



Report of the

Green Government Coordinating Council

September 2006



STATE OF ILLINOIS
**ILLINOIS GREEN GOVERNMENT
COORDINATING COUNCIL**

Lieutenant Governor Pat Quinn
Chairman

MISSION STATEMENT

“The public policy of the State and the duty of each person is to provide and maintain a healthful environment for the benefit of this and future generations.”

Illinois Constitution, Article XI

The Illinois Green Government Coordinating Council promotes the incorporation of pollution prevention and resource conservation practices into government management and operations.

The Council fosters a strong environmental quality for Illinois by:

1. Increasing Green Purchasing
2. Reducing Pollution and Waste
3. Facilitating Green Building Practices
4. Promoting Green Policies

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INTRODUCTION



The Illinois Green Government Coordinating Council experienced strong growth during Fiscal Year 2006 (July 1, 2005-June 30, 2006). By the end of the year, more than sixty state agencies, boards and commissions had appointed designees to work with the Council to make Illinois the greenest state in the country.

The Council sponsored two successful conferences during the last year. In April, Lt. Governor Quinn gave the keynote address at the inaugural Green Government Symposium. At the Symposium, Lt. Governor Quinn also presented awards to six state agencies for their exceptional commitment to a greener Illinois. In June, the Council sponsored the Sustainable University Symposium, which attracted more than 130 representatives from private and public campuses across the state.

The new Illinois Sustainable University Compact is a set of twelve actions that public and private universities and colleges can adopt to become more environmentally friendly. The Compact was unveiled at the Sustainable University Symposium and was quickly adopted by several institutions.

The Council also launched a new website, GreenSolutions.il.gov, with resources tailored to individuals, employers, campuses and government agencies. Each month thousands of visitors use these tools to make their homes, offices and communities more environmentally friendly.

Six Weeks to a Greener Illinois was a campaign that helped hundreds of state employees make simple environmental changes in their homes and workplaces. The Six Weeks campaign is now an ongoing initiative, available to everyone at GreenSolutions.il.gov.

In this report, you will read about the many environmental achievements of the Illinois state government. The Council's work continues and this report also proposes a new environmental agenda for the next year and beyond.



Update on 2005-2006 Council Goals

One year ago, the Council adopted ten goals to guide its activities. These goals reflected a group commitment to make Illinois state government efficient in its operations, and “green” in its thinking. The Council has accomplished many of the priorities, and made significant progress on the remaining few goals.

For more information on agency-specific actions that foster a healthier environment, please read the State Agencies and the Four Goals section of this report.

INCREASE GREEN PURCHASING



The State of Illinois is using its purchasing power to help maintain a healthful environment for the 13 million residents of the state. State agencies, boards and commissions use products that are non-toxic and made from local resources. These purchasing preferences keep Illinois clean and also promote economic development.

Acquire Flex-fuel & Hybrid Vehicles

Illinois state agencies are making their fleets the greenest in America. Through fuel conservation, biofuel usage and other measures, the state fleet is reducing our dependence on foreign oil and creating a healthier environment.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2006 (June 30, 2006), the state fleet had approximately 12,100 vehicles, of which 16 percent were flex-fuel vehicles. More than 70 percent of new vehicles (approximately 400 vehicles) added to the fleet in the last year were flex-fuel. The state fleet used more than 100,000 gallons of E85. The new state mandate to use biodiesel in state trucks and heavy equipment spurred the consumption of almost 800,000 gallons of this clean fuel.

The State of Illinois recently issued its first contracts for the purchase of hybrid vehicles. State agencies are now allowed to purchase both car and SUV model hybrids through the Department of Central Management Services.

Use Environmentally Friendly Cleaning Products

The Council, and member agency Department of Central Management Services (CMS), worked together to identify environmentally friendly and cost-effective cleaning supplies for state facilities. The State now has the following types of non-toxic cleaners available for use: Glass Cleaner, Hand Cleaner, All-Purpose Cleaner, Floor Cleaner, Bathroom Cleaner, Furniture Polish and Industrial Degreaser. All 50 CMS janitorial contracts that were sent out to bid this year had the green requirements built in. There are currently about 100 facilities using non-toxic cleaning products.

Research Purchasing Less Toxic Computers

Electronics are one of the largest and fastest growing waste streams in the US today. Every day, more than 163,000 televisions and computers become obsolete. Electronics contain several toxic components that require special disposal.

The Computer Equipment Disposal and Recycling Commission was a multi-agency body charged with setting new state policies for proper disposal of computer equipment. The Commission recommended a “shared responsibility,” through which electronic producers would pay a disposal fee to fund a dedicated entity for e-waste recycling and disposal. Producers could opt for a “take back” program, handle recycling and disposal in-house, and avoid the fee.

PAUL CAMPBELL
DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF
CENTRAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES

“At CMS, we’re determined to do what we can to make government run more efficiently, which means saving costs, energy and materials.”

REDUCE POLLUTION & WASTE



The Council is reducing waste and pollution to maximize the efficiency of state operations. In the past year. These new initiatives facilitate a cleaner environment on land in the air and in our waterways.

Reduce Energy Consumption By Ten Percent In State Facilities

The Council continues to work with ENERGY STAR to find ways to reduce energy consumption in state facilities by 10 percent by 2012. Comprehensive data collection is underway at the Department of Corrections, which accounts for almost 50 percent of the State of Illinois' energy consumption.

The State of Illinois also recently reached agreements with Ameren and Dynegy that require the companies to reduce mercury emissions by 90 percent at virtually all of their plants by 2009. The companies will also dramatically reduce sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions.

Implement The Recommendations Of At Least One Energy Audit On A State Facility

The Council identified several small and large-scale energy audits for state facilities. The implementation of these audits has been assigned to the Council as goals for Fiscal Year 2007.

Start A Pilot Program To Compost Food Waste At A State Facility

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale has taken a lead role in promoting composting as a means to reduce waste and improve operational efficiencies. The campus composts an estimated 1,000 pounds per day of post consumer food waste. The Council is now working with other state universities and community colleges to increase composting as part of its Illinois Sustainable University Compact.

