natural gas usage has increased 16% in city-owned buildings. This data has not been normalized to account for weather variations from year to year. The city is working with LG&E to establish a weather normalization process so that energy conservation can be accurately tracked for city-owned buildings.

Louisville Metro Government Buildings' Energy Usage and Average Temperature, 2010 and 2013



Initiative Completed

Launch the second energy savings performance contract for city-owned buildings

In September 2013, Louisville Metro Government began its second ESPC. The contract is unique among local governments, requiring the contractor to spend \$27 million to upgrade city facilities with energy-saving projects such as replacing inefficient boilers and

upgrading lighting. The contractor is then paid by the city, using the energy cost savings. If the energy savings are not realized as projected, the city will not be responsible for paying that portion of the project. A variety of city departments and agencies are



included in the project such as Public Works, Metro Parks, Louisville Free Public Library, Louisville Metro Fire Department, the Louisville Zoo and Parking Authority of River City (PARC). The estimated savings from the completed project is \$2 million annually. This contract also includes water-saving elements. The first ESPC launched by the city in 2010 reduced electricity consumption 9% and natural gas usage 13% from 2010 to 2013.

To complement the ESPC, Louisville Metro Government uses the Energy Star's Portfolio Manager Software to track energy use in city-owned buildings. Tracking energy use is an important step toward achieving energy savings and the city is using this data as part of the building energy management and preventative maintenance process.

Initiative Underway

Implement an Energy Management Policy for city-owned buildings

Louisville Metro Government's Energy Strategy Workgroup began drafting an Energy Management Policy for city-owned buildings and facilities. The draft policy lays out best practices, standards and accountability for energy conservation and energy usage in areas such as lighting, heating and cooling and employee behavior. This policy guide complements the ESPC project by providing

guidance for every building, not just those undergoing ESPC improvements. The workgroup also is studying which city-owned buildings use the most energy and how consumption could be reduced. Working with LG&E representatives, the group also discovered locations where high energy use required further analysis.



University of Louisville Reduces GHG Emissions 27% in Seven Years

From 2006 to 2013, the University of Louisville (UofL) reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by **68,000 metric tons** of carbon dioxide equivalent, the same amount of energy used by 6,204 homes annually. The **27%** decrease is primarily the result of lower electricity, fuel and water use. In 2009, UofL launched a \$46.2 million performance contract with Siemens Industry, Inc. to reduce energy consumption on campus. As of the 2011–2012 academic year, UofL had reduced its fuel consumption **48%**, electricity **27%** and water **31%**.



2.0 ENVIRONMENT

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT IS ONE OF THREE OVERALL OBJECTIVES DRIVING SUSTAIN LOUISVILLE. BECAUSE THE CITY HAS ONE OF THE HIGHEST CARBON FOOTPRINTS PER CAPITA IN THE COUNTRY AND LOW RECYCLING PARTICIPATION RATES, IT IS VITAL THAT WE CONTINUE TO TAKE STEPS TO ENSURE CLEAN AIR AND WATER FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS. ALTHOUGH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL ACTIONS HAVE MADE OUR AIR AND WATER SAFER AND HEALTHIER, THE CITY SHOULD UNDERSTAND ITS UNIQUE VULNERABILITIES IN A CHANGING CLIMATE AND HOW BEST TO PREPARE FOR FUTURE RISKS.



2013 Key Successes

- The city received \$135,000 in private grant funding to complete the most comprehensive urban heat island assessment and heat management plan in the country.
- APCD issued a permit to LG&E for the conversion of its Cane Run Station to a natural gas combined cycle generating unit. LG&E expects this unit to be operational by 2016.
- Led by the 9th District Metro Council Office, several community organizations convened to launch a riparian restoration project along the lower reaches of Beargrass Creek.
- The city piloted a wet/dry waste collection system amassing nearly 100% of recyclable materials.

Goals and Initiatives

ENVIRONMENT

GOAL 3. Mitigate the risk of climate change impacts

2018

- Identify and implement climate change adaptation and resilience goals and best practices
- Implement strategies to mitigate the urban heat island effect

Underway

Underway

GOAL 4. Achieve and maintain National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Ongoing

- Expand and enhance Advanced Traffic Management System
- Explore opportunities to fund conversion of city heavy-duty fleet vehicles to compressed natural gas
- Form a partnership to implement an alternative fuel and advanced technology vehicle strategy
- Implement an alternative fuel vehicle replacement strategy for the city fleet
- Increase city fleet vehicle biodiesel fuel blend to B10 or greater

Underway

Underway

Planned

Planned

Proposed

GOAL 5. Improve waterway quality

2018

- Develop a pilot project to restore 10 miles of riparian vegetation
- Launch a program to decrease the amount of impervious surfaces that impact watershed systems

Underway

Planned

GOAL 6. Divert 90% of solid waste from the landfill

2042

- Increase recycling citywide 25% by 2015
- Achieve 90% residential recycling participation by 2025
- Pilot to expand recycling for commercial buildings, restaurants, retail stores and multi-tenant apartments
- Launch a food waste compost pilot project in school cafeterias
- Establish partnerships to champion education and awareness campaigns on waste reduction practices
- Launch a plastic bag ban for residential yard waste
- Launch a residential food waste compost pilot program
- Promote recycling and food waste composting at all city-sponsored events
- Offer composting, yard waste reduction and recycling workshops
- Expand participation in food waste composting to institutional cafeterias citywide
- Investigate alternatives to landfill waste disposal practices

Underway

Underway

Underway

Underway

Planned

Planned

Planned

Planned

Planned

Proposed

Proposed

PROGRESS ON GOALS AND INITIATIVES

Goal 3: Mitigate the risk of climate change impacts by 2018

Louisville has been experiencing higher mean temperatures and more frequent and severe flooding and weather events over the last decade. The purpose of this goal is to increase preparedness to respond to climate-related incidents and identify strategies to deal with impacts within our control. Metrics for this goal are under development based on reviews of national best practices and specific risk levels for our area.



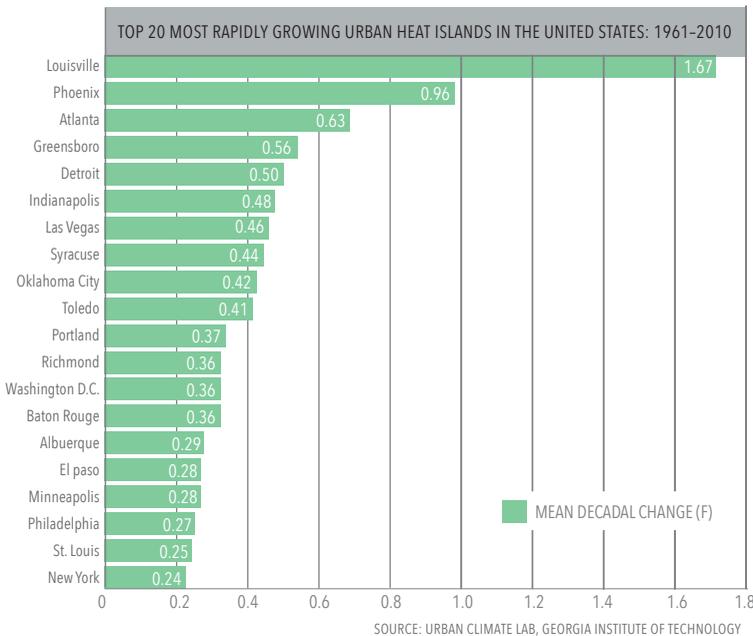
Initiatives Underway

Identify and implement climate change adaptation and resilience goals and best practices

In partnership with Emergency Management Agency and the University of Louisville Center for Hazard Research, the Office of Sustainability has begun developing a unified response to emergencies that are associated with increased frequency of storm events. The Louisville Metro Government's 2011 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan includes a Five-Year Action Plan that lists projects to address risks from flooding, extreme

heat, droughts and other large storms or hazards. The five-year update to the plan will be released in 2016. The Office of Sustainability will convene a workgroup to review and assess the 2011 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan for areas needing adaptation elements. The workgroup will ensure that risks from climate change are addressed in the next Five-Year Action Plan.

Implement strategies to mitigate the urban heat island effect (Formerly listed under Goal 16)



In 2012, Dr. Brian Stone from Georgia Institute of Technology presented findings that Louisville is among the most rapidly warming cities in the country and is a significant Urban Heat Island (UHI). On July 10, 2010, more than 95 square miles in Louisville exhibited surface temperatures above 93.5 degrees Fahrenheit at 11:00 am, which was prior to reaching the daily high temperature of 94 degrees Fahrenheit. In addition, more than five square miles exhibited surface temperatures in excess of 100 degrees Fahrenheit (the 99th percentile) in six hotspots, including the Ford Truck Plant, Ford Assembly Plant, Shelbyville Mall, the GE Appliance Park, the airport and a 1/2 square mile area of downtown.

