An Overview
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TRB AFB40 & AASHTO TCED Summer Meeting
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Landscape Sustainability

The initiative

Credit Highlights

LEED and GBCI

Pilot Projects
Why care about landscape sustainability?
Climate change  Habitat loss  Water availability  Obesity  Endangered Species
Looks green - but is it sustainable?

What are the impacts of site development?
Site development can...

... impair water quality

... increase stormwater runoff & reduce infiltration
Site development can...

... erode soils

... disrupt soil integrity & function
Site development can...

... impair air quality

... deplete natural resources
Site development can...

... destroy or threaten wildlife habitat

... increase invasive plants and animals
Site development can...

... use too much water... introduce noxious chemicals
PARADIGM CHANGE

Water
1. Conserve
2. Reuse
3. Balance
= Regenerate

Energy
1. Reduce
2. Renew
3. Offset
= Produce

Habitat
1. Preserve
2. Protect
3. Restore
= Regenerate

Materials
1. Reduce
2. Reuse
3. Recycle
= Upcycle

from CONSERVATION to REGENERATION
Landscape Sustainability

The initiative

Credit Highlights

LEED and GBCI

Pilot Projects
An interdisciplinary effort to create voluntary national guidelines and a rating system for sustainable land design, construction and maintenance practices for landscapes of all types, with or without buildings
What Is Sustainability?

Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

*Brundtland Report, Our Common Future, 1987*

**Environment/ Ecology**
- Protect and restore Ecosystem services

**Economy/ Employment**
- Provide secure, long term employment without jeopardizing the health of ecosystems

**Equity/ Equality**
- Recognize that the well-being of individuals and the larger community are interdependent
Success of Green Building

The construction market accounts for 13.4% of the U.S. GDP.

The value of green building construction is projected to increase to $60 billion by 2010.

Since 2000, USGBC’s membership has more than quadrupled.
Source: U.S. Green Building Council, 2009
Steering Committee

American Society of Landscape Architects
Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
United States Botanic Garden
U.S. Green Building Council
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, GreenScapes Program
National Recreation and Park Association
National Association of County and City Health Officials
The Nature Conservancy, Global Invasive Species Team
University of Texas at Austin, Center for Sustainable Development
American Society of Civil Engineers, Environment and Water Resources Institute

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Guiding Principles

• Do no harm
• Use the precautionary principle
• Design with nature and culture
• Use a decision-making hierarchy of preservation, restoration and regeneration
• Provide regenerative systems as intergenerational equity
• Support a living process
• Use a systems thinking approach
• Use a collaborative and ethical approach
• Maintain integrity in leadership and research
• Instill a sense of stewardship
## Framework

- Regulate global and local climate
- Detoxify and cleanse air, soil and water
- Regulate water supply
- Control erosion and retain sediment
- Provide refuge and nursery habitat/ pollination services
- Decompose, treat, and re-use waste
- Provide human health and well-being benefits
- Provide food and non-food products
- Provide cultural, educational and aesthetic values
- Mitigate potential hazards
Paradigm Change

Conservation to Regeneration

through “Performative” Landscapes
Project Applications

- parks, trails, campgrounds
- industrial and office parks
- govt. & medical complexes
- conservation easements
- botanical gardens
- university campuses
- residential sites
- streetscapes & plazas
Project Schedule

1. Guidelines and Performance Benchmarks 2009
   Released November 2009

2. Pilot Phase
   2010 – 2012

3. Reference Guide
   Target publication: 2012

4. Open Enrollment
   2013
### Credit Categories

**Site Selection**  
21 poss. points  
Preserve existing resources and repair damaged systems

**Pre-Design Assessment and Planning**  
4 poss. points  
Plan for sustainability from the onset of the project

**Site Design – Water**  
44 poss. points  
Protect and restore site’s processes and systems

**Site Design – Soil and Vegetation**  
51 poss. points  
Protect and restore site’s processes and systems

**Site Design – Materials Selection**  
36 poss. points  
Reuse/recycle and support sustainable production practices

**Site Design – Human Health and Well-Being**  
32 poss. points  
Build communities and a sense of stewardship

**Construction**  
21 poss. points  
Minimize effects of construction-related activities

**Operations and Maintenance**  
23 poss. points  
Maintain the site for long-term sustainability

**Monitoring and Innovation**  
18 poss. points  
Reward exceptional performance

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*GUIDELINES AND PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS 2009*

