Meeting was called to order by Chair Finnegan at 7:03 P.M.

I. Approval of Minutes from October (attachment)
   - Chair Finnegan mentioned the date needed to changed to Thursday October 8
   - Chair Finnegan noted a reference in the minutes wanting to remove “natural lawn care” from the IPM ordinance
   - Motion to approve the minutes by Chair Besson, seconded by D. Cox

II. News (10 minutes)
   a. Introduction of new member, Daniel Biss
   b. CGE Wind Farm, Requested Letter of Support (attachment), and update
      - K. Glynn updated the board on the offshore windfarm the presentation is attached to the minutes.
      - S. Waller asked how Evanston has the rights to the water, K. Glynn stated the shore was publicly owned.
      - K. Glynn stated the opportunities for work with Northwestern are probable
      - Steps for the Environment Board
        - Invite a developer to the board meeting. Letter of invite from the Mayor and possibly president of NU
        - Resolution by the City Council expressing support for a feasibility Resolution by the City Council expressing support for a feasibility
          Chair Besson asked what the next steps are procedurally. C. Caneva stated that the path taken for the GBO is not the same for resolutions or for a letter of support from the mayor.
          Chair Finnegan motioned The mayor recommends the mayor draft a letter of support with regards to this effort and that a resolution from the City Council, seconded by S. Waller. Motioned passed unanimously.
          S. Besson called attention to K. Glynn and Nate Kipnis commending them for their work on this issue.

   c. 2010 Meeting Dates
      i. January 14
      ii. February 11
      iii. March 11
      iv. April 8
      v. May 13
      vi. June 10
      vii. July 8
      viii. August 12
      ix. September 2
      x. October 14
      xi. November 11
      xii. December 16
d. Backyard Chicken Update  
Chair Besson stated the basic concept was presented. The concept would be for hens, and would be brought forward for January. More information can be found at evanstonbackyardchickens.org. C. Caneva presented the Board a memo from a recent Human Services Meeting that researched the issue.

III. IPM Ordinance (30 minutes)  
a. Review of Changes to IPM Ordinance – FOR ACTION (attachment)  
   ▪ Chair Finnegan stated per the October meetings and discussions any reference to Natural Lawn Care be removed  
   ▪ E. Kinney stated a list of banned pesticides be added to the ordinance clearly identifying banned substances.  
   ▪ Chair Finnegan requested E. Kinney’s responses be reviewed an be considered by S. Kaplan  
   ▪ Chair Finnegan added in section 5 the IPM Coordinator will be responsible for making known the list. C. Caneva will investigate as to the effect of listing the banned pesticides

b. Next Steps/Timeline  
   ▪ Board will work with S. Kaplan on edits for the IPM ordinance for consideration at the January 2010 meeting.

IV. Green Building Ordinance  
a. Outcome of October 12 Council Meeting  
   ▪ There will be an addition the ordinance to be presented at the December 14, 2009 City Council Meeting. All interior renovations will require LEED points be achieved.  
   ▪ Board discussed Appendix A, attached.  
b. Next Steps/Timeline

V. EEB Strategic Plan  
a. Code Review Update (Gem/ Kevin)  
   ▪ K. Glynn reported on the Code Review. Items for consideration:  
      ✓ Recycling code is in need of definition  
      ✓ Deconstruction Code  
      ✓ Definition of solar energy  
      ✓ Description of coal burning  
      ✓ Renewable Energy: If a person is a producer of power is subject to a tax levied by the City of Evanston  
      ✓ Geothermal Power  
   He reported back that other than the tax issue there are no code barriers to meeting the goals of the Climate Action Plan.

b. By-laws (Paige/Elizabeth/Susan) – FOR ACTION (attachment)  
   ▪ Chair Finnegan Article 2 Section 1: remove the word all  
   ▪ D. Cox motioned to approve amended bylaws, K. Glynn seconded the motion.  
c. Outreach (Anne/Dan/Susan)  
   ▪ Will be updated in January 2010

VI. Roundtable/Public Comment (30 minutes)  

Chair Finnegan motioned to adjourn at 9:08pm seconded by D. Cox.

NEXT MEETING – Jan. 14, 2010
Memorandum

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
   Green Building Ordinance Committee

From: Wally Bobkiewicz, City Manager
      Jill Chambers, Assistant Director Community Development
      Carolyn Collopy, Sustainable Programs Coordinator

Subject: Ordinance 12-O-09 Amending Ordinance 14-O-09, Commonly Known as
         the “Green Building Ordinance”

Date: December 31, 2009

Recommended Action: Staff recommends approval of proposed Ordinance 124-O-09,
amending Ordinance 14-O-09 the Green Building Ordinance with revisions.

Funding Source: N/A

Summary: Based on comments received after the Council meeting of December 14th
and the introduction of Ordinance 124-O-09 staff recommends the following revisions:

Exhibit A, Section 3 (B) revise “Requirements” to “Measures” for consistency.

Exhibit A, Section 6 revise the language to allow the Building Official to withhold a Final
Certificate of Occupancy (FCO) if fewer measures than those required have been met
for the size of the interior renovation project. There are other items within Appendix A
that could still be obtained and this would be the leverage to assure this section of the
Ordinance is enforced.

Appendix A, provide clarification on the list of measures and those that qualify for
meeting more than one measure.

The suggested revisions follow.
SECTION 3: That interior renovations of all City-owned or City-financed facilities, all commercial buildings, and all multi-family buildings shall:

(A) employ the version of the LEED for Commercial Interiors ("LEED-CI") in effect one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the date of application for a building permit and that each project shall achieve Silver Rating or higher of LEED certification; or

(B) employ the version of the City of Evanston Sustainable Building Requirements Measures for Interior Renovations ("ESBIRIR ESBMIR"), attached hereto as Appendix A and made a part hereof, in effect one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the date of application for a building permit and that each project shall employ no fewer than:

1. three (3) bulleted measures from the ESBIRIR ESBMIR for projects less than five thousand square feet (5,000 sq. ft.);

2. five (5) measures from the ESBIRIR ESBMIR for projects five thousand square feet (5,000 sq. ft.) to twenty thousand square feet (20,000 sq. ft.);

3. seven (7) measures from the ESBIRIR ESBMIR for projects greater than twenty thousand square feet (20,000 sq. ft.).

