



**Winnetka Environmental and Forestry Commission
Notice of Regular Meeting
November 10, 2021**

The Winnetka Environmental and Forestry Commission will convene on Wednesday, November 10, 2021 in the Village Council Chambers, 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, IL at 7:00 p.m.

Agenda

Call to Order

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1) Introduction & Chair's Remarks | Presenter Dowding |
| 2) Public Comment | |
| 3) Review and Approval of Minutes | |
| a. Approval of the September 8, 2021 Regular Meeting Minutes | Presenter Dowding |
| 4) New Business/Old Business Updates | |
| a. Update of EFC Contribution to Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan Discussion | Presenter Dowding |
| i. Metropolitan Mayors Caucus Climate Action Plan (CAP) | |
| 1. Municipal Resolution Endorsing the 2021 CAP for the Chicago Region | |
| ii. Climate and Equitable Jobs Act (CEJA) | |
| iii. Working Draft: Winnetka Sustainability Chapter | |
| b. Lakota Interaction with EFC and Audience | Presenter Lakota |
| 5) Communications | |
| a. Approval of December Communication Items | Presenter Puga |
| b. Discussion of January Communication Items | Presenter Puga |
| 6) Committee/Staff Reports | |
| 7) Open Forum | |
| 8) Adjournment | |

Posted Time and Date

NOTICE

All agenda materials are available at villageofwinnetka.org (**Government > Council Information > Agenda Packets & Minutes**); **the Reference Desk at the Winnetka Library; or in the Manager's Office at Village Hall (2nd floor)**. The Village of Winnetka, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, requests that all persons with disabilities who require certain accommodations to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting or have questions about the accessibility of the meeting or facilities, contact the Village ADA Coordinator, at 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois 60093, 847-716-3543; T.D.D. 847-501-6041.

WINNETKA ENVIRONMENTAL AND FORESTRY COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
September 8, 2021

A record of a legally convened meeting of the Environmental and Forestry Commission of the Village of Winnetka, which was held in the Council Chambers at Village Hall, 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois, Wednesday, September 8, 2021, at 7:00 pm.

Call to Order:

Chairperson Dowding called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.; Voting Members present: Chairperson Chuck Dowding, Commissioners Chris Foley, David Varca, Roseann Park-Jones, Ted Wynnychenko, and Liz Kunkle. Voting Members absent: Commissioners Barry Sylvester. A quorum of presently appointed members was present. Village Council Representative present: Kim Mancini. Student Representatives absent: Scarlett Harper and Marcus Buccellato. Staff Representative present: Diana Puga, Public Works Analyst. Public present: No members of the public were present.

1) Introduction & Chair's Remarks:

Chairperson Dowding called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m. and welcomed all Commission members and the public. Staff Representative Puga took roll call for attendance.

2) Public Comment:

No Public Comment

3) Review and Approval of Minutes:

a) Approval of the August Regular Meeting Minutes

Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to approve the August 11, 2021, minutes. The motion was moved by Commissioner Wynnychenko and seconded by Commissioner Kunkle.

AYES:	FOLEY, VARCA, PARK-JONES, WYNNYCHENKO, KUNKLE
ABSENT:	SYLVESTER
NAYS:	NONE

4) New Business, Old Business/Updates:

a) Mayor's Monarch Pledge

Chairperson Dowding provided a brief update regarding the butterfly pollinator garden. Eagle Scout Candidate Michael Essig planted the garden on August 28th at the Public Works facility, he states that approximately 20 individuals came out to assist in the planting. Essig is currently working to send out calendars to all involved groups, have all

but one month filled on the sustainability plan, and reports the garden is in a prominent location. Essig also reported there is a challenge with the watering schedule at the moment, Chairperson Dowding requested that Staff Liaison Puga discuss the issues with the Village Forester and report back to the Commission.

b) Sustainability Chapter for 2040 Comprehensive Plan Review

Chairperson Dowding reported that he and Commissioner Wynnychenko would be attending the joint Plan Commission and Village Council study session to act as a resource. Chairperson Dowding provided President Rintz a copy of the Sustainability Chapter for the 2040 Comprehensive Plan.

c) Sustainable Materials Management

i) Food Scrap & Composting

Commissioner Kunkle states she would like this agenda item to be a placeholder for future and further discussions on how the Village can pursue reduction, diversion, and compost organic including potentially developing incentives for businesses and residents.

Chairperson Dowding shared with Commissioner Kunkle an article about the pros and cons of using a cloth versus a reusable plastic bag. This conversation led the Commission to discuss the lack of education and communication to encourage more businesses to recycle.

The Commission inquired about tipping reports and requested a graph or report comparing residential and commercial refuse and recycling tonnage collections for 2019 and 2020 for comparison with 2021 tonnage after rollout of the new system.

Chairperson Dowding and Commissioner Kunkle attended a meeting in August and commented on the need for increased interaction on sustainable issues of mutual interest. One of the possibilities is creating pollinator friendly gardens on golf courses.

5) Communications:

a) Approval of October Communication Items

Staff Liaison Puga informed the Commissioners that the Public Works department had some concerns with rebranding the Pumpkin Composting event to include the verbiage “Pumpkin Smash” as it could be misinterpreted and could be a potential liability. Commissioner Kunkle believes the decision to maintain current branding is ridiculous and beyond disappointing, she states it is word play, but doesn’t change the operations. The Commission discussed amending the communication item to mitigate liability concerns

and proposed including the “Please note: residents will not actually smash their own pumpkins!”. Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to approve the October communication items which was moved by Commissioner Wynnychenko and seconded by Commissioner Park-Jones.

AYES: FOLEY, VARCA, PARK-JONES, WYNNYCHENKO, KUNKLE
ABSENT: SYLVESTER
NAYS: NONE

b) Discussion of November Communications Items

The Commissioners made minor grammatical and date changes to the November Communications Items.

6) Commission/Staff Reports:

Staff Liaison Puga informed the Commission of a plan for Lakota Group to attend at the meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 13, 2021. The commission discussed this possibility and requested that Dowding seek to delay the visit until November when he could attend.

7) Open Forum: None.

8) Adjournment:

There being no further business, Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to adjourn which was moved by Commissioner Foley and seconded by Commissioner Varca. The motion passed; the meeting adjourned at 8:25 pm.

AYES: FOLEY, VARCA, PARK-JONES, WYNNYCHENKO, KUNKLE
ABSENT: SYLVESTER
NAYS: NONE

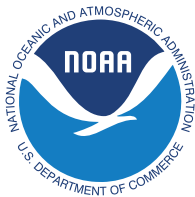
CLIMATE ACTION PLAN FOR THE CHICAGO REGION

2021

SUMMARY DOCUMENT

Metropolitan Mayors Caucus | NOAA





Co-funded by
the European Union



Chicago Metropolitan
Agency for Planning

This document is a condensed version of the 2021 Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region.
The full plan can be viewed at: <https://mayorscaucus.org/climate-change/>

How to cite the 2021 Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region:
Makra, Edith and Ned Gardiner, 2021. *Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region*,
Metropolitan Mayors Caucus, NOAA, and U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit.

Cover image credit: Ann Hilton Fisher

SUMMARY DOCUMENT

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This document is a condensed version of the 2021 Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region.
The full plan can be viewed at: <https://mayorscaucus.org/climate-change/>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region

We have begun the **decisive decade**: climate action must reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and we must adapt equitably to changes that are inevitable. This plan for the Chicago metropolitan region—one of the first regional climate plans in the United States—is our call to action. We will address global and local climate challenges via municipal leadership.

Over a 16-month period, beginning in August 2019, **the Caucus brought together 270 people from 175 organizations, including representatives of 53 municipalities and counties.** Three workshops demonstrated how the Greenest Region Compact (GRC) can help municipalities reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Four workshops focused on identifying and adapting to regionally important climate-related hazards, especially flooding and heat, using the U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit's *Steps to Resilience*³ and while centering actions on social equity. As a result of these engagements, **the GRC has augmented its library of municipal-scale actions for both climate mitigation and adaptation.**

The strategies contained in this plan are specifically tailored for action at the municipal scale. Municipal governments are uniquely positioned to **lead, enact** policies, and **encourage** others to take action. These three roles are prominent throughout the plan because they reflect actions that municipalities can take independently. The Caucus will work with its membership, starting with its 136 GRC signatories, to immediately undertake these common sense strategies so that, **collectively, we may address the depth and complexity of the climate crisis.**

A multi-jurisdictional approach is needed for addressing the climate crisis. Each community must link its work to that of others to address the regional and global scope of the global climate challenge. If one municipality reduces GHG emissions but the larger region makes no progress, climate change and its related impacts will accelerate. The same can be said at broader scales. If Chicagoland reaches net zero emissions but the state and nation take no action, the climate crisis will worsen. **This plan positions us as leaders in the national effort to mitigate that crisis.**

Climate adaptation also requires coordination. Building resilience must address social inequity to meet our shared objectives across all communities. **Municipalities must urgently coordinate action to both mitigate and adapt to climate change.**

Our region begins its mitigation efforts with a clean energy advantage, but **we must swiftly complete the transition to 100% clean energy sources. The greatest opportunities to reduce GHG emissions come from electrifying transportation, optimizing building energy, and enacting clean energy policies.**

Fostering healthy ecosystems to capture and store carbon will enhance quality of life, recreation, flood protection, and a multitude of other benefits. **Mitigation and adaptation go hand-in-hand.**

Planners, scientists, and engagement with GRC signatories spotlighted **six high-priority climate hazards and their potential impacts to people, assets, and resources: Heat and Health; Flooding and Homes; Flooding and Infrastructure; Flooding and Transportation; Drought and Water Supply; and Air Quality, Flooding, and Public Health.**

This plan identifies particular municipal strengths in community engagement and collaboration to address hazards for equitable outcomes. Overarching actions to confidently build community resilience, such as local assessment and planning, require cooperation across the region. The impacts and strategies in this plan are important, but **building resilience is an iterative process that will require sustained effort** given the fact that the climate system will continue to vary (for natural reasons) and to change (due to past decisions).

Municipal leaders may now take strategic actions to build cohesive, resilient communities and meet urgent targets to halt greenhouse gas emissions. Strategies are anchored in the Greenest Region Compact, informed by dozens of preceding climate action plans and tools, and ultimately aligned with global targets through the powerful Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy.

The Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region encompasses two goals, each with its own interim targets and objectives, to reduce future impacts and adapt to a changing climate: **(1) net zero GHG emissions** and **(2) persistent, equitable climate adaptation**.

CLIMATE MITIGATION GOAL

Net zero greenhouse gas emissions

INTERIM TARGETS

2030 Reduce GHG emissions
50% from 2005 levels

2040 Reduce GHG emissions
65% from 2005 levels

2050 Reduce GHG
emissions at least 80% from
2005 levels

MITIGATION OBJECTIVES

1. Demonstrate leadership to reduce emissions.
2. Decarbonize energy sources.
3. Optimize building energy.
4. Implement clean energy policies.
5. Decarbonize transportation.
6. Reduce vehicle miles traveled.
7. Manage water and waste sustainably.
8. Sustain ecosystems to sequester carbon.

CLIMATE ADAPTATION GOAL

Persistent, equitable climate adaptation

INTERIM TARGETS

2030 Climate-resilient
governance

2040 Resilience across
jurisdictions

2050 Cohesive, resilient
communities

ADAPTATION OBJECTIVES

1. Engage and educate the community about climate resilience and adaptation.
2. Incorporate equity and inclusion into climate adaptation efforts.
3. Collaborate and build capacity for a more resilient community.
4. Enact plans and policies focused on adaptation and resilience.
5. Adapt operations and investments for future climate conditions.

HOW TO USE THIS PLAN

This Climate Action Plan identifies common objectives for regional stakeholders to consider, though strategies are scaled for municipal action.

The regional GHG inventory and emissions models are likely of great value to municipal leaders embarking on local climate action. This assessment will help local leaders prioritize actions related to building and transportation energy, the two greatest sources of GHG emissions. Individual communities need not undertake their own local GHG inventories to exercise their authority and influence to help the region mitigate climate change.

Proposed mitigation solutions necessarily span a wide range—from actions that are relatively simple and affordable, like making buildings energy efficient, to actions that are complex and formidable, like district energy systems. Municipalities may **lead** by demonstrating low-carbon operations and choices within their own operations. Municipalities may **enact** policies, like streamlining solar codes and processes that accelerate the transition to clean energy, or they may **encourage** others to reduce GHG emissions with investments and behaviors, like creating paths and infrastructure that encourage people to walk or bike instead of drive. Mitigation strategies are framed for municipalities to effect change using these three primary levers, when they can.

The value in the regional climate risk and vulnerability assessment is to focus actions to protect people, places, and things that are increasingly in harm's way given a changing climate. Through diverse stakeholder input, this plan prioritizes climate hazards and impacts threatening communities in the region, primarily heat and flooding. The plan's adaptation objectives leverage municipal strengths and authorities and underscore the importance of equity. It presents strategies that municipalities can take independently and in the near term to begin adapting to climate change. It does not, however, provide a ranked set of priorities for each of the 284 municipalities in the region. In an ideal world, adaptation would ensue from each local government taking the *Steps to Resilience*²⁷ to understand its own climate-related exposure, vulnerability, and risk. We recognize that resources for such an effort may not be available in all communities. Nonetheless, each government will need to prioritize its own concerns prior to planning and taking adaptation actions that may require substantial resources in their own right.

The mitigation and adaptation strategies proposed in this plan are not exhaustive, but they do reflect priority actions that will effectively support adaptation and mitigation goals in the short term and using ideas that have been tested elsewhere. Strategies dovetail with Greenest Region Compact goals and should inform local sustainability plans. They are anchored in the region's comprehensive plan, ON TO 2050, and build on that plan's recommendations around community, prosperity, environment, governance, and mobility.

The mitigation and adaptation strategies proposed in this plan are not exhaustive, but they do reflect priority actions that will effectively support adaptation and mitigation goals in the short term and using ideas that have been tested elsewhere.



LEAD

Municipalities take actions within their own operations and decisions.



ENCOURAGE

Influence constituents and partners to change behaviors or take action through education, collaboration, direct investment, and incentives.



ENACT

Municipalities enact policies or support other jurisdictions in enacting policies.

²⁷ Op. cit. <https://toolkit.climate.gov/#steps>. Accessed February 2021.

LEAD



ENCOURAGE



ENACT



2021

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MITIGATION OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES



DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP TO REDUCE EMISSIONS

Direct emission reductions are not possible without local leadership, public engagement and the supportive actions of local government. This objective supports all other mitigation objectives in reaching the overall GHG reduction target. Municipalities must lead in sustainability planning by engaging residents and articulating a shared vision and plan. Municipal operations can be smart and sustainable by conserving energy and resources.



LEAD

- Build and support a resilient local economy that supports climate objectives.
- Integrate smart technology into operations to effectively manage resource consumption (also *Encourage* others to do so).
- Demonstrate sustainability in municipal operations, purchasing and through public events.



ENACT

- Adopt the Greenest Region Compact and a GRC-based sustainability plan aligned with regional climate objectives.
- Establish local sustainability targets that support the regional climate objectives.

EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Engage diverse civic leaders in target-setting and implementation.
- Tailor plans to benefit vulnerable communities.

OUTCOMES & CO-BENEFITS

- Leading by example inspires followers and cooperation across sectors.
- Alignment of local energy, water conservation, and waste reduction targets.
- Effective local plans guide action.
- Collaborative and accelerated GHG reduction.
- Local green jobs and sustainable businesses.
- Informed and engaged constituents.
- 'Smart' operations perform better.



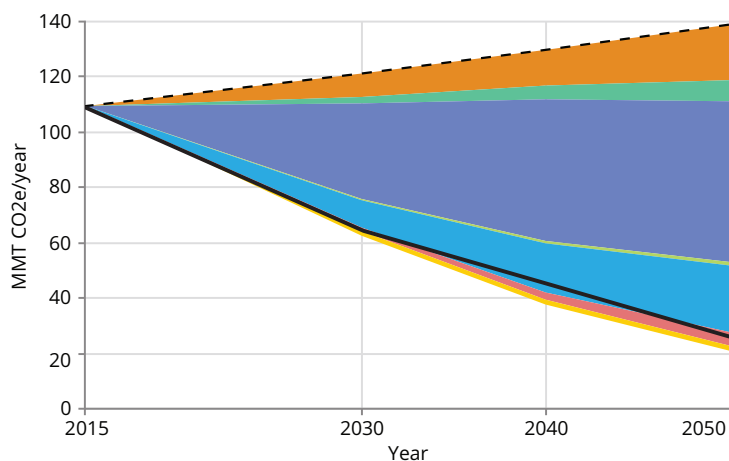
**Greenest
Region
Compact**

COLLABORATING FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

Four counties and 132 municipalities support consensus sustainability goals within the Greenest Region Compact (GRC) to guide action and citizen engagement. With this plan, the GRC will now address the climate crisis.

1. DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP TO REDUCE EMISSIONS

	Strategy	Municipal Role	Solution Status	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Achieve Equity	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Establish local sustainability targets that support regional climate objectives.	 ENACT	Proven	Enabling	¢	Med	Constituents, nonprofits	Engage diverse civic leaders in target-setting and implementation.	Local energy, water conservation, and waste reduction targets aligned; collaborative and accelerated GHG reduction
b	Build and support a resilient local economy that supports climate objectives.	 LEAD	Proven		\$\$	High	Economic development organizations, businesses, academia	Provide access to green jobs; preserve local retail and services in disadvantaged communities.	Local green jobs and sustainable businesses; local production and consumption; reduced transportation costs
c	Integrate smart technology into operations to effectively manage resource consumption.	 LEAD ENCOURAGE	Evolving		\$\$\$	High	Gas and electric utilities, tech industry, EMAs, transit agencies	Prioritize smart technology investments in vulnerable communities.	Improved operational performance through 'smart' technology
d	Adopt the Greenest Region Compact and a GRC-based sustainability plan aligned with the regional climate objectives.	 ENACT	Proven		\$	Med	MMC, StR, nonprofits	Tailor plans to the needs of vulnerable communities	Local plans guide effective action
e	Demonstrate sustainability in municipal operations, purchasing, and through public events.	 LEAD	Proven		\$	High	Constituents, COGs, vendors	Prioritize small and minority-owned vendors.	Leading by example inspires followers and cooperation across sectors; informed and engaged constituents



MUNICIPAL ROLES IN CLIMATE ACTION



LEAD:

municipalities take actions within their own operations and decisions



ENCOURAGE:

influence constituents and partners to change behaviors or take action through education collaboration, direct investment and incentives



ENACT:

municipalities enact policies or support other jurisdictions in enacting policies

DECARBONIZE ENERGY SOURCES

Switching from fossil-fuel to cleaner sources to generate energy presents the greatest opportunity to meet our GHG reduction target. While 80% of energy generated regionally is already clean, this continued transition must include large utility-scale solar, wind, and nuclear power generation systems, and infrastructure to transmit, store and supply electricity to the grid when needed. The transition must be affordable for all consumers and support reliability. Smaller distributed energy resources, like rooftop solar, provide clean energy close to where they are used. District energy systems connect multiple buildings to highly efficient sources of heating and cooling energy.



LEAD

- Procure clean energy for municipal operations
- Build renewable energy and energy storage capacity to meet the clean energy needs of the region



ENCOURAGE

- Engage the community and policymakers to support existing clean energy and choose renewable clean energy through procurement, aggregation, financing, community solar, and other collaborative programs
- Partner with utilities to complete the decarbonization of the local grid and collaborate to decarbonize the multi-state regional grid
- Explore renewable district energy solutions

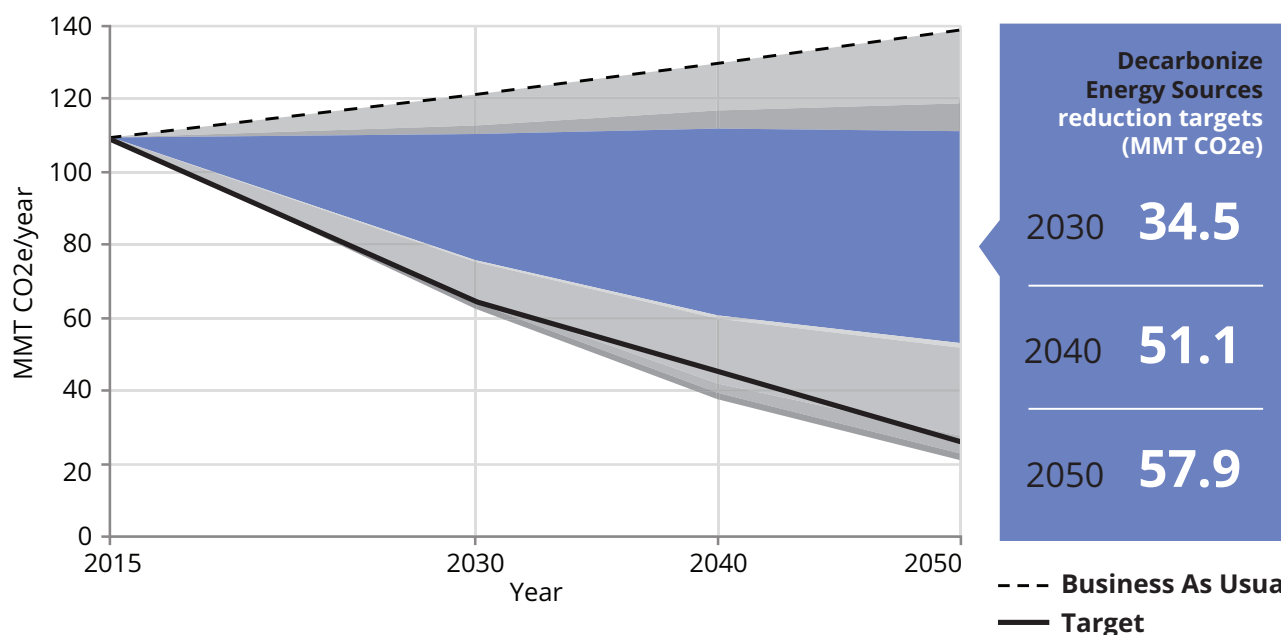
See also: *Implement Clean Energy Policies*

EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Replace fossil fuel-fired power to improve air quality
- Demonstrate long-term utility cost savings
- Make clean energy options available to low-income households through incentives and collaborative procurement

OUTCOMES & CO-BENEFITS

- Thriving renewable energy industry
- Modern, efficient electric grid
- Resilient energy systems
- Informed clean energy consumers
- Reduce long-term costs



2. DECARBONIZE ENERGY SOURCES

	Strategy	Municipal Role	Solution Status	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Achieve Equity	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Procure clean energy for municipal operations. Build renewable energy and energy storage capacity.		Evolving	High	\$\$\$	High	Clean energy industry, property owners, investors	Prioritize access to clean energy jobs in disadvantaged communities.	Modernized, efficient electric grid; resilient distributed generation; thriving renewable energy industry; reduced long-term utility costs; create clean energy jobs
b	Engage the community to choose clean energy through procurement, aggregation, financing, community solar, and other collaborative programs		Evolving	Enabling	\$	Low	Clean energy industry, nonprofits, electric utility, regulators	Provide access to affordable, clean energy.	Expanded market demand for clean energy; informed energy consumers
c	Partner with utilities to complete decarbonization of the local grid, collaborate to decarbonize the multi-state regional grid		Aspirational	High	\$\$\$	High	Electric utility, investors, regulators, clean energy industry	Replace coal-fired and gas-fired power to improve air quality. Support clean energy jobs training for displaced fossil fuel workers.	Elimination of fossil-fuel generated electricity; utility-scale solar, wind, and nuclear power generation
d	Explore renewable district energy solutions		Aspirational	High	\$\$\$	High	Clean energy industry, utilities, developers, property owners	Reduce long-term energy burden.	Increased resilience and efficiency, reduced long-term costs

OPTIMIZE BUILDING ENERGY

Energy used for heating and cooling buildings is currently the largest source of regional GHG emissions. Operational and behavioral changes and more efficient equipment can reduce energy use. Growing numbers of policy and finance mechanisms support increased energy efficiency investments. Options to power buildings with zero-carbon energy sources, generate and store renewable energy are technically accessible to building owners. Electrifying heating, cooling, cooking and other operations allows emissions from the building sector to fall as the energy grid decarbonizes.



LEAD

- Retrofit municipal buildings, facilities, and streetlights for maximum efficiency.



ENCOURAGE

- Support electric space and water heating through demonstration, education, and incentives.
- Engage residential and commercial property owners to optimize building efficiency. Leverage programs such as demand response, energy efficiency incentives, and PACE financing.

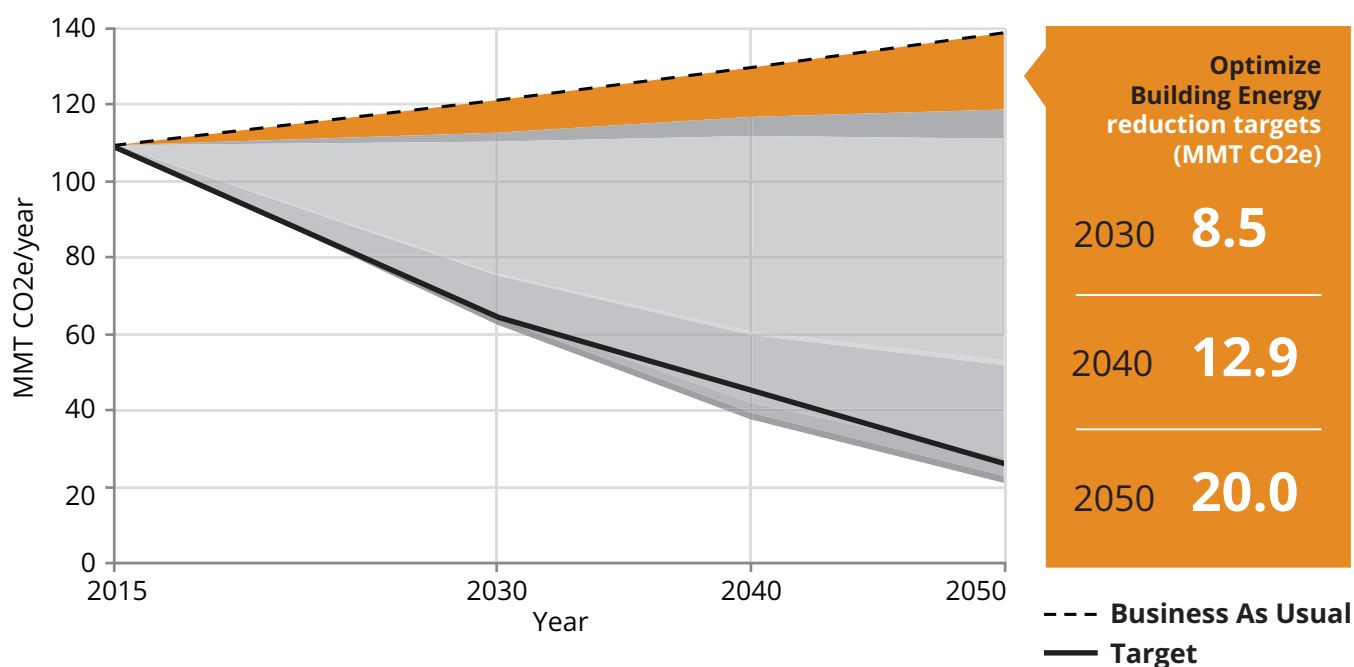
See also: *Implement Clean Energy Policies*

EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Invest in multi-family housing
- Reduce household energy burden
- Make homes safer, and more comfortable

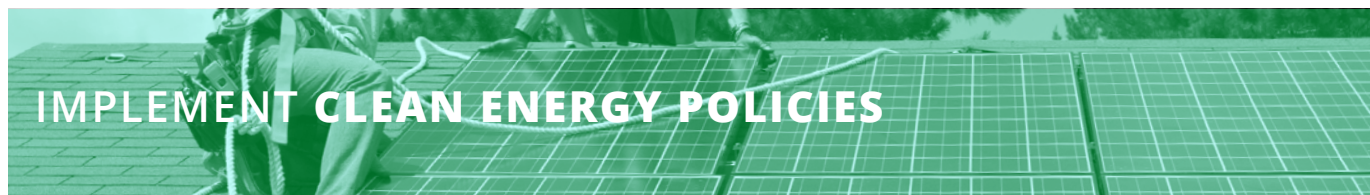
OUTCOMES & CO-BENEFITS

- Reduce energy costs
- Improve building performance
- Improve heating and cooling
- Improve indoor air quality
- Create clean energy jobs



3. OPTIMIZE BUILDING ENERGY

	Strategy	Municipal Role	Solution Status	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Achieve Equity	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Retrofit municipal buildings, facilities, and streetlights for maximum efficiency.	 LEAD	Proven	Low	\$\$	Low	Electric and gas utilities, clean energy industry	Prioritize access to clean energy jobs in disadvantaged communities.	Reduced energy costs; improved building performance; resilient facilities
b	Support electric space and water heating through demonstration and education.	 ENCOURAGE	Aspirational	High	\$\$\$	Med	Electric and gas utilities, building owners	Invest in areas vulnerable to poor indoor air quality.	Improved indoor air quality; increases impact of grid decarbonization
c	Engage residential and commercial property owners to optimize building efficiency. Leverage programs such as demand response, energy efficiency, and PACE financing.	 ENCOURAGE	Proven	High	\$	Low	Homeowners, CAAs, building owners, electric and gas utilities, clean energy industry, IECA, nonprofits	Invest in multi-family housing; reduce household energy burden. Provide energy savings information in all languages and formats.	Reduced energy costs; reduced peak demand; improved building performance; leveraged private investment; resilient buildings; safe and comfortable homes



Policies that promote building efficiency and support renewable energy can reduce GHG emissions over the long term. Local governments can set and support clean energy policies, though policies that are aligned with local, state and federal levels are most impactful. When possible, buildings should be net zero, generating at least as much renewable energy as the building efficiently consumes.



