



PUBLIC NOTICE OF A MEETING

Evanston Environment Board

Thursday, January 10, 2019

Meeting Begins at 6:30 PM

Lorraine H. Morton Civic Center, 2100 Ridge Avenue, Room 2404

AGENDA

- 1. CALL TO ORDER / DECLARATION OF QUORUM**
- 2. PUBLIC COMMENT** (5 minutes)
- 3. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES** (5 minutes)
 - A. December 13, 2018
- 4. 2019 GOAL: ADVANCE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CLIMATE ACTION AND RESILIENCE PLAN (CARP)** (30 minutes)
 - A. Zero Waste – Introduction of Material Use Hierarchy (K. Jensen)
 - B. Urban Canopy and Green Space -
 - C. Green Infrastructure -
 - D. Resilience Regulations -
- 5. OLD BUSINESS** (30 minutes)
 - A. Review Environment Board Bylaws
- 6. STATUS OF RECENT EEB ACTIONS** (15 minutes)
 - A. CARP Implementation Recommendations (December 2018 – City Manager, The Mayor and City Council)
 - B. Natural Areas Resolution (October 2018)
 - C. Stewardship Network (October 2018)
- 7. ADJOURNMENT**

Next Meeting: February 14, 2019

Order & Agenda Items are subject to change. Information about the Environment Board is available at: www.cityofevanston.org/government/boards-commissions. Questions can be directed to Donna Luteri at 847-866-2950. The City of Evanston is committed to making all public meetings accessible to persons with disabilities. Any citizen needing mobility or communications access assistance should contact the Facilities Management Office at 847-448-4311 (Voice) or 847-448-8064 (TYY).



Memorandum

To: Wendy Pollock, Environment Board Co-Chair; Scott Osborne, Environment Board Co-Chair; Members of the Environment Board

From: Alyson Wright, Sustainable Business Fellow
Kumar Jensen, Sustainability Coordinator

Subject: Material Use Hierarchy – Zero Waste Focus Area - CARP

Date: January 7, 2019

CARP Focus Area: Zero Waste, specifically Action 1: Create and Implement a Zero Waste Strategy.

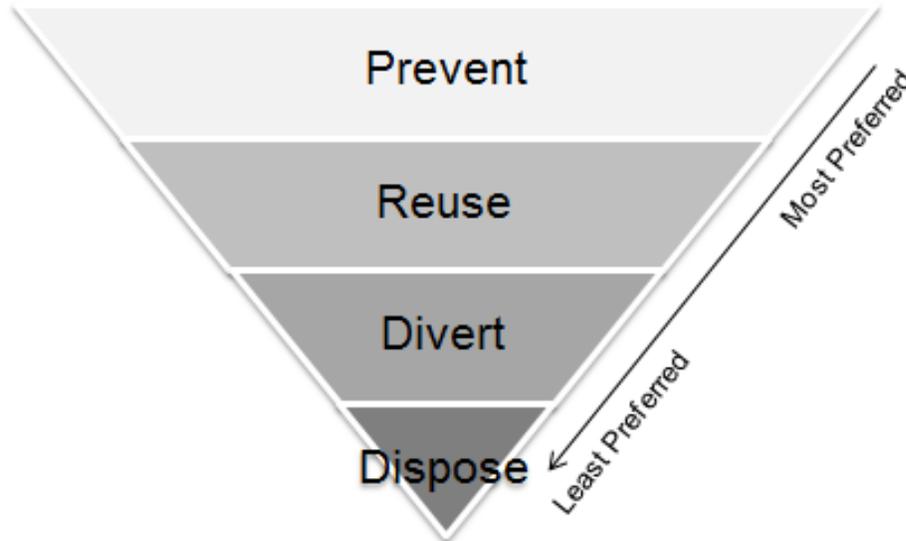
Summary:

The City of Evanston's Climate Action and Resilience Plan sets the goal of reaching a 50% community-wide waste diversion rate by 2025 and a Zero Waste goal by 2050. As of 2017, the Evanston community had a 21% diversion rate¹. Action 1 within the Zero Waste Focus Area is to, "Create and Implement a Zero Waste Strategy." Prior to creating a strategy staff have developed a Material Use Hierarchy to inform prioritization of which policies and approaches to include in a strategy. A Material Use Hierarchy is a tool to help guide prioritization of certain approaches and policies based on the value, benefit and impact those policies provide based on where they fall in the hierarchy.

The overall goal in utilizing a hierarchy is to reduce total volume of material use and generation while moving as much material from the bottom to the top of the hierarchy. Once a Hierarchy is established the process of developing a Zero Waste Strategy will be much more straight forward. The remainder of the memo includes the Hierarchy and examples of how to use it.