Add At Least One Type Of Recyclable Material To Existing State Recycling Program

The Department of Agriculture teamed up with I-Cycle, the primary state recycling program, to offer recycling for the first time ever at the Illinois State Fair. Sixty recycling bins for cans and bottles were distributed in key places on the Illinois State Fairgrounds. Approximately 1,000 pounds of cans and bottles were recycled during the 10-day fair.

The Council also added a new database at GreenSolutions.il.gov listing recycling opportunities at more than 175 state facilities. New recycling opportunities are added throughout the year.

Create A Program To Reuse & Recycle Construction Waste In Southern Illinois

The Council is actively working with the construction industry to expand recycling and other environmental initiatives on state construction projects. The state's first Green Lease includes model language for construction waste management including a requirement for the recycling of 15 different types of building materials. The Council, Capital Development Board, and the Department of Central Management Services are currently working to expand the use of this model policy.

FACILITATE GREEN BUILDING PRACTICES



Building green protects occupant and community health by efficiently using building resources. Illinois agencies are housed in thousands of facilities across the state. Many of these are community anchors that are ideal as showcases of environmental entrepreneurship. Council member agencies are creating environmentally friendly workplaces.

Increase The Use Of Natural Landscaping Along State Roads

Illinois Tollway has a no/low mow policy for landscaped areas in its rights of way. This new cost-effective measure reduces harmful emissions from mowing. Illinois Department of Transportation is also using natural landscaping along state roads where feasible.

Incorporate Native Species Into The Landscaping Plans Of Public Universities And Community Colleges

In June 2006, the Council sponsored the first-ever Sustainable University Symposium. One Symposium session highlighted innovative landscaping practices that included native plants. Three state universities have adopted native landscaping policies. For more information on Western Illinois University, Southern Illinois University, and the University of Illinois at Chicago's projects go to the agency section of this report.

Implement The Requirements Of Public Act 094-0573, Which Calls For The State To Construct At Least Three Certified Green Buildings, And Conduct A Series Of Training Sessions On Green Building Practices

In 2005-2006, the Capital Development Board presented nine training sessions on green building practices. The Council also sponsored sessions on green building at both the Green Government Symposium and the Sustainable University Symposium.

The State of Illinois recently signed its first Green Lease. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and Illinois Department of Public Health will soon move staff into a newly retrofitted and environmentally friendly office space in the heart of Chicago's downtown district. More than 20 environmentally friendly features are included in this space.

GET TO KNOW: LEED

LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) is a voluntary national standard for identifying high-performance, sustainable buildings. LEED promotes integrated, whole-building design practices.

In order to become a LEED certified facility, a building must use the most advanced technologies for water conservation, energy efficiency, sustainable landscaping, and use of green building products. Nineteen facilities in Illinois are currently LEED certified.

The State of Illinois has committed itself to using LEED as the accepted green building standard for its facilities.

PROMOTE GREEN POLICIES



DOUG SCOTT, DIRECTOR OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

“Illinois is clearly in a leadership role when it comes to Green Government initiatives. At the Illinois EPA, we are making the state more sustainable and efficient, which results in a healthier environment to live and work.”

The Council is helping state agencies, boards and commissions solidify their commitment to the environment by adopting green policies. The Council advocates for policies in both the executive and legislative arenas.

Require That Pest Management Contractors Working On State Facilities Use Integrated Pest Management Practices

The Green Lease in Chicago includes provisions for Integrated Pest Management (IPM). The Council also worked with the Safer Pest Control Project to develop a model IPM policy that can now be used by any state agency.

Integrate Renewable Resources For At Least 10 Percent Of Electricity Acquired To Operate State Facilities

City Water Light and Power (CWLP) is the primary electricity provider for most state facilities in Springfield. The 140 state facilities consume approximately 30 million kilowatt electricity hours each year. A recent agreement between the City of Springfield and the Sierra Club includes provisions that will guarantee that all electricity provided by CWLP to the State of Illinois is from clean All American wind energy for the next decade.

In Fiscal Year 2006, the State of Illinois acquired 4.1 million kilowatt hours of wind energy from ComEd for 15 state facilities in Northern Illinois. The State will soon be issuing a comprehensive RFP for renewable energy purchase for more than 3,000 state accounts in both ComEd and Ameren service territories.



Council's Environmental Agenda

To facilitate further environmental progress, the Council is adopting a set of new goals. The short-term priorities are designed to best utilize existing state resources. The Council is also advancing long-term goals to increase green purchasing, and reduce pollution and waste.

The Council welcomes suggestions for future environmental projects. Please submit your ideas to GreenCouncil.LtGov@Illinois.gov.

SHORT-TERM GOALS

The Council is pleased to report that Illinois state agencies, boards and commissions are continuing to adopt and implement numerous policies and practices to aid environmental quality. Building on past accomplishments, the Council is advancing short-term and long-term goals for state agencies. These goals will:

1. Increase green purchasing,
2. Reduce pollution and waste,
3. Facilitate green building practices, and
4. Promote green policies.

We have worked hard during the past year to achieve the Council's goals with some success, and we have added some new goals for next year.

Purchasing

The Illinois Green Government Coordinating Council has worked, and will continue to work, with state agencies, boards and commissions to identify and increase the purchase of environmentally friendly products. In the coming year, the Council will help state agencies, boards and commissions:

(i) Use Environmentally Friendly Cleaning Products In 50 Percent Of Both State-owned And State-managed Buildings

- Green cleaners are available for office, institutional, warehouse and industrial cleaning needs. These products are less toxic and contain lower concentrations of volatile organic compounds, ozone depleting chemicals and toxic substances. Non-green cleaning products contain hazardous chemicals that can cause mild to severe irritation to the skin and lungs, and can be costly to store and dispose.
- The Council will work to achieve the goal of having 50percent of all state buildings using non-toxic cleaning products. The state now has the following types of non-toxic cleaners available for use: Glass Cleaner, Hand Cleaner, All-Purpose Cleaner, Floor Cleaner, Bathroom Cleaner, Furniture Polish, Industrial Degreaser.