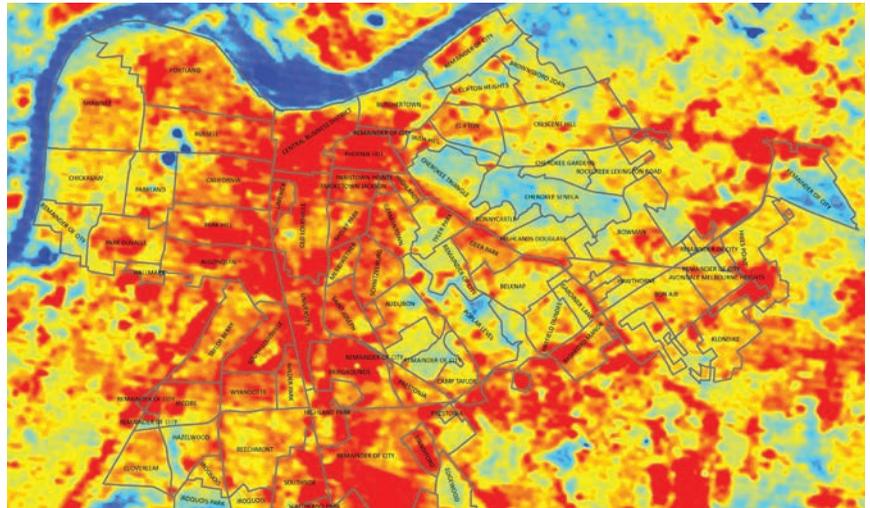
Partnership for a Green City Climate Instability Workshop

The Partnership for a Green City (PGC) is a collaboration of city government, JCPS, UofL and the Jefferson Community and Technical College (JCTC). The PGC was formed in 2004 to focus on environmental management, education and environmental health initiatives. The Partnership hosted a workshop on climate instability to identify challenges associated with climate instability, reduce the community's carbon footprint and develop and test strategies to meet identified challenges.

2.0 ENVIRONMENT

What is an Urban Heat Island?

UHI is a phenomenon where urban areas warm faster than neighboring, less developed regions. An Urban Heat Island results when dark, dense materials such as asphalt, concrete, brick and metal get hot in the sun and stay hot at night. Air temperatures in cities, particularly after sunset, can be as much as 22 degrees Fahrenheit warmer than the air in neighboring, less developed regions.



SURFACE TEMPERATURES BY URBAN NEIGHBORHOODS, JULY 5, 2010

SOURCE: URBAN CLIMATE LAB, GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

As a result of Dr. Stone's study, which gained national attention, the Office of Sustainability and APCD applied for and received a \$60,000 grant from the Funders' Network for Smart Growth and Livable Communities and its partner, the Urban Sustainability Directors Network, to perform a comprehensive urban heat island study and heat mitigation plan. Two local private foundations matched this amount with grants totalling \$75,000.

The heat management plan will identify zones in the city most suitable for implementing heat mitigation strategies such as tree planting, white and green roofs and cool paving materials that will decrease the urban heat island effect. The study also will establish the city's urban heat baseline and will be used to inform city policy decisions and resource allocation. The study which will be conducted by Dr. Stone of Georgia Institute of Technology, will begin in 2014.

Goal 4: Achieve and maintain National Ambient Air Quality Standards – Ongoing



To better align with EPA terminology, air quality experts recommended rephrasing this goal to use the word "maintain" rather than "exceed". The Clean Air Act requires the EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to regulate the amount of carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter and sulfur dioxide that can be safely present in the air we breathe. The EPA adjusts the standards over time as new research is released. In Louisville, we seek to maintain the delicate balance of meeting these regulations while not discouraging economic growth. As the result of a state review and subsequent audit, the APCD is undergoing an internal reorganization that will strengthen its effectiveness.

The EPA has designated Louisville as meeting the ozone standard (i.e., "in attainment") but because of 2012 weather patterns, part of the area (Clark and Floyd Counties in Indiana and Bullitt, Jefferson and Oldham Counties in Kentucky) is violating the NAAQS. Due to our community's ongoing need to address this pollutant, in July 2013, APCD submitted a plan through the EPA's voluntary Ozone Advance

program that details Louisville's efforts to reduce ozone levels in the metropolitan area and ensures continued maintenance of healthy air quality.

The Louisville area is designated as nonattainment for fine particulate matter (also called PM_{2.5}), but because recent monitoring data indicates that the area has met the standard, APCD requested redesignation to attainment from the EPA. This redesignation request is still pending EPA approval.

In 2010, EPA strengthened the sulfur dioxide standard and APCD anticipated that a portion of Louisville would be designated as nonattainment in 2013. On August 5, 2013, EPA published a final rule designating a portion of Jefferson County in nonattainment for the 2010 primary sulfur dioxide NAAQS. This action requires APCD, working with the Kentucky Division for Air Quality, to submit a plan to the EPA by April 2015 to show how this area will attain the standard by October 2018. As is reflected by the partial county area designated as nonattainment, the primary source of sulfur dioxide emissions in this area is coal-fired power plants.

APCD has been working with LG&E to revise its air permits to reduce emissions. APCD issued a permit to LG&E for the conversion of its Cane Run Station to a natural gas combined cycle generating unit. LG&E expects this unit to be operational by 2016. The new emissions control technology at LG&E's Mill Creek Generating Station will provide greater reductions of particulate matter, increase sulfur dioxide removal from 90% to 98% and increase mercury removal from about 50% to more than 90%.

APCD Promotes Electric Lawn Equipment

In addition to continuing its very popular Lawn Care for Cleaner Air rebate program to reduce gas-powered lawn equipment use, APCD re-vamped its commercial rebate program into the new Lawn Care for Cleaner Air Professional. This program aims to give larger rebates on more powerful electric equipment—the kind of equipment one might use in a commercial setting or on a larger yard.



Initiatives Underway

Expand and enhance Advanced Traffic Management System (Formerly – Expand traffic light coordination program)

Using funds from a 2009 grant received from the U.S. Department of Energy, the city's Department of Public Works and Assets gained control of traffic lights in Jefferson County and cut travel and idling time on 11 suburban roads by synchronizing traffic lights. In an effort to expand this success, a preliminary plan was developed to provide an appropriate communications network for the traffic signals in the suburban areas of Jefferson County that provides for an incremental expansion of the Advanced Traffic Management

System. This system will allow traffic engineers to monitor the effectiveness of retimed traffic lights, especially for critical corridors located outside of the Watterson Expressway. The Bardstown Road (Fern Creek) pilot project was postponed until 2014 due to construction activities in the area and five additional corridors also are planned for signal retiming upgrades. Once complete, these efforts will reduce delays, fuel consumption and vehicle emissions, and provide for enhanced traffic safety.

2.0 ENVIRONMENT

Explore opportunities to fund conversion of city heavy-duty fleet vehicles to compressed natural gas

As a vehicle fuel, natural gas releases fewer greenhouse gas emissions than diesel. Louisville Metro Government is working to fund conversion of the city's heavy-duty fleet to compressed natural gas (CNG), including through grant opportunities. In 2013, Louisville Metro Government submitted a Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) application to

purchase two compressed natural gas garbage trucks, and the Office of Sustainability and APCD partnered with Kentuckiana Cleanfuel, LLC and M&M Cartage Co., Inc. to submit CMAQ applications for the construction of local CNG fueling and maintenance facilities.

Louisville Metro Government Works toward Green Fleet

In 2013, Louisville Metro Government received a Green Fleet Award from the Kentucky Clean Fuels Coalition. This award recognized the city's efforts to replace aging vehicles with smaller engines that are more fuel efficient and emit fewer pollutants, retrofit diesel equipment with emission control technologies, create and promote an idling reduction policy and introduce hybrid-electric and all-electric vehicles into the fleet. In 2013, the city received a grant to purchase a 2014 Electric Ford Focus and a charging station which is in use by APCD.



Goal 5: Improve waterway quality by 2018



A large percentage of the 400 miles of mapped streams within Louisville's boundaries are in need of restoration; Louisville Metro Government hopes to begin returning the conditions of these streams to a level in which many species can thrive. The Office of Sustainability is working to define a metric for this goal.

Initiatives Underway

Develop a pilot project to restore 10 miles of riparian vegetation

Louisville Metro Councilwoman Tina Ward-Pugh, 9th District, suggested the site for the first mile of riparian vegetation to be established along the lower reaches of Beargrass Creek. Councilwoman Ward-Pugh convened stakeholders from the Office of Sustainability, Louisville Metro Parks, Natural Areas Division of Jefferson Memorial Forest, Get Outdoors KY, UofL, Jefferson County Extension Service, Beargrass Creek Alliance (BCA), Kentucky Waterways Alliance/BCA,

Waterfront Development Corporation, Botanica and MSD to assess opportunities to enhance more than 1.6 miles of the south fork of the Beargrass Creek. The goal of the group is to "restore the ecological integrity and recreation opportunities along the lower reaches of Beargrass Creek, in an effort to create best management practices that can be duplicated in other parts of the community." A plan of action is under development which will continue in 2014.



