

# The City of Evanston

# Tackling Climate Change at the Community Level



# The City of Evanston and Environmental Sustainability

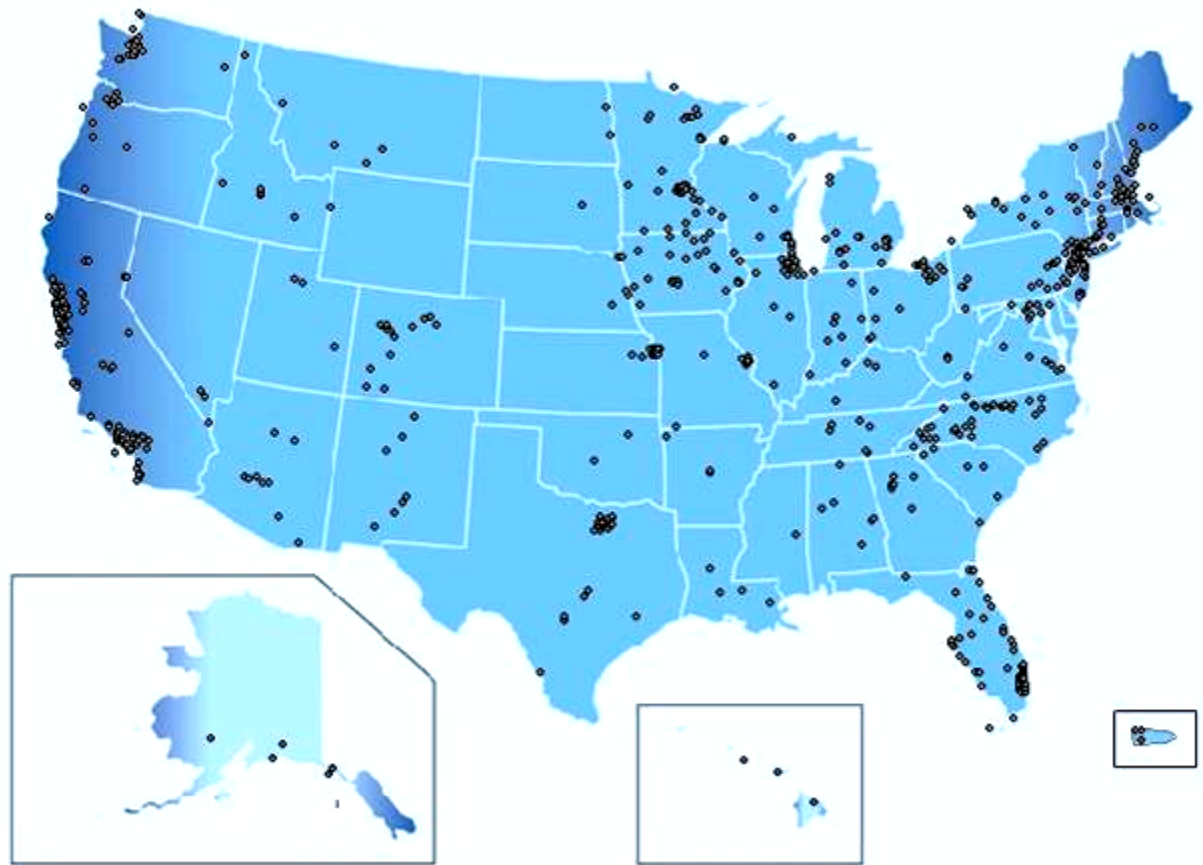
“Evanston will be known as ‘The Green City.’ We will embrace the best ecological practices and policies in our government, services, and infrastructure.”

– Evanston Strategic Plan, 2006



# US Mayors Climate Protection Agreement

IL Cities: Algonquin, Alton, Aurora, Bolingbrook, Carbondale, Carol Stream, Chicago, East Peoria, Elgin, Elmhurst, Evanston, Hazel Crest, Highland Park, Hoffman Estates, Homewood, Lake Forest, Plaza Lake in the Hills, Moline, Normal, Northbrook, Oak Park, Palatine, Park Forest, Plainfield, Rock Falls, Rock Island, Rolling Meadows, Schaumburg, Urbana, Villa Park, Waukegan, Westmont, Wilmette



884 cities signed on as of September 2008

# Benefits of Local Action on Climate Change



63% of likely voters consider it important that the next U.S. president initiate strong action to address climate change soon after taking office.