(ii) Central Management Services Will Set Green Specifications For One Additional Product

- CMS has agreed to work with the Council to identify one product in the upcoming year where green specifications can be incorporated. Last year the Council worked to include green specifications in cleaning products, green leases, cars, and office furniture.

(iii) Incorporate Green Building Practices, Such As Those Regarding Paint And Carpeting, Into Every New Lease

- CMS has been working with their building tenants to adopt "green leases." In the upcoming year, CMS will continue to encourage tenants to think green, and in cases where a full green lease is not feasible, CMS will verify that non-toxic paint and recycled carpeting is used in every lease.
- CMS began incorporating green carpet and paint practices into leases in 2001. Currently about 300 leases already use these strategies, leaving CMS with another 330 until the entire portfolio uses non-toxic paint and recycled carpeting. Building owners of leased properties are required to remove old carpet and have it recycled by the contractor who installs green-label carpet whenever new carpet is replaced. Currently, this process has used 4.5 million square feet of recycled carpet and recycled about 4.5 million square feet of old carpet.

Reduce Pollution And Waste

Illinois state government agencies generate thousands of tons of waste annually. Continuing to reduce this waste through conservation, recycling and reuse will provide both economic and environmental benefits.

Waste reduction provides environmental benefits including cleaner air, more water resources and decreased potential for soil contamination. The same strategies provide economic benefits in the form of reduced procurement and waste management costs, and increased jobs associated with making new products from recycled materials.

The Council has adopted six goals to reduce pollution and waste. Specifically, the Council will seek to:

(i) **Complete The Benchmarking Process For The Energy Star Challenge**

- Last year the State of Illinois joined the U.S. EPA's Energy Star Challenge, volunteering to reduce energy consumption in state facilities by 10 percent by 2012. The past year has been spent benchmarking the state's energy usage, and this important step must be completed before the state can begin to reduce its energy consumption.

(ii) **Utilize The Capital Development Board Energy Lump Sum Appropriation To Fund The Prioritized Energy Projects At State Facilities**

- The state appropriated \$300,000 in the fiscal year 2007 budget for energy efficiency projects. It is the Council's goal to prioritize the state's energy projects at state facilities to make the best use of this \$300,000, and to demonstrate the economic benefits of energy efficiency. It has been estimated that this \$300,000 will save the state \$500,000 annually.

(iii) **Implement The Recommendations Of An Energy Audit From An Illinois Historic Preservation Agency Site**

- The state has completed a number of audits at Illinois Historic Preservation Agency sites that have identified areas for energy efficiency, but the recommendations from these audits have not been implemented. The goal is to implement recommendations from at least one of the audits to demonstrate the benefits of energy efficiency upgrades.

(iv) **Work With Department Of Natural Resources To Disconnect Downspouts At Five State Facilities**

- Water conservation is an important aspect of reducing pollution and waste. The Council will work with the Department of Natural Resources to identify five state facilities where they will disconnect the downspout, collect rainwater, and reuse the water on site. The Council will also use these projects to educate the public at these facilities.

(v) **Install Solar Panels On Three State Projects**

- As the Council continues to work toward increasing the amount of renewable energy in the state's energy portfolio, the state needs to lead by example and use its buildings as a showcase for solar energy.

(vi) **Identify Critical Energy Efficiency Needs At The Department Of Corrections And Work Toward A Budget To Address Them**

- Since the Department of Corrections is one of the largest users of energy in state government, the Council will work to identify both the largest energy savings projects, and a funding mechanism to implement the identified projects.

Green Building

Sustainable design and construction, or “green building,” is a holistic approach that minimizes negative environmental impacts, reduces maintenance costs, and creates a more desirable and productive workspace for the occupants. Green buildings are designed to meet certain objectives including: protecting occupant health; improving employee productivity; using energy, water, and other resources more efficiently; and reducing the overall impact on the environment.

The LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building Rating System is a voluntary, consensus-based national standard for developing high-performance, sustainable buildings. Members of the U.S. Green Building Council representing all segments of the building industry developed LEED and continue to contribute to its evolution.

The Council will use the following strategies to help state agencies make their facilities greener:

- (i) Incorporate Native Species Into The Landscaping Plans Of Public Universities And Community Colleges.
 - Incorporating native species into the landscaping of universities and community colleges reduces run-off and flooding while providing cost savings and additional educational opportunities. The students can learn about the benefits of native plants and ecosystems.
- (ii) Implement The Requirements Of Public Act 094-0573, Which Calls For The State To Construct At Least Three Certified Green Buildings, And Conduct A Series Of Training Sessions On Green Building Practices
 - Public Act 094-0573 was signed into law in August of 2005. The Council will work through the Capital Development Board to implement the requirements of the Act. Public Act -94-0573 states that the Capital Development Board will initiate a series of training workshops across the state, identify at least three construction projects where green

techniques can be incorporated, and establish a Green Building Advisory Committee that will assist the Capital Development Board in determining guidelines for green construction. Good progress has been made, including the creation of the Green Building Advisory Committee and the completion of nine training workshops across the state. The Council must continue to work to identify and implement green building practices into construction projects.

Spotlight

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) is working on a new Business Instructional Facility that will strive to achieve Gold level Certification from LEED. The building will be completed in 2008.

UIUC received a \$186,000 grant from the Illinois Clean Energy Community Foundation to install photovoltaic panels on the roof of the auditorium, which will provide five to seven percent of the buildings electrical needs. The building will also have two green roofs, occupancy sensors and other indoor air-quality technology. All of the windows will be triple glazed, not double glazed, and there will be daylight dimming along with sensors. The building's landscaping will be 90 percent natural, reducing stormwater run-off and increasing air quality.



Policy

One of the most effective ways to achieve the above goals is to incorporate environmentally friendly provisions into laws, executive orders and contract stipulations. In the coming year the Council will continue to educate and advocate in support of green policies in the following ways:

(i) Integrate Renewable Resources For An Escalating Percentage Of Electricity Acquired To Operate State Facilities From 3 Percent To 7 Percent Over The Next Eight Years Through Deregulated Procurement

- The Council seeks to have the state lead by example by purchasing renewable energy as a part of its energy portfolio. Last year the state issued a contract for electric procurement that included a 3 percent renewable component for the power acquired for 15 state facilities in Northern Illinois. The Council will continue to work with the Department of Central Management Services to include renewable energy sources in all future electric procurement contracts at an escalating percentage.

