Broadview Energy Plan

The Broadview Energy Plan charts a path toward meeting a 45% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 from the Village's comprehensive 2019 baseline GHG emissions production.

The total baseline Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions for Broadview in 2019 was 190,756 MTCO2e (Metric Tons of CO2 Equivalents)

The plan's goal is to achieve a 45% reduction of 2019 GHG emissions by 2030, the equivalent of eliminating 85,840 MTCO2e

This Framework outlines priority goals and strategies for the residential and institutional/commercial sectors. These goals and strategies were identified by community members and technical experts to help the Village of Broadview reach its GHG emissions reduction goals.

REDUCE ENERGY USE

LOW-CARBON TRANSPORTATION & ELECTRIC VEHICLES

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

RENEWABLE ENERGY

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES - ELECTRIFICATION

REDUCE ENERGY USE

1. GOAL 1: Reduce Energy Use - Residential
    - Strategy 1A - Know your consumption: residential audits
    - Strategy 1B - Limit excess residential electricity usage
    - Strategy 1C - Install household energy saving kits
    - Strategy 1D - Manage residential heat and humidity
    - Strategy 1E - Use native landscaping to reduce residential maintenance needs
    - Strategy 1F - Implement household energy awareness campaign

2. GOAL 2: Reduce Energy Use - Institutional/Commercial
    - Strategy 2A - Know your consumption: institutional/commercial building audits
    - Strategy 2B - Track and compare institutional/commercial building energy consumption through energy benchmarking
    - Strategy 2C - Limit excess institutional/commercial building energy usage
    - Strategy 2D - Use native landscaping to reduce institutional/commercial maintenance needs
    - Strategy 2E - Implement institutional/commercial energy awareness campaign

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

3. GOAL 3: Improve Energy Efficiency - Residential
    - Strategy 3A - Develop and implement a residential energy efficiency and healthy home program
        i. Strategy 3A.1 - Technology: Install and use energy efficient technology for residential homes and buildings
        ii. Strategy 3A.2 - Products: Install and use energy-efficient products/Energy Star Appliances for residential homes and buildings
        iii. Strategy 3A.3 - Healthy Homes: Install healthy homes features for residential homes and buildings
    - Strategy 3B - Adopt Illinois Residential Stretch Energy Code for residential buildings

4. GOAL 4: Improve Energy Efficiency - Institutional/Commercial Buildings and Operations
    - Strategy 4A - Develop plan and timeline for energy efficiency improvements of institutional/commercial buildings
    - Strategy 4B - Encourage implementation of institutional/commercial energy efficiency upgrades
        i. Strategy 4B.1 - Weatherization of institutional/commercial buildings
        ii. Strategy 4B.2 - Technology: Install and use energy efficient technology for institutional/commercial buildings
        iii. Strategy 4B.3 - Products: Install and use energy-efficient products/Energy Star appliances for institutional/commercial buildings
    - Strategy 4C - Adopt Illinois Commercial Stretch Energy Code for institutional/commercial buildings

RENEWABLE ENERGY

5. GOAL 5: Increase Use of Renewable Energy - Residential
    - Strategy 5A - ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Support on-site renewable power systems (solar, geothermal, and onsite battery energy storage systems) for residents
        i. Strategy 5A.1 - Residents buy and own on-site renewable power systems for their homes
        ii. Strategy 5A.2 - Residents access on-site renewable energy power systems at no cost through a third-party ownership model and purchase reduced-rate electricity through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)
    - Strategy 5B - OFF-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Secure community solar and other renewable energy opportunities for Broadview residents
        i. Strategy 5B.1 - Connect residents to existing projects (resident by resident)
        ii. Strategy 5B.2 - Explore community owned community solar
        iii. Strategy 5B.3 - Village-led project (Community Choice Aggregation)
    - Strategy 5C - Procurement of renewable energy - residential

6. GOAL 6: Increase Use of Renewable Energy - Institutional/Commercial
    - Strategy 6A - ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Support on-site renewable power systems (solar, geothermal, and onsite battery energy storage systems) for institutional/commercial buildings
        i. Strategy 6A.1 - Institutional/commercial building owners review models for ownership/financing of on-site renewable power systems
        ii. Strategy 6A.2 - Institutional/commercial building owners buy and own on-site renewable power systems installed on their building
        iii. Strategy 6A.3 - Institutional/commercial building owners have on-site renewable power systems installed on-site through a third-party financing/ownership model (no cost to institution/business) and purchase reduced-rate electricity through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)
    - Strategy 6B - OFF-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY - Connect institutional/commercial building owners to opportunities to purchase reduced-rate renewable energy
        i. Strategy 6B.1 - Assess 50 large institutional/commercial buildings on their energy usage

LOW-CARBON TRANSPORTATION & ELECTRIC VEHICLES

7. GOAL 7: ELECTRIC VEHICLES - Reduce GHG Emissions by Increasing the Number of EVs - Residential/Institutional/Commercial
    - Strategy 7A - Educate and engage community members about EVs
    - Strategy 7B - Increase EV Charging Infrastructure
        i. Strategy 7B.1 - Identify and map existing and ideal EV charging station locations easily accessible to Broadview residents. Involve community members to prioritize sites for EV charging station deployment
        ii. Strategy 7B.2 - Install additional EV charging stations
    - Strategy 7C - Encourage electrification of institutional/commercial fleets
        i. Strategy 7C.1 - Develop plan and timeline for electrification of institutional/commercial fleets
        ii. Strategy 7C.2 - Encourage institutional/commercial installation of EV charging infrastructure
        iii. Strategy 7C.3 - Educate private business owners, including owners of multifamily housing, to encourage them to install EV chargers for their residents, employees, and/or visitors

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8. GOAL 8: ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION - Reduce GHG Emissions by Increasing the Use of Public Transportation, Bikes, and other Options - Residential/Institutional/Commercial
    - Strategy 8A - Public transportation
    - Strategy 8B - Car share
    - Strategy 8C - Educate and engage community members about electric bikes and electric scooters
    - Strategy 8D - Improve community bikeability/walkability

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES - ELECTRIFICATION

9. Building Electrification
10. Stormwater Management
11. Green Landscape Technologies

REDUCE ENERGY USE

The first step in lowering a building's total energy use is to focus on wise energy use and energy conservation. Energy efficient buildings cost less to operate and repair. High performing buildings have improved indoor air quality and are more comfortable for occupants. This goal is divided into a set of strategies for residential buildings and a set of strategies for commercial/institutional buildings.

GOAL 1. Reduce Energy Use - Residential

Residents can limit excess residential electricity usage through a variety of behavioral and simple technological changes. The following strategies have been identified to reduce residential energy use:

- Strategy 1A - Know your consumption: residential audits
- Strategy 1B - Limit excess residential electricity usage
- Strategy 1C - Install household energy saving kits
- Strategy 1D - Manage residential heat and humidity
- Strategy 1E - Use native landscaping to reduce residential maintenance needs
- Strategy 1F - Implement household energy awareness campaign

ALIGNMENT WITH BROADVIEW COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Building on the foundation of the **Broadview Comprehensive Plan**[1] (2025), Goal 1 of this **Broadview Energy Plan** aligns with the implementation tasks shown to the right. Goal 1 expands on those original goals by providing specific actionable strategies and a roadmap for funding.

Task	Lead Group	Partners	Priority
Retrofit Broadview's existing housing stock to improve energy efficiency.	Village Board		Low
Maintain and protect Broadview's stable, high-quality single-family residential neighborhoods.	Plan Commission	Village Board	Low
Develop programs that allow seniors to stay in their homes as long as possible, such as home maintenance and repair.	Village Board		Medium
Explore senior services such as lawn maintenance and snow removal.	Village Board		Medium
Encourage increased landscape buffering between industrial/commercial areas and residential neighborhoods to mitigate local heat.	Safety Committee	Safety Committee	High

[1] https://www.broadview-il.gov/media/k12pannu/broadview_compplan_final-approved-04212025.pdf - pages 113-119

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Strategy 1A - Know your consumption: residential audits

If residents are aware of how much energy they consume, they are able to identify opportunities to access existing Energy Efficiency (EE) programs and resources that make energy-saving upgrades affordable. Assessing their consumption also allows residents to make informed behavioral changes to actively reduce energy use, which saves money on utility bills and decreases greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, greater awareness can increase participation in EE upgrade programs, leading to overall reduced consumption, greater financial savings, and improved home comfort.

Funding Needs	Connecting residents to existing utility-sponsored Energy Efficiency programs will underwrite the cost of an energy audit and provide the necessary resources to afford subsequent energy-saving upgrades, resulting in reduced energy use.
Funding Resources	ComEd Residential Energy Efficiency ● Home Energy Savings[2] ● Single Family Home Energy Savings[3] Nicor Gas Free Home Assessment[4] Elevate - Healthy Homes for Healthy Families[5]
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026):** Establish formal reporting and data-sharing protocols with ComEd and Nicor Gas; launch the inaugural Spring and Fall Information Sessions to socialize the program with residents; begin tracking baseline enrollment data through Elevate - Healthy Homes for Healthy Families. **Year 2 (2027):** Launch targeted neighborhood canvassing in under-resourced areas to bridge the participation gap; provide technical assistance, helping residents prioritize and finance the weatherization upgrades recommended in Year 1 audits. **Year 3–4 (2028–2030):** Expand focus from audits to encouraging residents to move toward electrification (heat pumps and induction); Coordinate with C4 to benchmark Broadview's residential performance against regional sustainability goals. **Year 5+**: Determine if the program can be a permanent Village service model with a dedicated annual budget for resident incentives.
Who's Responsible	**Urban Efficiency Group (UEG):** Act as the primary lead for program execution; coordinate community outreach, facilitate info sessions, and provide direct assistance to residents in navigating the audit process. **Village of Broadview:** Endorse and promote the program through official municipal channels (newsletters, social media, and website) to build local trust and ensure high participation rates among residents. **Individual Residents:** Contact ComEd and enroll in programs, sign up for the audits, allow access to their homes for assessments, and follow through on the energy-saving recommendations provided by the auditors. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4):** Provide the overarching framework for regional energy goals and share data-driven insights to ensure Broadview's residential audit targets align with cross-community sustainability benchmarks.
Community Engagement/ Education	UEG will coordinate an information session in collaboration with ComEd to educate the community on the Energy Efficiency program offerings and provide ease of use for the enrollment process.

[2] <https://www.comed.com/ways-to-save/for-your-home/home-energy-savings?gad_source=1&gad_campaignid=22546621653&gbraid=0AAAAA_oDGdO_69LdfC1fhUDNwMA5fLYg_&gclid=Cj0KCQjwhafEBhCcARIsAEGZEKJL_E1u_K0nf27NmuGqM813Vf11IlldmHpg8AFMizg_nskCqSQG7WkaApevEALw_wcB>

[3] <https://www.comed.com/ways-to-save/for-your-home/home-energy-savings/single-family> or call 855-433-2700

[4] <https://www.nicorgas.com/residential/ways-to-save/free-products-and-services/home-assessments.html>

[5] <https://www.elevatenp.org/healthy-homes-for-healthy-families/>

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Community Benefits	Increased number of homes receiving energy efficiency upgrades, resulting in reduced consumption, increased cost savings, and comfort.

Strategy 1B - Limit excess residential electricity usage

Residents can limit excess residential electricity usage through a combination of simple behavioral changes and technological solutions, which are "low-hanging fruit" actions incurring no cost and providing immediate benefits, such as lower energy consumption and reduced utility bills. Simple behavioral shifts include turning off lights when natural light is available, reducing AC usage, keeping the refrigerator closed, using natural cooling techniques, unplugging appliances not in use, and hanging clothes to dry instead of using a dryer. For example, turning off a 3.5 kW central AC unit for four hours per day can save 14 kWh/day. Furthermore, residents can implement simple technological upgrades by installing Smart Thermostats (like Ecobee, Nest, or Sensi) and utilizing their eco settings or by installing Smart power strips (available through ComEd).

Funding Needs	No cost is attributed to this strategy since these are simple behavioral changes that residents can do at any time.
Funding Resources	N/A
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Urban Efficiency Group (UEG):** Coordinate community outreach, facilitate info sessions **Village of Broadview:** Educate and promote key actions through official municipal channels (newsletters, social media, and website) to encourage participation among residents. **Individual Residents:** Make these behavioral changes to lower their energy consumption. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4):** Provide the overarching framework for regional energy goals and support the education component.
Community Engagement/ Education	This strategy will rely heavily on community engagement and education. The Village will hold info sessions and encourage resident attendance and participation. This education should be incorporated into the semi annual information sessions.
Community Benefits	The benefits of this strategy are lower residential energy consumption which will lead to a lower carbon footprint. In addition, residents will see lower utility bills.
Learn More	• Reduce Electricity Use and Costs[6] • Home Energy Assessments[7] • Home Energy[8]

Strategy 1C - Install household energy saving kits

Installing household energy saving kits is a straightforward way to improve energy efficiency in homes. A typical kit includes three LED bulbs, one low-flow showerhead, one faucet aerator, and one smart power strip. These measures offer significant long-term savings. For instance, residential LEDs, especially those that are ENERGY STAR rated, use at least 75% less energy and last up to 25 times longer than incandescent lighting. Furthermore, a household that replaces and turns off five 60W incandescent bulbs for four hours a day can save 1.2 kWh daily. Utility-sponsored energy efficiency programs, such as those offered by ComEd and Nicor Gas, can help underwrite the cost of these kits and the cost to install them.

[6] <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/reducing-electricity-use-and-costs>
[7] <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/home-energy-assessments>
[8] <https://www.un.org/en/actnow/home-energy>

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Funding Needs	Leveraging utility sponsored Energy Efficiency Programs would underwrite the cost associated with energy audits and low cost installation.
Funding Resources	Partners for Energy Efficiency[9] ComEd, Nicor Gas, Peoples Gas and North Shore Gas have partnered to help residents save money and energy. They offer a variety of resources, including free assessments, energy-saving products, tips and more to help residents better manage their energy use and reduce monthly costs.
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Urban Efficiency Group (UEG)**: Coordinate community outreach and facilitate information sessions in collaboration with ComEd to educate residents on energy efficiency program offerings and streamline the enrollment process. **Village of Broadview**: Educate and promote key actions through official municipal channels (newsletters, social media, and website) to encourage participation among residents. **Individual Residents**: Attend information sessions, participate in the education process, and execute the behavioral changes or upgrades necessary to lower energy consumption. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Provide the overarching framework for regional energy goals and support the education component.
Community Engagement/ Education	This strategy will rely heavily on community engagement and education. UEG will coordinate an information session in collaboration with ComEd to educate the community on energy efficiency program offerings and provide ease of use for the enrollment process. The Village will hold info sessions and encourage resident attendance and participation. This education should be incorporated into the semi annual information sessions.
Community Benefits	The benefits of this strategy are lower residential energy consumption which will lead to a lower carbon footprint. In addition, residents will see lower utility bills.
Learn More	• Energy Saving Kits[10] • Partners for Energy Efficiency[11] • https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/led-lighting[12]

Strategy 1D - Manage residential heat and humidity

Managing residential heat and humidity is an effective way to save energy and can be accomplished through a few key practices. Residents can use dehumidifiers in basements to control moisture, which reduces energy strain and they can use inline dampers to redirect forced air and heat only to desired rooms, optimizing the efficiency of their heating and cooling systems. Finally, residents should avoid the use of space heaters, as these devices consume significant energy (a typical 1.5 kW/hour unit can use 540 kWh annually if used 4 hours/day for 90 days), leading to higher energy consumption compared to using whole-home climate control.

