

Performance Oversight Questions
Department of Energy and Environment

A. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

1. Please provide a complete, up-to-date **organizational chart** for the agency and each division within the agency. Please include an explanation of the roles and responsibilities for each division and subdivision within the agency.

Please see Attachment 1a – Organization Chart

Please see Attachment 1b – Agency Overview

- Please include a list of the employees (name and title) for each subdivision and the number of vacant positions.

Please see Attachment 3 – Schedule A

- Has the agency made any organizational changes in the last year? If so, please explain.

On July 23, 2015, through Mayor’s Order 2015-191, Mayor Bowser re-designated the District Department of the Environment as the Department of Energy and Environment to reflect her administration’s commitment to sustainable energy and energy efficiency in the District of Columbia.

The agency realigned the Office of Policy and Sustainability to create an Urban Sustainability Administration. The new Administration is responsible for research and development of cutting-edge environmental and sustainability programs for the District, including advancing the implementation and coordination of the District’s citywide sustainability and climate plans and developing the next generation of green building and infrastructure standards.

2. Please list each **new program** implemented by the agency during FY 2015. For each initiative please provide:
 - A description of the initiative.
 - The funding required to implement the initiative.
 - Any documented results of the initiative.

Alger Park RiverSmart Homes Initiative: is a targeted effort to increase stormwater management practices by homeowners in the area surrounding Alger Park in Southeast. These homeowners are offered double the typical RiverSmart Homes incentive because the Department is also undertaking a stream restoration in Alger Park. The stormwater management practices

help reduce stormwater volume and pollution to the restored waterway. This project is funded using a mix of stormwater utility funds, and Bag Bill funds. Chesapeake Bay Implementation Grant funds: The funding required to complete this effort will be between \$75,000 and \$300,000 depending on the number of homeowners who participate. The goals of this initiative are to reach every homeowner in the Alger Park watershed, perform RiverSmart Homes audits on 50 percent of the properties, and get 25 percent of the homeowners to install stormwater management practices on their property. To date the project has reached every homeowner in the project area and met the auditing goal.

Foam Ban Implementation: In FY 2015, the Department undertook a comprehensive outreach campaign to prepare food service entities in the District for a new law, a ban on expanded polystyrene (commonly known as foam or Styrofoam™), that took effect on January 1, 2016. The Department's extensive outreach campaign has educated local businesses and organizations on the requirements of the foam ban through door-to-door canvassing, informative mailers, and a website that details foam ban requirements and has a list of compliant vendors. The Department also established a partnership with the Department of Health (DOH) to maximize inspection and enforcement resources. As part of routine inspections, DOH's inspectors have been providing leads to Department staff about food establishments that are using foam products. Existing stormwater program staff and budget were used for this initiative.

Fort Dupont Stream and Watershed Restoration: is an effort to fully restore the Fort Dupont tributary to the Anacostia through a combination of upland stormwater retrofits and stream restoration. This project is funded through a National Fish and Wildlife Foundation grant and stormwater utility funds. The grant was awarded at the end of FY 2015, so this project is just getting underway. FY 2016 work will include an Environmental Assessment for the stream restoration portion of the project and contracting for designs for the upland stormwater practices.

Hickey Run Illicit Discharge Strategic Investigation: The objective of the investigation is to identify and eliminate persistent illicit discharges to the Hickey Run Watershed in an effort to reduce the loading of toxics, nutrients, and sediment to the Anacostia River. Once the threat of illicit discharges and continued loading is eliminated, additional restoration and improvements within the Hickey Run watershed can be conducted, further reducing toxics, nutrient, and sediment loads to the Anacostia River. The program has completed initial screening and sample collection of dry weather flows within the sewershed. High priority and hotspots within the watershed have also been identified and mapped. An MOU was also issued to DC Water for the CCTV of storm sewer lines within the watershed. Funding: \$110,000 of a competitive grant from EPA was used to fund this project.

National Zoo Air Monitoring Station (Park Bench): The Department partnered with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and established a park bench air quality monitoring station in the Kid's Farm at the National Zoo as part of EPA's Village Green (VG) project 2015 national pilot. The VG pilot station established in spring 2015 utilizes innovative technology for community-level air quality measurements and to make the real-time data available to the public. This solar and wind powered air monitoring station is configured as a park bench with integrated air quality and weather sensors that measure fine particulate matter pollution (PM2.5), ground-level ozone (aka smog) and weather. The District's VG air monitoring station is proving to be very valuable for public outreach and education. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) covered the expenses for the District's VG station design and installation; also, the VG project national database and web portal are maintained by the grantor. US EPA awarded supplemental funding (\$25,000) to the Department through the Clean Air Act Section 105 Air Pollution Control grants for operation and maintenance of the VG station.

Oxon Run Stream Restoration: is an effort to recreate a healthy stream connected to its floodplain in Oxon Run. It is anticipated that this project will take seven years to complete and cost approximately \$12 million. The Department has approximately \$8 million available for this project and anticipates that the remainder will come from federal grants. This project began in FY 2015. The Department met with Prince Georges County and the US Army Corps of Engineers, worked with DC Water to get a clear picture on their sewer line, and began the effort to perform a floodplain analysis. In FY 2016, the Department will continue the floodplain analysis work.

Solar Advantage Plus Program (SAPP): was launched on January 22, 2015, and was jointly administered by the Department and the DC Sustainable Energy Utility (DCSEU). The purpose of SAPP was to provide rebates to cover the full cost to install solar PV panels on 130 single-family homes owned or rented by low-income District residents by September 30, 2015. The incentive received through SAPP was capped at \$10,000 at \$2.50/Watt. This rebate was provided to authorized solar installers to install the system. Funding for SAPP was provided from the Renewable Energy Development Fund in the amount of \$700K. The DCSEU reported that SAPP installed 137 solar PV systems on low-income homes by September 30, 2015, thereby exceeding the goal of installing 130 solar PV systems.

Stormwater Rule Full Implementation: The Department's Stormwater Rule is achieving the goal of increasing stormwater retention in the District. Since the retention requirements became effective, the Department has approved plans that will manage stormwater runoff from over 7.1 million square feet with green infrastructure practices. In addition, the stormwater retention credit trading program has been successful in encouraging properties to

voluntarily install and maintain green infrastructure. Though the market is still in a nascent state, six properties have generated and listed stormwater retention credits for sale on the Department's SRC Registry, and two trades have occurred. Though it is too early to draw conclusions, the initial data shows that the majority of sites generating credits are located in MS4 areas, while the majority of sites that need to use credits are in areas draining to the combined sewer system (CSS). This increase in retention in the MS4 area maximizes water quality benefits for the District's waterbodies, because stormwater runoff in the CSS area, where DC Water's tunneling project is underway, will have less negative impact than stormwater runoff flowing untreated to waterbodies in the MS4 areas would have. This is one of several benefits that the Department expects to result from the SRC trading program. This fall, while I was in Paris, the United Nations Environment Program released a report recognizing the District's SRC program as an innovative way to incentivize the installation of runoff-reducing GI. Numerous other cities around the world have contacted the Department about the SRC trading program and some are taking steps to develop similar programs.

