

GREEN AUDIT

STUDY PERIOD (TWO YEARS) 2021 – 2022 & 2022 – 2023

Sustainability study
AUDIT REPORT

Studied for

Maharashtra Shikshan Samiti's

Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga

Main Road, Nilanga,

District Latur, Pin – 413521

(Maharashtra), India

Studied in the capacity of

Accredited and Certified GBP



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Disclaimer

The Audit Team has prepared this report for the **Maharashtra Shikshan Samiti's Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga** located at Main Road, Nilanga, District Latur, Pin – 413521 (Maharashtra), India based on input data submitted by the Institute analysed by the team to the best of their abilities.

The details have been consolidated and thoroughly studied as per the various guidelines for Green Buildings available in National and International Standards; the report has been generated based on comparative analysis of the existing facilities and the prerequisites formulated by various standards. The inputs derived are a result of the inspection and research. These will further enhance and develop a Healthy and Sustainable Institution.

These can be implemented phase wise or as a whole depending on the decision taken by the internal team. The warranty or undertaking, expressed or implied is made and no responsibility is accepted by Audit Team in this report or for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of the information, statements or forecasts in the report.

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Ar. Nahida Abdulla

Greenvio Solutions

Developing Healthy and Sustainable Environments

We are an Environmental and Architectural Design Consultancy firm

Sustainable Academe is our department for conducting audits

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Acknowledgement

The Audit Assessment Team extends its appreciation to the **Maharashtra Shikshan Samiti's Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Maharashtra** for assigning this important work of Green Audit. We appreciate the cooperation extended to our team during the entire process.

Our special thanks are extended are due to everyone from the Management.

Our heartfelt thanks extended to the Chairperson of entire process **Dr. M.N Kolpuke**, (Principal) for the valuable inputs.

We are also thankful to Institute's Task force who have played a major role in data collection.

- ➔ Teaching members – **Dr. G.G Shivshette and Dr. Dnyaneshwar Choudhari**,
- ➔ Non-teaching staff members – **Shri N. K Gadiwan**
- ➔ Admin staff members – **Shri. S.S Mane**

We appreciate the cooperation of the **entire Teaching, Non-teaching, and Admin staff** for their support while collecting the data.

Sustainable Academe

Brand of Greenvio Solutions, Palghar District, Maharashtra- 401208

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1. Introduction

1.1 About the Institute

1.1.1 About the Samiti

Maharashtra Shikshan Samiti was established in 1968 with a view to create national and social awareness among the people of the region. With a vision, he established 16 primary, secondary and higher secondary schools in nearby rural areas, along with Institutes to provide technical education to the students belonging to the rural areas of this region.

1.1.2 About the College

Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya was established by Maharashtra Shikshan Samiti at Nilanga District Latur of Maharashtra state, in June 1970 with Arts and Commerce faculties. Later Science faculty was introduced in June 1986. To fulfil the need of the students courses like B.C.A., B.Voc.(FPPS, WPT), M.Sc. (CS) and M. Com. have also been introduced in the college.

1.2 Assessment of the Institute

1.2.1 Affiliations

The courses provided by the College have received their affiliation through the **S. R. T. M. U. Nanded**, a state public university of Maharashtra state.

1.2.2 Certification

The **All India Survey of Higher Education (AISHE)** code is C-7279

1.2.3 Recognitions

The College has achieved '**Recognition of UGC**' under section [2 \(f\) and 12\(b\) of the UGC Act, 1956](#) by University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

1.2.4 Accreditation

The College received a **B+ Grade with a CGPA of 2.62 in First Cycle** awarded by the National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC).



राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद
 विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
 An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

Certificate of Accreditation

*The Executive Committee of the
 National Assessment and Accreditation Council
 on the recommendation of the duly appointed
 Peer Team is pleased to declare the
 Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya
 Tal. Nilanga, Dist. Batur,
 affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Maharashtra as
 Accredited
 with CGPA of 2.62 on seven point scale
 at B⁺ grade
 valid up to March 27, 2024*

Date : March 28, 2019



S. C. Sharma
 Director

EC/SC/37/RAR/MIICOGN1147

1.3 Statements of the Institute

1.3.1 Vision

The Institute proposes "To provide value based quality education and generate human resource equipped with contemporary skills."