Porous Pavement Surface for Street Trees

The Downtown Louisville Partnership and the Department of Public Works and Assets began a pilot program to use porous pavement in the tree wells of twelve street trees rather than the traditional iron grates. Porous pavement, which is a cost effective solution, can easily be removed from around the tree trunk to accommodate the tree’s growth, unlike the iron grates. The city is reviewing the results from this pilot program to see if porous pavement could be used in other applications such as sidewalk repairs.

Goal 6: Divert 90% of solid waste from the landfill by 2042 (Formerly Goal 8 – Divert 50% of solid waste away from the landfill by 2025 and 90% by 2042; Goals 6 and 7 are listed as measurable initiatives within this goal)

BY THE NUMBERS
Jefferson County Solid Waste Diversion Rate

Baseline: 2008–2011 Average
49.14%

Current: 2010–2013 Average
50.70%

Target: 2042
90.00%

The metric for Goal 6 uses a four year rolling average diversion rate that allows for calculating the trend using a larger dataset, which reduces the fluctuations that skew the data from year to year. From 2008 to 2011, the average amount of waste diverted from the landfill, or recycled, was 1.1 million tons, or 49.14% of total solid waste. The diversion rate increased an average of 1.56 percentage points over the three year period from 2010 to 2013.

Initiatives Underway

Increase recycling citywide 25% by 2015 (Formerly Goal 6)

BY THE NUMBERS
Jefferson County Recycling Tonnage

Baseline: 2008–2011 Average
1,074,684 tons

Current: 2010–2013 Average
1,052,878 tons

Target: 2015
1,343,309 tons

This initiative aims to increase recycling throughout Jefferson County 25% over the 2008-2011 average baseline by increasing recovery of materials generated from households, commercial businesses, industry, and construction and demolition activities. As seen in the table, although the total amount of recycling has decreased since the 2008-2011 average baseline, the amount of recycling has increased as a percentage of overall solid waste.

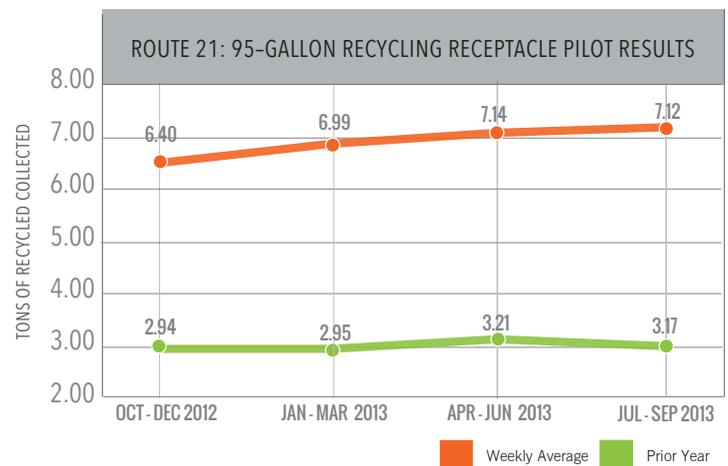
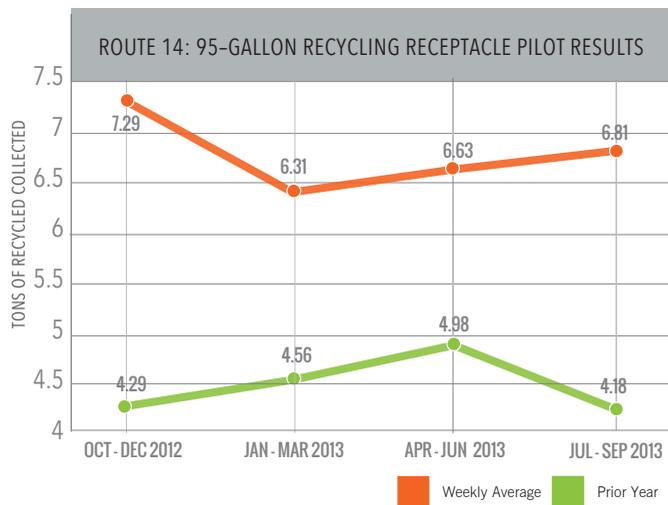


	AVERAGE TONS 2008-2011	AVERAGE TONS 2009-2012	AVERAGE TONS 2010-2013
RECYCLED	1,059,589	1,022,134	1,037,166
LANDFILLED	1,112,321	1,073,205	1,023,834
GENERATED	2,171,910	2,095,340	2,061,000
RECYCLING RATE	48.79%	48.78%	50.32%

2.0 ENVIRONMENT

In Fall 2012, Louisville Metro Government began a pilot project to replace the regular 18-gallon recycling bins with 95-gallon carts on two residential service routes. As a result of the larger receptacles, residents on the first route recycled on average 50% more material and residents located on the second route increased their recycling rates on average 120%, more than doubling the amount of recyclable material

collected. The results show that with larger recycling containers, citizens will recycle more and send less waste to the landfill. The 95-gallon recycling carts are now available for purchase by residents, businesses and other organizations within the Urban Services District through the Department of Public Works – Solid Waste Management Services (SWMS) Division.



Achieve 90% residential recycling participation by 2025 (Formerly Goal 7)

SWMS Division provides recycling pick-up services to all households within the Urban Services District (USD), the former city boundary prior to city-county merger. All USD residents may not recycle, however, and it is difficult to measure participation rates. Residents that live outside of the USD are responsible for contracting their own recycling services or taking

recyclables to drop-off recycling centers. Since the 2012 baseline, the number of residents outside the USD contracting with private recycling haulers has increased by 6.75 percentage points. The Office of Sustainability is working with SWMS and the Mayor’s Innovation Delivery Team to determine a mechanism for measuring recycling participation rates.

Pilot to expand recycling for commercial buildings, restaurants, retail stores and multi-tenant apartments

In 2013, the city implemented a pilot wet/dry waste collection system at 4th Street Live! and throughout most city facilities. Under this collection system, most waste is sent directly to a recycling processing facility, where nearly 100% of recyclable material is captured.

Launch a food waste compost pilot project in school cafeterias

In Fall 2013, a composting pilot was launched at the Chance School in Louisville. The 14-week program diverted a total of 530 pounds of food waste from the landfill, averaging nearly 38 pounds per week. The 160 participating students plan to continue composting in 2014. The city has been collecting feedback from the school to develop a set of best practices for implementing composting at other schools.

Recycling Toolkit for Area Businesses

In Summer 2013, a business toolkit was developed that provides resources a business needs to start or improve recycling practices in the workplace. With it, businesses can convert to a desk-side recycling-only program – meaning all desk-side bins are only for recyclable items. The toolkit identifies steps for the conversion and includes signage, a template for a notice to give to employees and reminder cards once the program has been implemented.



3.0 TRANSPORTATION

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS ARE VITAL TO ACHIEVING LOUISVILLE'S SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES. AN EFFECTIVE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK CAN HELP REDUCE CONGESTION PROBLEMS, COMMUTER TRAVEL TIMES AND VEHICLE EMISSIONS. IN THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY'S 2009 RANKING OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION USAGE IN THE 50 LARGEST METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS, LOUISVILLE RANKED 30TH, WITH LESS THAN 5% OF WORKERS AGE 16 AND OVER USING ANY FORM OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION.



2013 Key Successes

- TARC began replacing older, inefficient buses with hybrid-electric and clean-diesel buses. In 2013, 11 new hybrid buses were unveiled featuring increased space for bike storage, along with 16 clean diesel buses with the latest fuel conservation technology.
- Bicycling improvements in 2013 focused on connecting to and within the Central Business District, with plans to expand throughout the city and to recreational outlets such as the Louisville Loop.
- In November, the city launched Move Louisville, a 10-month process to engage the community in creating a long-range strategic multimodal transportation plan.

Goals and Initiatives

TRANSPORTATION

GOAL 7. Decrease transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions 20%

2020

Identify sustainability goals for the Strategic Multimodal Transportation Plan and the Metropolitan Transportation Plan that promote transit-oriented development

Underway

GOAL 8. Reduce vehicle miles traveled 20%

2025

Launch a bike share program

Underway

Investigate feasibility of car share and ride share programs

Underway

Increase TARC ridership 25%

Underway

Achieve Gold Level Bicycle Friendly Community Status with the League of American Bicyclists

Underway

Increase bicycle facilities by 40 lane miles within three miles of the Central Business District

Underway

Increase bike ridership 100% from 2012 levels

Underway

PROGRESS ON GOALS AND INITIATIVES

Goal 7: Decrease transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions 20% by 2020

(Formerly Goal 9)

Louisville's 2006 greenhouse gas inventory (CAR, 2009) reported the release of 5.6 million tons of carbon dioxide-equivalent emissions (CO₂e), which is 29% of Louisville's emissions overall and matches the U.S. average. The daily Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) data that is used for tracking this goal is reported by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) on a one to two year delay. VMT data for 2013 will be available in 2015.