SECTION 6: That all proposed interior renovation projects that proceed pursuant to Section 3 (B) hereof shall submit to the Building Official, as a required part of any application for a building permit related to the project, a completed ESBIRIR ESBMIR checklist that identifies the sustainable building measures the applicant shall employ. The Building Official may request shall require documentation of measures actually employed prior to issuing and may withhold a Final Certificate of Occupancy ("FCO") if fewer measures were employed than required by Section 3 (B) hereof.
APPENDIX A

City of Evanston Sustainable Building Requirements Measures for Interior Renovations

Each bullet point below shall count for one measure unless otherwise noted below. Applicants may choose measures from various categories or several from one.

Stormwater Management:
- All hardscape no less than 50% permeable.

Water Use:
- All plumbing fixtures - use WaterSense labeled as applicable.
- Install a greywater or stormwater harvesting system.

Lighting:
- Install automatic daylighting controls in no less than 50% of interior spaces within 15 feet of perimeter.
- Exceed the Lighting Power Density (LPD’s) of the current City of Evanston Energy Code by no less than 5%. Compliance to be shown using COMcheck.

Mechanical:
- All warm air combustion furnaces: minimum Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency (AFUE) of 90%.
- All Air Conditioners and Condensing Units < 65,000 btu/h: minimum SEER rating of 15.
- All Electronically Operated Unitary Air Conditioners and Condensing Units > 65,000 btu/h: minimum EER rating of 12.
- Commission the mechanical and lighting systems in accordance with ASHRAE guideline 0.
- Provide mechanical, lighting and miscellaneous electrical system monitoring with the capability to log the data for a minimum of 1 year.
- Perform Retro Commissioning under the Energy Star program for existing commercial building guidelines.
- Provide for 3% of the building annual energy use with onsite renewable energy production.
- Register and obtain Building Operator Certification via the Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA) Program.

Building Enclosure:
- Exceed the prescriptive envelope provisions of current City of Evanston Energy Code by no less than 17.5%. Compliance shall be shown using COMcheck.
- Exceed the prescriptive envelope provisions of current City of Evanston Energy Code by no less than 35%. Compliance shall be shown using COMcheck. (Worth 2 measures)
• Install an Energy Star-compliant roof.
• Provide a vegetative roof over no less than 20% of the roof area.

Materials and Resources:
• Building reuse – maintain no less than 75% of existing walls, floors and roof.
• Building reuse – maintain no less than 50% of non-shell elements.
• No less than 75% of all new wood to be Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified.
• Reuse of resources – no less than 10% of project materials (sell, donate, reuse)
  a. Non-code windows for non-conditioned space;
  b. Lumber, wood scraps, reusable forms;
  c. Unused supplies;
  d. Fixtures and appliances.
• Use of recycled content materials – no less than 10% of project materials.
• Use of recycled content materials – no less than 20% of project materials. (Worth 2 measures)
• Local/Regional Materials – No less than 10% of project materials or products that have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured, within 500 miles of the project site.
• Use 40 – 50 year material rated for roof replacements.
• Rapidly Renewable Materials - no less than 2.5% of the project.

Interior Finishes:
• Use low VOC finishes — choose no fewer than 2 of the following (Worth 1 measure for every 2 of the following):
  a. All paints and coatings;
  b. All field applied adhesives;
  c. All carpeting;
  d. All furniture systems - Greenguard Certified;
  e. All composite wood shall be free from urea-formaldehyde.
Memorandum

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
   Green Building Ordinance Committee

From: Wally Bobkiewicz, City Manager
       Jill Chambers, Assistant Director Community Development
       Carolyn Collopy, Sustainable Programs Coordinator

Subject: Ordinance 124-O-09 Amending Ordinance 14-O-09, Commonly Known as the “Green Building Ordinance”

Date: December 8, 2009

Recommended Action: Staff and the Green Building Ordinance Committee recommend approval of proposed Ordinance 124-O-09, amending Ordinance 14-O-09 the Green Building Ordinance.

Funding Source: N/A

Summary: On October 26, 2009, City Council passed the Green Building Ordinance, Ordinance 14-O-09, requiring all new construction greater than 10,000 square feet in Evanston be certified LEED Silver by the US Green Building Council (USGBC). The Council requested that a Green Building Ordinance Committee be established to develop sustainability requirements for interior renovations not included in the Ordinance as passed.

The committee appointed by Mayor Tisdahl unanimously recommends the attached amended Green Building Ordinance, which defines a variety of sustainable measures for interior renovations with minimum requirements based on project size. The committee believes this approach allows the applicant flexibility while supporting the City’s commitment to sustainable building practices in Evanston.

In addition, the committee discussed reducing the requirements for new construction greater than 10,000 square feet to a rating of LEED Certified rather than LEED Silver. A consensus on changing the existing requirements was not reached. Committee members did agree, however, that a staff report from the Building Department at the end of the first year of implementation of this Ordinance would be a critical measure in determining the impact on development in Evanston.
AN ORDINANCE

Amending Ordinance 14-O-09,
Commonly Known as the "Green Building Ordinance"

WHEREAS, at its meeting of October 26, 2009, the City Council enacted Ordinance 14-O-09, "Adopting the U.S. Green Building Council’s Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System™ for Certain Construction and Renovation Projects in the City"; and

WHEREAS, at said meeting, the City Council confirmed the Mayor’s appointments to a newly-created Green Building Ordinance Committee; and

WHEREAS, the City Council charged said Committee to make recommendations to the Council regarding amendments to Ordinance 14-O-09 that would govern interior renovations; and

WHEREAS, at its meeting of December 7, 2009, said Committee issued its final recommendations; and

WHEREAS, at its meetings of December 14, 2009 and January 11, 2010, the City Council considered and adopted said recommendations,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EVANSTON, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS:

SECTION 1: That the foregoing recitals are found as fact and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2: That Ordinance 14-O-09 is hereby amended to read as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof.
SECTION 3: That if any provision of this ordinance or application thereof to any person or circumstance is ruled unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid application or provision, and each invalid provision or invalid application of this ordinance is severable.

