Mayor’s Climate Action and Resilience Plan Working Group

Revised Timeline

The below timeline has been established to provide guidance to CARP as the group enters its final months of plan development. The timeline may be adjusted as needed. It was developed with the purpose of ensuring that City Council has roughly two months to consider the plan before the close of the calendar year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Week of July 2\textsuperscript{nd}</td>
<td>Draft Recommendations Sent to Staff and Technical Advisers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>July 16\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>Comments due to K. Jensen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>July 20\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>Comments circulated to CARP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>July 20\textsuperscript{th} – August 7\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>CARP Revises Recommendations based on Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>August 7\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>CARP Finalizes Draft Recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>August 7\textsuperscript{th} – August 31\textsuperscript{st}</td>
<td>Staff Create Draft Plan for Release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>September 4\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>Draft Plan Released for Public Comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>September 4\textsuperscript{th} – 28\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>Plan Available for Public Comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>September 13\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>Environment Board Public Forum (unconfirmed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>September 22\textsuperscript{nd}</td>
<td>Public Forum (with the Mayor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>October 1\textsuperscript{st}</td>
<td>Staff Shares Comments with CARP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>October 2\textsuperscript{nd}</td>
<td>CARP Meeting (review submitted comments)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>October 9\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>CARP Meeting (vote on plan to City Council)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>October 9\textsuperscript{th} – 28\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>Staff Revise Plan based on CARP’s Guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>November 5\textsuperscript{th}</td>
<td>Plan Introduced to Human Services Committee of City Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mayor’s Climate Action and Resilience Plan Working Group

Revised Meeting Schedule

Based on recommendations from staff the Co-Chairs have determined the below amendments to the Working Group’s future meetings. Below is a list of the scheduled meetings, all meetings will take place on the date indicated unless the Working Group determines otherwise. Any meeting changes must be made in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.

- Tuesday, July 10, 2018 (second Tuesday, falls day before Fourth of July)
- Tuesday, August 7, 2018
- Tuesday, September 4, 2018 - CANCELLED
- Tuesday, October 2, 2018
- Tuesday, October 9, 2018 – NEW MEETING ADDED
- Tuesday, November 6, 2018 – IF NEEDED
- Tuesday, December 4, 2018 – IF NEEDED
Draft CARP Adaptation Recommendations

Released: 7/3/2018

Mayor’s Climate Action and Resilience Plan Working Group, Adaptation Task Force
Staff Liaisons: Kumar Jensen and Kelly Hutchins

This document is the first draft of the recommendations based on the draft Community Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (Risk Assessment). The below recommendations have been compiled based on review of data, resources and materials relevant to understanding and projecting the impacts of climate change on Evanston.

The Climate Adaptation Task Force of CARP has developed five main priority areas for recommendation. These areas were chosen based on the anticipated risks of climate change in Evanston and the potential impacts on human, natural and physical systems locally. For each of the High Priority Areas the Adaptation Task Force has created a succinct summary of the area, reasoning for it being listed as a high priority and high-level recommendations to address each.

The group also included, at the end, a section focused on Additional Areas of Concern which are areas that represent less of a threat locally or are harder to anticipate.

Highest Priority Areas

1. Green Infrastructure
2. Health Impacts of Extreme Heat
3. “Green” Regulations
4. Community Networks and Education
5. Vulnerable Residents

Descriptions and details for each recommendation begin on page 2.
1. **Green Infrastructure**

Summary: Reduce vulnerability to damaging floods through greater use of green infrastructure. (Note: this recommendation primarily focuses on green infrastructure, but grey infrastructure is part of the solution as well.)