ENACT

- Support robust building energy conservation codes, benchmarking, and building performance standards to optimize energy efficiency for retrofit projects
- Require high performance, all-electric, and net zero new building construction
- Modernize municipal franchise agreements to leverage investment in clean energy and reduce costs to residents
- Adapt zoning codes and streamline development processes to accelerate investment in solar and other renewable energy systems



ENCOURAGE

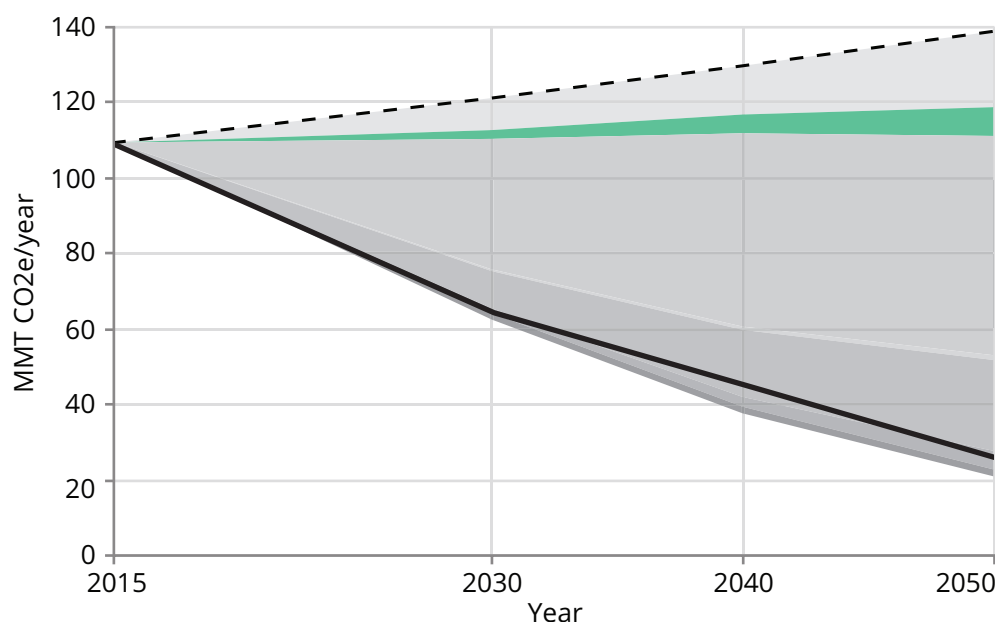
- Support state and federal policies to advance clean energy

EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Ensure benefits are shared equitably
- Reduce long term energy burden
- Eliminate utility franchise cost to residents
- Make rooftop solar more accessible by reducing soft costs
- Support retrofits and code compliance for low-income property owners

OUTCOMES & CO-BENEFITS

- Reduce energy and water costs
- Improve long-term building performance
- Leverage private investment in buildings
- Demonstrate technology and design to achieve net-zero
- Create operational resilience
- Create clean energy jobs



Implement Clean Energy Policies reduction targets (MMT CO₂e)

2030 **2.3**

2040 **5.0**

2050 **7.6**

--- Business As Usual
— Target

4. IMPLEMENT CLEAN ENERGY POLICIES

	Strategy	Municipal Role	Solution Status	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Achieve Equity	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Support robust building energy conservation codes, benchmarking, and building performance standards to optimize energy efficiency for retrofit projects.	 ENACT	Evolving	Enabling	\$	Med	ICC, IGA	Reduce long-term energy burden. Support retrofits and code compliance for low-income property owners.	Reduced energy and water costs; improved long-term building performance; operational resilience; leveraged private investment; demonstration of technology and design to achieve net-zero
b	Require high performance, all-electric, and net zero new building construction.	 ENACT	Evolving	High	\$\$\$	High	Developers, building owners, clean energy industry, gas and electric utilities		
c	Modernize municipal franchise agreements to leverage investment in clean energy and reduce costs to residents.	 ENACT	Contingent	Enabling	\$\$\$	Med High	Gas and electric utilities	Eliminate franchise cost to residents.	Investment in public facilities enabled
d	Adapt zoning codes and streamline development processes to accelerate investment in solar and other renewable energy systems.	 ENACT	Proven	Enabling	\$	Med	Clean energy industry, MMC	Make rooftop solar more accessible by reducing soft costs.	Accelerated investment in solar; more affordable, safe and effective renewable energy systems; grid dependency lessened
e	Support state policies to advance clean energy	 ENCOURAGE	Evolving	Enabling	c	Low	ICC, IGA	Assure clean energy investments benefit vulnerable communities	Thriving clean energy industry

DECARBONIZE TRANSPORTATION

Vehicles used for transportation and freight are a major source of emissions in the region. Switching to electric vehicles (EVs) and improving fuel efficiency reduces these emissions significantly. Converting high-mileage transit and fleet vehicles to cleaner EVs can drive market demand for EVs and accelerate broad adoption in other vehicle markets. New networks of accessible EV charging infrastructure must support this expansion.



LEAD

- Create accessible and reliable networks of electric vehicle chargers
- Transition fleets to low- and zero-emission vehicles



ENCOURAGE

- Support strong national fuel efficiency standards
- Encourage other public and private fleet operators to switch to low- and zero-emission vehicles
- Encourage residents to transition to electric vehicles through policies and infrastructure investment



ENACT

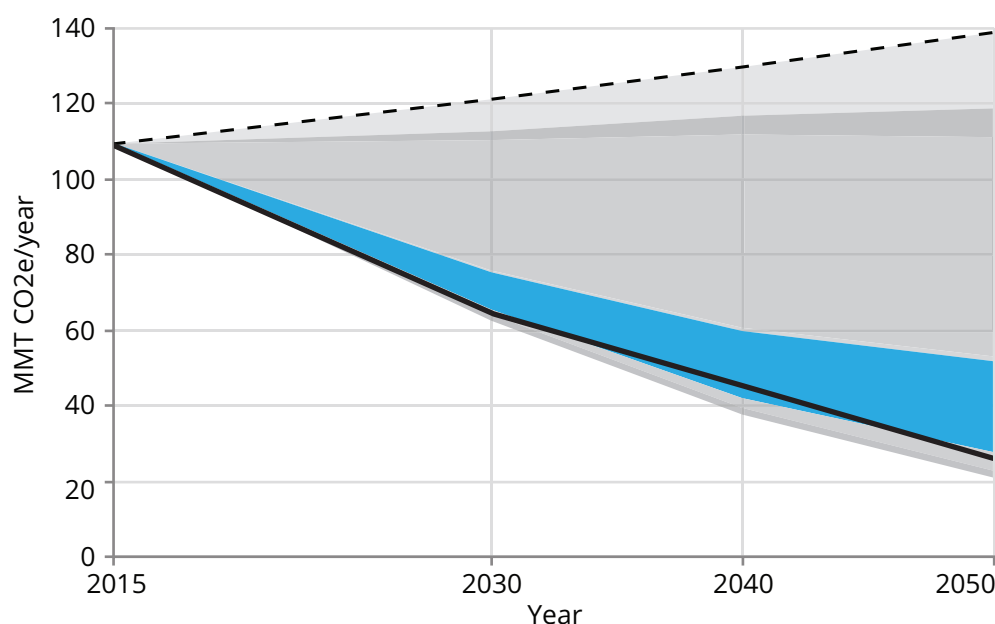
- Enact and enforce anti-idling policies
- Adapt development processes to accelerate investment in EV charging infrastructure

EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Support access to clean transportation for all
- Invest in EV charging for multi-family dwellings
- Reduce health impacts from tailpipe emissions
- Reduce long-term fuel costs

OUTCOMES & CO-BENEFITS

- Reduce tailpipe emissions and pollution
- Clean, quiet transit and service vehicles
- Reduce fuel cost over the long-term
- Reduce soft costs of installing EV charging
- Accelerate private investment in EVs and EV charging infrastructure
- Build safe and effective EV charging networks
- Create clean energy jobs



Decarbonize Transportation reduction targets (MMT CO2e)

2030 **9.8**

2040 **17.7**

2050 **24.0**

--- Business As Usual
— Target

5. DECARBONIZE TRANSPORTATION

	Strategy	Municipal Role	Solution Status	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Achieve Equity	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Create accessible and reliable networks of electric vehicle (EV) chargers.	 LEAD	Evolving	Enabling	\$\$	High	IEPA, IDOT, CMAP, electric utility, EV industry, employers, property owners, businesses	Provide access to clean transportation for all, focus on EV infrastructure for workplace and multi-family dwellings; protect vulnerable residents from tailpipe emissions.	Electric vehicles displace internal combustion vehicles
b	Transition fleets to low- and zero-emission vehicles and encourage others to do so. Encourage the switch to electric passenger vehicles.	 LEAD  ENCOURAGE	Evolving	High	\$\$\$	Med High	IEPA, CTA, Pace, Metra, school districts, public and private fleet operators, nonprofits		Clean, quiet transit and service vehicles; reduced long-term fuel costs; reduced tailpipe emissions
c	Support strong national fuel efficiency standards.	 ENCOURAGE	Proven	High	¢	Low	Federal government		Reduced health impacts of tailpipe emissions
d	Enact and enforce anti-idling policies.	 ENACT	Proven	Low	\$	Low	School districts, transit agencies, institutions and venues		
e	Adapt development processes to accelerate investment in EV charging infrastructure.	 ENACT	Evolving	Enabling	\$	Med	IDOT, electric utility, EV industry, MMC		Accelerated investment in EV charging infrastructure; reduced soft costs; safe and effective EV charging systems



Whenever possible, walking, biking and public transit should replace trips made using single occupancy vehicles (SOVs). To encourage sustainable transportation choices, safe, accessible infrastructure like bike lanes, sidewalks, and multi-use paths are needed. Development anchored by access to transit, and collaboration to support robust transit service will reduce dependence on SOVs for the long-term.



LEAD

- Build and maintain safe, resilient, and accessible active transportation infrastructure (also *Encourage* others to do so)



ENCOURAGE

- Collaborate to enhance regional transit and expand capacity
- Encourage walking, biking and transit use through education, incentives, and collaboration



ENACT

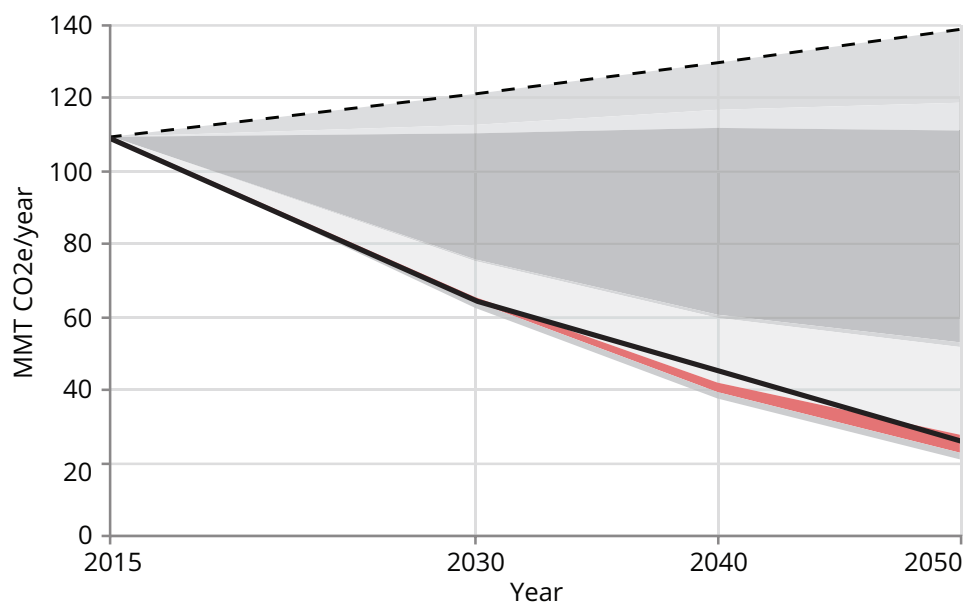
- Prioritize transit-oriented and transit-supportive development and curtail sprawl
- Plan and design roadways and corridors to benefit all road users and promote active transportation
- Strategically manage parking policies to promote active and public transportation
- Promote multi-family housing development near transit stations and along transit routes

EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Focus on safe and accessible transportation for vulnerable communities
- Reduce burden of owning and maintaining personal vehicles
- Better health outcomes
- Greater mobility to improve access to opportunity

OUTCOMES & CO-BENEFITS

- Development of more compact, accessible neighborhoods
- More walking and biking strengthens community cohesion
- Improve health and wellness
- Reduce infrastructure needed to support SOVs
- Reduce traffic congestion
- Improve air quality



Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled reduction targets (MMT CO₂e)

2030 **1.3**

2040 **2.6**

2050 **4.9**

--- Business As Usual
— Target

6. REDUCE VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED

	Strategy	Municipal Role	Solution Status	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Achieve Equity	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Prioritize transit-oriented development and transit-supportive development.	 ENACT	Evolving	High	\$\$	High	RTA, CMAP, developers, property owners, economic development organizations	Focus on safe and accessible transportation for vulnerable communities.	Development of more compact, accessible neighborhoods; community cohesion strengthened; burden of owning and maintaining personal vehicle lessened
b	Promote multi-family housing development near transit stations and along transit routes.	 ENACT	Proven		\$	Med			Reduced traffic congestion; improved air quality; improved access to economic opportunity through greater mobility
c	Collaborate to enhance regional transit and expand capacity.	 ENCOURAGE	Proven	Combined High	\$\$\$	High	CTA, RTA, Pace, Metra	Provide safe and accessible transportation for all.	Safe active transportation; connected communities; reduced tailpipe emissions; improved health and wellness; reduced infrastructure demands for personal vehicles
d	Plan and design roadways and corridors to benefit all road users and promote active transportation.	 ENACT	Proven		\$\$	High	IDOT, RTA, counties		
e	Build and maintain safe, resilient, and accessible active transportation infrastructure.	 LEAD ENCOURAGE	Proven		\$\$	High	IDOT, counties, forest preserve districts, park districts, nonprofits, COGs	Target disadvantaged communities for investment and education.	Reduced use of personal vehicles, increased active transportation
f	Encourage walking, biking and transit use through education, incentives, and collaboration.	 ENCOURAGE	Proven		\$	Low	School districts, nonprofits, employers, local businesses, institutions, CTA, RTA, Metra, Pace		
g	Strategically manage parking policies to promote active and public transportation.	 ENACT	Evolving		\$	Med	Local businesses, economic development organizations, CTA, RTA, Metra, Pace	Provide safe and accessible transportation for all.	

MANAGE WATER AND WASTE SUSTAINABLY

Managing waste sustainably requires actions ranging from smart consumer choices to waste systems and markets. A circular economy keeps material in use to reduce GHG emissions over the life-cycle of materials and products. Robust community recycling and composting, and strong markets for using these commodities is needed. Methane and other potent GHG emissions from landfills and wastewater systems can be captured and utilized.



LEAD

- Increase composting and biological treatment of waste
- Utilize compost and biosolids in landscaping
- Reduce energy used to process and deliver safe drinking water
- Reduce energy needed to manage wastewater
- Shift both drinking and wastewater operations to clean energy sources
- Conserve water and operate efficient water utilities to reduce energy demands
- Capture and convert wastewater biogas to energy (also *Encourage* others to do so)



ENCOURAGE

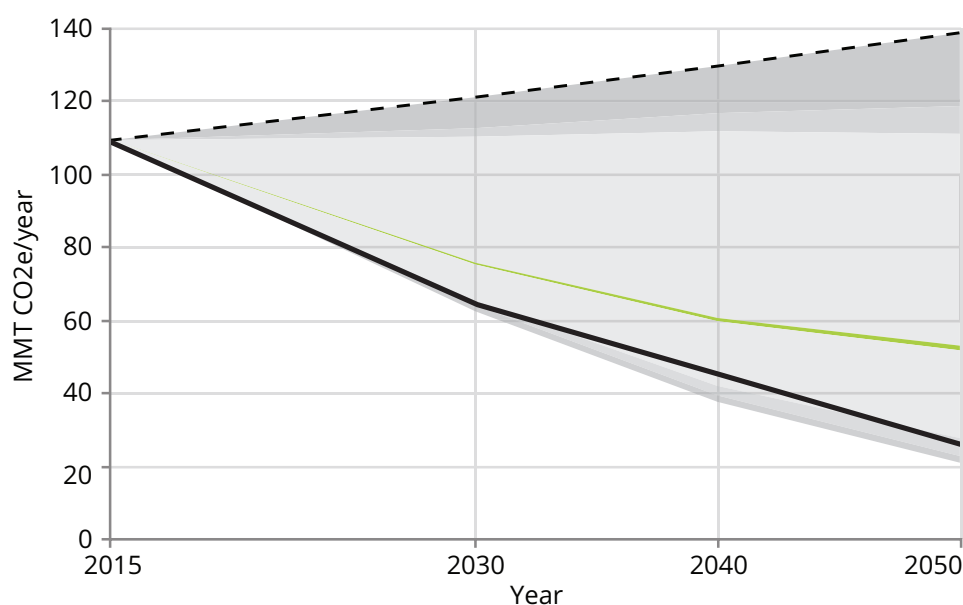
- Capture landfill emissions and eliminate pipeline methane
- Support circular economies
- Increase the volume of waste that is recycled and composted
- Encourage water conservation

EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Reduce exposure to litter and illegal dumping
- Smart purchasing reduces waste
- Replace lead service lines for safe drinking water delivery
- Site landfills and waste operations to avoid harm to low-income and communities of color

OUTCOMES & CO-BENEFITS

- Reduce methane gas emissions
- Reduce embedded energy and emissions from production, transport, and disposal of materials
- Reduce persistent waste like plastic
- Grow recycling and organic waste industries
- Capture value from waste stream and operations



Manage Waste and Water Sustainably reduction targets (MMT CO₂e)

2030 **0.5**

2040 **0.9**

2050 **1.3**

--- Business As Usual
— Target

7. MANAGE WATER AND WASTE SUSTAINABLY

	Strategy	Municipal Role	Solution Status	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Achieve Equity	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Capture landfill emissions and eliminate pipeline methane emissions.	 ENCOURAGE	Proven	Medium	\$\$	Med High	Landfill operators, clean energy industry	Reduce exposure of vulnerable residents. Site landfills and waste operations to avoid harm to low-income and communities of color.	Reduced methane gas emissions
b	Capture and convert wastewater biogas to energy.	  LEAD ENCOURAGE	Proven	Medium	\$\$\$	High	MWRD, POTW		Displacement of fossil fuels
c	Increase composting and biological treatment of waste. Utilize compost and biosolids in landscapes.	  LEAD ENCOURAGE	Proven	Low	\$\$\$	High	SWAs, waste industry		Expanded recycling and organic waste industries; value from waste captured
d	Support circular economies.	 ENCOURAGE	Evolving	Combined High	\$\$	High	Economic development organizations, businesses, waste industry	Reduce exposure to litter and illegal dumping. Site landfills and waste operations to avoid harm to low-income and communities of color.	Reduced embedded energy from production, transport, and disposal of materials; reduced persistent waste like plastic; value from waste stream and operations captured; household budgets stretched through smart purchasing
e	Increase the volume of waste that is recycled and composted.	 ENCOURAGE	Contingent		\$\$\$	Med	Constituents, employers, local businesses, institutions, waste industry		
f	Reduce energy needed to deliver safe drinking water and shift operations to clean energy sources.	 LEAD	Proven	Low	\$\$	High	Water supply industry	Eliminate lead pipes. Provide access to safe, clean, and affordable water to all.	Modern, resilient, and efficient water utilities
g	Reduce energy needed to manage wastewater and shift operation to clean energy sources.	 LEAD	Proven	Low	\$\$	High	Utilities, POTW	Provide access to safe, clean and affordable water utilities to all.	
h	Encourage water conservation.	 ENCOURAGE	Proven	Low	\$	Low	Nonprofits, water utilities	Reduce water burden.	Conserve water supply

SUSTAIN ECOSYSTEMS TO SEQUESTER CARBON

Growing and sustaining urban forests and natural ecosystems is a nature-based solution that will help meet the region's climate mitigation target. All other mitigation objectives aim to rapidly reduce GHG emissions, while thriving trees, robust landscapes, and the soils that support them, capture CO₂. All communities can plant and protect trees and both public and private property owners can contribute by growing and sustaining healthy urban ecosystems at any scale.



LEAD

- Manage public and private landscapes to optimize ecosystem services and support biodiversity
- Plant trees and sustain the urban forest (also *Encourage* others to do so)



ENCOURAGE

- Encourage citizen tree stewardship
- Encourage property owners to install and maintain sustainable and native landscapes



ENACT

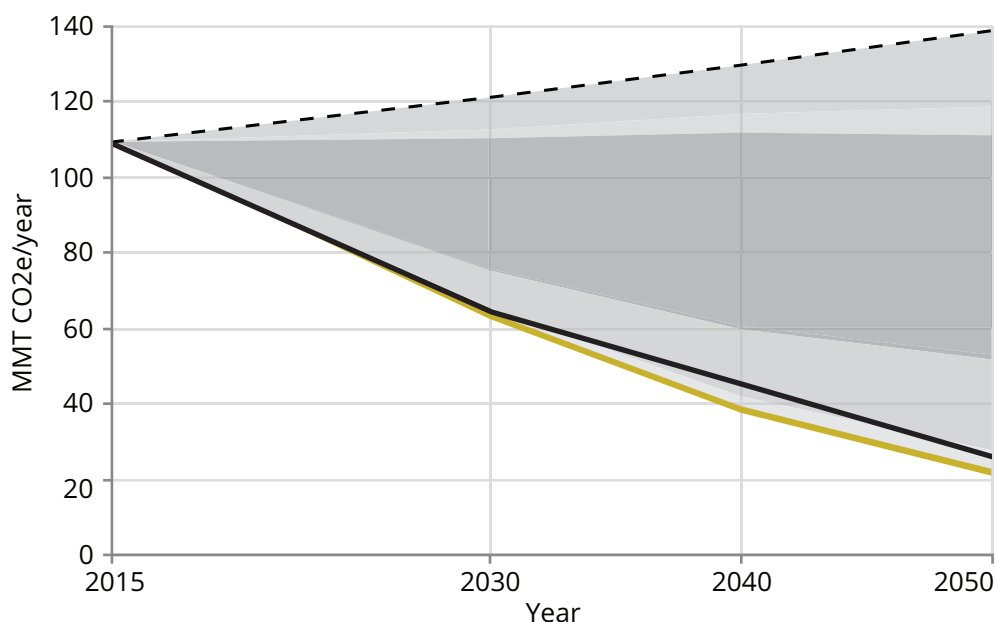
- Preserve soil through low-impact development and restore soil integrity

EQUITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Maintain accessible open space to invite safe and healthful activity
- Sustain tree canopy for cooling benefits in vulnerable communities
- Mitigate and restore nature on contaminated sites in environmental justice communities

OUTCOMES & CO-BENEFITS

- Improve air quality
- Sustainably manages stormwater
- Cooling shade mitigates heat islands
- Low impact construction preserves soil and water quality
- Shade reduces cooling energy demands
- Quality open space encourages active transportation and lifestyles
- Enhances livability and community character
- Supports pollinator and wildlife habitat



Sustain Ecosystems to Sequester Carbon reduction targets (MMT CO₂e)

2030 **1.7**

2040 **1.8**

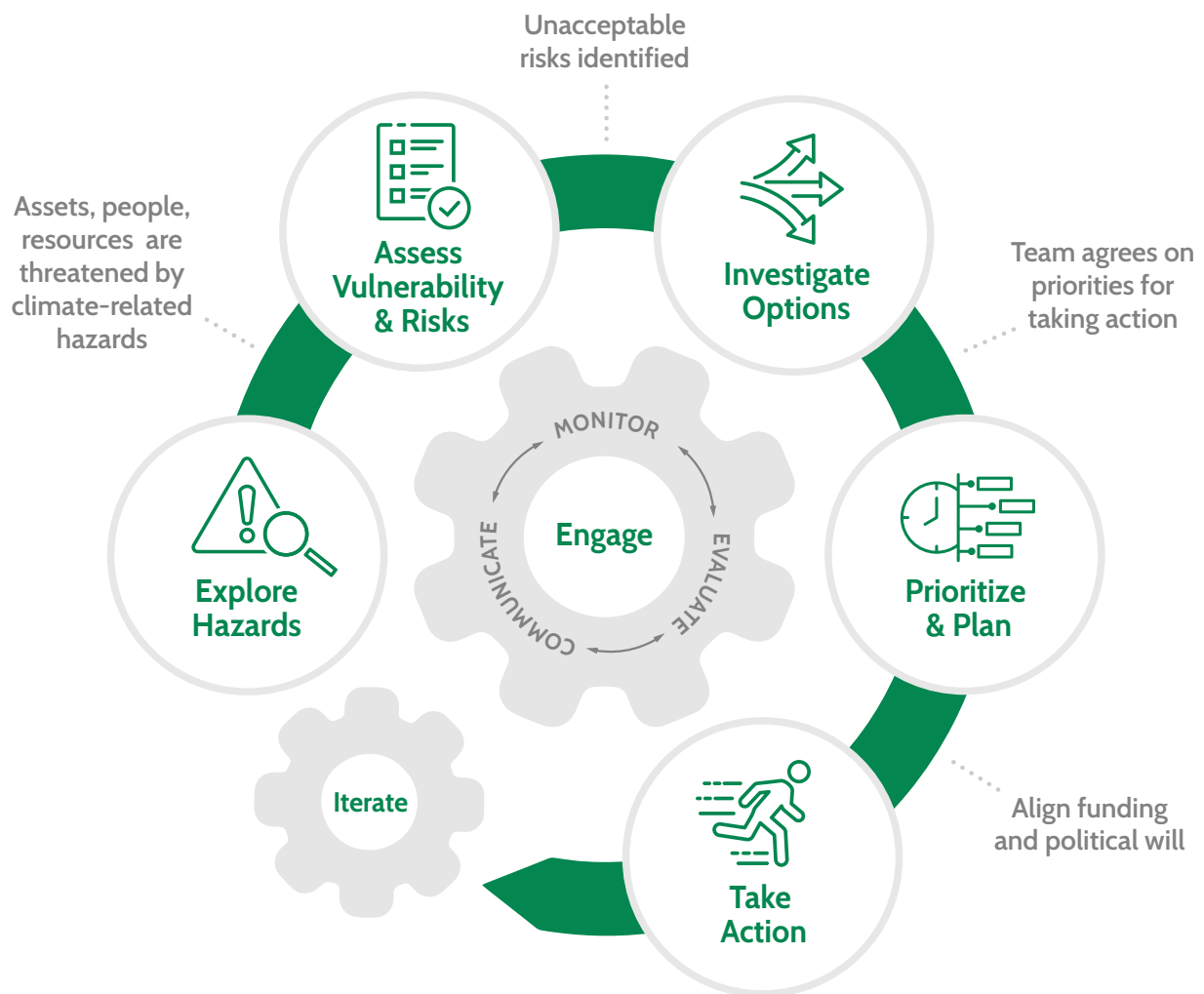
2050 **1.8**

--- Business As Usual
— Target

8. SUSTAIN ECOSYSTEMS TO SEQUESTER CARBON

	Strategy	Municipal Role	Solution Status	GHG Reduction Potential	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Achieve Equity	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Grow and manage public landscapes to optimize ecosystem services and support biodiversity.	 LEAD ENCOURAGE	Proven	Sequestration	\$\$	High	IDNR, forest preserve & park districts, property owners, businesses, institutions, nonprofits, MWRD	Maintain accessible open space to invite safe and healthful activity.	Stormwater managed sustainably; pollinator and wildlife habitat supported; quality open space encourages active transportation and lifestyles
b	Encourage property owners to install and maintain sustainable and native landscapes.	 ENCOURAGE	Proven		\$	Med	Constituents, property owners, park districts, IDOT	Sustain tree canopy and gardens for desired cooling benefits in vulnerable communities.	
c	Plant trees and sustain the urban forest.	 LEAD ENCOURAGE	Proven		\$	Med			
d	Encourage citizen tree stewardship.	 ENCOURAGE	Proven		¢	Med	Nonprofits, public gardens, MWRD, POTW, compost industry	Improved air quality; cooling shade mitigates heat islands; reduced cooling energy demands; enhanced livability	
e	Preserve soil through low-impact development and restore soil integrity.	 ENACT ENCOURAGE	Aspirational		\$\$\$	High	Developers, counties, MWRD, POTW, compost industry	Remediate contaminated soils and restore nature to sites in vulnerable communities.	Clean water; healthy ecosystems

STEPS TO RESILIENCE



Populations, infrastructure, and resources will never be completely “resilient”, and there will always be some chance of an acute hazard. Therefore, communities, regional planners, and state government should commit to persistent adaptation, revisiting the *Steps to Resilience* continually, over time.

ADAPTATION OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES



OVERARCHING ACTIONS TO BUILD RESILIENCE



ENGAGE AND EDUCATE THE COMMUNITY:

- ◆ Inform the community about changing weather hazards and risks.
- ◆ Encourage families to prepare an emergency response plan.
- ◆ Foster community spirit to recover, adapt and “bounce forward” from disaster.
- ◆ Employ an effective early warning and response system.



INCORPORATE EQUITY AND INCLUSION:

- ◆ Collaborate to ensure residents most vulnerable to heat, air pollution and flooding are connected to emergency relief services.
- ◆ Include vulnerable populations in planning and prioritize investments to protect them.
- ◆ Assure community education messages are accessible in all languages and formats.



COLLABORATE AND BUILD CAPACITY:

- ◆ Coordinate resiliency efforts with federal, state, and regional agencies.
- ◆ Access and share timely weather data.
- ◆ Manage public and private landscapes to optimize ecosystem services and support biodiversity
- ◆ Strengthen emergency and adaptive response skills among staff, civic leaders, and allied organizations.



ENACT PLANS AND POLICIES:

- ◆ Assess climate vulnerability and risks to local infrastructure.
- ◆ Adopt and integrate county hazard mitigation plan into local plans and policies.
- ◆ Integrate climate impacts and vulnerability into relevant plans and regulations.
- ◆ Proactively update codes to reflect evolving climate conditions.
- ◆ Incentivize or require resilient building design.
- ◆ Reduce sprawl by promoting infill development.
- ◆ Prioritize transit-oriented development and transit-supportive land uses.
- ◆ Participate in the Community Rating System and National Flood Insurance Program.
- ◆ Guide future development plans to conserve and restore open space, soil, trees, and native landscapes to preserve ecosystem services.