SECTION 4: That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5: That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication in the manner provided by law.

Introduced: _________________, 2009  Approved:

Adopted: _________________, 2010  _______________________, 2010

______________________________
Elizabeth B. Tisdahl, Mayor

Attest:  

______________________________
Rodney Greene, City Clerk  

Approved as to form:

______________________________
W. Grant Farrar, City Attorney
SECTION 1: That, for the purposes of this ordinance, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(A) "Commercial" shall refer to all uses as defined and included in the scope of the International Building Code as adopted by the City.

(B) "Interior renovations" shall refer to interior alteration, including remodeling, rehabilitation, or work otherwise contained mainly within the interior of a structure; this shall not include work for the sole purpose of improving a building's system, such as HVAC, electrical, or plumbing.

(C) "Square feet" shall be the gross square footage being constructed or renovated as listed on the building permit.

(D) "Addition" shall refer only to a portion added to an existing building.

SECTION 2: That new construction and additions ten thousand square feet (10,000 sq. ft.) or greater to City-owned or fully or partly City-financed buildings, and new construction and additions 10,000 square feet or greater to all commercial and multi-family buildings, shall employ the version of the LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations ("LEED-NC") in effect one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the date of application for a building permit, and shall achieve the following level of LEED certification:

(A) for City-owned or City-financed facilities: Silver Rating or higher;

(B) for all commercial and multi-family buildings: Silver Rating or higher.

SECTION 3: That interior renovations of all City-owned or City-financed facilities, all commercial buildings, and all multi-family buildings shall:

(A) employ the version of the LEED for Commercial Interiors ("LEED-CI") in effect one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the date of application for a building permit and that each project shall achieve Silver Rating or higher of LEED certification; or
(B) employ the version of the City of Evanston Sustainable Building Requirements for Interior Renovations ("ESBRIR"), attached hereto as Appendix A and made a part hereof, in effect one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the date of application for a building permit and that each project shall employ no fewer than:

1. three (3) measures from the ESBRIR for projects less than five thousand square feet (5,000 sq. ft.);

2. five (5) measures from the ESBRIR for projects five thousand square feet (5,000 sq. ft.) to twenty thousand square feet (20,000 sq. ft.);

3. seven (7) measures from the ESBRIR for projects greater than twenty thousand square feet (20,000 sq. ft.).

SECTION 3 4: That the City shall meet with potential developers to discuss possible incentives, including expedited plan review or financial assistance for the costs that may be associated with a LEED Certified Silver project. Such meetings shall occur prior to any such developer making a permit application.

SECTION 4 5: That all developers who propose projects that, per this ordinance, must be certified LEED Silver or higher, shall submit to the Building Official, as a required part of any application for a building permit related to the project:

(A) a proposed USGBC LEED credit checklist, signed by an accredited LEED Professional, that identifies the LEED credits the developer intends to pursue for the project, the parties responsible for each credit, and a brief description of how each credit shall be earned; and

(B) documentation that said project has been registered with USGBC.

SECTION 6: That all proposed interior renovation projects that proceed pursuant to Section 3 (B) hereof shall submit to the Building Official, as a required part of any application for a building permit related to the project, a completed ESBRIR checklist that identifies the sustainable building measures the applicant shall employ. The Building Official may request documentation of measures employed prior to issuing a Final Certificate of Occupancy ("FCO").
SECTION 5.7: That for any project that must be certified LEED Silver or higher pursuant to this ordinance, the developer shall submit to the Building Official a completed USGBC LEED Design Phase Review Approval letter before the Building Official may issue a Final Certificate of Occupancy ("FCO") for the project. The Building Official may request documentation related to the LEED credits earned prior to issuing the FCO.

SECTION 6.8: Penalty:

(A) For any project that must be certified LEED Silver or higher pursuant to this ordinance, the developer of said project shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable LEED requirements by means of an independent report provided by the USGBC. Should a project fail to obtain the required LEED certification, the developer of said project, or its agents, successors, or assigns, shall owe the City a penalty to be calculated by the following formula:

\[ P = \left[ \frac{(LSM-CE)}{LSM} \right] \times CV \times 0.75\% \]

\( P \) is the Penalty in dollars; LSM is the minimum credits needed to earn a LEED Silver rating, or LEED Silver Minimum; CE is the number of Credits Earned as documented in the USGBC report; and CV is the Construction Value as set forth in the building permit for the project.

(B) Any such developer shall have two (2) years from the date of the issuance of the project’s FCO to supply to the Building Official the independent report from the USGBC certifying the project’s LEED certification. Should any such developer fail to submit such a report in the time allowed, it shall owe the City a penalty calculated pursuant to Section 6 (A) of this ordinance with a CE equal to zero (0).

(C) If there is a dispute as to whether the project has achieved complied with the applicable LEED requirements set forth in Section 2 and/or 3, or if the developer requires more time, the developer may appeal to the City Manager or his/her designee. The City Manager may reduce a penalty in whole or in part for good cause shown, taking into consideration the failure to achieve LEED certification comply with said requirements and the project's impact on the City.

(D) The City shall invest any monies collected pursuant to Section 6 of this ordinance in a fund, established hereby, to be called the Sustainable Evanston Fund (the "Fund"). Monies deposited in the Fund shall be used exclusively to support the City’s Office of Sustainability, provide technical assistance and plan review for proposed green buildings, support education, training and outreach to the public.
and private sectors on green building practices, and other initiatives designed to support environmental sustainability. The City Manager shall administer the Fund in accordance with the City's investment policy.

SECTION 7.0: That this ordinance shall not apply to any project:

(A) that, prior to the effective date of this ordinance, has received a building permit, Variation, Special Use, or Unique Use from the City; or

(B) for which the developer of said project can demonstrate, to the City's reasonable satisfaction, that he/she has substantially changed his/her position prior to the effective date of this ordinance and based on reasonable reliance on the applicable City Code requirements in effect at the time of said change in position.