1.3.2 Mission

The Institute adheres and focuses:

- To search the students in the area who are eligible but deprived of taking higher education.
- To inculcate the value of labour and education through self-help
- To contribute to the development of economically backward area by helping the rural students to get quality education and to facilitate them with global stream of courses
- To make the students aware about the career opportunities available through the programs offered to them
- To mould the character of students through value based education
- To refine the personality of the students with positive approach and purposeful skills
- To create environmental and social awareness by exposing students to various activities

1.3.3 Aim

The College channelizes its efforts towards:

- To provide quality education by offering the modern courses in rural area
- To make needy students self-sufficient through "Earn and Learn" scheme
- To mould and shape the rural students for their all round development according to demands of local, state and national level and to inbuilt self confidence in them
- To inculcate patriotism and the realization of their responsibility towards their environment and society

2. Overview

2.1 Summarised Populace analysis for 2022-2023

2.1.1 Students data

The data (shared by the Institute) shows there were **1,707 students**.

2.1.2 Staff data

S. No.	Type	Male	Female	Total
1	Admin staff	02	00	02
2	Teaching staff	53	13	66
3	Non-Teaching staff	20	01	21
Total Staff Members		75	14	89

Table 1: Staff data of the Institution for 2022-2023

The staff data shows the Institute premises **89 Staff Members**.

2.2 Summarised Populace analysis for 2021-2022

2.2.1 Students data

The data (shared by the Institute) shows there were **1,573 students**

2.2.2 Staff data

S. No.	Type	Male	Female	Total
1	Admin staff	02	00	02
2	Teaching staff	47	12	59
3	Non-Teaching staff	26	01	27
Total Staff Members		75	13	88

Table 2: Staff data of the Institution for 2021-2022

The staff data shows the Institute premises had **88 Staff Members**.

3. Research

3.1 Site & Institute Building Spread Area

The Institute spread over **22 acres** with a built-up area comprising of **2,679.17 sq. m.**

3.2 Institute Infrastructure - Spatial Organisation

2.3.1 Establishment

The Institute established and began its operations in **1970.**

2.3.2 Spatial Organisation

The Institute has the following spatial features:

- A modern infrastructure amidst a semi-urban set-up
- Cluster of blocks spread over the campus
- Open ground and open courtyards
- High floor to floor ceiling heights for spacious organization

3.3 Operation and Maintenance of the premises

The Institution is open from Monday to Saturday between 08:00 to 17:45 hours.

4. Evidence



Plate 1: Discussion with the team and investigation



Plate 2: Investigation of the system



Plate 3: Investigation and Seminar on subject related to Sustainability for the stakeholders

Evidence documents for Site visit of external audit team

Audit team headed by external expert - Ar. Nahida Abdulla
 Accredited & Certified Green Building Professional, ISO IA (IMS)
 Audit objective: Green Building up gradation of the premises

Audits covered: Green audit Energy audit Environment audit

Institute: Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga Date: 23/12/2023

Document objective: Inferences of the Site visit

Observations (Positive aspects)	Suggestions (Improvement aspects)
Green Audit	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ground water recharge is practised - Chemical waste managed well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documentation of reflectance has to improve - Waste management general practices should improve
Energy Audit	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewable energy sources are available - Certain spaces have smart & LED appliance. (class room) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scope to replace non-efficient appliances - Ventilation aspects can be improved
Environment Audit	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hundreds of plantations all over - pollution-free atmosphere there 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documentation of reflectance has scope for improvement.

Signature & round seal
 Name: Dr. N. N. Kulkarni
 Designation: Principal
 For the said Institute

Signature & round seal
 Name: Mrs. F. S. Ghosh
 Designation: Project Coordinator
 For The Greenvio Solutions



5. Documentation

5.1 Green Practices Audit

The increasing global warming and climate change have made us realise that apart from the enormous strategies the individual small efforts need to be taken by individuals and Educational Institutes as the younger generations are the future of the world and once they are taught about these practices only then can we assume a better future.

5.1.1 Green practices

We observed the following points during the Site investigation and data verification of the premises; these are common for all the Buildings in the premises.