ADAPT OPERATIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

- ◆ Integrate climate resiliency into decision-making about capital expenditures.



FLOODING AND HOMES

In the Chicago region, heavy rainfall events are increasingly frequent and severe, causing more flooding. Flooding is the climate-related hazard most residents and leaders want to address.

Some neighborhoods experience flooding after less than two inches of rain—small storms that, over time, result in significant harm to property and quality of life.

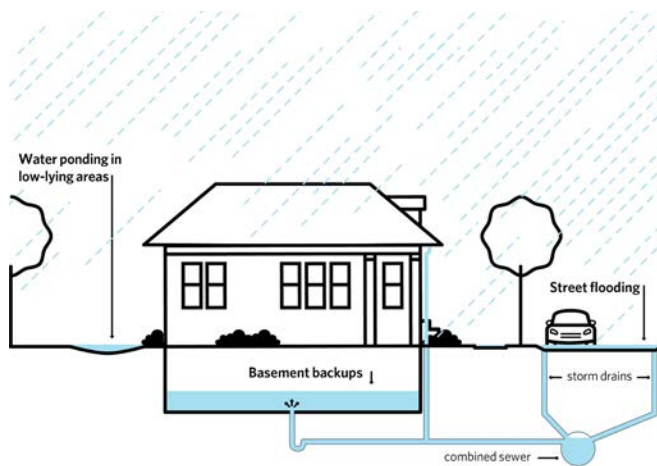
ON TO 2050

It will take all of us to build resilience to this growing hazard, from individuals to neighborhoods and local governments. Efforts should be focused to help vulnerable communities “bounce forward” from flooding events. Homeowners and renters must be aware of their flood risk so they can take steps to build personal resilience.



MITIGATION CO-BENEFITS:

Managing stormwater using green infrastructure saves energy.



Source: CMAP

ACTIONS TO BUILD RESILIENCE



ENGAGE AND EDUCATE THE COMMUNITY:

Inform the community about weather hazards, flood risk, and encourage preparation at home. Promote green infrastructure practices. Promote IDPH standards for post-flood clean up. Incentivize overhead basement sewer conversion. Foster community spirit to bounce forward from disaster.



INCORPORATE EQUITY AND INCLUSION:

Include vulnerable residents in planning and prioritize investments to protect them. Collaborate to ensure residents most vulnerable to flooding are connected to relief services.



COLLABORATE AND BUILD CAPACITY:

Coordinate resiliency efforts with federal, state, and regional planning agencies. Access and share timely weather data. Strengthen emergency and adaptive response skills among staff, civic leaders and allied organizations.



ENACT PLANS AND POLICIES:

Participate in the Community Rating System and National Flood Insurance Programs. Guide future development to reduce sprawl, conserve land and protect ecosystem services. Incentivize or require resilient building design. Optimize tree planting and protect existing trees for maximum stormwater benefits. Acquire and remove flood-prone homes.

Many of our sewers are connected to our storm drains, so when the streets flood, our homes and basements can too. A couple of things that we can do to help—disconnect our downspouts from the stormwater system, and install overhead basement plumbing.



FLOODING AND TRANSPORTATION

Flooding limits emergency access to neighborhoods. Roads provide vitally important access for safety, essential goods, and emergency services, and many neighborhoods and businesses can become isolated during flood events.

Of course, roads are also essential for people to move from where they live to where they work and meet with others. Flooding can be both acute due to heavy precipitation or chronic due to failing infrastructure. Both issues need to be addressed to create a truly resilient community.

MITIGATION CO-BENEFITS:

Resilient transit systems reduce vehicle miles traveled.



Image credit, above: CMAP, Image credit, right: Lake County Stormwater Management Commission

ACTIONS TO BUILD RESILIENCE



INCORPORATE EQUITY AND INCLUSION:

Assure transit along routes serving vulnerable populations is accessible and operable during a flood. Include vulnerable residents in planning and prioritize investments to protect them.



COLLABORATE AND BUILD CAPACITY:

Coordinate resiliency efforts with federal, state, county, and regional planning agencies. Collaborate on emergency transportation and logistics plans to move vital resources. Monitor and share real-time roadway conditions.



ENACT PLANS AND POLICIES:

Conduct climate vulnerability assessment and risks to local transportation infrastructure. Adopt and integrate county hazard mitigation plan into local plans and policies. Promote connected and walkable neighborhoods. Prioritize transit-oriented development.



ADAPT OPERATIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

Assess and adapt vulnerable transportation infrastructure to be responsive to changing climate conditions. Integrate stormwater management into transportation projects. Respond to weather events to ensure mobility.





STORMWATER AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Floods are the most common and most costly disasters in Illinois. Heavy rainfall events are increasing in frequency and severity, pushing existing bridges and culverts beyond capacity and causing more flooding across the region. Cities and towns struggle to maintain that infrastructure, let alone replace it. Many structures are in floodplains and urban flood risk areas.

Stormwater management must be part of regional planning. Green infrastructure includes preserved habitat, open space, and wetlands, each of which buffers these problems and improves quality of life. Gray infrastructure includes basins, sewers, and other engineering solutions, such as those included in the Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP).



Image credit: CMAP

ACTIONS TO BUILD RESILIENCE



ENGAGE AND EDUCATE THE COMMUNITY:

Foster community spirit to recover, adapt and “bounce forward” from disaster. Encourage residents and businesses to disconnect downspouts from sewers and adopt water efficient behaviors.



INCORPORATE EQUITY AND INCLUSION:

Include vulnerable populations in planning and prioritize investments to protect them.



COLLABORATE AND BUILD CAPACITY:

Coordinate with federal, state, and regional agencies to manage stormwater.



ENACT PLANS AND POLICIES:

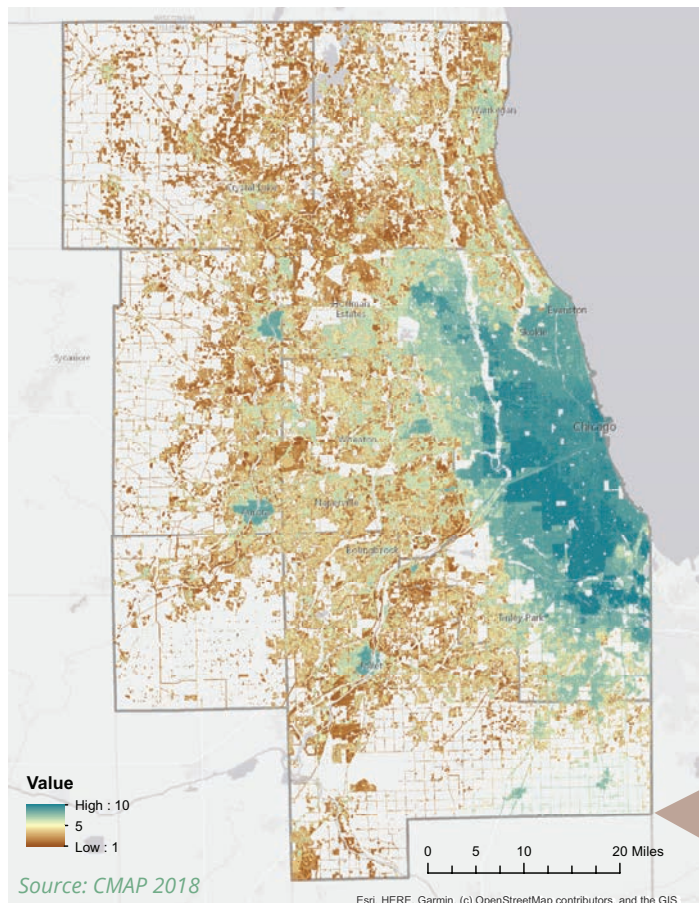
Integrate climate impacts and vulnerability into relevant plans and regulations. Adopt and integrate county hazard mitigation plan into local plans and policies. Participate in the Community Rating System and National Flood Insurance Programs. Guide development to conserve land and ecosystem services. Allow developments flexibility to meet stormwater requirements.



ADAPT OPERATIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Assess and adapt stormwater systems to respond to future rainfall projections. Establish green infrastructure and include maintenance in capital improvement plans.

URBAN FLOOD SUSCEPTIBILITY INDEX 2017



The Urban Flood Susceptibility Index highlights areas with attributes associated with an elevated risk of urban flooding.



HEAT AND HEALTH

Average temperatures in the Chicago region are increasing, not only during the day but also at night. This trend is projected to increase, with heat waves becoming more prevalent. This is adding stress to people, regional power supply, water resources, and ecosystems.

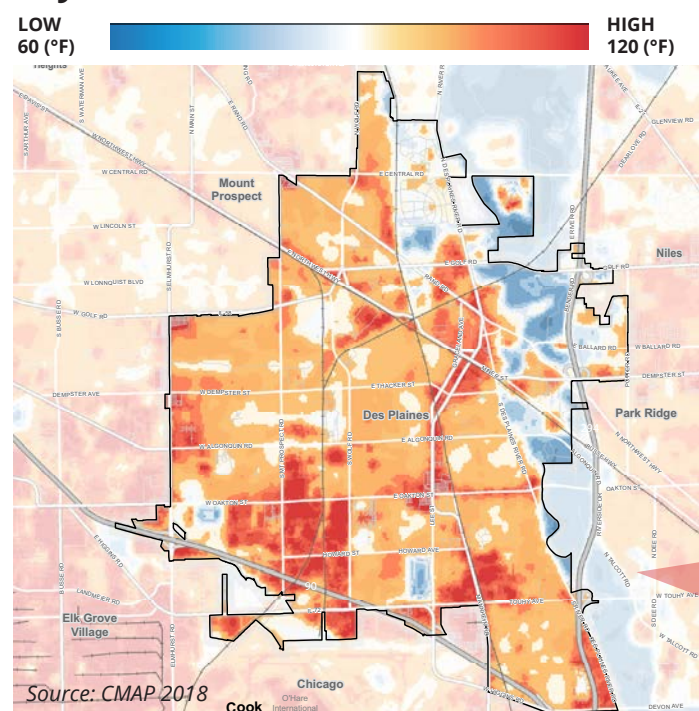
Residents need to cool their homes for longer each day, further burdening household budgets. This may be particularly difficult for socially vulnerable populations, including people on fixed incomes and families living below the poverty line.

Communities may need to provide more places and ways for these vulnerable populations to stay well—urban shade, splash pads, parks in neighborhoods, or community cooling centers. Home owners may build adaptive capacity by replacing dark roof materials with light-colored shingles or green roofs.

MITIGATION CO-BENEFITS:

Cooler neighborhoods and homes save energy, especially during very hot weather when energy demands are high.

City of Des Plaines Land Surface Temperature (LST)



ACTIONS TO BUILD RESILIENCE



ENGAGE AND EDUCATE THE COMMUNITY:

Inform the community about changing heat hazards and risks; encourage preparation. Foster social cohesion. Engage residents with services that support health and wellness.



INCORPORATE EQUITY AND INCLUSION:

Collaborate to ensure vulnerable residents are connected to relief services. Include vulnerable residents in planning, and prioritize investments to protect them. Provide effective, accessible, and desired cooling interventions to vulnerable communities. Assure vital messages are accessible in all languages and formats.



COLLABORATE AND BUILD CAPACITY:

Strengthen emergency and adaptive response skills among staff, civic leaders, and allied organizations. Identify and mitigate urban heat islands. Facilitate compliance with federal air quality standards by businesses.



ENACT PLANS AND POLICIES:

Promote connected, complete and walkable neighborhoods. Optimize tree planting. Protect existing trees for maximum shading. Reduce sprawl by promoting infill development. Incentivize or require resilient building design. Proactively update building codes to reflect evolving conditions.

Areas with more concrete absorb and hold heat, increasing the impact for heat waves on vulnerable populations.



AIR QUALITY, FLOODING AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Epidemiologists evaluate many factors that either diminish or improve public health. Climate-related hazards can multiply with one another as well as non-climate factors to exacerbate health impacts. For example, poor air quality compounds the effects of flooding on mold, respiratory health, allergies, waterborne disease, and other consequences. Flood damage to homes can impact mental health due to stress from the loss itself, the resulting displacement, or ongoing problems managing recovery from a flood.

The underlying causes of climate change from greenhouse gas emissions bring a number of additional stressors to air quality, which, in turn, diminish quality of life and life expectancy, particularly for residents of urban and suburban areas.



Image credit: @macnifying_glass on Instagram
A dust cloud covered Little Village in April 2020, after a smokestack at the Crawford Coal Plant was demolished.

MITIGATION CO-BENEFITS:

Preventing mold often involves securing the building envelope, insulation, and healthy outdoor air exchange. Reducing air pollution and lowering GHG emissions go hand-in hand.



Image credit: Neighborhood Housing Services

ACTIONS TO BUILD RESILIENCE



ENGAGE & EDUCATE:

Inform the community about air pollution action days. Educate residents about maintaining healthy indoor air quality and about services that support health and wellness. Promote the Illinois Department of Public Health standards for post-flood clean up.



INCORPORATE EQUITY AND INCLUSION:

Assess local air quality and take action to protect vulnerable populations from pollution. Collaborate to ensure vulnerable residents are connected to and utilizing human services.



COLLABORATE AND BUILD CAPACITY:

Facilitate compliance with federal air quality standards by businesses. Collaborate with public health and emergency management agencies to strengthen adaptive response skills among staff, civic leaders, and allied organizations. Manage public and private landscapes to provide accessible recreation and optimize ecosystem services.



ENACT PLANS AND POLICIES:

Integrate climate impacts and vulnerability into relevant plans and regulations.



DROUGHT AND WATER SUPPLY

Sustaining water supply is critical to both climate adaptation and mitigation. Some communities in the region are facing water supply limitations within the next decade. Surface and groundwater supplies are vulnerable to drought. Regional water supply planning is essential to help communities adapt and sustain water resources.

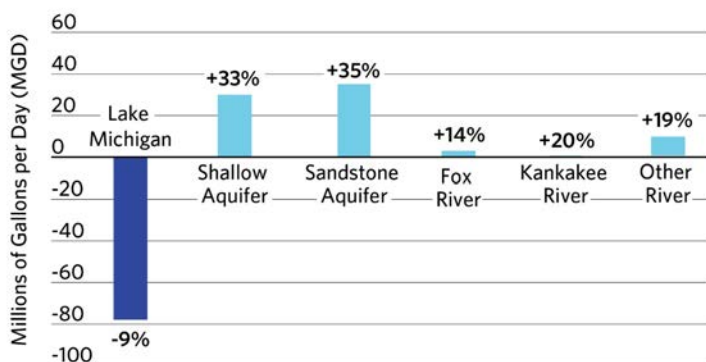
Water conservation policies like outdoor watering regulations, sustainable landscaping and conservation practices by water customers are important solutions. Affordable access to safe drinking water for all protects public health and eases household utility burden.

Low water levels and higher temperature yield drought. Both can reduce water quality, driving up energy demands and costs for water supply.

MITIGATION CO-BENEFITS:

Modernizing water delivery systems for efficiency and resilience reduces energy demands.

PROJECTED CHANGES IN WATER DEMAND BY WATER SOURCE 2011 - 2050



Source: CMAP



Image credit: CMAP

ACTIONS TO BUILD RESILIENCE



ENGAGE & EDUCATE:

Encourage residents and businesses to conserve water and adopt green infrastructure practices.



INCORPORATE EQUITY AND INCLUSION:

Assure affordable access to safe drinking water for all. Include vulnerable populations in planning and prioritize investments to protect them. Replace lead service lines for safe drinking water delivery.



COLLABORATE AND BUILD CAPACITY:

Coordinate resiliency efforts with federal, state, and regional planning agencies to sustainably manage water supply. Monitor and protect water quality in private wells



ENACT PLANS AND POLICIES:

Adopt a water conservation plan. Enact and enforce outdoor watering regulations responsive to drought conditions. Protect surface and groundwater from contamination.



ADAPT OPERATIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Create resilient water utilities through efficiency, conservation, demand management, technology, and flexible operations. Assess and adapt vulnerable infrastructure to be responsive to changing climate.

1.



ENGAGE AND EDUCATE THE COMMUNITY ABOUT CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION

Strategy		Overarching resilience	Heat & Health	Flooding & Homes	Stormwater & Infrastructure	Flooding & Transport	Drought & Water	Air Pollution & Health	Municipal Role	Solution Status	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Inform the community about changing weather hazards and risks. Encourage preparation.	x	x	x				x	ENCOURAGE	Proven	¢	Low	NOAA, GLISA, IEMA, State Climatologist, StR, BRACE, DRSC, APWA, stormwater agencies	Prepared and engaged constituents; community cohesion; positive health outcomes; private assets preserved; safe and healthy constituents
b	Engage the community about services that support health and wellness.		x					x	ENCOURAGE	Proven	\$	Med	Public health agencies, hospitals, BRACE	
c	Encourage families to prepare an emergency response plan.	x	x	x					ENCOURAGE	Proven	¢	Med	IEMA, Ready.gov	
d	Foster community spirit to recover, adapt and “bounce forward” from disaster.	x	x	x	x	x			ENCOURAGE	Proven	¢	Med-High	Constituents, CBO, FBO	
e	Educate the community about air pollution action days and maintaining healthy indoor air quality.							x	LEAD	Proven	¢	Low	IEPA, IDPH, U.S. EPA	
f	Engage residents and businesses in conserving water.						x		ENCOURAGE	Proven	\$	Low	AWWA, JAWA, U.S. EPA Water Sense, CMAP, IISG	Reduced water costs, water supply conserved
g	Promote green infrastructure practices.			x			x		ENCOURAGE	Proven	\$	Med-High	U.S. EPA Water Quality scorecard, IISG, CNT, stormwater agencies, nonprofits	Reduced energy use for processing stormwater, assets preserved, safe and healthy constituents
h	Encourage residents and businesses to disconnect downspouts from sewers.				x				ENCOURAGE	Proven	\$	Med	Stormwater agencies, POTW	
i	Promote IDPH standards for post-flood clean up.			x				x	ENCOURAGE	Proven	¢	Low	IDPH	
j	Support and incentivize overhead sewer conversion in basements.			x					LEAD	Proven	\$\$	Med-High	MWRD, POTW	

2. INCORPORATE EQUITY AND INCLUSION INTO CLIMATE ADAPTATION EFFORTS

		Overarching resilience	Heat & Health	Flooding & Homes	Stormwater & Infrastructure	Flooding & Transport	Drought & Water	Air Pollution & Health							
	Strategy								Municipal Role	Solution Status	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Outcomes (Co-benefits)	
a	Collaborate to ensure residents most vulnerable to heat, air pollution and flooding are connected to relief services.	x	x	x		x	x	x	 	Proven	\$	Med	CAA, BRACE, public health organizations, CBO, FBO, IEMA	Health & well-being of most vulnerable residents protected; equitable access to health, services, and opportunity; equitable investment; positive health outcomes	
b	Include vulnerable populations in planning and prioritize investments to protect them.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		Proven	\$	Med	CMA, CBO, public health organizations, BRACE		
c	Ensure that high quality essential human services programs are available and utilized.		x				x	x		Proven	\$\$	Med	CBO, FBO, public health organizations		
d	Assess local air quality and take action to protect vulnerable populations from pollution.							x		Contingent	\$	Med	IEPA, public health agencies, BRACE, RHA		
e	Provide effective and accessible cooling interventions to vulnerable residents.		x						 	Evolving	\$\$	Med	Park districts, public health agencies, cultural venues, transit services		
f	Assure community education messages are accessible in all languages and formats.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		Proven	\$	Low	Nonprofits, ADA coordinators	Water burden lessened, safe and healthy constituents	
g	Assure affordable access to safe drinking water for all.						x			Proven	\$\$\$	High	AWWA, JAWA, U.S. EPA, ISWS, CMA, MPC		
h	Assure transit routes serving vulnerable populations are accessible and operable during weather events.					x				Evolving	\$\$	High	RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace, BRACE, public health agencies		Mobility; access to economic opportunity

3. COLLABORATE AND BUILD CAPACITY FOR MORE RESILIENT COMMUNITY

Strategy		Overarching resilience	Heat & Health	Flooding & Homes	Stormwater & Infrastructure	Flooding & Transport	Drought & Water	Air Pollution & Health	Municipal Role	Solution Status	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Coordinate resiliency efforts with federal, state and regional agencies.	x		x	x	x	x			Contingent	\$\$	High	FEMA, IEMA, EMA, MABAS, NIMS, IDNR, IDOT, CMAP, counties, public health agencies, park and forest preserve districts, utilities, StR, DRSC	Shared and leveraged resources, optimized efficiency and outputs; greater adaptive capacity; assets preserved
b	Strengthen emergency and adaptive response skills among staff, civic leaders, and allied organizations.	x	x	x				x		Proven	\$	Med	FEMA, IEMA, NIMS, IAFSM, APWA, AWWA, MABAS, public health agencies	
c	Develop an emergency transportation and logistics plan to move vital resources.					x				Evolving	\$\$	High	IEMA, IDOT, counties, EMA, APWA, public health agencies	Vital services and economy protected
d	Monitor and share real-time roadway conditions.					x				Evolving	\$	Low	IDOT, counties, townships, APWA	Timely and targeted response to climate hazards
e	Access and share timely weather data.	x		x						Proven	¢	Low	NOAA, NWS, State Climatologist	
f	Facilitate compliance with federal air quality standards by businesses.		x					x		Contingent	\$	Med-High	IEPA, U.S. EPA	Constituents protected from extreme heat
g	Identify and mitigate urban heat islands.		x							Evolving	\$\$\$	High	U.S. EPA, USFS, GLISA, IEPA, State Climatologist utilities, park & forest preserve districts, public health agencies	
h	Manage public and private landscapes to optimize ecosystem services and support biodiversity.	x						x		Proven	\$\$\$	High	USFS, IDNR, park & forest preserve districts, SWCD, CW, watershed organizations, nonprofits	Natural systems optimized for resiliency and public well-being; air and water quality protected; threats from stormwater and heat islands managed
i	Collaborate to sustainably manage regional water supply.						x			Evolving	\$\$\$	High	ISWS, IDNR, CMAP, MPC	Water supply protected and conserved
j	Monitor and protect water quality in private wells.						x			Evolving	\$\$	Med	BACOG, ISWS	
k	Collaborate to sustainably manage stormwater.				x					Evolving	\$\$\$	High	U.S. EPA, FEMA, IEMA, IAFSM, stormwater agencies, SWCS, IDNR, counties, townships, park & forest preserve districts, IDOT & transportation agencies	Resources shared and leveraged; greater adaptive capacity; flood impacts reduced; assets preserved

4.



ENACT PLANS AND POLICIES FOCUSED ON ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE

	Strategy	Overarching resilience	Heat & Health	Flooding & Homes	Stormwater & Infrastructure	Flooding & Transport	Drought & Water	Air Pollution & Health	Municipal Role	Solution Status	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Outcomes (Co-benefits)
a	Adopt and integrate county hazard mitigation plan into local plans and policies.	x			x	x			 ENACT	Proven	\$\$	Med-High	FEMA, BRIC, IEMA, ISI, counties, APA, CMAP	Assets and operations prepared; greater adaptive capacity; investments protected; safe and healthy constituents
b	Integrate climate impacts and vulnerability into relevant plans and regulations.	x			x			x	 ENACT	Evolving	\$\$	High	APA, APWA, stormwater agencies, CMAP	
c	Proactively update codes and standards to reflect evolving climate conditions.	x	x					x	 ENACT	Evolving	\$\$	Med	CMAP, ICC, IDNR, ISI, GLISA, stormwater agencies	
d	Incentivize or require resilient building design.	x	x	x					 ENACT  ENCOURAGE	Evolving	\$\$	Med	APA, ISI	
e	Guide future development to conserve land and ecosystem services.	x	x	x	x				 ENACT  ENCOURAGE	Proven	\$\$\$	High	CMAP, APA	Landscapes preserved and optimized for ecosystem services; more pervious surfaces; more sustainable transportation systems; energy and resources conserved; positive health outcomes; greater adaptive capacity; planning for prioritized investment; assets protected; safe and healthy constituents
f	Promote connected, complete, and walkable neighborhoods.		x			x			 ENACT  ENCOURAGE	Evolving	\$\$\$	Med-High	CMAP, APA	
g	Prioritize transit-oriented development and transit-supportive development.	x				x			 ENACT  ENCOURAGE	Evolving	\$\$\$	High	CMAP, APA, RTA	
h	Participate in the Community Rating System and National Flood Insurance Program.	x		x	x				 ENACT  LEAD	Proven	\$\$	Med-High	FEMA, IEMA, IDNR, CRS, NFIP, IAFSM	
i	Protect surface and groundwater from contamination.						x		 ENACT  ENCOURAGE	Proven	\$\$\$	High	IEPA, IDNR, ISWS, counties, watershed organizations	Water supply protected and conserved; safe and healthy constituents
j	Allow developments flexibility to meet stormwater requirements.				x				 ENACT  ENCOURAGE	Proven	\$\$	Med-High	APA, counties, stormwater agencies	Landscapes conserved for ecosystem services; energy and resources conserved
k	Adopt a water conservation plan.						x		 ENACT	Evolving	\$\$	High	CMAP, AWWA, U.S. EPA WaterSense, IISG	Water supply protected and conserved; energy for water distribution conserved; costs reduced
l	Enact and enforce outdoor watering regulations responsive to drought conditions.						x		 ENACT	Proven	\$	Med	CMAP, NWPA, MPC, IISG	
m	Optimize tree planting and protect existing trees for maximum shading and stormwater benefits.		x	x					 LEAD  ENACT  ENCOURAGE	Proven	\$\$	High	USFS, IDNR, utilities, public gardens, watershed organizations, stormwater agencies, SWCD, park & forest preserve districts	Heat and flooding hazard lessened; cooling energy demand lessened; air and water quality improved

5. ADAPT OPERATIONS AND INVESTMENTS FOR FUTURE CLIMATE CONDITIONS

		Overarching resilience	Heat & Health	Flooding & Homes	Stormwater & Infrastructure	Flooding & Transport	Drought & Water	Air Pollution & Health							
	Strategy								Municipal Role	Solution Status	Cost	Effort Required	Lead Partners & Resources	Outcomes (Co-benefits)	
a	Integrate stormwater management into transportation projects.				x	x			 LEAD ENCOURAGE	Evolving	\$\$\$	Med-High	IDOT, counties, townships, GLISA, RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace	Assets and operations prepared; greater adaptive capacity; assets protected; services and economy protected; mobility maintained	
b	Assess and adapt vulnerable infrastructure to be responsive to changing climate conditions.	x			x	x	x		 LEAD ENCOURAGE	Evolving	\$\$\$	Med-High	StR, IDOT, counties, townships, ISI, APWA		
c	Acquire and remove floodprone homes			x					 LEAD ENCOURAGE	Proven	\$\$\$	High	Counties, FEMA, IEMA, IDNR		
d	Respond to weather events to ensure mobility					x			 LEAD ENCOURAGE	Proven	\$\$	High	IDOT, counties, townships, RTA, CTA, Metra, Pace		
e	Manage public and private landscapes to provide accessible recreation and optimize ecosystem services.	x	x					x	 LEAD	Proven	\$\$\$	High	Park & forest preserve districts, SWCD, watershed organizations, IAFSM	Greater adaptive capacity, community cohesion, natural systems optimized for resiliency and public well-being; air and water quality improved; threats from stormwater and heat islands managed	
f	Establish green infrastructure and include maintenance in capital improvement plans.				x				 LEAD	Proven	\$\$\$	High	MWRD, stormwater agencies, IEPA, IISG	Water quality protected; assets protected; flood impacts reduced	
g	Assess and adapt stormwater systems to respond to future rainfall projections.				x				 LEAD	Evolving	\$\$\$	High	ISWS, IEPA, state climatologist, IAFSM, stormwater agencies, POTW, APWA		
h	Create resilient water utilities through efficiency, conservation, demand management, technology, and flexible operations.						x		 LEAD	Proven	\$\$\$	High	AWWA, JAWA, U.S. EPA, CMAP, MPC	Water supply protected and conserved; energy conserved	

CROSS-CUTTING OBJECTIVES

Table 2. All Mitigation and Adaptation Objectives and Corresponding Adaptation and Mitigation Benefits

<i>Mitigation Objective</i>	<i>Outcome/Co-benefits</i>	<i>Adaptation Benefit</i>
Demonstrate Leadership to Reduce Emissions	Engaged constituents, public support, green jobs, efficiencies and cost-savings	More resilient communities
Decarbonize Energy Sources	Cleaner air and water, renewable energy, potential improvements to energy security	More resilient electric grid
Optimize Building Energy	Improved building performance, lower energy costs/energy burden, cleaner air	More resilient buildings
Implement Clean Energy Policies	Clean energy jobs, leveraged investment	Economic development
Decarbonize Transportation	Cleaner air, lower long-term fuel costs, reduced noise pollution, beneficial electrification	Less reliance on vulnerable fuel supply chain
Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled	Less congestion, less reliance on single-occupancy vehicles, more connected communities, more social cohesion, more walking and biking and better health outcomes, lower transportation costs, reduced injuries/fatalities from road accidents	More resilient transportation systems
Manage Water and Waste Sustainably	Cleaner air and water, less waste	More resilient water and wastewater systems
Sustain Ecosystems to Sequester Carbon	Enhanced ecosystems, preserved biodiversity, improved quality of life and mental health, active and healthy lifestyles	Reduced flooding, cooler communities

<i>Adaptation Objective</i>	<i>Outcome/Co-benefits</i>	<i>Mitigation Benefit</i>
Engage and educate the community about climate resilience and adaptation	Prepared and engaged constituents, community cohesion, better health outcomes, private property and well-being preserved	Awareness of hazards and impacts builds support for climate mitigation actions
Incorporate equity and inclusion into climate adaptation efforts	Prepared and engaged constituents, community cohesion, improved health equity, private property preserved	
Collaborate and build capacity for more resilient community	Shared and leveraged resources, greater efficiency and outputs, greater adaptive capacity. Property, water supply, and other assets preserved	
Enact plans and policies focused on adaptation and resilience	Prepared assets and operations, greater adaptive capacity. Improved nature, quality of life	Reduced energy demands for water utilities. Healthy ecosystems help sequester carbon
Adapt operations and investments for future climate conditions	Prepared assets and operations, nature, quality of life, property, water supply and other assets preserved	Reduced energy demands for operations

CONCLUSION

This regional climate plan, and the process on which it is built, has revealed a need for urgent, coordinated action to both mitigate and adapt to climate change. Encouragement and assistance from NOAA's Climate Program Office and International Urban Cooperation has also spotlighted our region as a leader in collaborative climate planning. Our culture of cohesion and the collective expertise of stakeholders position us well to meet this challenge.