(ii) Create And Implement Standards For Setting Thermostats At State Facilities During Winter Heating Season And Summer Cooling Season To Conserve Energy Usage And Reduce Energy Costs

- The Winter Energy Conservation Plan affected nearly 2,000 state facilities, including office buildings, warehouses, garages and other facilities where most facilities lowered their daytime temperatures from 70-72 degrees to 68 degrees. By setting back the thermostat in state office buildings and other facilities from November 1, 2005 through April 15, 2006, the state saved an estimated \$4.8 million in heating costs, according to the Energy Resource Center at the University of Illinois at Chicago. Central Management Services will work to make this thermostat setting a standard practice.

- The Summer Energy Conservation Plan will affect the same nearly 2,000 facilities across the state. Thermostats at most facilities will be raised from 72 degrees to 74 –78 degrees during occupied periods and to 80 degrees during unoccupied periods. By raising the thermostat between July 10, 2006 and September 15, 2006, cost-saving estimates are \$1.2 million. CMS will work to make this thermostat setting a standard practice.

(iii) Identify 10 New Public Universities, Colleges And Community Colleges To Sign The “Sustainable University Compact”

- In June 2006, the Council sponsored the first-ever Sustainable University Symposium. Over 130 participants gathered in Springfield to learn about energy and water conservation, green dining, purchasing renewable energy, storm water management, green building and sustainable transportation. The Council created a “Sustainable University Compact” and asked each public university to select at least one sustainable idea and implement it on campus. Currently we have two public universities and two community colleges that have signed the Compact, Western Illinois University, Governors State, Kishwaukee College and John Wood Community College.

(iv) Contract With Building Owners To Provide At Least Three Leases To State Agencies That Conform To Green Building Practices

- The State of Illinois recently signed its first Green Lease. In addition to incorporating green paint and recycled carpet into leases, CMS has agreed to sign at least three more comprehensive Green Leases in the next year.

LONG-TERM GOALS

Purchasing

(i) Increase Flex-fuel And Hybrid Vehicles To 25 Percent Of The Total State Fleet

- Greening the state fleet would reduce fuel consumption, dependence on foreign oil, and vehicle emissions, while saving the state money and enhancing the market for locally grown fuels like E85 ethanol and biodiesel.
- CMS recently bid out for the state's first hybrid vehicle, and the Council will work to ensure the state continues to purchase hybrid and flex-fuel vehicles.

(ii) Research Purchasing Less Toxic Computers

- A growing environmental problem involves the proper disposal of electronic waste. Computers contain many toxic substances such as mercury, lead and cadmium. As more and more computers are disposed of, what to do with the waste becomes increasingly problematic. The Council will examine the costs and benefits of leasing computers for state use that contain low or no toxic materials, are more easily recycled and run on less electricity.

Reduce Pollution And Waste

(i) Identify Energy Savings And Work To Meet The Goals Of The Energy Star Challenge

(ii) Start A Pilot Program To Compost Food Waste At A State Facility

- The Council will work to identify an agency interested in starting a pilot program and help the agency design and implement the program.

(iii) Create A Program To Reuse And Recycle Construction Waste In Southern Illinois

- It has been brought to the Council's attention that there is a need for a downstate program to reuse and recycle construction debris and waste. The Council will work to build on

construction waste specifics in the Green Lease.

- A written plan to dispose of or recycle construction waste associated with the tenant improvements is required. Disposal shall not include removal and final placement of construction waste into landfills.
- Recycling construction waste means providing all services necessary to furnish construction materials or wastes to organizations that will employ these materials or wastes in the production of new materials. Recycling includes required labor and equipment necessary to separate individual materials from the assemblies of which they form a part.

(iv) Encourage State Agencies To Require That Pest Management Contractors Working On State Facilities Use Integrated Pest Management Practices

- Building on the successes of the Green Lease, CMS will utilize the model Integrated Pest Management Practices at state occupied facilities. Western Illinois University has pledged to incorporate Integrated Pest Management Practices at all its facilities.

BARRY MARAM
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHCARE
AND FAMILY SERVICES

“The Department of Healthcare and Family Services has a strong commitment to the environment and we continue to do everything we can to reduce waste and protect the environment.”

Spotlight



2006 Green Government Award Recipients

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
General Achievement

Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services
Waste Reduction Award

Illinois Department of Central Management Services
Green Facilities Award

Illinois State University, ISU Green Team
University Achievement Award

Illinois Department of Transportation
Green Innovator Award

Illinois Department of Corrections
Energy Efficiency Award



State Agencies and the Four Goals

The sixty plus state agencies that are working with the Council are implementing new practices and policies that foster a sustainable society. These agencies make choices every day that impact the environment of this and future generations in Illinois. The Council helps the agencies enhance their services while fostering a healthier environment.

In the pages that follow are environmental success stories from state agencies. These strategies are adaptable by other government entities. For more information on how you can make your office and agency “green” please visit GreenSolutions.il.gov.

INCREASE GREEN PURCHASING

Paper

Recycled paper is purchased by most state agencies, including:

- Illinois State Police
- Illinois State Board of Education
- Illinois Community College Board
- Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
- University of Illinois
- Southern Illinois University
- Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission
- Illinois Racing Board
- Illinois Department of Employment Security

Both **Governor's State University** and **Western Illinois University** use 100% post consumer toilette tissues and roll towels in their bathrooms. The **Illinois Department of Revenue** is using 75% recycled paper, including 48 million out of 64 million tax forms. Additionally, all Illinois Lottery tickets are printed on recycled paper.

Cleaning Supplies

Harsh cleaning chemicals can leave dangerous residue and may end up polluting water sources. Many state agencies are using green certified cleaning supplies, including:

- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
- Healthcare and Family Services
- Illinois Arts Council
- Western Illinois University
- Southern Illinois University At Carbondale
- Office of the Auditor General

Toner Cartridges

Recycled toner cartridges are used by many state agencies including:

- Illinois Arts Council
- Illinois State Board of Education
- Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
- Illinois Community College Board
- Illinois State Police

- Healthcare and Family Services
- Southern Illinois University At Carbondale
- Office of the Comptroller
- Governor's State University
- University of Illinois
- Illinois Department on Aging.