Recommendations:
- Acknowledging more precipitation, enhance stormwater systems to handle worse storms; avoid CSOs and set goal of zero.
- Use green infrastructure where possible. Prioritize efforts to promote native landscaping and restoring and conserving habitat.
- Establish an education and communication plan in coordination with the MWRD to alert residents, businesses and institutions to delay activities that will contribute sanitary wastewater until an overloaded storm water system can catch up with treatment processes.
- Prepare a comprehensive plan for stormwater management.
- Prioritize tree planting and maintenance. (Note: trees also have greenhouse gas mitigation benefits so this recommendation is doubly valuable.)
- Identify specific types of infrastructure to target to become more green, including parking lots, park renovations, use of vacant lots for stormwater detention, use of the “devil strip” (aka that area between the sidewalk and the street, according to some people from Ohio), grading near sidewalks, and many others.

Why a high priority: Very likely probability of more damaging floods in the future. Most impacts will be moderate (since riverine flooding is not a threat in Evanston) but some more severe impacts are possible if flooding affects drinking water systems or is especially widespread.

Threats that this responds to (described in longer document): water quality threats; increased flooding; drought.

2. **Health Impacts of Extreme Heat**

Summary: Establish programs and procedures to respond comprehensively to extreme heat.

Recommendations:
- Not only establish cooling centers, provide additional community education to make sure the most vulnerable residents know about them.
- Provide guidance to resource material so that social service providers are equipped to handle clients’ needs in extreme heat.
• Since recommendations to reduce exposure to ground level ozone will include staying indoors, promote improvements to indoor air quality for homes, schools, institutions and businesses and require healthy Indoor Environment and Indoor airPLUS protocols for all new construction.

Why a high priority: Extreme heat (coupled with related air quality problems) poses an immediate and severe threat to human health and life safety, particularly for vulnerable populations like the elderly.

Threats that this responds to (described in longer document): public health

3. “Green” Regulations
Summary: Update city codes, ordinances, and other regulations to improve resilience.

Recommendations:
• Review all City regulations, such as building codes, zoning ordinance, parking regulations, and others to ensure they promote green practices.
• For example, reduce vulnerability to flooding by provisions for locating mechanical and electrical equipment in above-ground building areas, provide incentives for green practices, and encourage alternative energy generation or energy storage systems.
• Use building codes to reduce threats to vulnerable wildlife species, particularly migratory birds.

Why a high priority: New construction is highly influenced by City regulations. Building retrofits are expensive and harder to regulate, so ensuring new construction adopts green practices is important to achieve all other recommendations.

Threats that this responds to (described in longer document): all

4. Community Networks and Education
Summary: Community awareness and preparedness for climate change and its impacts is fundamental, and an educated citizenry is necessary for many of the City’s actions to be effective.

Recommendations:
• Educate residents about the impacts of climate change and develop messages that inspire action.
• Improve resiliency through education and City public events (street fairs and festivals). Increase awareness of climate change impacts and emphasize the need for household preparation.
• Emphasize individual emergency preparedness. Increase awareness of alert system.
• Enhance of community networks and connections for those who require special attention, such as the elderly, homebound, disabled, isolated, or those likely to be in need of financial assistance during or after extreme weather (heat and rainfall) events.
• Facilitate education about, and membership in, the existing North Shore Village organization.
• Establish of an Evanston “Neighbors Helping Neighbors” program. Examples:
  o http://www.nhnpreparedness.com/
  o http://www.villageofschaumburg.com/howdoi/volunteerdonate/neighbo rs.htm
  o https://www.romeoville.org/611/Neighbors-Helping-Neighbors
  o https://www.ready.gov/neighbors

Why a high priority: City programs to improve resiliency or disaster response will not be effective unless residents and businesses participate in them.

Threats that this responds to (described in longer document): all

5. **Vulnerable Residents**

Summary: Many climate impacts have particular negative effects on vulnerable populations – including lower-income residents, the elderly, children, renters, those without cars, and many other demographic groups (enumerated more clearly in longer document).