- **Social awareness** - *The Institute has taken up awareness drives on various social issues for rural upliftment and regeneration in the Institute and surrounding villages.*
- **Fresh environment** – *The Institute provides an eco-friendly ambience with fresh air and soothing environment which helps to maintain a physical and mental balance. This kind of a space it a must for an educational institute is inviting and gives the stakeholders an opportunity to explore indoor and outdoor learning to a great extent.*
- **Team work** – *The best quality of the Institute which sets it apart from other institutes is its coordinating and cooperative staff members, as for a building the foundation plays the most important role for its future similarly for an educational institute its staff members do.*
- **Eco club** – *The Institute has an active Eco Club which is one of its kind program, through this the club undertakes a lot of initiatives.*
- **Documentation of all the events** – *The best part about the Institute is the prompt and professional response, this was observed not only in the way the Team responded throughout the project but also through the documented data submitted be it the cleanliness report or the eco club activities report; each of these were documented and presented in a sophisticated manner which is highly appreciating.*

5.1.2 Community development

The details of **extension initiatives** under various heads in Institute are documented below:

S. No.	Type	Since	Coordinator name
1	National Service Scheme (NSS)	1972	Dr. S. G. Benjalwar
2	National Cadet Corps (NCC)	17-Sep-91	Dr. Sachin Basude
3	National Green Club	2023	Dr. S. S. Devnalkar

Table 3: Details of the extension initiatives by the Institute

The details of the **environmental activities** conducted as part of the extension initiatives by the Institute documented below:

S. No.	Initiative	Details	Date
Academic year 1			
1	Trees were plantation	On the occasion of Agriculture Day on trees were planted in the area on behalf of Labor Department and Maharashtra College	02-Jul-21
2	Tree plantation	On the occasion of the birthday of Hon'ble Ashokarav Patil Nilangekar Saheb, tree plantation was done in the college premises	29 July 2021,
3	Trees were cleaned and roads were cleaned	Trees were cleaned and roads were cleaned for tree conservation	January 26, 2022,
4	Conservation of environment	A special Youth and Youth Camp was organized at Moje Lambota for conservation of environment and natural resource wealth and Bharat Swachh Bharat Mission.	18th March 2022 to 24th March 2022
5	Tree plantation	Under this, awareness was created about household cleanliness, importance of environment, tree planting and its conservation, and stone dams were created to divert water.	
6	Environmental awareness	The students of National Service Scheme went door to door at the adopted village Lambota to convince them about the importance of cleanliness.	19th March 2022,
7	Tree conservation and constructed a stone embankment.	The volunteers of National Service Scheme in Lambota area of Forest Department donated labor for tree conservation and constructed a stone embankment.	22nd March 2022,

Academic year 2			
8	Tree plantation	A tree was planted in the college premises on the occasion of Haritkranti Day	01-Jul-22
9	Plantations and trees were planted and pipes for drip irrigation	Shramdan Camp of National Service Scheme Volunteers for Environment Conservation was conducted under which plantations and trees were planted and pipes for drip irrigation were organized.	14-Jul-22
10	Planting a tree	Hon'ble Ashokrao Patil Nilangekar was honored by planting a tree on his birthday	29th July 2022
11	Trees were inspected and fertilizers were given to the trees.	Alabor camp was conducted in the college premises for tree conservation, under which trees were inspected and fertilizers were given to the trees.	September 1, 2022,
12	Tree planting	Tree planting was organized on the occasion of birth anniversary of Birsa Munda and students teachers of the college and labor donated for tree conservation.	15-Nov-22
13	Need for soil testing period.	RCF Latur and Maharashtra College Nilanga organized a one-day workshop on the need for soil testing period.	anuary 25, 2023
14	Tree conservation and water conservation works	Abor donation for tree conservation and water conservation works were done through the labor donation of students in Jajnora area of Forest Department.	29 1 2023
15	Need for plastic free Campus	Professor Kiran Patil gave guidance on the need for plastic free era in the special camp of National Service Scheme	30th January 2023.

Table 4: Details of the environmental initiatives undertaken by Institute

5.2 Waste Audit

Waste is an inevitable part of our lives. Over the years the awareness about waste management techniques has given a rise to rethink how the waste can be avoided being sent to the landfills. The audit provides an approximation of the types of waste generated, location of waste collections, disposal techniques used, waste segregation methodologies adopted, and waste management strategies that are implemented in addition to the newer ways that can be adopted aiming to make the premise clean and sustainable.

5.2.1 Waste produced

There are 14 dustbins in indoor areas and 46 in outdoor areas (large bins).

