



SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE

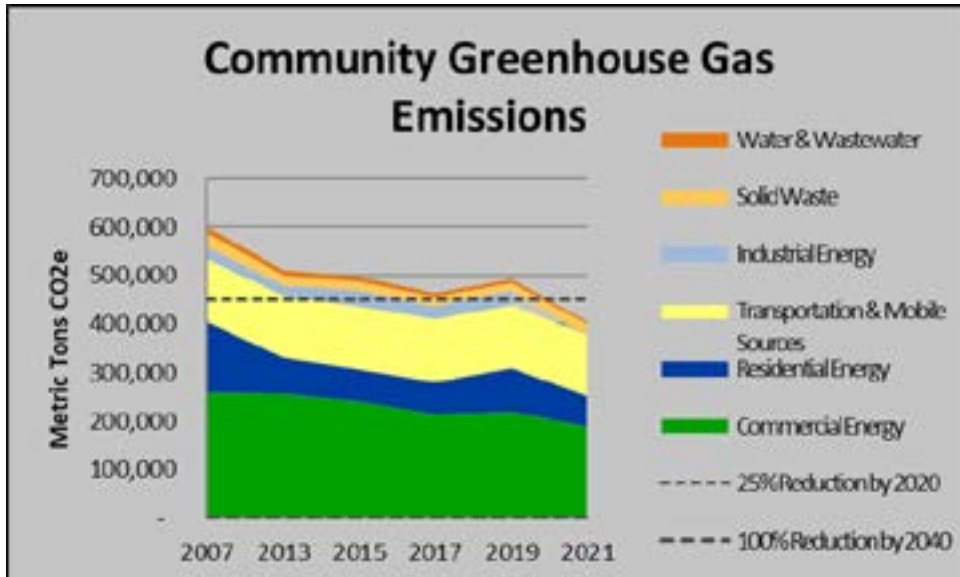
ANNUAL REPORT: 2021 City of Urbana, Illinois

SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE

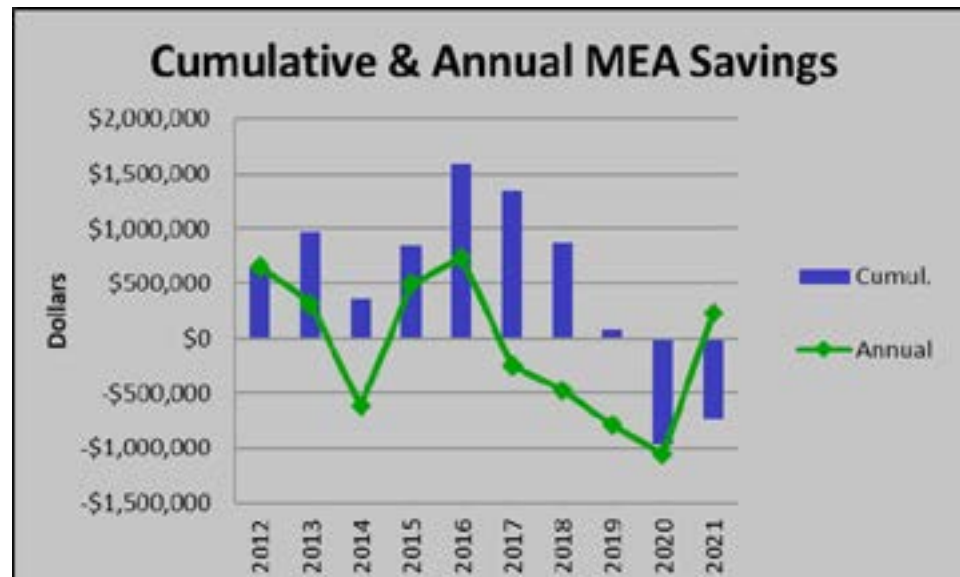
The City of Urbana incorporates sustainability and resilience throughout a number of programs and departments, working to improve the performance of energy, water, and waste management. The City administers community energy efficiency and water conservation efforts while working with staff to save energy and water. It provides curbside and multi-family recycling service while conducting engagement with City staff to reduce waste. The City operates the Landscape Recycling Center as an enterprise which provides disposal services for landscape trimmings and converts this material into saleable lawn care products. The City is also responsible for maintenance of a closed landfill and pursues compatible reuse of the landfill property. It manages a Municipal Electric Aggregation program and the concomitant purchase of renewable energy credits. The Sustainability Advisory Commission, whose members are appointed by the Mayor, review and make recommendations regarding this work. For more information, visit <https://urbanaillinois.us/sustainability>.