The climate mitigation objectives and strategies in this plan are tailored to address the greatest sources of greenhouse gas emissions and the most promising opportunities to meet the goal of **net zero emissions by 2050**. This plan also suggests strategies to address a set of high-priority climate impacts and offers targeted objectives and strategies to commit to **persistent, equitable adaptation**. The next steps for municipalities require an iterative approach to using the *Steps to Resilience*.

Municipal governments are uniquely positioned to engage constituents to bring about meaningful actions in both climate mitigation and adaptation. They have tools and expertise that can bolster community resilience. For example, capital planning can guide investments in infrastructure that can adapt to changing weather patterns. Municipal leaders can also cultivate cohesive and prepared communities that can endure and bounce forward from disasters.

Join us in working toward the goals and objectives of the Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region. We recognize that hard work and a challenging shift to a new direction lies ahead on our journey. Regardless, we must begin movement toward a better future and begin now.



Template Municipal Resolution

Endorsing the 2021 Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region

WHEREAS, on July 13, 2021, the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus launched the 2021 Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region in partnership with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, and with support from the European Union, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, and the Metropolitan Planning Council; and

WHEREAS, on August 9, 2021, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change issued the Sixth Assessment Report authored by 234 scientists from 66 countries containing dire warnings about the state of the planet but showing that human actions have the potential to determine the future for climate; and

WHEREAS, more than 250 individuals from 175 stakeholder organizations including 53 municipalities throughout Northeastern Illinois invested two years of work through in-person and virtual collaboration and developed a comprehensive, municipally focused and regional impactful climate action plan that is anchored in equity with the well-being of people at its core; and

WHEREAS, the Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region invites collaboration from all regional, state and federal agencies and the private sector; and

WHEREAS, the Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region identifies the following science-based goals and objectives for the region and identifies strategies for municipalities to take measurable and meaningful action to both dramatically reduce greenhouse gas emissions and develop resiliency to climate-related hazards that threaten the community, economic health and the natural environment:

CLIMATE MITIGATION GOAL: Net zero greenhouse gas emissions

MITIGATION TARGETS:

By 2030 Reduce GHG emissions 50% from 2005 levels

By 2040 Reduce GHG emissions 65% from 2005 levels

By 2050 Reduce GHG emissions at least 80% from 2005 levels

MITIGATION OBJECTIVES:

1. Demonstrate Leadership to Reduce Emissions.
2. Decarbonize Energy Sources.
3. Optimize Building Energy.
4. Implement Clean Energy Policies.
5. Decarbonize Transportation.
6. Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled.
7. Manage Water and Waste Sustainably.
8. Sustain Ecosystems to Sequester Carbon.

CLIMATE ADAPTATION GOAL: Persistent, equitable climate adaptation

ADAPTATION TARGETS

By 2030 Climate-resilient governance

By 2040 Resilience across jurisdictions

By 2050 Cohesive, resilient communities

ADAPTATION OBJECTIVES

1. Engage and educate the community about climate resilience and adaptation.
2. Incorporate equity and inclusion into climate adaptation efforts.
3. Collaborate and build capacity for a more resilient community.
4. Enact plans and policies focused on adaptation and resilience.
5. Adapt operations and investments for future climate conditions; and

WHEREAS municipal governments have unique strengths in developing community resiliency and in taking long-term action to mitigate climate change that are amplified through regional collaboration.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council/Village Board of _____, Illinois, hereby expresses its support for the the goals and objectives of the **2021 Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region** proposed by the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus and pledges to take strategic action to achieve these goals for a more resilient, equitable and healthy future.

Climate and Equitable Jobs Act SB2408 <https://www.illinois.gov/news/press-release.23893.html>.

Given Winnetka's membership in IMEA and its operation of an IMEA peaking power plant the first two provisions of CEJA have a disproportionate impact on Winnetka compared to neighboring communities.

Requires municipal coal, including ***Prairie State*** and CWLP Dallman, to be 100% carbon-free by December 31, 2045, with an interim emissions reductions goal of 45% from existing emissions by no later than January 1, 2035. If that emissions reduction requirement is not achieved by December 31, 2035, they must retire one or more units or reduce emissions by 45% from existing emissions by June 30, 2038.

Requires municipal natural gas-fired units to reach zero emissions by 2045, unless companies convert units to green hydrogen or similar technology that can achieve zero carbon emissions.

Following CEJA provisions have a potential to assist Winnetka as its transitions to a post *Prairie State* IMEA

Allows local governments to engage in community energy and climate planning.

Requires DCEO to establish a grant program to award grants to promote economic development in eligible, transitioning communities. Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO)

Requires electric utilities to file beneficial electrification plans with the ICC to support the rapid deployment of electric vehicles and make-ready infrastructure statewide.

Requires IEPA to award rebates to help fund up to 80% of the cost of the installation of charging stations and requires recipients to pay prevailing wage on installation projects.

Creates an up to \$4,000 rebate for consumers who purchase an electric vehicle, regardless of where they reside in Illinois.

Requires utilities to file a Multi-Year Rate Plan where they will be rewarded and penalized based on achievement of ICC-approved performance metrics, which will be based on reliability and resiliency, peak load reductions attributable to demand response programs, supplier diversity expansion, affordability, interconnection response time, and customer service performance.

Requires annual performance evaluations to evaluate utilities' performance on their metric targets during the previous year.

Winnetka's IMEA relationship

Unique among many municipalities, Winnetka generates its own electric power. To complement this capability, since 1991 Winnetka's power and energy requirements continue to be ensured pursuant to contracts between the Village and the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA). On the Village's behalf, IMEA acquires power and energy by: generating it at an IMEA-owned plant; purchasing it from other entities; and utilizing the capabilities of the Village's electric plant or of other members' plants. This blend of resources is designed to ensure an economical cost of wholesale power. Therefore, by contract, the output capacity of the Village's electric plant is dedicated to IMEA. Upon request by IMEA, the Village will generate electricity that is used by IMEA to meet electrical demand or offset the cost of higher priced wholesale power from another source. In return for IMEA's right to use our plant's capacity, the Village receives a credit on its wholesale power bill.

Winnetka's current IMEA contract extends through 2035. Even though the Village buys all its electricity from IMEA, it is contractually obligated to own and operate the electric plant through 2035 or secure comparable replacement power. By 2035, and likely well before then, plans will need to be in place to continue or discontinue operation of the electric power plant, a timeline that falls well within the window of our developing 2040 Plan. These decisions are not to be undertaken lightly – the benefits and costs that must be analyzed and weighed in coming to a decision about the future of the electric power plant are material to the Village. It is in the best interests of the Village, and its residential and business electric customers, to begin planning now for an eventual extension or transition regarding Winnetka's local electric power plant. Such a process will necessitate Village leadership, Staff, and the public coming together to carefully and comprehensively consider issues including, but not limited to, available alternatives for sourcing energy, economics and rate impacts, environmental considerations, the potential for alternative site uses, and of course the effects on the quality of life in the Village.



Working Draft WINNETKA **SUSTAINABILITY PLAN**

INTRODUCTION

This draft Sustainability Plan consists of this Introduction, ten Sustainability Focus Areas, and two Appendices. The ten Focus Areas are Climate, Economic Development, Energy, Land, Leadership, Mobility, Municipal Operations, Sustainable Communities, Waste, and Water.

The ten Focus Areas come from the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus' (MMC) Greenest Region Compact 2 (GRC2). The GRC2 rests on 49 high-level "consensus" goals that are aligned with other local, regional, national, and global goals and that are broadly supported by MMC members and allied organizations. The GRC2 Framework is a companion document that provides suggested objectives, strategies, and tools to help communities achieve the GRC2 consensus goals. The GRC2 Framework is built on the sustainability plans and other guiding documents of more than 30 Illinois municipalities. The Winnetka Village Council adopted the GRC2 in March 2018.

Water is one of the ten Focus Areas included in the GRC2. The EFC opted to divide Water into two Focus Areas for purposes of this Sustainability Plan, one for Lake Michigan water and one for Stormwater, to highlight the unique roles Water plays in Winnetka.

Each Focus Area includes introductory language, a "Previous Village Efforts" section, and a "Proposed Future Initiatives" section, and "2040 Proposed Village Goals".. The introductory language in each Focus Area was previously adopted by the EFC and is currently included on the EFC page of the Village website. "Previous Village Efforts" are those efforts and initiatives the EFC had previously identified as "Completed" or "In Progress" as part of its analysis of the GRC2 Framework from March 2018 through April 2019. "Proposed Future Initiatives" were also previously identified by the EFC as possible shorter-term (3 - 5 years) priorities for the Village to pursue, as identified in the Proposed Consensus Recommendation document adopted at the January 2019 meeting. Each Proposed Future Initiative includes a red parenthetical that reflects the type of action needed to pursue the initiative, e.g. , PO: Council proposes ordinance or other Council-level action; DS: Council directs Staff to undertake; EFC: Council directs EFC to undertake. The 2040 Proposed Village Goals were prepared for the February 2020 introductory 2040 Comprehensive Plan meeting with Lakota.

There are two Appendices, A and B. Appendix A includes documentation of strategies and/or goals that the EFC previously identified as achieved or achievable in the next 3 - 5 year timeframe. Appendix B includes the current and original versions of the introductory language for each Focus Area and helps "track changes" in this introductory language.

SUSTAINABILITY FOCUS AREAS

- GRC2 consensus goals for each focus area

CLIMATE

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Maintain clean and healthful air
- Develop resistance to climate change impacts
- Engage the community in climate change mitigation and adaptation

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Cultivate local and sustainable economic development, jobs, and businesses
- Attract, retain, reorganize, and support businesses that practice and promote sustainability
- Engage the community in understanding and supporting local businesses

ENERGY

- Lead by demonstrating sustainable values and practices
- Integrate sustainability into all municipal operations
- Operate a safe, clean, and efficient fleet
- Collect and manage data to advance sustainability

LAND

- Encourage strategic development that upholds sustainability principles
- Reduce sprawl by promoting infill development to reduce adverse impacts on natural resources and infrastructure demands
- Sustain a robust urban rainforest canopy
- Sustain beautiful landscapes that provide ecosystem services
- Achieve greater livability through sustainable land use and housing policies
- Cultivate a conservation ethic in the community

MOBILITY

- Support safe and efficient active transportation
- Maintain a diverse, safe, and efficient transportation network
 - policies, programs, and regulations
- Promote public and sustainable transportation choices

MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

- Lead by demonstrating sustainable values and practices
- Support or create an interdisciplinary team to coordinate sustainability efforts
- Formalize sustainability goals and plans
- Integrate sustainability into all municipal operations
- Collect and manage data to advance sustainability

WASTE

- Support sustainable material management
- Recycle materials across all sectors
- Divert waste from landfills
- Enact policies that cause sustainable material management
- Engage the community in waste reduction and recycling

WATER

- Use and distribute water efficiently
- Protect and improve water quality
- Manage water system assets sustainably
- Optimize the use of natural and built systems to manage stormwater
- Practice stewardship of water resources
- Enact policies to protect water resources
- Engage the community in water stewardship

SUSTAINABILITY FOCUS AREAS

- GRC2 consensus goals for each focus area

SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

- Partner with other taxing bodies and organizations
- Decrease carbon emissions from vehicles and equipment
- Increase Village-wide use of electric vehicles

LEADERSHIP

- Village Council should lead proactively, not reflect reactively
- Enact ordinances and policies
- Educate, motivate, and empower Winnetka's residents, institutions, and businesses to take meaningful action to improve resilience and adapt to and mitigate climate change



Previous Village Efforts

- Regulate burning of landscape waste by banning the burning of leaves
- Reducing the use of high-emitting small engines, such as gas leaf blowers
- Preparing pre-disaster hazard mitigation plan
- Reducing volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions by banning products containing coal tar for pavement sealant.
- Assessed infrastructure and public safety threats from extreme weather events through Stormwater Master Plan

The overall Village climate objective is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in and near Winnetka. Given the increasing need for clean air, reducing greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere is vital. Winnetka is dedicated to reducing GHG emissions, and the Village holds an Illinois Green Fleets Community by supporting environmentally-friendly vehicles and fuels to improve air quality. The Village also enforces a gas-powered leaf blower ban during the summer to reduce community emissions.

Proposed Future Initiatives

- Measure initiatives from Village operations to develop a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets for those operations, followed by monitoring to validate success or propose further efforts to reduce GHG emissions (DS)
- Engage the Village community in climate change mitigation and adaption by educating the public about climate change, its effects, and opportunities for the community to meaningfully respond (EFC)

Legend

PO: Council proposes ordinance, or other Council-level action

DS: Council directs Staff to undertake

EFC: Council directs EFC to undertake



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



Winnetka is divided into three main commercial districts: Central Business District, Hubbard Woods, and Indian Hill. The Village employs a full-time Economic Development Coordinator that serves as a facilitator between the Village and businesses. Our local businesses are the cornerstone of the community and central to limiting Winnetka's environmental footprint. The Village promotes local goods and regularly supports and advertises Shop Local and Small Business Saturday initiatives. Additionally, the Green Awards program recognizes businesses that practice and promote sustainability while attracting and attaining similar organizations and individuals.

Previous Village Efforts

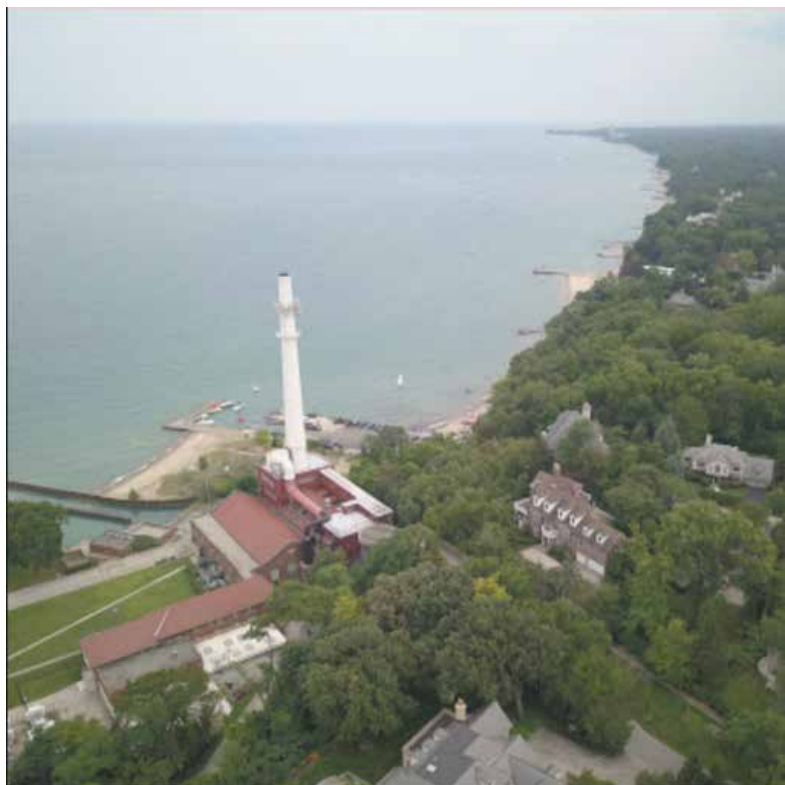
- Connecting local businesses with education training and jobs related to sustainability
- Encouraging green innovation among residents and local businesses through the Green Awards
- Recognizing and supporting local businesses who practice and promote sustainability through press releases
- Promoting tourism featuring natural and cultural assets of the community as Members of the Chicago North Shore Convention & Visitors Bureau.

Legend

PO: Council proposes ordinance, or other Council-level action
DS: Council directs Staff to undertake
EFC: Council directs EFC to undertake

2040 Proposed Village Goals

Begin planning for extension of/exit from IMEA relationship by 2035
Begin planning for use of lakeshore power plant beyond 2035



Previous Village Efforts

- LED lighting upgrades to Village-owned buildings to improve energy efficiency
- Procuring some renewable energy for public facilities from the IMEA power plant
- Enrollment in SolSmart, a national program to make it faster, easier, and more affordable to implement solar energy technology
- Promoting the use of ENERGY STAR certified appliances and equipment
- Publicly recognizing institutional and private buildings that achieve specific energy efficiency targets through the Green Awards

Winnetka's principal energy objective is to reduce energy consumption and advance the use of renewable energy sources. In Winnetka, village-owned buildings regularly undergo LED lighting upgrades and are equipped with motion sensors for lighting. The Village is also an active member of the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA) and utilizes available funding through IMEA's Energy Efficiency Upgrade rebate program. To promote community energy sustainability, Winnetka offers a rebate program to residents to install NEST thermostats.

Proposed Future Initiatives

- Audit, benchmark, and trade energy usage in Village facilities, and promote energy audits and retro-commissioning studies of residential and commercial entities, and other governmental units, in the Village (DS)
- Where feasible and economic, adopt energy efficiency measures, procure from or install
- Renewable energy resources for Village facilities, and develop renewable energy resources on underutilized Village properties (i.e. brownfields, rooftops, etc.) (PO, DS)
- Support the adoption of renewable energy technologies, particularly those that expand
- economic development opportunities in the Village or access to alternative energy options for
- residents (i.e., community solar) (DS, EFC)

Legend

PO: Council proposes ordinance, or other Council-level action
DS: Council directs Staff to undertake
EFC: Council directs EFC to undertake

2040 Proposed Village Goals

- Develop landfill into properties that can be used by the village
- Stabilize bluffs and beaches and increase enjoyment of Lake Michigan



LAND



Previous Village Efforts

- Working with Winnetka Park District to protect greenfields and open spaces in the community
- Evaluating proposed developments on groundwater levels and water quality with the community Flood Plain information
- Creating the Green-Bay trail to prioritize the acquisition and management of lands to create connected greenways.
- Enhancing parks, open spaces, and recreational opportunities accessible to all residents.
- Collaborating with park and forest district
- Fostering healthy community relationships through the use of open space
- Planting tree's to renew urban forest and diversify for long-term resilience
- Enacting a tree preservation ordinance to protect trees on private property
- Engaging the community in programs and events to celebrate nature, such as Arbor and Earth Day
- Engage residents through natural resources and conservation

This category pertains to the preservation of the land-use patterns and natural environment that provide the Village-like ambiance of Winnetka. Land use patterns are defined by the transitions between types and densities of occupation controlled by zoning. However, the natural environment has defined some form of ecologically balanced, publically accessible open space, green and blue, which will provide the foundation for sustainable activity. These built and natural considerations overlap with Economic Development, Sustainable Communities, and Water.

Proposed Future Initiatives

- Redevelop underutilized or contaminated properties (PO)
- Prioritize redevelopment and infrastructure projects, and public-private partnerships, that support public transit-oriented locations and uses (PO, DS)
- Adopt guidelines for future development that encourage management and conservation of natural resources, existing topography, views, drainage patterns, existing ecosystems (including vegetation and biodiversity), and historic or cultural assets (PO, DS)
- Continue to maximize the amount of public spaces and parks accessible to residents (PO)
- Where practical, replace turf with sustainable landscaping alternatives (DS)
- Enact and enforce land use policies that protect valuable natural assets, support resiliency, and increase the quality and amount of sustainable landscaping in the community (PO, DS)
- Enact and enforce land-use policies that preserve open space (PO, DS)

2040 Proposed Village Goals

- Enable additional environmental and/or forestry related ordinances to fall under WEFC's purview



LEADERSHIP

This category pertains to the support of the GRC2 through regional, state, and national collaboration. The Village encourages and supports environmentally friendly practices when possible and partners with various groups to support the health and sustainability of the community. Winnetka is an active member of the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County, Northwest Municipal Conference, and the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus. The Village also works in partnership with the Winnetka Park District through various efforts.



Previous Village Efforts

- Engaging with academia and non-governmental organizations to support the GRC2
- Engaging with the state and national municipal association to align actions with GRC2
- Report local and regional environmental data to advance national and international collaborative efforts
- Sharing information about municipal leadership in sustainability broadly within and outside the community.
- Creating the EFC Green Awards to encourage and report sustainability behaviors for residents and local businesses.

Proposed Future Initiatives

- Partner with federal, regional, state, local governments, and other entities to undertake initiatives that promote energy efficiency and sustainability (EFC)

Legend

- PO: Council proposes ordinance, or other Council-level action
- DS: Council directs Staff to undertake
- EFC: Council directs EFC to undertake

2040 Proposed Village Goals

- Reduce vehicle miles traveled; increase trips made by walking, bicycling and transit
- Develop safe, east-west bikeway(s) to connect to downtown areas, GB trail, rail stations, and educational institutions



MOBILITY

Winnetka supports safe and effective transportation through a diverse and efficient transportation network. The Village offers various public transportation methods, including three train stations, intersecting bus routes, and an interstate highway less than one mile west of the Village. The Village also features a bike-friendly Green Bay Trail segment and supports bicycle use throughout the Village. The Village maintains its roadways and regularly collaborates with IDOT and Cook County to ensure reliable transportation for the community.



Previous Village Efforts

- Implementing a diverse and efficient transportation network which include:
 - three train stations
 - intersecting bus routes
- Bike-friendly Green-Bay Trail and supports bike use throughout the village
- Maintaining roadways and regularly collaborating with IDOT and Cook County
- Synchronizing traffic signals at Green Bay & Elm to reduce and Hibbard & Willow vehicle idling
- Incorporating trees and other green infrastructure into roadway design and maintenance for functionality and aesthetics
- Encouraging municipal employees to use alternate modes of transportation to commute to work
- Encouraging active transport and community building in open streets events
- The addition of two e-charging stations in West Elm

Proposed Future Initiatives

- Review existing bicycle and pedestrian plans, then propose recommendations for implementation by the Village (EFC)
- Incorporate sustainable roadways into capital improvement planning, and proactively plan for major transportation infrastructure improvements (DS)
- Collaborate to provide alternative fuel infrastructure at public sites, and to support a network of alternate fueling infrastructure elsewhere (DS, EFC)

Legend

- PO: Council proposes ordinance, or other Council-level action
- DS: Council directs Staff to undertake
- EFC: Council directs EFC to undertake

2040 Proposed Village Goals

- Include WEFC representation on other Village Commissions
- Enable additional environmental and/or forestry related ordinances to fall under WEFC's purview



MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

Winnetka's municipal services are divided into Village, Schools, Park, and Library boards and functions. The Village board provides life safety, transportation, water, and waste infrastructure. Winnetka also provides electrical power to the Village through the Illinois Municipal Energy Agency. A Village lifestyle is provided through a high-performing municipal operation governed by a Village Manager and elected Trustees. Sustainable lifestyles are encouraged through ordinance, pricing, education, and expenditure of Village funds to facilitate stewardship and conservation. The Village has a standing Environmental and Forestry Commission with a dedicated staff liaison. The Village operates a safe, clean and efficient fleet through its in-house fleet services division and has in place an anti-idling policy for Village-owned vehicles.



Previous Village Efforts

- Creating the Environmental and Forestry Commission to coordinate internal sustainability efforts
- Educating and dedicating staff to direct sustainability initiatives
- Adopting the Greenest Region Compact 2 to begin to formalize sustainability goals and plans
- Extending the useful life of physical assets through in-house fleet services
- Operating a safe, clean, and efficient municipal operations, such as fleets, roads, waterways, and other services.
- Becoming a certified IEPA Illinois Green Fleet
- Tracking, analyzing, and managing data to advance sustainability

Proposed Future Initiatives

- Ensure municipal finance practices and purchasing policies are consistent with sustainability and re-invest cost savings into sustainability initiatives (PO, DS)
- Evaluate opportunities to migrate fleet to alternate fuel vehicles (DS)
- Track, analyze, and manage data to advance sustainability (DS)

Legend

PO: Council proposes ordinance, or other Council-level action
DS: Council directs Staff to undertake
EFC: Council directs EFC to undertake



SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES



The Village supports a sustainable food culture and local farmers through its farmers market. The Village is committed to preserving and maintaining its historic assets through its Landmark Preservation Commission while supporting culture and art through its annual Music Festival. The Winnetka Community House and the Winnetka Park District promote health and wellness through their various youth programs. The Village also promotes beauty and livability in community design through its Design Review Board and strict permitting process. Go Green Winnetka engages residents in sustainability initiatives through an environmentally-focused citizen advisory group.

Previous Village Efforts

- Preserving and maintaining natural assets through the Landmark Preservation Commission
- Promoting beauty and liveability in community design, stewardship, and partnerships
- Preparing the community for potential disasters with FEMA training and the stormwater master plan
- Educating the community about sustainability initiatives using EFC communication items and the Winnetka report.
- Utilizing strategic partnerships with other community organizations to promote sustainability
- Engaging residents in sustainability initiatives such as Go Green Winnetka & Forestry Commission citizen advisory groups
- Hosting environmentally focused events, such as Electronics Recycling, Paper Shredding event, Pumpkin Composting event, exc.

Proposed Future Initiatives

- Cultivate and preserve a welcoming and inclusive community character (PO, DS, EFC)
- Promote third party certification for sustainable private facilities (EFC)
- Establish or strengthen an inter- and intra-entity Green Team (EFC)

Legend

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EFC: Council directs EFC to undertake

2040 Proposed Village Goals

- Consider impacts of the limited remaining lifespan of our SWANCC waste landfills



WASTE

Community sustainability must include reduction, reuse and recycling of materials. So far, the Village has focused principally on recycling through its contract with Lakeshore Recycling Systems and partnership with the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County. While recycling refers to all materials, it is helpful to differentiate recycling processes for solid waste and water. Reduction of solid waste within Winnetka is facilitated through a separate collection of recycled materials from solid waste, and separation and collection of food waste is becoming of increasing interest. Recycling is encouraged through ordinance, pricing, education, and expenditure of Village funds. The Village operates its own in-house refuse collection services, in which operations are regularly assessed.



Previous Village Efforts

- Curbside recycling for residence
- Access to recycling infrastructure and services in public place
- Establishing recycling program to properly dispose of
 - electronic waste
 - hazardous waste
- Enacting biofuel reuse in the community through
 - compost at PW yards
 - Christmas tree recycling
- Collaboration with SWANCC to manage solid waste sustainably
- Adopting a Pay-As-You-Throw program (PO)

Proposed Future Initiatives

- Adopt a Pay-As-You-Throw program (PO)
- Make public events Zero Waste (DS)
- Support and incentivize expansion of existing services to include food scrap composting, commercial & multi-family recycling, and discouraging the use of unrecyclable products (e.g., plastic bags) (DS, EFC)

Legend

- PO: Council proposes ordinance, or other Council-level action
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2040 Proposed Village Goals

- Continue to manage water infrastructure to ensure water quality and efficiency
- Minimize or eliminate beach closures due to bacteria and other contaminants
- Replace lead service lines over time, minimizing exposure to lead in drinking water



WATER

LAKE MICHIGAN AND
DRINKING WATER



The overall objective is to reduce pollution of the water in and near Winnetka. One of the most valuable resources to Winnetka is Lake Michigan, which we drink and recreate. Watershed by Winnetka as waste or stormwater runoff will become increasingly scrutinized and regulated to reduce pollution and increase the sustainability of the region. Given the increasing need for clean drinking water, it is important to reduce consumption and reduce storm water pollution. While the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District treats sanitary waste and regulates encroachment of the flood plain to control flooding, Winnetka may enforce more strict stormwater regulations.

Previous Village Efforts

- Provide water audits to customers
- Avoid the use of coal tar sealants on municipal property
- Salt-education for plow drivers to reduce chloride contamination from road salting
- Control water loss by annual IEPA reporting using AWWA protocols
- Repair and replace inefficient water supply infrastructure with continuous upgrades
- Encourage property owners to disconnect downspouts from sewers and direct flow to landscaping
- Participate in watershed planning and stewardship
- Enact Summer Hours Sprinkler Hours ordinance to encourage water conservation.

Proposed Village Initiatives

- Reduce community water consumption by implementing water efficiency measures in Village operations and encouraging residents and businesses to identify and mitigate water losses (DS, EFC)
- Protect surface and groundwater from runoff and contamination, support post-development runoff reduction and mitigation, and encourage residents and businesses to address flood risks on their property (DS)
- Support regional and state initiatives to protect water supplies and support stewardship of Lake Michigan and the Mississippi River (EFC)
- Collaborate to enhance wetlands for improved ecosystem services (DS)
- Adopt codes that enable rainwater harvesting for non-potable uses (PO)

Legend

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2040 Proposed Village Goals

- Reduce community water consumption by 10%
- Reduce to zero beach closures from pollution



WATER

STORM AND WASTEWATER

Effective, sustainable stormwater management is a major goal of Village leadership. Flooding is not a new problem in Winnetka, as is naturally a lowland marsh environment: various initiatives to hold or redirect stormwater when major storms occur have been implemented in the Village since the 1930s. Today, the Village is undertaking a large-scale initiative that will result in a major change in the way stormwater is handled.



Previous Village Efforts

- Provide water audits to customers
- Avoid the use of coal tar sealants on all municipal properties
- Salt-education for plow drivers to reduce chloride contamination from road salting
- Control water loss by annual IEPA reporting using AWWA protocols
- Repair and replace inefficient water supply infrastructure with continuous upgrades
- Participation in the community rating system for flood mitigation and planning
- Community access to flood insurance through participation in the National Flood Insurance Program
- Encouraging property owners to disconnect downspouts from sewers and direct flow to landscaping
- Participate in watershed planning and stewardship
- Enacted Summer Hours Sprinkler Hours ordinance to encourage water conservation.