Recommendations:
• Emphasize consideration of the needs of vulnerable residents through outreach.
• Ensure infrastructure investments result in outcomes that promote equity.
• Some impacts will require households spending more money to maintain their quality of life (such as running air conditioners continually in hotter summers), which is difficult for those that are low-income. Consider limited-time supplements to general assistance to accommodate climate impacts – such as heat waves, food price increases, gas price spikes, or water quality concerns that require purchase of bottled water.
- Provide alternatives for low-income residents – like alternative transportation modes that reduce reliance on private cars (and therefore fuel cost increases), or renewable energy sources that limit future energy cost increases.

Why a high priority: All climate threats identified by the adaptation team have more negative impacts on vulnerable populations. Evanston is overall well-positioned to adapt to climate change, but serious impacts on vulnerable populations are still likely.

Threats that this responds to (described in longer document): all

### Additional Areas of Concern

Several recommendations considered by the adaptation group may fit better in the mitigation group’s recommendations, including:

- Pursue community solar programs and use them to reduce energy costs for low-income residents.
- Promote actions to reduce air pollution, especially during ozone action days, by encouraging use of public transportation to reduce pollution from auto emissions.
- Reduce overall waste generation, increase reuse and recycling of materials generated, and increase composting.
- Also, the adaptation team recognized the value of local food systems and would like to see them reflected in the climate plan, but had difficulty framing them within a resilience perspective.

Several recommendations concern hazard management planning at the City. These are valuable but were not considered among the highest-priority.

- Improve resiliency of emergency response and communications systems.
- Develop a debris management plan to support response to severe storm events and flooding.
- Update or develop a community resiliency plan to prioritize and prepare for responses in the event of a disaster. This would include identifying the location of essential facilities (including hospitals, senior homes, childcare facilities, shelters, major and alternate transportation routes, and public transit) and both public and private facilities where toxic and/or hazardous chemicals and pesticides are used or stored so that local, state or federal emergency responders have access to accurate information to reduce impacts and exposure to residents in the event of a destructive event that could be subject to significant damage.

Some recommendations are worthwhile but are lower priority for action, due to lower severity or likelihood.
• Coordinate City arborists with ComEd to provide regular education sessions so that individual customers understand the responsibility of vegetation management of trees on their property to help prevent storm related service outages to their homes or those of their neighbors.