¹ Figure taken from page 40 of Appendix A: Emissions Inventory of the CARP

Material Use Hierarchy



The Material Use Hierarchy places the highest value on preventing the consumption and/or generation of material and the lowest value on disposing of material. Below is a description of each level of the hierarchy, strategies to accomplish each level, and an example policy.

Prevent

Avoiding the generation of material which can be turned into waste once disposed is the most environmentally preferred strategy. Minimizing waste reduces the need for raw materials and energy that would otherwise be needed to collect, transport, store, process, and dispose of that material. Subcategories of Prevent include:

1. Design – Redesign systems and products so they are cradle to cradle, i.e. design is circular and products are not designed into obsolescence.
2. Reduce – Reduce what is consumed and therefore what has to be disposed of or recycled
3. Refuse – Refusing to accept or purchase items sends the signal to producers that certain products, single use or disposable, are not in demand.

Policy Example: Enforce a pay as you throw (PAYT) policy where Evanston properties are charged for the collection of garbage, recycling and food and yard waste based on the amount they throw away. Properties can be charged a fee for each bag or can of waste they generate.

Reuse

Using materials again in their original form extends their life span and allows embodied energy to stay in the system for longer. Reusing materials without having to further process them, through recycling, also avoids the cost of energy and other resources needed for diversion or disposal.

1. Reuse – Extend the useful lifetime of a product/material through repurposing.
2. Repair – Extend the useful lifetime of a product/material by repairing it to continue its original purpose and function.
3. Exchange/Borrow - Increase the use of already existing product/material by exchanging or borrowing rather than purchasing new.

Policy Examples: Require reusable food ware for onsite dining at eateries with dishwashing capacity, create tool libraries for tool and skill sharing, establish and socialize a culture of repair through repair clinics and workshops.

Divert

Once a product or material is no longer useable or are wanted, they can be collected and donated or processed to be turned into new products. Diversion conserves natural resources, creates jobs, and reduces waste and it also decreases the need to harvest or mine raw materials.

1. Donate – Material and products may continue to have value and use in their original form so donating can extend their original purpose useful lifetime.
2. Recycle – Material or products that can no longer serve their original purpose can be disassembled and turned into new products.
3. Compost – Organic material that is no longer consumable can and should remain in the nutrient cycle through an organic composting process.

Policy Example: Ban the landfilling of beverage containers by certain permit holders such as bars and restaurants who can divert glass, aluminum, and plastic containers. Require that these permit holders recycle glass, aluminum, and plastic containers.

Dispose

Items that are unable to be diverted may be disposed of through conventional methods of garbage disposal, landfilling. Landfilling material or products is the least preferred, because the energy and resources embodied in that product or material are lost and it can take millions of years to decompose.

1. Landfill – Products or materials that are unable to be diverting may be landfilled if no other material recovery options exist or are economical.
2. Incineration – There may be specific products, such as pharmaceuticals, that are appropriate for incineration instead of landfilling.
3. Hazardous Material Disposal – Some materials are toxic or are unable to be disposed of conventionally, these materials will be treated based on guidelines from state and federal authorities.

Effective Date: January 1, 2017

6/8/2016

8/1/2016

78-O-16

AN ORDINANCE

Amending Portions of the City Code Eliminating the Ladd Arboretum Committee and Consolidating Its Functions into the Environment Board

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

SECTION 1: Legislative Statement. This Ordinance eliminates the Ladd Arboretum Committee and consolidates its functions into the City of Evanston's Environment Board to more effectively and efficiently utilize the City's resources. The City of Evanston has a Ladd Arboretum Committee whose primary function is to advise and consult with the City Council on development and maintenance of the Ladd Arboretum; and an Environment Board that advises the City Council on issues related to the environment. The City Council determines that it is in the best interest of the City to consolidate the functions of the Ladd Arboretum Committee into the Environment Board.

Article VII, Section (6)a of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, which states that the "powers and functions of home rule units shall be construed liberally," was written "with the intention that home rule units be given the broadest powers possible" (*Scadron v. City of Des Plaines*, 153 Ill.2d 164). Pursuant to 65 ILCS 5/1-2-1, the City may make all rules and regulations to carry into effect the powers granted to the City, such broad and general grant of authority complementing the City's home rule powers. At meetings held in compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Open Meetings Act (5 ILCS 120/1 *et*

seq.), the City Council considered this Ordinance, heard public comment, and made findings. It is well-settled law in Illinois that the legislative judgment of the City Council must be considered presumptively valid (*see Glenview State Bank v. Village of Deerfield*, 213 Ill.App.3d 747(1991)) and is not subject to courtroom fact-finding (*see National Paint & Coating Ass'n v. City of Chicago*, 45 F.3d 1124 (1995)).