Sustainability & Resilience Budgets Fiscal Year 2020-2021

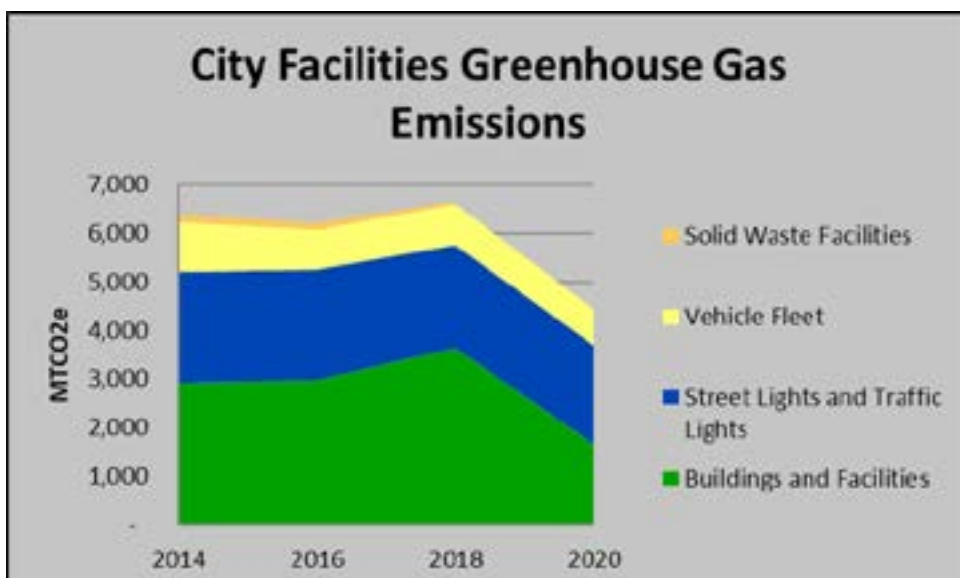
Category	Budget
U-Cycle -staff, collection, carts, education	\$712,375.00
Environmental Management & Planning -staff, administration	\$78,375.00
City Landfill + CUSWDS Landfill -maintenance, consulting, sampling	\$65,768.00



Additional Information
 Concluding calendar year 2021, Urbana’s community-wide greenhouse gas reductions reached a 28% reduction from a 2007 baseline surpassing the 25% reduction by 2020 goal. The previous inventory was conducted for calendar year 2019 resulting in an 18% reduction from the 2007 baseline. The City’s next greenhouse gas pollution goal is a 100% reduction by 2040.



Geothermal Urbana-Champaign
 The City’s first of its kind group geothermal purchase program, a partnership with the Midwest Renewable Energy Association and the Geothermal Alliance of Illinois facilitated 14 installations resulting in 60 tons of geothermal heating and cooling capacity installed. This program makes it more affordable to switch heating and cooling systems from fossil fuels to renewable geothermal energy through bulk purchasing, declining block pricing, and public education. Natural gas is a fossil fuel that produces carbon pollution. Geothermal energy systems use natural thermal energy in the earth for heating and cooling.