BY THE NUMBERS

GHGs from Transportation-Related Sources in Louisville Metro

Baseline: 2006

5.6 million tons of CO₂e

Current: 2013

Data will be available in 2015

Target: 2020

4.49 million tons of CO₂e

3.0 TRANSPORTATION

TARC is Decreasing Fleet Emissions

TARC is purchasing 10 all-electric, zero emission buses to replace outdated trolley cars that serve as downtown circulators. The electric buses, which will arrive in summer 2014, will replace trolley vehicles on Main, Market and S. 4th Streets.



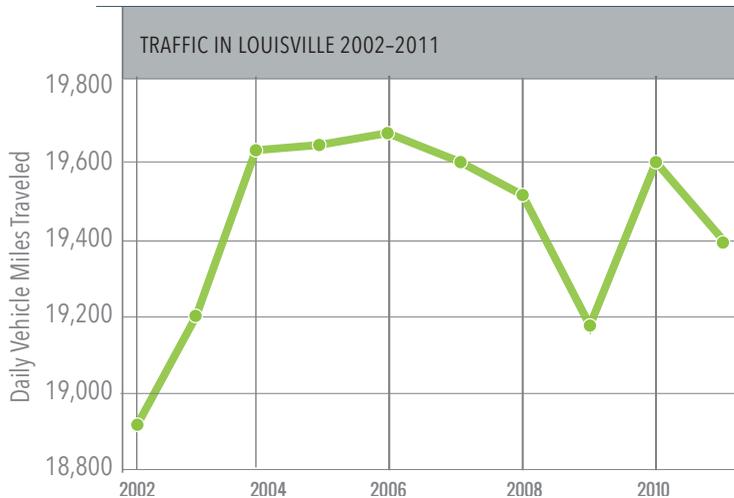
Initiative Underway

Identify sustainability goals for the Strategic Multimodal Transportation Plan and the Metropolitan Transportation Plan that promote transit-oriented development

In November 2013, Louisville Metro Government launched Move Louisville, a 10-month process to engage the community in creating a long-range strategic multimodal transportation plan. The plan will focus on creating greater mobility in Louisville by considering travel by foot, bicycle, transit, paratransit and automobile. The resulting ideas will be incorporated into both regional and statewide

transportation plans. Move Louisville will advance the goals of Sustain Louisville and Cornerstone 2020 by serving as a flexible, goal-oriented plan complete with sustainability metrics. The other plan affecting Louisville, the Metropolitan Transportation Plan, shares a similar purpose but maintains a wider purview.

Goal 8: Reduce vehicle miles traveled 20% by 2025 (Formerly Goal 10)



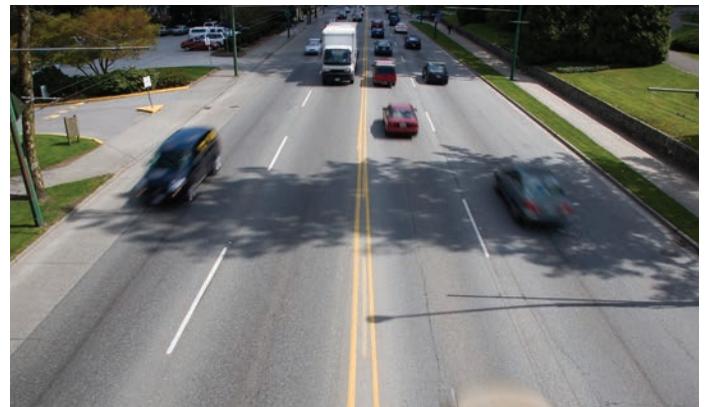
KYTC uses the amount of traffic occurring daily on a particular road segment and the total mileage of that type of road segment existing in Louisville to calculate VMT. KYTC reported 19.7 million daily VMT in Louisville in 2006 and the goal target is 15.7 million daily VMT by 2015. The 2013 VMT data will be reported in 2015, as it becomes available from the KYTC. Promoting alternative forms of transportation such as TARC and bicycling are ways to help reduce VMT.

BY THE NUMBERS Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled in Louisville Metro

Baseline: 2006
19,666,000

Current: 2013
Data available in 2015

Target: 2025
15,733,000



Initiatives Underway

Launch a bike share program

In 2013, Louisville Metro Government obtained funding for a consultant to design a bike share program. A vendor is currently preparing a plan that details

the bike station locations, bike model, total numbers and an implementation schedule.

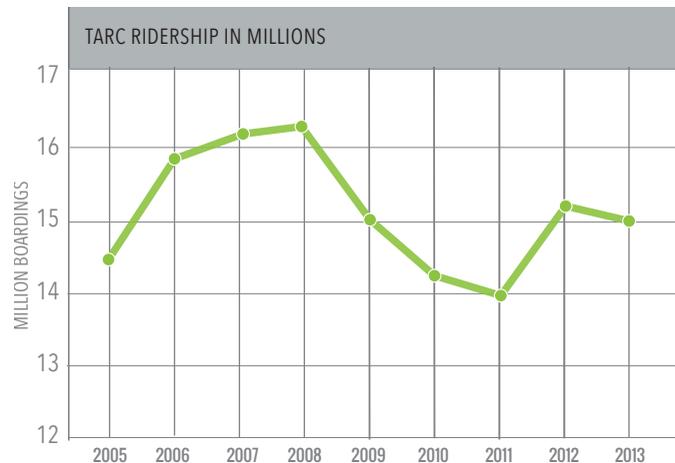
Investigate feasibility of car share and ride share programs

The city and its partners have begun meeting with potential companies to launch a car share program in the Central Business District. This initiative

received many supportive comments during the Vision Louisville public input process.

Increase TARC ridership 25%

TARC, Louisville's public transit system, is responsible for transporting thousands of people every day. Ridership numbers have decreased since the most recent peak in 2008 and then increased in 2012. In 2013, TARC introduced several new initiatives to facilitate increased ridership including a mobile website and smart phone app to track real-time bus arrivals. A new fare collection system will launch in summer 2014 that will give passengers the option to pay a reduced price by scanning a smartcard as they board. The smartcard will replace all paper tickets and free transfers only will be allowed for smartcard users. Fares will not increase and cash will remain a payment option. TARC also purchased 21 new eTran buses, which feature free Wi-Fi, power charging stations and overhead storage for commuter routes. In December 2013, TARC announced a new cross-river route (65-Express) to Sellersburg, Indiana. The new route allows commuters to park their cars at Ivy Tech Community College in Sellersburg and ride the bus into the central business and medical center districts in downtown Louisville. In addition, TARC is involved in the Move Louisville process which will provide recommendations for improving mobility and connectivity.



BY THE NUMBERS

Persons Riding TARC Buses

Baseline: FY10

14.41 million

Current: FY13

14.97 million

Target: FY25

18.01 million

Achieve Gold Level Bicycle Friendly Community Status with the League of American Bicyclists

The League of American Bicyclists' Bicycle Friendly Community program offers a guide to improve the cycling conditions around communities, businesses and universities. In 2007 and 2013, the city of Louisville was awarded Bronze for its bicycling amenities. In 2013, Louisville Metro Government was recognized as a Bronze Bicycle Friendly Business. Louisville Metro Government plans to use feedback from its applications to improve its Bicycle Friendly Business rating.



3.0 TRANSPORTATION

UofL Recognized as Most Bicycle Friendly University in Kentucky

In November 2013, UofL became the first higher education institution in Kentucky to be recognized as a Silver level Bicycle Friendly University by the League of American Bicyclists. UofL offers a bike-share program, fix-it stations and bike lanes on campus. They also have an Earn-A-Bike program through which students and employees who give up their right to a parking permit can earn a \$400 bike shop voucher and receive training in safe and practical bike commuting.



Increase bicycle facilities by 40 lane miles within three miles of the Central Business District

In 2013, the city added 13 miles of bike lanes and shared lanes within the Central Business District (CBD). These lanes will improve connectivity from downtown to UofL and to the west side of the city, two important corridors in the CBD. In 2012, the city had 144.32 miles of bike lanes and shared use paths citywide; there now are 170.67 miles of bike paths citywide, not including mountain bike trails. The concentrated addition of bike lanes in the CBD aligns with other initiatives coordinated by Bike Louisville (including improved signage and buffered bike lanes) to support the growing trend of bike ridership.

BY THE NUMBERS Bicycle Facilities within Three Miles of the Central Business District

Baseline: 2012

20 miles

Current: 2013

33 miles

Target: 2019

60 miles

Increase bicycle ridership 100% from 2012 levels

According to the American Community Survey, 0.28% of Louisville citizens commuted to work via bike in 2012. Efforts to increase ridership include improved bike safety, more bike lanes, share-the-road signage and informing cyclists that they can position their bikes on weight plates in the streets to trigger a traffic signal change.