• Locate or establish funding sources to facilitate a financial aid arrangement that can assist property owners and home renters with limited financial resources to address preventive vegetation management for the prevention of storm related service outages and financial assistance toward the tree cleanup costs required for restoration of electric service to their residence.
## Evanston Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evanston Community</td>
<td>MTCO2E</td>
<td>MTCO2E</td>
<td>MTCO2E</td>
<td>MTCO2E</td>
<td>MTCO2E</td>
<td>MTCO2E</td>
<td>MTCO2E</td>
<td>MTCO2E</td>
<td>ECAP Goal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Residential Electricity (all classes)</td>
<td>154,524</td>
<td>149,812</td>
<td>121,408</td>
<td>127,078</td>
<td>134,436</td>
<td>123,619</td>
<td>111,257</td>
<td>30,905</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Small Commercial Electricity</td>
<td>366,025</td>
<td>377,846</td>
<td>325,850</td>
<td>152,800</td>
<td>318,442</td>
<td>292,820</td>
<td>263,538</td>
<td>73,205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Large Commercial Electricity</td>
<td>366,025</td>
<td>377,846</td>
<td>325,850</td>
<td>152,800</td>
<td>318,442</td>
<td>292,820</td>
<td>263,538</td>
<td>73,205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Government non-City-owned</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 CTA Rail</td>
<td>18,785</td>
<td>19,366</td>
<td>13,396</td>
<td>12,519</td>
<td>16,343</td>
<td>15,028</td>
<td>13,525</td>
<td>3,757</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Residential Gas Consumption</td>
<td>114,674</td>
<td>114,717</td>
<td>118,433</td>
<td>106,071</td>
<td>99,767</td>
<td>91,739</td>
<td>82,565</td>
<td>22,935</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 Industrial Gas Consumption</td>
<td>224,266</td>
<td>198,521</td>
<td>217,779</td>
<td>209,169</td>
<td>195,112</td>
<td>179,413</td>
<td>161,472</td>
<td>44,853</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Fugitive Gas Emissions</td>
<td>4,474</td>
<td>4,135</td>
<td>4,438</td>
<td>4,206</td>
<td>3,892</td>
<td>3,308</td>
<td>2,977</td>
<td>827</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 VMT Community</td>
<td>121,736</td>
<td>118,084</td>
<td>118,556</td>
<td>118,556</td>
<td>105,910</td>
<td>97,389</td>
<td>87,650</td>
<td>24,347</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Waste (sent to a landfill)</td>
<td>26,485</td>
<td>23,683</td>
<td>21,758</td>
<td>24,159</td>
<td>23,042</td>
<td>18,947</td>
<td>17,052</td>
<td>4,737</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Electricity Offsets (RECs)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-129,296</td>
<td>-144,689</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total-Community</strong></td>
<td>1,031,610</td>
<td>1,006,805</td>
<td>812,963</td>
<td>782,072</td>
<td>897,501</td>
<td>822,775</td>
<td>740,497</td>
<td>205,694</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total-COE</strong></td>
<td>24,559</td>
<td>19,251</td>
<td>10,689</td>
<td>8,144</td>
<td>21,366</td>
<td>19,647</td>
<td>17,683</td>
<td>4,912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Combined Total</strong></td>
<td>1,056,169</td>
<td>1,026,056</td>
<td>823,652</td>
<td>790,216</td>
<td>918,867</td>
<td>842,422</td>
<td>758,180</td>
<td>210,606</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Reduction</strong></td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>80.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2016 Greenhouse Gas Emissions By Sector (MTCO2E)

- Residential Electricity (all classes): 14%
- Small Commercial Electricity: 17%
- Large Commercial Electricity: 18%
- Commercial Gas Consumption: 23%
- Industrial Gas Consumption: 0%
- Residential Gas Consumption: 0%
- Government non-City-owned: 11%
- CTA Rail: 1%
- Waste (sent to a landfill): 3%
- VMT Community: 13%
- Fugitive Gas Emissions: 0%

2016 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY SECTOR

- Residential Electricity (all classes): 14%
- Small Commercial Electricity: 17%
- Large Commercial Electricity: 18%
- Commercial Gas Consumption: 23%
- Industrial Gas Consumption: 0%
- Residential Gas Consumption: 0%
- Government non-City-owned: 11%
- CTA Rail: 1%
- Waste (sent to a landfill): 3%
- VMT Community: 13%
- Fugitive Gas Emissions: 0%
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets

- **50% below 2005 level by 2025** (reduction of 262,131 MTCO2E from 2016)
- **80% below 2005 level by 2035** (reduction of 579,610 MTCO2E from 2016)
- **100% below 2005 level by 2050** (reduction of 790,216 MTCO2E from 2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Efficiency</td>
<td>Reduce building energy consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable Energy</td>
<td>Achieve 100% renewable electricity supply for all residential and commercial properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Waste</td>
<td>Reduce and divert solid waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Reduce vehicle miles traveled and increase use of clean transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Efficiency and Conservation</td>
<td>Reduce potable water consumption and increase retention and infiltration of stormwater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Canopy and Green Space</td>
<td>Preserve and restore urban tree cover and green space (and support local food)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Behavior Change</td>
<td>Educate the community to make meaningful behavior changes to combat climate change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments and Advocacy</td>
<td>Align investment strategies and advocacy initiatives with CARP goals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Strategy: Building Energy Efficiency**
   **GOAL: Reduce Building Energy Consumption by 25% by 2035**

   **Action:** Adopt higher energy efficiency standards for new and existing commercial buildings.

   **Action:** Update the green building codes in 2019 to require that all new construction and retrofits meet at least LEED Gold criteria and incentivize developers to meet LEED Platinum. Require that builders maximize the number of points earned in the energy category. In 2019, review LEED standards to consider requiring LEED Platinum certification starting in 2025.