*American Society of Landscape Architects  
Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center  
at The University of Texas at Austin  
United States Botanic Garden*
Rating System

- 250 point scale
- Recognize % of attainment
- Multiple point levels for many credits
- 4 levels of certification

Prerequisites plus:

★ = 100 points (40%)
★★ = 125 points (50%)
★★★ = 150 points (60%)
★★★★ = 200 points (80%)
Guidelines & Performance Benchmarks 2009

- Credit Intent
- Requirements
- Submittal Documentation
- Potential Technologies and Strategies
- Links to other Credits
- Resources

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Landscape Sustainability

The initiative

Credit Highlights

LEED and GBCI

Pilot Projects
PRE-REQUISITES & CREDITS

1. Site Selection 21 possible points
Select locations to preserve existing resources and repair damaged systems
Prerequisite 1.1: Limit development of soils designated as prime farmland, unique farmland, and farmland of statewide importance
Prerequisite 1.2: Protect floodplain functions
Prerequisite 1.3: Preserve wetlands
Prerequisite 1.4: Preserve threatened or endangered species and their habitats
Credit 1.5: Select brownfields or greyfields for redevelopment (5–10 points)
Credit 1.6: Select sites within existing communities (6 points)
Credit 1.7: Select sites that encourage non-motorized transportation and use of public transit (5 points)

2. Pre-Design Assessment and Planning 4 possible points
Plan for sustainability from the onset of the project
Prerequisite 2.1: Conduct a pre-design site assessment and explore opportunities for site sustainability
Prerequisite 2.2: Use an integrated site development process
Credit 2.3: Engage users and other stakeholders in site design (4 points)

3. Site Design—Water 44 possible points
Protect and restore processes and systems associated with a site’s hydrology
Prerequisite 3.1: Reduce potable water use for landscape irrigation by 50 percent from established baseline
Credit 3.2: Reduce potable water use for landscape irrigation by 75 percent or more from established baseline (2–5 points)
Credit 3.3: Protect and restore riparian, wetland, and shoreline buffers (3–8 points)
Credit 3.4: Rehabilitate lost streams, wetlands, and shorelines (2–5 points)
Credit 3.5: Manage stormwater on site (5–10 points)
Credit 3.6: Protect and enhance on-site water resources and receiving water quality (3–9 points)
Credit 3.7: Design rainwater/stormwater features to provide a landscape amenity (1–3 points)
Credit 3.8: Maintain water features to conserve water and other resources (1–4 points)

4. Site Design—Soil and Vegetation 51 possible points
Protect and restore processes and systems associated with a site’s soil and vegetation
Prerequisite 4.1: Control and manage known invasive plants found on site
Prerequisite 4.2: Use appropriate, non-invasive plants
Prerequisite 4.3: Create a soil management plan
Credit 4.4: Minimize soil disturbance in design and construction (6 points)
Credit 4.5: Preserve all vegetation designated as special status (5 points)
Credit 4.6: Preserve or restore appropriate plant biomass on site (3–8 points)
Credit 4.7: Use native plants (1–4 points)
Credit 4.8: Preserve plant communities native to the ecoregion (2–6 points)
Credit 4.9: Restore plant communities native to the ecoregion (1–5 points)
Credit 4.10: Use vegetation to minimize building heating requirements (2–4 points)
Credit 4.11: Use vegetation to minimize building cooling requirements (2–5 points)
Credit 4.12: Reduce urban heat island effects (3–5 points)
Credit 4.13: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire (3 points)

5. Site Design—Materials Selection 36 possible points
Reuse/recycle existing materials and support sustainable production practices
Prerequisite 5.1: Eliminate the use of wood from threatened tree species
Credit 5.2: Maintain on-site structures, landscape, and infrastructure (1–4 points)
Credit 5.3: Design for disassembly and deconstruction (1–3 points)
Credit 5.4: Use salvaged materials and plants (2–4 points)
Credit 5.5: Use recycled content materials (2–4 points)
Credit 5.6: Use certified wood (1–4 points)
Credit 5.7: Use regional materials (2–6 points)
Credit 5.8: Use adhesives, sealants, paints, and coatings with reduced VOC emissions (2 points)
Credit 5.9: Support sustainable practices in plant production (3 points)
Credit 5.10: Support sustainable practices in materials manufacturing (3–6 points)