Funding Needs	1. The cost associated with purchasing a dehumidifier would be the responsibility of the homeowner. Approximate cost is $100. 2. Installation of inline dampers cost = $100-600/damper (including labor). 3. NO COST for avoiding use of space heaters.

[9] <https://partnersforenergyefficiency.com/>
[10] <https://www.energysavingkits.org/explore-your-kit?hsCtaTracking=bb7fbe5b-fae9-4500-9b41-e4dd0f624e81%7C9cbe45d9-dafd-485f-aebf-c4ffbd0f98e2>
[11] <https://partnersforenergyefficiency.com/>
[12] <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/led-lighting>

Funding Resources	There are currently no programs that cover these costs.
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Educate and promote key actions through official municipal channels (newsletters, social media, and website) to encourage participation among residents. The Village will hold information sessions to raise awareness about energy saving tips and encourage resident attendance and participation. **Individual Residents**: Attend information sessions, participate in the education process, and make the behavioral changes or upgrades necessary to lower energy consumption. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Provide the overarching framework for regional energy goals and supports the education component.
Community Engagement/ Education	This strategy will rely on community engagement and education. The Village will hold information sessions to raise awareness about energy saving tips and encourage resident attendance and participation. This education should be incorporated into the semi annual information sessions.
Community Benefits	The benefits of this strategy are lower residential energy consumption which will lead to a lower carbon footprint. In addition, residents will see lower utility bills.
Learn More	Estimating Appliance and Home Electronic Energy Use[13]

Strategy 1E - Use native landscaping to reduce residential maintenance needs

Promote the adoption of native, low-maintenance landscaping in residential areas to reduce water consumption, minimize the need for gas-powered equipment (mowers, leaf blowers), and decrease reliance on chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by cutting down on fossil fuel use, water consumption, and fertilizer application.

Funding Needs	Needs vary based on size of project.
Funding Resources	Utility partnerships (e.g., from ComEd's energy efficiency programs, ComEd's Openlands green infrastructure funding, or local water utility for water conservation). Local Grants (partner with non-profits for small project grants or private fundraising).
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Host educational workshops. Educate and promote key actions through official municipal channels (newsletters, social media, and website) to encourage participation among residents. **Individual Residents**: Attend workshops, participate in the education process, and incorporate native plantings on their property. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Provide the overarching framework for regional energy goals and support the education component.
Community Engagement/ Education	**Educational Workshops & Community Outreach**: Host free, recurring workshops and seminars led by local experts on native plant selection, low-maintenance garden design, and best practices for reducing water and chemical use.

[13] <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/estimating-appliance-and-home-electronic-energy-use>

	Public Demonstration Gardens: Establish small-scale native plant gardens in visible municipal locations (e.g., Village Hall, public parks) to educate the public on aesthetic and functional benefits. **Native Yard Certification Program**: Create a voluntary program to recognize and celebrate residents who successfully implement native and low-maintenance landscaping, encouraging community participation. **Technical Assistance**: Partner with local nurseries or landscape designers to offer discounted consultation services to program participants.
Community Benefits	ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS: **Cleaner Air and Reduced Greenhouse Gas Emissions**: By minimizing the need for traditional high-maintenance lawns, this strategy will decrease use of gas-powered equipment (mowers, leaf blowers), which directly reduces localized air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. **Water Conservation and Improved Water Quality**: Native plants generally require significantly less watering than traditional turf, conserving water resources. Their deeper root systems also help manage stormwater, reducing runoff and filtering pollutants, which improves local water quality. **Increased Biodiversity**: Native gardens support local ecosystems by providing essential habitat and food sources for pollinators, birds, and other wildlife. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL BENEFITS: **Reduced Residential Costs**: Homeowners who switch to native landscaping will see reduced expenses and time spent on maintenance, including lower water bills and less money spent on gas, fertilizer, and professional lawn services. **Local Economic Support**: The program can create partnerships with and drive business to local nurseries and landscape contractors specializing in native plants.
Learn More	Home Energy[14]

Strategy 1F - Implement household energy awareness campaign

Designing a municipal energy strategy centered on a household awareness campaign is a highly effective "soft" infrastructure project. While it doesn't involve laying pipes or wires, it can reduce a town's carbon footprint and utility costs by 5% to 10% simply through behavioral shifts. This residential awareness campaign will come after the community level campaign focused on institutional/commercial buildings.

Funding Needs	Small-Scale Outreach ($25,000 range): Grants to local governments or community organizations for targeted education, workshops, and free LED bulb distribution for low-income areas; Funding for communications campaign and Village staff time; time for technical support to develop feasibility study and develop campaign.
Funding Resources	**Federal Grants**: The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) is a primary source for local governments to fund conservation strategies. **Utility Rebate Partnerships**: Utilities like ComEd or Nicor Gas (in Illinois) often provide marketing funds or materials if the campaign drives residents toward their existing rebate programs. **State Revolving Loan Funds**: Use state-level capitalization grants to provide low-interest loans for residents who want to move from "awareness" to "action" (e.g., heat pump installation). **Budget Capture**: Reinvest a portion of the cost savings from municipal building energy upgrades into the residential campaign fund.

[14] <https://www.un.org/en/actnow/home-energy>

Timeline	**Year 2 (2027):** Secure funding through federal grants (EECBG) or utility partnerships. **Year 3 (2028)** - Design educational materials and digital content; coordinate with ComEd/Nicor Gas for branding and marketing resources related to utility rebate programs. **Year 4+**: Deploy the campaign via Village newsletters, social media, and workshops; distribute free LED bulbs to low-income areas as a high-visibility entry point.
Who's Responsible	**Urban Efficiency Group (UEG):** Coordinate quarterly engagement sessions and manage technical resident enrollment in utility rebate programs. **Village of Broadview:** Lead the campaign by deploying messaging through official channels and hosting quarterly workshops to distribute energy-saving materials. **Individual Residents:** Attend workshops, participate in the campaign, and make behavioral changes to reduce energy costs. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4):** Ensure the campaign aligns with regional climate goals and the overarching sustainability framework.
Community Engagement/ Education	The Village of Broadview will launch a residential energy awareness campaign to educate and empower households on energy efficiency upgrades, renewable energy options, and everyday best practices that reduce utility costs and improve home comfort. The campaign will prioritize culturally relevant, accessible outreach strategies, such as trusted community messengers, faith-based partnerships, multilingual materials, and in-person engagement to effectively reach hard-to-engage populations, including renters, seniors, low-income households, and residents with limited access to digital resources. By combining practical guidance with information on incentives, financing programs, and no-cost or low-cost improvements, the initiative will help residents make informed energy decisions while advancing affordability, resilience, and long-term sustainability across the community. These quarterly community engagement sessions will be coordinated by UEG in concert with the Village of Broadview.
Community Benefits	**Cost Savings**: Directly reduces monthly household expenses, which is especially beneficial for low-income residents. **Improved Comfort**: Enhanced sealing and insulation result in homes that maintain comfortable temperatures, staying warmer in winter and cooler in summer. **Local Economic Growth**: Increases the demand for energy audits and retrofits, supporting local HVAC and weatherization contractors. **Better Health**: Improved moisture and temperature control leads to better indoor air quality and a reduced risk of mold.
Learn More	● Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator[15] ● Raising Awareness on Climate Change and Health[16]

GOAL 2. Reduce Energy Use: Institutional/Commercial

Ameresco performed energy audits at eight Broadview institutional/commercial buildings. According to Ameresco's general recommendations, suggested energy savings measures include turning off lights and HVAC equipment when not needed to reduce energy consumption in a variety of spaces. Replacements to LED lighting with occupancy sensors have already been implemented in these facilities, with the exception of the SBC Waste Office. Building owners can further limit excess electricity usage through a variety of behavioral and simple technological changes. The following strategies have been identified to reduce institutional/commercial building energy use:

- Strategy 2A - Know your consumption: institutional/commercial building audits

[15] <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>
[16] <https://www.who.int/europe/activities/raising-awareness-on-climate-change-and-health>

- Strategy 2B - Track and compare institutional/commercial building energy consumption through energy benchmarking
- Strategy 2C - Limit excess institutional/commercial energy usage
- Strategy 2D - Use native landscaping to reduce institutional/commercial maintenance needs
- Strategy 2E - Implement institutional/commercial energy awareness campaign

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ALIGNMENT WITH BROADVIEW COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Building on the foundation of the **Broadview Comprehensive Plan**[17] (2025), Goal 2 of this **Broadview Energy Plan** aligns with the implementation tasks shown to the right. Goal 1 expands on those original goals by providing specific actionable strategies and a roadmap for funding.

Task	Lead Group	Partners	Priority
Improve the efficiency and sustainability of the large industrial and commercial facilities, including chain retail stores using incentives and building code updates.			
Implement freight idling regulation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and pollution.			
Continue to utilize the existing TIF district on Roosevelt Road/17th Avenue to incentivize new redevelopment along the corridors.	Village Board		Low
Develop guidelines for landscaping in commercial and industrial areas.	Staff		Medium
Target commercial retail uses that can compliment existing green/renewable businesses within the Village.	Staff	Saftey Committee	Medium
Encourage increased landscape buffering between industrial/commercial areas and residential neighborhoods to mitigate local heat.	Safety Committee	Safety Committee	High

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Strategy 2A - Know your consumption: institutional/commercial building audits

Conduct facility assessments through physical walk-throughs to identify energy-saving opportunities. These audits serve as a powerful tool for obtaining facility buy-in and offer a hands-on learning experience for team members to identify best practices and potential opportunities for energy reduction. The audits are designed to find energy-saving measures.

Funding Needs	Minimal or no cost to have an audit performed
Funding Resources	Leveraging utility sponsored Energy Efficiency Programs to underwrite the cost associated with energy audits and low cost install measures. ● ComEd Facility Assessments[18] ● ComEd Public Schools Assessments[19] ● Nicor Business Assessments[20]
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Act as a primary partner, facilitating the connection between building owners and utility resources while supporting educational efforts. **Utility Partners (ComEd & Nicor Gas):** Conduct facility assessments and energy audits to identify low-cost install measures and efficiency opportunities. **Building Owners/Institutional Leaders:** Participate in the audit process, allowing access to facilities, and reviewing recommended energy reduction measures. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4):** Provide the regional framework and ongoing educational support through partner organizations to ensure the audits align with larger sustainability goals.
Community Engagement/ Education	UEG coordinates an information session in collaboration with ComEd to educate **Building Owners/Institutional Leaders** on the energy efficiency program offerings and the value of conducting an energy audit.

[17] https://www.broadview-il.gov/media/k12pannu/broadview_compplan_final-approved-04212025.pdf - pages 113-119
[18] <https://www.comed.com/ways-to-save/for-your-business/facility-assessments/overview>
[19] <https://www.comed.com/ways-to-save/for-your-business/assessments/public-schools-carbon-free-assessment>
[20] <https://www.nicorgas.com/business/ways-to-save/energy-efficiency-assessments-for-businesses.html>

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Community Benefits	Increased number of institutional/commercial buildings receiving energy efficiency upgrades, resulting in reduced consumption, increased cost savings, and comfort.
Learn More	Cook County Clean Energy Plan[21]

Strategy 2B - Track and compare institutional/commercial building energy consumption through energy benchmarking

Implement energy benchmarking, a process of tracking and comparing the energy consumption of institutional and commercial buildings. Benchmarking serves as a critical driver for awareness and action among high greenhouse gas (GHG) emitters, compelling them to identify and implement energy reduction measures. While benchmarking alone does not directly reduce energy usage, it is a necessary step that drives transparency, establishes performance metrics, and ultimately supports the overall goal of achieving GHG emissions reductions and related climate change mitigation benefits.

Funding Needs	Staff at 20% FTE.
Funding Resources	Internal staffing and/or grant support.
Timeline	**Year 2 (2027)**: Identify key stakeholders (facilities staff, IT, sustainability coordinators) and define which buildings will be benchmarked (e.g., all buildings >10,000 sq ft); Set goals and create a data management plan. **Year 3 (2028):** Set up accounts in EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager; Collect 12 months of historical electricity, gas, and water bills for each building; Input building characteristics (square footage, use type) and utility usage into the system; establishing annual reporting procedures. **Year 4+:** Run data quality checkers in Portfolio Manager to identify errors; Have a professional (engineer or architect) verify the data; Submit the first year of data to the Village; Analyze results to identify buildings for energy efficiency upgrades.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview:** Provide oversight and reporting. **Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4) and Partners:** Provide technical and administrative support to ensure accurate data collection and alignment with regional standards. **Owners of institutional/commercial Buildings**: Participate in the benchmarking process, providing building characteristics and utility usage data, and reporting energy performance in EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager and annually to the Village.
Community Engagement/ Education	Technical training sessions and workshops for commercial building managers, facilities staff, and institutional leaders to guide them through setting up profiles and entering utility data into the EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager; Institutional/commercial energy roundtable series where local business owners and stakeholders can discuss the value of transparency in energy data, share benchmarking best practices, and collaborate on shared energy-saving goals; Annual community recognition program that highlights top-performing or most-improved commercial buildings, utilizing healthy competition to motivate building owners to actively track and reduce their consumption.
Community Benefits	Drives transparency, establishes performance metrics, and ultimately supports the overall goal of achieving GHG emissions reductions and related climate change mitigation benefits.
Learn More	US Department of Energy: Designing a Benchmarking Plan[22]

[21] <https://www.cookcountyil.gov/sites/g/files/ywwepo161/files/service/cook-county-clean-energy-plan.pdf>
[22] <https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2014/05/f15/tap_designing_a_benchmarking_plan.pdf>

	ComEd Optimize and Upgrade Your Industrial Systems[23]

Strategy 2C - Limit excess institutional/commercial electricity usage

Reduce energy consumption in institutional and commercial buildings through simple behavioral changes and basic technological solutions. Key actions include turning off lights when rooms are vacant or natural light is sufficient. Optimizing air conditioning usage involves utilizing natural cooling techniques and managing consumption more efficiently through the implementation of smart thermostats (Ecobee, Nest, Sensi). Implementing these devices, along with smart power strips, helps manage overall energy use more efficiently, resulting in immediate reductions in operating costs

Funding Needs	No cost is attributed to this strategy since these are simple, low hanging fruit behavioral changes that institutional/commercial buildings can do at any time.
Funding Resources	N/A
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations to inform businesses and institutions on these behavioral changes.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview:** Lead the campaign by deploying messaging through official channels. **Institutional/Commercial Building Managers:** Participate in the education process, and execute the behavioral changes or upgrades necessary to lower energy consumption. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Provide the overarching framework for regional energy goals and support the education component.
Community Engagement/ Education	This strategy will rely on community engagement and education as well as the involvement of institutional/commercial building managers.
Community Benefits	The benefits from this strategy will result in lower energy consumption by institutional/commercial buildings which will lead to a reduction in their carbon footprint. In addition, institutions will see their utility bills decrease.
Learn More	LED Lighting[24]

Strategy 2D - Use native landscaping to reduce institutional/commercial maintenance needs.