– The Presidential Climate Action Plan (PCAP) Action Attitude Study (2008)

- Save taxpayer dollars
- Build the local economy and create jobs
- Improve air quality and public health
- Improve community livability
- Demonstrate leadership

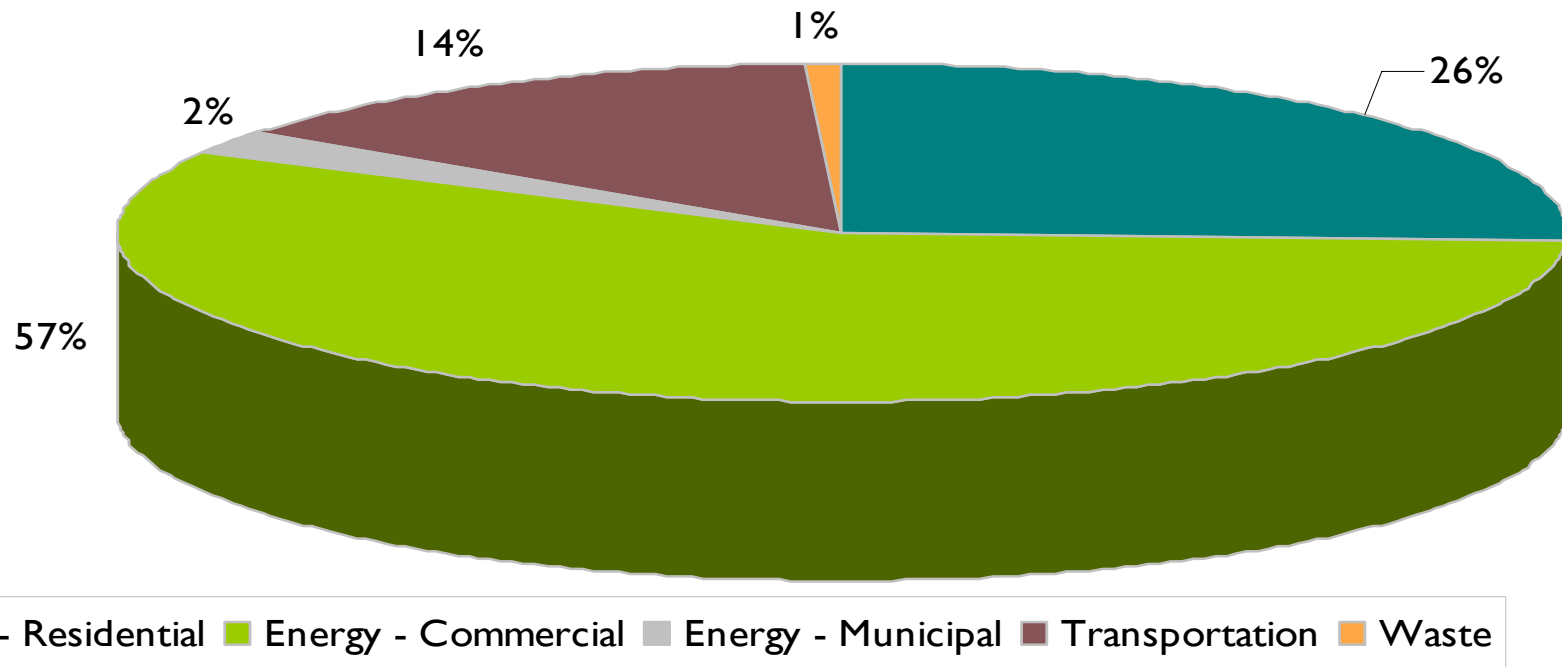
# Five Steps to Initiating Community Action on Climate Change