BY THE NUMBERS Percent of the Louisville Community Commuting by Bicycle

Baseline: 2012

.28%

Current: 2013

Not yet available

Target: 2019

.56%

In July 2013, the Mayor and Congressman John Yarmuth announced the implementation of a bike box pilot program in two cyclist-heavy intersections near downtown – at the intersections of Adams Street and Story Avenue and of Spring Street and Mellwood Avenue. A bike box is a designated area at the front of an intersection that allows cyclists to move in front of cars at a red light. This makes cyclists more visible and less susceptible to the “right hook” car-bike conflict, in which a car turning right does not check for or see a biker in the lane next to them.

Last year, 28 bike lanes and shared miles were added across all of Louisville (the 13 miles discussed earlier is only within three miles of the Central Business District). Funding was obtained, in part, from federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement dollars. Louisville Metro Government plans to continue improving bicycle facilities citywide.



4.0 ECONOMY

A THRIVING ECONOMY IS AN IMPORTANT COMPONENT OF SUSTAINABILITY'S TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE APPROACH: THE INTERCONNECTIVITY OF PEOPLE, PROSPERITY AND THE PLANET. GREEN JOBS ARE AMONG THE FASTEST GROWING IN THE UNITED STATES AND LOUISVILLE IS COMMITTED TO CREATING AN ENVIRONMENT AND TRAINING SYSTEM THAT WILL ALLOW GREEN BUSINESSES AND JOBS TO THRIVE. MAINTAINING A ROBUST LOCAL FOOD ECONOMY ALSO IS IMPORTANT TO THE BUSINESSES THAT RELY ON THE LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM FOR THEIR PRODUCTS. LOUISVILLE METRO GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS AND BUSINESSES ARE RESEARCHING AND PLANNING FOR PROCESSES AND INCENTIVES TO BOOST THE LOCAL GREEN ECONOMY.



2013 Key Successes

- In August 2013, a local food demand study was released by Seed Capital, Kentucky in partnership with Louisville Metro Department of Economic Growth and Innovation, that showed a \$300,000,000 unmet demand for local food
- The city's Department of Economic Growth and Innovation partnered with the Kentucky Agriculture Finance Corporation to create and implement a geographically-targeted loan program to incent local food processors to operate in the Portland neighborhood.
- The city's Land Development Code was updated to allow community and market gardens in a wide variety of zoning districts.
- Three new community and market gardens were planted on previously vacant and abandoned properties.
- The city received a \$25,000 grant to help fund 13 new community gardens or expansion plots in the Portland and Shawnee neighborhoods.

Goals and Initiatives

ECONOMY

GOAL 9. Provide business opportunities for clean economy organizations and innovators and develop a qualified workforce to support it

2015

Establish a Green Workforce Advisory Team	Planned
Research best practices for green business incentive programs	Planned
Establish Green Districts to promote and leverage existing green technology efforts	Planned
Launch a clean economy business plan contest	Planned
Provide opportunities for the adaptive reuse of brownfields - NEW!	Planned

GOAL 10. Expand the local food system 20%

2018

Incorporate urban agriculture guidance in 2013 Land Development Code amendments	Complete
Promote opportunities for community and market gardens on vacant and abandoned properties	Underway
Support and expand the Louisville Farm to Table Program	Underway

4.0 ECONOMY

PROGRESS ON GOALS AND INITIATIVES

Goal 9: Provide business opportunities for clean economy organizations and innovators and develop a qualified workforce to support it by 2015

(Formerly Goal 11)

In addition to developing workforce training and job placement programs to support green jobs, this goal seeks to inspire and promote businesses and organizations to imbed sustainability into their daily operations. Activities continue to move this goal forward including identification of key stakeholders and organization of an action team as part of the January 2014 Sustainability Summit.



Goal 10: Expand the local food system 20% by 2018 (Formerly Goal 12)

In 2013, a local food demand study was released by Seed Capital, Kentucky in partnership with the city's Department of Economic Growth and Innovation. The Louisville Local Food Demand Analysis, produced by consultant Karp Resources, found a large unmet demand for local food. According to the report, there is \$300 million in unmet demand for local food in Louisville. Nearly 72% of consumers and 73% of commercial buyers in Jefferson County already purchase some amount of local food. The Office of Sustainability is working with its partners to establish a tracking and measurement process for this goal.



Initiative Completed

Incorporate urban agriculture guidance in 2013 Land Development Code Amendments

In 2013, the city's Land Development Code was updated to allow community and market gardens in a wide variety of zoning districts, subject to compliance with a list of standards that address lighting, parking, site design and permitted activities to ensure that the gardens are compatible with neighboring properties.



Initiatives Underway

Promote opportunities for community and market gardens on vacant and abandoned properties

(Formerly – Assess opportunities for community and market gardens on vacant and abandoned properties)

Since the Land Development Code was updated to allow community and market gardens on abandoned properties, three new gardens were planted at the Compassion Building (the former Portland Christian School property), the historic Parkland Center as part of a community-focused redevelopment effort and at property on Nelligan Avenue in the Portland neighborhood.

Support and expand the Louisville Farm to Table program



Launched in 2009, Louisville Farm to Table’s mission is to support market development and build local food system capacity through a more robust system of aggregation, distribution, processing and manufacturing facilities. The program’s goal is to support Kentucky farmers transitioning from tobacco to other crops by creating markets for their products. Since 2009, the Louisville Farm to Table program has facilitated more than \$3.5 million in sales of Kentucky-raised foods and more than 800 people have attended the program’s mission-focused workshops.



(The initiative to develop a step-by-step guide for citizen engagement in urban agriculture was moved to Goal 11)

The city received a \$25,000 Cities of Service Impact

Volunteering Fund grant to fund 13 new community gardens or expansion plots in the Portland and Shawnee neighborhoods. The program, which is administered by Brightside, will distribute the funding to local non-profit and neighborhood organizations via an application process. Louisville was one of 23 cities to earn this grant.

Lots of Food

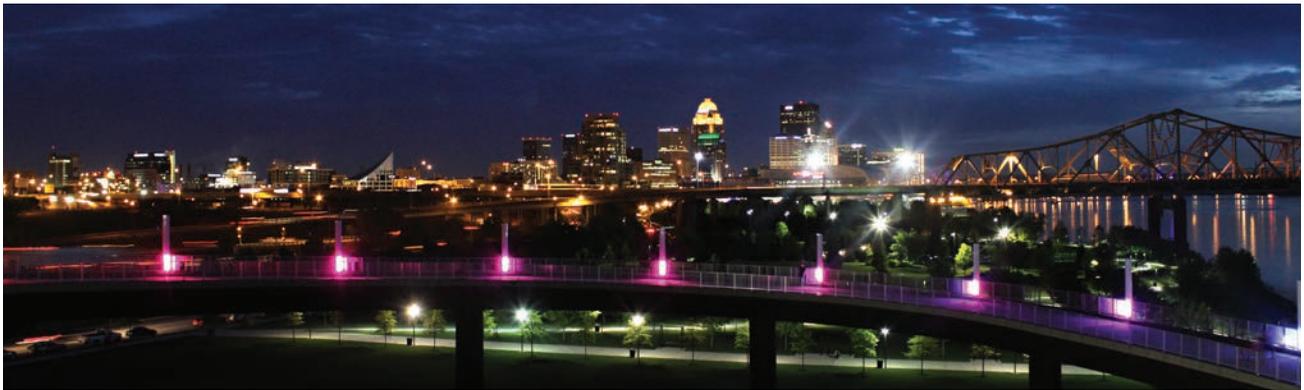
Lots of Food LLC was launched in 2013 to convert vacant lots from the city’s Landbank Authority, Inc. into orchards and market gardens. Lots of Food started a garden in the Phoenix Hill neighborhood in 2013 and plans to plant an orchard and garden in 2014 in the Portland neighborhood on former Landbank properties that have been vacant for 20 years.



5.0 COMMUNITY

LOUISVILLE ASPIRES TO BE A CITY WITH HEALTHY CITIZENS AND EQUITABLE AND CONVENIENT ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD, A CITY WITH A LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE THAT ENCOURAGES THE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, AND A CITY THAT HAS ABUNDANT GREEN SPACE THAT PROVIDES CITIZENS A SPACE TO WALK, RUN, PLAY AND ENJOY THEIR SURROUNDINGS. THIS FOCUS AREA SEEKS TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE BY PROMOTING OPPORTUNITIES TO EAT HEALTHY, STAY ACTIVE AND TRANSFORM NEIGHBORHOODS INTO PLACES THAT HELP PROTECT LOUISVILLE'S WATER QUALITY AND STIMULATE ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF TRANSPORTATION AND USE OF PARKS.