6. Site Design—Human Health and Well-Being 32 possible points
Build strong communities and a sense of stewardship
Credit 6.1: Promote equitable site development (1–3 points)
Credit 6.2: Promote equitable site use (1–4 points)
Credit 6.3: Promote sustainability awareness and education (2–4 points)
Credit 6.4: Protect and maintain unique cultural and historical places (2–4 points)
Credit 6.5: Provide low-impact and non-invasive access (2–4 points)
Credit 6.6: Provide opportunities for outdoor physical activity (4–5 points)
Credit 6.7: Provide views of vegetation and quiet outdoor spaces for mental restoration (3–4 points)
Credit 6.8: Provide outdoor spaces for social interaction (3 points)
Credit 6.9: Reduce light pollution (2 points)

7. Construction 21 possible points
Minimize effects of construction-related activities
Prerequisite 7.1: Control and retain construction pollutants
Prerequisite 7.2: Restore soils disturbed during construction
Credit 7.3: Restore soils disturbed by previous development (2–8 points)
Credit 7.4: Divert construction and demolition materials from disposal (3–5 points)
Credit 7.5: Reuse or recycle vegetation, rocks, and soil generated during construction (3–5 points)
Credit 7.6: Minimize generation of greenhouse gas emissions and exposure to localized air pollutants during construction (1–3 points)

8. Operations and Maintenance 23 possible points
Maintain the site for long-term sustainability
Prerequisite 8.1: Plan for sustainable site maintenance
Prerequisite 8.2: Provide for storage and collection of recyclables
Credit 8.3: Recycle organic matter generated during site operations and maintenance (2–6 points)
Credit 8.4: Reduce outdoor energy consumption for all landscape and exterior operations (1–4 points)
Credit 8.5: Use renewable energy sources for landscape electricity needs (2–3 points)
Credit 8.6: Minimize exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (1–2 points)
Credit 8.7: Minimize generation of greenhouse gases and exposure to localized air pollutants during landscape maintenance activities (1–4 points)
Credit 8.8: Reduce emissions and promote the use of fuel-efficient vehicles (4 points)

9. Monitoring and Innovation 18 possible points
Reward exceptional performance and improve the body of knowledge on long-term sustainability
Credit 9.1: Monitor performance of sustainable design practices (10 points)
Credit 9.2: Innovation in site design (8 points)
Site Selection

21 possible points

Select locations to preserve existing resources and repair damaged systems

Prerequisite 1.1: Limit development of soils designated as prime farmland, unique farmland, and farmland of statewide importance

Prerequisite 1.2: Protect floodplain functions

Prerequisite 1.3: Preserve wetlands

Prerequisite 1.4: Preserve threatened or endangered species and their habitats

Credit 1.5: Select brownfields or greyfields for redevelopment (5–10 points)

Credit 1.6: Select sites within existing communities (6 points)

Credit 1.7: Select sites that encourage non-motorized transportation and use of public transit (5 points)
Select brownfields or greyfields for redevelopment

Technologies and Strategies:

- During the site selection process, give preference to previously developed or brownfield sites

- Coordinate site development plans with remediation activity and use of existing infrastructure and materials, as appropriate
Pre-Design Assessment and Planning 4 possible points

Plan for sustainability from the onset of the project

Prerequisite 2.1: Conduct a pre-design site assessment and explore opportunities for site sustainability
Prerequisite 2.2: Use an integrated site development process
Credit 2.3: Engage users and other stakeholders in site design (4 points)
PREREQUISITE 2.1

Conduct a pre-design site assessment and explore opportunities for site sustainability

Technologies and Strategies:
- Use an integrated design team to thoroughly assess the site
- Consider sustainable design options linked to credit options
- Use SITES worksheet to ensure adequate coverage
Site Design—Water  

44 possible points

Protect and restore processes and systems associated with a site’s hydrology

**Prerequisite 3.1:** Reduce potable water use for landscape irrigation by 50 percent from established baseline

Credit 3.2: Reduce potable water use for landscape irrigation by 75 percent or more from established baseline (2–5 points)