- 1. Conduct an emissions inventory and forecast**
- 2. Set an emissions reduction target**
- 3. Develop a plan of action**
- 4. Implement policies and measures**
- 5. Monitor and verify results**

# Step 1: Conduct a Baseline Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

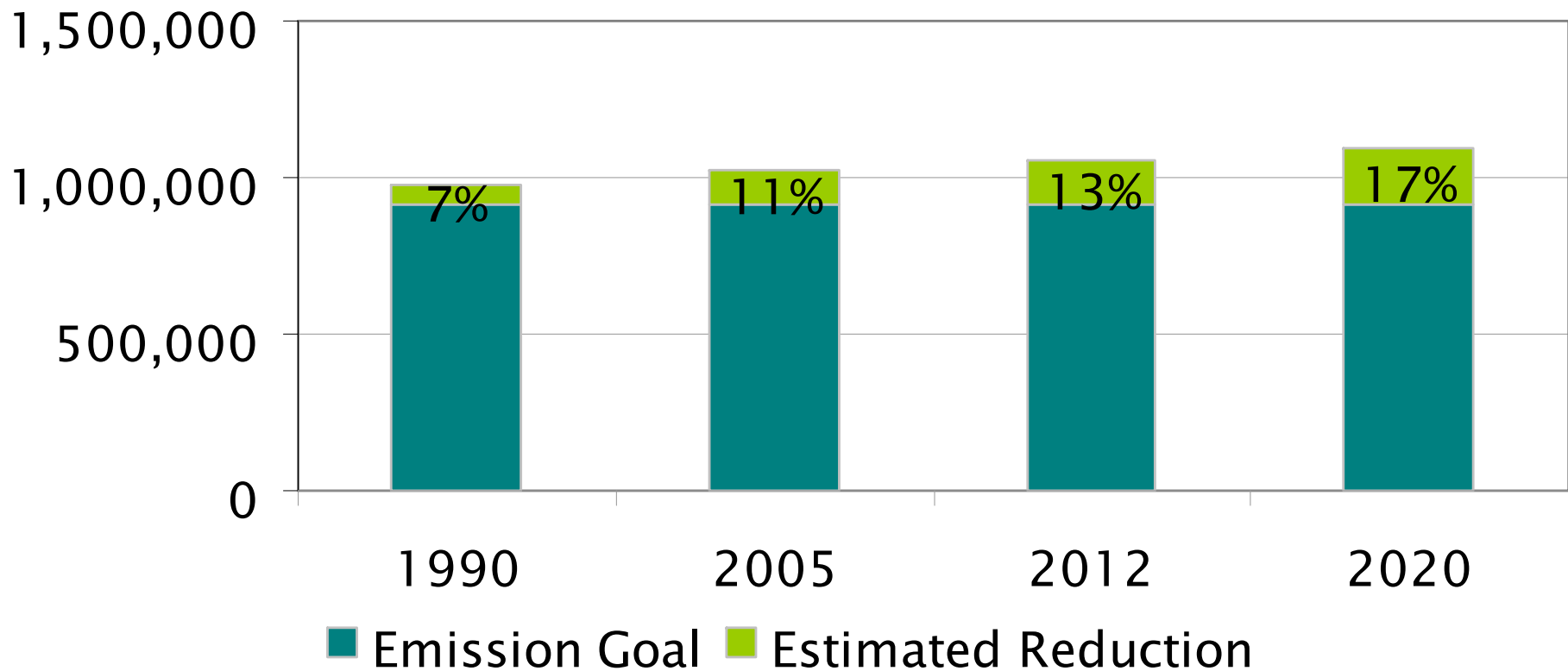
**Evanston MTCO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions By Source 2005 (Baseline Year)**



**Total Baseline Emissions = 1,021,488 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E**

# Step 2: Set an Emissions Target

Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions  
and Estimated Reduction Targets