   **Action:** Institute a residential energy performance transparency program.

   **Action:** Require energy audits for residential, commercial and industrial units that seek building permits for modifications and additions.

   **Action:** Create a Property-Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing program to support residential and non-residential energy efficiency initiatives.
**Action:** Achieve 100% LED lighting for all lighting on city properties, street lights and traffic lights. Encourage all residents and businesses to do the same.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>Performance Metric</th>
<th>GHG reduction potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Reduce building energy consumption by 15% from 2016 levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>Reduce building energy consumption by 25% from 2016 levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Supporting Measures**

- Update the commercial building benchmarking ordinance to gather data on renewable energy purchases, renewable energy on-site generation, waste management—recycling, composting, etc.
- Identify strategies and funding for residents and businesses to make energy efficiency improvements. Educate community about incentive programs. Maximize ComEd and Nicor energy efficiency spending in Evanston to assist residents and businesses in making energy efficiency improvements.
- Implement a Smart Energy Management and Monitoring System (SEMMS) for municipal facilities to monitor and track energy consumption.
- Develop a Net Zero Energy policy for new municipal buildings.

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### 2. Strategy: Renewable Energy

**GOAL:** Achieve 100% renewable electricity supply for all residential and commercial properties by 2035

**Action:** Increase renewable energy supply options beyond community choice electricity aggregation by supporting community/shared solar and other renewable energy generation projects. The City will host a shared solar project/serve as an anchor subscriber to a shared solar project and allow residents and businesses to subscribe to the project. Encourage key institutions such as the school districts and large employers to serve as anchor subscribers as well.

**Action:** Create an educational program to inform commercial properties about renewable energy opportunities and identify ways to incentivize businesses to purchase renewable energy.

**Action:** Invest in onsite renewable energy installations on municipal properties and prioritize the installation of onsite systems based on the findings and recommendations from a feasibility study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>Performance Metric</th>
<th>GHG reduction potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Achieve 75% renewable electricity supply for all residential and commercial properties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>Achieve 100% renewable electricity supply for all residential and commercial properties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Supporting Measures**
• Continue to support Community Choice Electricity Aggregation as an interim solution to achieving a 100% renewable electricity supply.
• Encourage solar photovoltaic and solar thermal installations on residential and commercial properties...
• Review the building code and permitting process to remove barriers to renewable energy installations in residential and commercial properties.
• Complete a feasibility study to determine the best opportunities for installation of renewable energy installations on municipal properties.
• Research the option of the City creating a municipal alternative retail electric supplier (ARES).


GOAL 1: Reduce waste city-wide by 25% by 2025 (and 50% by 2035)

Action: Create a Zero Waste Strategic Plan.

Action: Require retailers and restaurants to reduce, reuse, or recycle their extra food, with financial sanctions if they do not comply. For instance, supermarkets will be encouraged to create “zero-waste sections” where they sell products close to their expiration dates, and to designate “zero-waste coaches” to raise awareness among workers and help manage products reaching the end of their marketable life. For the remaining unsold products, retailers will have to donate them when they are edible. When not edible, all organic waste will have to be recycled through a compost program.

Action: Require recycling at all commercial, industrial, and institutional properties and ensure that recycling receptacles are clearly accessible to tenants, occupants, and patrons to increase recycling rates (to 30% by 2025 and 50% by 2035) at these properties.

Action: Require residential recycling and increase residential recycling and composting rates (to 60% by 2025 and 75% by 2035) through continued education on waste management strategies starting with reducing consumption, followed by reusing, repurposing, recycling, and composting. Consider tagging garbage and recycling bins for waste disposal infractions with a possible fine structure.