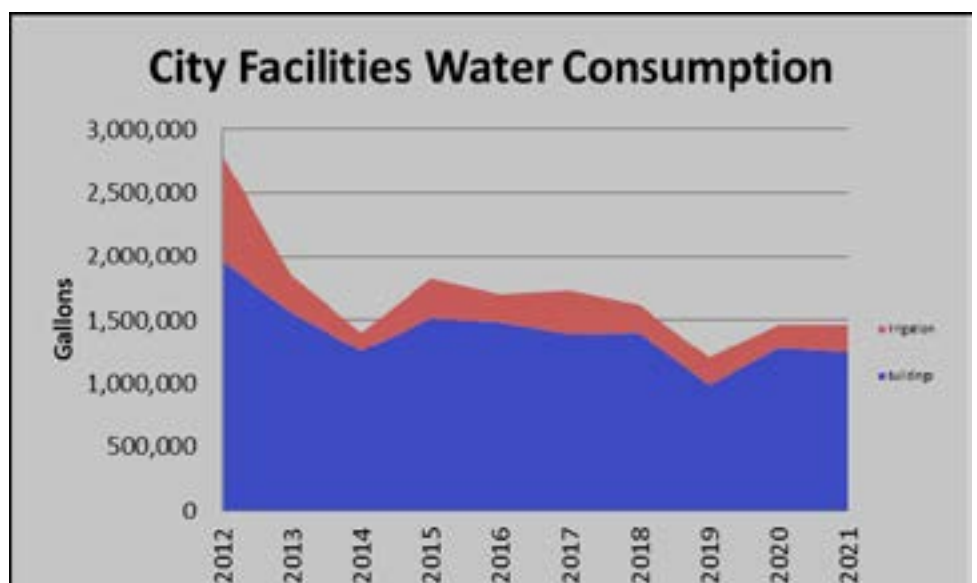
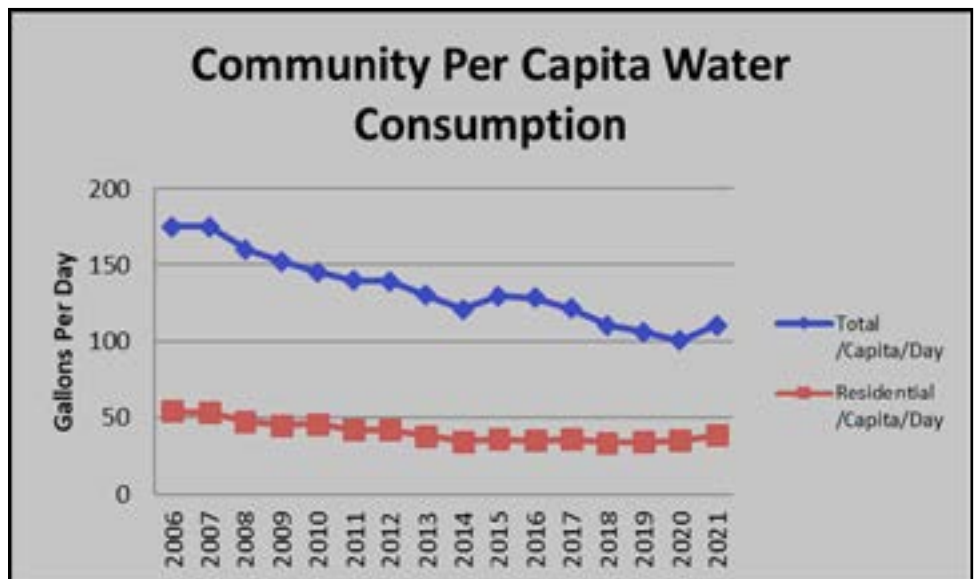
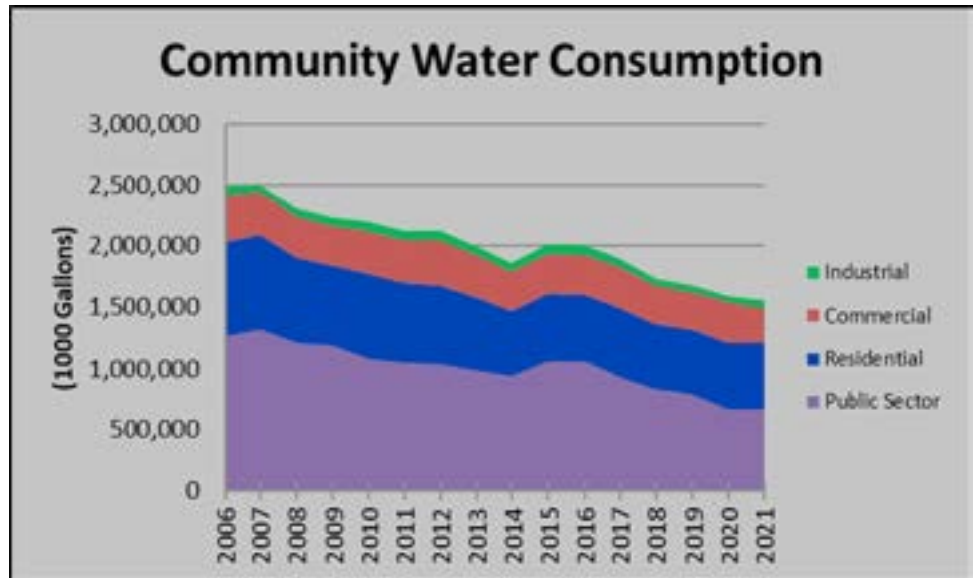