Waste Summit: held on April 22, 2015 in coordination with DPW and other agency partners. The Summit served as a useful forum to educate District employees, residents, businesses, and environmental advocates on waste and recycling in DC, initiatives underway and some of the best practices in other jurisdictions throughout North America. 150 people attended the summit. Panelists included a nationally renowned waste and recycling expert and representatives from waste and recycling programs from Edmonton, ON and Seattle, WA – cities with leading waste and recycling programs. The forum also laid the foundation for ongoing stakeholder engagement throughout the year. Following the Waste Summit, the Department has supported DPW's efforts to actively engage the DC Environmental Network and other stakeholders on zero waste goals.

Watershed and Subwatershed Fine-scale mapping: In FY 2015, the Department collaborated on a two-year project with the Office of the Chief Technology Officer and United States Geological Survey to acquire an enhanced digital elevation resource to facilitate fine-scale base mapping. This resource will increase the accuracy of watershed/sewershed mapping and measuring of topographic conditions. The Department will produce fine-scale maps as a resource for its programs and for District stakeholders who may be developing flood risk maps, mitigation plans, hydrology studies, or sustainable watershed plans and assessments for stormwater planning and analysis or utilities and public works improvements. This enhanced digital elevation resource will also be used to develop the District of Columbia's portion of the National Hydrography Dataset/Watershed Boundary Dataset. Funding: 185,877.

Wetlands Registry and Updating the Wetland Conservation Plan: In FY 2015, the Department initiated a two-year process to update the District's 1997 Wetland Conservation Plan and create a Wetland Registry to promote conservation and facilitate restoration or creation of wetland habitat. The Wetland Registry will include possible sites for wetland creation as well as descriptions for suitable restoration projects. The Department will coordinate with stakeholders and verify wetland delineations over two seasons and has procured consulting services to update the Wetland Conservation Plan and create the Wetland Registry. Funding: \$249,851.

3. Please provide a complete, up-to-date **position listing** for your agency, which includes the following information for each position:
- Title of position.
 - Name of employee or statement that the position is vacant, unfunded, or proposed.
 - Date employee began in position.
 - Salary and fringe benefits, including the specific grade, series, and step of position.
 - Job status (continuing/term/temporary/contract).
- Please list this information by program and activity*

Please see Attachment 3 – Schedule A

4. Does the agency conduct annual **performance evaluations** of all of its employees? Who conducts such evaluations? What steps are taken to ensure that all agency employees are meeting individual job requirements? What steps are taken when an employee does not meet individual job requirements?

Please see Attachment 4 – e-Performance Management Narrative
Please also see Attachment 4a – Performance Improvement Plan
Please also see Attachment 4b – E-DPM Transmittal Number 195

5. Please list all **employees detailed** to or from your agency, if any. Please provide the reason for the detail, the detailed employee's date of detail, and the detailed employee's projected date of return.

Olayinka Kolawoke was detailed from the Department's Energy Administration to the US Department of Energy's Energy (US DOE) Star Technology Office. Mr. Kolawoke has a background in both electrical engineering as well as economics combined with experience in the industry. His combination of experience was well suited for addressing the complex challenges facing the growing solar industry. He provided input and

guidance which was critical to the initiating and growing activities related to commercial scale solar deployment. He also provided insight into opportunities and barriers that affect multi-unit housing, commercial customers, utilities and local jurisdictions. The detail started July 23, 2014 and expired on September 24, 2015. Mr. Kolawoke is now back at the Department.

6. Please provide the Committee with:

- A list of all employees who receive cellphones, personal digital assistants, or similar communications devices at agency expense.
Please see Attachment 6a – Mobile Device List
- A list of all vehicles owned, leased, or otherwise used by the agency and to whom the vehicle is assigned.
Please see Attachment 6b – Vehicle List
- A list of employee bonuses or special award pay granted in FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date.
Please see Attachment 6c – Bonuses or Special Award Pay
- A list of travel expenses, arranged by employee.
Please see Attachment 6d1 – FY15 Travel
Please see Attachment 6d2 – FY16 YTD Travel
- A list of the total overtime and worker’s compensation payments paid in FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date.
Please see Attachment 6e – OT/Worker’s Comp

7. Please identify all **electronic databases** maintained by your agency, including the following:

- A detailed description of the information tracked within each system.
- The age of the system and any discussion of substantial upgrades that have been made or are planned to the system.
- Whether the public can be granted access to all or part of each system.

Please see Attachment 7 – Database List

Please also see Question 30

8. What has the agency done in the past year to make the activities of the agency more **transparent** to the public? In addition, please identify ways

in which the activities of the agency and information retained by the agency could be made more transparent.

The Department increased efforts to be more transparent to the public by engaging through social media, creating informative posts and videos chronicling the Department's activities around the District of Columbia. Numerous public meetings have been held where constituents have been encouraged to offer feedback on initiatives and legislation in an effort to engage residents and businesses and consider their needs and concerns. The agency website has been updated consistently in an effort to keep all data, activities and information current.

The Department also relies on several methods to regularly convey transparency:

Public Postings:

- Properly publishing all notices, rulemakings, and official communications from the Department in the *DC Register*
- Posting public notices and rulemakings on the Department website
- Posting comment response documents on the Department website
- Posting updates and press releases on the Department website
- Regularly updating program content on the Department website
- Adding the Department's Twitter feed to its homepage, and employing a more deliberate use of social media (Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube).

Targeted Communications:

- Performing listserv email blasts to promote program activities
- Creating Guidance Documents for the regulated community
- Issuing Press Releases

Outreach:

- Attending and hosting stakeholder meetings
- Conducting environmental school assemblies for elementary, secondary, and high school students
- Conducting community outreach events for residential, businesses, and faith based institutions
- Conducting advertising campaigns
- Conducting trainings on technical regulatory matters
- Convening Stakeholder Advisory Groups
- Hosting Department hearings on rulemakings that are open for public comment
- Hosting Department hearings on permits or other matters of general environmental concerns

9. How does the agency solicit **feedback** from customers? Please describe.

- What is the nature of comments received? Please describe.
- How has the agency changed its practices as a result of such feedback?

The Department receives public comments and inquiries via “Ask the Director” and the Mayor’s Correspondence Unit. In FY 2015, the Department received over 780 inquiries from these two communication methods. The Department acknowledged all correspondence within 24 hours of receipt and resolved 95% of the issues within 48 hours to five business days. Issues which took longer to resolve revolved around more complex matters, which required additional Department analysis and investigation.

The Department solicits feedback from customers through the use of surveys, social media and emails directed to the individual programs as needed. Comments received are typically reporting environmental issues observed in the community, followed by responses when said issues are resolved. Other feedback typically includes satisfaction with implemented programs or gratitude for the resolution of situations involving hazardous or toxic substances. As a result, the Department aims to increase the communication with customers to ensure even more issues are resolved.