Credit 3.3: Protect and restore riparian, wetland, and shoreline buffers (3–8 points)

Credit 3.4: Rehabilitate lost streams, wetlands, and shorelines (2–5 points)

Credit 3.5: Manage stormwater on site (5–10 points)

Credit 3.6: Protect and enhance on-site water resources and receiving water quality (3–9 points)

Credit 3.7: Design rainwater/stormwater features to provide a landscape amenity (1–3 points)

Credit 3.8: Maintain water features to conserve water and other resources (1–4 points)
PRE-REQUISITE 3.1

Reduce potable water use for landscape irrigation by 50% from established baseline

Technologies and Strategies:

- Reduce water demand through plant selection and limiting turf areas
- Group plants according to hydrozones
- Use more efficient, effective methods to deliver irrigation water
- Provide water from renewable, sustainable sources: gray water, capture rainwater, and/or condensate water for irrigation
Site Design—Soil and Vegetation

Protect and restore processes and systems associated with a site’s soil and vegetation

Prerequisite 4.1: Control and manage known invasive plants found on site
Prerequisite 4.2: Use appropriate, non-invasive plants
Prerequisite 4.3: Create a soil management plan

Credit 4.4: Minimize soil disturbance in design and construction (6 points)
Credit 4.5: Preserve all vegetation designated as special status (5 points)
Credit 4.6: Preserve or restore appropriate plant biomass on site (3–8 points)
Credit 4.7: Use native plants (1–4 points)
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Credit 4.10: Use vegetation to minimize building heating requirements (2–4 points)
Credit 4.11: Use vegetation to minimize building cooling requirements (2–5 points)
Credit 4.12: Reduce urban heat island effects (3–5 points)
Credit 4.13: Reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire (3 points)
Pre-requisite 4.3

Create a soils management plan

Technologies and Strategies:
Develop and communicate to construction contractors a SMP prior to construction to:

- limit disturbance
- assist soil restoration efforts
- define the location and boundaries of all vegetation and protection zones
Site Design—Materials Selection

Reuse/recycle existing materials and support sustainable production practices

**Prerequisite 5.1:** Eliminate the use of wood from threatened tree species
Credit 5.2: Maintain on-site structures, hardscape, and landscape amenities (1–4 points)
Credit 5.3: Design for deconstruction and disassembly (1–3 points)
Credit 5.4: Reuse salvaged materials and plants (2–4 points)
Credit 5.5: Use recycled content materials (2–4 points)
Credit 5.6: Use certified wood (1–4 points)
Credit 5.7: Use regional materials (2–6 points)
Credit 5.8: Use adhesives, sealants, paints, and coatings with reduced VOC emissions (2 points)
Credit 5.9: Support sustainable practices in plant production (3 points)
Credit 5.10: Support sustainable practices in materials manufacturing (3–6 points)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDIT 5.9</th>
<th>Support sustainable practices in plant production</th>
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**Technologies and Strategies:**

Nurseries that employ at least 4 sustainable practices:

- Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Employ Integrated Pest Management
- Prevent use and distribution of invasive species
- Reduce potable water consumption
- Use of sustainable soil amendments
- Reduce plastic pot waste
Site Design—Human Health and Well-Being

Build strong communities and a sense of stewardship

Credit 6.1: Promote equitable site development (1–3 points)
Credit 6.2: Promote equitable site use (1–4 points)
Credit 6.3: Promote sustainability awareness and education (2–4 points)
Credit 6.4: Protect and maintain unique cultural and historical places (2–4 points)
Credit 6.5: Provide for optimum site accessibility, safety, and wayfinding (3 points)
Credit 6.6: Provide opportunities for outdoor physical activity (4–5 points)
Credit 6.7: Provide views of vegetation and quiet outdoor spaces for mental restoration (3–4 points)
Credit 6.8: Provide outdoor spaces for social interaction (3 points)
Credit 6.9: Reduce light pollution (2 points)
CREDIT 6.1

Promote equitable site development

Technologies and Strategies:

• Opportunities for job employment during construction to local, low-income individuals.

• Commit to a living wage requirement for 75 percent of workers employed during construction of the site.