SECTION 8.10: That the terms of this ordinance shall neither limit nor prohibit the applicability of the terms of Title 2, Chapter 9 of the City Code (the "Historic Preservation Ordinance") to any construction or renovation project.

SECTION 9.11: That the City strongly recommends ongoing training regarding green building practices for all City project managers, operation staff, and maintenance staff who supervise building design, construction, and operations.

SECTION 49.12: That the City shall encourage the application of LEED criteria to any construction or renovation project not subject to this ordinance, whenever such application is practicable.

SECTION 10.13: That if any provision of this ordinance or application thereof to any person or circumstance is ruled unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid application or provision, and each invalid provision or invalid application of this ordinance is severable.

SECTION 11.14: That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
SECTION 43-15: That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication in the manner provided by law.
APPENDIX A

City of Evanston Sustainable Building Requirements for Interior Renovations

Stormwater Management:
- All hardscape no less than 50% permeable.

Water Use:
- All plumbing fixtures - use WaterSense labeled as applicable.
- Install a greywater or stormwater harvesting system.

Lighting:
- Install automatic daylighting controls in no less than 50% of interior spaces within 15 feet of perimeter.
- Exceed the Lighting Power Density (LPD’s) of the current City of Evanston Energy Code by no less than 5%. Compliance to be shown using COMcheck.

Mechanical:
- All warm air combustion furnaces: minimum Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency (AFUE) of 90%.
- All Air Conditioners and Condensing Units < 65,000 btu/h: minimum SEER rating of 15.
- All Electronically Operated Unitary Air Conditioners and Condensing Units > 65,000 btu/h: minimum EER rating of 12.
- Commission the mechanical and lighting systems in accordance with ASHRAE guideline 0.
- Provide mechanical, lighting and miscellaneous electrical system monitoring with the capability to log the data for a minimum of 1 year.
- Perform Retro Commissioning under the Energy Star program for existing commercial building guidelines.
- Provide for 3% of the building annual energy use with onsite renewable energy production.
- Register and obtain Building Operator Certification via the Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA) Program.

Building Enclosure:
- Exceed the prescriptive envelope provisions of current City of Evanston Energy Code by no less than 17.5%. Compliance shall be shown using COMcheck.
- Exceed the prescriptive envelope provisions of current City of Evanston Energy Code by no less than 35%. Compliance shall be shown using COMcheck.
- Install an Energy Star-compliant roof.
- Provide a vegetative roof over no less than 20% of the roof area.
Materials and Resources:
- Building reuse – maintain no less than 75% of existing walls, floors and roof.
- Building reuse – maintain no less than 50% of non-shell elements.
- No less than 75% of all new wood to be Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified.
- Reuse of resources – no less than 10% of project materials (sell, donate, reuse)
  a. Non-code windows for non-conditioned space;
  b. Lumber, wood scraps, reusable forms;
  c. Unused supplies;
  d. Fixtures and appliances.
- Use of recycled content materials – no less than 10% of project materials.
- Use of recycled content materials – no less than 20% of project materials.
- Local/Regional Materials – No less than 10% of project materials or products that have been extracted, harvested or recovered, as well as manufactured, within 500 miles of the project site.
- Use 40 – 50 year material rated for roof replacements.
- Rapidly Renewable Materials - no less than 2.5% of the project.

Interior Finishes:
- Use low VOC finishes – choose no fewer than 2 of the following:
  a. All paints and coatings;
  b. All field applied adhesives;
  c. All carpeting;
  d. All furniture systems - Greenguard Certified;
  e. All composite wood shall be free from urea-formaldehyde.
BY-LAWS

EVANSTON ENVIRONMENT BOARD

ARTICLE I

Name and Authority

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the Evanston Environment Board, referred to herein as “the Board.”

Section 2. The Board exists under the provisions of the Evanston City Code, Title 2, Chapter 13.

Section 3. The business of the Board is conducted in accordance with Evanston City Code, Title 2, Chapter 13 and the Ethics Ordinance 54-O-04 (Title 1, Chapter 10), and these By-laws.

ARTICLE II

Mission

Section 1. The purpose of the Environment Board is to investigate activities that affect the environment, including but not limited to: air pollution, waste, water, noise pollution, and pesticides and to develop policy recommendations on environmental issues for submission to the City Council. (36-0-71)(23-0-93)

Section 2. The Board shall support the implementation of the Evanston Climate Action Plan through research, public awareness, and policy recommendations as well as through coordination with other groups’ efforts.
ARTICLE III

Membership and Duties

Section 1. Members

A. Number of Members: The Board shall consist of thirteen (13) members appointed by the Mayor of Evanston with the consent of the Evanston City Council.

B. Qualifications:

1. Members of the Board shall be residents of the City of Evanston who are interested in and committed to the preservation and enhancement of all aspects of the environment in which people in the City of Evanston live and work.

2. The members appointed shall have training and/or experience in areas, such as environmental law, education, pollution control, engineering, science and public health. (Ord. 23-0-03)

3. Term of Office: The term of each member of the Board is four (4) years from the day of final action by the City Council approving the appointment or until their successor is appointed and qualified. No member shall serve more than eight consecutive years.

C. Vacancies and Removal

1. If a Board member fails to attend three (3) consecutive regular Board meetings, or misses four (4) meetings in one calendar year, without a reasonable cause, or otherwise neglects his or her duties as a Board member, the Chairperson, with the assent of the Board, may recommend to the Mayor that the seat be declared vacant.

2. Any vacancy shall be filled by the Mayor as soon as possible.

3. A member of the Board may be removed by the Mayor for absenteeism, neglect of duty, misconduct or malfeasance in office, after being given a written statement of the charges and an opportunity to refute them at a hearing with the Mayor.
Section 2. Duties of the Board

The Board has the following powers and duties:

A. The Board shall report to the Human Services Committee of the City Council, and shall periodically meet with the Human Services Committee to discuss the Board's activities, goals and objectives.

B. To research, study and hold public hearings on environmental issues raised by the City Council, the Board, the City Manager, City departments, other governmental agencies or the public.

C. To develop public awareness on environmental issues through hearings, meetings, newsletters, news media releases and cooperation with environmental education organizations.