Action: Eliminate single-use plastics by 2025. Require food service retailers and manufacturers to only use biodegradable, compostable or recyclable packaging (per COE recycling guidelines). Institute a plastic straw-free, plastic stirrer-free policy for all food and beverage service establishments. Truly eliminate plastic bags.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>Performance Metric</th>
<th>GHG reduction potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>The amount of waste being created and entering the waste stream will be reduced by 25% from 2016 levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>The amount of waste being created and entering the waste stream will be reduced by 50% from 2016 levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supporting Measures

• Ensure that our city’s garbage ends up in landfills that are managed responsibly and use methane capture technology to generate energy.

• Participate in the Love Food Hate Waste campaign to encourage food waste reduction on a city-wide scale. [https://www.lovefoodhatewaste.com/](https://www.lovefoodhatewaste.com/)

• Conduct a Zero Waste campaign. [https://livezerowaste.org/pledge/](https://livezerowaste.org/pledge/)
- Encourage grocery stores to offer bulk food sales to reduce packaging.
- Promote and facilitate local compost purchasing.

**Goal 2: Increase the amount of construction and demolition waste diverted from landfills by 35% in 2025 and by 70% by 2035**

**Action:** Develop and enforce a city-wide Demolition Debris Diversion Ordinance. Ensure that the ordinance would require a higher percentage of waste to be diverted and reused on residential and commercial construction projects than specified in the Cook County Demolition Debris Diversion Ordinance.

**Action:** Incentivize renovation and new construction projects that use a certain percentage (what %?) of reclaimed materials over those using new materials. Create compliance documents and educate developers/architects/builders/building owners about the advantages of incorporating reclaimed materials into design. Projects that follow this path may receive special zoning approvals, expedited permits, etc. Another way to encourage this is by requiring all real estate developments that receive financial assistance from the City, such as tax increment financing (TIF), or special zoning approvals must meet the required reuse percentage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>Performance Metric</th>
<th>GHG reduction potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Increase the amount of construction and demolition waste diverted from landfills by 35% from ? levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>Increase the amount of construction and demolition waste diverted from landfills by 70% from ? levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Supporting Measures**

- Provide a copy of the Demolition Debris Diversion ordinance with all City permit materials. Ensure that all requests for demolition, deconstruction or alteration of a structure present a waste diversion plan at the beginning and end of their projects. Track all waste streams through Cook County’s Green Halo system and report on progress.
- Integrate waste diversion management with local economic development efforts. Recycling, reuse and deconstruction are important employment markets that also divert huge amounts of materials from landfills. Explore ways to integrate these strategies and grow employment for local residents in waste diversion employers.
- Educate the community and developers about the social, financial and environmental benefits of following the waste hierarchy. Partner with organizations to train local residents and contractors in sustainable deconstruction.
- Support the creation of a local market for building materials reuse to divert valuable material from landfill.

4. **Strategy: Transportation**

**GOAL 1: Reduce vehicle miles traveled**

**Action:** Adopt and implement a Bicycle Plan that has widespread support to increase bicycling opportunities.

**Action:** Increase use of mass transit and commuter walking and biking opportunities through...full implementation of the Complete and Green Streets policy and ....
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>Performance Metric</th>
<th>GHG reduction potential</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Reduce vehicle miles traveled by x from 2016 levels</td>
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<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>Reduce vehicle miles traveled by x from 2016 levels</td>
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**GOAL 2: Increase use of electric vehicles**

**Action:** Expand electric vehicle infrastructure and work with neighboring jurisdictions to incentivize electric vehicle infrastructure and pre-approve projects that meet certain criteria (to be specified) to expedite the development of electric vehicle charging stations.

**Action:** Require that all buses, including school buses, that operate in and through Evanston be electric by 2035 (50% by 2025).