Promote the adoption of native, indigenous landscaping for institutional and commercial properties to reduce the energy and resource inputs required for maintenance. Landscaping with native plants requires significantly less human intervention, reducing the need for gas-powered machinery, like mowers, and leading to an estimated greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction of 0.63–0.66 metric tons of CO_2 per acre annually.

Funding Needs	Site assessment & design (landscape architecture consultation). Irrigation upgrades / smart controls. Native plants and seed materials. Hardscaping and infrastructure.
Funding Resources	**Illinois EPA Green Infrastructure Grant (GIGP)** – funds stormwater management with native plantings. Grant Opportunities

[23] <https://www.comed.com/ways-to-save/for-your-business/business-types/industrial-systems?utm_source=google&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=comed_ic_cascade-energy-industrial_2025_search_google&gad_source=1&gad_campaignid=23055612404&gbraid=0AAAAA_Pht7Mme-ukpwBzUEBVOhY25pvo5&gclid=CjwKCAjw0sfHBhB6EiwAQtv5qUHKM7gOg0CBKwSsjHeyAMQKuPlO6NKo_VNVRtXWB_rDAOrKG5XDSRoCBWQQAvD_BwE>

[24] <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/led-lighting>

	- Possibility Place Nursery[25] minimal amount, ~$1,000) - Illinois Schoolyard Habitat Action Grant[26] schools only - Wild Ones - West Cook[27] only through 501(c)(3) - Revegetation with Native Plants[28] Village of Broadview - Use funds from traditional landscaping to finance native landscaping.
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview:** Lead the campaign by deploying messaging through official channels. **Institutional/Commercial Building Managers:** Participate in the education process, and installing native landscaping to lower energy consumption. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Provide the overarching framework for regional energy goals and supporting the education component.
Community Engagement/ Education	Educational workshops tailored for commercial property owners and corporate facilities managers to demonstrate how transitioning from traditional turf grass to native plants drastically cuts long-term maintenance costs and reduces carbon emissions by minimizing the need for gas-powered lawn mowers; and corporate sustainability roundtables with early-adopting local institutions to showcase successful corporate native landscaping projects, providing a platform for businesses to share cost-benefit data, design strategies, and local landscaping contacts.
Community Benefits	Beyond energy conservation, this approach offers multiple community benefits, including water conservation, flood mitigation, air purification, and the promotion of green spaces, all while providing potential annual cost savings in landscaping maintenance costs.
Learn More	● Wild Ones - Front Range[29] ● Going Native: Rooting Campus Landscape Planning in Low-Energy Native Plants[30]

Strategy 2E - Implement institutional/commercial energy awareness campaign

The Village of Broadview will implement an institutional and commercial energy awareness campaign designed to increase understanding of energy use, operational costs, and available efficiency and clean energy opportunities among schools, houses of worship, small businesses, and large commercial facilities. The campaign will focus on education, peer learning, and technical awareness to help decision-makers identify practical, cost-effective strategies to reduce energy consumption, lower operating expenses, and improve building performance without disrupting core operations. By pairing targeted outreach with information on incentives, financing options, and best practices, the campaign will support voluntary adoption of energy upgrades while building long-term capacity for sustainable facility management across Broadview's commercial and institutional sectors.

Funding Needs	Funding for communications campaign and Village staff time; time for technical support to develop feasibility study and develop campaign.
Funding Resources	● Federal Grants: The Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) is a primary source for local governments to fund conservation strategies.

[25] <https://possibilityplace.com/native-plant-grants/>
[26] <https://dnr.illinois.gov/education/grants/grantsshag.html>
[27] <https://westcook.wildones.org/garden-for-nature-grant/>
[28] <https://grants.gov/search-results-detail/356657>
[29] <https://frontrange.wildones.org/your-landscape-actions-can-actually-save-the-planet/>
[30] <https://blog.nwf.org/2009/07/going-native-rooting-campus-landscape-planning-in-low-energy-native-plants/>

	• State Revolving Loan Funds: Use state-level capitalization grants to provide low-interest loans for residents who want to move from "awareness" to "action" (e.g., heat pump installation). • Budget Capture: Reinvest a portion of the cost savings from municipal building energy upgrades into the residential campaign fund.
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026):** Secure funding through federal grants (EECBG) or utility partnerships. **Year 2 (2027)** - Design educational materials and digital content; coordinate with ComEd/Nicor Gas for branding and marketing resources related to utility rebate programs. **Year 3+ (2028+)**: Deploy the campaign via Village newsletters, social media, and workshops; distribute free LED bulbs to low-income areas as a high-visibility entry point.
Who's Responsible	**Urban Efficiency Group (UEG):** Coordinate quarterly engagement sessions and manage technical resident enrollment in utility rebate programs. **Village of Broadview:** Lead the campaign by deploying messaging through official channels and hosting quarterly workshops to distribute energy-saving materials. **Institutional/Commercial Building Managers:** Participate in the education process encouraging employees to participate in the campaign and implement behavioral changes to reduce energy costs. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4):** Ensure the campaign aligns with regional climate goals and the overarching sustainability framework.
Community Engagement/ Education	Webinars; in-person meetings with institutions/businesses; advertisements with resource suggestions through Village of Broadview.
Community Benefits	Reduced GHG emissions; economic cost savings for institutions/business generating dollars to be spent on community services or within the Broadview economy.
Learn More	• Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator[31] • Raising Awareness on Climate Change and Health[32]

[31] <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>
[32] <https://www.who.int/europe/activities/raising-awareness-on-climate-change-and-health>

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Energy Efficiency is the critical next step after reducing immediate energy usage. This step includes focusing on deep, physical retrofits and long-term technical improvements for both residential and institutional/commercial buildings. By prioritizing high-impact upgrades such as insulation, air sealing, and mechanical system replacements, this section aims to maximize energy savings, improve indoor environmental quality and comfort, and reduce long-term utility burdens. This goal is divided into a set of strategies for residential buildings and a set of strategies for institutional/commercial buildings:

GOAL 3: Improve Energy Efficiency - Residential

- Strategy 3A - Develop and implement a residential energy efficiency and healthy home program
    i. Strategy 3A.1 - Technology: Install and use energy efficient technology for residential homes and buildings
    ii. Strategy 3A.2 - Products: Install and use energy-efficient products/Energy Star Appliances for residential homes and buildings
    iii. Strategy 3A.3 - Healthy Homes: Install healthy homes features for residential homes and buildings
- Strategy 3B - Adopt Illinois Residential Stretch Energy Code for residential buildings

GOAL 4: Improve Energy Efficiency - Institutional/Commercial

- Strategy 4A - Develop plan and timeline for energy efficiency improvements of institutional/commercial buildings
- Strategy 4B - Encourage implementation of institutional/commercial energy efficiency upgrades
    i. Strategy 4B.1 - Weatherization of institutional/commercial buildings
    ii. Strategy 4B.2 - Technology: Install and use energy efficient technology for institutional and commercial buildings
    iii. Strategy 4B.3 - Products: Install and use energy-efficient products/Energy Star appliances for institutional and commercial buildings
- Strategy 4C - Adopt Illinois Commercial Stretch Energy Code for institutional/commercial buildings

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GOAL 3. Improve energy efficiency - residential

Overview of Broadview Household Audit Findings and Resulting Strategies

A comprehensive review of residential energy audit results conducted in the Village of Broadview reveals consistent trends related to housing age, building performance, and system efficiency that inform priority strategies for energy upgrades and healthy home interventions. The majority of homes assessed are more than 40 years old, which significantly influences baseline energy performance, construction practices, and maintenance needs. This aging housing stock presents both challenges and opportunities to reduce energy waste, improve indoor comfort, and address health-related concerns tied to inefficient systems and poor building envelopes.

Across the audited homes, mechanical systems such as heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC), and domestic hot water tanks were generally found to be standard-efficiency units rather than high-efficiency models. In many cases, these systems were nearing the end of their useful life cycle, increasing the risk of failure, higher energy costs, and compatibility issues with newer energy management technologies. The condition of these systems underscores the need for a phased approach that prioritizes system replacement or upgrades while ensuring future readiness for smart technologies.

Audit findings also identified the need for incidental repairs prior to implementing energy efficiency measures. These repairs—such as addressing structural issues, moisture intrusion, or safety concerns—are required under industry standards before energy upgrades can be installed. While incidental repairs do not directly deliver energy savings, they are a critical

prerequisite to ensuring upgrades are safe, durable, and effective, and must, therefore, be incorporated into program design and budgeting.

Building envelope performance was another significant area of concern. Pre-existing attic insulation levels averaged between R-6 and R-12, which is substantially below the recommended R-49 standard for Climate Zone 5. Similarly, sidewall insulation was either absent or minimal in most homes, with R-values ranging between R-0 and R-3, far below the recommended R-13 standard. These deficiencies contribute to excessive heat loss, poor thermal comfort, and higher heating and cooling demands. Addressing insulation gaps represents one of the highest-impact opportunities for improving energy efficiency and occupant comfort in Broadview homes.

In addition to major upgrades, many homes were found to be eligible for low-cost, high-impact measures, including the installation of low-flow showerheads, faucet aerators, pipe insulation, and other water and energy conservation devices. These measures offer immediate benefits, reduce utility costs, and can be deployed quickly across a wide range of households. Air sealing was also identified as a priority need, with audits indicating opportunities to reduce air leakage by a minimum of 20 percent through targeted sealing measures, improving both energy performance and indoor air quality.

Technology adoption within the homes was generally limited. Most residences lacked smart thermostats, and in several cases, existing furnaces would require upgrading to be compatible with modern smart controls. This presents an opportunity to integrate smart energy management tools alongside mechanical upgrades to improve efficiency, occupant control, and long-term energy savings. Lighting upgrades from CFL and limited incandescent fixtures to LED technology were also identified as a viable opportunity, along with the installation of smart power strips and motion sensors to reduce plug-load energy use.

Window performance was identified as a widespread issue, with approximately 90% of homes potentially benefiting from window upgrades. However, due to the high cost and comparatively low return on investment relative to other measures, window replacement is not recommended as a high-priority strategy in the near term. Instead, resources should be focused on more cost-effective measures that deliver greater energy savings and health benefits.

Collectively, these findings support a comprehensive, locally tailored energy efficiency strategy for Broadview that prioritizes insulation, air sealing, mechanical system upgrades, low-cost conservation measures, and readiness for smart technologies, while sequencing higher-cost, lower-impact measures appropriately. This approach will maximize energy savings, improve indoor environmental quality, and reduce long-term utility burdens for residents.

- Strategy 3A - Develop and implement a residential energy efficiency and healthy home program
    i. Strategy 3A.1 - Technology: Install and use energy efficient technology for residential homes and buildings
    ii. Strategy 3A.2 - Products: Install and use energy-efficient products/Energy Star Appliances for residential homes and buildings
    iii. Strategy 3A.3 - Healthy Homes: Install healthy homes features for residential homes and buildings
- Strategy 3B - Adopt Illinois Residential Stretch Energy Code for residential buildings

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ALIGNMENT WITH BROADVIEW COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Building on the foundation of the **Broadview Comprehensive Plan**[33] (2025), Goal 3 of this **Broadview Energy Plan** aligns with the implementation tasks shown to the right. Goal 1 expands on those original goals by providing specific actionable strategies and a roadmap for funding.

Task	Lead Group	Partners	Priority
Implement Climate Action Plan recommendations from the recent partnership with the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC).	Village Board		Low
Encourage future residential development to follow the future land use plan in order to make residential areas more congruous and to regulate density.	Plan Commission	Village Board	Medium
Support the public sector's efforts to meet changing housing demands and special housing needs.	Village Board		Low
Retrofit Broadviews existing housing stock to improve energy efficiency			

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[33] https://www.broadview-il.gov/media/k12pannu/broadview_compplan_final-approved-04212025.pdf - pages 113-119

Strategy 3A - Develop and implement a residential energy efficiency and healthy home program

A locally developed and implemented Energy Efficiency and Healthy Homes Program is critical to advancing public health, affordability, and resilience in the Village of Broadview. By tailoring solutions to the community's housing stock, environmental conditions, and resident needs, the program will address energy waste, high utility burdens, and indoor environmental health risks that disproportionately impact vulnerable households. Through coordinated energy efficiency upgrades, improved ventilation, moisture and mold control, and education on healthy home practices, the initiative will reduce asthma triggers, enhance indoor air quality, and improve overall living conditions. Local implementation ensures trusted engagement, alignment with existing village priorities, and equitable access to resources, while leveraging state and utility programs to deliver measurable cost savings, healthier homes, and long-term quality-of-life improvements for Broadview residents.

Healthy Homes Audit Core Areas of Focus:

- Moisture & Pests: Checking for dampness, mold growth, and conditions that attract pests (rodents, insects).
- Air Quality: Testing for radon, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), allergens, and ensuring proper ventilation.
- Chemicals: Identifying sources of lead, pesticides, and other harmful chemicals.
- Energy Efficiency: Finding drafts, poor insulation (attic, walls), and inefficient HVAC systems.
- Safety: Assessing potential hazards like fire risks (smoke/CO alarms), electrical issues, stair safety, and water temperature.
- Electromagnetic Fields (EMFs): Investigating non-ionizing radiation from electrical wiring and devices.