D. To serve as an environmental advocate for the residents of Evanston.

E. To develop policy recommendations on environmental issues for submission to the City Council, including, when appropriate, suggestions regarding implementation of policy.

F. To serve as a resource for the City Council, Council committees, boards or commissions, the City Manager and City departments in addressing environmental issues, providing advice, research or technical assistance, as requested.

G. To keep itself informed about the activities of other City boards and commissions so far as these relate to environmental matters. The Environment Board may work jointly with the Energy Commission and other Evanston boards and commissions in addressing environmental issues which are of mutual concern, including, but not limited to, the development of a City energy policy.

H. To serve as a liaison with other municipalities' boards or commissions to learn how they deal with matters of interest to the Environment Board and to share information pertaining to those matters. (Ord. 23-0-93)
ARTICLE IV

Officers

Section 1. Elected Officers

The elected officers of the Board shall consist of two Co-chairs.

Section 2. Election of Officers

Board members shall elect officers by majority vote at the June meeting of even years.

Section 3. Terms of Office

The Co-chairpersons shall be elected for two-year terms from July 1 to June 30. No member shall serve more than three consecutive two-year terms as an officer.

Section 4. Vacancies

A vacancy in any office shall be filled by a vote of the Board at the next regular meeting following the occurrence of the vacancy. The officer is elected for the duration of the unexpired term.

Section 5. Duties of Officers

A. The Co-chairpersons shall assure that the policies, programs and orders of the Board are carried out.

B. One Co-chairperson, or their designee, shall preside at all meetings of the Board.

C. The Co-chairpersons shall be responsible for calling meetings of the Board pursuant to the Open Meetings Act and for assuring an agenda for each meeting.

D. The Co-chairperson may appoint committees to consist of two or more members for specific tasks.
ARTICLE V

Meetings

Section 1. Regular and Special Meetings

A. Regular meetings shall be held at such times and places as decided by the Board and shall be held at least quarterly.

B. Special meetings shall be held upon the request of the members of the Board.

C. Notice of all regular and special meetings of the Board shall be communicated to the members at least one week before the meeting by action at a previous meeting, or by e-mail, mail, or telephone.

D. Meetings shall be open to the public in accordance with the ordinance of the City of Evanston and the Open Meetings Act.

E. Notice of all regular and special meetings of the Board shall be communicated to the public by publication of an agenda in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.

F. Closed executive sessions may be held to consider matters relating to personnel, pending litigation, or property acquisition, or any applicable exemption pursuant to the Open Meetings Act.

Section 2. Quorum

A majority of the members of the Board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

Section 3. Voting

At any meeting at which a quorum is present, the affirmative vote of the majority of the members present shall carry any issue. The Co-chairpersons are voting members of the Board and may vote on any issue.
Section 4. Parliamentary Procedure

Unless inconsistent with these By-laws or otherwise decided by the Board, all meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Robert’s Rules of Order.

ARTICLE VI

Staff of the Environment Board

Section 1. The City shall employ staff who shall be responsible for the administrative direction and execution of the Board’s policies, goals and objectives, and the administrative direction and execution of the policies of the City. The Board may evaluate the performance of the staff so assigned annually and report same to the City Manager.

Section 2. The staff of the Board shall be responsible for taking and distributing the minutes of each meeting, pursuant to the Open Meetings Act.

Section 3. The staff of the Board shall be subject to the terms and conditions of employment for City of Evanston management staff, as established by the City Manager and City Council. Board members shall transmit any concerns or comments about the performance of the staff of the Board to the City Manager.
ARTICLE VII

Amendments

Section 1. These By-laws may be amended at any meeting of the Board by the affirmative vote of a majority of members in office. Written notice of proposed amendment(s) shall be given to all members at least two weeks prior to the meeting at which the amendment(s) is/are to be considered.

Section 2. Any proposed amendment(s) to the By-laws shall be included in the call to the meeting at which they will be voted upon.

Section 3. The City Manager shall be advised of any changes in these By-laws.

Section 4. The Board shall review its By-laws at least every two years.

Adopted on December 10, 2009
The current Evanston ordinance describes chickens as a nuisance, and prohibits them on that basis. The ordinance, dating from 1974, reads as follows:

9-4-5: CERTAIN ANIMALS PROHIBITED:
It shall be unlawful, and is hereby declared a nuisance for any person to keep or allow to be kept any animal of the species of horse, mule, swine, sheep, goat, cattle, poultry, skunks or poisonous reptiles within the corporation limits of the city. (Ord. 43-0-74)

It has only been since 1974 that Evanston has banned the keeping of poultry in the city. The Evanston Backyard Chicken Committee notes that under Evanston’s 1957 code, it was only illegal to keep a chicken coop “in a foul, offensive, nauseous or filthy condition” or in a way “so as to be offensive to those residing in the vicinity.” (1957 Evanston City Code 8-4-1.)

The Evanston Backyard Chicken Committee wants to amend the current ordinance to allow chickens. The proposed amendment is attached.
AN ORDINANCE
Amending Title 9, Chapter 4, Article 5 of the City Code of the City of Evanston re: “Certain Animals Prohibited”

Regulations for the Keeping of Chickens

Chickens can be maintained within populated areas without causing a nuisance if the chickens are properly located and cared for. Chickens benefit humans by:

- providing fresh local eggs, tastier and more nutritious than store-bought eggs
- contributing to garden compost
- eating scraps
- helping to manage pests by eating bugs
- providing human companionship

CHICKENKEEPING:

(A) As used in this Section, the following words, terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

1. “Chicken” shall mean any stage of the common domestic chicken species Gallus Gallus.
2. “Hen” refers to the female of the species; “Rooster” refers to the male of the species.
3. “Coop” shall mean a structure intended for the housing of chickens.

(B) Number of Chickens: For warmth and social interaction, at least 2 chickens and no more than 6 chickens shall be kept.

(C) Prohibited:

1. Roosters shall be prohibited
2. Chicken slaughter shall be prohibited

(D) Fencing & Shelter: Coops and runs.