The Department solicits public comments on all proposed rulemakings and some permits, such as air quality. The Department’s responses to the comments are posted on our website. For rulemakings that garner the interest of several interest groups, we convene meetings with relevant stakeholders to gather their input on the content of regulations in the *DC Register*. For comments on rulemakings, the nature of the comments depends on the nature and extent of the rules being proposed. Based upon the comments to rulemakings, we evaluate the comments and make any necessary changes to the proposed rules. If the Department makes a substantive change, the Department publishes the rulemaking for a second round of public comment.

Program operations that have a high degree of customer facing interaction, such as the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, provide an evaluation document to all applicants advising them on how they can direct complaints and questions to the Department. All comments or complaints get a response.

The Department relies on its social media and web presence participation to reach District residents:

- FY 2015 Twitter: 1,322 tweets; added 1600 followers
- FY 2016 Twitter YTD: 390 tweets; added 508 followers
- FY 2015 Facebook: 188 posts; added 300 followers
- FY 2016 Facebook YTD: 80 posts; added 50 followers
- FY 2015 YouTube: 25 new posts; 1,330 views

FY 2015 YouTube YTD: 7 new posts; 335 views
 FY 2015 Department website: 178,585 visits
 FY 2016 Department website YTD: 93,936 visits

In addition to our web presence, the Department responds to complaints from email, website, phone, in person, or US mail.

The Department proactively identifies and targets its key customers, permittees, and stakeholders when soliciting feedback via direct meetings with stakeholder groups, solicitation of comments through electronic and print media as well as US postal service mailings. The Department conducts public hearings on proposed regulations and responds to Freedom of Information Act requests. The Low-Income Energy Assistance Program and the Weatherization Assistance Program also hold annual public hearings in preparation for their annual State Plan.

10. How has the agency tried to reduce agency **energy use** in FY 2015?

Our leased office space has been frequently upgraded, at Department request until it is now a LEED Platinum building. The Department has been a driving force behind these upgrades. Unfortunately, we were unable to have solar panels installed at this space because of building zoning limitations.

11. Please complete the following chart about the residency of **new hires**:

Number of Employees Hired in FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date		
<i>Position Type</i>	<i>Total Number</i>	<i>Number who are District Residents</i>
Continuing	FY15: 3; FY16:0	FY15: 3; FY16: 0
Term	FY15: 26; FY16:1	FY15: 16; FY16: 0
Temporary	FY15: 51; FY16:1	FY15: 27; FY16:1
Contract	FY15: 9; FY16: 0	FY15: 6; FY16: 0

12. Please provide the agency’s FY 2015 Performance Accountability Report.

Please see the FY 2015 Performance Accountability Report posted here:
http://oca.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/oca/publication/attachments/DOEE_FY15PAR.pdf

B. BUDGET AND FINANCE

13. Please provide a chart showing your agency's **approved budget and actual spending**, by division, for FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date. In addition, please describe any variance between fiscal year appropriations and actual expenditures.

Please see Attachment 13a – FY15 Budget and Spending

Please see Attachment 13b – FY16 YTD Budget and Spending

14. Please list any **reprogrammings**, in, out, or within, related to FY 2015 or FY 2016 funds. For each reprogramming, please list the total amount of the reprogramming, the original purposes for which the funds were dedicated, and the reprogrammed use of funds.

Please see Attachment 14a – FY15 Reprogrammings

Please see Attachment 14b – FY16 YTD Reprogrammings

15. Please provide a complete accounting for all **intra-District transfers** received by or transferred from the agency during FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date.

Please see Attachment 15a – FY15 Intra-District

Please see Attachment 15b – FY16 YTD Intra-District

16. Please identify any **special purpose revenue accounts** maintained by, used by, or available for use by your agency during FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date. For each account, please list the following:

- The revenue source name and code.
- The source of funding.
- A description of the program that generates the funds.
- The amount of funds generated by each source or program in FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date.
- Expenditures of funds, including the purpose of each expenditure, for FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date.

Please see Attachment 16 – Special Purpose Revenue Accounts

17. Please provide a list of all projects for which your agency currently has **capital funds** available. Please include the following:
- A description of each project, including any projects to replace aging infrastructure (e.g., water mains and pipes).

- The amount of capital funds available for each project.
- A status report on each project, including a timeframe for completion.
- Planned remaining spending on the project.

Please see Attachment 17 – Capital Projects

18. Please provide a complete accounting of all **federal grants** received for FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date.

Please see Attachment 18a – FY15 Federal Grants

Please see Attachment 18b – FY16 YTD Federal Grants

19. Please list each contract, procurement, lease, and grant (“**contract**”) awarded, entered into, extended and option years exercised, by your agency during FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date. For each contract, please provide the following information, where applicable:
- The name of the contracting party.
 - The nature of the contract, including the end product or service.
 - The dollar amount of the contract, including budgeted amount and actually spent.
 - The term of the contract.
 - Whether the contract was competitively bid or not.
 - The name of the agency’s contract monitor and the results of any monitoring activity.
 - Funding source.

Please see Attachment 19a – FY15 Contracts

Please see Attachment 19b – FY16 YTD Contracts

20. Please provide the details of any **surplus** in the agency’s budget for FY 2015, including:
- Total amount of the surplus.
 - All projects and/or initiatives that contributed to the surplus.

The Department had a total budget surplus of \$14.1 million in FY 2015.

Special Purpose Revenues: Of the total surplus, \$13.6 million resided in special purpose revenue funds, including:

- \$6.5m in the Storm Water Fund because of vacancies, obligated grant and contract funds that were not fully utilized, and procurement actions that were not completed by the end of the fiscal year.

- \$5.5m in the Renewable Energy Development Fund (REDF) because the fund received approximately \$6.3M later in the fiscal year (May 2015). Funding from REDF will be deployed in FY 2016, specifically for encouraging solar.
- \$527k in the Anacostia River Clean-Up fund because more work was accomplished with capital funds.
- \$427k in the Pesticide Registration fund due to an increase in registered products and incompleteness of new software package for product registration and electronic applicator licensing/registration.
- \$235k in the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control fund because of difficulties finding qualified engineers and inspectors for hard-to-fill positions in the Watershed Protection Division.
- \$214k in the Energy Assistance Trust Fund due to a position vacancy that was not filled until the 4th quarter of FY 2015 and unused funds for IT maintenance agreements.

Federal Grants: There was a surplus of \$397k, due in part to meeting grant objectives with less funding. This includes a surplus of \$175k in the State Lead grant because additional grant funding was received near the end of the grant period and could not be fully utilized.

Local: There was a small Local surplus of \$163k due primarily to procurements that could not be completed before the end of the fiscal year.