Other Recycled Product Purchasing

The **Illinois Department of Transportation** continues to use recycled products in resurfacing materials, aggregate and sub-base items. The **Illinois State Police** purchases recycled office supplies whenever possible, as does the **Capital Development Board**. The **Office of the Comptroller** purchases refurbished tape drives and computer equipment whenever possible. **Healthcare and Family Services** purchases replacement dies and pads for rubber stamps rather than purchasing new stamps, **Western Illinois University** has new campus trash receptacles and benches made entirely of recycled plastic materials.

Central Management Services purchases items with high-recycled content, including laser printer cartridges, pencils, recycling bins, and products made with plastic. For example, 99% of the laser printer cartridges (\$946,000) purchased in FY05 had recycled content, 62% of the motor oil (\$29,442) and 100% of the corrugated boxes (\$181,000).

Energy Efficiency

Energy efficient purchasing is booming across state government with many agencies purchasing ENERGY STAR® certified products, including **Illinois Workers Compensation Committee**, **Southern Illinois University** and the **Illinois Arts Council**, which is purchasing ink-jet printers that use less energy, purchasing monitors with a "sleep" mode, using energy conservation software, and leasing copiers with ENERGY STAR ratings. The **Illinois State Police** are saving batteries by issuing rechargeable flashlights to officers, and **Healthcare and Family Services** (HFS) has replaced all agency mailing machines, most of which were between ten and twenty years old, with ENERGY STAR rated mailing equipment. HFS also reduced the total number of mailing machines from 34 to 30 by consolidating mailing operations at four of the agency's offices.

REDUCE POLLUTION & WASTE

Paper

Recycling paper remains a cornerstone of Illinois' recycling efforts and is led by **Central Management Services I-Cycle Program**. Through the work of I-Cycle, more than 43,000 State of Illinois employees regularly recycle white and mixed paper at 251 locations statewide. Recently, the effort resulted in a record 93.4 tons of paper being collected in a single month. In Springfield alone, more than 337 tons of paper was collected in FY 06 – more than a ton every workday. In addition, 481.12 tons of paper was collected out of **Department of Revenue** in a single month - June 2006. The website GreenSolutions.il.gov has information about what materials can be recycled at more than 175 state facilities. I-Cycle recently signed a contract with an EPA-certified vendor to recycle cell phones, toner cartridges, inkjet cartridges and batteries, and is working to extend its successful program to recycle fluorescent lights, videotapes, cassettes and data cartridges for recycling.

Many agencies are using the internet to reduce paper usage, including:

- Illinois Arts Council
- Capital Development Board
- Office of the Comptroller
- Illinois Environmental Protection
- Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation
- Illinois Department of Natural Resources
- Northeastern Illinois University
- Healthcare and Family Services
- Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
- Illinois Workers Compensation Committee
- Illinois Department on Aging
- Illinois Housing Development Authority
- Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
- Illinois Community College Board
- Illinois Department of Corrections
- Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission

Simple steps such as copying on both sides of all internal papers can save trees and money. Many agencies are already doing this, including **Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, Liquor Control Commission, Illinois Arts Council, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Civil Service Commission, and the Illinois Commerce Commission.**

Energy Efficiency

Many state agencies are working to make sure that most electronics get turned off at the end of the day to save on energy use and costs, including:

- Illinois Arts Council
- Illinois Department of Agriculture
- Illinois State Board of Education
- Illinois Department on Aging
- Human Rights

The Office of the Auditor General, Illinois Department of Employment Security, and Illinois Housing Development Authority are all using motion sensors to turn lights off in unused rooms.

Central Management Services, the state's largest property owner, has taken steps to cut back on energy consumption throughout all their buildings. CMS lowered the thermostats in nearly 2,000 State buildings this past winter, and in summer 2006, CMS is working to significantly reduce the State's usage of electricity in all State buildings. This summer plan will affect the same nearly 2,000 facilities, where temperatures will be raised from 72 degrees to 74-78 degrees during the day and 80 degrees at night. This two-phase "Cooling Season Temperature Policy" is expected to reduce usage by 15 million kilowatt-hours and save the State \$4.8 million in winter and \$1.2 million in the summer. In green terms, the effort is projected to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide by 6,605 tons, nitrogen oxide by 33.6 tons, carbon monoxide by 1.3 tons, sulfur dioxide by 79 tons, lead and various lead compounds by 257 tons, and limit emissions of other harmful gases.

The **Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)** has cut back on maintenance patrols and mowing operations, and is upgrading traffic signals from incandescent to Light

Emitting Diode (LED) signals to save energy. Further, IDOT is evaluating new sign sheeting for highway signs that use a highly reflective material, eliminating the need to light the sign for visibility at night.

The **Illinois Tollway** recently received a \$17,000 grant from the Illinois Clean Energy Community Foundation for the installation LED lighting at the new Open Road Tolling Plazas. The lane indicators located on the overhead truss of the cash lanes in addition to the amber flashing lights on the tollbooth abutments will be converted to energy saving 12-inch LED light assemblies.

The Illinois Clean Energy Community Foundation has provided grants to many state agencies for energy efficient lighting upgrades. **Western Illinois University** secured two grants for two separate lighting retrofits and is researching replacement of metal halide lighting fixtures with T5 lamps. **Northeastern Illinois University** also received a grant and used it for a lighting upgrade, resulting in an estimated savings of \$43,000 in energy costs. The **University of Illinois** received a grant for retrofitting the majority of campus lighting with new high efficiency lighting. This project will reduce the electric load by 290 kilowatts with a savings of approximately \$92,000 annually for the University of Illinois at Springfield.

Reuse

The **Illinois Department of Corrections** recycles grass clippings as mulch for gardens.

The **Illinois State Police** sells bulletproof vests with expired warranties to local law enforcement officers rather than throwing them away.