**Action:** Develop a plan to convert the municipal vehicle fleet to Zero Emission Vehicles.

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<tr>
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<th>Performance Metric</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2035</td>
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**GOAL 3: Reduce fossil-fuel based emissions from on-road vehicles and off-road equipment**

**Action:** Enforce the City’s no idling law more strictly and with steeper fines for diesel vehicles such as buses and construction vehicles and equipment.

**Action:** Improve traffic flow to reduce vehicle fuel consumption.

**Action:** Phase out the use of leaf blowers.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
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<tr>
<td>2035</td>
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**Supporting Measures**

- Continue to implement the Complete and Green Streets policy and establish a review and revision schedule for the policy.
- Develop a regular transportation monitoring program, either using an app or an online travel diary approach, to gather data regarding how often, to/from where and by what mode, Evanston residents and employees are traveling.
- Implement initiatives to educate residents about electric vehicles and related infrastructure.

5. **Strategy: Water Efficiency and Conservation**

**GOAL 1: Increase water efficiency and reduce daily per capita water usage**

**Action:** Reduce residential and commercial indoor water use from toilets, faucets and shower heads by requiring EPA WaterSense labelled water fixtures in new construction, retrofits and remodels.
**Action:** Facilitate reduction of water use in top 20 customers. Request large institutions and businesses to identify specific opportunities for employees or customers to conserve water, and to incorporate water efficiency into internal operations.

**Action:** Reduce outdoor water use through educational initiatives to build awareness around best practices in watering lawns, watering gardens, washing cars etc.

**Action:** Retrofit all municipal facilities with water-efficient features to reduce potable water use.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>Performance Metric</th>
<th>GHG reduction potential</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Save 5 gallons per capita per day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>Save 10 gallons per capita per day</td>
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**GOAL 2: Increase stormwater conservation**

**Action:** Develop and implement a stormwater management plan and set goals for the retention/infiltration of stormwater.

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Retain x gallons per year</td>
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<td>2035</td>
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**Supporting measures**

- Revisit the Evanston Water Conservation and Efficiency Plan developed by CMAP in 2014 and implement proposed strategies that align with CARP. [http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/documents/10180/23434/FY12-0158+EVANSTON+PLAN+lowres.pdf/7132fd57-9a7a-4d49-a1c6-c58d238ad124](http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/documents/10180/23434/FY12-0158+EVANSTON+PLAN+lowres.pdf/7132fd57-9a7a-4d49-a1c6-c58d238ad124)
- Protect our water and keep contaminants out of it by actively educating residents and businesses on proper disposal behaviors for cosmetics, medications, and other chemicals-based wastes. A mailing campaign and other outreach is recommended to reach every resident and business.
- Conduct a public education campaign about the City’s plan for lead service line replacement. Look for opportunities to accelerate this plan.
- Develop a water recycling system and allow the use of gray-water systems within the city.
- Include stormwater retention/infiltration in all capital improvement projects.
- Amend the stormwater control ordinance to include more retention/infiltration.

6. **Strategy: Urban Canopy and Natural Areas Preservation and Restoration for Mitigation and Resiliency**

**GOAL 1:** Preserve and restore Evanston’s urban canopy to maintain and increase carbon sequestration, improve stormwater runoff retention, improve air quality, energy efficiency and livability and reduce urban impacts on key species such as pollinators.

**Action:** Prioritize replacing and planting trees on public property.
**Action:** Prioritize protection, conservation, and expansion of natural spaces such as Isabella Woods, Clark Street Beach Bird Sanctuary, the Northshore Channel, Perkins Woods, lake dune habitat etc.

**Action:** Institute a tree preservation ordinance and require the purchase of a permit for tree removal on private property.

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<tr>
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<th>Performance Metric</th>
<th>GHG reduction potential</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Plant x trees to increase carbon sequestration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>Plant x trees to increase carbon sequestration</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Supporting Measures**
- Increase natural landscaping on public property and expand no-mow areas in parks and other public spaces.
- Prioritize planting and preservation of native species of plants and trees.
- Maintain tree health to increase longevity.