Proposed Village Initiatives

- Comprehensively and sustainably manage water infrastructure (DS)
- Review and adopt codes to eliminate barriers to green infrastructure Best Management Processes, including cisterns, green roofs, bioswales, and permeable paving (PO, DS)

Legend

PO: Council proposes ordinance, or other Council-level action

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APPENDIX A i: CLIMATE

Prohibition of Open-Burning

The open-burning of waste prohibited under Village Code 8.16.090 which stipulates that open burning is prohibited anywhere in the Village unless burning is contained within outdoor grills, barbeques, small recreational fires or fireplaces.

- For more information on this ordinance, see Village Code 8.16.090

Gas-powered engine restrictions

The use of any gasoline-powered leaf blower is prohibited between the months of June through September. Outside of that timeframe, use is prohibited before 8:00am and after 7:00pm on Mondays through Fridays and before 9:00am and 6:00 pm on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

- For more information on this ordinance, see Village Code 9.16.020

Pre-Hazard Mitigation Plan

- For more information on this plan, see
 - <https://www2.illinois.gov/iema/mitigation/pages/planning.aspx>

Coal-Tar Ban

- For more information on this ordinance, see Village Code 5.74.020

Stormwater Master Plan

- For more information on the Stormwater Master Plan, see
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/294/Stormwater-Management>

APPENDIX A ii: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Connected local businesses with education training and jobs related to sustainability

- For more information on the Go Green Winnetka, see
 - <https://gogreenwinnetkanorthfield.wordpress.com>
 - <http://www.igence.org>

Green Awards

The Village of Winnetka's Environmental and Forestry Commission recognizes residents and households that demonstrate commitment to sustainable and environmentally-friendly practices.

- For more information on the Green Awards or to nominate a household, see:
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/244/Green-Awards>

Green Business Program

The Hoffman Estates Green Business Program is designed to assist local businesses achieve their energy and environmental goals, recognize businesses for their sustainability efforts, and educating the community about opportunities for improving economic sustainability.

- For more information on the Hoffman Estates Business Program, see
 - <https://www.hoffmanestates.org/business/green-strategies-for-business/green-business-program>

Green Business Program

The Hoffman Estates Green Business Program is designed to assist local businesses achieve their energy and environmental goals, recognize businesses for their sustainability efforts, and educating the community about opportunities for improving economic sustainability.

- For more information on the Hoffman Estates Business Program, see
 - <https://www.hoffmanestates.org/business/green-strategies-for-business/green-business-program>

APPENDIX A iii: ENERGY

IMEA Energy Efficiency Upgrade Rebate Program

To support energy audits and commissioning studies of residential, commercial, and institutional facilities, Winnetka participates in the IMEA Energy Efficiency Upgrade Rebate Program.

putts money towards efficiency upgrades

- For more information on the IMEA Energy Efficiency Upgrade Rebate Program, see:
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/244/Green-Awards>

LED Light Upgrades

The Village has issued LED lighting upgrades to Village-Owned buildings to increase energy efficiency.

- For more information on the LED lighting upgrades, see:
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/244/Green-Awards>
- For more information on the energy efficiency and sustainability of LED light bulbs, see:
 - <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/save-electricity-and-fuel/lighting-choices-save-you-money/led-lighting>

Services for Local Businesses

Winnetka offers various services to promote local, small businesses, such as Small Business Saturday events, joint-business advertising, social media promotion, e-development newsletters, and more.

- For more information on Winnetka's small business services, see
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/268/Existing-Business-Services>

APPENDIX A iv: LAND

Green Bay Trail

Winnetka has prioritized the acquisition, dedication, and management of lands to create connected greenways through the Green Bay Trail. The GBT is a 9.38 acre asphalt path that runs 2.24 miles through Winnetka from Kenilworth to Glencoe, paralleling the Metra commuter line.

- For more information on the Green Bay Trail, see:
 - <https://www.winpark.org/parks/map/green-bay-trail/>

Lakefront Master Plan

The Winnetka Park District partnered with her Lakota Group to produce the Lakefront Master Plan to help plan the communities parks and open spaces. The document contains plans for modest and ambitious projects that improve the quality of lakefront recreation and environmental amenities available to park and beach users as well as improve the overall quality of the Illinois Lake Michigan coastline for future generations.

- For more information on the Lakefront Master Plan, see
 - <https://www.winpark.org/wp-content/uploads/WLFMP-ExecSummary-DRAFT.pdf>

Bikeway Systems Master Plan

The Winnetka Park District Board of Commissioners has approved a bikeway master plan to optimize sustainable transportation and linkages between parks and open spaces for the community.

- For more information on the Bikeway System Master Plan, see:
 - <https://www.winpark.org/about-us/projects/bikeway/>

Green Bay Trail

The Winnetka Park District Board of Commissioners has approved a bikeway master plan to optimize sustainable transportation and linkages between parks and open spaces for the community.

- For more information on the Bikeway System Master Plan, see:
 - <https://www.winpark.org/about-us/projects/bikeway/>

Village Forester

The Village Forester is responsible for overseeing reforestations, tree preservation, and tree maintenance. They maintain the health of trees on public right of ways through regular trimming activities, inspection of trees, and removal of dead, diseased, or hazardous parkway trees. as well as other maintenance tasks.

- For more information on the Village Forester, see:
 - <https://www.winpark.org/about-us/projects/bikeway/>

Tree City USA

The Tree City USA program was founded in 1976 and is a nationwide movement that provides the necessary framework for communities to manage and expand their trees in public spaces. In this program, Winnetka residents are able to apply for various tree species to be planted in a designated space.

- For more information on the Tree City USA program, see
 - <https://www.arborday.org/programs/treecityusa/bulletins/documents/000-full.pdf>
- For the Parkway Tree Planting Request Form, see
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/DocumentCenter/View/523/Parkway-Tree-Request-Form-PDF>

Arbor Day Tree Giveaway

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- For more information on the Arbor Day Tree Giveaway
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Agenda/263?html=true>

APPENDIX A v: LEADERSHIP

APPENDIX A vi: MOBILITY

Bikeway System Master Plan

The Winnetka Park District Board of Commissioners has approved a bikeway master plan to optimize sustainable transportation and linkages between parks and open spaces for the community.

- For more information on the Bikeway System Master Plan, see:
 - <https://www.winpark.org/about-us/projects/bikeway/>

Green Bay & Elm Traffic Signal Synchronization

- For more information on the Bi
 - <https://www.winpark.org/about-us/projects/bikeway/>

APPENDIX A vii: MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

Environmental and Forestry Commission

The EFC's mission is to facilitate environmental and forestry stewardship, resource conservation and sustainability on a personal, local and regional level, to raise public awareness of environmental issues and best practices, and to bring about changes in public policy, where appropriate, through a collaborative, measurable, science-based process.

- For more information on the Environmental and Forestry Commission, see:
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/243/Environmental-Forestry-Commission>

Greenest Region 2 Compact

The Greenest Region Compact (GRC) promotes sustainability in communities around the Chicago region with an emphasis on building strong and vibrant communities. The Compact addresses ten areas: climate, economic development, energy, land, leadership, mobility, municipal operations, sustainable communities, water, and waste and recycling. The GRC guides the more than 70 participating municipalities towards sustainable goals and actions and encourages communities to work together to create a sustainable region.

- For more information on the Greenest Region 2 Compact, see:
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/262/Sustainability-Through-the-Greenest-Regi>

In-House Fleet Services

- For more information on the In-House Fleet Services, see:
 -

IEPA Illinois Green Fleet

Winnetka holds a certified IEPA Illinois Green Fleet. The program gives businesses, government units, and other organizations recognition for their efforts to reduce polluting emissions from motor vehicles through the use of environmentally-friendly alternative fuels. The program assigns points to a fleet based on the percentage of the fleet using alternative fuels, refueling arrangements, actual fuel usage, the future commitment to clean, alternative fuels and the presence of any incentives for employees

- For more information on the IEPA Green Fleet, see:
 - <http://www.smt.org/greenfleet>

APPENDIX A viii: SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

Design Review Board

The Design Review Board (DRB) consists of seven Winnetka residents appointed by the Village President with the advice and consent of the Village Trustees, with one member designated to serve as chairperson. Members of the DRB serve for terms of five years, which are staggered to assure the Board's continuity. The DRB also serves as the Sign Board of Appeals. Although residency is the only defined qualification for serving on the DRB, members of the DRB are generally appointed on the basis of expertise and/or involvement in the fields of architecture, landscape design, real estate and commerce.

- For more information on the Design Review Board, see
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/242/Design-Review-Board>

Landmark Preservation Commission

The LPC consists of seven Winnetka residents appointed by the Village President with the advice and consent of the Village Trustees. The Village President also designates one member of the Committee to serve as chairperson. Members of the Landmark Preservation Commission serve for terms of three years, which are staggered to assure the Board's continuity..

- For more information on the LPC, see:
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/270/Landmark-Preservation-Commission>

Go Green Winnetka

Go Green Winnetka's mission is to raise environmental awareness, inspire people to take individual and collective action, and create more sustainable, just, and climate resilient communities.

- For more information on the Go Green Winnetka, see:
 - <https://gogreenwinnetkanorthfield.wordpress.com>

APPENDIX A ix: WASTE

Recycling Service

Winnetka provides curbside residential and commercial recycling programs.

- For more information on Winnetka's recycling program, see
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/206/Recycling-Collection>

WCC Annual Rummage Sale

- For more information on Winnetka's recycling program, see
 - <https://www.winnetkacongregationalchurch.org/why-we-care/wcc-rummage/>

Spring Clean-Up Week

The annual Spring Cleanup Program is a free service to residents provided by the Public Works Department. The program provides residents an excellent opportunity to clean out attics, basements, garages, etc. of unwanted items and materials. Crews collect almost anything that two men can reasonably lift from the parkway into a truck.

- For more information on Spring Clean-Up Week, see:
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/213/Spring-Clean-Up-Week>

Recycling Guide

Winnetka has a comprehensive Recycling Guide to educate residents on the recycling practices of the community.

- For more information on Recycling Guide, see:
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/DocumentCenter/View/504/Village-of-Winnetka-Recycling-Guide-PDF>

Electronics Recycling Program

Through SWANCC, Winnetka residents are able to recycle electronic devices.

- For more information on Electronics Recycling Program, see:
 - <https://www.swancc.org/calendar?calid=9&id=394&view=event>

Holiday Tree Pickup

Christmas trees are picked up from the curbside for shredding, chipping, and composting during the first three weeks of January following the holiday season. After the third week, a \$2.25 pink refuse sticker will be required to ensure pickup. Please remove everything from trees, including plastic bags or wraps, ornaments, tinsel, wires, and the stand, as these will clog and damage the shredder.

- For more information on Holiday Tree Pickup, see:
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/215/Holiday-Tree-Pickup>

Electronics Recycling Program

Through SWANCC, Winnetka residents are able to recycle electronic devices.

- For more information on Electronics Recycling Program, see:
 - <https://www.swancc.org/calendar?calid=9&id=394&view=event>

APPENDIX A x: WATER

Coal Tar Ban

As of August, 2014, the use of coal tar-based sealing agents are prohibited on all public lands

- For more information regarding the application and reasoning behind the Winnetka Coal Tar Ban see
 - <https://villageofwinnetka.org/DocumentCenter/View/710/Coal-Tar-Ban-Information-Guide-PDF>
- For more information on Coal-Tar from the EPA, see
 - <https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/coaltar.pdf>

Salting Information

- For more information regarding environmentally safe salting practices and alternatives, including salt brining techniques, see
 - <https://www.lakecountyil.gov/2284/Winter-Maintenance-Best-Practices>

Flood Prevention

- For more information on flood information and recourses for residents, see
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/222/Flood-Plain-Information>

Recycling Service

Winnetka provides recycling services to community residents for electronics, styrafoam. batteries, paint, household chemical waste, cork, mattresses, and more.

- For more information on Winnetka's recycling program, see
 - <https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/206/Recycling-Collection>

APPENDIX B: Paragraph Changes

CLIMATE

he overall Village climate objective is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in and near Winnetka. Given the increasing need for clean air, reducing greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere is vital. Winnetka is dedicated to reducing GHG emissions, and the Village holds an Illinois Green Fleets Community by supporting environmentally-friendly vehicles and fuels to improve air quality. The Village also enforces a gas-powered leaf blower ban during the summer to reduce community emissions.

original

The overall objective is to reduce air pollution in and near Winnetka. Given the increasing need for clean air, it is importance to reduce greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere. The Village enforces a no-idling policy for Village-owned trucks and equipment as well as employs strategic placement of no idling signage in commuter areas. The Village holds status as an Illinois Green Fleets Community through having and supporting environmentally friendly vehicles and fuels to improve air quality. The Village also enforces a gas-powered leaf blower ban during the summer. Details of goals and activities are found on the GRC2 Climate and Energy Goals pages.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Winnetka is divided into three main commercial districts: Central Business District, Hubbard Woods, and Indian Hill. The Village employs a full-time Economic Development Coordinator that serves as a facilitator between the Village and businesses. Our local businesses are the cornerstone of the community and central to limiting Winnetka’s environmental footprint. The Village promotes local goods and regularly supports and advertises Shop Local and Small Business Saturday initiatives. Additionally, the Green Awards program recognizes businesses that practice and promote sustainability while attracting and attaining similar organizations and individuals.

original

The Village is divided into three main commercial districts: Central Business District, Hubbard Woods and Indian Hill. The Village employs a full-time Economic Development Coordinator that serves as a facilitator between the Village and businesses. The Village promotes local goods and regularly supports and advertises Shop Local and Small Business Saturday initiatives. The Green Awards program recognizes businesses that practice and promote sustainability while working to attract and attain similar businesses.

ENERGY

Winnetka's principal energy objective is to reduce energy consumption and advance the use of renewable energy sources. In Winnetka, village-owned buildings regularly undergo LED lighting upgrades and are equipped with motion sensors for lighting. The Village is also an active member of the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA) and utilizes available funding through IMEA's Energy Efficiency Upgrade rebate program. To promote community energy sustainability, Winnetka offers a rebate program to residents to install NEST thermostats.

Original

The overall objective is to reduce energy consumption and advance the use of renewable energy sources in Winnetka. Village-owned buildings are regularly undergo LED lighting upgrades and are equipped with motion sensors for lighting. The Village is an active member of the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA) and utilizes available funding through IMEA's Energy Efficiency Upgrade rebate program. The Village offers a rebate program to residents for the installation of NEST thermostats. The Village also recognizes residents and businesses in the community that show an exceptional commitment to sustainability practices through its annual Green Awards program. Details of goals and activities are found on the GRC2 Climate and Energy Goals pages

LAND

his category pertains to the preservation of the land-use patterns and natural environment that provide the Village-like ambiance of Winnetka. Land use patterns are defined by the transitions between types and densities of occupation controlled by zoning. However, the natural environment has defined some form of ecologically balanced, publically accessible open space, green and blue, which will provide the foundation for sustainable activity. These built and natural considerations overlap with Economic Development, Sustainable Communities, and Water.

Original

This category pertains to the preservation of the land use patterns and natural environment that provide the Village-like ambiance of Winnetka. Land use patterns are defined by the transitions between types and densities of occupation which are controlled by zoning. However the natural environment is defined some form of ecologically balanced, publically accessible open space, green and blue, will provide the foundation for sustainable activity. These built and natural considerations overlap with Economic Development, Sustainable Communities, and Water.

LEADERSHIP

This category pertains to the support of the GRC2 through regional, state, and national collaboration. The Village encourages and supports environmentally friendly practices when possible and partners with various groups to support the health and sustainability of the community. Winnetka is an active member of the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County, Northwest Municipal Conference, and the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus. The Village also works in partnership with the Winnetka Park District through various efforts.

Original

This category pertains to the support of the GRC2 through regional, state and national collaboration. The Village is an active member of the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County, Northwest Municipal Conference and the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus. The Village also works in partnership with the Winnetka Park District through various efforts. The Village encourages and supports environmentally friendly practices when possible.

MOBILITY

Winnetka supports safe and effective transportation through a diverse and efficient transportation network. The Village offers various public transportation methods, including three train stations, intersecting bus routes, and an interstate highway less than one mile west of the Village. The Village also features a bike-friendly Green Bay Trail segment and supports bicycle use throughout the Village. The Village maintains its roadways and regularly collaborates with IDOT and Cook County to ensure reliable transportation for the community.

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Winnetka's municipal services are divided into Village, Schools, Park, and Library boards and functions. The Village board provides life safety, transportation, water, and waste infrastructure. Winnetka also provides electrical power to the Village through the Illinois Municipal Energy Agency. A Village lifestyle is provided through a high-performing municipal operation governed by a Village Manager and elected Trustees. Sustainable lifestyles are encouraged through ordinance, pricing, education, and expenditure of Village funds to facilitate stewardship and conservation. The Village has a standing Environmental and Forestry Commission with a dedicated staff liaison. The Village operates a safe, clean and efficient fleet through its in-house fleet services division and has in place an anti-idling policy for Village-owned vehicles.

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SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

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WASTE

Community sustainability must include reduction, reuse and recycling of materials. So far, the Village has focused principally on recycling through its contract with Lakeshore Recycling Systems and partnership with the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County. While recycling refers to all materials, it is helpful to differentiate recycling processes for solid waste and water. Reduction of solid waste within Winnetka is facilitated through a separate collection of recycled materials from solid waste, and separation and collection of food waste is becoming of increasing interest. Recycling is encouraged through ordinance, pricing, education, and expenditure of Village funds. The Village operates its own in-house refuse collection services, in which operations are regularly assessed.

Original

Sustainable activity must include reduction, reuse and recycling of materials. So far the Village has focused principally on recycling through its contract with Lakeshore Recycling Systems and its partnership with the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County. While recycling refers to all materials, it is helpful to separate solid waste from water. Water recycling is controlled by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District through its treatment of waste water and regulation of water that may returned to Lake Michigan or the North Branch of the Chicago River. Reduction of solid waste within Winnetka is facilitated through separate collection of recycled materials from solid waste. Separation and collection of food waste is becoming of increasing interest. Recycling is encouraged through ordinance, pricing, education, and expenditure of Village funds. The Village operates its own in-house refuse collection services, in which operations are regularly assessed. The Village also hosts a weekly electronics recycling drop-off program for residents and offers special recycling programs for materials such as Styrofoam, and CFL bulbs.

WATER - Natural water

The overall objective is to reduce pollution of the water in and near to Winnetka. One of the most valuable resources to Winnetka is Lake Michigan, which we drink and in which we recreate. Water shed by Winnetka as waste or storm water runoff will become increasingly scrutinized and regulated to reduce pollution and increase sustainability of the region. Given the increasing need for clean drinking water, it is important to reduce consumption and reduce pollution of the storm water. While the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District both treats the sanitary waste and regulates encroachment of the flood plain to control flooding, Winnetka may enforce more strict storm water regulations.

original

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WATER - Stormwater

Effective, sustainable stormwater management is a major goal of Village leadership. Flooding is not a new problem in Winnetka, as is naturally a lowland marsh environment: various initiatives to hold or redirect stormwater when major storms occur have been implemented in the Village since the 1930s. Today, the Village is undertaking a large-scale initiative that will result in a major change in the way stormwater is handled.

original

Effective, sustainable stormwater management is a major goal of Village leadership. Flooding is not a new problem in Winnetka, as is naturally a lowland marsh environment: various initiatives to hold or redirect stormwater when major storms occur have been implemented in the Village since the 1930s. Today, the Village is undertaking a large-scale initiative that will result in a major change in the way stormwater is handled.

Water Conservation

Goal:

Reduce Winnetka's consumption of water by 10%

Reason:

Winnetka may be required to share water to the collar counties within the next two or three decades. The demand for water in the collar counties, who already in 2020 have begun to run out of water, will require use of Lake Michigan water, which is limited by international treaty with Canada. Thus sending water to collar counties will result in less water for those already drawing LM water.

WEFC Water summary

The overall objective is to reduce pollution of the water in and near to Winnetka. One of the most valuable resources to Winnetka is Lake Michigan, which we drink and in which we recreate. Water shed by Winnetka as waste or storm water runoff will become increasingly scrutinized and regulated to reduce pollution and increase sustainability of the region. Given the increasing need for clean drinking water, it is important to reduce consumption and reduce pollution of the storm water. Winnetka benefits from separate sanitary and storm water sewer systems which reduces the complexity of pollution reduction. While the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District both treats the sanitary waste and regulates encroachment of the flood plain to control flooding, Winnetka may enforce stricter storm water regulations.

GRC2 Water Goals

- Use and distribute water efficiently
- Protect and improve and water quality
- Manage water system assets sustainably
- Optimize the use of natural and built systems to manage stormwater
- Practice stewardship of water resources
- Enact policies to protect water resources
- Engage the community in water stewardship

Increasing Sustainable Mobility

Goal

Develop safe, east-west bikeway(s) to connect to downtown areas, GB trail, rail stations and educational institutions

Reason:

Increasing pedestrian oriented transportation will enhance Winnetka's ability to address greater restrictions of the use of automobile transport. It will also allow for a more healthy, walkable/bikeable village oriented life style.

WEFC Mobility Summary

The Village supports safe and effective transportation through a diverse and efficient transportation network. The Village offers various public transportation methods including three train stations, intersecting bus routes and an interstate highway less than one mile west of the Village. The Village also features a segment of the bike-friendly Green Bay Trail and supports bicycle use throughout the Village. The Village maintains its own roadways and regularly collaborates with IDOT and Cook County.

GRC2 Mobility Goals

- Support safe and effective active transportation
- Maintain a diverse, safe, and efficient transportation network
- Support efficient transportation that uses resources wisely
- Integrate sustainability into transportation policies, programs, and regulations
- Promote public and sustainable transportation choices

Sustain “Lakeshore-Village” brand

Goal

Stabilize bluffs and beaches and increase enjoyment of Lake Michigan

Reason:

Planned bluff and beach stabilization by the Winnetka Park District and riparian residents (and the not unexpected legal entanglements) present an opportunity for a village-wide sustainable solution. Costs of stabilization can be reduced through coordination of efforts by Village, Park District and riparian residents. It may be possible to justify additional Village funding in addition to that from the Park District by increasing enjoyment of Lake Michigan between Village and Park access points.

WEFC Land Summary

This category pertains to the preservation of the land use patterns and natural environment that provide the Village-like ambiance of Winnetka. Land use patterns are defined by the transitions between types and densities of occupation which are controlled by zoning. However the natural environment is defined some form of ecologically balanced, publically accessible open space, green and blue, will provide the foundation for sustainable activity. These built and natural considerations overlap with Economic Development, Sustainable Communities, and Water.

GRC2 Land Goals

- Encourage strategic development that upholds sustainability principles
- Conserve, restore and enhance natural features and ecosystems
- Support networks of accessible well-used and enjoyable parks
- Sustain a robust urban forest canopy
- Sustain beautiful landscapes that provide ecosystem services
- Achieve greater livability through sustainable land use and housing policies
- Cultivate a conservation ethic in the community

Sustain “Lakeshore-Village” brand

Goal

Reduce to zero beach closures because of pollution

At one time Winnetka was listed as having the most polluted beaches in the nation by counts of closures. After efforts by the “Village” to uncover cross connections between sanitary and storm sewers, beach closures have been reduced but not to zero. Given that all storm water east of Green Bay Rd flows to Lake Michigan, the source of our drinking water, such beach closures potentially have more serious consequences than preventing swimming. This issue is also a poster child for the need for greater integration of the operations of the Park and Village boards. Parks takes the hit for beach closures, the Village is responsible for outfalls to the lake, and Winnetka’s brand is besmirched.

WEFC Water summary

The overall objective is to reduce pollution of the water in and near to Winnetka. One of the most valuable resources to Winnetka is Lake Michigan, which we drink and in which we recreate. Water shed by Winnetka as waste or storm water runoff will become increasingly scrutinized and regulated to reduce pollution and increase sustainability of the region. Given the increasing need for clean drinking water, it is important to reduce consumption and reduce pollution of the storm water. Winnetka benefits from separate sanitary and storm water sewer systems which reduces the complexity of pollution reduction. While the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District both treats the sanitary waste and regulates encroachment of the flood plain to control flooding, Winnetka may enforce stricter storm water regulations.

GRC2 Water Goals

- Use and distribute water efficiently
- Protect and improve water quality
- Manage water system assets sustainably
- Optimize the use of natural and built systems to manage stormwater
- Practice stewardship of water resources
- Enact policies to protect water resources, Engage the community in water stewardship

Goal

Minimize or eliminate beach closures due to bacteria and other contaminants

Reason:

Winnetka beaches routinely land at or near the top of the Natural Resources Defense Council's most-contaminated list of Illinois beaches, posting dozens of closure days every year. One likely cause for heightened bacteria levels is likely the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) lock system in Wilmette Harbor, opened during major rainstorms to release sewer overflow into Lake Michigan. But another is leaks and cross-contamination between the Village's separated storm and sanitary sewers. While Winnetka has little control over MWRD, the 2040 Plan should encourage the Village to increase efforts to investigate possible cross connections that allow domestic sewage to enter the storm sewers that outfall into Lake Michigan, as well as consider new storm water outlets and improvements near beaches to filter sediments and solid materials, as well as bacteria.

More sophisticated water testing and analysis should also be encouraged. Most towns north of Chicago, including Winnetka, monitor their beaches along Lake Michigan for E. coli and other harmful bacteria. That monitoring ranges from traditional water measurements (with results received up to 24 hours later, or longer) to real time monitoring to predictive modeling. Depending on the results, swim advisories and bans are issued if the bacteria levels exceed acceptable levels. Beaches in Winnetka are monitored every day during the summer swimming season using traditional sampling. Instead of Winnetka relying on the 24-hour bacteria sampling test, use of a predictive method to provide relatively accurate and up-to-date E. coli estimates would help better identify sources of contamination and help keep clean beaches open.

WEFC Water Summary

The overall objective is to reduce pollution of the water in and near to Winnetka. One of the most valuable resources to Winnetka is Lake Michigan, which we drink and in which we recreate. Water shed by Winnetka as waste or storm water runoff will become increasingly scrutinized and regulated to reduce pollution and increase sustainability of the region. Given the increasing need for clean drinking water, it is important to reduce consumption and reduce pollution of the storm water. Winnetka benefits from separate sanitary and storm water sewer systems which reduces the complexity of pollution reduction. While the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District both treats the sanitary waste and regulates encroachment of the flood plain to control flooding, Winnetka may enforce more strict storm water regulations.

GRC2 Water Goals

- Use and distribute water efficiently
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- Manage water system assets sustainably
- Optimize the use of natural and built systems to manage stormwater
- Practice stewardship of water resources
- Enact policies to protect water resources
- Engage the community in water stewardship

Goal

Begin planning for extension or transition regarding Winnetka's local electric power plant

Reason:

Unique among many municipalities, Winnetka generates its own electric power plant. To complement this capability, since 1991 Winnetka's power and energy requirements continue to be ensured pursuant to contracts between the Village and the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA). On the Village's behalf, IMEA acquires power and energy by: generating it at an IMEA-owned plant; purchasing it from other entities; and utilizing the capabilities of the Village's electric plant or of other members' plants. This blend of resources is designed to ensure an economical cost of wholesale power. Therefore, by contract, the output capacity of the Village's electric plant is dedicated to IMEA. Upon request by IMEA, the Village will generate electricity that is used by IMEA to meet electrical demand or offset the cost of higher priced wholesale power from another source. In return for IMEA's right to use our plant's capacity, the Village receives a credit on its wholesale power bill.

Winnetka's current IMEA contract extends through 2035. Even though the Village buys all its electricity from IMEA, it is contractually obligated to own and operate the electric plant through 2035 or secure comparable replacement power. [note: this is an assumption that needs to be verified]. By 2035, and likely well before then, plans will need to be in place to continue or discontinue operation of the electric power plant, a timeline that falls well within the window of our developing 2040 Plan. These decisions are not to be undertaken lightly – the benefits and costs that must be analyzed and weighed in coming to a decision about the future of the electric power plant are material to the Village. It is in the best interests of the Village, and its residential and business electric customers, to begin planning now for an eventual extension or transition regarding Winnetka's local electric power plant. Such a process will necessitate Village leadership, Staff, and the public coming together to carefully and comprehensively consider issues including, but not limited to, available alternatives for sourcing energy, economics and rate impacts, environmental considerations, the potential for alternative site uses, and of course the effects on the quality of life in the Village.

WEFC Municipal Operations Summary

Village municipal services are divided into Village, Schools, Park, and Library boards and functions. The Village board provides life safety, transportation, water, and waste infrastructure. Winnetka also provides electrical power to the Village through the Illinois Municipal Energy Agency. A Village lifestyle is provided through a high performing municipal operation governed by a Village Manager and elected Trustees. Sustainable life styles are encouraged through ordinance, pricing, education, and expenditure of Village funds to facilitate stewardship and conservation. The Village has a standing Environmental and Forestry Commission with a dedicated staff liaison. The Village operates a safe, clean and efficient fleet through its in-house fleet services division and has in place an anti-idling policy for Village-owned vehicles.

GRC2 Municipal Operations Goals

- Lead by demonstrating sustainable values and practices
- Integrate sustainability into all municipal operations
- Operate a safe, clean and efficient fleet
- Collect and manage data to advance sustainability

Goal

Consider impacts of the limited remaining lifespan of our SWANCC waste landfills

Reason:

The Village provides refuse collection services which includes weekly back-door residential garbage collection, weekly commercial refuse collection, twice-a-week residential yard waste collection, and special refuse collections. Collected refuse is transferred for disposal under a contractual arrangement with the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC). SWANCC, in turn, utilizes privately owned regional landfills for disposal capacity.

SWANCC member communities rely on a number of facilities to manage their waste. The majority of waste collected within SWANCC member communities is delivered to transfer stations prior to being hauled to more distant regional landfills for disposal. Waste from Winnetka, via the Glenview Transfer Station, is currently hauled to the Winnebago Landfill in Rockford, IL for disposal.[note: need to confirm] A number of additional landfills in northern Illinois, as well as southern Wisconsin, northwestern Indiana, and southwestern Michigan are unavailable to receive waste because of limited remaining capacity (in some cases combined with restrictions on their service areas, primarily accepting special wastes (not municipal wastes), or not being economically accessible due to an increase in state-imposed fees).