Central Management Services runs a program called iBid. iBid is the state's on-line "eBay" type auction system to sell surplus goods. In Summer 2006, iBid, is projected to surpass the benchmark of selling \$1 million in surplus property since its inception in 2004. CMS is now working on a contract to extend the energy savings by incorporating an online aspect to its traditional "live" auctions.

Sustainable Transportation

Ethanol is a new, All-American source of energy that is better for the environment and helps Illinois farmers with a new market for their products. Many if not most State agencies have purchased E85 cars, and **Central Management Services** has an advanced fleet of flex fuel vehicles. In the last year, state vehicles used more than 100,000 gallons of E85 fuel and the National Association of State Fleet Administrators gave CMS its Environmental Leadership Award for E85 conversion. Over the past two years, 77% of the 700 passenger cars added to the State's fleet were Flexible Fuel Vehicles (FFVs). This year alone, CMS bought more than 400 FFVs for the Fleet. As a result, nearly one in six, or about 1,900 of the State's 12,100 vehicles now can run on E85. A full 16% of the CMS passenger fleet is now comprised of FFVs.

Other agencies using FFVs include the **University of Illinois, Illinois State University, Illinois Department of Revenue, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency** and the **Illinois Tollway**. The Tollway installed an E85 fueling center at its headquarters in April and currently has 77 flexible fuel automobiles that used just over 7,000 gallons of E-85 fuel as of June 1. **Healthcare and Family Services** has a unique program with a vehicle coordinator who recognizes first-time users of E85 or biodiesel fuel by awarding "I Fuel Good" stars.

In order to reduce emissions from unnecessary travel, many state agencies have been carpooling and "sharing the ride" whenever possible, including:

- Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
- Illinois Department of Agriculture
- Guardianship Advocacy Commission
- Illinois Community College Board

Biodiesel is another all-American source of energy that is now being used in **Illinois Department of Transportation** trucks through CMS. This year, CMS purchased 808,000 gallons of 2% biodiesel fuel. **Southern Illinois University at Carbondale** purchases bio-diesel fuel for all University-owned, diesel powered equipment.

Recycling

Since the inception of I-Cycle, recycling has increased dramatically throughout state government. However, I-Cycle is only the beginning of what state agencies have been doing to recycle. **Western Illinois University** has recycled 119 tons of metal, over 800 separate electronic items, installed recycle bins across campus, and composts nearly all landscape trimmings; **Illinois Tollway** is recycling used plastic money bags; **Healthcare and Family Services** worked with I-Cycle to develop an outlet for recycling computer tapes and collected and recycled ten pallets of old telephone books and unused laboratory chemicals are recycled at the **Southern Illinois University at Carbondale**. **Governor's State University** aggressively diverted construction debris and other materials from landfill to recycling facilities, including 5 tons of toilets, urinals, sinks, and toilet partitions; and **Northeastern Illinois University** recycles used carpet, fluorescent bulbs and ballast, and over 100 tons of paper and cardboard.

Discarded electronic equipment, known as e-scrap or e-waste, is the fastest growing type of waste in the US. E-waste contains varying levels of hazardous chemicals, such as mercury, which have been identified by the US EPA as priority toxins because they do not break down when released into the environment, and are dangerous even in tiny quantities. The proper disposal of electronic waste is a major concern in state government with an initiative to curb it led by the **Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity** (DCEO). Other state agencies that have made steps to reduce e-scrap include the **Illinois Commerce Commission**, which has a recycling program for cell phones in its Chicago office and a program for batteries in Springfield, and the **University of Illinois at Chicago**, which has recovered over 100,000 pounds of e-scrap including CRTs, Keyboards, and CPUs.

The **University of Illinois at Springfield** recycles 73.9 tons of solid waste per year, which equates to a rate of 211pounds per student. This rate represents a 52% increase in campus recycling. The **University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign** recycles or diverts 48 to 50% of its waste annually.

Air Quality

The **Illinois Tollway** is installing Open Road Tolling plazas, which will benefit the environment by decreasing the amount of carbon monoxide emissions at toll plazas by about 41%. Additionally, the Tollway received a \$1.4 million Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Grant for the installation of up to 96 truck-stop electrification units provided by Idle Aire. The Idle Aire units will be installed at two locations along the Tollway system. Diesel exhaust is a significant source of nitrogen oxides, particulate matter and toxic emissions that contribute to a variety of health problems. Truck stop electrification is a cost effective and reasonable means for addressing the problem directly at the source.

Water Conservation and Water Quality

The **Illinois Tollway** is required by law to consider the impacts of transportation improvements on the water quality of nearby water resources. The construction of bioswales and wide roadside ditches reduce and slow the volume of stormwater runoff from the roadway, accommodates water that passes through the Tollway drainage system, and naturally filters sediments and contaminants. The Tollway strives with each project to reduce the amount of storm sewer pipe and provide a natural, open detention, retention and filtration system.

The **Illinois Environmental Protection Agency** uses two water-free urinals in a men's bathroom with an estimated savings of 20,000 gallons of water a year. **State Retirement Systems** is using electronic flush valves to conserve water and the **Illinois Department of Employment Security** and **Western Illinois University** installed all low water volume toilettes.

Composting

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale collects an estimated 1,000 lbs. per day of post consumer food waste and takes it to the new Vermicomposting facility, which produces a nutrient-rich soil additive. In the construction of this facility, concrete was combined with recovered fly ash from SIUC's Power Plant for the foundation. The heating source is a Clean Burn furnace that is fueled by used motor oil provided by SIUC Travel Service.

FACILITATE GREEN BUILDING PRACTICES

Western Illinois University is committed to at least Silver level LEED certification for the planned remodeling of the former Deere corporate test facility on the WIU Quad Cities Mississippi riverfront campus and is also pursuing grant opportunities for design and construction assistance for the LEED certification from the Illinois Clean Energy Foundation.

New office and support space for Public Safety and Parking at **Northeastern Illinois University** were designed and constructed to meet criteria for a LEED Certified project.

In 2005, **Southern Illinois University at Carbondale** (SIUC) installed the largest geothermal system in the area (60,000 sq. ft.). SIUC is in the planning and design phase for the Transportation Education Center, the first LEED certified building on the campus.