C. LAWS, AUDITS, AND STUDIES

21. Please identify any **legislative requirements** that the agency lacks sufficient resources to properly implement.

The Department has no underfunded initiatives to report at this time, but will proactively communicate any needs as they arise.

22. Please identify any statutory or regulatory **impediments** to your agency's operations.

The Department has no statutory or regulatory impediments to report at this time, but will proactively communicate any needs as they arise.

23. Please list all **regulations** for which the agency is responsible for oversight or implementation. Please list by chapter and subject heading, including the date of the most recent revision.

Please see Attachment 23a – DCMR Chapters

Please see Attachment 23b – Published Regulations FY15 and FY16 YTD

24. Please explain the impact on your agency of any **federal legislation or regulations** adopted during FY 2015 that significantly affect agency operations.

The Department has no federal legislation or regulations to report at this time, but will proactively communicate any significant developments as they occur.

25. Please provide a list of all **MOUs** in place during FY 2015.

Please see Attachment 25 – MOU List

26. Please provide a list of all studies, research papers, and analyses (“**studies**”) the agency requested, prepared, or contracted for during FY 2015. Please state the status and purpose of each study.

Please see Attachment 26 – Studies

27. Please list and describe any ongoing **investigations**, audits, or reports on your agency or any employee of your agency, or any investigations, studies, audits, or reports on your agency or any employee of your agency that were completed during FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date.

The DC Auditor completed an audit of the District’s Anacostia River Clean Up and Protection Fund (Bag Law) in October 2014.

Please see Question 28 below

28. Please identify all **recommendations** identified by the Office of the Inspector General, D.C. Auditor, or other federal or local oversight entities during the previous 3 years. Please provide an update on what actions have been taken to address these recommendations. If the recommendation has not been implemented, please explain why.

Please see Attachment 28 – ODCA Issues and Response Compilation

D. PROGRAM-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

29. How many environmental complaints did DOEE receive from the public in FY 2015? Please break these down by topic, including air quality, idling, bag bill, illegal discharge into District stormwater sewers or waterways, illegal pesticide and fertilizer application, complaints related to lead paint violations, and any other significant categories in which the agency receives complaints.

- Please identify how many of the complaints in each category came to the agency via 311, direct calls, and email.
- How many complaints in each category resulted in a written warning, notice of violation, or notice of infraction from DOEE?

Program	Number of complaints received via 311, direct calls, and emails	Number of complaints resulting in a written warning or notice of violation from DOEE?	Number of complaints resulting in a notice of infraction from DOEE?
Air Quality	468	12	68
<i>Asbestos</i>	86	4	9
<i>Engine Idling</i>	121	0	52
<i>Major Sources</i>	0	5	2
<i>Minor Sources</i>	249	3	5
<i>Other (e.g. odor complaint)</i>	12	0	0
Lead and Healthy Housing	136	47	2
Pesticides	n/a ¹	0	2
Stormwater Management	42	3	2
<i>Bag Law</i>	15	3	2
<i>Coal Tar</i>	0	0	0
<i>Foam Ban</i>	27	0 ²	0 ²
Water Quality	60	0	1
Watershed Protection	76	7	4
Total	782	69	79

¹ The Pesticides Program is in the process of establishing the criteria for a complaint, as well as a logging system.

² Enforcement of the Foam Ban did not begin until January 2016.

30. What is the status of DOEE's inspection, compliance, and enforcement database integration? What is the timeline for completion?

A Statement of Work and independent cost estimate has been developed and provided to OCTO and OCP. A contract award is anticipated in summer 2016. The first phase of the project, involving the development of a functional system "shell" (without agency data), is scheduled to be completed by fall 2016. The second phase, involving the cleaning, consolidation, and migration of data, is estimated for completion in spring 2017.

The Inspection Compliance and Enforcement (ICE) database project team has collected all information to support the development of the following:

- A comprehensive dictionary that documents the structure and terminology of data for each different Department program database existing in the current environment;
- Visual models depicting the relationship between database tables, interfaces, and data for each existing database; and
- Workflows depicting business process activities and related database use.

Each of the supporting documents will be provided to the selected Contractor to perform the work of developing a functional ICE system and, subsequently, the cleaning and migration of related data.

31. Did DOEE expand its engine idling bicycling inspector program in 2015? How frequently does DOEE proactively inspect known problem areas for engine idling, such as Union Station?

The bicycling inspector program was not expanded but was implemented in FY 2015. An inspector incorporated bicycle use into proactive inspections every other Friday. In the summer of 2015 the Department organized a half-day engine idling outreach event that involved with nearly a dozen volunteer employees and the Director on the Mall to distribute literature to drivers of tourist buses.

The Department has a list of priority areas that have received numerous engine idling complaints and organized it into geographic clusters. Department inspectors routinely conduct inspections within these clusters. In FY 2015, the Department conducted 147 proactive engine idling inspections.

32. Please provide an update on the PACE program. How many projects were completed in FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date? How many PACE projects are anticipated in FY 2017?

In FY 2015, the DC PACE program closed on two projects:

- 1) \$156,000 for a solar array on a BP gas station located at 6300 Georgia Avenue NW, and
- 2) \$720,000 for solar and energy efficiency upgrades at 901 Rhode Island Avenue NW, the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA facility.

These two projects, along with the first DC PACE project, bring the total amount financed under DC PACE to \$1,220,278.

No projects have closed in FY 2016 to date; however, there are a further five projects in the underwriting phase. The contract administrators, Urban Ingenuity, expect the projects to close in Q2 or Q3. The PACE pipeline includes 62 projects with an estimated loan value of \$65 million.

33. DOEE oversees the District's contract with the DC Sustainable Energy Utility (SEU), and receives 10% of the contract's value for administration:

- How did DOEE use its oversight responsibilities to help the SEU achieve its statutory goals in 2015?
- Please identify the goals that the SEU met and did not meet in 2015. For any goals not met, please identify any barriers to the achievement of those goals and potential ways DOEE can help address those issues.

As Contract Administrator of the DCSEU contract, the Energy Administration of the Department provides operational oversight on a broad range of DCSEU programs and activities that are conducted by various staff. The Energy Administration continued to use the allocated ten percent (10%) of the DCSEU's contract value to support a dedicated and experienced contract management team to provide robust monitoring of DCSEU programs. On a day-to-day basis, senior staff from the Department's Energy Administration is intimately involved with the administration and execution of the DCSEU contract.

Additional staff members are involved in reviewing monthly and quarterly reports submitted by the DCSEU, reviewing program designs, implementation processes, marketing material and budgets, approving monthly invoices, working with the DCSEU's renewable energy program management team regarding solar installations, engaging the Contracting Officer to resolve contractual issues, and ensuring that the DCSEU is in compliance with District laws and regulations.

In addition to the daily oversight duties performed by the staff from the Energy Administration, regular DCSEU oversight support is also provided by the Department's Office of the General Counsel, the Office of the Chief of Staff, and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. Staff work in partnership with the DCSEU on a biweekly basis (and as issues arise), to consult on planning and operational issues. The Department and the DCSEU have developed a collaborative working relationship with the mutual objective of maximizing performance and meeting or exceeding the goals.