Strategy 3A.1 - *Technology: Install and use energy efficient technology for residential homes and buildings*

This strategy focuses on leveraging advanced technology to achieve significant energy and cost savings in residential properties. It includes installing and using energy-efficient technology such as smart thermostats, timers for lights, motion sensors, and upgraded HVAC systems. Depending on the technology implemented, homeowners can achieve savings ranging from 10% to 70% of energy use, specifically realizing 20–50% savings from automated lighting controls and 15–40% savings from upgraded HVAC systems.

Funding Needs	Funding needs for this strategy would be composed of any of the following: - discounted or free installation of energy efficient technology, and - residential energy assessments for the majority of the community, estimated to be roughly 2500 homes.
Funding Resources	Funding resources would include grants and utility-based efficiency programs. ● Single Family Home Energy Savings[34] or call 855-433-2700. ● Healthy Homes for Healthy Families[35] a Cook County and Elevate Initiative. ● Partners for Energy Efficiency[36] ComEd, Nicor Gas, Peoples Gas and North Shore Gas partner to help residents save money and energy. They offer a variety of resources including free assessments, energy-saving products, tips and more to help you better manage your energy use and reduce monthly costs. ● Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program[37] (IHWAP) helps low income residents and households conserve fuel and reduce energy costs by making their homes and apartments more energy efficient. ● Nicor Gas free home energy and weatherization improvements[38] for income-eligible customers.
Timeline	**Year 1 and Year 2 (2026-2027)**: Launch initial outreach to identify participants and engage the first 50 to 100 residents for energy-efficient upgrades.

[34] <https://www.comed.com/ways-to-save/for-your-home/home-energy-savings/single-family>
[35] <https://healthyhomescc.org/>
[36] <https://partnersforenergyefficiency.com/>
[37] <https://dceo.illinois.gov/communityservices/homeweatherization.html>
[38] <https://www.nicorgas.com/residential/billingandpaymentoptions/bill-payment-assistance/free-weatherization.html>

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	Year 3+ (2028+): Scale the program to engage an additional 50 to 100 residents per year, focusing on high-impact upgrades like HVAC and motion sensors. **Ongoing**: Conduct residential energy assessments for the targeted **2,500 homes** and begin installation of discounted or free technologies.Track and verify energy savings (targeting 10%–70% depending on technology) and adjust outreach strategies based on participation rates.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Provide oversight, communication, and resident engagement. **Urban Efficiency Group (UEG) & Seven Generations Ahead (SGA)**: Lead partners responsible for coordinating the strategy and providing implementation support. **Individual Residents**: Participate in the technology upgrades, with a specific outreach focus on the senior community. **Partners (CEDA, Utilities, Elevate, etc.)**: Provide technical assistance, financial incentives (rebates/subsidies), and specialized program support to facilitate the installation of efficient technologies.
Community Engagement/ Education	Community engagement and education will be conducted through workshops, demonstrations, and town hall meetings to answer resident questions. There will be a focus on engaging seniors.
Community Benefits	Implementing energy-efficient technology in residential properties offers community benefits by reducing monthly utility bills and improving home comfort through better temperature and lighting regulation. Beyond financial cost savings, these upgrades enhance public health outcomes by ensuring superior indoor air quality. To ensure equitable access, the program prioritizes outreach to the senior community, providing vulnerable populations with essential support for modernizing their homes.
Learn More	ENERGY STAR Home Upgrade[39]

Strategy 3A.2 *- Products: Install and use energy-efficient products/Energy Star Appliances for residential homes and buildings*

This strategy focuses on switching residential homes to high-efficiency products and appliances. It includes adopting smart lighting, such as ENERGY STAR rated LED bulbs, which offer a strong return on investment by using at least 75% less energy and lasting up to 25 times longer than incandescent lighting. The strategy also promotes the use of energy-efficient appliances (refrigerators, stoves, washers, dryers, AC units, furnaces, and heat pumps) and other products like low-flow showerheads and faucet aerators. The shift of 1,000 households to energy-efficient appliances can result in avoiding 330 metric tons of CO_2 annually. (For energy efficient insulation, see strategy 3C: Weatherization.)

Funding Needs	Average cost per resident: ● Furnace - $1,500-$3,000 higher upfront cost varies by make and model, but will save money on utility bills over time. $4,350 for high efficiency (96%). ● AC Units - higher upfront cost varies by make and model, but will save money on utility bills over time. $5,600 for high efficiency (16 seer).
Funding Resources	Energy Efficient appliances often have a higher upfront cost but lower utility bills over time. Annual cost savings should pay off in 10 years through a $150-$300 reduction monthly. Utility programs and Energy Star rebates are available to underwrite costs.

[39] <https://www.energystar.gov/products/energy_star_home_upgrade>

	• Energy Star Rebate Finder[40] • Utility programs support costs for furnace/AC replacement: (ComEd, Nicor, Peoples Gas. • Community and Economic Development (CEDA) has a Low Income Heating and Energy Assistance Programs (LIHEAP)[41] that offers heating and electricity assistance to income eligible households. • Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program[42] (IHWAP) helps low income residents and households conserve fuel and reduce energy costs by making their homes and apartments more energy efficient.
Timeline	**Year 1 and 2 (2026-2027)**: Launch the annual information session to help homeowners identify their most used appliances and prioritize which ones to replace first based on energy impact. Partner with ComEd and Nicor Gas to distribute rebate information and provide residents with "Energy Star Rebate Finder" tools. **Year 2+ (2027+)**: Residents purchase and install high-efficiency appliances (e.g., refrigerators, washers, dryers) supported by regular educational updates. Monitor the reduction in residential energy consumption and related cost savings across the Village.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Provide oversight, communication, and resident engagement. **Residents**: Educate themselves on energy-saving opportunities and execute behavioral changes and appliance upgrades. **Urban Efficiency Group (UEG)**: Support the education component and coordinate annual information sessions to help homeowners prioritize which appliances to replace. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Provide high-level support for the education component to ensure alignment with regional climate goals.
Community Engagement/ Education	UEG will coordinate an annual information session to help homeowners identify most used appliances to prioritize which ones to replace first.
Community Benefits	Switching residential homes to high-efficiency products and appliances offers community benefits by reducing monthly utility bills.
Learn More	• Handbook for Analyzing Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions[43] • Energy Star Rebate Finder[44] • Electric Lawn Care[45] • Illinois Climate Bank[46]

Strategy 3A.3 *- Healthy Homes: Install healthy homes features for residential homes and buildings*

Healthy Homes is an evidence-based approach that recognizes the direct link between indoor environments and physical health, specifically respiratory, cardiovascular, and neurological well-being. This strategy focuses on preventing illness by addressing moisture, ventilation, air quality, safety hazards, and energy efficiency. By combining home assessments, resident education, and targeted remediation with existing weatherization programs, we can ensure healthier, safer, and more resilient homes, especially in communities disproportionately impacted by environmental health risks.

[40] <https://www.energystar.gov/rebate-finder>
[41] <https://www.cedaorg.net/en/find-services/gas-and-electric>
[42] <https://dceo.illinois.gov/communityservices/homeweatherization.html>
[43] <https://www.airquality.org/ClimateChange/Documents/Handbook%20Public%20Draft_2021-Aug.pdf>
[44] <https://www.energystar.gov/rebate-finder>
[45] <https://montgomeryenergyconnection.org/transition-from-fossil-fuels/switch-to-electric-lawn-care/>
[46] <https://illinoisclimatebank.com/>

The approach is guided by the eight **Healthy Homes "Keep-It" Principles**, which provide the framework for developing the scope of work:

1. **Keep It Dry:** Prevent leaks, dampness, and flooding to control moisture, which drives mold, asthma triggers, and structural damage.
2. **Keep It Clean:** Reduce dust, allergens, and contaminants through safe practices and improved filtration, as dust and particles carry lead and toxic chemicals.
3. **Keep It Ventilated:** Bring in fresh air and exhaust polluted air using properly maintained systems, as poor ventilation traps pollutants and worsens respiratory health.
4. **Keep It Safe:** Reduce exposure to hazards like lead, radon, and combustion gases by installing safety detectors and maintaining systems, as many hazards are invisible but preventable.
5. **Keep It Pest-Free:** Seal entry points and use integrated pest management (IPM), since pests trigger asthma and spread disease.
6. **Keep It Contaminant-Free:** Minimize VOCs, PM2.5, and toxic building materials through low-toxicity products and proper filtration.
7. **Keep It Maintained:** Regularly inspect and maintain building components to address small issues before they become health hazards, as deferred maintenance compounds health and energy risks.
8. **Keep It Energy-Efficient:** Properly seal, insulate, and upgrade systems while balancing efficiency with good ventilation and indoor air quality.

Implementation of this strategy is most effective when included in conversations around housing, public health, and sustainability in order to ensure healthier, safer, and more resilient homes.

Funding Needs	Healthy Homes Evaluation and home improvements.
Funding Resources	• Cook County Department of Public Health[47] • CEJA[48] • U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Healthy Homes - Grant Opportunities[49] • Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program[50] (IHWAP) helps low income residents and households conserve fuel and reduce energy costs by making their homes and apartments more energy efficient. • Nicor Gas free home energy and weatherization improvements[51] for income-eligible customers.
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	Responsibility lies on both the municipality and the residents to educate and participate in design thinking sessions. C4 and UEG will support the education component.
Community Engagement/ Education	UEG will conduct community awareness campaigns and design-thinking sessions to increase participation and adoption, including an annual Healthy Broadview Symposium.
Community Benefits	Residents take an active role in improving the health and safety of local housing. Through environmental health education, the community can significantly reduce medical issues linked to indoor exposures while creating more resilient, energy-efficient living spaces.

[47] <https://cookcountypublichealth.org/>
[48] <https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/ceja.html>
[49] <https://www.hud.gov/contactus/healthy-homes-grants>
[50] <https://dceo.illinois.gov/communityservices/homeweatherization.html>
[51] <https://www.nicorgas.com/residential/billingandpaymentoptions/bill-payment-assistance/free-weatherization.html>

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Strategy 3B - Adopt Illinois Residential Stretch Energy Code for residential buildings

Adopting the Illinois Residential Stretch Energy Code for residential buildings sets energy efficiency targets that are significantly more aggressive than the standard base code and requires readiness for the future installation of electric technologies. By offering multiple avenues to meet these new requirements, stretch codes allow the Village of Broadview to increase energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions in its jurisdiction without developing its own municipal code.

Funding Needs	Staff time
Funding Resources	Illinois Climate Bank[52] stretch building code grant program ($200,000 over 5 years). Stretch Building Code Adoption Grant Plan Illinois Climate Pollution Reduction Grant[53]
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026):** Preparation and partnership building, Broadview application for funding through Illinois Climate Bank **Year 2 (2027):** Program launch and initial education phase; "matchmaking" sessions between building owners and technical/financing partners. **Year 3-4 (2028–2030):** Implementation and technical assistance **Year 5+:** Scaling and evaluation
Who's Responsible	**Urban Efficiency Group (UEG):** Lead the design of workshop curricula, and acts as the primary facilitator and "matchmaker," connecting residents and small business owners with technical experts, contractors, and financing partners during live sessions. **Village of Broadview:** Provide the platform and logistics for the workshops, including venue coordination, multi-channel promotion through Village communications, and ensuring the program reaches a broad demographic. **Individual Residents:** Attend sessions, engaging with the educational materials, and taking the proactive step of applying learned efficiency measures or renewable energy solutions to their own properties.
Community Engagement/ Education	Design thinking to explain base codes and stretch codes and how a community can leverage them to determine what is needed in Broadview. ● Building Upgrade Workshops: Host sessions featuring expert speakers to guide the community through common building improvements, including HVAC electrification, high-efficiency insulation, and solar installations. ● Partner Collaboration Guidance: Educate stakeholders on how to effectively collaborate with contractors, engineers, and financing partners to streamline project delivery. ● Incentive and Financing Navigation: Offer practical insights and "how-to" sessions on unlocking available grants, loans, and utility incentives to fund the next steps of implementation.
Community Benefits	Healthier community with reduced energy burden, lower utility bills for residents and business owners through high-efficiency HVAC systems, improved insulation, and solar integration. Local economic growth by creating demand for specialized contractors, engineers, and green-tech installers. Enhanced grid resilience with a decreased strain on the local electrical grid during peak demand. Improved indoor comfort with more consistent indoor temperatures and better air quality. Increased property value through preservation and appreciation of the village's building stock by aligning upgrades with modern energy standards like the Illinois Stretch Energy Code.
Learn More	Illinois Stretch Energy Code[54]

[52] <https://www.illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/local-governments-nonprofits/stretch-building-code-adoption-support/>
[53] <https://www.il-fa.com/sites/all/themes/ifa/docs/cb/cprg-sca-plan.pdf>
[54] <https://cdb.illinois.gov/business/codes/illinois-energy-codes/illinois-stretch-energy-code.html>

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Municipal Resources-The Building Energy Hub[55]

GOAL 4: Improve energy efficiency of institutional/commercial buildings and operations

Overview of Broadview Facility Audit Findings and Resulting Strategies

Ameresco completed energy assessments for several facilities within the Village of Broadview to determine their current energy performance and opportunities for reducing energy use and greenhouse gas emissions. Buildings were built between 1957 and 2020 and represent a variety of space types and conditions of equipment. Building energy usage was compared to EnergyStar's 2024 report of U.S. Energy Use Intensity by Property Type. These assessments include the following facilities. Their deviation from the median energy use intensity is also shown below.

Business Name	Type of Building	Deviation from median energy use intensity
VIEW	Restaurant	10% Less
Village of Broadview	Municipal Building	98% More
SBC Waste	Office	19% More
SBC Waste	Maintenance Shop	1.9% Less
Princess Spa	Spa	88% Less
Broadview Dream Center		14% More
Broadview Park District	Beverley Center	94% More
Broadview Park District	Schroeder Center	163% More

Assessment Results: The Municipal Building, Beverley Center, Schroeder Center, SBC Waste Office, and Dream Center consumed more energy than the median energy use index for buildings of that type. VIEW Restaurant, SBC Maintenance Shop, and Princess Spa consumed less energy than the median energy use index for buildings of that type. Median EUI is a useful benchmark for providing goals for energy efficiency, but it is important to remember that space types don't always fit well into the available Energy Star EUI building types and that facilities may have specific characteristics resulting in deviation from the median.

Recommended energy savings measures include turning off lights and HVAC equipment when not needed in order to reduce energy consumption in a variety of spaces. Recommended energy efficiency measures included weatherization work to seal envelope gaps, door and window replacement, demand-controlled ventilation, optimizing HVAC settings, and upgrading to more efficient condensing units, unit heaters, and furnaces. Except for SBC Waste Office, replacements to LED with occupancy sensors have already been implemented in these facilities. Rooftop Solar PV potential was also investigated for each site. More detailed results can be found in the individual facility reports available upon request.