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville has implemented building design guidelines that call for all new buildings to be designed to an appropriate level of LEED accreditation.

The **Capital Development Board** ensures that all projects that receive any state funding comply with the 2001 edition of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers' (ASHRAE) Standard for Buildings in their design and construction. This mandate applies to all new construction, repairs or renovations to existing buildings. The agency is working with the General Assembly on amendments to the law that will ensure that the latest energy-efficiency standards will always be used on state projects.

Capital Development Board has nine potential projects in the planning, design or construction phase that will conform to either the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED guidelines or to the U.S. Department of Defense's SPIRIT guidelines for sustainable design.

The **University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign** (UIUC) designed and successfully bid the Business Instructional Facility (BIF) with the goal of achieving Gold Level LEED certification—establishing a new benchmark for

sustainable academic buildings in the U.S. The BIF combines environmental design principles with innovative, high-performance building systems. The facility is expected to consume as much as 75 percent less energy than the average older campus buildings and as much as 40% less energy than a new facility designed to the UIUC facility standards which require compliance with ASHRAE 90.1. Important design elements include a solar photovoltaic array on the roof of the auditorium, which will produce 5-7 percent of the building's electrical energy requirements, native and drought resistant landscaping, bioswales to control storm water runoff, intensive and extensive vegetated (green) roofs, low-flush urinals and raw water toilet flushing, and a diversion of a minimum of 75% (by weight/volume) of construction, demolition and land clearing waste.

The new Workforce Training Center at **Heartland Community College** in Bloomington is striving for the basic certification under the LEED standards. The Center will employ many of the sustainable design techniques recognized by the U.S. Green Building Council that are stricter than the standards required by the state energy conservation code for state projects. These features include geothermal heating systems, zoned lighting, atmospheric controls, natural day lighting, and the use of locally produced materials.

Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR) has a "green lease" for its property at 122 S Michigan, taking effect in early 2007. This lease was secured by **Central Management Services**, and provides 39,000 square feet of office space for IDFPR.

Alternative Energy

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is purchasing three 1.5 megawatt minimum wind turbines to be installed on the campus South Farms. Once completed, this facility will be one of the first, if not the only, university-owned, multi-turbine, on-campus wind farms in the nation, which will provide approximately 2.7% of the total campus energy consumption.

Governors State University has received grants from the **Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity** and the Illinois

Clean Energy Community Foundation making possible the installation of a 64-panel solar thermal system which will pre-heat water for a swimming pool and provide domestic hot water. The solar thermal system has a life expectancy of more than 30 years and is expected to save Governor's State University \$10,000 per year. As gas prices increase, savings are expected to increase as well.

Energy Efficiency

Window treatments can help increase energy efficiency by reducing the amount of passive solar heat and lowering cooling demand. The **Illinois Historic Preservation Agency** uses authentic window treatments such as drapes, exterior shutters, and interior wood blinds, which assist in reducing heat and air loss and help to filter solar gain. Recently Bishop Hill Bjorklund Hotel was able to install UV filtered storm windows as a means to arrest the window exposure and deterioration and reduce UV penetration. The **Office of the Comptroller** has directed their landlord to install silver reflective film on existing windows to reduce heat load in the summer, and **State Retirement Systems** has installed occupancy sensors in all private offices to save energy.

To maximize heating and cooling efficiency, oases' on the **Illinois Tollway** have four independently controlled zoned HVAC systems. This design, coupled with high efficiency E-rated windows, allows for tighter and more efficient control of temperatures within the oasis pavilion, which corresponds to a reduction of electrical and natural gas resource consumption.

Northeastern Illinois University replaced two 7 ½ horsepower domestic water pumps in the library with two 5 horsepower motor pumps with the same capacity. In order to monitor electrical usage more carefully, Northeastern also installed individual electric meters in all 17 campus buildings.

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale is implementing a comprehensive energy efficiency upgrade of campus facilities. Improvements include the conversion of all fluorescent lighting across campus from T12 to T8 (23,000 fixtures in 36 buildings), saving 30% on lighting demand, and the installation

of occupancy sensors in bathrooms. HVAC work included the replacement of inefficient boilers with new modulating-condensing hot water boilers and improvements to the campus steam distribution system. The university is pursuing green energy with photovoltaic (PV) energy collection and clean coal technologies. The School of Medicine has identified and implemented \$3.2 Million in utility reduction projects that will reduce energy consumption, water consumption and operational costs in all owned campus facilities and pay for themselves through avoided cost in less than 10 years.

The **Illinois Housing Development Authority** designed its new office space with energy efficient construction materials, and will also be utilizing energy efficient lighting systems. The IHDA Architectural Guidelines require both energy efficient construction and rehabilitation. Also, the Qualified Allocation Plan favors projects that utilize energy efficient insulation, windows, furnaces, and major systems, or alternative fuel sources (such as geothermal heating).

Native Landscaping

Illinois is a prairie state and boasts many vibrant native plants that can be used in landscaping. **Western Illinois University** created a 1.5-acre authentic short-grass prairie through a campus volunteer program called We-Care, is in the process of evaluating another 2-acre site for a campus prairie restoration. Western's goal is to incorporate at least one of each Illinois native tree in the campus landscape. **Southern Illinois University at Carbondale** is pursuing green landscaping with recycled rubber mulch and a 3:1 tree planting replacement policy. For the **University of Illinois at Chicago** the focus for new landscaping is low maintenance, drought tolerant and predominately native species. This has eliminated the need to install irrigation systems in newly developed planting areas. The **Illinois Historic Preservation Agency** is working to reestablish the Illinois prairie at the Apple River Fort, Lincoln Log Cabin, and Lewis and Clark sites. Additionally, future site development plans now include natural habitat planting schemes.

The **Illinois Tollway** strives to utilize a native landscaping seed mix on all projects to provide a hardy, drought resistant, low maintenance

landscape for the Tollway. In 2004, the Illinois Tollway adopted a no/low mow policy in an effort to reduce landscape and maintenance costs, reduce the use of herbicides, reduce the damages of stormwater runoff and improve the aesthetics of the roadway corridor. Roughly 300 acres of seeding, which includes native seed, have been planted or will be planted as part of the Open Road Tolling Initiative and the South Tri-State construction project.