The Department also uses a portion of the allocated contract administration funds to provide other administrative activities, such as supplies for DCSEU Advisory Board meetings, as well as IT hardware and software acquisition.

In FY 2015, staff provided daily supervision of an independent Financial Auditing firm retained to conduct a financial audit of all Sustainable Energy Trust Funds paid to the DCSEU during FY 2014, including an examination of DCSEU's compliance with the stated financial requirements of the contract.

Staff provides advice and supervision to the independent Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (EM&V) Contractor to establish rigorous EM&V protocols for the DCSEU. The Department also reviewed and provided constructive comments and edits to the annual EM&V reports to ensure that the DCSEU's reported energy savings and progress toward each of the performance benchmarks were accurately verified.

FY 2015 marked the first time that the DCSEU has been able to report meeting and exceeding the minimum requirement for all six performance benchmarks. The Department is currently performing Evaluation, Measurement & Verification activities to confirm these results. The DCSEU also invested \$5.6 million with 28 Certified Business Enterprises in FY 2015.

Please see also Attachment 33 – FY 2015 Performance Benchmarks and Minimum Requirements, as presented in the DCSEU's FY 2015 Annual Report.

34. Last February, DOEE issued Notices of Violations to 345 owners of private buildings over 50,000 gross square feet that had not complied with the District's energy and water benchmarking requirements, giving them 30 days to comply or face fines of up to \$100/day. How many of the violators came into compliance, and how many were fined? Has compliance improved this year?

In 2015 the Department began formal enforcement activities for reporting obligations in calendar years 2013 and 2014.

Calendar Year 2013 Compliance

Calendar year 2013 data was due on April 1, 2014. The Department provided a grace period and compliance assistance after the April 1, 2014 deadline. At the end of 2014, the compliance rate was 71%.

On February 25, 2015, the Department sent 345 Notices of Violation (NOV) to buildings that did not report benchmarking data for calendar year 2013. In response to the NOVs, an additional 143 buildings submitted reports and came into compliance.

Between May 20 and June 22, 2015, the Department issued 56 Enforcement Notices to buildings that were still out of compliance and for whom 2014 was not the very first year they were covered by the benchmarking law. Each fine was issued for \$1,000 (\$100/day for the first ten days of non-compliance after the expiration of the warning period). In response to the fines, an additional 26 buildings came into compliance. The compliance rate for 2013 data is now at 87%.

Calendar Year 2014 Compliance

Calendar year 2014 data was due on April 1, 2015 for the 1,514 buildings subject to the reporting requirement. As of the deadline, the compliance rate was 51%. By August 1, 2015, 70% were in compliance.

On August 27, 2015, the Department sent 486 NOVs to buildings that had not yet submitted 2014 benchmarking data. In response to the NOVs, an additional 190 buildings (40%) submitted reports and came into compliance, bringing the overall compliance rate for private buildings to 80%.

Between December 14, 2015 and January 7, 2016, the Department issued 191 Enforcement Notices to buildings still out of compliance for 2014 data. Each was fined \$1,000 (\$100/day for the first ten days of non-compliance after the expiration of the warning period). Of these, over 70 have already come into compliance, and the overall compliance rate is now 86%. We anticipate that the compliance rate will continue to increase.

Analysis

While the overall compliance rate is similar in each year, the completeness and accuracy of the reports has improved over prior years. As of April 1, only 75% of the reports being submitted were complete. Through compliance assistance, the Department has worked with respondents to bring the completion rate to 98%.

The Department has worked with several key partners to improve benchmarking data accuracy and application and the Department operates a benchmarking help center to provide phone and email support. In 2015, the help center fielded over 2,000 phone calls and emails. The completeness of

the data was also improved by the ability of building owners to access aggregated whole building data from Pepco and Washington Gas.

Please see also Attachment 34 – Benchmarking Compliance

35. Please update the Committee on the status of each of the Sustainable DC Innovation Challenge projects it awarded in early 2013 and early 2014.

Please see Attachment 35 – Sustainable DC Innovation Challenge Status

36. The Sustainable DC Plan includes a goal of using 75% of the District’s landscape to capture rainwater through the increased use of green roofs and green infrastructure. Last year, DOEE estimated that 58.6% of the District’s landscape captured rainwater—56.6% through permeable surface and 2% through stormwater best management practices (BMPs). Have these numbers increased over the last year?

The District has increased the area treated by stormwater BMPs from 2% to 3%, largely due to the implementation of the 2013 Stormwater Management Regulations. However, the baseline of permeable surfaces was reduced by 1% due to more accurate GIS data. So while the reported amount of the District’s landscape that captures rainwater has remained relatively static at 58.5%, in practice this total amount has and will continue to increase as regulated development continues.

The Department has approved 7.1 million ft² of projects draining to green infrastructure practices from January 1, 2014:

- 3.7 million ft² draining to bioretention (rain gardens);
- 1.3 million ft² draining to permeable pavement;
- 0.5 million ft² draining to green roofs;
- 0.2 million ft² draining to cisterns for stormwater capture and re-use;
- 1.4 million ft² draining to other green infrastructure practices; and
- 1,614 new trees

- How frequently is the GIS data that DOEE uses to analyze permeability updated?

Generally, OCTO GIS performs a major update every 2–3 years, subject to funding availability. Minor updates occur on an ongoing basis. The next major update is expected to occur in 2016, using data that was captured in 2015.

- DOEE uses a database to track and account for installation of stormwater management practices in the District. Based on the

data, by how many square feet did the amount of landscape treated with BMPs increase last year? How does that compare to 2014?

In FY 2014, the Department approved 24 stormwater management plans under the 2013 Stormwater Rule, which will result in 3.8 million ft² draining to green infrastructure practices:

- 600,596 million ft² in the Anacostia watershed (9 plans)
- 722,033 million ft² in the Potomac watershed (8 plans)
- 622,066 million ft² in the Rock Creek watershed (8 plans)

In FY 2015, the Department approved 110 stormwater management plans under the 2013 Stormwater Rule, which will result in 1.9 million square feet (ft²) draining to green infrastructure practices:

- 2,085,468 million ft² in the Anacostia watershed (50 plans)
 - 1,073,594 million ft² in the Potomac watershed (35 plans)
 - 622,066 million ft² in the Rock Creek watershed (25 plans)
- Please provide an update on the implementation of the DOEE's 2013 Rule on Stormwater Management and Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and the stormwater retention credit trading system. Is it achieving its goal of increasing stormwater retention in the District?