This goal focuses on reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across all large-scale built environments in Broadview through data-driven retrofits and high-performance building standards. Based on energy audits conducted by Ameresco, recommended efficiency measures include weatherization to seal envelope gaps, door and window replacement, demand-controlled ventilation, optimizing HVAC settings, and upgrading to more efficient condensing units, unit heaters, and furnaces. Following are the strategies to achieve this goal in Broadview:

[55] <https://www.buildinghub.energy/municipal-resources>

- Strategy 4A - Develop plan and timeline for energy efficiency improvements of institutional/commercial buildings
- Strategy 4B - Encourage implementation of institutional/commercial energy efficiency upgrades
    i. Strategy 4B.1 - Weatherization of institutional/commercial buildings
    ii. Strategy 4B.2 - Technology: Install and use energy efficient technology for institutional/commercial buildings
    iii. Strategy 4B.3 - Products: Install and use energy-efficient products/Energy Star appliances for institutional/commercial buildings
- Strategy 4C - Adopt Illinois Commercial Stretch Energy Code for institutional/commercial buildings

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ALIGNMENT WITH BROADVIEW COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Building on the foundation of the **Broadview Comprehensive Plan**[56] (2025), Goal 4 of this **Broadview Energy Plan** aligns with the implementation tasks shown to the right. Goal 1 expands on those original goals by providing specific actionable strategies and a roadmap for funding.

Task	Lead Group	Partners	Priority
Conduct a comprehensive assessment of Broadview's infrastructure including roadways, bridges, water systems, wastewater systems, and stormwater management.	Public Works	Public Works	Medium
Investigate retrofitting these spaces with smart technologies and energy-efficient systems to attract new tenants and enhance industrial property values.			
Coordinate water/sewer line replacement on Roosevelt Road east of 17th Avenue with planned streetscape improvements.	Public Works	Village Board	Low
Improve the efficiency and sustainability of the large industrial and commercial facilities, including chain retail stores using incentives and building code updates.			

Strategy 4A - Develop plan and timeline for energy efficiency improvements of institutional/commercial buildings

Establish a structured, multi-phase plan to systematically implement energy efficiency improvements across Broadview's institutional and commercial buildings. The initial planning audits conducted by Amaresco provide strategies and allow for the development of a roadmap that includes identifying top energy using buildings in Broadview, gathering data on energy use annually, implementing energy upgrades, and reviewing and revising local building, zoning, and permitting codes that may hinder infrastructure development. This strategy aims to achieve a 20–30% reduction in the commercial sector's carbon footprint over a decade, enhanced grid resilience, and improved economic vitality by lowering utility costs for local businesses.

Funding Needs	To launch and sustain this strategy, the municipality should budget for: ● Administrative Overhead: Staffing for a Program Coordinator to manage compliance and outreach. ● Technical Assistance: Funding for third-party engineering firms to assist small-to-medium businesses with audits. ● Revolving Loan Fund: Initial seed capital to provide low-interest funding for retrofit projects.
Funding Resources	**Federal Grants & Incentives** ● Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG)[57] Provides formula and competitive grants to local governments for developing energy strategies, conducting audits, and implementing retrofits. Vouchers for technical assistance or equipment rebates are also available to streamline the process. ● Section 179D Tax Deduction[58] Offers a federal tax deduction for commercial and public building owners (or designers of public buildings) who install energy-efficient interior lighting, HVAC, or building envelope systems. **Illinois Funding**

[56] https://www.broadview-il.gov/media/k12pannu/broadview_compplan_final-approved-04212025.pdf - pages 113-119
[57] <https://cityrenewables.org/ffold/eecbg/>
[58] <https://www.energy.gov/cmei/buildings/179d-energy-efficient-commercial-buildings-tax-deduction>

	• Illinois Climate Bank (Illinois Finance Authority)[59] ○ Commercial PACE (C-PACE)[60]**:** Long-term, fixed-rate financing for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, repaid via a property tax assessment. • DCEO Equitable Energy Future Grant[61] Provides front-loaded funding (up to $1 million) for contractors and organizations in disadvantaged communities to develop energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. **Utility Incentives & Financing** • Green Bonds: For large-scale municipal building overhauls, issuing municipal green bonds can attract impact investors. **Internal Resources of Businesses/Institutions**
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026)**: Adopt a "Benchmarking Ordinance" requiring buildings over a certain square footage (e.g., 20,000 sq. ft.) to report annual energy use via tools like ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager. **Year 2 (2027):** Audit & Identification (Months 6–12) - Perform ASHRAE Level II energy audits on municipal facilities; Provide incentives for private commercial owners to conduct similar audits to identify specific HVAC, lighting, and envelope improvements. **Year 2-3 (2027-2028)**: Retrofit Implementation (Months 12–36) - Execute "Quick Wins" (LED lighting, weatherization, smart thermostats); Schedule deep energy retrofits (heat pump conversions, window replacements) during natural equipment replacement cycles. **Ongoing**: Ongoing monitoring.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Act as the primary entity responsible for oversight and the development of the plan and timeline. **Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4) and Partners**: Provide technical and administrative support to assist the Village in the planning and tracking process. **Building Owners (Institutional/Commercial)**: Provide the necessary building characteristics and utility usage data required to inform the planning and benchmarking process. **Partners (CEDA, Utilities, Elevate, etc.)**: Provide technical assistance, financial incentives (rebates/subsidies), and specialized program support to facilitate the installation of efficient technologies.
Community Engagement/ Education	• Resource Hub: Create a one-stop-shop website listing all available rebates, C-PACE financing info, and vetted contractors. • Compliance Workshops: Host "How-to-Benchmark" sessions to help owners navigate new reporting requirements. • Business Roundtables: Form a working group of local business leaders to provide feedback on the plan. • Establish a "Green Building Challenge" to recognize top performers and encourage friendly competition among local businesses.
Community Benefits	**Carbon Reduction**: Commercial buildings typically account for 30–50% of municipal emissions; a robust retrofit program can reduce this sector's footprint by 20–30% over a decade. **Economic Vitality**: Lowering utility overhead for local businesses increases their long-term resilience and frees up capital for expansion/hiring. **Grid Resilience**: Reducing peak demand lowers the strain on the local electrical grid, preventing brownouts during extreme weather events.

[59] <https://illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/>
[60] <https://illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/commercial-industrial-businesses/c-pace/>
[61] <https://omb.illinois.gov/public/gata/csfa/Program.aspx?csfa=3054>

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Strategy 4B - Encourage implementation of institutional/commercial energy efficiency upgrades

This strategy represents the critical implementation phase for institutional and commercial buildings, focusing on turning audit recommendations into tangible energy savings. It encourages building owners to execute high-impact retrofits across three primary areas: Weatherization (4B.1) of the building envelope to seal air gaps and reduce heating/cooling loads; installing advanced Energy Efficient Technology (4B.2) such as smart thermostats, HVAC, and lighting controls; and adopting Energy Star Appliances/Products (4B.3) to ensure long-term, high-efficiency performance and cost reduction.

Strategy 4B.1 *- Weatherization of institutional/commercial buildings*

Weatherization for institutional and commercial buildings focuses on the building envelope (the "skin" of the building) and how it interacts with large-scale mechanical systems to enhance performance and reduce heating and cooling loads. This involves key actions such as:

- Continuous Air Sealing:
  - Mechanical Penetrations: Sealing where HVAC ducts, plumbing, and electrical conduits exit the building.
  - Loading Docks & Entryways: Installing "air curtains" or industrial-grade weatherstripping on large bay doors and high-traffic revolving doors.
  - Parapet & Roof-to-Wall Junctions: These are major leakage points in flat-roofed commercial buildings.
- Advanced Insulation (The Thermal Barrier):
  - Roof Retrofits: Since many commercial buildings have flat roofs, adding "tapered rigid foam insulation" during a roof replacement is the most cost-effective way to boost R-value.
  - Thermal Bridging Mitigation: Commercial steel-frame buildings act as "heat sinks." Retrofitting with continuous exterior insulation prevents heat from bypassing interior wall insulation through the metal studs.
- Glazing & Fenestration:
  - Window Films: A low-cost alternative to replacement. High-performance films can reflect up to 75% of solar heat in summer while retaining heat in winter.
  - Secondary Glazing: Adding an internal "insert" to existing windows—especially in historic institutional buildings—to create a thermal buffer without replacing the facade.
- Reflective Surfaces (Cool Roofs): Applying white, highly reflective coatings to flat roofs to reduce the "Urban Heat Island" effect and lower summer cooling loads by up to 15%.

Funding Needs	Will vary depending on the amount of work to be done. Most energy efficiency improvements to buildings require capital funding. However, if planned properly, these investments can be part of the standard equipment replacement cycle and reduce operating expenses through reduced utility and maintenance expenses.
Funding Resources	**Federal Grants & Incentives** ● Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG)[62] Provides formula and competitive grants to local governments for developing energy strategies, conducting audits, and implementing retrofits. Vouchers for technical assistance or equipment rebates are also available to streamline the process. ● Section 179D Tax Deduction[63] Offers a federal tax deduction for commercial and public building owners (or designers of public buildings) who install energy-efficient interior lighting, HVAC, or building envelope systems. **Illinois Funding** ● Illinois Climate Bank (Illinois Finance Authority)[64]

[62] <https://cityrenewables.org/ffold/eecbg/>
[63] <https://www.energy.gov/cmei/buildings/179d-energy-efficient-commercial-buildings-tax-deduction>
[64] <https://illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/>

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	○ Commercial PACE (C-PACE)[65]: Long-term, fixed-rate financing for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, repaid via a property tax assessment. ● DCEO Equitable Energy Future Grant[66] Provides front-loaded funding (up to $1 million) for contractors and organizations in disadvantaged communities to develop energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. **Utility Incentives & Financing** **Internal Resources of Businesses/Institutions**
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026)**: Identify high-energy-use buildings; inform owners of weatherization benefits and tax deductions. **Year 2 (2027)**: Coordinate with ComEd and Nicor Gas to conduct facility assessments and identify specific air sealing and insulation needs. **Years 2-3 (2027-2028)**: Building owners execute envelope retrofits, including continuous air sealing of mechanical penetrations, loading docks, and roof junctions. **Ongoing**: Regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other partner organizations. Monitor utility data to verify energy reductions (targeting lower heating/cooling loads) and recognize high-performing buildings.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Act as the primary entity responsible for oversight and administrative management of the strategy. **Building Owners (Institutional/Commercial)**: Execute high-impact retrofits to the building envelope, including continuous air sealing (mechanical penetrations, loading docks, entryways) and installing advanced insulation. **C4 and Partners**: Provide technical and administrative support to assist the Village and building owners in implementation and alignment with regional standards. **Utility Partners (ComEd & Nicor Gas)**: Provide the specialized programs, facility assessments, and financial incentives (rebates) necessary to support weatherization projects.
Community Engagement/ Education	Ensure that commercial and institutional stakeholders understand how improving their building envelope (like air sealing and insulation) contributes to both energy and financial cost savings. Provide guidance on available utility incentives and federal tax deductions. Outreach and education for this strategy are directly linked to the benchmarking initiative.
Community Benefits	Energy and financial cost savings leading to stronger local economy; reduced GHG emissions and better indoor air quality leading to improved health outcomes and supporting reduced climate change weather impacts.
Learn More	Financing: The Building Energy Hub[67]

Strategy 4B.2 *- Technology: Install and use energy efficient technology for institutional/commercial buildings*

Leverage advanced energy-efficient technology to reduce consumption and achieve substantial energy and cost savings in commercial and institutional facilities. Key technological interventions include implementing timers for lights, motion sensors, upgraded HVAC systems, and smart thermostats. Depending on the technology installed, these measures can yield energy savings ranging from 10% to 70%, with automated lighting controls offering 20–50% savings and upgraded HVAC systems providing 15–40% savings.

Funding Needs	Funding needs for this strategy would be composed of the following:

[65] <https://illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/commercial-industrial-businesses/c-pace/>
[66] <https://omb.illinois.gov/public/gata/csfa/Program.aspx?csfa=3054>
[67] <https://www.buildinghub.energy/funding-and-financing/dceo%20eef>

	• discounted or free installation of energy efficient technology, and • institutional/commercial building energy assessments.
Funding Resources	Leverage specialized commercial incentives from ComEd and the IL Climate Bank to offset the higher capital costs associated with commercial technology. ComEd Energy Efficiency Program[68] provides incentives that can offset project cost. • Energy Management Systems Incentives[69]
Timeline	**Years 1–2 (2026–2027)**: Launch outreach to identify priority institutional and commercial buildings; engage the first 10 to 20 facilities for major technology upgrades. **Years 3+ (2028 and beyond)**: Scale implementation to include timers for lights, motion sensors, upgraded HVAC systems, and smart thermostats across larger commercial corridors. **Ongoing**: Conduct facility energy assessments for institutional partners and begin installation of discounted or free technologies through utility-backed programs. Track and verify energy savings (targeting 20–50% for lighting and 15–40% for HVAC) to evaluate ROI and progress toward Village climate goals.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Facilitate community-wide awareness through municipal channels, host demonstration events at Village facilities, and manage partnerships with local hardware stores to promote point-of-sale discounts. **Individual businesses and institutions:** Identify outdated appliances, participate in Village-led workshops, and make the transition to high-efficiency products to reduce their building energy consumption. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4) and Urban Efficiency Group (UEG)**: Coordinate with regional retailers and manufacturers to identify bulk-purchasing opportunities and ensure program alignment with Energy Star efficiency standards; and lead the "matchmaking" between facilities and qualified installers.
Community Engagement/ Education	Community engagement and education will involve the Village of Broadview engaging business owners through the following formats: • Workshops: Interactive sessions to explain technology benefits and ROI. • Demonstrations: Real-world examples of technology in action. • Town Hall Meetings: Open forums for community-wide discussion and feedback.
Community Benefits	**Cost Savings**: Significant reduction in operating expenses for local businesses and institutions through lower utility consumption. **Improved Health Benefits**: Enhanced indoor environments through better climate and lighting control, contributing to the overall well-being of building occupants.

Strategy 4B.3 *- Products: Install and use energy-efficient products/Energy Star appliances for institutional/commercial buildings*

Promote the transition to high-efficiency products and appliances across commercial and institutional buildings to maximize energy savings and reduce operating costs. Encourage the use of Smart Lighting, such as LEDs, which offer a strong return on investment due to their energy efficiency and long lifespan compared to incandescent bulbs. Adopt Energy Efficient Appliances (refrigerators, stoves, washers, dryers, AC units, furnaces, and heat pumps) and other products like low-flow showerheads, faucet aerators, and pipe wraps.

Funding Needs	Capital needed for products and appliances.