S. No.	Type	Current disposal	Proposed disposal
1	Solid waste (Toilets)	Wastes like newspapers and stationary is sold to proper recycling agencies/vendors. Through recycling the transport of large quantities of garbage to far-off dumps has been reduced.	<i>Biogas plant can be designed</i>
2	Organic waste (Regular)	The wet waste from the hostels/ canteen is given away to bio fertilizer plants for making eco-friendly fertilizers. Dustbins are placed in every classroom, laboratory, rest room, canteen and at different locations in the campus. Sweepers are allotted to each floor who manages all the waste generated in the campus. All waste/garbage from college and hostel is segregated at source and disposed of in a proper manner.	<i>Dedicated compost pit can be designed and implemented within campus for learning purposes</i>
3	Liquid waste (Toilets, wash basins)	The Institution follows the systematic procedure for proper management and disposal of liquid waste. The wet waste from the college, hostels and canteen is given away to bio fertilizer plants for making eco-friendly fertilizers. A sewage treatment plant for the college is being conceived. This treated water is then used for the gardening and other purpose. Institution also conducts discussions with students to make them aware about the liquid waste management techniques.	<i>Water treatment plant can be designed and practiced</i>

4	Chemical waste from laboratories	<p>Chemicals wastages management in laboratories is crucial for safety and environmental protection following these steps</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification label all chemicals accurately with name, date and hazard information 2. Segregation separate incompatible chemicals to prevent reactions store them in designated area 3. Storage use appropriate containers ensure they are in good condition. store chemicals in well-ventilated area 4. Minimization minimize waste generation by using the smallest quantities necessary and exploring alternative procedures. 5. Inventory control keep an updated inventory chemicals to track usage and identify expired or unusual Substances 6 Disposal Follow local regulations for disposal arrange for the stage disposal of hazardous wastes through disposal facilities Documentation . Maintain thorough records of chemicals use disposal, and any incidents, 	<i>Continue with the current practice</i>
5	Toxic waste from laboratories	N/A	-
6	E-waste	<p>E-waste such as computers and its peripherals are upgraded regularly to continue usage and to avoid its wastage</p> <p>E-wastes such as electronic components (plastic/metallic) are handed over to agencies which help recycle these materials.</p> <p>By recycling the electronic components, we have recovered valuable materials from old electronics components which can be used to make new products.</p> <p>E-Waste disposal process through solution providers like "ENVIRONMENTAL & RECYCLING SOLUTIONS INDIA" has been initiated.</p> <p>The awareness programs have been undertaken in the institution where the students are made aware of the E-waste management techniques.</p>	Continue with the current practice
7	Plastic waste	Under process	<i>Sign an MoU and undertaken programs, workshops for</i>

			<i>recycle</i>
8	Paper waste	College produces lot of paper waste. Paper wastes from Academic Blocks, Library, Exam department, Administrative offices, Hostels, Guest Houses are disposed through vendors. The wastes are properly stacked in designated place and later disposed through vendors for proper waste management. College promotes digital platform to reduce the usage of paper for communication and sharing document	Continue with the current practice
9	Bio-waste (Sanitary)	N/A	-
10	Medical waste (Pharmacy etc.)	N/A	-
11	Construction waste and reuse	Null	-

Table 5: Details of the waste management practices



Plate 4: Waste bins in the campus

The study suggests that the following measures should be adopted:

- ***Dry waste bins with coding in each space***
- ***Separate waste bins each for paper/ plastic/ e-waste should be collected on a monthly basis for awareness drive for further recycling and sensitization purposes***

5.3 Water Audit

Water is one of the basic needs. Pure drinking water is a resource that needs to be preserved efficiently. A water audit helps to identify the sources of water consumption, and the water requirement by the premises is met by these sources. The effective usage of water without any wastage should be a mandatory practice. Understanding the techniques as per site context to increase water conservation in terms of awareness and practice can be identified and executed as part of this exercise.

5.3.1 Water availability and consumption

5.3.1.1 Source of Primary water supply

The Institute requires water from the Local Municipality for drinking water purposes. There are overhead and underground water tanks available.



Plate 5: RO facility and overhead water tanks in the premises

The study suggests that:

- ⇒ **The space requires of tanks can be documented with mention of size, capacity usage, Institute name, colour coding and last maintenance date mentioned on each facility.**
- ⇒ **In addition, the space of tank requires structural modification.**
- ⇒ **The RO plant should have life safety practices such as fire balls/ sand buckets; 'DANGER ZONE' sign board etc.**

5.3.1.2 Source of Secondary water supply

The Institute uses the following sources of water supply for secondary usages such as watering plants, kitchen, toilets, and wash basins and other spaces. There are two bore wells that available.