1. Owners must provide a sturdy and safe living place for their chickens, with appropriate coop and nesting space. Coop shall be minimum two (2) square feet in size per chicken.
2. Chickens must be kept in an enclosure or fenced area or run at all times. Chickens must be secured in the coop during non-daylight hours. Coops shall be enclosed on all sides, and have a roof and doors. Doors must be closable and lockable at night, and vents and windows must be covered with predator proof material.
3. All coops shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. The property owner shall take necessary action to reduce the attraction of predators and rodents and the potential infestation of insects and parasites. Coops shall be constructed or repaired to prevent mice, rats, and other rodents from living in, under, or within the enclosure; feed shall be stored to prevent access of the same.
4. Coops must be located at least 10 feet away from any neighbor’s house.

(E) Annual Licensing.

Backyard chicken owners shall apply for a City Chicken-Coop License. Applications shall be submitted to the City of Evanston Public Health Director. At the time of application, the applicant shall pay a ten-dollar ($10.00) non-refundable application fee. The City Chicken-Coop License shall be renewed each year by submitting a renewal application to the City of Evanston Public Health Director.
Frequently Asked Questions about backyard hens:

How do chickens compare to dogs?

Chickens are similar to dogs in that they are interesting and fun animals to interact with, learn about, and have in our lives. However, there are differences, and some may say they are major differences, particularly in regards to some of the common complaints with dogs. Some dogs can be destructive—to property or other animals or people—and we are all aware of problems with dog nuisances around town. Well-cared for dogs with respectful owners who keep their dogs under control and their yards and environs clean are certainly expected to be the norm. So too with chickens. A well-cared for chicken will be no more of a hindrance than a dog; in fact chickens should be considerably less. Chickens are quieter, generally stay in one’s backyard coop, and chicken nuisances can actually be used in the garden as fertilizer.

What might it cost the City of Evanston to allow backyard hens?

There should be no increase in costs to the City for backyard hens, and there may be financial benefits for the City and the business community should backyard hens be allowed. Compared to the number of citizens with dogs and the respective complaints requiring City action, the small number of individuals with backyard chicken coops with ensuing complaints requiring City action would be minimal. Existing City resources will be more than adequate. There are also financial benefits to the City and the Evanston business community. An annual coop license would be required to be paid to the City in order to keep backyard chickens, similar to the annual dog license. In addition, those individuals keeping backyard hens will need to frequently purchase food and supplies which could all be done at local Evanston businesses. Beyond the financial, there are environmental and educational benefits the City and its citizens would reap. Backyard chickens are an easy way to participate in the growing green movement, to practice sustainability, decrease our carbon footprint, and teach our children valuable agricultural lessons.

Do backyard hens spread Avian (Bird) Flu?

The City of Evanston Department of Health has looked into this issue and does not have concerns for backyard hens. The virus is thought to spread from wild fowl to domestic birds and then to humans through direct contact. In Asia, many of the cases of Avian Flu occurred in locations where farmers slept in the same place as their poultry. There is growing evidence however that it actually originates in the factory farm system and is spread through commercial routes. It can be easily avoided by not allowing your birds to come into contact with wild birds or factory farm birds. For an excellent discussion, visit this website: http://madcitychickens.com/faq.html or the CDC website: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avian/

Do backyard hens spread salmonella?
Salmonella bacteria is widely found in the intestinal tracks of animals and people and easily spreads. According to the American Egg Board Safety reference, only 1 of every 20,000 eggs might contain the bacteria. So, the likelihood that an egg might contain salmonella is extremely small — 0.005% (five one-thousandths of one percent). At this rate, if you’re an average consumer, you might encounter a contaminated egg once every 84 years. Further, most of the salmonella outbreaks have occurred in large scale commercial operations when common sense cleanliness practices have been disregarded. The bottom line: use common sense and wash your hands after tending chickens or their eggs, have a separate pair of shoes for coop/run work, and use hand sanitizer liberally.

For a discussion of cleaning eggs: http://www.urbanchickens.net/2008/06/how-to-clean-urban-chicken-eggs.html

**Do you need a rooster for eggs?**

Hens will lay eggs regardless of whether or not there is a rooster—they just will not be fertilized eggs. Most eggs in the grocery store are not fertilized. If you think about megafarms, there are no roosters there either!

**Are hens are noisy?**

Actually *roosters* are noisy. Female chickens only make an occasional squawk when excited or laying eggs, but are quieter than most dogs.

**Can hens survive an Evanston winter?**

There is no need to heat chicken coops during winter as chickens adapt readily to cold weather. In fact, their body metabolism actually changes according to the seasons. However, there are some steps and precautions you should take during really cold winters to make you and your birds happy!

- Apply petroleum jelly or heavy moisturizer every 2 or 3 days to the combs and wattles of your birds to protect them from frostbite.
- Ensure that their water supply is not frozen! Chickens will surely die if they have no water for long periods of time.
- To prevent the water from freezing, bring it inside the house overnight and return it to the coop first thing in the morning.
- Check at least twice daily to see that your chicken’s water supply has not frozen.
- Make sure they have access to the roost where they can huddle with the others
- Keep the wind and rain out (See how to build a chicken coop.)
- You can use just a regular light bulb to give them some heat.
- In extreme cold you can use a heat lamp like the one that is used when they are chicks for keeping them warm. Be sure to avoid fire danger by keeping it far enough away from the bedding and other parts of the coop.
Do hens attract vermin?
It is food that attracts rodents, not the birds. If you have wild bird feeders in your back yard, you run the same risk. Keep all feed in metal garbage cans, with secure lids. Feed birds in small doses, so as not to have a large amount of food left over. If you feed your birds scraps/protein, make sure it is eaten and not left in the bedding.

Are hens only good for eggs?

Hens are actually really good pets. Most kids will love them and they are very fun to play with. And they are often big in personality!

Are hens dirty?

Hens themselves are not dirty—in fact, you will see them taking frequent dust baths each day. Rather, like dog or cat owners who must clean up after their pets, hen owners need to insure that the coop is kept clean, dry, and well maintained. Doing so will keep the hens and their homes clean and odor free.