Consequently, in addition to promoting continuing conservation, recycling, and composting programs for the Village that reduce landfill disposal quantities at the source, the 2040 Plan should propose a set of goals that produce a framework for addressing the eventual inevitable limitations on available disposal facilities for Winnetka and the other regional municipalities served by SWANCC. As this is a regional issue, the Plan should recommend that the Village work cooperatively with SWANCC and other regional planning agencies and area counties where appropriate to evaluate and implement solid waste management programs and services.

WEFC Waste and Recycling Goals

Sustainable activity must include reduction, reuse and recycling of materials. So far the Village has focused principally on recycling through its contract with Lakeshore Recycling Systems and its partnership with the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County. While recycling refers to all materials, it is helpful to separate solid waste from water. Water recycling is controlled by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District through its treatment of waste water and regulation of water that may be returned to Lake Michigan or the North Branch of the Chicago River. Reduction of solid waste within Winnetka is facilitated through separate collection of recycled materials from solid waste. Separation and collection of food waste is becoming of increasing interest. Recycling is encouraged through ordinance, pricing, education, and expenditure of Village funds. The Village operates its own in-house refuse collection services, in which operations are regularly assessed. The Village also hosts a weekly electronics recycling drop-off program for residents and offers special recycling programs for materials such as Styrofoam, CFL bulbs and batteries.

GRC2 Waste and Recycling Goals

- Support sustainable material management
- Recycle materials across all sectors
- Divert waste from landfills
- Enact policies that cause sustainable material management
- Engage the community in waste reduction and recycling

Develop Underutilized Land

Goal:

Develop landfill into property that can be utilized by the Village.

Reason:

The landfill represents space that can be utilized by the Village for other purposes. The property might be able to be used in its current form as a solar or wind farm or the site would have to be completely remediated for other uses.

WEFC Land Summary:

This category pertains to the preservation of the land use patterns and natural environment that provide the Village-like ambiance of Winnetka. Land use patterns are defined by the transitions between types and densities of occupation which are controlled by zoning. However, the natural environment is defined by some form of ecologically balanced, publically accessible open space, green and blue, will provide the foundation for sustainable activity. These built and natural considerations overlap with Economic Development, Sustainable Communities, and Water.

Specific GRC2 Land Goals:

Encourage strategic development that upholds sustainability principles

Reduce sprawl by promoting infill development to reduce adverse impacts on natural resources and infrastructure demands (L1)

Redevelop underutilized or contaminated properties (L1c)

Manage Water Infrastructure

Goal:

Manage water infrastructure to ensure water quality and efficiency.

Reason:

The Village is in the process of modernizing storm sewer lines. A long term, comprehensive plan has been created to continue to maintain the sewer system. At some point, the sewer system is going to have to be replaced to ensure water quality and efficiency.

WEFC Water Summary:

The overall objective to reduce pollution of the water in and near to Winnetka. One of the most valuable resources to Winnetka is Lake Michigan, which we drink and in which we recreate. Water shed by Winnetka as waste or storm water runoff will become increasingly scrutinized and regulated to reduce pollution and increase sustainability of the region. Given the increasing need for clean drinking water, it is important to reduce consumption and reduce pollution of the storm water. Winnetka benefits from separate sanitary and storm water sewer systems, which reduces the complexity of pollution reduction. While the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District both treats the sanitary waste and regulates encroachment of the flood plain to control flooding, Winnetka may enforce more strict storm water regulations.

Specific GRC2 Water Goals:

Manage water system assets sustainably

Operate an efficient water utility that delivers clean, healthful, water. (W 15)

Comprehensively and sustainably manage water infrastructure. (W 16)

Goal

Include WEFC representation on other Village commissions as well as enabling additional environmental and/or forestry related ordinances to fall under WEFC's review.

Reason:

The various Village commissions encounter environmental and/or forestry topics, directly or indirectly, on a regular basis. As a result, it is appropriate to have representation from the WEFC to assist the respective commissions with these topics. In addition, the WEFC can be a greater resource to the Village Council by reviewing environmental and/or forestry related issues relating to ordinances.

WEFC Municipal Operations Summary

Village municipal services are divided into Village, Schools, Park, and Library boards functions. The Village board provides life safety, transportation, water, and waste infrastructure. Winnetka also provides electrical power to the Village through the Illinois Municipal Energy Agency. A Village lifestyle is provided through a high performing municipal operation governed by a Village Manager and elected Trustees. Sustainable life styles are encouraged through ordinance, pricing, education, and expenditure of Village funds to facilitate stewardship and conservation. The Village has a standing Environmental and Forestry Commission with a dedicated staff liaison. The Village operates a safe, clean and efficient fleet through its in-house fleet services division and has in place an anti-idling policy for Village-owned vehicles.

GRC2 Municipal Operations

Lead by demonstrating sustainable values and practices (Village specific goal under GRC2)

Support or create an interdisciplinary team (or a Sustainability Coordinator) to coordinate internal sustainability efforts (MO 1)

Formalize sustainability goals and plans (MO 6)

Integrate sustainability into all municipal operations (Village specific goal under GRC2)

Collect and manage data to advance sustainability (Village specific goal under GRC2)

Formalize sustainability goals and plans

Replacement of Lead Service Lines

Goal: Replace lead service lines over time, minimizing exposure to lead in drinking water

Reason:

Winnetka was founded as a village in 1869. High-quality drinking water is provided to Winnetka residents which exceeds both State and Federal standards. As stated on the Village's website, lead does not come from the treatment plant and water mains but from lead service lines that run between the water main in the street and individual homes, and from plumbing inside homes. As an older Village, there are still Winnetka homes that utilize lead water service lines. Currently the Village doesn't replace lead water service lines because the service lines are on private property and are considered the responsibility of the customer.

The Village of Winnetka monitors the drinking water in the distribution system for lead. The standard for lead in tap water is set by the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) at 15 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/l}$) or parts per million (ppm) in at least 90% of the samples taken. This standard is from the US EPA's Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) designed to protect public health and reduce exposure to lead and copper in drinking water. Test results from sampling Winnetka tap water in 2014 are well below the action level (see the Winnetka Water Plant 2018 Annual Consumer Report which included the 2014 results). The Village of Winnetka did not have any sampled sites that exceeded 15 ppm lead action level. The lead 90th percentile was reported as 5.9 ppb. The US EPA's Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for lead is 0 ppb.

According to the Village's website, since 1994 the Village has been taking steps to prevent lead corrosion from occurring. The Water Plant treats the water with a corrosion control treatment that is safe for human health and helps to build a protective coating around pipes.

The EFC recommends that the Village of Winnetka replace lead service lines as part of planned upcoming roadwork projects, so this proactive action can be taken to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water for the remaining lead-containing service lines. Removing lead service lines can be paid for using a number of funding sources. The US EPA has compiled Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) challenges and best practices (See "Strategies to Achieve Full Lead Service Line Replacement, October 2019, US EPA 810-R-19-003).

GRC2 Water Goals

- Use and distribute water efficiently
- Protect and improve the water quality
- Manage water system assets sustainably
- Practice stewardship of water resources
- Enact policies to protect water resources
- Engage the community in water stewardship

MMC-CAP decarbonization mitigation and adaptation strategies mapped onto (GRC2 focus areas)

Mitigation: As CO₂ continues to accumulate and climate change continues to increase, energy sources need to be decarbonized. Illinois plan for zero emissions by 2050 is defined by CEJA to include large utility scale solar, wind and nuclear power generation systems (GRC2 focus areas Energy and Municipal Operations). Other significant contributions to decarbonization in declining contribution include decarbonization of transportation (Mobility) and reduction/optimization of building energy usage (Sustainable Communities). Remaining GRC2 focus areas contribute to decarbonization in only relatively minor ways as shown by the graph below.

Adaptation: While the goal of decarbonization is paramount to slowing climate change, its effects are already present and require timely action. Communities must adapt practices, infrastructure, and policies to reduce the damage that climate change's effects already bring to ensure safer future. Winnetka's greatest local exposure to climate change includes but is not limited to flooding (both residential and transportation systemic), changing lake levels, and effects of unusual temperature events on flora and fauna.

• Energy

- Decarbonize energy sources - M

• Municipal operations

- Provide leadership to reduce emissions – M
- Implement clean energy policies – M

• Mobility

- Decarbonize transportation - M
- Reduce vehicular miles traveled – M
- Flooding and transportation - A

• Sustainable Communities

- Optimize building energy - M
- Air quality, flooding, and public health - A
- Overarching actions to build resilience - A

• Land

- Sustain ecosystems to sequester carbon – M

• Waste

- Manage water and waste sustainably - M

• Water

- Manage water and waste sustainably - M
- Flooding and transportation - A
- Flooding and homes- A
- Air quality, flooding, and public health - A
- Drought and water supply – A

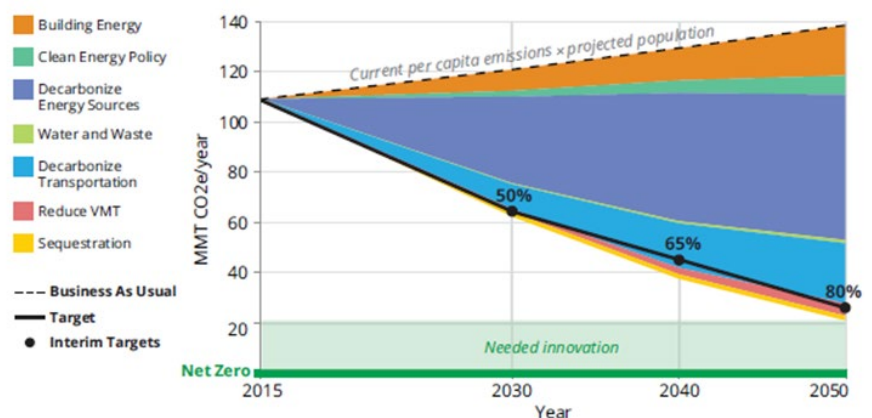
• Economic Development

• Leadership

- Overarching actions to build resilience – A

• Climate

- Demonstrate leadership to reduce emissions - M
- Air quality, flooding, and public health - A
- Heat and health – A



**Joint Study Session Meeting of
Winnetka Village Council
Plan Commission
Village Hall
510 Green Bay Road
September 14, 2021
7:00 PM**

AGENDA

- 1) Call to Order
 - Village Council
 - Plan Commission
- 2) Public Comment
- 3) Comprehensive Plan Working Session.....2
- 4) Closed Session
- 5) Adjournment

NOTICE

All agenda materials are available at [villageofwinnetka.org](https://www.villageofwinnetka.org) (Governance > ***Agendas & Minutes***); the Reference Desk at the Winnetka Library; or in the Manager’s Office at Village Hall (2nd floor). Webcasts of the meeting may be viewed on the Internet via a link on the Village’s web site:
<https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/AgendaCenter>.

The Village of Winnetka, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, requests that all persons with disabilities who require certain accommodations to allow them to observe and/or participate in this meeting or have questions about the accessibility of the meeting or facilities, contact the Village ADA Coordinator at 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois 60093, 847-716-3546; T.D.D. 847-501-6041.



Agenda Item Executive Summary

Title: Comprehensive Plan Working Session

Presenter: David Schoon, Community Development Director

Agenda Date: 09/14/2021

Consent: ☐ YES ☒ NO

☐ Ordinance
☐ Resolution
☐ Bid Authorization/Award
☐ Policy Direction
☒ Informational Only

Item History:

11/5/2019 - Council adopted Resolution No. R-84-2019, Approving an Agreement with The Lakota Group for the Preparation of a Comprehensive Plan
Spring 2020 - Work on the Comprehensive Plan was put on hold due to the pandemic.
08/17/2021 - Council adopted Resolution No. R-71-2021, Approving an Addendum to the Agreement with The Lakota Group, which action authorized work to restart on the Comprehensive Plan.

Executive Summary:

On September 14, 2021, the Village Council and the Plan Commission will hold a joint meeting at which The Lakota Group will re-engage with the Council and Commission to continue our work on the Comprehensive Plan.

During the joint working session, the following items will be discussed:

- Goals of a comprehensive plan. How do we make it work for the community?
- What are the roles of the Village Council and Plan Commission?
- Why is community engagement critical?
- Where have we been this past year and where do we want to go?
- Lessons learned and new themes to be consider (community preparedness, housing needs, etc.)

The Lakota Group has prepared the attached outline and materials for the working session.

Recommendation:

The purpose of the working session is to allow the consultant team to touch base and re-engage with the Plan Commission, who will make the formal recommendation regarding the new Comprehensive Plan, and the Village Council, who will ultimately adopt the new Comprehensive Plan.

Attachments:

Attachment A: Meeting Outline and Materials for September 14, 2021, Joint Village Council-Plan Commission Meeting

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WINNETKA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AGENDA:

Joint Winnetka Village Council - Plan Commission Meeting

DATE: September 14, 2021
TIME: 7:00-8:30 pm
LOCATION: Winnetka Village Hall, Council Chambers

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

1. Introductions (10 min)
2. Project Overview (10 min)
3. Key Themes Exercise
 - a. Introduction to exercise (5 min)
 - b. Community Pillars (30 min)
 - c. Other issues - open discussion (20 min)
4. Strengths and Weaknesses Exercise (15 min)
5. Next Steps (5 min)

Project Overview

WINNETKA FUTURES 2040 IS BACK ON TRACK

In November of 2019, the Village of Winnetka started a comprehensive planning process, asking residents what community means to them, among many other questions. The process was paused in March of 2020 and re-initiated in September of 2021. Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan will be re-engaging community members to better understand and address the changing times, including shifting retail environments, transportation innovation, environmental issues/sustainability, shifting population, housing preferences, and changing work and commuting habits.

PROJECT TIMELINE



NEXT STEPS?



WHAT IS A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?

The Comprehensive Plan is the Village's blueprint for growth and is the foundation upon which development and land use decisions are based. This plan will provide Village leadership with a policy toolkit to make informed decisions moving forward. It contains long term goals and short term strategies to make progress on these goals. Policies and decisions about parks, paths, road improvements, business vitality, housing choices, and public safety are just some of the community issues shaped by the Comprehensive Plan. **In short, it's about our future! The best plan for the next 20 years is a plan developed by a community that works together to define a common vision and framework to achieve it.**



Community Pillars

VITAL COMMERCIAL AREAS

VARIETY OF HOUSING

HEALTHY & ENGAGING LIFESTYLES

SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE ACTION



Community Pillars

CULTURE AND COMMUNITY CHARACTER

EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

STORMWATER AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Community Pillars

TECHNOLOGY

OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

REGIONAL COORDINATION



Present Conditions

OTHER KEY THEMES TO CONSIDER?

HOW DID YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF COMMUNITY CHANGE OVER THE LAST YEAR AND A HALF?

WHAT ARE WINNETKA'S GREATEST **STRENGTHS**?

CHOOSE UP TO THREE

SCHOOLS	
VILLAGE CHARACTER	
LAKEFRONT	
WALKABILITY	
COMMUNITY	
SAFETY	
PARKS/OPEN SPACE	
ACCESS TO CHICAGO	
COMMERCIAL AREAS	
VARIETY OF HOUSING CHOICES	

WHAT ARE WINNETKA'S GREATEST **CHALLENGES**?

CHOOSE UP TO THREE

VACANT STOREFRONTS	
BUREAUCRACY	
LACK OF DIVERSITY	
AFFORDABILITY	
RESISTANCE TO CHANGE	
ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE	
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	
CHANGING RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER	
FLOODING	
LACK OF HOUSING CHOICES	Agenda Packet 8



MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: ENVIRONMENTAL AND FORESTRY COMMISSION
FROM: DAVID SCHOON, DIRECTOR
DATE: NOVEMBER 1, 2021
SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DISCUSSION

At the November 10, 2021, Environmental and Forestry Commission meeting, the comprehensive plan consultant team, headed by The Lakota Group, will hold a discussion session with the Commission regarding design review issues in the community. Since the consultant met with the Commission in February 2020, the work on the Comprehensive Plan had been placed on hold from March 20, 2020, to September 2021. Now that we have restarted work on the Comprehensive Plan, the consultant would like to touch base with the Commission to learn if the Commission has any new thoughts regarding sustainability issues in the community.

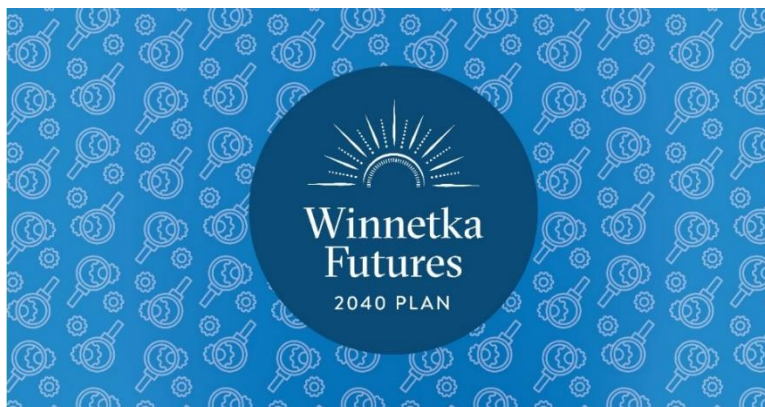
Attached is the agenda and some materials from the consultant for this part of your meeting. Also attached are materials from the Commission's previous discussion with the consultant regarding sustainability issues and the Comprehensive Plan. I would note The Lakota Group has received a copy of the Commission's working draft of the Winnetka Sustainability Plan.

If you have more questions regarding the comprehensive plan and the process of developing the plan, please visit the project website at www.winnetkafutures.org.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Agenda Discussion Outline for November 10, 2021, Environmental & Forestry Commission Meeting

Attachment B: Materials from EFC's Previous Comprehensive Plan Discussion



WINNETKA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

AGENDA: Environment and Forestry Commission Meeting

DATE: November 10, 2021

TIME: 7:00 pm

LOCATION: Winnetka Village Hall, Council Chambers

116 West Illinois Street
Floor 7
Chicago, Illinois 60654
p 312.467.5445
f 312.467.5484
thelakotagroup.com

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

1. Introductions
2. Comprehensive Plan Summary and Update
3. Review of Previous EFC Comprehensive Plan Meeting from February 12, 2020:
 - EFC Comprehensive Plan Goals for Sustainability
 - Use of Greenest Region Compact (GRC2) Framework (*see attached*)
 - The consultant team held an open house on October 20th. We presented sustainability and climate action information to the workshop participants. The information focused on a review of what some comparable communities are doing in regard to sustainability, a review of 'hidden sustainability', and an overview of the Village's GRC2 short term objectives. (*see attached*)
4. Discussion Questions
 - What can we learn from the last year and a half as it pertains to sustainability?
 - What initiatives or topics has the Commission been focusing on since we last met?
 - What GRC2 consensus goals are priorities for the Commission? Have these changed since we last met?
5. Next Steps



COLLABORATING FOR SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

The member municipalities of the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus seek a vibrant, sustainable future for their communities and the greater Chicago region. The consensus goals of the Greenest Region Compact aim for enhanced quality of life for residents; protection and stewardship of the environment and sustainable economic vitality.

To become the most sustainable and successful region in the United States, they, therefore, support the following consensus goals of the Greenest Region Compact and agree to work to achieve them, both in their own communities and in collaboration throughout the region:



Climate

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Maintain clean and healthful air
- Develop resiliency to climate change impacts
- Engage the community in climate change mitigation and adaptation



Economic Development

- Promote innovation and a competitive workforce
- Cultivate local and sustainable development, jobs, and businesses



Energy

- Use energy for buildings and facilities efficiently
- Advance renewable energy
- Reduce energy consumption
- Enact policies that support clean energy
- Engage the community in clean energy practices



Land

- Encourage strategic development that upholds sustainability principles
- Conserve, restore and enhance natural features and ecosystems
- Support networks of accessible, well-used, and enjoyable parks
- Sustain a robust urban forest canopy
- Sustain beautiful landscapes that provide ecosystem services
- Achieve greater livability through sustainable land use and housing policies
- Cultivate a conservation ethic in the community



Leadership

- Enlist support for GRC2 goals through regional, state and national leadership
- Advocate for policies that align with and advance the GRC2
- Work collaboratively towards a sustainable region



Mobility

- Support safe and effective active transportation
- Maintain a diverse, safe, and efficient transportation network
- Support efficient transportation that uses resources wisely
- Integrate sustainability into transportation policies, programs, and regulations
- Promote public and sustainable transportation choices



Municipal Operations

- Lead by demonstrating sustainable values and practices
- Integrate sustainability into all municipal operations
- Operate a safe, clean and efficient fleet
- Collect and manage data to advance sustainability



Sustainable Communities

- Promote cultural vibrancy in the community
- Foster a culture of health, safety, and wellness
- Increase access to sustainably grown local food
- Sustain community principles that are welcoming, inclusive and equitable
- Promote a sustainable identity for the community
- Ensure local policies and codes support sustainability
- Cultivate community values based on principles of sustainability



Waste & Recycling

- Support sustainable material management
- Recycle materials across all sectors
- Divert waste from landfills
- Enact policies that cause sustainable material management
- Engage the community in waste reduction and recycling



Water

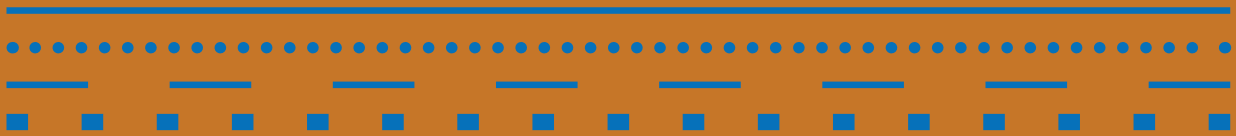
- Use and distribute water efficiently
- Protect and improve water quality
- Manage water system assets sustainably
- Optimize the use of natural and built systems to manage stormwater
- Practice stewardship of water resources
- Enact policies to protect water resources
- Engage the community in water stewardship



**Greenest
Region
Compact**



STATION 5: SUSTAINABILITY + CLIMATE ACTION



Comparable Communities: Sustainability

A look at how Winnetka's comparable communities that are taking action on climate change.



GREENWICH, CT

BIG IDEA: Conservation Commission

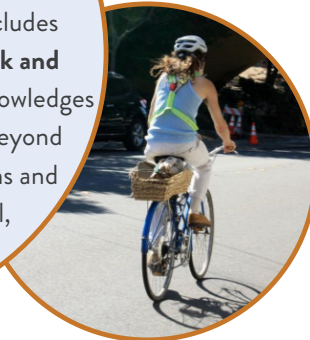
Greenwich has earned the highest sustainability ranking available from Sustainable CT (a statewide initiative) due in part to their Conservation Commission, which was formed to specifically study **advancements in energy efficiency and carbon emissions**.



PIEDMONT, CA

BIG IDEA: Climate Action Plan

In addition to their Comprehensive Plan, Piedmont's Climate Action Plan includes **detailed actions and metrics to track and reduce GHG emissions**. The plan acknowledges that sustainability goes beyond environmental concerns and touches many social, economic, and public health issues.



WELLESLEY, MA

BIG IDEA: Food Waste

Wellesley has made commitments to sustainability through goals for reduction of GHG emissions, including a **food waste collection pilot program, a school food waste recovery initiative**, and more. These strategies to reduce emissions are publicized to residents to garner support and help them achieve high targets.



BETHESDA, MD

BIG IDEA: High Performance Area

Bethesda designated a geographic portion of the downtown as a "High-Performance Area" that aims to raise the level of sustainability by exceeding minimum requirements for **high performing, energy efficient buildings** with the goal of "**NetZero**" consumption.



WHAT BIG IDEAS DO YOU HAVE IN REGARDS TO TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE IN WINNETKA?
LET US KNOW USING THE POST-ITS PROVIDED.

Hidden Sustainability



There are many other areas in urban planning that people do not often associate with sustainability, but decisions regarding these areas can minimize a community's carbon footprint.



MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING

There's power in numbers. Multi-family housing has less impact on the environment than single-family detached housing. Construction of multi-family housing uses less energy, and use of infrastructure and utilities is more efficient.

BENEFITS INCLUDE:

- More efficient heating and cooling compared to detached housing, resulting in energy and cost savings for residents and property owners.
- More efficient use of infrastructure, such as roads, streetlights, water conveyance, and sewage treatment, public transportation.
- Helps to preserve open space, undeveloped land and natural amenities.
- Allows the use of sustainable building materials in a much more cost-effective manner, maximizing efficiency based on economies of scale.



REUSE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS

The greenest building is one that is already built—it holds “embodied energy” from the transport and production of its building materials, as well as the manpower used to assemble the building. Historic preservation permits the reuse of buildings on developed land, maximizing the use of existing materials and infrastructure and reducing waste and consumption.

BENEFITS INCLUDE:

- Reduces resource and material consumption.
- Puts less demolition waste in landfills.
- Consumes less energy than demolishing buildings and constructing new ones.
- Common features of historic structures such as awnings, overhangs, and shutters are designed to take advantage of natural light to enhance energy efficiency.
- Demolition and new construction often uproots mature trees, that benefit air quality and create shade that can minimize energy use.
- Teardowns remove physical connections to our past, reducing cultural capital.



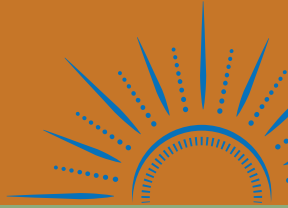
MIXED LAND USE AREAS

A mix of uses is an essential ingredient in the recipe of sustainability. Mixed-use development places the things we need every day in close proximity to each other. Housing, retail, and offices uses can be located in the same building.

BENEFITS INCLUDE:

- Fewer vehicles trips reduces the amount of transportation related consumption, one of the largest producers of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Encourages walking and bicycling which, in turn, lessens the need for roads and parking lots that consume land and creates impervious surface area.
- Improves public health by encouraging active transportation.
- Builds community by bringing people together and allows them to interact in a social or professional manner. It links working, living and playing, and also emphasizes a public realm shared by all residents.
- Conserves valuable land resources.
- Helps seniors age in place.

Climate Framework



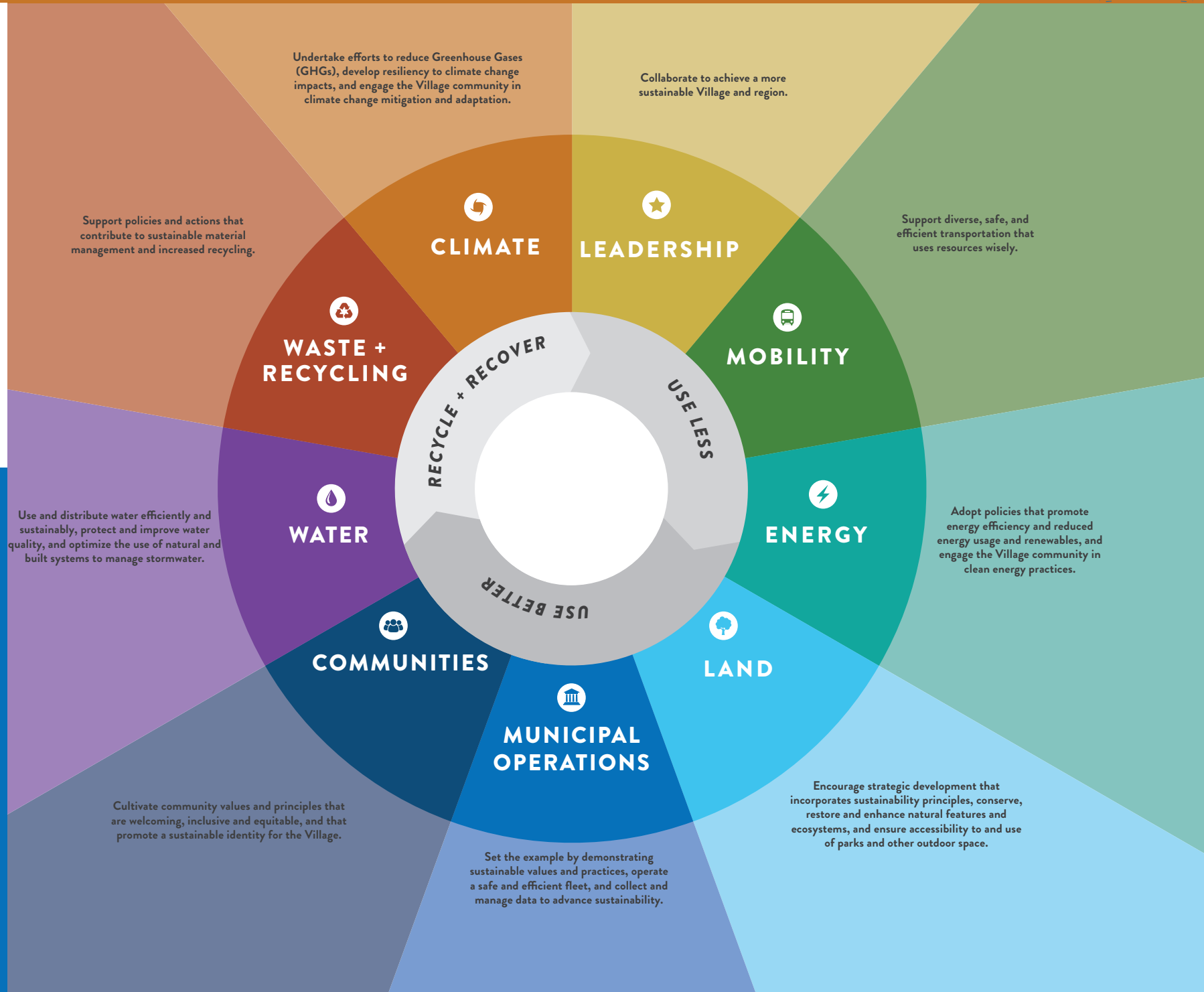
In 2016, member municipalities of the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus adopted the “Greenest Region Compact 2” or GRC2 Framework, which seeks a vibrant, sustainable future for their communities and for the greater Chicago region. The Village of Winnetka and its Environmental Forestry Commission are committed to advancing the GRC2 goals, and they have outlined short term objectives within each goal for the Village to pursue.