**GOAL 2:** Preserve and enhance green space and reduce impact on pollinators and migratory birds, to reduce use of pesticides, enhance health of humans and key species and encourage local food production. [overlap with Adaptation]

**Action.** Enforce Complete Streets analysis on all development and construction projects, requiring preservation or enhancement of green space.

**Action.** Reduce pesticide use city-wide. Post information about the City pesticide policy at city properties, include the policy in the City’s annual mailing to landscapers, and encourage voluntary steps to reduce pesticides.

**Action.** Prohibit leaf blowers to enhance clean air and encourage pollinators.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Enhance green space by x to increase carbon sequestration or X acres green space created, reduced pesticides, mowing, watering, leaf blowers.</td>
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<td>2035</td>
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**Supporting Measures**
- Require bird friendly materials or treatments on new construction and renovations, unless exemption provided by the City Plan Commission.
- Review city health and other procedures and messaging to encourage local gardening, composting, leaving leaves, reducing chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

### 7. Strategy: Education, Outreach, Behavior Change and CARP Implementation

**GOAL:** Educate, motivate and empower Evanston’s citizens, institutions and businesses to take meaningful action to fight climate change and improve our community’s resilience.

**Education, Outreach and Behavior Change**
**Action:** Engage with the school districts and private schools to explore the possibility of instituting an environmental education integrated curriculum (inspiration: Education and the Environment Initiative Curriculum [https://tenstrands.org/work/eei/]).

**Action:** Expand environmental education locations and programming within Evanston and specifically raise awareness about climate change and its effects on our community and the world.

**Action:** Establish a “MyCARP” program for residents to build their own CARP plans so they can make meaningful changes to reduce their own carbon footprint and increase their resiliency in the face of climate change.

**Action:** Implement a “Green Me, Green E” publicity campaign to build awareness, create buy-in and possibly raise funds for climate mitigation and resiliency efforts.

**Action:** Implement Green Business Certification program to publicly recognize businesses with a commitment to sustainable practices.

**Partnerships**

**Action:** Partner with Citizens’ Greener Evanston to implement CARP strategies and continue community engagement and education programs.

**Action:** Partner with Northwestern on CARP initiatives; use some or all of the yearly funds to COE from Northwestern toward CARP actions.

**Action:** Partner with ComEd and Nicor on CARP initiatives and maximize incentive programs for residents and businesses.

**Action:** Partner with Elevate Energy on energy efficiency strategies for residents.

**Action:** Partner with SWANCC to tackle waste issues.

**Implementation and Accountability**

**Action:** Increase City personnel dedicated to Sustainability to ensure that the city is able to implement the CARP effectively.

**Action:** Request that the CARP working group continue as a task force.

**Action:** Institute a manageable climate action tax/fee to be paid by residents and businesses. Revenue would be utilized to implement the actions of the CARP.

**Action:** City to prepare an annual report on the status of implementing the CARP. Ensure systems are in place to effectively implement, monitor and measure the plan and the outcomes of the actions.

8. **Strategy: Smart and Environmentally Sustainable Investments and Advocacy**

**GOAL:** Align city investments and strategies with our environmental actions and the goals of the CARP.

**Action:** Define and implement an approach to sustainable investing that considers the risks associated with climate change and fully integrates environmental, social and corporate governance considerations into the city’s investment decision making process. This investment philosophy should be adopted with a clear, thoughtful approach to considering the long-term environmental and social sustainability of the entities in which the city invests.

**Action:** Recommend that the City of Evanston support instituting limits on carbon, including market strategies such as Carbon Fee and Dividend. Pass a municipal resolution calling for support of a Carbon Fee and Dividend Plan.
Action: Advocate at state level for legislation and policy that support the CARP goals; oppose legislation that overturns municipal home rule.