FROM THE MAYOR'S HEALTHY HOMETOWN MOVEMENT TO LOUISVILLE METRO'S DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS (LMPHW), LOUISVILLE IS WORKING TO IMPROVE OUR CITY'S HEALTH OUTCOMES. ESTABLISHING ENVIRONMENTS THAT ARE CONDUCIVE TO ACTIVE LIVING, PROVIDING EASY ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE AND OFFERING THE NECESSARY SUPPORT AND RESOURCES ARE JUST A FEW OF THE STEPS THAT THE CITY IS TAKING TO HELP INDIVIDUALS MAKE THE CHOICE TO LIVE A HEALTHIER LIFE.



2013 Key Successes

- Nine farmers markets now offer shoppers the ability to purchase food with SNAP, or "food stamps."
- Five new Mayor's Miles locations were opened.
- The Kentucky side of the Big Four bridge was opened in February for pedestrian and bicycle use. The bridge experiences an estimated 4,500 pedestrians and 250 cyclists nearly every day. The portion of the bridge connecting to Indiana will open in May 2014.
- With participation of many community groups and the Tree Advisory Commission's project planting committee, more than 9,000 trees were planted citywide.
- The city and MSD each allocated \$50,000 (\$100,000 total) toward conducting a comprehensive tree canopy assessment and vendors were solicited through a Request for Proposal process. The assessment will begin in summer 2014.
- Louisville Metro Government hired its first urban forestry coordinator.

Goals and Initiatives

COMMUNITY

GOAL 11. Increase access to healthy foods 20%**2018**

Expand the use of electronic benefit transfer mobile readers to three farmers markets
 Develop a step-by-step guide for citizen engagement in urban agriculture
 Identify strategies to incentivize grocers to offer healthy food
 Open three new farmers markets or local food retail outlets in underserved areas of the community

Complete
 Underway
 Planned
 Planned

GOAL 12. Increase access to green space and recreation sources**2015**

Install 10 Mayor's Miles locations
 Provide out-of-school nature-based recreation for six schools

Underway
 Underway

GOAL 13. Incorporate sustainability into the Land Development Code and the Comprehensive Plan**2015**

Establish priority sustainability components to include in the Land Development Code and Comprehensive Plan
 Implement a green pilot project from the SoBro Neighborhood Plan
 Identify standard sustainability elements to include in all small area, corridor and neighborhood plans

Underway
 Underway
 Planned

GOAL 14. Maintain and expand a robust parks system**Ongoing**

Increase the acreage of natural areas land under active management 25%
 Acquire 4,000 acres of park land and conservation easements

Underway
 Proposed

GOAL 15. Expand green infrastructure incentives citywide**2018**

Identify green infrastructure best practices and launch an incentive program

Underway

GOAL 16. Establish a robust urban tree canopy**2018**

Complete planting of 10,000 trees
 Complete planting of 5,000 trees in 2014 - **NEW!**
 Update the Land Development Code to better support the growth and protection of Louisville's tree canopy
 Complete an urban tree canopy analysis and establish tree-planting goals
 Establish community partnerships to implement strategies to mitigate the UHI effect

Complete
 Underway
 Underway
 Underway
 Underway

5.0 COMMUNITY

PROGRESS ON GOALS AND INITIATIVES

Goal 11: Increase access to healthy foods 20% by 2018 (Formerly Goal 13)

West Louisville and just east of downtown are characterized as “food deserts,” or areas over-served by fast-food restaurants and convenient stores and underserved by fresh food vendors. Achieving this goal will help alleviate food desert issues in Louisville. Data tracking and metrics associated with this goal are being developed and refined as efforts continue to improve food access citywide.

Initiative Completed

Expand the use of electronic benefit transfer mobile readers to three farmers markets

Baseline (2010) – Four markets (Smoketown, Victory Park, Phoenix Hill, Rainbow Blossom)

Current (2013) – Nine markets (Gray Street, Phoenix Hill, Growing Forward (Bardstown Rd), St. Andrew, Bluegrass Global (Southside Dr.), Jeffersontown, Southwest, Rainbow Blossom, Rowan Street), Four Fresh Stops

SNAP, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, commonly known as “food stamps,” can be used to purchase local food at farmers’ markets, but only if those markets are equipped to accept benefits through an electronic benefits transfer (EBT) process. In 2013, nine farmers markets in Louisville accepted EBT cards and six accepted vouchers made available through the Senior Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program, a USDA grant program aimed at increasing opportunities for low-income seniors to access farm-fresh foods. Increasing the use of these supplemental food dollars at farmers’ markets across the community will increase access to fresh produce and provide economic benefits to farmers.



The Food Literacy Project

The Food Literacy Project’s mission is to inspire a new generation to build healthy relationships with food, farming and the land. Through their unique Field-to-Fork Program, youth, teens and families gain skills to lead healthier lives and discover farming through hands-on learning in an outdoor classroom on historic Oxmoor Farm. Participants have access to eight acres of sustainably-grown vegetable crops, raised bed gardens, greenhouses, a fruit orchard and an outdoor teaching kitchen, where they discover how easy it is to use fresh vegetables and to cook healthy foods. Since the Food Literacy Project’s inception in 2006, more than 20,000 Louisville youth and families have participated.

The New Roots Fresh Stop Program

Established in 2009, New Roots’ vision is for “every family in Louisville [to] have the ability to access fresh, local food in their neighborhoods, integrate cooking from scratch into their daily routines, reduce diet-related illnesses and enjoy long, healthy lives.” In 2013, New Roots connected 450 families to 25 Kentuckiana farmers with thousands of pounds of affordable fresh food. This nonprofit is the organization behind Louisville’s Fresh Stops, a program through which families can pool their money and SNAP benefits on a sliding scale to purchase produce in bulk from local farmers. This unique model is driven by community leaders who create, lead and sustain the Fresh Stops.

Initiative Underway

Develop a step-by-step guide for citizen engagement in urban agriculture (Moved from Goal 10)

The Department of Economic Growth and Innovation has developed a toolkit to make the process of starting and managing a community garden easier. The Community Gardening Guide includes information on how to build community support for a garden, identify planting space and design a garden to best utilize the property.

Goal 12: Increase access to green space and recreation resources by 2015

(Formerly Goal 14– Increase opportunities for active living)

Public parks often serve as the primary method of contact with the natural environment for many urban dwellers. Louisville is fortunate to have a diverse urban park system and the city is supporting the preservation and use of these natural areas.



Initiatives Underway

Install 10 Mayor’s Miles Locations

Mayor’s Miles, a program run by Louisville Metro Public Health and Wellness, represents the city’s commitment to active, healthy lifestyles. Prior to 2013, twenty Mayor’s Miles were in place and five new locations were announced in 2013, including the Brownsboro Road Corridor, Hosparus, the Institute for Integrative Medicine in Middletown, the Louisville Regional Airport Authority and the Wellington/Farnsley schools at Cane Run Park.

One of the most important elements of the Mayor’s Miles is that they can be requested by anyone. For example, if a neighborhood is interested in starting a walking club or a business wants to encourage employees to walk on breaks, a Mayor’s Mile can be requested to accommodate those needs. Request a Mayor’s Mile by emailing mhhm@louisvilleky.gov or call 574-8661.



South Points Scenic Gateway

Metro Parks is partnering with the Southwest Dream Team, southwest Metro Council members and the Louisville Convention and Visitor’s Bureau to increase the visibility of cultural and natural amenities in south and southwest Louisville. Similar to Museum Row on West Main Street, attractions in south and southwest Louisville including Jefferson Memorial Forest, Riverside, the Farnsley-Moremn Landing, Iroquois Park and Amphitheater and Riverview Park are being branded as the South Points Scenic Area. In 2014, highway signs will be installed that tie in with existing way-finding signs that direct tourists to experience the area’s wonderful history and revel in the beauty “where the Knobs meet the Ohio River.”

BY THE NUMBERS

Number of Mayor’s Miles

Baseline: 2012

20

Current: 2013

25

Target: 2015

30

5.0 COMMUNITY

Provide out-of-school, nature-based recreation for six schools (Moved from Goal 14)

Metro Park's Louisville Engaging Children Outdoors (ECHO) program provides fourth grade students, at five participating JCS elementary schools, with six outdoor experiences in Jefferson Memorial Forest. The students also take a trip to the Red River Gorge in the Daniel Boone National Forest. The program, funded by Toyota Motor Manufacturing of Kentucky, engages schools with children who otherwise have

little access to nature, providing youth a special environment in which to learn and explore. The five participating elementary schools are Young, Portland, Cane Run, Coral Ridge and Chenoweth. Metro Parks has applied for funding to expand the program to additional schools.

Metro Parks Funding for New Recreation Programs

In 2013, Metro Parks received a grant from the U.S. Forest Service to support a new component of its Louisville ECHO initiative. This grant will provide seed funding to allow Metro Parks to offer up to eight outdoor recreational programs to community centers which will support out-of-school time activities in 2014. Examples of programs to be offered include introduction to canoeing, fishing, hiking and archery.