• Develop a Community Benefits Agreement
7. Construction  

Minimize effects of construction-related activities

Prerequisite 7.1: Control and retain construction pollutants
Prerequisite 7.2: Restore soils disturbed during construction
Credit 7.3: Restore soils disturbed by previous development (2–8 points)
Credit 7.4: Divert construction and demolition materials from disposal (3–5 points)
Credit 7.5: Reuse or recycle vegetation, rocks, and soil generated during construction (3–5 points)
Credit 7.6: Minimize generation of greenhouse gas emissions and exposure to localized air pollutants during construction (1–3 points)
| CREDIT 7.5 | Reuse or recycle vegetation, rocks, and soil materials generated during construction |

**Technologies and Strategies:**

- All Land-Clearing Materials used on-site or within 50 miles

**Potential uses:**

- Compost
- Mulch
- Erosion-protection
- Site Design
CREDIT 7.5

Reuse or recycle vegetation, rocks and soil generated during construction

Technologies and Strategies:

- Use existing vegetation, soils, and mineral/rock materials as resources in site design.

- Recycle excess vegetation removed during land-clearing to develop compost, mulch, erosion-protection measures, retaining walls, and benches or other site furniture.

- Balance cut and fill, and reuse existing soils and rocks in site design instead of importing new materials to the site.
8. Operations and Maintenance

Maintain the site for long-term sustainability

Prerequisite 8.1: Plan for sustainable site maintenance
Prerequisite 8.2: Provide for storage and collection of recyclables

Credit 8.3: Recycle organic matter generated during site operations and maintenance (2–6 points)
Credit 8.4: Reduce outdoor energy consumption for all landscape and exterior operations (1–4 points)
Credit 8.5: Use renewable sources for landscape electricity needs (2–3 points)
Credit 8.6: Minimize exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (1–2 points)
Credit 8.7: Minimize generation of greenhouse gases and exposure to localized air pollutants during landscape maintenance activities (1–4 points)
Credit 8.8: Reduce emissions and promote the use of fuel-efficient vehicles (4 points)
Technologies and Strategies:

- Outlines the long-term strategies
- Identifies short-term actions to achieve maintenance goals
9. Monitoring and Innovation  18 possible points

Reward exceptional performance and improve the body of knowledge on long-term sustainability

Credit 9.1: Monitor performance of sustainable design practices (10 points)
Credit 9.2: Innovation in site design (8 points)
CREDIT 9.1

Monitor performance of sustainable design practices

• 14 different credits are targeted for monitoring activities

Monitoring time varies from:
• 6 month minimum for site use related credits i.e. Credit 6.6
• 5 years for soil credits i.e. 7.3
• 10 years for regenerative credits such as Credit 3.4

Irrigation volume (L/m²)

Mesic
Oasis
Xeric

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
Landscape Sustainability
The initiative
Credit Highlights
LEED and GBCI
Pilot Projects
## The Sustainable Sites Initiative and LEED

### How has USGBC participated in SITES?

- USGBC staff on the Steering Committee
- USGBC licensing agreement underway
- LEED Technical Advisory Group reviewing SITES Guidelines
- USGBC staff support on pilot program creation

USGBC staff and volunteer involvement have helped shape the Initiative.
The Sustainable Sites Initiative and LEED

How are LEED and SITES similar?

- Shift mindset of industry
- Address climate change
- Vegetation choice
- Land use
- Water management strategies
- Project durability
- Material selection and use
- Scalability
- Weighted credits

Both address many issues related to the environment
How are LEED and SITES different?

**LEED focuses:**

- Building envelope & interior
- Smaller site components
- Location & community pattern
- Reduction of developmental impacts

**SITES focuses:**

- Ecosystem protection, restoration, and regeneration
- Site & landscape-centric
The Sustainable Sites Initiative and LEED

How is LEED reflected in SITES?