The Department's Stormwater Rule is achieving the goal of increasing stormwater retention in the District. The retention requirements became effective in 2014, under this regulatory framework; the Department has approved plans that will manage stormwater runoff from over 7.1 million square feet with green infrastructure practices. In addition, the stormwater retention credit trading program has been successful in encouraging properties to voluntarily install and maintain green infrastructure. The market is still developing, but six properties have generated and listed stormwater retention credit trading for sale through on the market and two trades have occurred. It is also important to note that the majority of sites generating credits are located in Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) areas, while the majority of sites that need to use credits are in combined sewer system areas. This increase in retention in the MS4 areas maximizes water quality improvements to the District's waterbodies.

37. How many trees were planted on private land in the District through DOEE programs in FY 2015 and FY 2016? How does that compare with FY 2014?

This table shows trees planted with Department funding on private lands and on public lands (District and federal). The FY 2016 amounts reflect only the first quarter.

Fiscal Year	FY14	FY15	FY16
Program			
RiverSmart Homes	634	517	296
Tree Rebate Program	322	426	72
Subtotal – DOEE Funded Private Lands Planting	956	943	368
Stream Restoration	273	17	0
DOEE Parks and Schools Planting	492	749	483
Subtotal – DOEE Funded Public Lands Planting	765	766	483
Subtotal – DOEE Funded Planting through Third Party Agreements	1721	1709	851
Pepco Tree Planting Program	N/A	136	N/A
Casey Trees Tree Plantings	1,539	2356	N/A
UFA Street Tree Planting	8,796	10,843	N/A
Washington Parks and People	29	N/A	N/A
Total Trees Planted	12,085	15,044	1,702

38. Please provide an update on DOEE’s progress toward completing the Anacostia River Hazardous Material Remediation, including a timeline outlining completion of major milestones that have been met or remain to be met along the way.

Category	Status
Task Completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create Project Planning Documents • Obtain Permits • Obtain Utility Clearance • Complete Bathymetric Survey • Phase I & II Field Investigations from 2014 & 15 (total 900 samples taken of various types) • Laboratory Analysis • Data Validation
Task Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting • USGS Studies on Mass Loading for upper tributaries • Passive Sampler and Mussel Studies for

	contaminant uptake
Tasks Initiated with an Estimated Completion Window	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOU for fish and sediment sampling (March 2016) • MOU for Passive Sampler and Mussel Studies for contaminant uptake (February 2017) • USGS Mass Loading Studies (March 2017) • Draft RI Report (March 2016) • Final RI Report (October 2016)

The above project status provided updates by categorizing project tasks into three categories: 1) Task Completed; 2) Tasks On-going; and 3) Tasks initiated and projected for completion.

Please see also Attachment 38 – Anacostia Project Master Schedule
Please see also Question 47

39. In FY 2016, the Committee allocated \$1.1 million to DOEE for improvements at Spring Valley Park. What is the status and expected timeline for completion of this project?

The Office of Contracting and Procurement anticipates issuing a Request for Proposals in late April 2016. The Department anticipates it will be able to evaluate proposals and make an award before then end of November 2016. The Department expects the successful bidder to be able to begin work before the end of 2016. The project should be complete by the end of 2018.

40. What is the status of DOEE’s implementation of Title III, Subtitle B of the Air Quality Amendment Act of 2014?

- Has DOEE established a licensing program for indoor mold assessment and remediation professionals? If not, what are the obstacles to doing so?

The Department drafted and published for two rounds of public comment regulations to govern the licensure and certification of indoor mold assessment and remediation professionals. The final regulations are currently undergoing administrative review and approval before publication in the *DC Register*. Once the final regulations are published, the program will be operational.

- Has DOEE established a threshold level of indoor mold requiring professional remediation? If not, what are the obstacles to doing so?

The Department established ten (10) square feet as the threshold above which requires a licensed mold professional to address indoor mold contamination. This standard comports with United States Environmental Protection Agency guidance on thresholds for dealing with mold.

41. Does DOEE coordinate with other agencies to assess indoor air quality for District government buildings and schools?
- How many District government buildings and schools have been tested for radon? How frequently should such testing be done?

Radon gas is the result of the natural (radioactive) decay of uranium in soil and rocks. United States Environmental Protection Agency has identified radon as a potential carcinogen when trapped in unventilated subsurface areas such as home basements. The Department provides federally funded radon test kits for District residents to test their homes. Soil composition determines the incidence of radon in an area and because the District has a different soil composition than neighboring jurisdictions, radon isn't as high a threat for DC. The United States Environmental Protection Agency does not proscribe a testing protocol for homes and does not address the threat of radon in public buildings as they are typically designed with HVAC systems and radon is not a threat where the air can be circulated.

However, out of an abundance of caution, the Department of General Services (DGS) began radon testing in schools during FY 2013. Since then, the Department has been working with DGS's Environmental Health staff and remains available to provide assistance/guidance during radon testing when requested. Currently, DGS has tested eight schools in the FY 2016 school year and is scheduled for at least thirty. DGS tested 28 schools in FY 2014 and tested 30 schools in FY 2015.

42. What progress has DOEE made in implementing the Pesticide Education and Control Act of 2012 in FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date? Does DOEE receive annual reports from pesticide applicators as required by §8 of the law? If so, what has DOEE learned from this reporting?

The Department hired an additional full time integrated pest management (IPM) specialist. The IPM specialists have drafted a letter to be sent to licensed pesticide operators servicing the District to provide additional notice of the new regulations. The Department is also developing a concerted outreach plan to educate Child Care Facilities on the steps necessary to come into compliance with the Act. This plan will include a sample IPM plan, outreach literature, and directions to obtain help from the Department.

All pesticides identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as restricted use under Section 3(d) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act are already restricted in the District. The Department has reserved sections in the designated chapter of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations to classify additional pesticides as District restricted-use and non-essential. The Department is reviewing its procedure to supplement the “District restricted-use” pesticides list to develop a scientifically supportable method.

The Department has developed IPM course materials and will add the information to the Pesticide Applicator Certification and Training Examinations. Additional outreach to Pest Control Operators (PCO) is conducted through inspector-led presentations on the regulations at continuing education recertification classes. These presentations include information on the regulations and the sites affected. PCO’s recordkeeping is reviewed as part of the inspections

The Regulations implementing the Act were finalized March 20, 2015. There has not yet been a full calendar year for pesticide applicators to submit reports. We expect the first round of reports from pesticide applicators, covering 2016, by March 31, 2017.

43. DOEE indicated last year that it was working to improve coordination with DCRA in ensuring that contractors receiving a demolition or renovation permit for buildings built prior to 1978 have the required Lead-Safe permit and lead safety certifications or licenses. How has coordination improved over the last year?

- Does DCRA require the contractor to show they have the proper certification or license before issuing a demolition or renovation permit for buildings built prior to 1978?

No, this data is accessible by the Department though access to Accela.

- Does DCRA provide DOEE a list of demolition and renovation permits issued for buildings built prior to 1978 on a regular basis so that DOEE knows which projects it should monitor for enforcement of lead-safe work practices requirements?

We are examining enhanced reporting in FY 2017 to regularly issue reports from which the Department can target enforcement.

