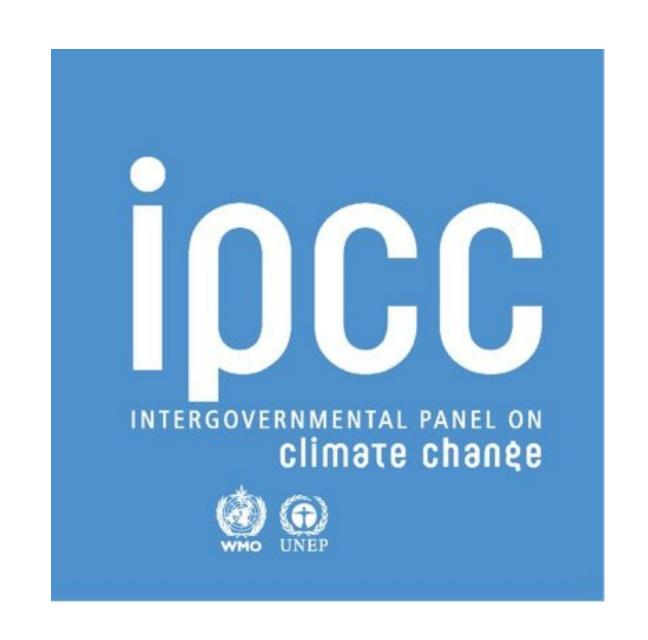
EVANSTON IS COMMITTED TO....

THINKING GLOBALLY



Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

- Decrease global carbon pollution by 48% from 2019 levels by 2030
- Reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050
- 2050+ achieve net-negative carbon emissions