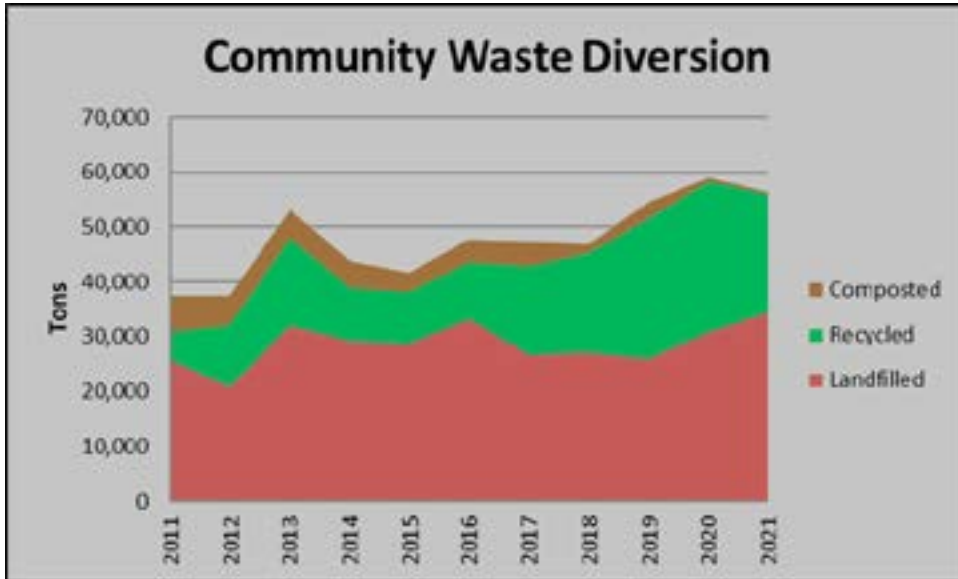
Additional Information

The Community Water Consumption chart shows proportional water consumption by sector in the community over time. It's presumed that technology change is the primary driver of declining water consumption.

Green Infrastructure

The City persevered through COVID-19 limitations to conduct a bulk rain barrel sale as an online and delivery only event. Typically, this event involves in-person pickup and day-of sales. Nevertheless, rain barrel sales went up from 188 in 2020 to 195 in 2021. Rain barrels help gardeners capture and use stormwater for irrigation rather than using tap water that draws on the Mahomet Aquifer.