44. What is the status of the Interagency Waste Reduction Working Group created by the Sustainable Solid Waste Management Amendment Act of 2014? Who are its members? How many times did it meet in FY 2015 and FY 2016, to date?

The Interagency Waste Reduction Working Group's Director Oversight Committee will be chaired by the Director of the Department of Public Works and will consist of the Directors of the Department of Energy and Environment, Department of General Services, and the Department of Parks and Recreation. The Technical Committee will be chaired by the Manager of DPW's Office of Waste Diversion. The Department's members of the Technical Committee will include the Urban Sustainability Administration's Deputy Director and the Program Implementation Branch Chief of the Stormwater Management Diversion. The Technical Committee's inaugural meeting is scheduled for early February 2016.

45. The Sustainable Solid Waste Management Amendment Act also established an extended producer responsibility program for electronics waste. Funding was allocated to DOEE to implement this program. The first reporting date for electronics manufacturers was January 1, 2016. What is the status of this program?

Over the past year, the Department has conducted outreach with industry associations, nonprofit groups, electronic recyclers, national electronic recycling and product stewardship organizations, and states with similar electronic waste programs. The Department sent a letter in October 2015 to industry stakeholders informing them of the program's timeline and seeking their input into what areas of the statute and the implementing rulemaking could benefit from clarification. These meetings informed the Department as it works to issue regulations that clarify reporting requirements, define product categories, examine the fee structure, and recognize third-party certification standards of electronic recycling facilities. The Department's proposed regulations for the program will be published in spring 2016.

The Department is also working, with the assistance of the Office of Planning and Department of General Services, to identify District owned properties that could be used for collection events. The Department will create a one-pager to assist manufacturers as they navigate permitting requirements of using District property for collection events.

A registration system for manufacturers will be made available in June 2016 and manufacturers are asked to register by the end of 2016. The collection requirements for 2017 remain.

46. Please identify the three biggest threats to the environmental health of the District and explain the dangers posed by each.

The largest environmental health threats to the District are climate change, unmanaged stormwater, and greenhouse gas accumulation. Please see Question 47 for a discussion of these issues

- Please also explain how DOEE worked to address the threats it identified last year.

Last year the Department identified childhood lead poisoning, contaminated sediments in the Anacostia River, and greenhouse gas as the three largest threats to the environmental health of the District, below is an explanation of the actions taken to address them in FY 2015:

Childhood Lead Poisoning Update: During FY 2015, the Department continued efforts to increase compliance with the District's lead screening requirements. The Department administered three lead-related grants to the: Ethiopian Community Center, Lead-Safe DC, and the Mid-Atlantic Center for Children's Health and the Environment. Through these grants, staff and community partners provided targeted outreach on both lead screening and lead safety requirements, outreach to healthcare providers and conducted outreach activities at medical practices. These efforts resulted in 183 children screened by staff at locations throughout the District, including at five DCPS elementary schools.

During FY 2015, the Department's enforcement staff issued 105 lead abatement permits, investigated 111 properties where a tip or complaint about unsafe conditions was received, enforcement action against 228 properties, and 342 homes were made lead-safe according to professional Clearance Reports the Department received.

Climate Change Update: A key challenge identified by the Sustainable DC Plan is the need for the District to combat climate change by minimizing greenhouse gas emissions while preparing for more extreme climate conditions. Specifically, Sustainable DC commits the District to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50 percent below 2006 levels by 2032 and to increase the District's resilience to future climate change. Numerous actions throughout the Sustainable DC Plan are focused on reducing emissions from energy and water use, transportation, and waste.

The Department has updated the District's greenhouse gas emissions inventory for 2012 and 2013, and will release a summary report in the spring. Data shows the District has cut citywide greenhouse gas citywide emissions 23%. The District is nearly halfway to the 50% reduction by 2032 goal. The District Government's own emissions from its operations have fallen 21% since 2006. The District's efforts to reduce emissions and adapt to climate yielded recognition as one of the first eleven international cities to fully comply with the Compact of Mayors, the world's largest coalition of city leaders addressing climate change by pledging to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, track progress, and prepare for the impacts of climate change.

The Department has also advanced work on a citywide climate adaptation plan. In September 2015, the Department released a study of the local impacts of climate change. The Department collaborated with leading climate scientists to complete the study, which projects that the District will experience more dangerously hot days and heatwaves, increasingly frequent and severe heavy rain events, and continued sea level rise. The Department is using these projections to assessing the vulnerability of District neighborhoods and infrastructure, and will release a draft strategy for reducing these risks in spring 2016.

Anacostia River Sediments Update:

Legacy toxins in the Anacostia's sediment bed are a major source of pollution, both to the quality of the water and as a source of pollution to the species that inhabit the river. To address this issue, The Department is conducting remedial investigation and feasibility study of the sediments in the Anacostia River. Approximately 900 samples of various types were taken in FY 2014 and FY 2015 to characterize the spatial and vertical extent of contamination in the 9-mile tidal portions of the river. The samples were analyzed for various chemical constituents such as polychlorinated biphenyls, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, pesticides and metals in river surface sediments, sediment cores, fish tissue, surface water and porewater (water occupying the spaces between sediment particles). The analyzed data is currently being evaluated and interpreted to generate a remedial investigation report. This report will characterize nature and extent of contamination and evaluate human health and ecological risks. The sediments are an on-going source of contaminants and need to be characterized and remediated before the Anacostia can be returned to a "fishable and swimmable" river. This work will assist with identifying the contaminants that are present in the sediment and allow a determination of proper clean-up methods. This is a multi-year project. Concurrently studies are on-going for establishing tumor trends in Brown Bullheads in Anacostia and Potomac River to define whether it's local or a regional phenomenon. To address ongoing contributions from five upstream tributaries, studies are being performed to measure and quantify contaminant loads during a storm event to provide input data for hydrologic model. Smaller DC tributaries are also being planned to address and quantify inputs to the Anacostia River for updating hydrologic model.

Please see also Question 38.

47. Please list DOEE's three biggest priorities for FY 2016 and explain the intended impact of each.

In FY 2016 the Department will focus on Climate Adaptation and Mitigation, Stormwater Management Strategies, and Greenhouse Gas Reduction. Below is an explanation of the actions the Department will take to address them in the coming year.

Climate Adaptation and Mitigation:

The Department will focus on climate adaptation and mitigation through resilience planning, floodplain management, publishing a Climate Adaptation Plan, and expanding the District's Tree Canopy and stormwater management strategies. Enhanced resiliency takes two methods. The first is the capability to quickly recover from outages and disruptions. At the building level, this capability may be obtained through backup generation (preferably solar combined with high capacity batteries). At the neighborhood or key infrastructure scale, microgrids will be a critical solution. Fuel source diversity can provide a different aspect of resiliency. Currently, the District relies on electricity, natural gas, and petroleum for all of our energy needs. A supply disruption would have major consequences. Developing and promoting alternative sources of heating and cooling provides deeper protection against unanticipated disruptions.