WHICH OF THESE AREAS DO YOU BELIEVE ARE THE HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR THE VILLAGE TO IMPLEMENT?

USE YOUR PLANNING DOLLARS TO VOTE USING THE JARS PROVIDED!

You only have 4 dollars to spend, so choose your priorities wisely! You can choose to invest all of your money in one area of interest.





Attachment B

MEMORANDUM VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

TO: ENVIRONMENTAL & FORESTRY COMMISSION
FROM: DAVID SCHOON, DIRECTOR
DATE: FEBRUARY 6, 2020
SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DISCUSSION

At the February 12, 2020, Environmental & Forestry Commission meeting, the comprehensive plan consultant team, headed by The Lakota Group, will hold a discussion session with the Commission regarding sustainability issues in the community. Staff has shared the material that is contained in your agenda packet with the consultant team. The consultant looks forward to hearing your thoughts regarding sustainability and may have some additional questions to ask of you.

Attached is a flyer providing an overview of the comprehensive plan process. If you have more questions regarding the comprehensive plan and the process of developing the plan, please visit the project website at www.winnetkafutures.org.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Comprehensive Plan Project Overview





Winnetka Futures 2040 PLAN

ABOUT THE PLAN

The Village of Winnetka is engaged in the creation of the Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan. The Plan will explore how Winnetka can better understand and address changing times, such as a radically changed retail environment; transportation mobility innovations; an aging population; evolving housing preferences; changing work and commuting habits; and an increased focus on environmental issues and sustainability. As a plural, “Winnetka Futures” communicates the many alternative possibilities available to Winnetka by the year 2040 and will inform high-level conversations about the future of the Village. How can we envision a future that meets the goals and aspirations of Winnetkans, regardless of their stage of life? That is what The Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan seeks to discover.

GET INVOLVED

Public input in the planning process is critical, as a successful plan must reflect the unique values and aspirations of the Winnetka community. On behalf of the Village, The Lakota Group will hear from community members through several public open houses, pop-up events, and online surveys. Additionally, the team will engage residents and business owners in thoughtful conversations about the future of the Village. Stakeholder interviews and focus groups will be held in February 2020, and the first Community Open House is planned for March 2020. To stay up to date on project updates and upcoming events, sign up to receive emails via the project website—www.WinnetkaFutures.org. Any thoughts or ideas for The Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan can be sent to the planning team via the contact section of the website.

TIMELINE

PHASE 1:



ANALYZE

NOVEMBER 2019 - JUNE 2020

The first phase establishes a dynamic community planning process and creates an information base to understand the existing conditions in Winnetka.

PHASE 2:



VISIONING

JUNE - OCTOBER 2020

During this phase, the vision and goals of the plan are outlined, and concepts and recommendations for future land use and development are crafted.

PHASE 3:



PLAN MAKING

OCTOBER 2020 - APRIL 2021

In this phase, The Winnetka Futures 2040 Plan will be drafted, refined and adopted with feedback from Village staff, residents, Plan Commission, and the Village Council.

VISIT WWW.WINNETKAFUTURES.ORG TO LEARN MORE

THE
LAKOTA
GROUP.



WINNETKA ENVIRONMENTAL AND FORESTRY COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
MINUTES
February 12, 2020

A record of a legally convened meeting of the Environmental and Forestry Commission of the Village of Winnetka, which was held in the Council Chambers at Village Hall, 510 Green Bay Road, Winnetka, Illinois, Wednesday, February 12, 2020, at 7:00 p.m.

Call to Order:

Chairperson Dowding called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m.; Voting Members present: Chairperson Chuck Dowding, Liz Kunkle, Mike Nielsen, and David Varca. Voting Members absent: Chris Foley, Barry Sylvester, and Rosann Park-Jones. A quorum of presently appointed members was present. Ex-officio Members present: none. Village Council Representative present: Jack Coladarci. Student Representative present: Marcus Buccellato. Staff Representatives present: Brendon Mendoza, Public Works Analyst, David Schoon, Director of Community Development, and Ann Klaassen, Senior Planner. Public present: Approximately 12 members of the public were present.

1) Introduction & Chair's Remarks:

Chairperson Dowding called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m. and welcomed all Commission members and the public.

2) Public Comment: Public comment is included under Agenda Item 6) New Business Item A).

3) Review and Approval of Minutes:

a) Approval of the January 8, 2020 Regular Meeting Minutes

Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to approve the January 8, 2020 minutes, which was moved by Commissioner Nielson and seconded by Commissioner Kunkle.

4) Communications:

a) Approval of February & March Communication Items:

Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to approve the February Communications Items which was moved by Commissioner Nielson, and seconded by Commissioner Kunkle.

Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to approve the March Communication Items, which was moved by Commissioner Nielsen, and seconded by Commissioner Kunkle.

b) Discussion of April Communications Items:

Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to approve the April Communications Items, which was moved by Kunkle, and seconded by Commissioner Nielson.

5) Commission/Staff Reports:

a) EFC Green Award Nomination(s):

Staff Representative Mendoza stated that included in the agenda packet is a nomination received for the Environmental and Forestry Commission (“EFC”) Green Award, for Jim Stier, the Village Forester for his service.

Staff Representative Mendoza mentioned that a copy of the EFC Green Award Nomination Application is included in the agenda packet and can be used if anyone has a nomination they would like to submit.

(Attached in the minutes is a nomination for Reprise Coffee Roasters (950 Green Bay Road) that was received at the meeting.)

6) New Business, Old Business/Updates:

a) Village of Winnetka Comprehensive Plan Discussion with the Lakota Group

Community Development Director David Schoon introduced the Lakota Group.

The Lakota Group introduced themselves to the Commission; Scott Freres, President, Becky Hurley, Senior Land Use Advisor, Siraj Asfahani, Project Manager, and Scott Ruhland, Senior Associate. Freres provided an overview of the Lakota Group comprehensive plan process.

Freres stated the Lakota Group is benchmarking the Village’s new comprehensive plan to ten other communities in the United States of comparable demographics. Freres stated many of the environmental recommendations the Commission has are similar to the other communities.

Chairperson Dowding asked if each Commissioner could discuss their goals with the Lakota Group.

Chairperson Dowding stated that a difficulty the Commission has struggled with is communication with the Park District through a staff liaison on the Commission. Chairperson Dowding mentioned the use of the GRC2 framework as a tool for incorporation of sustainability into the new comprehensive plan.

Commissioner Kunkle stated she is a fan of the Evanston “CARP” plan and how it is structured. Commissioner Kunkle mentioned that she developed a list that includes priorities within each GRC2 goal. Commissioner Kunkle discussed her list.

Commissioner Nielson stated that the Winnetka beaches are underutilized as they are often empty and that there can be improvements for use of the beaches. Commissioner Nielson discussed ideas of open space. Commissioner Nielson also mentioned that the Commission needs the ability to have action.

Commissioner Kunkle mentioned that a real issue is the jurisdiction of the EFC, and that the ordinance is very narrow. Commissioner Kunkle mentioned that the powers of the Commission need to be expanded and modernized. Commissioner Kunkle stated the Commission should change its name to the Climate Commission.

Commissioner Varca stated that representation from other commissions is important. He mentioned that a good idea would be to be able to assist the Village Council with items that the Commission can take action on, but also respect the Village Council. Commissioner Varca mentioned water and the landfill as important items to consider. Commissioner Varca also mentioned the long-term planning of the landfill as a point for consider. Commissioner Varca mentioned that he thinks incorporating environmental suggestions throughout the Comprehensive plan and as its own individual section with action items would be beneficial.

Student Representative Buccellato stated improvements to the Village bike transportation routes such as the bike path could really improve the community by making residents want to bike. Commissioner Kunkle provided background to Student Representative Buccellato’s involvement with environmental initiatives and his role at New Trier High School with the Environmental Club. Buccellato stated that they discuss a lot regarding composting and recycling in the Environmental Club.

Trustee Coladarci mentioned that the EFC should discuss if it is a policy and education or an implementation commission. Trustee Coladarci mentioned another important consideration is the storm water agreements between different governing bodies, and that a good idea is to have liaisons between governing bodies as it provides helpful insight during discussions.

Chairperson Dowding stated that the EFC is the only commission that is administered by the Public Works Department and all of the other Village commissions are through the Village Manager’s Office.

Trustee Coladarci asked Freres if the Lakota Group could compare if other environmental commissions are implementation or are advisory based.

Commissioner Kunkle mentioned that environmental and sustainability initiatives are not an “add-on” and should not be prioritized last when developing the comprehensive plan.

Chairperson Dowding asked for public comment.

Scarlett Harper, a fifth grader at a local school, wanted to mentioned that it is really important to consider where we are at now and to make changes now, and to include kids. She mentioned that kids are open to change and can bring change into action. Mrs. Harper mentioned a few initiatives of the local school she attends.

Jessica of 538 Meadow, is representing Go Green Winnetka and provided a brief background of Go Green Winnetka. She stated after reviewing the GRC2 framework and wanted to mention the important aspects. She stated that benchmarks are important. She went through each of the GRC2 framework objectives and provided feedback.

Craig Witty of 654 Ash Street, mentioned he is a member of Go Green Winnetka. Mr. Witty mentioned the GRC2 framework provided a good response to environmental issues. He stated the benefits of residents volunteering to accomplish goals and address environmental issues.

Rick Prohof, a resident of Wilmette, stated sustainability is the key to preserve the Earth. He mentioned how he in the past participate in recycling initiatives to save the planet, and that it is up to the younger generation to help sustain the Earth.

Lynn Sanders of 995 Pine Street, stated it is important to involve the youth with sustainability. She stated she is concerned with the lack of understanding with the Park District. She was concerned as there is a project to modify the local bluffs for concessions stands. She stated she is hopeful that collaboration takes place between different groups for sustainability.

Joan, resident of Winnetka, stated she became aware of the bluffs being modified for parking spots and was concerned. She stated that she attended a Park district meeting and found out that they are designing the bluffs in ways that she would be not prefer for environmental reasons. She stated its best to keep Winnetka in a way to use the Winnetka environment. She also mentioned that she wants the quality of water to be good enough where she does not have to use a filter system.

Dwight of 434 Berkeley, provided a brief history of Winnetka. He provided history on various environmental landmarks throughout the Village. He stated that bluff protection from a past plan “bluff protection” has not been achieved and stressed its importance.

Ted Wynnynchenko, stated he appreciates everything that the EFC does, he mentioned that the future pay to throw refuse program is exciting, and he mentioned the importance to do things now. He stated he is disappointed that things are not changing, and stated that if the EFC does not have “teeth” then it is not going to matter as people will not change.

Steve Huels of 804 Prospect Avenue asked that the Commission ask themselves why not lead as Winnetka with the best examples.

(Also included as Public Comment is an email sent by Elisha Gray and has been attached to the minutes.)

b) Village Recycling Guidelines Communications: None.

7) **Open Forum:** None.

8) **Adjournment:**

There being no further business, Chairperson Dowding asked for a motion to adjourn which was moved by Commissioner Varca and seconded by Commissioner Nielson. The motion passed, the meeting adjourned at 9:21 p.m.



SUSTAINABLE NAPERVILLE 2036

2021



Acknowledgements

NEST would like to thank the Naperville City Council for support of this initiative to create a more sustainable community:

Mayor: Steve Chirico

City Council members:

John Krummen (Founding NEST liaison, former)

Kevin Coyne (Founding NEST liaison, former)

Paul Hinterlong

Patricia Gustin

Benjamin White

Patrick Kelly

Theresa Sullivan (NEST liaison)

Ian Holtzhauer

Paul Leong

Jennifer Bruzan Taylor

Judy Broadhead (Former)

City Staff:

Doug Kreiger, City Manager

Pam Gallahue, Director of Community Services Department

Marcie Schatz, Deputy City Manager

Bill Novack, Director of Transportation, Engineering and Development (NEST Liaison)

Lucy Podlesny, Director of Public Utilities – Electric (Retired)

Brian Groth, Director of Public Utilities – Electric

Donna DeFalco, Customer Connections Specialist, DPU-Electric

Maher Diab, Customer Connections Manager

Darrell Blenniss, Director Public Utilities - Water

Mark Curran, Director of Public Utilities – Electric (Retired)

Community Organizations:

Reba Osborne, Director of Government Affairs, Naperville Area Chamber of Commerce

Cathy Pawlowski, Communication and Events Specialist, IKEA

Christian Canizal, News Reporter, NCTV17

Naperville Park District

The Rotary Club of Naperville - Downtown

Cover photo: Mike Kappel





Naperville Environment And Sustainability Task Force Members

"NEST members are dedicated volunteers, residents, and citizens with a wide range of professional and volunteer experience and expertise. Everyone is committed to building a healthy, beautiful, safe, thriving, sustainable and resilient community and world."

Jodi Trendler, Task Force Co-Founder and Chair

Jodi Trendler, Chair, Lead Author		
Alexandra Moxon	Dan Knotter	Marilyn Schweitzer
Amit Shukla	David Brau	Mark Urda
Amy Coffman-Phillips*	Dean Olson*	Marta Suarez
Andres Susarret*	Doug Deutsch	Maureen Stillman*
Ariana Cairo	Duncan Hughes	Michael Nicholus (Co-Chair)
Barbara Benson*	Dr. Everton Walters	Michelle Ackman
Becky Simon	Greg Hubert*	Mimi Cowan
Beth Schwartz*	Howard Salk	Patrick Caruso
Bill Dawe	Jason Morin	Dr. Rob Sargis*
Bruce Jones*	Jeff Gross	Ryan Lavelle
Bill Simon	Jeff Krull (Co-Chair)	Shalini Gupta
Cath Biagioli*	Joe McElroy	Stephanie Downs Hughes
Catherine Clarkin (Co-Chair)	Josh Cusack	Terry Schuster
Catherine Franczyk	Kelly Andereck	Thomas Coleman
Craig Schneider	Kristina Murphy	Vikas Chandola
	Lucy Chang-Evans	Wayne Bollinger
*Committee Chair		

NEST Community volunteers contributed well over 5100 hours of service toward the creation of this report, which at the 2020 "volunteer service rate" calculated by Independent Sector, provides a value to the community worth over \$140,000 - and *significantly* more if member experts were paid at their professional or consulting rates. This highlights that implementing the collective impact approach to create community sustainability is well worth the effort.



Table of Contents

1	Introduction
2	City Leadership
3	Energy
4	Transportation
5	Waste
6	Natural Resources
7	Building and Development
8	Work Plan

Glossary of Terms

Appendix A – Metrics and Measurement Report



Executive Summary



NEST envisions that, with the implementation of these community-supported proposed recommendations, Naperville will not only become a more sustainable and resilient community, it will remain a place we all are proud to call "home."

Sustainable Naperville 2036 is a research-based report created by the advisory Naperville Environment and Sustainability Task Force (NEST) for City leaders and community stakeholders that includes 30 recommended objectives and 86 strategic actions to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emission pollution to help achieve global emission reduction targets. *Reducing GHG emissions will increase economic, environmental and social sustainability, improve resiliency to crises, improve City and community efficiencies, save money, and raise the standard of living in our community.* NEST recommends two foundational actions to support strategic planning for the City of Naperville:

- 1) Commit the City to sustainability by strategically reducing GHG emissions** in line with globally endorsed science-based targets. These targets will help reduce the impacts and progression of global climate change. Permanently integrating directives for increasing sustainability, reducing emissions, and managing climate resilience within the entire City jurisdiction is needed. Sustainability must be included in City mission, vision, ends policies, performance management goals, operations, budget, and strategic planning.
- 2) Authorize and lead the creation of a community-wide sustainability and climate resilience plan** through a collective impact process targeted at reducing GHG emissions by:

- 1) Integrating sustainability and emissions reductions into municipal operations
- 2) Transitioning our electric energy supply to 100% clean, renewable energy by 2035, or sooner (54% of emissions)
- 3) Developing electric vehicle infrastructure (24% of emissions)
- 4) Creating building codes to achieve net-zero energy new buildings by 2025 (75% of emissions, including 54% electricity, 21% gas)
- 5) Reducing waste
- 6) Increasing natural ecosystems to mitigate emissions.



Executive Summary

Sustainable Naperville 2036 includes researched objectives and strategies to be incorporated into a community-wide, multi-stakeholder created climate action plan. This plan will increase community-wide sustainability and reduce GHG emissions within City operations and across major sectors of the community that substantially contribute to Naperville's GHG emissions. These sectors also align with the City's prior 2010 Sustainability Plan and include:

- 1) City leadership
- 2) Energy
- 3) Transportation and Mobility
- 4) Waste
- 5) Natural Resources
- 6) Building and Development

This report identifies targets, objectives and implementation strategies across each of these sectors based upon the NEST research that distills what has been learned from many different approaches that have already been effectively implemented throughout other communities. Initial GHG emission targets have been calculated based upon the most recent data available in the Naperville GHG inventories, regional climate impact assessments, and globally accepted scientific data and recommendations. The strategies outlined in this report demonstrate that achieving these targets and upholding our responsibility to our future generations and global community is realistic and achievable with active, integrated strategic planning.

While **Sustainable Naperville 2036** supports a vision through 2036, the intention is that a sustainability and climate resilience plan will be established as a *living* document that can be modified as necessary when scientific targets change, technology evolves, crises arise, or resource availability is altered. ***Revisions to the completed plan are expected to be considered every 2-4 years to ensure steady, continuous progress.***



SUSTAINABILITY

A primary step for creating a sustainability and climate action plan for the community is to create an agreed upon definition from which to guide plans and actions. The Institute for Sustainable Communities lays out the following standards to define a sustainable community, many of which Naperville embodies [1]:

LEADERSHIP, CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND RESPONSIBILITY

1. Equal opportunity for all individuals to participate in and influence decisions that affect each of their lives.
2. Adequate access to public information.
3. A viable, nongovernmental sector.
4. An atmosphere of respect and tolerance for diverse viewpoints, beliefs, and values.
5. Encourages individuals of all ages, genders, sexual orientation, ethnicity, religions, and physical ability to take responsibility based upon a shared vision.
6. Political stability.
7. Does not compromise the sustainability of other communities.

SOCIAL WELL-BEING

1. A reliable food supply that optimizes local production.
2. Adequate health services, safe and healthy housing, and high quality education for all members of the community.
3. Maintains a place that is safe from crime and aggression.
4. Fosters a community spirit that creates a sense of belonging, a sense of place, and a sense of self-worth.
5. Stimulation of creative expression through the arts.
6. Protection and enhancement of public spaces and historic resources.
7. Provision for a healthy work environment.
8. Adaptability to changing circumstances and conditions.

ECONOMIC SECURITY

1. A diverse and financially viable economic base.
2. Reinvestment of resources in local economy.
3. Maximization of local ownership of businesses.
4. Meaningful employment opportunities for all citizens.
5. Provision of job training and education to help the workforce adjust to future needs.

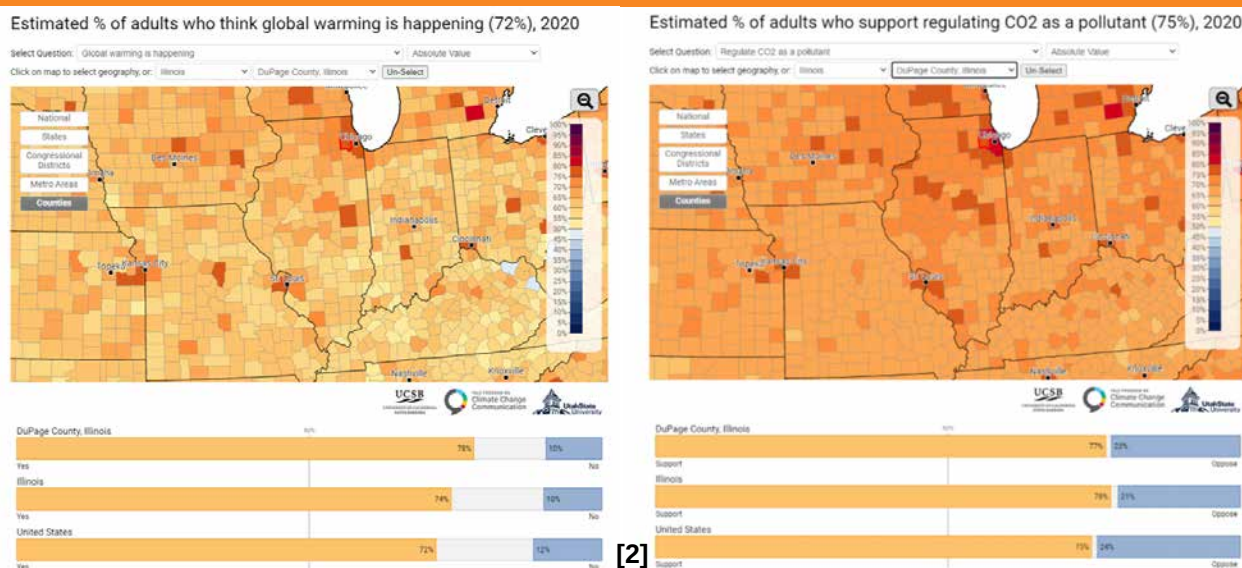
ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY

1. Satisfaction of basic human needs for clean air and water and nutritious, uncontaminated food.
2. Protection and enhancement of local and regional ecosystems and biological diversity.
3. Conservation of water, land, energy, and nonrenewable resources, including maximum feasible reduction, recovery, and reuse and recycling of waste.
4. Utilization of prevention strategies and appropriate technology to minimize pollution emissions.
5. Use of renewable resources no faster than their rate of renewal.



CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

Climate action plans (CAP) are **comprehensive roadmaps that outline the specific activities that an agency will undertake to reduce GHG emissions**. Climate action plans build upon the information gathered by GHG inventories and generally focus on those activities that can achieve the relatively greatest emission reductions in the most cost effective manner. [1]



Guiding Principles for City Climate Action Planning

City climate action planning should be:



Ambitious

Setting goals and implementing actions that evolve iteratively towards an ambitious vision



Inclusive

Involving multiple city government departments, stakeholders and communities (with particular attention to marginalized groups), in all phases of planning and implementation



Fair

Seeking solutions that equitably address the risks of climate change and share the costs and benefits of action across the city



Comprehensive and integrated

Coherently undertaking adaptation and mitigation actions across a range of sectors within the city, as well as supporting broader regional initiatives and the realization of priorities of higher levels of government when possible and appropriate



Relevant

Delivering local benefits and supporting local development priorities



Actionable

Proposing cost-effective actions that can realistically be implemented by the actors involved, given local mandates, finances, and capacities



Evidence-based

Reflecting scientific knowledge and local understanding, and using assessments of vulnerability and emissions and other empirical inputs to inform decision-making



Transparent and verifiable

Following an open decision-making process, and setting goals that can be measured, reported, independently verified, and evaluated

DuPage County at 77%, is ABOVE the national average in support of regulating CO2 as a pollutant, and ABOVE the national average in thinking global warming is happening, at 78%

NEST has based this report on the foundation of these principles.



Sustainable Naperville 2036

[1] IUN-Habitat (2015). Guiding Principles for City Climate Action Planning

[2] Yale Climate Communication (2020). <https://climatecommunication.yale.edu/visualizations-data/ycom-us/>

RESIDENTS

With the understanding that **75%** of our community-wide emissions are created from the way we construct and use our homes and buildings, and 24% from our vehicles, it is imperative that we, as residents endeavor to reduce our emissions from these sources as well as increase our natural environment's ability to absorb them.

Reduce Energy Use 4% Every Year 1. Maximize energy efficiency—start with insulating and air sealing \$\$ 2. Use energy conscious materials and equipment options when purchasing or updating your home and home equipment \$\$ 3. Install renewable energy \$	
	Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled 4% Every Year 1. Walk or bike instead of driving 2. Learn how and take public transportation 3. Replace fossil fueled vehicles with electric \$
Reduce Waste 4% Every Year 1. Reduce overall purchases and single use items 2. Seek alternatives to landfilling and improve recycling every year 3. Compost food scraps and yard debris—especially leaves 4. Learn about Zero Waste living	
	Plant A Tree & Mow 4% Less Every Year 1. Plant trees and gardens—especially native and food producing ones 2. Maximize the number of deep-rooting plants—especially native and food producing ones, in your home landscape in place of shallow-rooted, high maintenance turf grass 3. Conserve water—especially hot water
Learn, Commit, Share! 1. Learn what your carbon and ecological footprints are @ footprintcalculator.org 2. Set a target to reduce your carbon footprint 4% every year 3. Share your experiences with your neighbors on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, saving money, protecting the environment and creating a cleaner, healthier, more resilient community 4. Find resources to help you reduce our footprint @ sustainnaperville.org/2036	

\$ Naperville Renewable Energy Grant Programs **\$** Nicor Rebate Programs



BUSINESS

With the understanding that 75% of our community-wide emissions are created from the way we construct and use our homes and buildings, and 24% from our vehicles, it is imperative that our entire community endeavor to reduce our emissions from these sources as well as increase our natural environment's ability to absorb them.

Reduce Energy Use 4% Every Year 1. Complete energy benchmarking of your buildings and retrofit to maximize energy efficiency \$ 2. Create behavior change management strategies for building users 3. Implement energy management equipment and services \$ 4. Install renewable energy \$	
	Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled 4% Per Company Vehicle, Employee And Customer Every Year 1. Provide incentives for employees and customers to walk, bike, or take public transit 2. Permit and continue tele-work and work from home 3. Provide electric vehicle charging for employees and customers and transition company fleet to electric \$ 4. Source locally
Reduce Waste 4% Every Year 1. Recycle 2. Implement Zero Waste policies and Conduct a Zero Waste Assessment 3. Implement green supply chain management practices 4. Develop the circular economy by converting waste streams to resources	
	Plant Community Trees To Off-Set GHG 4% Less Every Year 1. Plant or fund community trees—especially native and food producing ones 2. Maximize native and food producing plants and minimize high maintenance turf grass 3. Implement water conservation and nature-based storm water management practices 4. Install a green, or cool roof
Learn, Commit, Share! 1. Complete a greenhouse gas emissions inventory 2. Set a target to reduce your carbon footprint 4% every year 3. Share your experiences with the business community on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, saving money, protecting the environment and creating a cleaner, healthier, more resilient community 4. Find resources to help you reduce our footprint @ sustainnaperville.org/2036	

\$ Naperville Renewable Energy Grant Programs **\$** Nicor Rebate Programs





March 19, 2019

Naperville City Council votes 9-0 in favor of supporting a sustainability task force to work toward creating a community sustainability plan

INTRODUCTION

Naperville Environment and Sustainability Task Force

The Naperville Environment and Sustainability Task Force (NEST) is a group of engaged citizens working together to advise the City on the creation of a citizen-driven, community-wide climate action and sustainability plan. This plan will serve as a roadmap for Naperville to reduce GHG emissions to increase community sustainability and resilience through 2036, aligned with globally determined science-based standards. The group formed in 2018 with the focus of creating a clean energy future for the community, and began officially working with the City of Naperville in March of 2019 after unanimous approval by the City Council.

This approval encompassed the task of creating a broader sustainability plan for the community, for which several committees were formed to develop the subcomponents of the overall plan. This resulting Sustainable Naperville 2036 report was created to serve as the foundational guide for the creation of a City-wide integrated climate action and sustainability plan. The report is the outcome of the collaborative community effort of over 40 task force committee volunteers, City Staff, the business community through the Naperville Area Chamber of Commerce, North Central College and students, outreach and engagement events and surveys with residents, and guidance from Council.

Vision and Purpose

The **vision of Sustainable Naperville 2036** is that Naperville will be climate resilient with lower greenhouse gas emissions.

The purpose of Sustainable Naperville 2036 is to outline a path for the Naperville community to engage in the global action to address climate change and ensure that future generations will have the same or better opportunities and resources to thrive as we do today, and to ensure that our community is adequately prepared for the impacts of our rapidly changing climate.

NEST believes that to do this, there must be a coordinated process based upon previous sustainability efforts to ensure Naperville remains an engaging, economically sound, socially responsible, ideal place to live, raise a family, work, and visit.





Strategic Approach

Sustainable Naperville 2036 is aimed at outlining a strategy to achieve this vision by collaboratively developing a whole-community, systemic implementation of six “E-objectives,” which provide the framework for guiding strategy development and impact outcomes.

OBJECTIVES:

Environment

Economy

Energy

Equity

Efficiency

Engagement

Environmental Commitment

Naperville residents understand and acknowledge our responsibility to contribute fairly to the ensured health of our current and future community and planetary resources, as indicated in NEST community surveys. Naperville has been developed with primarily car dependent, low-density, single-family housing. This resource intensive condition can be addressed through a commitment to integrate sustainability into development designed to mitigate our ecological impact and contribute to the expeditious transition to a more sustainable community. Committing to strategically lower our natural resource consumption and impacts, reduce pollution, improve air and water quality and create healthier environments for everyone now, and in the future, ensures Naperville's place among the increasing number of noteworthy globally responsible communities.





OBJECTIVES:

Environment

Economy

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Strategic Approach

Economic Competitiveness

A significant factor contributing to the success of Naperville was the economic development generated by technologically advanced business and industry within the City that offered high paying jobs that attracted people to settle directly in the community. Many of these businesses have changed or left the community, providing an opportunity for a transition to the new technology enterprises the future requires, such as those provided by the transition to clean transportation, energy and services. Illinois currently ranks sixth in the country for clean energy jobs with 123,247 overall jobs which include solar: 5,341, wind: 8,706, energy efficiency: 89,469, and clean vehicles: 10,417 [1].

Additionally, advanced professional services, building science, modeling and analytics, project design, finance, zero waste and manufacturing employment in storage, grid modernization, building and design, and fuels continue to expand [2]. Beyond direct job creation, clean energy and efficiency investments have employment impacts over time as well. In the short-term, money spent on energy efficiency improvements drives direct, indirect, and induced job creation in labor-intensive industries such as construction, contracting, maintenance, manufacturing and engineering. In the long-term, consumers recirculate the money they save through reduced energy bills, and businesses reinvest their resulting proceeds [3].