TOYOTA



Goal 13: Incorporate sustainability into the Land Development Code and the Comprehensive Plan by 2015 (Formerly Goal 15)

The city's Land Development Code (LDC) includes several Green Building and Site Design incentives that allow for reduced parking and additional square footage for buildings meeting green criteria. The Office of Sustainability is working with the city's

Planning and Design Department staff to integrate sustainability in the LDC and to add sustainability components into the Comprehensive Plan when the revision process begins in 2014.

Initiatives Underway

Establish priority sustainability components to include in the Land Development Code and Comprehensive Plan

The Land Development Code (LDC) is the city's guide to land use, construction and landscaping. Chapter 10 of the LDC, which focuses on trees, landscaping and open space, was reviewed by a subcommittee in

2013. The subcommittee's recommended revisions will go to the main committee for review in 2014 (see additional information under Goal 16).

Implement a green pilot project from the SoBro Neighborhood Plan

Louisville was accepted into the Urban Sustainability Accelerator (USA) sponsored by Portland State University (PSU). The program, which brings together small to mid-sized cities from across the country that are managing sustainability projects, provides expert advice from individuals with decades of sustainability expertise. The Louisville project focuses on the development and installation of green infrastructure in the SoBro (South of Broadway) neighborhood, an underdeveloped area of downtown that has the potential to become a vibrant urban core. Targeted projects include making SoBro an idle-free neighborhood, installing bioswales, adding bike lanes and implementing a “cool” parking lot initiative.



Goal 14 : Maintain and expand a robust parks system – Ongoing
 (Formerly Goal 16 – Replace and reforest parks property and provide nature-based recreation)



Louisville Metro Government is committed to preserving its parks system and expanding it whenever possible. The Office of Sustainability is working to develop a metric for this goal. The city and its partners completed seven miles of the Louisville Loop in the Parklands of Floyds Fork; and completion of an additional three miles of the Levee Trail section of the Loop is anticipated in 2014.



Initiatives Underway

Acquire 4,000 acres of park land and conservation easements

In 2013, Metro Parks added 18 acres to Jefferson Memorial Forest (JMF), which now covers 6,528 acres. Early advocates for Jefferson Memorial Forest envisioned a 20,000-acre community forest. While this goal may not be achievable today, the

Jefferson Memorial Forest master plan calls for continual acquisition of acreage necessary to strengthen the forest’s role as a provider of ecological amenities and nature-based education, recreation and stewardship for the public.



21st Century Parks’ Parklands of Floyds Fork Project Update

In 2013, 21st Century Parks began construction on the fourth and final phase of The Parklands of Floyds Fork. The latest phase, more than 2,400 acres, is the largest park development project in Louisville since the construction of the original Olmsted parks and parkways in the late 1800s. The expected completion date is 2015.

5.0 COMMUNITY

Goal 15 : Expand green infrastructure incentives citywide by 2018

(Formerly Goal 17)

The use of green infrastructure features, such as rain gardens, vegetated roofs, rain barrels and in-ground storage tanks, reduces the volume of water entering the sewer system, ultimately helping Louisville address its Consent Decree with the EPA and the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection. Green infrastructure also eliminates the energy and materials that would be used to treat the stormwater that would be diverted from the sewer system.



Initiatives Underway

Identify green infrastructure best practices and launch an incentive program

The Office of Sustainability is cataloguing best practices and researching ways to implement a green infrastructure incentives program. Additional efforts include forming an action team as part of the January 2014 Sustainability Summit.

Goal 16 : Establish a robust urban tree canopy by 2018

(Formerly Goal 18 – Establish a robust urban tree canopy and implement strategies to mitigate the urban heat island effect)

Urban trees provide numerous community benefits. In addition to filtering air pollution, trees reduce ambient air temperatures and provide shade and heating and cooling needs when appropriately located next to houses and buildings. Trees also help to manage storm water on-site, reducing combined sewer overflow issues. Louisville Metro

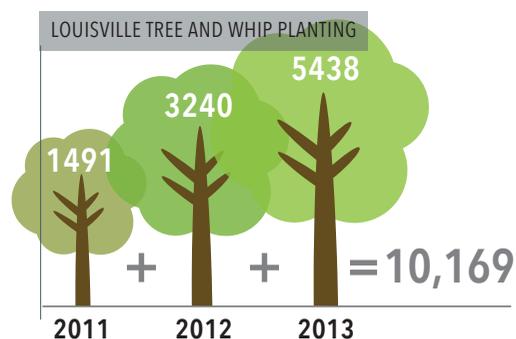
Government and its many partners strive to support and create tree planting projects whenever possible. Brightside, a key partner, is taking the lead on tree-planting efforts citywide and houses the city's first ever urban forester. Metrics for this goal will be established with the completion of Louisville's urban tree canopy analysis in fall 2014.



Initiative Completed

Complete planting of 10,000 trees

In 2013, the Mayor dedicated \$250,000 to planting trees in Louisville, and the city's urban forester has been coordinating with partners citywide to plant these trees. Brightside is helping to match those funds. The goal of planting 10,000 trees was completed and surpassed in 2013 with a total of 10,169 trees. Of this number 2,849 were planted by Louisville Metro Government and 7,320 were planted by non-profits, neighborhoods, higher education institutions and private businesses.



Notes: Bare root whips are measured at 10% due to a low survival rate. Numbers may adjust up or down as we continue to account for plantings done by partner agencies and establish a more formal methodology for calculating tree survival rates.

Initiatives Underway

Complete planting of 5,000 trees in 2014 – NEW!

After the goal to plant 10,000 trees was completed in 2013 – two years earlier than expected – Mayor Fischer set a new goal to plant 5,000 in 2014. A new goal will be set in 2015, following the completion of the Urban Tree Canopy Assessment.



Update the Land Development Code to better support the growth and protection of Louisville's tree canopy

The Tree Advisory Commission was established in 2012 to advise the Mayor on ways to maintain and preserve a robust tree canopy. The Commission's Policy Committee participated in the LDC revision process for Chapter 10, which focuses on trees, landscaping and open space, and submitted revision recommendations that include increasing the

minimum tree canopy coverage requirement, emphasizing tree preservation, requiring street tree planting along frontage for all downtown development and increasing the minimum size at time of planting from 1" to 1 3/4" caliper for all tree planting. The revision recommendations will be reviewed by the LDC main committee in 2014.

Complete an urban tree canopy analysis and establish tree-planting goals

In order to effectively combat Louisville's serious urban heat island effect, it is important that the city fully understand the state of our tree canopy, as well as areas most and least affected. In 2013, the city and MSD each allocated \$50,000 (\$100,000 total) toward conducting a comprehensive tree canopy assessment and vendors were solicited through a Request for Proposal process. The tree canopy assessment will be performed in 2014 and will include the following activities:

- Use aerial photography, LiDAR and remote imagery to establish an Urban Tree Canopy (Canopy) baseline that can be used to track canopy gains and losses over time.
- Relate the canopy to socio-demographic and economic data at the Louisville Metro Council District and Census Tract scales. Include descriptive statistics of residents including ethnicity, median and average income, education level, age, % renter and % homeowner, as well as descriptive statistics for housing stock including median and average building age, % single family homes and building value.
- Relate the canopy to the provision of ecosystem services to society at the Council District and Census Tract scales. Ecosystem services shall include trapping and slowing rain water, energy conservation, carbon sequestration, heat island reduction, improvements to air and water quality and, where possible, a conversion to the dollar valuation.
- Perform canopy change detection between 2004 and 2012.
- Determine appropriate planting areas on private property (residential, commercial and industrial), and along streets and on other public land where canopy goals can be optimally achieved.
- Locate areas of environmental need for tree cover and determine the potential canopy for those locations. These areas shall include neighborhoods in greatest need for reducing heat stress and locations where trees can most optimally reduce flooding. Coordinate with MSD to obtain and report the county's data on locations where local flooding and storm water problems cause combined sewer overflows, street flooding and other problems.
- Provide tree planting timetables and cost estimates to achieve up to 45% canopy coverage.

Establish community partnerships to implement strategies to mitigate the UHI effect (Formerly – Establish community partnerships and implement strategies to mitigate the UHI effect)

Partnerships with key stakeholders including UofL and other community groups are being formed to coordinate existing resources and engage individuals and businesses to help improve Louisville's UHI issues.



6.0 ENGAGEMENT

LOUISVILLE METRO GOVERNMENT CANNOT ATTAIN THE GOALS AND INITIATIVES OUTLINED IN SUSTAIN LOUISVILLE WITHOUT THE HELP OF RESIDENTS. THIS FOCUS AREA SEEKS TO EDUCATE CITIZENS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES, ENGAGE RESIDENTS IN SUSTAINABILITY PROJECTS AND DEVELOP PARTNERSHIPS TO ADVANCE THE VITALITY OF LOUISVILLE. AWARENESS, UNDERSTANDING AND ACTION ON THE PART OF EVERY PERSON IN LOUISVILLE ARE ULTIMATELY HOW THE CITY WILL REACH ITS GOALS, FROM ENHANCED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO CLEANER AIR AND WATER.