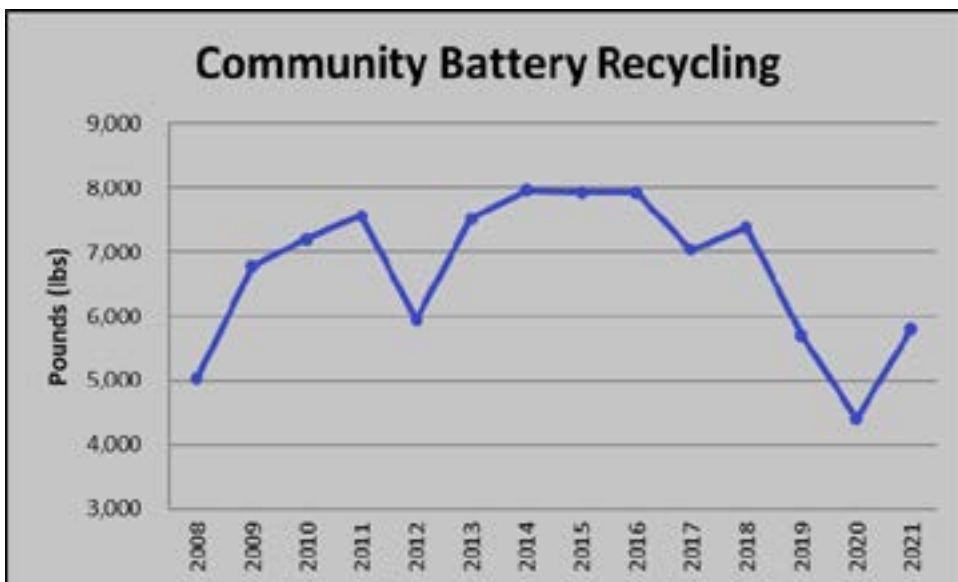
Additional Information

The Community Waste Diversion chart shows proportional waste, recycling, and composting over time. In 2019, total waste diversion was 52%. The US average recycling rate for 2017, the most recent year reported, is 35.2%, including composting.



Household Hazardous Waste

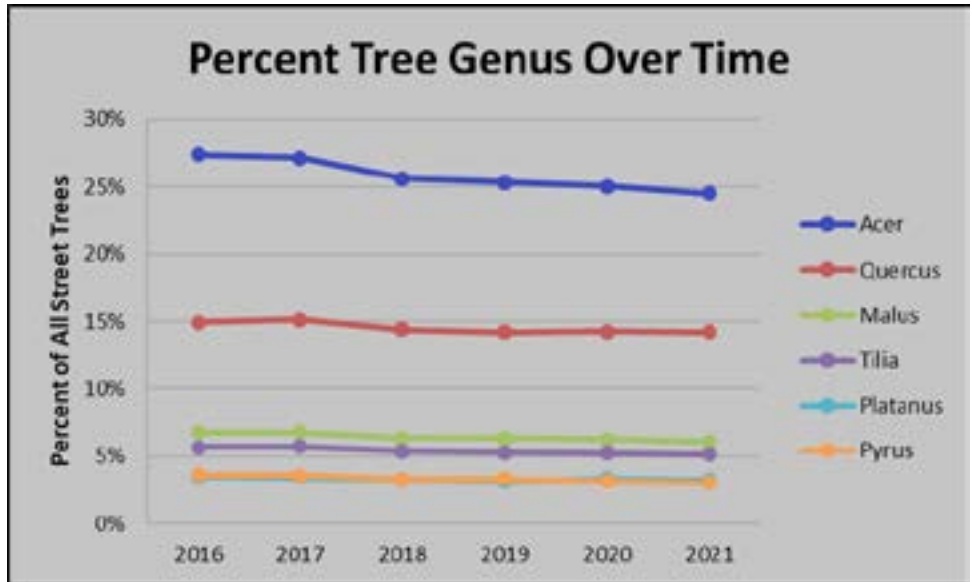
In 2021, the Illinois EPA (IEPA) conducted a household hazardous waste (HHW) event in Champaign. The IEPA recovered 16,296 gallons of chemicals/materials from approximately 874 households. Materials collected at the event included aerosol paints, oil-based paints, solvents, pesticides, corrosives (acids & bases), antifreeze, motor oil, mercury-containing products, and more. Prior to the 2021 event, IEPA conducted an event in Champaign County in 2019, where IEPA recovered 20,735 gallons of chemicals/materials from 800 households.



