Alan Imhoff – City of Frederick

The City of Frederick measures a number of things, that I assume all jurisdictions must do i.e. water quality, etc. but there are several I would like to highlight:

1. Monthly crime statistics;
   a. Statistics are aggregated by NAC (Neighborhood Advisory Councils – a geographic portion of the city based primarily on 12 police patrol areas)
   b. The information is shared at regular monthly meetings of the NAC's
   c. The information is loaded into GIS and made available on our website
2. Growth management tools;
   a. Monthly statistics are gathered on recorded plats, site plan improvements, building permits as well as estimated revenues from appropriate fees or taxes
   b. Many of these statistics are sent on to the county for monthly publication
   c. We began to gather current information on unimproved parcels, by zoning classification, to keep a running inventory of just how many parcels and corresponding acreage remains to be developed within the current corporate boundaries,
   d. This inventory of land use will be instrumental in negotiating the potential 14 annexation requests for almost 2,200 acres and what the City will need for the future (primarily economic development)
   e. The Planning Department has made changes to our site plan notification process to involve our residents earlier in new development activity; it is handled mostly through our NAC process
3. Water consumption;
   a. Due to constraints of prior years, the City adopted a Water Allocation Ordinance that prescribes an allocation system based on zoning classifications and availability of water from our 4 sources
   b. The allocation table is updated monthly and published on our website
   c. Tangentially this system is also being used to do forecasting for our waste water system, but is not currently being published publically
4. CIP Progress;
   a. A new user friendly format is being developed to keep the public apprised of progress on a multitude of capital projects, with an emphasis on roads, trail systems and parks
   b. Many of these items are also shared with the NAC's during their monthly meetings

As to the one item we would like to implement in the next 5 years or so, would be a citywide transportation model that could be used to generate a variety of products that could address citizen concerns.

Nikhil Kaza – University of Maryland

Some of the ideas we have for the indicators are at the indicator project website, which the center developed for Maryland. They are not exhaustive but for which data is readily available.

http://indicatorproject.com/about

The eight indicators used to measure Maryland Smart Growth performance are:

1. Population
2. Economy
3. Environment
4. Infrastructure
5. Land Preservation
6. Transportation
7. Housing
8. Land Use

Other examples include
http://www.envisioningforplanners.org
http://www.tbf.org/indicatorsProject/

Link to the Maryland scenario project
... http://www.smartgrowth.umd.edu/marylandscenarioproject/index.htm

Tom Dernoga – Prince George's County

Here is a list of some things we are measuring and some things that we should consider measuring:

1. Protect and enhance water quality in watersheds by maintaining condition rating of the jurisdiction's watersheds.
2. Reduce average commuter vehicle miles traveled by 25 % 2030.
3. Increase the proportion of transit trips by 25% by 2030.
4. Increase public funding of transportation infrastructure as a percentage of transportation budget.
5. Reduce green house gas emissions by 20% by 2020, and by ___% by 2050
6. Meet jurisdiction's TMDL limits.
7. Increase forest and tree cover by 10% by 2020 and by 25% by 2050.
8. Set a Balanced jobs:housing ratio and make steady improvement to meet the balanced ratio.

Harriet Tregoning – D.C. Office of Planning

District currently measures:

1. Monthly heavy rail ridership
2. Housing sales and foreclosures
3. Number of approved development projects (and PUDs more specifically)
4. Retail sales
5. School performance

Important to measure in the future:

1. Walking and bicycling rates
2. Relationship between built environment and health outcomes

Stuart Freudberg – COG/DEP Staff

Potential environmental metric areas:

1. Population, Employment, Households
2. Water Supply
3. Wastewater Capacity/Pollution Caps
4. Land Cover/Watershed Health
5. Air Quality
6. Solid Waste disposal/recycling
7. Energy
8. Climate Change