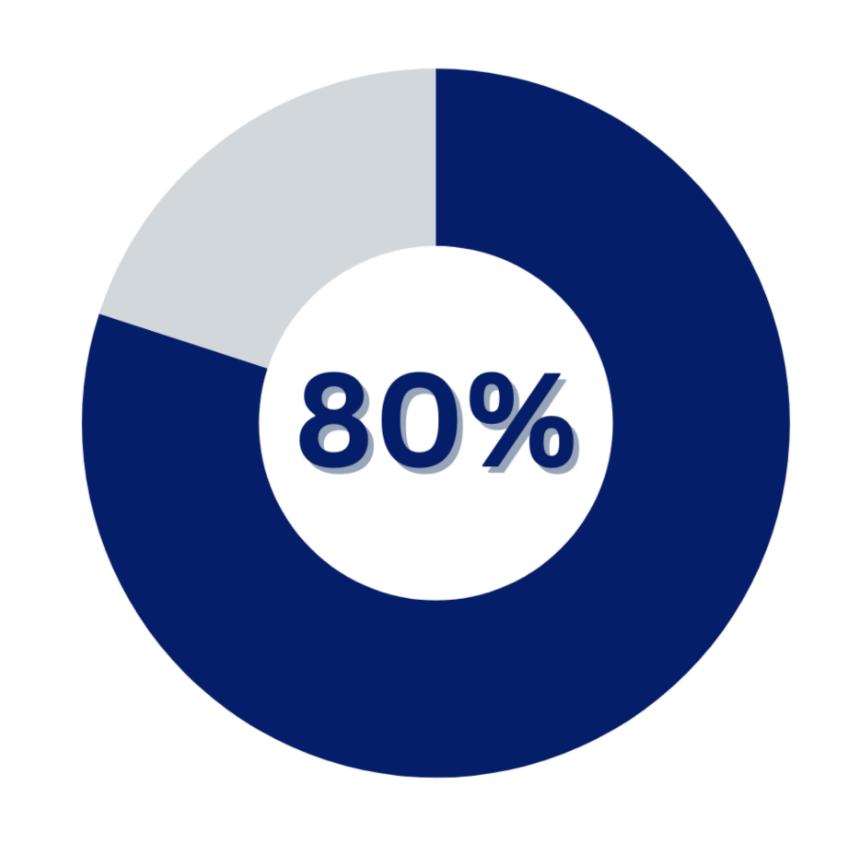
ACTING LOCALLY



Evanston's Climate Action and Resilience Plan

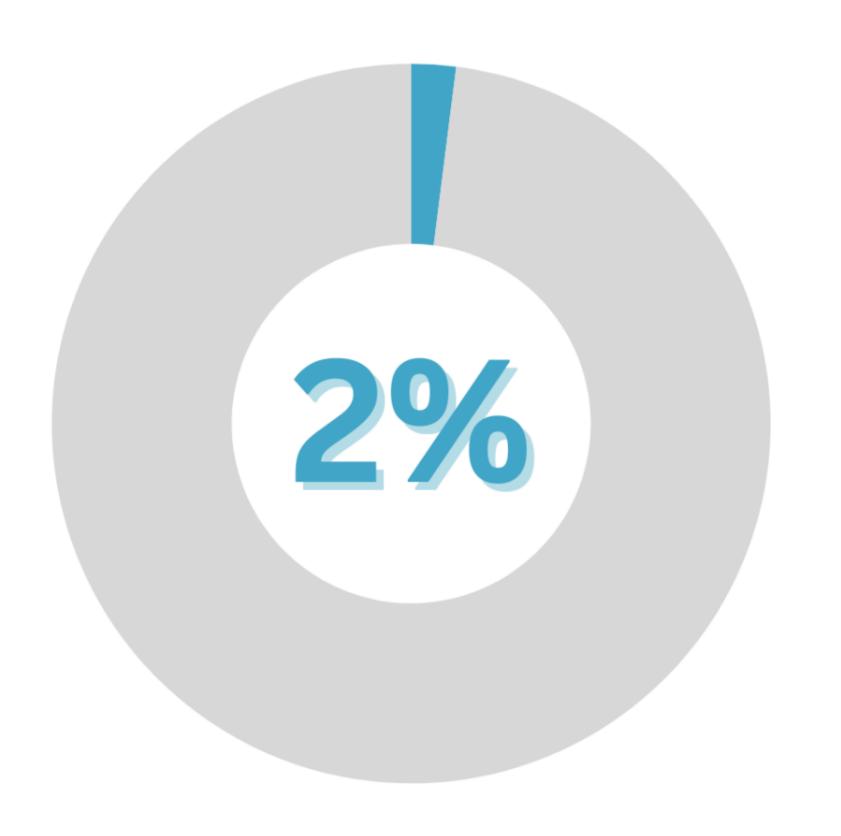
- Reduce building energy consumption by 35% from 2005 levels by 2035
- Reduce building energy consumption by 50% from 2005 levels by 2050
- Reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050

EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS WILL NOT BE ENOUGH WITHOUT ADDRESSING EXISTING BUILDINGS



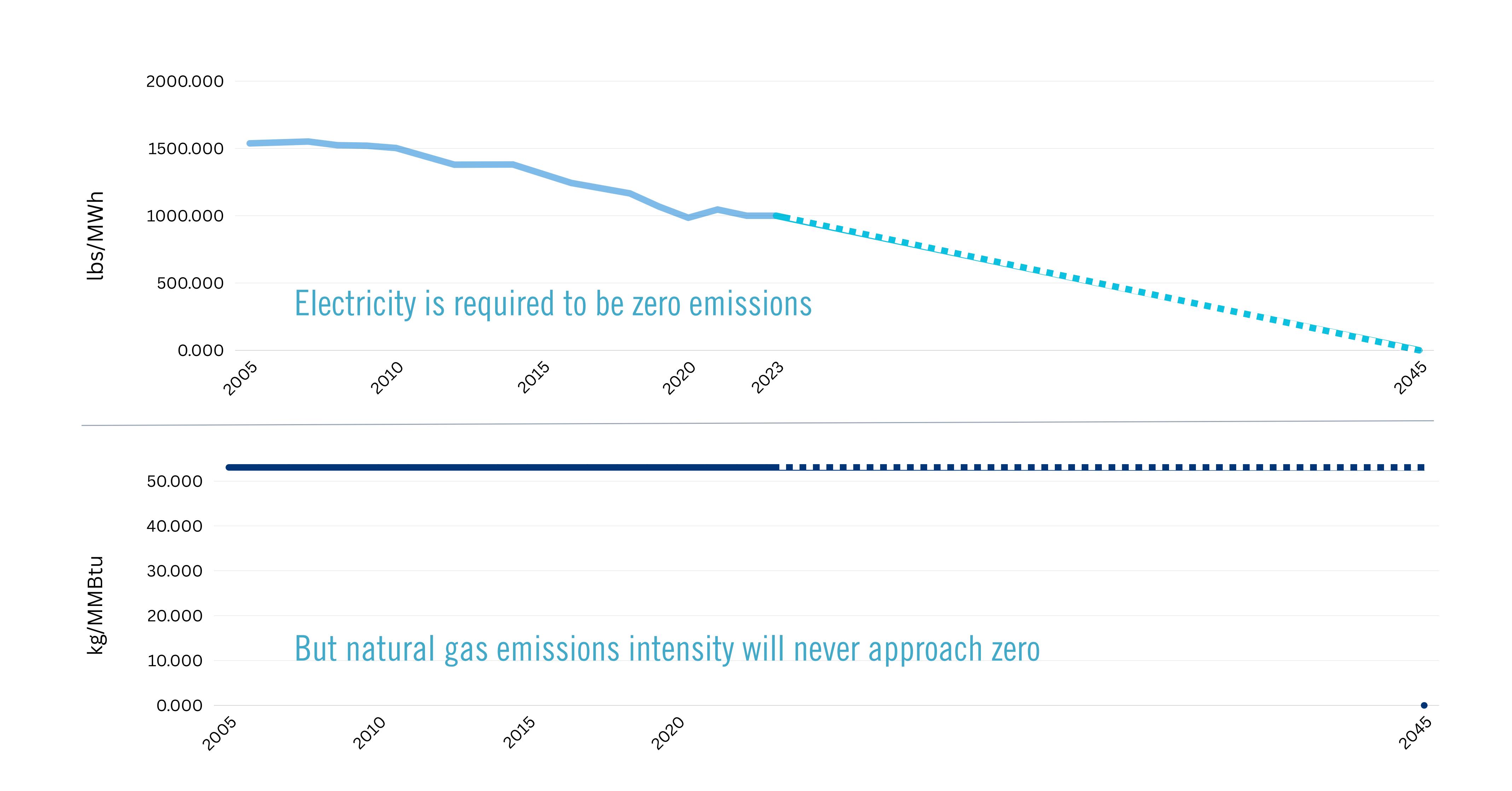


80% of emissions in Evanston come from buildings

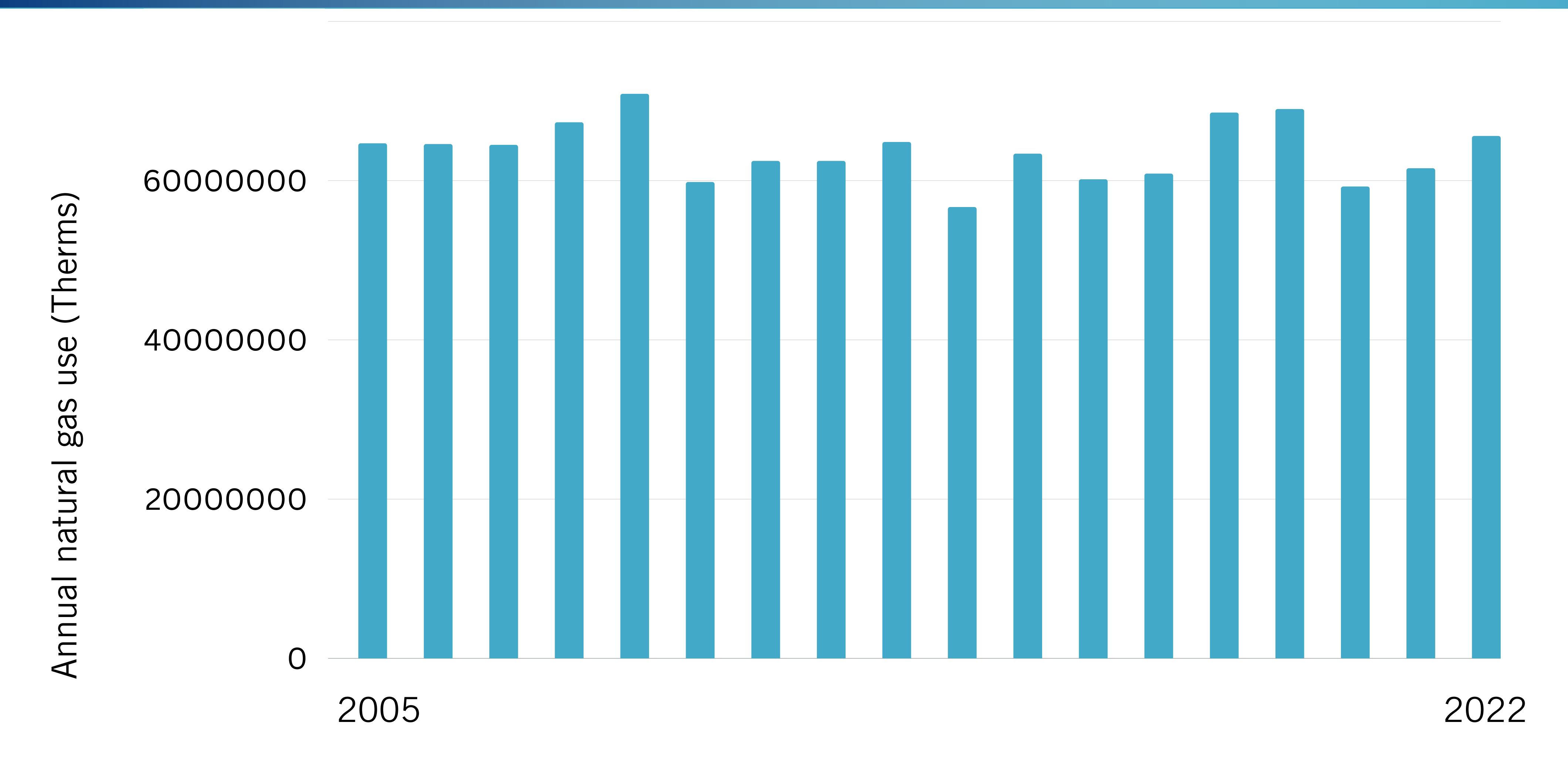


Replacement rate of buildings, demolition, and new construction, is less than 2% per year, leaving outdated technologies in current building stock.

BUILDING EMISSIONS COME FROM NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRICITY USE



EVANSTON'S NATURAL GAS USE HAS REMAINED APPROXIMATELY CONSTANT FOR 20 YEARS



Graph includes community-wide natural gas (MMBtu) use supplied through Nicor distribution system.

EVANSTON IS TAKING A MULTI-PRONGED APPROACH



Illinois Stretch Energy Code

Applies to: New construction and 'major renovation'

Requires: Efficiency and reduced risk of fossil fuel lock-in



Healthy Buildings Ordinance

Applies to: Existing and new buildings that are over 20k sq. ft.

Requires: Efficiency, reduced onsite emissions, and renewable electricity procurement

WHAT IS THE HEALTHY BUILDINGS ORDINANCE?

Buildings over 20,000 square feet must meet 3 performance metrics by 2050