[68] <https://www.comed.com/ways-to-save/for-your-business/incentives>
[69] <https://www.comed.com/ways-to-save/for-your-business/incentives/energy-management-systems>

Funding Resources	Leverage specialized commercial incentives from ComEd and the IL Climate Bank to offset the higher capital costs associated with commercial technology. ComEd Energy Efficiency Program[70] provides incentives that can offset project cost. ● Commercial Equipment Incentives[71] ● Commercial Kitchen Equipment Instant Discounts: Illinois Commercial Food Service Program[72] ENERGY STAR Rebate Finder[73] offers rebates to assist with underwriting costs.
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations. **Year 1 (2026)**: Launch annual information sessions to help facility managers identify outdated, energy-intensive appliances and prioritize replacements. **Year 2 and 3 (2027-2028)**: Building owners execute the purchase and installation of Energy Star-rated products (e.g., HVAC units, commercial refrigerators, smart lighting). **Ongoing**: Facilitate connections between building owners and utility partners (ComEd/Nicor Gas) to utilize the ENERGY STAR Rebate Finder. Monitor energy usage through benchmarking tools to verify the 15% reduction in electricity GHG emissions.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Provide municipal oversight and leads outreach through official communication channels to encourage businesses to execute behavioral and technological upgrades. **Building Owners (Institutional/Commercial)**: Share primary responsibility with the municipality to educate themselves on energy-saving opportunities and execute the purchase and installation of high-efficiency products. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4) & Urban Efficiency Group (UEG)**: Support the education component to ensure alignment with regional climate goals and technical standards
Community Engagement/ Education	**Technical Guidance**: UEG coordinates targeted information sessions to help facility managers identify the most energy-intensive appliances and navigate available commercial rebates. **Public Awareness**: The Village uses workshops and municipal newsletters to promote the financial and environmental ROI of switching to Energy Star rated equipment.
Community Benefits	FINANCIAL BENEFITS & COST SAVINGS **Energy Savings:** Transitioning to ENERGY STAR certified commercial equipment can reduce building electricity greenhouse gas emissions by up to 15% while significantly lowering monthly utility overhead.[74] ● **HVAC & Appliances**: Upgrading to ENERGY STAR certified commercial equipment can reduce building electricity GHG emissions by up to 15% while significantly lowering monthly utility overhead. **Increased Property Value**: Green-certified commercial spaces often see an increased asset value of over 9% and can command higher rental premiums.[75] **Maintenance cost savings**: Industrial-grade LED technology lasts 5 to 30 times longer than traditional lighting, drastically reducing labor and replacement costs for large-scale facilities.[76] ENVIRONMENTAL & HEALTH BENEFITS **GHG Reduction**: While more electricity will be used for information technology and telecommunications, HVAC-related electricity use is expected to drop by 33% due to energy

[70] <https://www.comed.com/ways-to-save/for-your-business/incentives>
[71] <https://www.comed.com/ways-to-save/for-your-business/incentives/commercial-equipment-incentives>
[72] <https://www.il-foodservicerebates.com/commercial-kitchens>
[73] <https://www.energystar.gov/rebate-finder>
[74] <https://www.energystar.gov/about/impacts>
[75] <https://success.construction.com/l/844283/2023-05-17/bqzkkt/844283/1684350097z3dn5FzS/WorldGreen_2021_SMR_Final.pdf>
[76] <https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/led-lighting>

	efficiency and population migration to the South and West. In addition, lighting intensity is expected to drop 56% due to increased efficiency from LED bulbs.[77] **Public Health**: Reduced air pollution from lower energy demand is estimated to generate billions in public health benefits by decreasing sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions.[78]
Learn More	Handbook for Analyzing Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions[79]

Strategy 4C - Adopt Illinois Commercial Stretch Energy Code for institutional/commercial buildings

Adopting Illinois Commercial Stretch Energy Code for institutional/commercial buildings sets energy efficiency targets that are significantly more aggressive than the standard base code and requires readiness for the future installation of electric technologies. By offering multiple avenues to meet these new requirements, stretch codes allow the Village of Broadview to increase energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions in its jurisdiction without developing its own municipal code.

Funding Needs	Staff time
Funding Resources	Illinois Climate Bank [80] stretch building code grant program ($200,000 over 5 years) Stretch Building Code Adoption Grant Plan Illinois Climate Pollution Reduction Grant[81]
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026):** Preparation and partnership building, Broadview application for funding through Illinois Climate Bank. **Year 2 (2027):** Program launch and initial education phase; "matchmaking" sessions between building owners and technical/financing partners. **Years 3-4 (2028-2029):** Implementation and technical assistance. **Year 5+**: Scaling and evaluation.
Who's Responsible	**Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4):** Lead technical coordination and policy research to align Broadview's stretch codes with regional climate goals and the Illinois Climate Bank standards. **Urban Efficiency Group (UEG):** Facilitate "matchmaking" sessions between building owners and technical partners; provides guidance on achieving efficiency targets that exceed standard building codes. **Village of Broadview:** Formalize and adopt the stretch codes into municipal policy, overseeing code enforcement, and applying for state-level funding to support implementation. **Individual Businesses & Institutions**: Implement the prescribed energy-saving measures, participating in benchmarking, and collaborating with technical partners to meet the higher efficiency standards.
Community Engagement/ Education	Design thinking to explain base codes and stretch codes and how a community can leverage them to determine what is needed in Broadview. ● Building Upgrade Workshops: Host sessions featuring expert speakers to guide the community through common building improvements, including HVAC electrification, high-efficiency insulation, and solar installations. ● Partner Collaboration Guidance: Educate stakeholders on how to effectively collaborate with contractors, engineers, and financing partners to streamline project delivery.

[77] <https://www.c2es.org/document/decarbonizing-u-s-buildings/>
[78] <https://www.energystar.gov/about/impacts#:~:text=ENERGY%20STAR's%202020%20energy%20savings,2>
[79] <https://www.airquality.org/ClimateChange/Documents/Handbook%20Public%20Draft_2021-Aug.pdf>
[80] <https://www.illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/local-governments-nonprofits/stretch-building-code-adoption-support/>
[81] <https://www.il-fa.com/sites/all/themes/ifa/docs/cb/cprg-sca-plan.pdf>

	• Incentive and Financing Navigation: Offer practical insights and "how-to" sessions on unlocking available grants, loans, and utility incentives to fund the next steps of implementation.
Community Benefits	Healthier community with reduced energy burden, lower utility bills for residents and business owners through high-efficiency HVAC systems, improved insulation, and solar integration. Local economic growth by creating demand for specialized contractors, engineers, and green-tech installers. Enhanced grid resilience with a decreased strain on the local electrical grid during peak demand. Improved indoor comfort with more consistent indoor temperatures and better air quality. Increased property value through preservation and appreciation of the village's building stock by aligning upgrades with modern energy standards like the Illinois Stretch Energy Code.
Learn More	The Building Energy Hub's Municipal Resources [82]

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[82] <https://www.buildinghub.energy/municipal-resources>

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Renewable energy technologies, including solar, geothermal, and onsite battery energy storage systems (BESS), offer significant opportunities for job creation and reducing GHG emissions. Nationally, renewable energy has reached the mainstream, supplying 12% of US energy and growing. Though grid integration continues to be an issue within Illinois, the costs associated with solar array installations have reduced dramatically. As federal tax incentives through the Inflation Reduction Act are phasing out for the time being, state programs in Illinois provide very attractive monetary incentives to invest in on-site solar, making solar a strong option for businesses, institutions and residents in Broadview. This goal is divided into a set of strategies for residential buildings and a set of strategies for institutional/commercial buildings.

GOAL 5. Increase Use of Renewable Energy - Residential

Make solar power and other renewable energy sources accessible and affordable for Broadview residents through a diverse set of strategies, which are critical for achieving the Village's greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets. While the cost of solar installation has reduced dramatically, this section addresses both on-site solar systems for individual homes (through resident ownership or third-party Power Purchase Agreements) and securing off-site renewable energy through community-scale projects.This multi-pronged approach is designed to increase home value, reduce long-term energy costs, and decrease the residential energy burden.

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GOAL 5: Increase Use of Renewable Energy - Residential

- Strategy 5A - ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Support on-site renewable power systems (solar, geothermal, and onsite battery energy storage systems) for residents
  - i. Strategy 5A.1 - Residents buy and own on-site renewable power systems for their homes
  - ii. Strategy 5A.2 - Residents access on-site renewable energy power systems at no cost through a third-party ownership model and purchase reduced-rate electricity through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)
- Strategy 5B - OFF-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Secure community solar and other renewable energy opportunities for Broadview residents
  - i. Strategy 5B.1 - Connect residents to existing projects (resident by resident)
  - ii. Strategy 5B.2 - Explore community owned community solar
  - iii. Strategy 5B.3 - Village-led project (Community Choice Aggregation)
- Strategy 5C - Procurement of renewable energy - residential

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ALIGNMENT WITH BROADVIEW COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Building on the foundation of the **Broadview Comprehensive Plan**[83] (2025), Goal 5 of this **Broadview Energy Plan** aligns with the implementation tasks shown to the right. Goal 1 expands on those original goals by providing specific actionable strategies and a roadmap for funding.

Task	Lead Group	Partners	Priority
Support the installation of alternative energy systems (wind/solar).	Village Board		Low
Pass resolution to join the Greenest Region Compact.	Village Board		Low
Modify Village codes and ordinances to support access to, and encourage the installation of, renewable energy infrastructure.			
Implement Climate Action Plan recommendations from the recent partnership with the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC).	Village Board		Low
Partner with the Broadview Library to offer informational programming about community solar energy.	Staff	Broadview Library	Medium
Utilize technical assistance provided by SolSmart (silver designation awarded in 2022) to implement climate related initiatives.	Staff	SolSmart	Medium
Embrace solar transition (UIC Climate Action Plan recommendation).			
Connect residents with state-run incentives such as Illinois Shines and Illinois Solar For All to make solar energy more affordable and accessible			
Integrate sustainability into Broadview civic identity through community engagement and programming.			

Strategy 5A - ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Support on-site renewable power systems (solar, geothermal, and onsite battery energy storage systems) for residents

Enable Broadview residents to install on-site renewable power systems, providing two distinct pathways for home renewable power adoption. The first pathway involves residents buying and owning renewable power systems for their homes, leveraging state programs and incentives to reduce initial costs and achieve long-term energy savings. The second pathway involves residents accessing renewable power systems at no cost through a third-party ownership model, where they instead purchase reduced-rate electricity through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Both options are designed to increase home value, reduce the residential energy burden, and support the Village's greenhouse gas reduction goals.

Strategy 5A.1 *- Residents buy and own on-site renewable power systems for their homes*

This strategy provides Broadview residents with a pathway to long-term energy independence and savings by fully owning their on-site renewable power systems. While the average cost for a typical 6.4 kW system is estimated at $25,600 before incentives, residents can leverage state programs like Illinois Shines Distributed Generation and Cook County Sun and Save to reduce the initial financial burden.

Funding Needs	**$25,600 (6.4 kw avg size x $4/watt) per home; no incentives/grants calculated** ● 3,009 total households in Broadview; 1768 families; 7,998 total population ● 300 homes with solar would cost **$7,680,000**

[83] https://www.broadview-il.gov/media/k12pannu/broadview_compplan_final-approved-04212025.pdf - pages 113-119

Funding Resources	Incentives and programs to install and own renewable power systems (solar) on residential properties: ● Cook County Sun and Save[84] ● IL Solar for All for Residential On-Site Solar[85] ● IL Shines Distributed Generation Program[86]
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026)**: Launch community-wide education efforts, including workshops and town halls, to explain the benefits and mechanics of solar ownership. **Year 2+ (2027-2029)**: Broadview residents begin the installation of solar panels on their properties, supported by municipal resource sharing and technical guidance. **Ongoing**: Track the number of homes with solar (targeting 300 homes) and evaluate the resulting residential energy independence and cost savings.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Lead the education and resource-sharing components. **Residents**: Responsible for the direct purchase, installation, and maintenance of the panels. **Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4) and Urban Efficiency Group (UEG)**: Provide critical support for the education and outreach phases.
Community Engagement/ Education	Education will be conducted through workshops, demonstrations, and town hall meetings to educate and answer questions.
Community Benefits	This approach is intended to increase home value, ensure long-term energy price stability, and contribute directly to the Village's greenhouse gas reduction goals.
Learn More	Solar Explained[87]

Strategy 5A.2 *- Residents access on-site renewable energy power systems (at no cost) through a third-party ownership model and purchase reduced-rate electricity through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)*

Offer Broadview residents the opportunity to install on-site renewable power systems at no upfront cost through a third-party ownership model. Instead of buying the system outright, residents enter into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to buy the electricity generated by the panels at a reduced, fixed rate. This model eliminates the high initial capital investment, estimated at $25,600 for an average system, making renewable power energy accessible to a wider range of residents.

Funding Needs	**$25,600 (6.4 kw avg size x $4/watt) per home; no incentives/grants calculated** ● 3,009 total households in Broadview; 1768 families; 7,998 total population ● 300 homes with solar would cost **$7,680,000** (paid by third-party owner)
Funding Resources	Inbalance2030[88] Net-Zero Recovery & Development (NeRD) nerd fund[89] private capital financing
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026)**: Launch community-wide education efforts, including workshops and town halls, to explain the "no-cost" PPA model. Identify private capital financing partners (e.g., Net-Zero Recovery & Development (NeRD) Fund) to back the installations.

[84] <https://www.cookcountyil.gov/sunandsave>
[85] <https://www.illinoissfa.com/residential-solar>
[86] <https://illinoisshines.com/exploring-panels-with-dg>
[87] <https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/solar/solar-energy-and-the-environment.php>
[88] <https://www.inbalance2030.com/sba-504-loans>
[89] <https://www.nerdpower.us/nerd-fund>

	Year 2+ (2027-2029): Residential solar installations for interested homeowners who prefer a third-party ownership model. **Ongoing**: Track the number of homes with solar (targeting 300 homes) and evaluate the resulting residential energy independence and cost savings.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview:** Educate and share resources to inform residents about the PPA model. **Residents:** Enter into the agreement and facilitate installation on their property. **Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4) and Partners:** Support the education component to ensure residents understand the long-term contract implications. **Third-Party Owners:** Responsible for the high initial capital investment (estimated at $25,600 per home), as well as the ongoing maintenance and operation of the renewable power systems.
Community Engagement/ Education	Launch targeted outreach efforts, including residential workshops and town halls, to explicitly explain the "no-cost" Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) third-party ownership model to homeowners. By distributing clear, plain-language educational materials and hosting transparent myth-busting forums, the Village will address common consumer skepticism regarding "free" solar programs and clarify how private capital financing partners—such as the Net-Zero Recovery & Development (NeRD) Fund—back the installations. Additionally, recruiting and training local early adopters to serve as neighborhood solar ambassadors will build community trust and drive participation by allowing residents to share their real-world experiences and utility savings with neighbors.
Community Benefits	**Reduced Energy Burden:** Provides immediate relief from high electricity costs without the barrier of a large upfront investment. **Increased Accessibility:** Makes renewable energy available to a wider range of residents, regardless of their ability to afford the $25,600 average system cost. **Carbon Avoidance:** Each participating household is estimated to avoid 3.2 metric tons of CO_2 annually. **Property Value:** Contributes to an overall increase in home value through the presence of modern renewable energy infrastructure.