# Step 3: Develop a Local Action Plan



## Evanston Climate Action Plan:

- **Community-based process**
- **9 focus areas**
- **200+ strategies**

### Cities with Adopted Climate Action Plans:

Burlington, VT (2000), Portland, OR (2001), Cambridge, MA (2002), Keene, NH (2002), Madison (2002), Austin (2003), Brattleboro, VT (2003), Minneapolis (2004), San Francisco (2004), San Diego (2005), Seattle (2006), Boulder (2006), Miami (2006), Denver (2007), Boston (2007), Homer, AK (2007), Philadelphia (2007), Berkeley (revised 2008), Pittsburg (2008), Glenwood Springs, CO (2008), New York (2008), Tacoma, WA (2008), Cincinnati (2008), Chicago (2008)

# Evanston Climate Action Plan Highlights- Land Use & Transportation

Land-Use  
and  
Transporta  
tion  
Strategies  
20.8%

2012  
Evanston  
Goal  
100%



**Estimated GHG Emissions Reduction =  
18,457 – 29,139 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E**

# Evanston Climate Action Plan Highlights- Energy Efficiency & Buildings

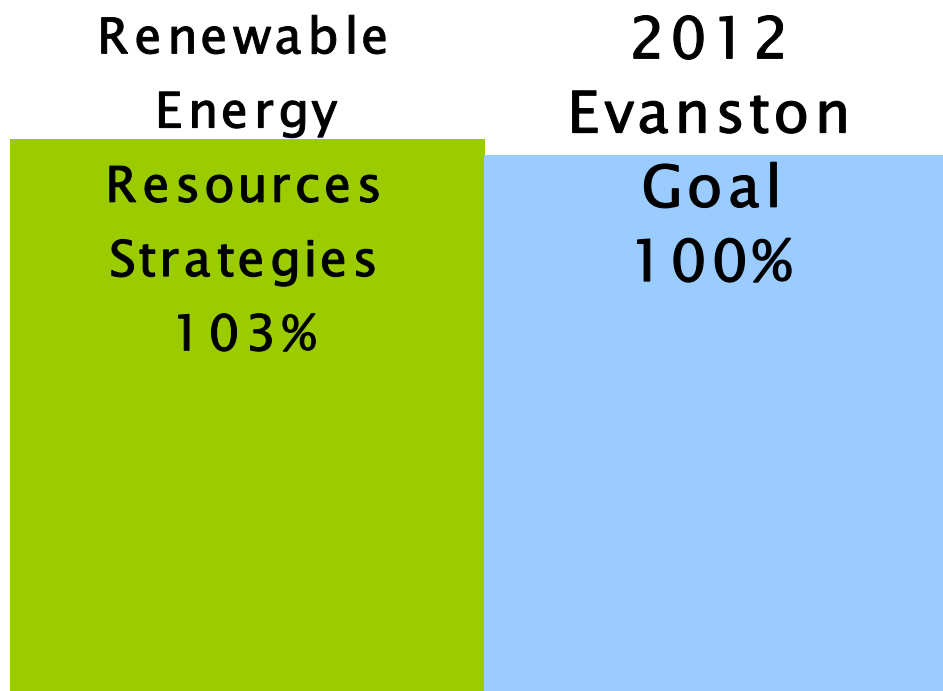
Energy  
Efficiency  
and  
Building  
Strategies  
126.6%