Integrated in many ways

Language from:

- Sustainable Sites credits
- Smart Location & Linkage credits
- Water Efficiency credits
- Green Infrastructure & Buildings credits
- Materials & Resources credits
- Indoor Environmental Quality credits
- Innovation in Design
The Sustainable Sites Initiative and LEED

**Relationship:**

- LEED uses GBCI for project certification
- Possible SITES project certification through GBCI

GBCI provides third party certification for green buildings

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Project Certification Options

Goal: Widest Possible Use of SITES Guidelines and Performance Benchmarks
Landscape Sustainability
The initiative
Credit Highlights
LEED and GBCI
Pilot Projects
SITES Pilot Program

- 164 Registered Pilot Projects
- Range of project types and sizes, geographic diversity
- Certified Pilot Projects to inform Reference Guide
### SITES Pilot Program

164 Pilot Projects are participating in the SITES two-year Pilot Program (June 2010-June 2012)

#### PROJECT TYPES

- 25% Open space - Park
- 20% Institutional/Educational
- 15% Commercial
- 13% Residential
- 8% Transportation corridor/ Streetscape
- 8% Open space - Garden/Arboretum
- 6% Government Complex
- 4% Mixed-use
- 1% Industrial

#### EXISTING LAND USE

- 65% Greyfield
- 20% Greenfield
- 15% Brownfield

#### PROJECT SIZE

- 25% Less than one acre
- 27% 1-5 acres
- 40% 6-100 acres
- 7% 101-500 acres
- 1% Greater than 500 acres

#### PROJECT LOCATIONS

Projects in 34 U.S. States
3% of projects outside U.S. in Canada, Iceland and Spain
SITES Pilot Program – Project Locations in U.S.
SITES Pilot Program

Transportation-related Pilot Projects

Tucson, AZ – Downtown Links
Roadway project to catalyze community development
Enhance pedestrian/bicycle connections
To include permeable paving, recycled site materials, water harvesting

Los Angeles, CA – Bioswales & Landscaping at Glen Oaks/Sunland Blvds
Remove median asphalt, install more vegetation
Stormwater management & capture
Job training

Indianapolis, IN – Superbowl Village/Georgia Street Improvements
Green street to help renew a downtown district
Natural stormwater management, rainwater harvesting, rain gardens
Model green street for other districts

Aiken, SC – Sand River Headwaters Green Infrastructure Project
Streetscape for 15 downtown parkways & adjacent parking areas
Restore watershed & urban forest by reducing stormwater-based erosion
Bioswales & permeable paving to capture/detain/infiltrate stormwater
SITES Pilot Program

Transportation-related Pilot Projects

Dallas, TX – Continental Bridge
1930s bridge reclaimed for pedestrian use
Includes multi-purpose trail, plazas & play areas, access to Trinity River Park below
Historic preservation for bridge’s concrete balustrade

Orem, UT – Orem Intermodal Center
Landscape for new transit station and mixed-use village
Enhanced pedestrian and bicycle access
On-site stormwater management

Gordonsville, VA – Gordonsville Streetscape
Improved, safer pedestrian linkages between historic areas
Drainage & aesthetic improvements

Richmond, VA – Greening of Virginia’s Capitol
Low-impact stormwater management on & adjacent to historic Capitol Square
Permeable pavement, rain gardens with native plants, curbside bioretention
Educate legislators & public
Transportation-related Pilot Projects

Bremerton, WA – Olympic College Student Parking Lot
Clarify vehicular/pedestrian/transit/bicycle routes
Native plants & on-site stormwater management

Fort Lewis, WA – Pendleton Avenue Improvements
Green street features for 7,100 l.f. of streetscape
Context-sensitive design

Port Angeles, WA – Peninsula College Campus New Entry & Parking Lot Renovation
Improvements for pedestrian linkages
On-site stormwater management

Other project types in the SITES Pilot Program have pedestrian-friendly and green street elements
SITES Pilot Program

Executive Committee

- American Society of Landscape Architects
- Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
- United States Botanic Garden

Technical Core Committee

American Nursery & Landscape Association
American Society of Civil Engineers
U.S. Air Force
City of Chicago
General Services Administration
U.S. Green Building Council

Coordinating Committee

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
National Recreation & Park Association
National Association of County & City Health Officials
PLANET
University of Texas at Austin, Center for Sustainable Development

Technical Advisors
THE SUSTAINABLE SITES INITIATIVE™

Project Timeline

Form Partnerships & Collaborations
Guidelines & Benchmarks
Pilot Projects
Reference Guide
Open Enrollment

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For more information, please visit:
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