According to The National Partnership for Climate Solutions, "The failure to aggressively reduce greenhouse gas emissions sacrifices the growth of jobs in emerging industries. Google, for example, concluded that aggressive adoption of clean energy technologies could generate 1.1–1.9 million new jobs but said "a mere five year delay could cost the economy an aggregate \$2.3–3.2 trillion in unrealized GDP gains...by 2050 [4]." Demonstrating that Naperville is proactively contributing to this sustainable and clean energy transition through the adoption and integration of a sustainability plan, ensures a welcoming place for the new, innovative industries that provide the high paying jobs our community, future and planet are depending on.

[1] US Energy Jobs (2020). US ENERGY + EMPLOYMENT REPORT 2020 | Illinois (2020).

[2] E2: Clean Jobs America (2019) <https://www.e2.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/E2-2019-Clean-Jobs-America.pdf>

[3] USAID: Economic and Employment Impacts of Energy Efficiency, <https://www.usaid.gov/energy/efficiency/economic-impacts>

[4] The National Partnership for Climate Solutions (2013). Jobs vs. Jobs: The Refusal to Rapidly Cut Greenhouse Gas Emission Is Destroying Jobs, The Economy, and The Climate.



Strategic Approach



OBJECTIVES:

Environment

Economy

Energy

Equity

Efficiency

Engagement

Energy Security

Critical to accomplishing this vision is transitioning to clean, efficient energy, and replacing the 90% coal-generated electricity Naperville currently purchases, which is the primary source of GHG emissions from the community.

The vision is that clean renewables with distributed generation will improve the already outstanding reliability of our local electric grid by lowering peak demand and reducing the need for additional generation and transmission assets. Implementing clean, efficient energy practices also diversifies our utility resource portfolio and can be a hedge against uncertainty associated with fluctuating fuel prices, carbon taxes and other risk factors currently facing Naperville residents and businesses.

Investment in Naperville's already world-class energy infrastructure and diversification of energy resources will continue to ensure and strengthen the reliability, consistency, and quality of our power supply, which is necessary for business continuity and community stability.

Local clean energy generation, energy through renewables or other distributed energy sources, investing in supplemental technology such as battery or other storage mechanisms, and creating customized micro-grids will offer even further reliability, flexibility and resilience against interruptions or inoperability.

These types of development within our local energy infrastructure increase our independence from external energy resources, providing more control over our energy while at the same time supporting local economic development.





OBJECTIVES:

Environment

Economy

Energy

Equity

Efficiency

Engagement

Strategic Approach

Energy Equity

Local control over pricing structures and infrastructure development can ensure accessibility and affordability of clean energy and efficiency measures for everyone in the community, especially those with limited incomes, such as seniors or those who are chronically ill or disabled. Along with increasing local energy generation capacity, **Sustainable Naperville 2036** outlines ways to reduce our community's fossil fuel dependency.

Although the consumption of our current pollution-causing energy may not be directly observed beyond overall climate change impacts within our City limits, the impacts such as asthma-inducing air pollution, water resource contamination, and land consumption and toxification that are created, are unjustly and directly felt by neighbors in communities across our State, which we all as taxpayers end up reactively paying for [1].

It is imperative that sustainability planning and actions pro-actively account for human and environmental impacts from emissions, pollution and natural resource destruction created by Naperville's energy purchases and consumption - beyond our immediate community boundaries as well as those created within.

Prairie State Energy Campus Coal Facility - Naperville's current primary energy purchase



DOE image Prairie State Energy Campus





Strategic Approach

Efficiency Improvement

The establishment of standardized metrics and measurement methodologies will allow our City to consistently monitor, manage and improve our own sustainability. These methodologies can be integrated into City operations and strategic decision making. Existing community plans, including the Land Use Master Plan, Master Transportation Plan, Stormwater Master Plan and others, will benefit from standardized sustainability metrics. Creating a cohesive framework for continuous process improvement increases efficiencies and reduces waste. The strategies proposed in the report also serve as a guide for continuous community improvement that will reduce waste and pollution, as well as improve health, economic, environmental and community resilience. Our community will also be able to directly demonstrate and document our progress, thus providing a continuous opportunity to showcase improvements that are made.

OBJECTIVES:

Environment

Economy

Energy

Equity

Efficiency

Engagement





OBJECTIVES:

Environment

Economy

Energy

Equity

Efficiency

Engagement

Strategic Approach

Engaged Citizenship

Sustainable Naperville 2036 emphasizes the importance of community-driven sustainability planning that is based on a simple premise: the more residents participate in their own community solutions, the more effective those solutions will be [1]. This type of approach complements public sector planning efforts and is foundational to the success of creating a truly sustainable community. Cross-sector coordination and collaboration throughout the planning and implementation process will ensure the most effective and implementable strategic actions.

Sustainability presents major challenges to all parts of our community, including human health, infrastructure, economics, emergency preparedness, natural systems, vulnerable populations, cultural resources, and many others. The complexity and all-encompassing nature of sustainability means that we need an integrated systems approach to developing long lasting and collaborative solutions. Without a systems approach, solutions in one sector could exacerbate stressors to other sectors. This complexity is considered by this report.

As a primary strategic consideration, City Leadership, staff, residents, businesses, as well as local and regional community organizations need to collaborate in continued planning efforts.

This was previously done in Naperville with the City Envirolink Team. This will allow each entity to holistically evaluate the complex challenges we face and best plan for the sustainability solutions most relevant to their respective unique assets and threats. The plan recommendation is that the City create policies, processes and procedures to serve as the central leading and organizational role for these collaborative efforts.

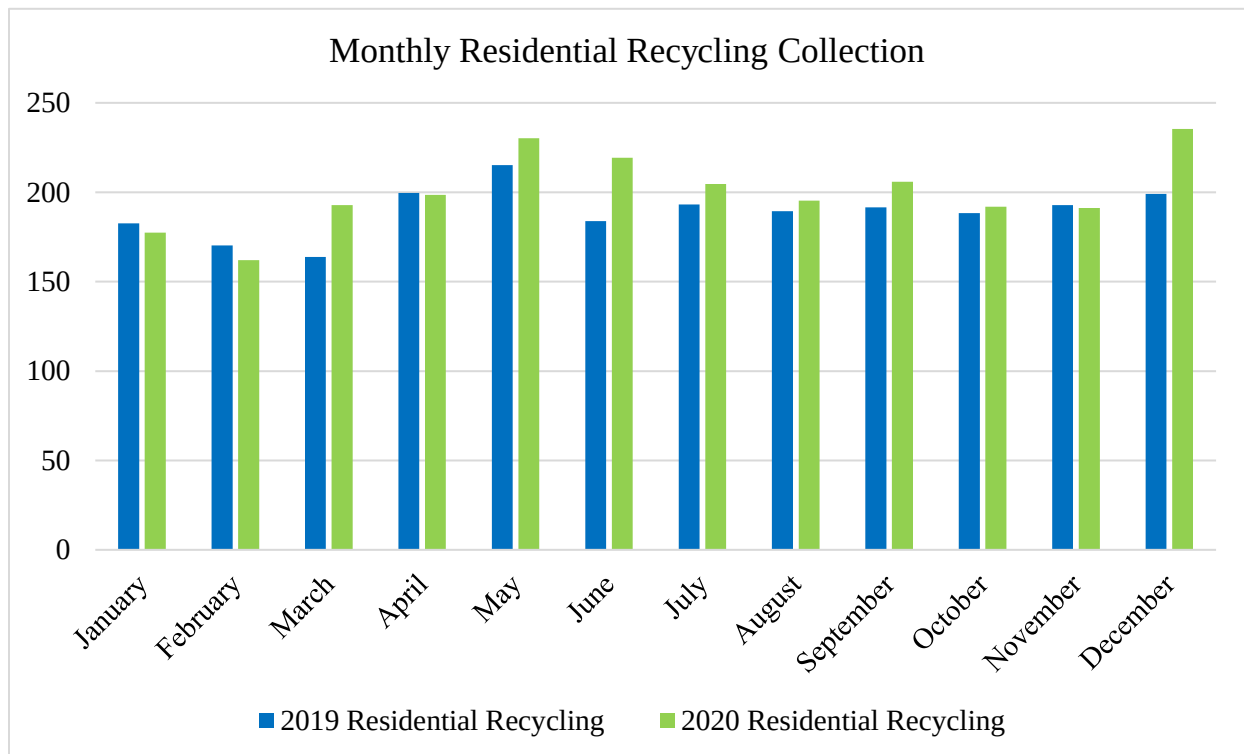
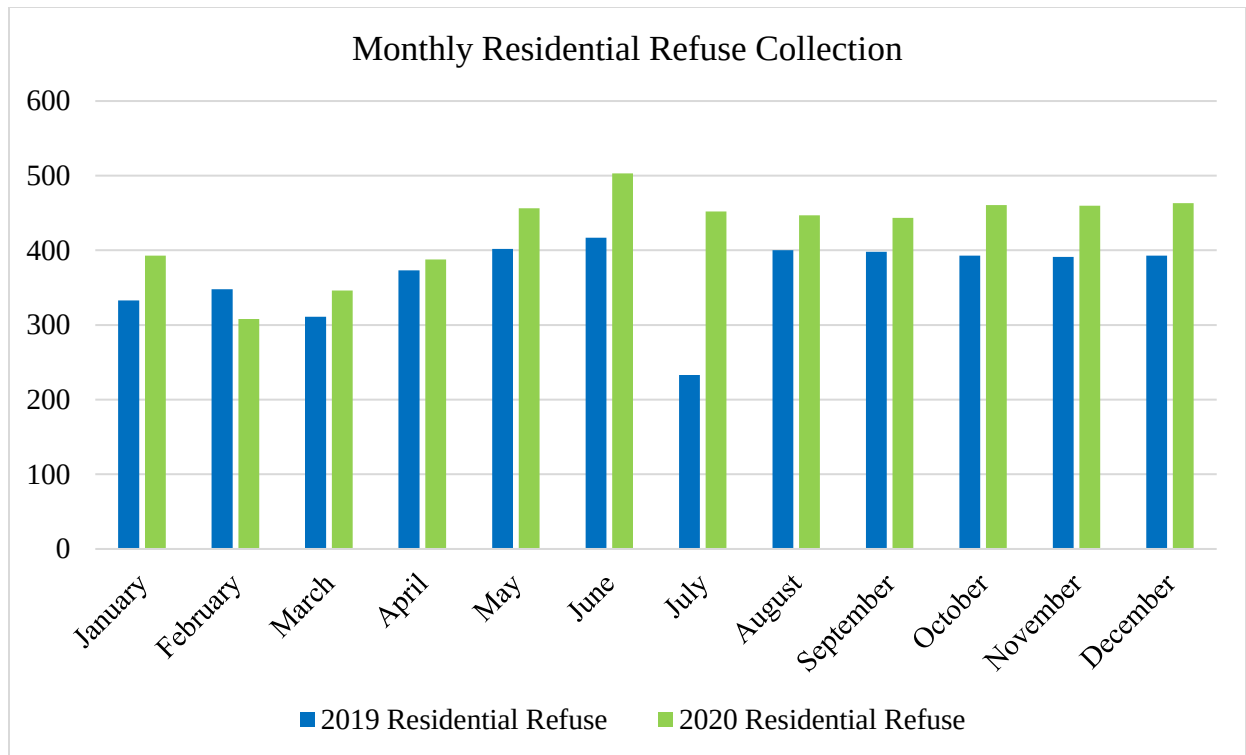


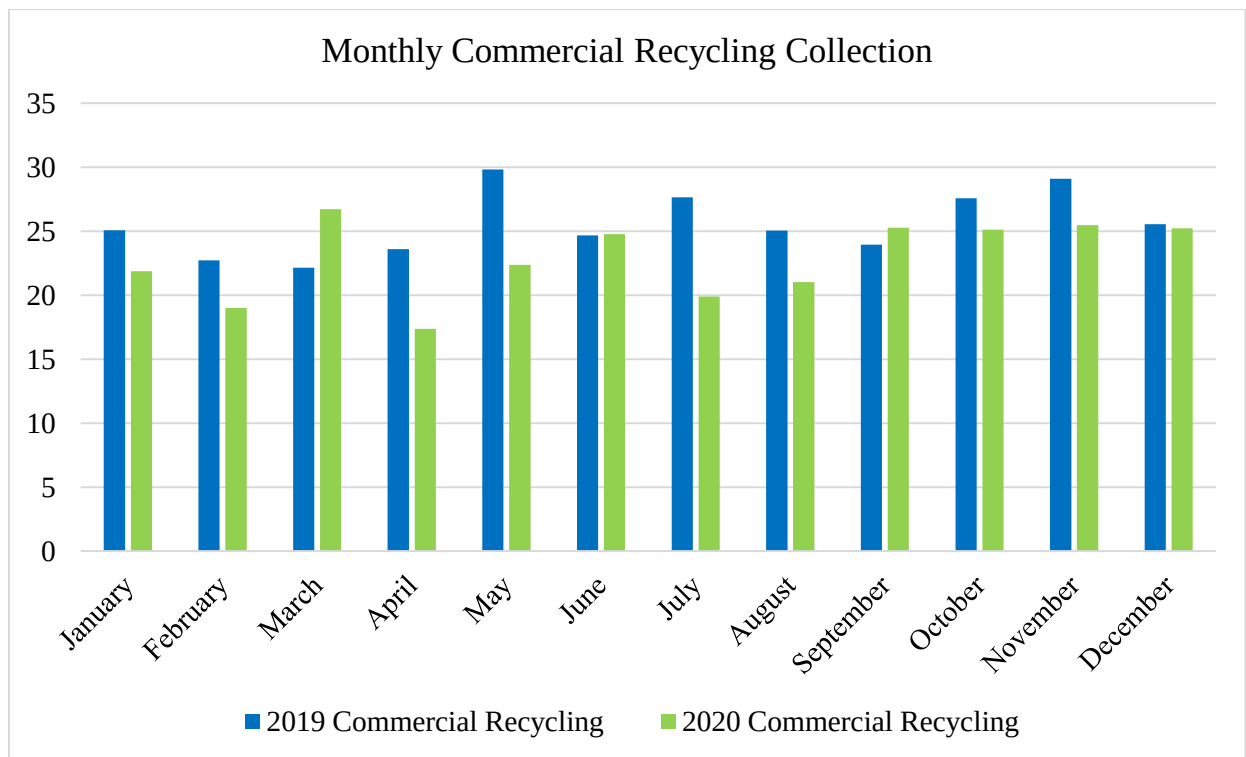
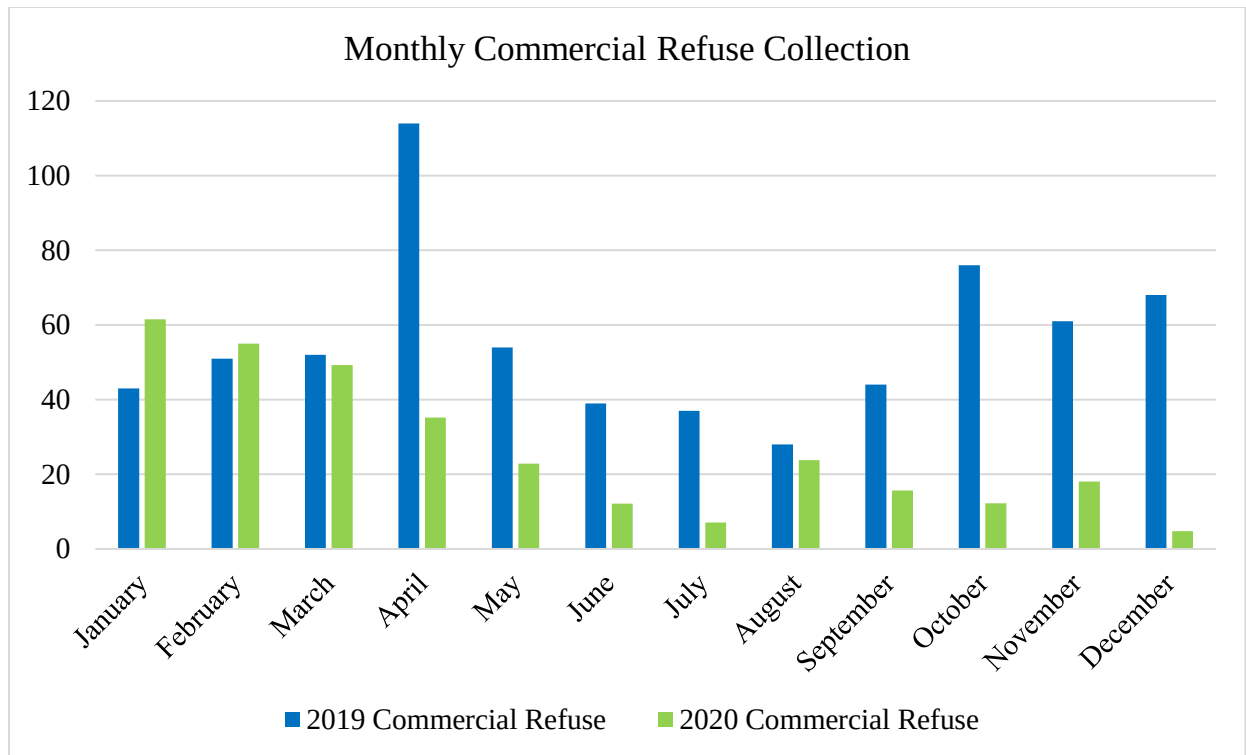
Monthly Refuse Collection Totals 2019-2020

Year	Activity	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2019	Residential Refuse	333	348	311	373	402	417	233	400	398	393	391	393	4392
2020	Residential Refuse	393	308	346.31	387.87	456.17	503.02	451.88	447.09	443.54	460.66	459.89	463.41	5120.84
2019	Commercial Refuse	43	51	52	114	54	39	37	28	44	76	61	68	667
2020	Commercial Refuse	61.5	55.05	49.25	35.21	22.83	12.16	7.1	23.8	15.65	12.19	18.09	4.77	317.6

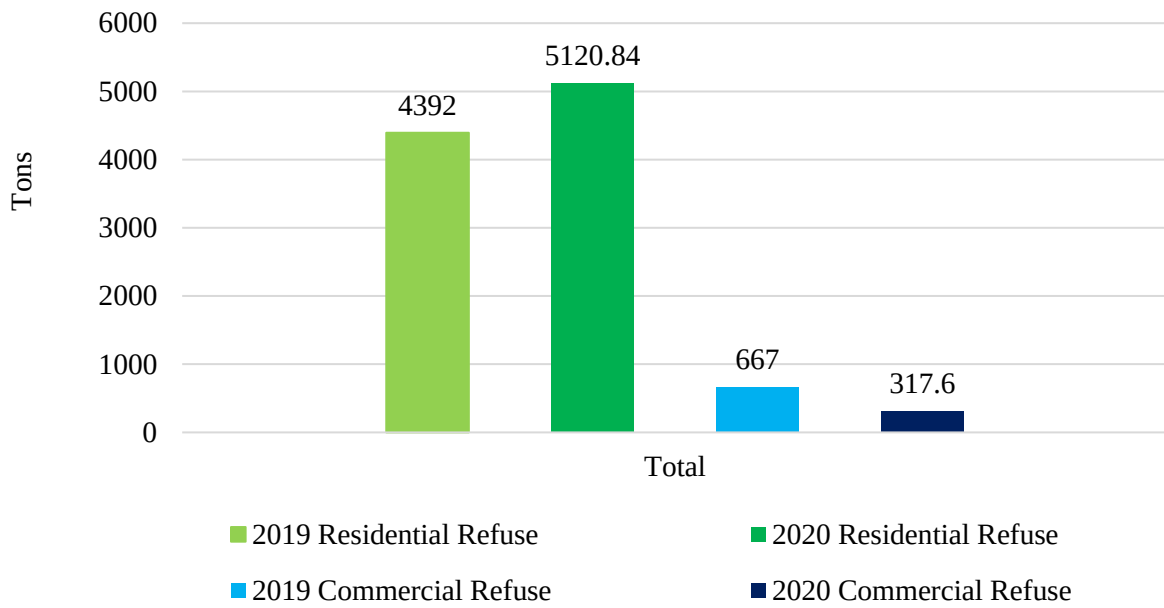
Monthly Recycling Collection Totals 2019-2020

Year	Activity	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2019	Residential Recycling	182.59	170.25	163.76	199.62	215.25	183.8	193.1	189.41	191.5	188.25	192.85	199.13	2269.51
2020	Residential Recycling	177.32	162.03	192.74	198.57	230.15	219.35	204.53	195.26	205.88	191.88	191.25	235.39	2404.35
2019	Commercial Recycling	25.06	22.72	22.13	23.58	29.83	24.67	27.65	25.04	23.95	27.58	29.1	25.55	306.86
2020	Commercial Recycling	21.87	19	26.73	17.37	22.36	24.77	19.89	21.01	25.26	25.12	25.46	25.21	274.05

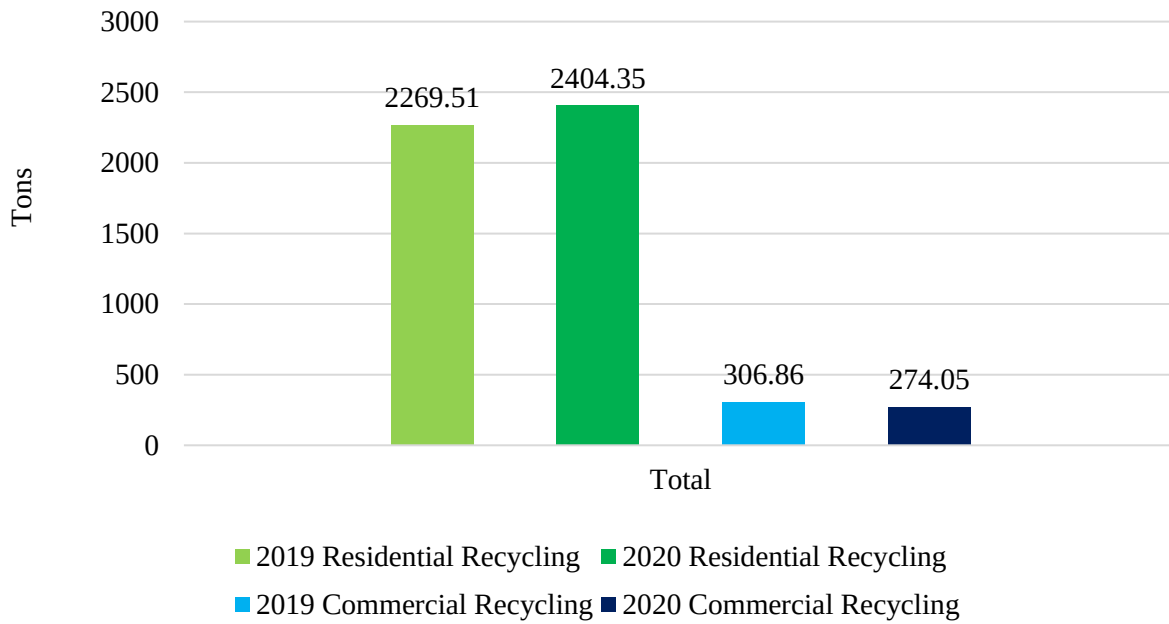




2019-2020 Refuse Collection Totals



2019-2020 Recycling Collection Totals



December 2021 EFC Communications Content

1. Christmas Tree Pick-Up

E-blast Newsletter

Christmas trees will be picked up from the curbside for shredding, chipping, and composting beginning **TBD through TBD**. After TBD, a \$2.30 refuse sticker will be required to ensure pickup. Please remove everything from trees, including plastic bags or wraps, ornaments, tinsel, wires, and the stand, as these will clog and damage the shredder. If you have questions about the program, please call 847-716-3568.

2. EFC Green Awards Application Reminder

E-blast Newsletter

The Village of Winnetka's Environmental and Forestry Commission invites nominations for the third-annual Green Awards Program. The purpose of the program is to recognize properties and households within Winnetka that demonstrate exceptional commitment to sustainable and environmentally-friendly practices. Residents, businesses and other organizations are encouraged to nominate their house, property, building or project that has been completed within the past five years. The award categories include: Green Building, Recycling/Waste Reduction, Land, Air, Water/Stormwater, Energy, and Innovation/Other.

If you believe your recent project has helped make Winnetka a more environmentally-friendly or sustainable community, the Commission asks that you consider applying. Applications are available through the Public Works Department at 1390 Willow Road, or by clicking here (<http://www.villageofwinnetka.org/government/boards-and-commissions/environmental-and-forestry-commission/>). The application deadline is **TBD**. Category winners will be announced on Earth Day (**April 22, 2022**). If you have any questions about the program, contact **TBD**.

3. Holiday Lights Recycling

E-blast Newsletter

As you decorate for the holidays, you may discover that some old lights and extension cords don't work. Recycle them with the Village's year-round light recycling program! All types of holiday lights and cords are accepted for recycling at the Public Works Yards, 1390 Willow Road, weekdays from 7:30 AM – 4:00 PM. The Village cannot accept garland, live greens, wreathes, or other non-recyclable items. If you have questions about the program, please call 847-716-3568.

4. Commercial District Business Lighting

E-blast Newsletter

Chamber of Commerce

Economic Development Newsletter

Many businesses in Winnetka keep their interior lighting on throughout the night for safety and crime prevention purposes. Although this may provide more security, it also uses excess electricity. The use of LED or other energy efficient bulbs can help reduce energy consumption and lower electric bills. Businesses are encouraged to use LED lighting in their stores to reduce their electricity use.

5. Use of Natural Light During Winter

E-blast Newsletter

The way your home is oriented should inform your decisions about where to install new windows or skylights — perhaps the most obvious way to harvest more natural light. How is the house positioned in terms of north, south, east, west is the place to start, because anything done with windows or skylights is going to be impacted by that. Adding glass on the south side of a home, where the sun spends most of its daytime arc, will generally provide the most brightness for your buck.

Consider experimenting with your home's layout as it relates to the sun. If your living room feels trapped in perpetual twilight, but a seldom-used, south-facing dining room is drenched in sun, try swapping their functions.

January 2022 EFC Communications Content

1. EFC Green Awards Application Reminder

E-blast Newsletter

The Village of Winnetka's Environmental and Forestry Commission invites nominations for the fourth-annual Green Awards Program. The purpose of the program is to recognize properties and households within Winnetka that demonstrate exceptional commitment to sustainable and environmentally-friendly practices. Residents, businesses and other organizations are encouraged to nominate their house, property, building or project that has been completed within the past five years. The award categories include: Green Building, Recycling/Waste Reduction, Land, Air, Water/Stormwater, Energy, and Innovation/Other.

If you believe your recent project has helped make Winnetka a more environmentally-friendly or sustainable community, the Commission asks that you consider applying. Applications are available through the Public Works Department at 1390 Willow Road, or by clicking here (<https://www.villageofwinnetka.org/244/Green-Awards>). The application deadline is **TBD**. Category winners will be announced on **TBD**. If you have any questions about the program, contact Diana Puga at 847-716-3550 or dpuga@winnetka.org.

2. Reduce Energy Use and Costs in your Home and Business

E-blast Newsletter

During the winter months, there are some easy adjustments you can make in your home to increase energy efficiency and reduce costs. Below are several tips to reduce energy consumption and maintain comfortable temperatures in your home this winter:

- Properly maintain your furnace to keep it clean and running efficiently.
- Open curtains on winter days to allow natural sunlight to help heat your home.
- Put on an extra sweater or layer of clothing instead of turning up the heat.
- Only heat rooms you regularly use and close off vents to guest rooms or storage areas.
- Invest in proper insulation to prevent heat from escaping.
- Decorate with LED holiday lights that use less energy and last longer than incandescent bulbs.

3. Make the Switch from Incandescent Bulbs to LED

E-blast Newsletter

Switching from incandescent to LED bulbs will not only save on electric costs but will reduce your overall energy consumption. For example, the energy consumption to use a 60-watt incandescent bulb would cost about \$90 over the course of 10 years. For a 5-watt LED bulb, running over the course of 10 years the actual cost would be only \$18 to operate. LED bulbs also use less wattage while producing the equivalent amount of light of an incandescent bulb. Additionally, CFL bulbs can be recycled at the Municipal Yards Facility at 1390 Willow Road during normal business hours of Monday through Friday, 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM.

4. Holiday Lights Recycling

E-blast Newsletter

As you decorate for the holidays, you may discover that some old lights and extension cords do not work. Recycle them with the Village's year-round light recycling program! All types of holiday lights and cords are accepted for recycling at the Public Works Yards, 1390 Willow Road, weekdays from 7:30 AM – 4:00 PM. The Village cannot accept garland, live greens, wreathes, or other non-recyclable items. If you have questions about the program, please call 847-716-3568.

5. Ways to Avoid Using Poisonous Mouse Bait

E-blast Newsletter

In the winter months, many people find mice in their homes. While this is obviously suboptimal, poisonous bait is not the best way to resolve the problem. Poisonous bait often harms not only the mouse, but also birds of prey. Since the poison does not immediately take effect, the mouse can leave your home and be eaten by predators, such as owls and hawks, who are then poisoned. The best solution is to prevent mice from coming into your home by sealing cracks and holes in your home's foundation with steel wool or foam, covering dryer vents, and making sure they don't get into your home in the first place. Mice can enter holes as small as a nickel, so if you don't know the source of the mice, you can live trap them and relocate them (outside).

EFC Communications Calendar		
Month	Item	Winnetka Report Deadline
<i>December 2021</i>	Holiday Tree Pick-Up	
	Holiday Lights Recycling	
	Commercial District Business Lighting	
	Use of natural light during winter	
	Recycling – Styrofoam	
<i>January 2022</i>	EFC Green Awards Application Reminder	
	Reduce Energy Use & Costs in Your Home & Business	
	Make the Switch from Incandescent Bulbs to LED	
	Holiday Lights Recycling	
	Ways to Avoid Using Poisonous Mouse Bait	
<i>February 2022</i>	EFC Green Awards Application Reminder	
	EFC Tip: Think Before You Buy	
	EFC Tip: Think Before You Pack	