Strategy 5B - OFF-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Secure community solar and other renewable energy opportunities for Broadview residents

To secure community solar or other renewable energy opportunities for Broadview residents, the Village can adopt a three-pronged approach that moves from immediate individual savings to long-term community ownership and municipal control. This strategy leverages Illinois-specific programs like Illinois Shines and Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) to ensure residents, especially those in apartment buildings or with shaded roofs, can access the benefits of renewable energy.

- Immediate Action: Direct Subscription - strategy 5B.1
- Mid-Term Goal: Local Wealth Building - strategy 5B.2
- Long-Term Strategy: Bulk Power Procurement - strategy 5B.3

Strategy 5B.1 *- Connect residents to existing projects (resident by resident)*

Help Broadview residents enroll in off-site solar programs, specifically through existing community solar projects located in Illinois. Community solar allows residents, particularly renters or those whose roofs are unsuitable for panels, to subscribe to a share of electricity generated by a large, centralized solar farm. Participants receive credits on their ComEd bill for the solar electricity generated, resulting in guaranteed monthly savings, typically 5–15%, without any upfront costs or long-term commitment.

Funding Needs	N/A
Funding Resources	• Solar developers and subscription aggregators (Solar Landscape; Ampion; Solstice; others) will have projects on-line in mid 2026 that residents can participate in. • Primarily funded through the Illinois Solar for All[90] program to target low-income households who qualify for deeper savings (up to 50% supply discounts).
Timeline	**SHORT TERM GOAL** **Year 1 (2026) Direct Subscription (Ongoing):** Partner with C4 and UEG to educate and enroll residents into existing regional solar projects with no upfront costs. **Year 1 and ongoing (2026+) Expansion:** Leverage new project launches from aggregators (e.g., Solar Landscape[91], Ampion[92], Solstice[93]). Deploy a "Letter from the Mayor" campaign targeting low-income households for Illinois Solar for All[94] enrollment to maximize supply discounts.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Facilitate the program by endorsing educational materials, sharing resources through official channels (newsletters/direct mail), and building trust with residents. **Individual Residents**: Enroll in a chosen community solar project to receive utility bill discounts. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Lead the education component and provides the direct connection to reputable community solar subscription opportunities. **Urban Efficiency Group (UEG)**: Support community outreach and resident education to ensure equitable access to solar savings. **Solar Developers (e.g., Solar Landscape, Ampion, Solstice):** Responsible for building and maintaining the off-site solar farms and managing subscriptions. **Illinois Solar for All:** Provide the regulatory and financial framework to ensure low-income households receive deeper savings.
Community Engagement/ Education	**"Letter from the Mayor" Campaign**: Send a direct-mail endorsement explaining that community solar offers a 50% supply discount with no upfront costs or equipment installation. **Direct Enrollment Workshops**: Partner with C4 and UEG to host "Sign-up Saturdays," providing one-on-one assistance for navigating provider portals like Solar Landscape or Solstice. Education focuses on explaining how community solar appears as a credit on existing ComEd bills, requiring no upfront cost or installation. **Utility Bill "Decoding" Sessions**: Educational seminars to demystify the "two-bill" system and show residents exactly where solar credits appear on their ComEd statements. **Targeted IL Solar for All Outreach**: Heavy emphasis on the Illinois Solar for All program to ensure low-income residents can access discounts of up to 50% on their electricity supply.
Community Benefits	**Cost Savings:** Residents typically see a **5%–15%** reduction in their monthly electricity bills without the need for home ownership or roof modifications.[95] **No Financial Risk:** Unlike ownership models, off-site solar subscriptions generally require no long-term commitment and no upfront investment. **Carbon Reduction:** Allows the Village to scale renewable energy usage much faster than home-by-home installations, contributing significantly to regional GHG targets. **Equitable Access:** Extends the benefits of clean energy to renters, apartment dwellers, and those with unsuitable roofs. Broadview households that qualify for Illinois Solar for All receive an immediate 50% supply discount on utility bills with no upfront costs or equipment needed.

[90] <https://www.illinoissfa.com/>
[91] <https://www.solarlandscape.com/>
[92] <https://ampion.net/>
[93] <https://solstice.us/>
[94] <https://www.illinoissfa.com/>
[95] <https://ampion.net/about/blog/community-solar-worth-it>

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Strategy 5B.2 *- Create Broadview-owned community solar*

Mid-Term Goal: Local Wealth Building

This model moves away from large third-party developers toward a model where the Village or a local cooperative owns the solar asset. Create a new, locally-controlled community solar project designed to serve Broadview residents, rather than connecting them to existing external projects. By establishing solar infrastructure owned by the community or a trusted non-profit, this model ensures that residents, including renters and those with unsuitable rooftops, can purchase reduced-rate renewable electricity directly tied to a local asset.

Funding Needs	N/A
Funding Resources	IL Shines Community-Driven Community Solar[96] DCEO Community Solar Energy Sovereignty Grant[97] provides up to $1,000,000 for the pre-development of community-owned projects. Illinois Climate Bank[98] clean energy planning program.
Timeline	**MID-TERM GOAL** **Year 2+ (2027+) Site Identification**: Inventory municipal land, brownfields, or large warehouse rooftops in Broadview's industrial corridors as potential sites for a 1-2 MW solar array. **Cooperative Formation**: Facilitate the creation of a "Broadview Energy Co-op" where residents can purchase "shares" or "memberships," keeping the financial returns within the village.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Acts as the primary facilitator by identifying municipal sites (brownfields or rooftops) and securing pre-development funding through the DCEO Community Energy Sovereignty Grant. **Broadview Energy Co-op (Proposed)**: A resident-led legal entity responsible for managing the solar asset, overseeing "share" memberships, and distributing financial returns to local member-owners. **Broadview Residents**: Serve as member-owners who provide the local investment (via "shares") and provide oversight through the cooperative's democratic voting process. **Technical Partners (C4 & UEG)**: Provide technical guidance on cooperative law, solar engineering, and the IL Shines application process to ensure the project remains community-driven.
Community Engagement/ Education	**Town Halls & Public Hearings**: Series of transparent public forums and informational town halls to introduce the concept of Community Choice Aggregation (CCA), explaining how bulk electricity purchasing gives Broadview greater bargaining power to secure lower rates and clean energy. **Opt-Out Process Clarity Campaigns**: Develop clear, plain-language mailers, digital graphics, and website FAQs that explicitly detail the consumer choice aspect of the program, ensuring all residents understand how the automatic enrollment works and how they can easily opt out if they choose. **"Anchor Tenant" Model Education**: Educate community members on how the Village acts as an "anchor tenant" for large-scale off-site solar projects, illustrating how this collective buying power stabilizes long-term utility prices and secures local environmental benefits. **Green Aggregation Workshops**: Partner with local environmental groups to explain the mechanics of "Green Aggregation" and how purchasing electricity offset by 100% Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) directly supports regional clean energy development without disrupting daily utility service.

[96] <https://illinoisshines.com/community-driven-community-solar>
[97] <https://dceo.illinois.gov/aboutdceo/grantopportunities/3055-2966.html>
[98] <https://illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/municipal-cooperative-utilities/clean-energy-planning/>

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Community Benefits	This ownership model empowers residents as member-owners of Broadview's energy infrastructure, keeping profits local and ensuring long-term price stability. By fostering 'energy sovereignty,' the Village creates local jobs and secures a resilient, independent energy future where all benefits remain within the community rather than going to a distant utility provider.
Learn More	Illinois Climate Bank financing programs[99]

Strategy 5B.3 *- Village-led Community Choice Aggregation*

Long-Term Strategy: Bulk Power Procurement
By using Community Choice Aggregation (CCA), the Village can purchase renewable energy for the entire community through a renewable power-heavy supply plan, giving Broadview bargaining power and enabling all residents (except those that opt out) access to clean energy at an affordable rate. This strategy allows the Village of Broadview to shift from a resident by resident "piecemeal" approach to a comprehensive renewable power electricity contract for Village residents that would significantly impact GHG emissions reduction goals.

- The "Anchor Tenant" Model: The Village of Broadview acts as the "Anchor Tenant" for a large-scale off-site solar project, guaranteeing the developer a steady customer base and securing lower rates for all residents.
- Hybrid Billing: Negotiate with an Alternative Retail Electric Supplier (ARES) to provide "Green Aggregation," where 100% of the energy is offset by Renewable Energy Credits (RECs).

Funding Needs	None. Financing and subscription enrollment falls on the solar developer.
Funding Resources	Funded through the Community Choice Aggregation Fund, which can be structured to collect a small "civic contribution" per kWh to fund future local sustainability projects.
Timeline	**LONG TERM GOAL** **Year 1 and Year 2 (2026-2027)**: Explore options for the purchase of renewable energy for the entire community through a solar-heavy supply plan. **Year 3+ (2028-2030)**: Implement Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) to secure renewable energy at scale for the entire Village.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview:** Act as the lead entity responsible for education and sharing resources. They are also responsible for the administrative process of implementing the aggregation plan. **Residents:** Enroll (though CCA typically operates on an "opt-out" basis, residents must be informed of their choice). **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4) and Urban Efficiency Group (UEG):** Provide support for the education component to ensure the community understands the supply plan and potential savings.
Community Engagement/ Education	• Referendum: Pass a municipal referendum allowing the Village to negotiate electricity rates on behalf of residents. • Hold educational forums describing opportunities and savings. • Communicate through Village channels.
Community Benefits	This approach is highly effective for reducing the community's overall carbon footprint, offering reduced energy costs, and increasing the use of renewable energy without requiring residents to install solar panels or make any individual changes to their utility accounts. It provides price stability against volatile energy markets and is the fastest way to achieve 100% renewable energy for the entire Village.

[99] <https://illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/>

GOAL 6 - Increase Use of Renewable Energy - Institutional/Commercial

This goal focuses on accelerating the adoption of solar power and other renewable energy sources across Broadview's institutional and commercial sectors, which is critical for reducing large-scale greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This is a dual approach: supporting on-site renewable power systems (Strategy 6A) through direct ownership and third-party financing models like Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), and connecting public and commercial institutions to off-site renewable energy sources, such as existing Community Solar projects in Illinois (Strategy 6B). This ensures that all facilities, regardless of rooftop suitability, can access reduced-rate, clean electricity to lower operating costs and advance the Village's climate goals.

GOAL 6: Increase Use of Renewable Energy - Institutional/Commercial

- Strategy 6A - ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Support on-site renewable power systems (solar, geothermal, and onsite battery energy storage systems) for institutional/commercial buildings
  i. Strategy 6A.1 - Institutional/commercial building owners review models for ownership/financing of on-site renewable power systems
  ii. Strategy 6A.2 - Institutional/commercial building owners buy and own on-site renewable power systems installed on their building
  iii. Strategy 6A.3 - Institutional/commercial building owners have on-site renewable power systems installed on-site through a third-party financing/ownership model (no cost to institution/business) and purchase reduced-rate electricity through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)
- Strategy 6B - OFF-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY - Connect institutional/commercial building owners to opportunities to purchase reduced-rate renewable energy
  i. Strategy 6B.1 - Assess 50 large institutional/commercial buildings on their energy usage

ALIGNMENT WITH BROADVIEW COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Building on the foundation of the **Broadview Comprehensive Plan**[100] (2025), Goal 6 of this **Broadview Energy Plan** aligns with the implementation tasks shown to the right. Goal 1 expands on those original goals by providing specific actionable strategies and a roadmap for funding.

Task	Lead Group	Partners	Priority
Support the installation of alternative energy systems (wind/solar).	Village Board		Low
Pass resolution to join the Greenest Region Compact.	Village Board		Low
Modify Village codes and ordinances to support access to, and encourage the installation of, renewable energy infrastructure.			
Implement Climate Action Plan recommendations from the recent partnership with the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC).	Village Board		Low

Strategy 6A - ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY: Support on-site renewable power systems (solar, geothermal, and onsite battery energy storage systems) for institutional/commercial buildings

Encourage the adoption of on-site renewable power systems (solar photovoltaic (PV), geothermal, systems across Broadview's institutional and commercial sectors.

Strategy 6A.1 *- Institutional/commercial building owners review models for ownership/financing of on-site renewable power systems*

Public institutions and commercial owners can choose to buy and own their solar panels, allowing them to leverage incentives and gain full long-term price stability; alternatively, they can utilize a third-party financing/ownership model through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to install solar at no upfront cost and purchase reduced-rate electricity. These options ensure that institutional and commercial facilities can access clean energy, reduce operating costs, and contribute to the Village's greenhouse gas reduction targets, regardless of their capital budget.

[100] https://www.broadview-il.gov/media/k12pannu/broadview_compplan_final-approved-04212025.pdf - pages 113-119

The strategy includes assessing each ownership model (owner-occupied - e.g., schools, municipal buildings); triple-net lease - tenant pays utilities; gross lease - owner pays utilities; third-party ownership - e.g., ESCOs, REITs; (community/shared ownership - e.g., co-ops, land trusts); and private capital plays linked to battery storage with solar and that take advantage of Inflation Reduction Act tax credits that will continue beyond July 4, 2026.

Funding Needs	None for reviewing models, grant funding to cover technical assistance.
Funding Resources	• Illinois Solar for All[101] • Illinois Shines Distributed Generation[102] • Illinois Climate Bank Geothermal Grant Program[103] • C4 technical assistance through grants • Private capital through C4 partners
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview:** Provide oversight and lead the educational component for institutional/commercial building owners. Maintain updated information on the Village website of ownership/financing of on-site renewable power systems. **Building Owners (Institutional/Commercial):** Review financing models for the installation of renewable energy systems. Park District, K-12s; Library; Village Government; non-profits; faith-based congregations; etc. **Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4) & Partners:** Provide technical assistance in reviewing PPA contracts and ownership models to ensure alignment with Village goals.
Community Engagement/ Education	Village of Broadview and 4 works one-on-one with building owners and hold virtual and in-person meetings/forums to educate on renewable energy options, including IL Solar for All, IL Shines, IL Climate Bank Community-owned Community Solar; Sustainable Communities Network/NeRD/C4 Project; etc.
Community Benefits	Building owners are informed and educated on best options for them. More broadly, this strategy contributes to an increase in energy democracy, including community ownership linked to solar ownership models and financing through state of Illinois programs.
Learn More	Energy Savings and Impacts Scenario Tool[104]

Strategy 6A.2 *- Institutional/commercial building owners buy and own solar panels installed on their building*

Encourage community institutions and commercial building owners to pursue direct ownership of solar energy systems installed on their buildings. Direct ownership allows these entities to maximize financial and environmental returns by retaining all Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and leveraging tax credits.