In FY 2015, the Department began work on a citywide climate adaptation plan and in September released a study of the local impacts of climate change. In FY 2016 the Department will refine the adaptation strategy through engagement with sister agencies and the communities most threatened by climate change. The Department will present a final adaptation plan that will include recommendations for new policies and programs to integrate climate resilience into District planning and operations. The Department will continue to work with the Office of Planning and the Department of Homeland Security & Emergency Management to incorporate climate resilience into the Comprehensive Plan and the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

To successfully manage the District's floodplain Department will formalize the existing floodplain management program and improve coordination among key District agencies in floodplain management. The ongoing partnership between District, federal, and regional agencies in flood risk management through the DC Silver Jackets will be strengthened. To address stormwater pollution and prioritize climate adaptation, the Department is redoubling its tree planting and coordination efforts in 2016 in partnership with the District Department of Transportation's Urban Forestry Administration.

Stormwater Management Strategies:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency issues the District of Columbia a Municipal Separated Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit that complies with the requirements of the Clean Water Act. Each MS4 Permit is effective for a five year period unless administratively extended. The District's current MS4 Permit expires October 2016. Beginning in April 2016, the Department, on behalf of the District, will apply for a new MS4 Permit and begin negotiations with the permit issuer. The new MS4 Permit will

contain performance metrics that must be completed within the five year permit term. The District as a whole will be responsible for meeting the metrics which will include stormwater retrofits achieved by regulated development, public projects (road and building construction), and voluntary retrofits that are typically implemented with public incentive programs. Negotiation of this permit will be a long process and the results will affect the quality of the District's waterways for decades to come. The Department will continue to look for innovative opportunities to accelerate the implementation of green infrastructure practices using direct investment, incentive programs and regulation.

The Department leads the nation in innovative stormwater incentive programs. The RiverSmart program, stormwater fee discount program, and stormwater retention credit trading market work in concert to provide a layered financial return for the voluntary installation of green infrastructure. In FY 2016, the Department will continue to refine these programs to assure sufficient funding and confidence is in place to encourage private investment, and that projects are cost effective and implemented in areas that are the most beneficial to District waterbodies.

Continued implementation of the District's stormwater management regulations will remain the biggest driver in the District for installation of runoff-reducing Green Infrastructure (GI). These GI installations retrofit impervious surfaces in the District to reduce the harmful impacts of stormwater runoff on District waterbodies and are critical to the District's long-term effort to restore health to these waterbodies.

In FY 2016, the Department will finalize a Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation Plan (TMDL IP) that forecasts the reductions in pollution achieved through public and private stormwater management projects. The TMDL IP will model the existing level of effort from public investment as well assist the Department's evaluation of impacts from new and perspective policies. These policies include the new Substantial Improvement trigger for the stormwater management regulations, evaluating potential modifications to the regulatory triggers to require stormwater management practices on smaller construction projects, and evaluating potential changes to the District's stormwater utility fee. Further, the Department will continue to evaluate the impact from non-structural practices that includes education and outreach, street sweeping and other existing regulations such as the Ban on Coal Tar pavement sealants, the Bag law, the foam ban, and pesticide legislation.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction:

The District is currently, finalizing a 21st Century Comprehensive Energy Plan (CEP) which will help transform the District's energy future into one that's resilient, reliable, and significantly less dependent of fossil fuels to

meet our energy needs. The CEP will also help policymakers identify and implement prioritized actions and strategies to meet the District's energy goals and longer-term sustainability targets. The outreach and education around the Municipal Aggregation Program will be expanded and enhanced to encourage District residents to purchase green power in the aggregate, at a price that can compete with the Standard Offer of Service.

The Department is conducting research and development into several strategies to reduce the amount of greenhouse gas produced in the District. This research takes the form of several studies that will provide the tools to develop long term strategies. In FY 2016 the Department will identify methods to promote entities with large fleets to shift to vehicles with low or no greenhouse gas emissions. The Department will also examine the feasibility of and plan to implement microgrids. Finally, the Department will explore alternative sources of heating and cooling beyond electricity or natural gas such as sewer heat and river water.

- Please also explain the actions that DOEE took in pursuit of the priorities DOEE identified last year.

Last year the Department identified Developing Sustainable and Resilient Buildings, Cultivating a Healthier Natural and Built Environment, and Accelerated Revitalization of our Waterways as the priorities for FY 2015. The Department took the following steps to advance those three priorities:

Developing Sustainable and Resilient Buildings Update: Sustainable development of our built environment through a dynamic approach to energy use and production, our leading Green Building code, and integrated stormwater management requirements, will allow us to develop buildings and neighborhoods that are not just environmentally neutral, but positive contributors to power, health, and resource management.

In 2014, the District became the first city in the nation to adopt all of the major chapters of the International Green Construction Code and the International Energy Conservation Code as a mandatory code. In FY 2015 the Department hosted training sessions on the new green code, and worked in partnership with our sister agencies to ensure enforcement of the code. As we start the next code cycle the Department will continue to contribute to the Construction Codes Coordinating Board.

The Department also worked with our sister agencies to promote the District's three EcoDistrict projects, deep green building strategies, including net zero energy/water/waste buildings, and Living Building Challenge projects. A major and lasting success was the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development's inclusion of sustainability principles into

development RFPs. This encourages developers to prioritize projects that are forward thinking projects.

Cultivating a Healthier Natural and Built Environment: Through developing actionable standards for ameliorating exposure and targeted elimination of indoor and outdoor health hazards we can ensure District buildings, public housing units, and public spaces are healthy, particularly those occupied by vulnerable populations.

In collaboration with DC Housing Authority (DCHA), the Department managed two initiatives to create healthy indoor environments and encourage positive health outcomes for DC's public housing residents. First, Department staff worked with technical assistance providers, Enterprise Community Partners and Group 14, funded by US HUD's Better Buildings Challenge for Multifamily Partners, to develop and execute a train-the-trainers program and training for over 200 DCHA staff on key Operations and Maintenance issues, including Integrated Pest Management and Green Cleaning. This training was completed in December 2015. Second, through the same technical assistance agreement, the Department collaborated with DCHA staff to create DCHA Healthy and Sustainable Communities Resident Engagement Program. In 2016, Resident Champions at three pilot properties (Greenleaf, Langston, and Sibley) will educate their peers on host of sustainability issues, including a workshop focused on healthy living which includes information on green cleaning, integrated pest management, and healthy and local foods.

In 2015, Department staff also supported the adoption of the 2015 Enterprise Green Communities criteria on all publicly-financed projects that are required to comply with the Green Building Act. Enterprise Green Communities is a standard specifically designed for affordable housing. This new standard includes a mandatory Resident Health and Well Being assessment as well as many mandatory and optional criteria to address indoor air quality, active design, etc.

Accelerated Revitalization of our Waterways Update: Please see Questions 36, 37, and 38.