Additional Information

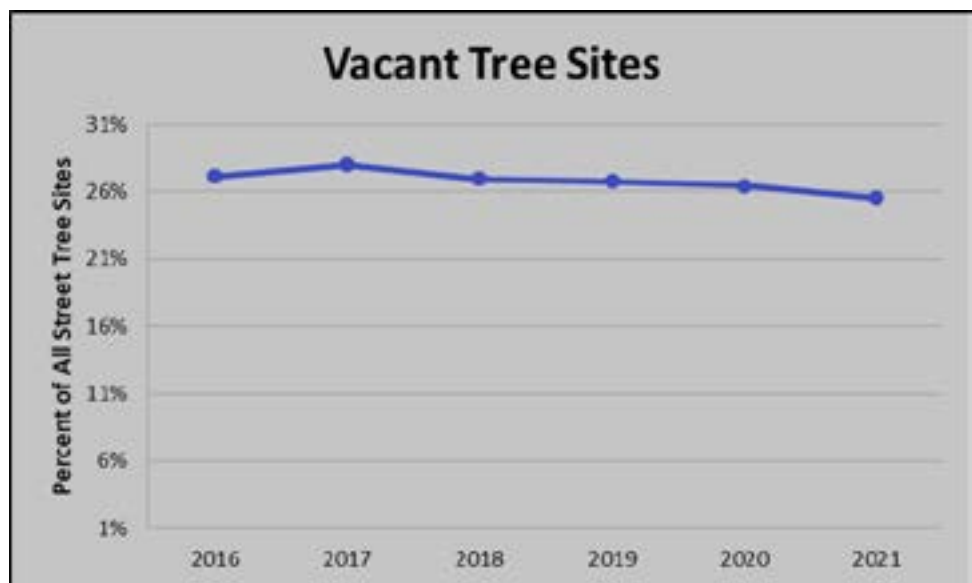
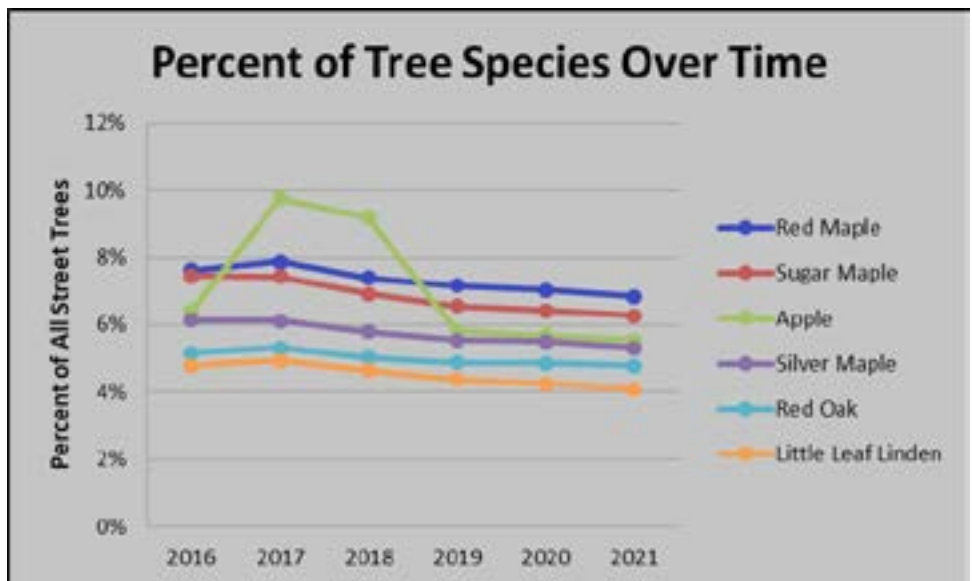
The Arbor Division has committed to maintain the percentage of trees in any one Family below 30%, the percentage in any one Genus below 15%, and the percentage in any one Species below 5%.

The City had 3,927 vacant street tree sites at end of 2021.



Street Tree Study

With grant funding from the Lumpkin Family Foundation, the City hired a vendor to evaluate potential correlation of the spatial distribution of vacant street tree sites, canopy coverage, and urban heat with the spatial distribution of race and income. The study resulted in no statistically significant correlation between the street tree elements and race or income. Nonetheless, the exercise provided an opportunity to re-orient new street tree plantings towards low income areas with high land surface temperatures.





The Landscape Recycling Center (LRC) is partnering with the Champaign County Environmental Stewards (CCES) on a food scrap composting pilot project. CCES will seek a small number of large pre-consumer food scrap generators who will source-separate food scrap from other waste streams and hire a private hauler to deliver food scrap to the LRC. The LRC will charge a tipping fee and compost the material in a concrete bin. As the food scrap compost matures, it will be blended into leaf compost rows and ultimately become screened garden compost. The grant funds paid for construction of a concrete bin at the LRC to manage a higher moisture material such as food scrap.