5.3.1.3 Source of Tertiary water supply

The tertiary source of water is the source of water harvesting through rooftop collection and directing the same towards pit. The overflow pipes of these pits are connected to the bore wells for ground water recharging and water storage practice.

The study suggests that the current practice is fine, however painting, and notifying the pipes and pits with nos. etc. will be beneficial for sensitization. Additionally, the typology practiced can be displayed.

5.3.1.4 Source of Reusing waste water

This initiative is not practiced.

The study suggests that keeping the site context and constraints in mind the waste water treatment plant or mechanism is not a compulsion at present, however it can be explored.

5.3.2 Areas of water usage

Based on the inventory done and data shared by the staff we found that the premise has the facilities such as:

- ➔ General toilets for male
- ➔ General toilets for female
- ➔ Taps for gardens and toilet facilities

The study suggests that one toilet for the specially abled and daily documentation of water supply should be undertaken.

5.4 Health and Hygiene Audit

The hygiene is a part and parcel of our daily life. It is extremely essential to keep the surroundings clean in the same manner as we would want our houses to be.

Educational Institutes have a bigger role to play in order to affect the young minds in the positive manner through better hygienic practices.

5.4.1 Facilities available

The Institution has washroom facility, hand wash, drinking water and dustbin facilities.

The study suggests that the current practices are good enough.

5.4.2 Hygiene aspects

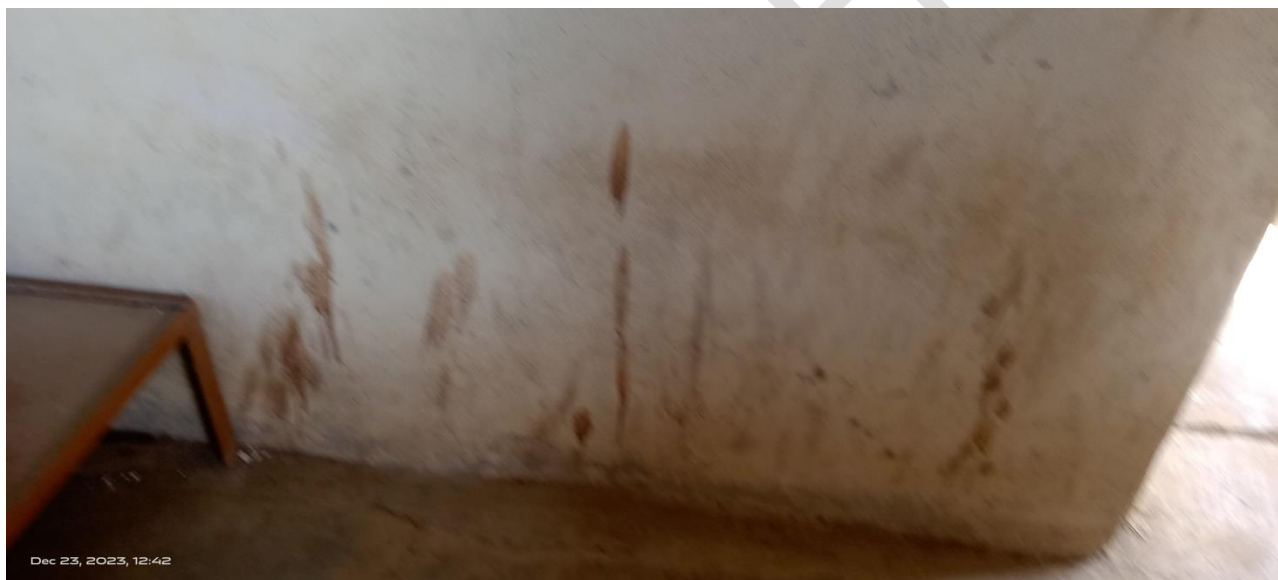


Plate 6: Pan stains inside the premises

The study suggests that the odour issue and the pan stains are two major problems faced by the Institute.

- ***Relevant steps to reduce the odours issues can be undertaken by keeping potpourri inside the washroom areas.***
- ***For the pan stains, there could be assigned volunteers who would act as 'Cleanliness Representatives' and undertake the work accordingly.***

Rest apart the campus is clean with no major disease prone area observed.