The City Council finds that creating a more efficient and effective local government by reducing the number of boards and commissions while maintaining high standards are a priority within the City of Evanston. The City Council desires to amend the City Code to combine the functions of the Ladd Arboretum Committee into the current City of Evanston Environment Board.

SECTION 2: Title 2, Chapter 10 of the Evanston City Code of 2012, as amended ("City Code"), is hereby deleted in its entirety and shall read as follows:

CHAPTER 10 – ENVIRONMENT BOARD.

2-10-1: PURPOSE.

The purpose of the Environment Board ("Board") is to support Evanston's environmental goals of reducing and mitigating climate change impacts, increasing resource efficiency and protecting and restoring natural systems by investigating issues and developing recommendations for City Council, other Boards, Committees and Commissions and City Departments to meet Evanston's goals.

2-10-2: MEMBERSHIP.

The Board consists of eleven (11) members who serve without compensation and are either City residents or employed within the City of Evanston. The members must include the following:

- (A) Seven (7) members who have training and/or experience in areas addressing climate change issues or natural systems such as: environmental science, law, education, ecology, pollution control, engineering, or public health.
- (B) Two (2) members who have training, knowledge, past experience or some combination related to the Ladd Arboretum or other natural habitat areas in Evanston.

- (C) Two (2) members must be designated as "at-large" community representatives that need to have an interest but are not required to have training or experience in areas addressing climate change issues or natural systems such as: environmental science, law, education, ecology, pollution control, engineering, or public health.

2-10-3: TERM.

Board members are appointed to three (3) year terms by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council. Board members may serve no more than two (2) consecutive terms and can be considered for re-appointment after remaining off the board for at least 3 years.

2-10-4: POWERS AND DUTIES.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board has the following powers and duties:

- (A) The Board reports to the Human Services Committee of the City Council, and will 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, and other governmental agencies or the public;
- (C) To develop public awareness on environmental issues through hearings, meetings, newsletters, news media releases and cooperation with City Departments and environmental education organizations;
- (D) To serve as an advocate for Evanston residents who are interested in issues and solutions to address climate change, resource efficiency and natural systems;
- (E) To develop policy recommendations which are relevant to climate change, resource efficiency and natural systems for submission to the City Council, which advance the vision of the City's goals and guiding documents. Policy recommendations should aim to support implementation of the City's guiding documents, including, but not limited to: suggestions regarding implementation of policy. Policy recommendations should aim to support implementation of Evanston's guiding documents, including but not limited to: City's Strategic Plan, Climate Action Plan, Ladd Arboretum Master Plan, Lakefront Plan, Multi-Modal Transportation Plan, Bicycle Plan, Water Conservation and Efficiency Plan, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ("MS4") Permit, Complete and Green Streets Policy and Environmental Justice Initiative;
- (F) To serve as a resource for the City Council, Council Committees, Boards, Commissions, the City Manager, City Departments, and community groups 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 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;
- (I) To assist City staff in developing and improving programs and services with address climate change, resource efficiency and natural system protection and restoration;
- (J) To assist City staff in evaluating and tracking performance measures related to climate change and natural systems including the annual report for Evanston's Climate Action Plan and participation in the STAR Community Rating System ("STAR");
- (K) To raise funds and seek gifts for the development and maintenance of the Ladd Arboretum and approve disbursements of funds raised by the Committee for Ladd Arboretum; and
- (L) To create subcommittees, as necessary, in furtherance of the Board's purpose.

2-10-5: ADOPTION OF RULES; SELECTION OF A CHAIRPERSON.

The Board must annually elect two (2) Chairpersons from among its members. The Board must also adopt rules and regulations necessary to exercise its responsibilities.

SECTION 3: Title 2, Chapter 5 of the City Code, "Ladd Arboretum Committee," is hereby deleted in its entirety and intentionally left blank.

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

SECTION 5: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect on January 1, 2017.

SECTION 6: If any provision of this ordinance or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held 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.

Introduced: August 15, 2016

Adopted: September 12, 2016

Approved:

September 19, 2016

Elizabeth B Tisdahl

Elizabeth B. Tisdahl, Mayor

Attest:

Rodney Greene
Rodney Greene, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Michelle Mason / Acting City Attorney
W. Grant Farrar, Corporation Counsel