The **Illinois Medical District Commission's** master plan will create open green spaces and green roofs within the urban setting of the District, providing relief for pedestrians, employees, and visitors from the hardscape urban environment. These green practices will also reduce the effects of urban heatsinks created by an abundance of asphalt and concrete paving. A recently completed landscaping project has resulted in the planting of trees, annual and perennial plants and native prairie grasses.

Green Building Resources

As one of the two administrators of the state's successful School Construction Grant Program, **Capital Development Board** strongly encourages local education officials to incorporate sustainable design techniques into the plans for new facilities that will be built with government funds.

Central Management Services initiated the building of a Green Library of Products and Service Providers in Illinois. CMS has also begun cataloguing green contacts to assist building owners in locating resources in their region of the State to implement green practices in leases. CMS staff also created a Master Green Building Program Requirements File.

JOSEPH MUSCARELLA, VICE
CHANCELLOR FOR ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICES, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AT CHICAGO

“The University of Illinois at Chicago strongly supports environmental sensitivity on our campus. All of our construction projects strive to meet LEED standards, incorporate environmentally friendly building materials and minimize waste. Our new and renovated facilities include state-of-the-art energy efficient heating and cooling and we have recently embarked on a rigorous building commissioning process which ensures that these systems are operating at their optimum levels of performance. Working with the Illinois Clean Energy Community Foundation we have received grants of over half a million dollars which have been dedicated to energy savings projects.”



PROMOTE GREEN POLICIES

Many agencies are incorporating environmentally friendly policies into everyday operations with both internal practices and public policy. In these efforts, Universities are leading the way. **Western Illinois University** is a 2005 signatory of the Tallories Declaration, which promotes sustainability in all aspects of higher education. In order to make its campus sustainable, WIU has created a Sustainability Committee, which brings together a broad spectrum of green-minded faculty, students and staff. The Committee is charged with implementing initiatives at both the Macomb and Quad Cities campuses that will achieve the sustainability objectives of the University.

The **University of Illinois** facility standards and design guidelines now require all new construction and major renovations to be certifiable as a Silver level building under the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED® Green Building Rating System.

The **Illinois Finance Authority** (IFA) established its Renewable Energy Development Fund, which provides low-interest loans and guarantees to encourage investment in community-scale wind energy projects in Illinois. IFA continues to work with renewable energy facilities in Illinois, including biodiesel and ethanol plants, as well as clean coal projects.

The **Office of the Auditor General** joined the Springfield Adopt-a-Street volunteer program by adopting a 2-mile stretch of Ash Street and cleaned up 4 times during the summer months. Last year they met 4 Saturdays, collected over 78 bags of garbage, and were even presented with an award from the City of Springfield for having the most volunteers.

Education

Several campus events at **Western Illinois University** were held to promote environmental awareness including Campus Sustainability Day (October 26) and the Campus and Community Environmental Summit (April 18). Each event promoted sustainable choices, both personally and operationally at the University. Over 200 students and community members attended the summit over a two-day period.

At **Southern Illinois University at Carbondale**, a semi-automated recycling truck displays the SIUC Recycling logo as well as the slogan "It's not waste until you waste it" prominently displayed. The local media is utilized for information distribution of energy conservation efforts across campus. In October of 2005, the Office of the Provost hosted the "Bioneers" Conference on campus and annually sponsors the airing of this conference and makes it available to the local population. SIUC sponsors the annual Earth Day celebration. The University also provides resources for the Southern Illinois Center for Sustainable Future. SIUC conducts tours for K-12 students of the Photovoltaic array, vermicomposting facility and the Power Plant's clean coal technology boiler system.

Throughout 2005, **Capital Development Board** and the **Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity** hosted more than 40 training sessions for architects, engineers, contractors, building code administration officials and the public on the Energy Conservation Code. The objective of this training was to prepare the building, construction and regulatory communities throughout Illinois for the official enactment of the Illinois Energy Conservation Code for Commercial Buildings in April of 2006.

The **Illinois Tollway** works to identify, minimize, and mitigate environmental impacts in all their projects. The Tollway works with local governments to discover potential bicycle and pedestrian trail improvements. Consequently, the Tollway has graded areas for a future trail and developed a bicycle corridor plan for the I-355 South extension. This communication and coordination effort has also resulted in a graded underpass beneath the Thorn Creek Bridge on the South Tri-state near the Lincoln Oasis.

Spotlight



Governor Blagojevich and Lt. Governor Quinn recently released a comprehensive All-American Energy Plan for the State of Illinois. This set of ambitious goals puts Illinois on the path to energy independence.

TRIPLING PRODUCTION OF BIOFUELS TO MEET 50% OF ILLINOIS' VEHICLE FUEL NEEDS BY 2017

The All-American Energy Plan calls for \$100 million in financial incentives over the next five years to build up to 20 new conventional ethanol plants. In addition, the plan will invest \$100 million over the next 10 years to build facilities that convert plant waste materials to ethanol. A further \$25 million will be spent to build five new biodiesel plants in Illinois, boosting production of this All-American energy fuel to more than 400 million gallons each year. By 2017, every Illinois gas station would be required to offer E-85.

INVESTING IN RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CONSERVATION TECHNOLOGIES

The All-American Energy Plan includes a proposed Renewable Portfolio Standard where Illinois electric companies would be required to generate at least 10% of their energy from renewable sources by 2015. Locally generated renewable energy, such as solar and wind, provides economic development for rural communities and environmental benefits for everyone.

CONSTRUCTION OF ILLINOIS CARBON DIOXIDE PIPELINE

Coal gasification uses advanced technology to convert Illinois' plentiful coal reserves into useful gas. Coal gasification can replace 25% of Illinois' diesel fuel, 25% of natural gas and 10% of electricity by 2017. The Plan calls for investing \$100 million to build a pipeline to move carbon dioxide from gasification facilities in Central and Southern Illinois to Illinois Basin oilfields in Southeastern Illinois.

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