BACKYARD CHICKENS LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION and INVOICE

Evanston Health and Human Services
Environmental Health
2100 Ridge Avenue
Evanston, IL 60201
847.866.2947
FAX 847.448.8134

Is this a first-time or renewal application? □ First-Time Application
□ Renewal Application

Chickens keeper’s Name ________________________________

Chickens keeper’s Address ________________________________

Address of the Coop ________________________________

Chickens keeper’s Contact Phone Numbers:

Home ________________________________

Work ________________________________

Cell ________________________________

   Number of chickens at the coop address

   Ward number where coop is located

   Please enclose the $10 application fee with this completed application and return it to the Evanston Health and Human Services Department, Environmental Health Division, Room G100, 2100 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, IL 60201.

Signature of Chicken keeper ________________________________ Date ________________
City of Evanston Sustainable Pest Control and Pesticide Reduction
Ordinance - Draft #4 -- 12-11-09

Whereas public health and environmental protection are necessary to promote the general well being and welfare of people, livelihoods and ecosystems;

Whereas the concept of sustainability obligates/compels municipalities to balance concern for the economic, environmental and social viability of a community by taking a systematic, holistic and comprehensive approach to its operations;

Whereas pesticides are linked to a variety of known adverse health outcomes in people as well as environmental impacts to water, soil, air and wildlife;

Whereas pesticide reduction is a generally accepted and legitimate public policy goal that is consistent with sustainability;

Whereas alternative approaches to conventional pest management exist that can effectively control pests while reducing pesticide applications, promote public health and the environment, and save money when utilized consistently and systematically;

Whereas the City of Evanston seeks to serve as a model to the public for the use of sustainable pest control practices, including natural lawn care and integrated pest management, and to increase awareness about such practices; and

Whereas the purpose of this ordinance is to reduce the use of pesticides in the City of Evanston through the implementation of sustainable pest control practices on city-owned property, and to educate the general public and the private sector about these practices;

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EVANSTON, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS:

Section 1. It shall be the policy of the City of Evanston to reduce pesticide applications on City-owned or -leased property to the maximum extent feasible through the implementation of least-toxic integrated pest management techniques. The City, in carrying out its operations, shall assume that pesticides are potentially hazardous to human and environmental health.

Section 2. The following words and phrases shall be construed as defined in this section:

a.) IPM Coordinator – The designated City representative for pest control activities.

b.) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) – A pest management technique that gives preference to the safest pest control methods and uses conventional chemical pesticides only when no other feasible alternative exists. It
addresses the underlying causes of pest problems and seeks to find effective long-term solutions that emphasize prevention.

c) Pest – Any plant, animal, insect, virus, bacteria or other microorganism that is, or has the potential to be, injurious to other living organisms or property. Pests may include but are not limited to insects, weeds, rodents and fungi.

d) Pesticide – Any substance intended to control, destroy, repel or attract a pest. Pesticides include, but are not limited to, herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, rodenticides and any other compounds and organisms, naturally occurring or otherwise, requiring registration or exempt from registration under the Federal Insecticide, Rodenticide and Fungicide Act (7 U.S.C. 136) and subsequent regulations under 40 CFR 150-189.

Section 3. All City employees, agents and contractors shall adhere to the provisions of this ordinance. The City shall designate an IPM Coordinator for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this ordinance. The IPM Coordinator, in consultation with relevant departments, shall develop appropriate language for all City contracts that require compliance with the provisions of this ordinance. A copy of this ordinance shall be attached to all contracts.

Section 4. a. Except for pesticides granted an exemption pursuant to Section 7, effective six (6) months from the date of enactment of this ordinance, no City employee, agent or contractor shall apply the following pesticides to any City property:

1) Those classified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) as known, probable, likely, possible or suspected carcinogens.
2) Those classified by US EPA as Toxicity Category I and Toxicity Category II pesticides under 40 CFR 156.62 and 156.64.
3) Chemicals known by the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as published on the Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) list pursuant to Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

b. The most current versions of the three lists in a) above are adopted by reference. The IPM Coordinator will maintain links to the lists on the City of Evanston website.

Section 5. Except for pesticides granted an exemption pursuant to Section 7, effective two (2) years from the date of enactment of this ordinance, no City employee, agent or contractor shall apply any pesticide on City-owned or -leased property.

Section 6. Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this ordinance, the City shall comply with the following notification procedures:

a.) Signs shall be posted at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to any pesticide application and remain posted for at least four (4) days after application.
b.) Signs shall be posted at every entry point where the pesticide is applied if applied in an enclosed area and in highly visible areas around the perimeter if the pesticide is applied in an open area.

c.) Signs shall be of a standardized design that is readily visible, easily recognizable and understandable to employees, agents, contractors and public.

d.) Signage shall contain the following information: common name and active ingredient(s) of each pesticide applied, the target pest, the date and time of pesticide application, and the name and phone number of the IPM Coordinator.

e.) Where signage is impractical, the IPM Coordinator shall determine an appropriate alternative method of notification that provides at least twenty-four (24) hours notice prior to any pesticide application.

f.) In the event that a pest outbreak poses an immediate threat to public health and safety or of significant economic damage to property, notification shall be concurrent with pesticide application or as soon thereafter as is practical.

g.) Pesticides applied to right-of-ways and other areas not used by, or easily accessible to, the public are exempt from the notification provisions of this section.

h.) Pesticides listed in Section 7 are exempt from the notification provisions of this section.

Section 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this ordinance, this ordinance shall not apply to the use of pesticides for the following purposes:

a.) Anti-microbial pesticides and hand sanitizers;

b.) Pesticides used for the purposes of maintaining safe drinking water; treating waste water, sewage or sludge; maintaining heating, cooling and ventilation systems; and those used to maintain water quality in swimming pools;

c.) Pesticides prescribed by a licensed veterinarian for the control of parasites of wild, domestic or exotic animals;

d.) Pesticides classified as minimum risk pesticides and exempted from registration by the US EPA under 40 CFR 152.25, or those not requiring regulation under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136);

e.) Rodenticide baits in tamper-resistant containers or rodenticide baits placed directly into rodent burrows so they are inaccessible to children, pets or wildlife;

f.) Non-volatile Insecticide baits in tamper-resistant containers or placed so they are inaccessible to children, pets and wildlife;

g.) Biological or microbial pesticides;

h.) Boric acid, disodium tetrahydrate, silica gels and diatomaceous earth.