2012  
Evanston  
Goal  
100%



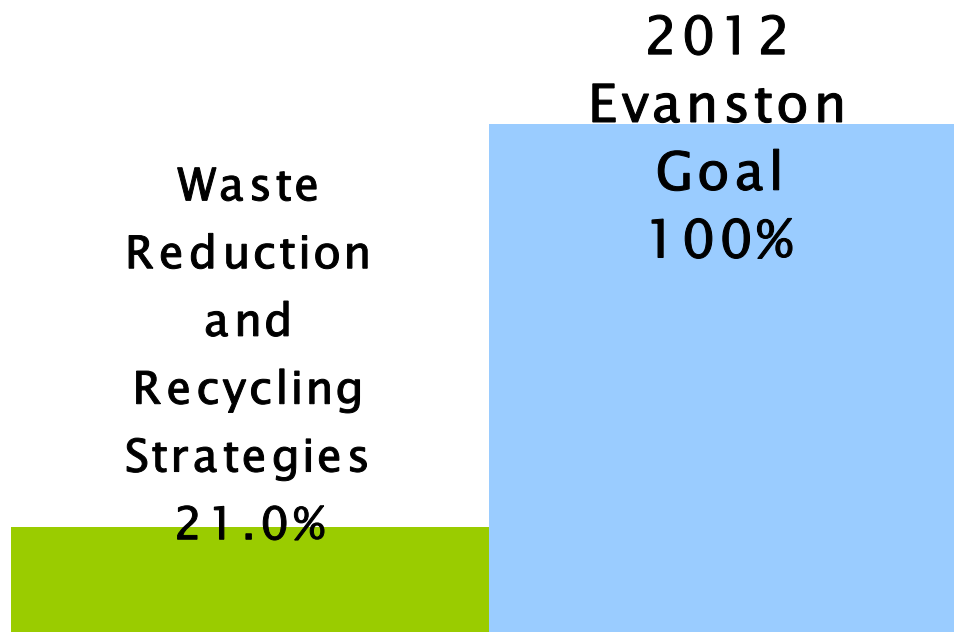
**Estimated GHG Emission Reduction =  
88,810 - 177,384 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E**

# Evanston Climate Action Plan Highlights- Renewable Energy Resources



**Estimated GHG Emissions Reduction =  
100,712 - 144,286 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E**

# Evanston Climate Action Plan Highlights- Waste Reduction & Recycling



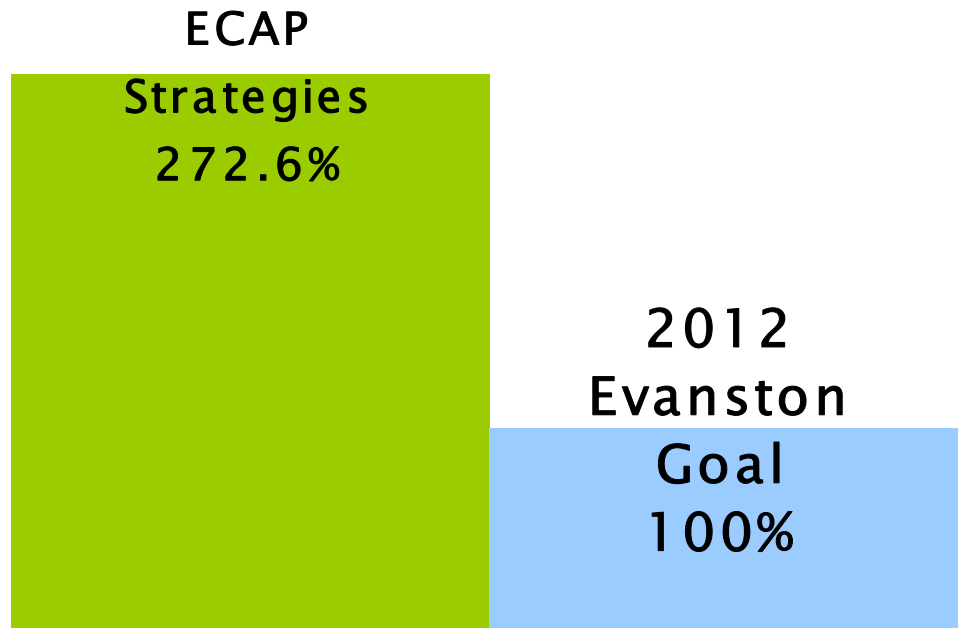
**Estimated GHG Emissions Reduction =  
29,288 – 29,423 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E**

# Evanston Climate Action Plan Highlights- Forestry, Prairie & Carbon Offsets



**Estimated GHG Emissions Reduction =  
1,598 – 1,662 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E**

# Evanston Climate Action Plan Summary



**Estimated GHG Emissions Reduction =  
238,865 – 381,894 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E**

Note: the potential GHG emission reductions involve many assumptions. These are intended to provide a sense of the magnitude of the impact, rather than specific expectations. See Appendix for calculation assumptions.

# Evanston Climate Action Plan– Next Steps