- Buildings must be energy-efficient

 Buildings must reduce their normalized site energy use intensity (EUI) from baseline
- Buildings must eliminate on-site and district system emissions

 Direct GHG emissions from energy use must equal zero

levels

Buildings must solely procure renewable electricity

100% of electricity consumption is sourced through on-site and purchased renewable electricity

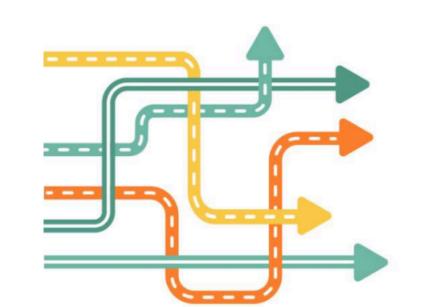
^{*}The ordinance will also create a new public body that will be empowered to establish interim performance metrics and a rulemaking process for alternative compliance.

WHAT IS NOT IN THE HEALTHY BUILDINGS ORDINANCE?



Addressing every nuanced circumstance and sub-metered building

This will be complicated and is best done on a case by case basis.



How alternative compliance can be reached

This will be nuanced and will be decided in part by the community.



Specifically defining who will benefit from the available support funds

The community will be empowered to define this.



Prescribing what buildings must do to reach compliance

Each building will have its own path to compliance and the City will provide technical assistance.