6. Suggestion

6.1 Section-wise suggestions

The following suggestions are to be considered as a ***first priority*** for implementation. These **should be executed within the next 2.5 years from the date of Report submission.**

➔ General aspects (Indoors areas)

- Zoning of the site w.r.t. space wise analysis
- Signboards, signages, information and display boards at relevant locations

➔ Library in the Campus

- Include silence board at various locations and at entrance
- Install book drop box system at the entrance of the library
- Upgrade smart scanning system for every book
- Include a self service station for digitalization

➔ Carpets

- Green carpets could be placed outside drinking water and toilet blocks
- This will add to hygiene areas and keep the water spillage under control

➔ Awareness displays

- E-waste management chart can be displayed in spaces that have computers such as offices and laboratories.
- Going paperless, Print less etc. awareness boards could be displayed.

6.2 General suggestions

The following are consolidated study related to 'entire Institute' should be considered as **second priority** once section wise recommendations are implemented.

6.2.1 Green practices audit

- ➔ **Plant as a gift** - As a kind gesture, the guests visiting the premise can be asked to plant a small plant on the premise itself and they can be even given plants/bouquets from the flowers of the plants on the premise as a gift.
- ➔ **Environmental awareness** - There can be various slogans in local and national language on the compound wall giving the message of saving the environment through the joint efforts of the students and staff thereby making the student socially and environmentally responsible citizens.

6.2.2 Waste Audit

- ➔ **Documentation** – Improve and increase the documentation and visibility/ reflectance of the environment related events on the website, social media handles
- ➔ **Organic compost pit maintenance methodology** - The Institute can recheck the current methodology as it can yield better results in terms of quantity if it is well maintained with the following strategies:
 - The sanitary pad incineration dust can be sent to the compost pit
 - There should be a balance of brown and green waste material
 - Shred the materials before adding them to pit
 - Add twigs
 - Stir occasionally
 - Add water in less quantity to avoid the smell
 - Keep ample air circulation to avoid the smell
 - Regular monitoring and maintenance.
- ➔ Tie up with **Bisleri International regarding their 'Bottles for change program'** also with **'Thereco'** for their waste management.
- ➔ Invite companies such as **'Thaely'** and **'Recharka'** to undertake skill development workshops.

6.2.3 Water Audit

- ⇒ **Water tanks** - Additional safety and concrete support can be provided for the Water tanks with appropriate beautification and display boards about their capacity.
- ⇒ **Water flow stopper** - The water flow stopper should be installed to avoid overflow and smart use of the system. Install water-saving showerheads or flow restrictors. No leakage anywhere on-premises. Water lawn only when it needs it.
- ⇒ **Rain water bunds** – There should be landscape beautification project undertaken to appropriate channelize the rain water through bunds and similar facilities.

6.2.4 Health and Hygiene Audit

- ⇒ **Avoid burning waste** - The waste produced on the premises should not be burned as it is dangerous to the health of students and staff
- ⇒ **Pest control program** - The Institute should practice pest control programs with appropriate sanitation facilities through an appropriate agency.
- ⇒ **Signboards** – The Institute should have multiple signboards about 'No smoking' and 'Healthy premises' at every nook and corner of the Institute.
- ⇒ **Compound wall** – The compound wall should have awareness messages about 'No Smoking' and 'No Tobacco'
- ⇒ **Toilet hygiene** – There should be facilities such as potpourri, camphor tablets in the toilet to avoid smell and health related issues.

7. Compilation

The study is based on the data collected, analyzed, rechecked, and confirmed through multiple modes. For the quality study, some standards/ notes have been referred to. These are listed and noted below. However, no direct references have been used anywhere. These are used as a base to analyze and study the data collected.

National references

- Uniform Plumbing Code – India, 2008
- IGBC Green Existing Buildings – Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Rating system, Pilot version, Abridged Reference Guide, April 2013
- IGBC Green Landscape Rating system, March 2013

International references

- BOMA Canada Waste Auditing Guide, Best Environmental Standards, BOMA BEST – Canada
- Used only for understanding Universal design - Universal Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian, Non-motorized vehicle and Public Transport Infrastructure – Report guidelines by Samarthyam (National center for Accessible Environments) – an initiative supported by Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation and www.umassd.edu
- The city of Cheyenne, Streetscape/ Urban Design elements - Wyoming Planning Association, Gillette, Wyoming, United States
- Streetscape elements – Chapter 6 on San Francisco
- American lung association <https://www.lung.org/>
- Study related to air pollution <https://www.airgle.com/>
- Exploring the light pollution <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/>
- Accessibility study <https://www.washington.edu/>
- Urban heat island effect <https://www.epa.gov/heatislands/what-you-can-do-reduce-heat-islands>