Section 8. In the event that a pest outbreak poses an immediate threat to public health and safety or threatens to cause significant economic damage to property, the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services may grant a waiver of the restrictions in Sections 4 and 5, not to exceed thirty (30) days.
Section 9. Each City department or agency that uses pesticides shall keep records of all pesticide management activities for at least three (3) years or as required by state and federal law, whichever is greater. These records shall include the following information: target pest; common name, active ingredient and quantity of pesticide used; EPA registration number, where applicable; date of application; non-pesticide control methods used; proof of notification; and any exemptions granted by the IPM Coordinator.

Section 10. Effective one (1) year from the date of enactment of this ordinance and every two (2) years thereafter, the IPM coordinator shall submit a report on the City’s use of pesticides and pesticide reduction efforts to the City Council for review.

Section 11. The IPM Coordinator, or another qualified agency or organization selected by the IPM Coordinator, shall conduct at least one training session every two (2) years for relevant department managers and staff responsible for pest control or the use of any pesticide on city-owned property regarding this ordinance, sustainable pest management practices and City outreach efforts. All contractors engaged in pest control activities on city-owned property shall be required to attend such training sessions and meetings or shall provide proof of equivalent education.

Section 12. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to usurp state and federal authority controlling the registration and application of pesticides, whether for public health purposes, mosquito abatement, private sector applications or otherwise. All uses of pesticides must be in accordance with applicable state and federal laws.
To: Evanston Environment Board
From: Carl Caneva Staff to the Environment Board
Date: January 8, 2010
Re: IPM Ordinance

Per the question regarding listing all of the chemicals that would be defined as pesticides or listed chemicals/biologicals etc. that would be banned, if those items are to be listed individually, then any code updates will require a code amendment. This will require approval by the council.

As staff to the board, I am recommending referring to the CFR, EPA as well as any other entities involved in the regulation of pesticides and stating we are adopting the most current version of those codes by reference.

As mentioned in the meeting, the City of Evanston could provide a list of the pesticides on the website or link to the CFR and EPA sites. This would be a duty of the IPM coordinator.
# Proposed Changes to Evanston City Code to Update Solar Definition

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<th>Current</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
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<tr>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Solar Energy System. Any device or combination of devices or elements which rely upon direct sunlight as an energy source, including but not limited to any substance or device which collects sunlight for use in the heating or cooling of a structure or building, the heating or pumping of water, or the generation of electricity. A solar energy system may be used for purposes in addition to the collection of solar energy. These uses include, but are not limited to, serving as a structural member of part of the roof of a building or structure and serving as a window or wall.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Found on page 281 Title 6 section 6-18-3 SOLAR COLLECTOR: A silent device, structure, or part of a device or structure, which is used primarily to transform solar energy into thermal, chemical, or electrical energy. The solar collector shall be used as part of a system which makes use of such energy for the purposes of water heating, space heating or cooling, or power generation. (Ord. 35-0-08)</td>
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## 6-4-6-8: SPECIAL REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO SOLAR COLLECTORS:

(A) Purpose And Applicability: The purpose of this section is to ensure that solar collectors, whether accessory to principal uses, or integrated with principal uses, are compatible in character and appearance with the principal structure and surrounding neighborhood or area of the zoning districts in which they are located. The provisions of this section apply to solar collectors installed or modified after the effective date hereof. Solar collectors are permitted as an accessory use to any principal permitted or special use subject to the following development standards.

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<th>Current</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<tr>
<td>(B) Appearance And Materials: Solar collectors should be neutral in color and generally matching the roof color of the principal structure. All such devices shall have the following characteristics: 1. Not be plastic or other non-UV stable material; 2. Include frames, where applicable, of anodized aluminum or painted steel; and 3. Where devices are encased with glass, the glass shall be nonreflective tempered glass.</td>
<td>Delete all (B)</td>
<td>Delete color and matching requirement. Trend for white or light grey shingles to help with cooling in the summer will conflict with usual black or dark grey of solar panels and collectors. Delete (1) material composition will vary depending on technology and manufacturing techniques and installation methods.</td>
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(C) Yards: Solar collectors shall be subject to the following yard requirements:

1. Solar collectors are an allowed encroachment in front, side, and rear yards so long as they do not project more than five feet (5') from an exterior wall.
2. Solar collectors may be located flush with the exterior wall of the principal and street facing facades.
3. In side wall installations, solar collectors must be set back a minimum of three feet (3') from the property line.
4. In rear wall installations, solar collectors must be set back a minimum of three feet (3') from the rear property line.

(D) Height: Solar collectors shall be subject to the following height requirements:

1. Solar collectors may not exceed the maximum building height requirements for the district in which they are located;
2. Solar collectors located on sloped roof buildings may extend up to five feet (5') above the roof ridge; and
3. Solar collectors located on flat roofed buildings may extend up to ten feet (10') above the roof height.

(E) Bulk Requirements: Solar collectors integrated into the structure or building cladding shall be subject to the bulk requirements of the zoning district in which they are located.

(F) Ground Mounted Separate Or Adjacent To The Principal Structure: Solar collectors mounted on the ground shall not:

1. Be more than ten feet (10') high;
2. Have a footprint (as determined by a horizontal plane at the ground generated by extending all parts of the structure vertically down) greater than twenty five percent (25%) of the principal building footprint; or
3. Be located in front or street facing yards.

(G) Accessory Structures: Solar collectors mounted to accessory structures:

1. Shall comply with all yard requirements for accessory structures; and
2. May extend up to four feet (4') above the roof ridge for sloped roof structures and up to five feet (5') above the roof height for flat roofed structures.

(H) Lot Coverage Or Impervious Surface Area: Solar collectors which meet the minimum standards and maximum size limits as determined by this section, shall not be counted in lot coverage or impervious surface area. (Ord. 35-0-08)