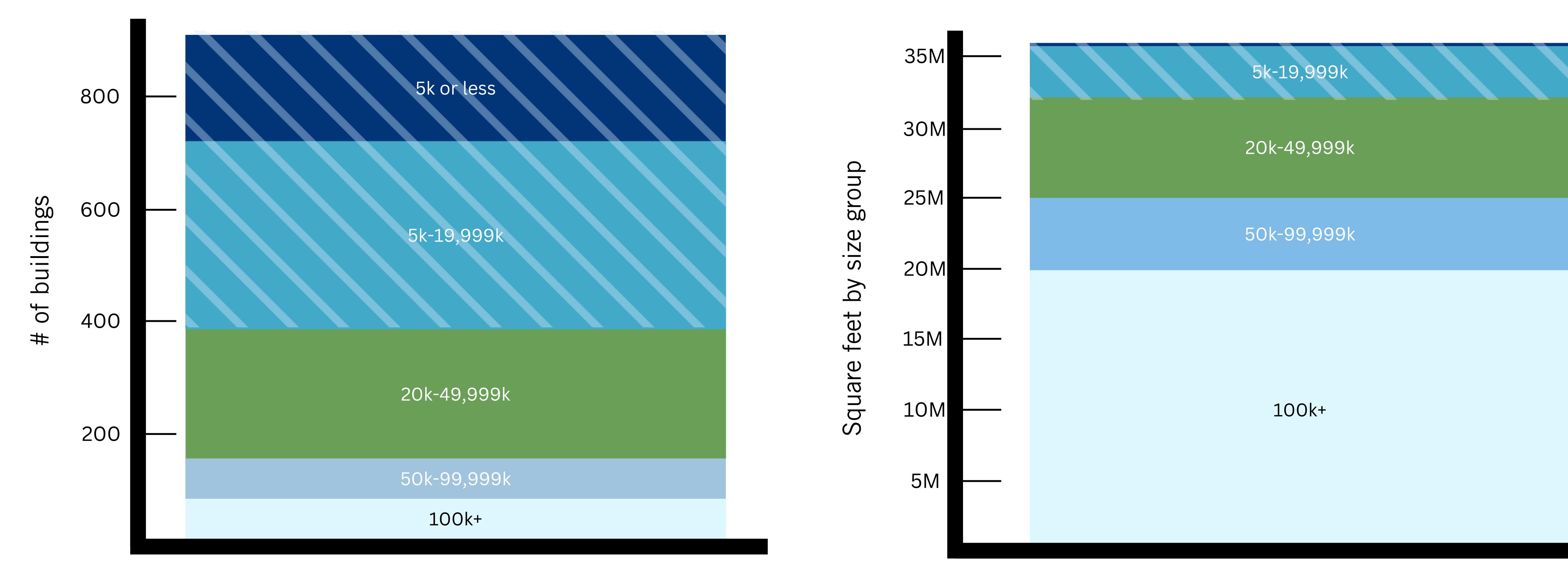
The various partners, staff, and funds going to support and synergize with this work.

This ordinance is part of a larger portfolio of policies, programs, and efforts to support a healthier and more sustainable Evanston.

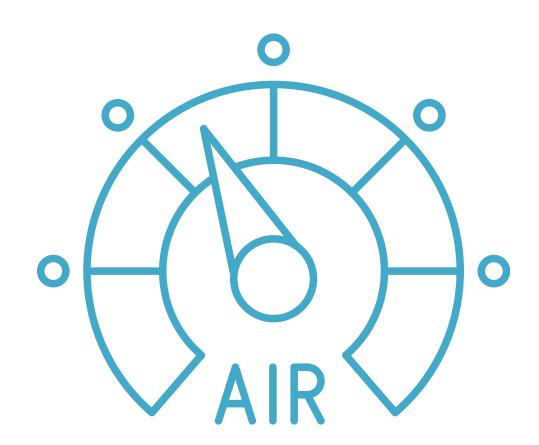
WHY BUILDINGS OVER 20,000 SQUARE FEET?

Nearly half of Evanston's community-wide emissions come from buildings over 20,000 sq. ft. Less than half of all buildings make up the vast majority of total community square footage:

Buildings less than 20k sq ft are not subject to Healthy Buildings Ordinance

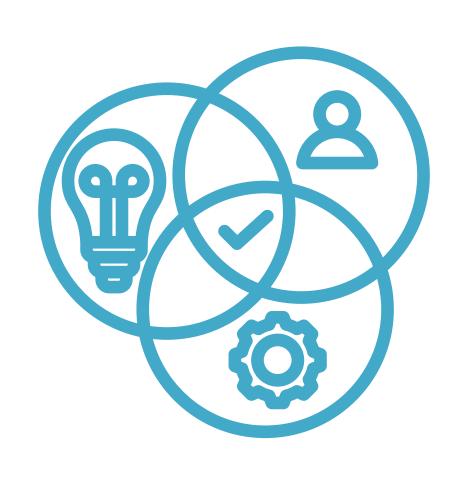


THE HEALTHY BUILDINGS ORDINANCE DOES MORE THAN JUST REDUCE EMISSIONS



Improve air quality

Reduced indoor and outdoor pollution will lessen exposure to harmful toxins.



Build local capacity

Increased clean energy workforce benefits local workers and contractors with new trainings and job opportunities



Empower community

Stipend supported process faciliates community decision making



Optimize systems

Improved heating, cooling, and ventilation systems use less energy and increase tenant control



Reduce utility costs

Increased efficiency means lower utility bills

WE ARE NOT ALONE: BPS IS A GROWING MOVEMENT

The City continues to collaborate with other communities to address building emissions