2013 Key Successes

- The public input phase of Vision Louisville, the city’s 25-year visioning effort, was launched in June 2013, and solicited more than 80,000 ideas for Louisville’s future.
- Louisville Sustainability Council (LSC), a nonprofit organization, launched with a mission to engage and collaborate with the community, and facilitate the achievement of Louisville’s sustainability goals.
- Brightside expanded with the addition of the city’s urban forester and is taking the lead on tree planting canopy expansion and assessment efforts.
- Louisville Metro Government was selected to participate in the 2014 Sustainability Tools for Assessing & Rating (STAR) Communities program, which is standardized framework for evaluating the sustainability of cities.
- The Office of Sustainability launched a Facebook page and Twitter account.
- Following a successful inaugural event in 2012, CycLouVia expanded in 2013, with two new events.

Goals and Initiatives

ENGAGEMENT

17. Engage the community in sustainability practices and principles

Ongoing

Establish partnerships to provide sustainability education programs for the community, children and organizations	Underway
Coordinate with academic institutions to support sustainability education and behavior change programs	Underway
Provide regular community updates about progress on Louisville’s sustainability goals, via newsletter, social media and other electronic communication – NEW!	Underway
Launch a community engagement process to develop a signature sustainability project	Planned
Offer sustainability-based community education programs and workshops	Planned

PROGRESS ON GOALS AND INITIATIVES

Goal 17: Engage the community in sustainability practices and principles

– Ongoing (Formerly Goal 19)

Vision Louisville includes a section dedicated to energy. Many ideas were suggested touching areas of sustainability, including ways to improve the city's public transportation, community gardens and local businesses. In 2013, the city planned a 2014 Sustainability Summit in partnership with the Louisville Sustainability Council and the Louisville Zoo to engage citizens in helping attain the goals in Sustain Louisville. Furthermore, after a successful CycLouVia in 2012, the city organized another open streets event in October 2013 and April 2014, closing the road to vehicles and allowing citizens to ride their bikes, walk, skate and dance. Mayor Fischer has announced plans to hold another CycLouVia event in summer 2014 – all in an effort to engage citizens in our city's efforts to become more sustainable.



Brightside is a public private partnership that has been keeping Louisville clean and green for more than 25 years. In 2013, Brightside organized more than 60,000 volunteer service hours in community-wide clean-up events. Brightside is reinvigorating its brand and launching several new programs under the tagline of One Bright City. This effort will launch in 2014 and includes initiatives that promote cleanliness and a robust tree planting campaign. In partnership with the Office of Sustainability, a green living certification and education initiative also will be rolled out as part of the new program.

Louisville Joins 2014 Sustainability Tools for Assessing & Rating (Star) Communities Leadership Program

Louisville was selected to be mentored through the prestigious Sustainability Tools for Assessing & Rating Communities, with the goal of becoming nationally certified as a sustainable community. STAR is the nation's first standardized framework for evaluating the sustainability of cities. STAR was identified in Sustain Louisville as the primary benchmarking tool that would provide a new way to measure Louisville's sustainability strengths and needs.

STAR will help collect information that will provide the basis for 44 sustainability metrics, such as green market development, community water systems, and indoor air quality. The Office of Sustainability is partnering with the LSC, which will play a vital role in the STAR data collection and management process. Communities with certification receive national recognition and are seen as leaders in city sustainability.

Through participation in STAR, the Office of Sustainability will be engaging with members from across the community as part of the data collection and validation process.

6.0 ENGAGEMENT

Initiatives Underway

Establish partnerships to provide sustainability education programs for the community, children and organizations

Education is one area in which the city looks to partner with organizations for their ability to reach out to the community. In 2013, the Office of Sustainability began a partnership with the Louisville Sustainability Council (LSC) to facilitate community engagement in helping Louisville attain its sustainability goals. The

Office of Sustainability also has drafted a new project in partnership with Brightside to educate citizens in living more sustainably. The project will be launched in 2014. The city is continually looking to partner with more organizations that can positively impact our children and communities.

The Louisville Sustainability Council

The LSC was formed, based on the work and recommendations of the Leadership Louisville Bingham Fellows Class of 2010 to position Louisville as a green leader and promote sustainability in Louisville. The LSC Board of Directors represents the Bingham Fellows Class of 2010 and professionals from a cross-section of Louisville's business, public and nonprofit community. An independent 501c3, the LSC works collaboratively with Louisville Metro's Office of Sustainability as a community engagement partner. The LSC is a public-private partnership that works to engage and collaborate with the community, and facilitate the achievement of Louisville's sustainability goals.

Coordinate with academic institutions to support sustainability education and behavior change programs

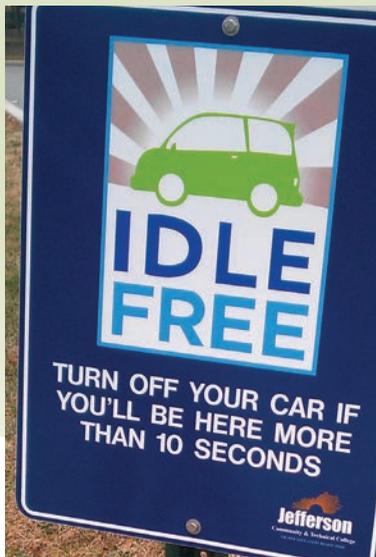
(Formerly – Coordinate with academic institutions to support sustainability education and awareness programs)

Louisville Metro Government works with JCTC and Spalding University in the Urban Sustainability Accelerator project (see Goal 13). The city also partners with JCPS, UofL and JCTC, as the Partnership for a Green City (PGC). In May 2013, UofL offered a workshop to PGC member organizations, as well as community members, on climate instability. Based on the outcomes of the workshop, PGC decided to form three new committees, one of which focuses on behavior change. In 2014, the Behavior Change Team will work with a group of UofL students to encourage employees and students at JCPS, Louisville Metro Government, JCTC and UofL to eliminate barriers to behaviors that are beneficial to the environment.

The Louisville Zoo

Louisville Zoo's mission is to "better the bond between people and our planet." As a living classroom, the Zoo provides leadership in conservation education by providing experiences for students of all ages that connect them to the natural world. School group attendance and programs ranging from camps to overnight experiences reach almost 100,000 participants. Earth Day 2013 brought 20,000 visitors to the Zoo.





Sustain Louisville
@SustainLou

JCTC Embraces Sustainability

JCTC serves 16,000 students across six campuses and four counties, encompassing the most diverse socio-economic population in the state. JCTC began a focused sustainability effort in 2010 and developed the first Sustainability Framework within the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS) program. The framework communicates sustainable development goals and achievements and provides benchmarking opportunities with other KCTCS colleges. JCTC has installed energy and water-saving devices and is an Idle Free Louisville campus. The College was recognized for its efforts as the recipient of the Keep America Beautiful Cigarette Litter Prevention Program and a Coca-Cola College Recycling Bin Grant.

Provide regular community updates about progress on Louisville's sustainability goals, via newsletter, social media and other electronic communication – NEW!

In addition to formal updates on Sustain Louisville progress, regular electronic communications are posted on the Office of Sustainability website. In early 2013, the Office of Sustainability began a Facebook page and Twitter account to communicate Louisville Metro Government's sustainability activities. The Office of Sustainability plans to launch a newsletter in 2014.

Submit Your Success Stories!

Have you completed an exciting sustainability project?

Please share it with us! Contact us at:

<http://www.louisvilleky.gov/Sustainability/contact.htm>.

7.0 LOOKING AHEAD TO 2014 AND 2015

Louisville Metro Government and its many partners made considerable progress toward advancing the goals in Sustain Louisville within the first year of its release. Louisville Metro, businesses, organizations and residents worked to reduce energy consumption, increase recycling rates, add new bike lanes and plant trees.

In preparation for 2014, the Office of Sustainability is exploring new initiatives, forming new partnerships and strengthening existing relationships to engage Louisville citizens in efforts to green the city. The 2014 Progress Report (to be released in 2015) will reveal the outcomes of the first annual Sustainability Summit, plans for a bike-share program and the results of the Move Louisville transportation planning process.

Additional projects and initiatives that are anticipated in the coming years are as follows:

- Inclusion of Louisville Metro Public Health & Wellness' Health in All Policies approach in Sustain Louisville's goals and initiatives
- Release of a Sustainability Program Guide for businesses and organizations
- Launch of a cutting-edge recycling program in the central business district
- Development of a food hub that includes food distribution and onsite agriculture
- Launch of a pilot EcoDistrict and sustainability neighborhood program

As Louisville becomes a more sustainable city, progress will be greatly enhanced with input and assistance from the community. Louisville Metro Government welcomes ideas and support from individuals, companies and organizations.

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