Funding Needs	Upfront capital; bridge loans - amount depending on size of installation.
Funding Resources	• Illinois Solar for All[105] • Illinois Shines Distributed Generation[106]

[101] <https://www.illinoissfa.com/non-profit-public-facilities>
[102] <https://illinoisshines.com/exploring-panels-with-dg>
[103] <https://illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/local-governments-nonprofits/community-geothermal-planning-pilots>
[104] <https://www.epa.gov/statelocalenergy/energy-savings-and-impacts-scenario-tool-esist>
[105] <https://www.illinoissfa.com/non-profit-public-facilities>
[106] <https://illinoisshines.com/exploring-panels-with-dg>

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	• Illinois Climate Bank Geothermal Grant Program[107] • C4 technical assistance through grants • Private capital through C4 partners
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations. • Conduct regular educational efforts and meetings with individual building owners to discuss financial and environmental returns. • Building owners identify financing needs (upfront capital or bridge loans) and execute the installation of solar panels. • Track the retention of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and the leveraging of tax credits by participating entities.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview:** Provide oversight and leads the educational component for institutional owners. **Building Owners (Institutional/Commercial):** Review financing models and execute the installation/ownership of systems. **Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4) & Partners:** Provide technical assistance in reviewing PPA contracts and ownership models to ensure alignment with Village goals.
Community Engagement/ Education	**Direct Property Owner Engagement**: Lead one-on-one meetings with local commercial, industrial, and institutional stakeholders to present the financial case for direct solar ownership. **Educational Forums**: Partner with C4 to host webinars on navigating solar procurement, analyzing installer quotes, and calculating project ROI. **Incentive Resource Distribution**: Create and share targeted guides on federal, state, and utility incentives to help businesses offset upfront capital costs.
Community Benefits	Local workforce training and jobs; reduced GHG pollution by contributing to the goal of increasing on-site renewable energy use in the non-residential sector.
Learn More	CMAP Regional Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory[108]

Strategy 6A.3 *- Institutional/commercial building owners have solar installed on-site through a third-party financing/ownership model (no cost to institution/business) and purchase reduced-rate electricity through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)*

Third-party solar financing is typically structured in two ways: solar leases and Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).

- Under a solar lease, the customer signs a contract with the system owner/developer and pays a fixed monthly fee for the use of the solar equipment over a specified term.
- Under a PPA, the developer retains ownership of the system, and the customer purchases the solar electricity generated on-site at a predetermined, fixed rate per kilowatt-hour, which is generally lower than the local utility rate.

Funding Needs	None for building owners.
Funding Resources	Private capital that takes advantage of Inflation Reduction Act tax incentives - C4 partnership with Inbalance2030 and NeRD (Net-Zero Energy Recovery & Development).
Timeline	Immediate through July 4, 2026.

[107] <https://illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/local-governments-nonprofits/community-geothermal-planning-pilots>
[108] <https://cmap.illinois.gov/wp-content/uploads/Greenhouse_Gas_Emission_Inventory_2022.pdf>

Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview:** Provide critical municipal alignment, strategic oversight, and supports promotional and educational efforts across municipal communication channels. **Building Owners (Institutional/Commercial):** Evaluate and enter into third-party financing or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) to facilitate the on-site installation of solar arrays. **Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4) & Partners:** Provide technical assistance in reviewing PPA contracts and ownership models to ensure alignment with Village goals.
Community Engagement/ Education	**Targeted Institutional Outreach**: Conduct direct, one-on-one meetings with individual commercial and institutional building owners to explain the zero-upfront-cost benefits of third-party Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). **C4 Forums & Educational Sessions**: Host dedicated informational workshops and presentations during Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4) meetings to educate stakeholders on PPA contract structures, ownership models, and long-term energy savings.
Community Benefits	Local workforce training and jobs; reduced GHG pollution by contributing to the goal of increasing on-site renewable energy use in the non-residential sector.
Learn More	Understanding Third-Party Ownership Financing Structures for Renewable Energy[109] Solar Power Purchase Agreements: a Toolkit for Local Governments[110]

Strategy 6B - OFF-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY - Connect institutional/commercial building owners to opportunities to purchase reduced-rate renewable energyInstitutional/Commercial

Connect public sector and commercial institutions to opportunities to purchase reduced-rate renewable energy electricity through Community Solar projects built in IL. Community solar allows multiple customers, or "subscribers," to purchase the output from a single solar photovoltaic array. Community solar gives customers who cannot install solar on their own property a way to access solar energy.

Funding Needs	None
Funding Resources	Institution's own energy procurement budget.
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview:** Provide critical municipal alignment, strategic oversight, and supports promotional and educational efforts across municipal communication channels. Connect institutional and commercial building owners with off-site renewable energy opportunities. **Building Owners (Institutional/Commercial):** Review, evaluate, and opt into community solar programs or other off-site renewable energy opportunities to purchase reduced-rate green power for their facilities. **Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4):** Provide technical assistance in reviewing community solar programs or other off-site renewable energy opportunities. **Renewable Energy Partners (Solar Landscape, Ampion, Solstice, etc.)**: Develop, manage, and provide the off-site community solar projects or alternative renewable energy products, and offer subscription opportunities that allow institutional and commercial buildings to save money on their electric bills while supporting green energy.
Community Engagement/	**Ongoing Municipal Education Campaigns**: Leverage the Village of Broadview's communications infrastructure (newsletters, website, social media, and municipal networks) to

[109] <https://www.epa.gov/greenpower/understanding-third-party-ownership-financing-structures-renewable-energy>
[110] <https://irecusa.org/resources/solar-power-purchase-agreements-a-toolkit-for-local-governments-2/>

Education	regularly share educational content highlighting off-site community solar and other renewable energy opportunities. **Targeted Institutional Networking**: Partner with the Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4) and regional renewable energy developers (e.g., Solar Landscape, Ampion, Solstice) to host webinars and informational forums.These events will connect commercial tenants and property owners with direct pathways to subscribe to community solar arrays without requiring physical installations.
Community Benefits	Reduced energy spend by Broadview institutions. All community solar projects give some part of the financial benefit to subscribers. Community solar projects may also include nonfinancial benefits, such as environmental benefits (e.g., renewable energy certificates). Subscribers are offered a way to support solar energy and save on their electric bill. In most areas solar power is less expensive than fossil fuel-generated electricity, allowing consumers to save money on their monthly bills. Community solar offers resilience during blackouts and weather events, community wealth building and local job creation.

Strategy 6B.1 *- Assess 50 large institutional/commercial buildings on their energy usage*

This strategy is the initial step for procurement of renewable energy for the Institutional/Commercial sector. It focuses on assessing the energy usage of the top 50 large buildings to gather the necessary data, which will then be used to provide institutions with available renewable energy procurement options (Strategy 6C.2).

Funding Needs	$250,000 for 50 buildings.
Funding Resources	Capitalize on free assessment programs offered by utilities and non-profit organizations, leveraging existing relationships with partners like ComEd, Nicor, and Carbon-Free Schools. Additionally, secure funding to conduct further research into alternative grants and financial resources capable of offsetting the average $5,000 assessment cost per building.
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4) & Village of Broadview**: Identify, map, and prioritize the top 50 large institutional and commercial buildings; oversee the procurement of alternative funding resources to offset the $5,000 average assessment cost per building. **Utility & Non-Profit Partners**: Coordinate the deployment of free assessment resources and technical expertise. **Building Owners**: Engage in the assessment process, review ownership/financing models, and utilize findings to implement future renewable energy procurement and efficiency upgrades.
Community Engagement/ Education	Form a group of commercial/industrial businesses to conduct education forums, build relationships, educate on ownership and financing modes for energy efficiency and solar.
Community Benefits	**Direct Cost Savings**: Uncovers hidden energy inefficiencies, allowing local businesses and institutions to significantly lower their monthly utility bills and reinvest those savings back into their operations or community programs. **Reduced Carbon Footprint**: Serves as the critical first step toward commercial decarbonization, driving down community-wide greenhouse gas emissions in alignment with Broadview's climate goals.

	Enhanced Asset Value & Longevity: Provides building owners with a clear roadmap for modernization, helping to extend the lifespan of mechanical systems, improve indoor air quality, and increase local property values. **Local Economic Resilience**: Strengthens the financial stability of the local business district and shields institutional facilities (like schools and municipal buildings) from volatile fluctuating energy market prices. **Preparation for Future Solar/Renewables**: Right-sizes future capital investments by ensuring buildings optimize their energy efficiency before installing solar arrays, preventing them from overpaying for larger systems than necessary.
Learn More	Solar Energy Resources[111]

[111] <https://broadview-il.gov/community/alliance-for-sustainability/solar-energy-resources/>

LOW-CARBON TRANSPORTATION & ELECTRIC VEHICLES

While transportation accounts for 35% of Broadview's emissions, addressing this sector requires navigating high implementation costs. To meet this challenge, the Village is driving a "green" transformation through the Alliance for Sustainability, prioritizing transportation decarbonization and robust Electric Vehicle (EV) infrastructure. A reliable, local charging network is the backbone of this transition, supporting everything from passenger cars and micromobility to transit and heavy-duty fleets. Under the leadership of Mayor Katrina Thompson, Broadview is also advancing low-carbon projects to decrease fossil fuel reliance.

This section outlines two primary paths: Goal 7, which focuses on EV strategies and infrastructure, and Goal 8, which promotes alternative transportation options:

GOAL 7. ELECTRIC VEHICLES - Reduce GHG Emissions by Increasing the Number of EVs: Residential/Institutional/Commercial

This goal aims to promote the adoption of electric vehicles and the necessary supporting infrastructure across residential, institutional, and commercial sectors of Broadview.

The strategies identified to achieve this goal include:

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ii. Strategy 7B.2 - Install additional EV charging stations
- Strategy 7C - Encourage electrification of institutional/commercial fleets
  i. Strategy 7C.1 - Develop plan and timeline for electrification of institutional/commercial fleets
  ii. Strategy 7C.2 - Encourage institutional/commercial installation of EV charging infrastructure
  iii. Strategy 7C.3 - Educate private business owners, including owners of multifamily housing, to encourage them to install EV chargers for their residents, employees, and/or visitors

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ALIGNMENT WITH BROADVIEW COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Building on the foundation of the **Broadview Comprehensive Plan**[112] (2025), Goal 7 of this **Broadview Energy Plan** aligns with the implementation tasks shown to the right. Goal 1 expands on those original goals by providing specific actionable strategies and a roadmap for funding.

Task	Lead Group	Partners	Priority
Install public electric vehicle charging stations in Village-owned facilities and parking lots which support a range of charging capacities.	Village Board	Public Works	Medium
Build an alternative fuel station to promote the transition to low or no emission trucking.			
Play an active role in supporting alternative fuel corridors (AFCs) by encouraging the installation of public charging infrastructure within 1-mile of the highway interchanges.			
Modify Village codes and ordinances to support access to, and encourage the installation of, electric vehicle charging infrastructure.			

Strategy 7A - Educate and engage community members and businesses about EVs

Implement a robust, community-centric education and outreach campaign to increase the adoption of Electric Vehicles (EVs). This initiative will focus on two key areas: raising public awareness of EVs' financial and environmental benefits (such as lower operating costs and reduced environmental impact) through targeted efforts like social media and local workshops; and ensuring transparency by clearly communicating available financial incentives, diverse charging options, providing factual information to dispel common myths, and reduce concerns about safety and reliability.

Funding Needs	Funding for series of townhalls and education events (staff time, etc).
Funding Resources	Illinois EV rebates when cycles open.
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026)**: Determine baseline data for residential EV use; townhalls, forums. **Year 2+ (2027+)**: Plan and conduct at least two education events each year.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Lead the deployment of public awareness campaigns, coordinates community-wide informational events, and leverage municipal communication channels (newsletters, social media, website) to distribute educational materials. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Provide regional technical expertise, assist in developing standardized EV education curricula/materials, and connect local businesses and residents to broader regional EV networks and resources.
Community Engagement/ Education	Mayor Katrina Thompson has championed several "low-carbon transportation" projects to reduce reliance on fossil-fuel vehicles. Educate residents on EVs through town halls, virtual forums, village government newsletters, community events with test drives of EVs and other avenues regarding rebates and incentives linked to Electric Vehicle (EV) purchasing. Education will also include the how to's related to charging EVs and identifying charging stations through apps and maps. ● Convene annual EV education events for residents and businesses. ● Educate and connect Broadview residents to state of IL rebates related to EV purchases.

[112] <https://www.broadview-il.gov/media/k12pannu/broadview_compplan_final-approved-04212025.pdf> - pages 113-119

	• Share Broadview's EV readiness page[113] with links to (contractor certification & ComEd resources)
Community Benefits	This includes economic development opportunities from offering people a place to charge their vehicles, workforce development, health benefits from improved air quality, and lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
Learn More	Benefits to Community[114]

Strategy 7B - Increase EV charging infrastructure

Increase EV Charging Infrastructure to make electric vehicles more accessible by identifying and mapping existing and ideal EV charging station locations (Strategy 7B.1) and subsequently installing additional EV charging stations (Strategy 7B.2). Consider implementing Broadview-based, community-focused incentives like offering parking benefits (free or discounted public parking, or priority parking spots), to encourage EV adoption.

Strategy 7B.1 *- Identify and map existing and ideal EV charging station locations easily accessible to Broadview residents and businesses*

Determine the current and future landscape of electric vehicle (EV) charging availability within Broadview. Create a comprehensive map of all existing public, institutional, commercial charging stations, and then identify and prioritize new, optimal locations for deployment. Strategic placement of public charging stations in Broadview includes installing them in high-traffic community hubs (main streets, shopping centers, and civic buildings) to support local businesses, and prioritizing residential areas like apartment complexes and neighborhoods lacking off-street parking to ensure equitable access for residents who cannot use home chargers.

Funding Needs	Funding for mapping and for community engagement events (staff time, etc).
Funding Resources	**N/A**
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Identify and map existing EV charging stations. Engage community in determining where additional ones are needed. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Identify and share funding opportunities. Connect neighboring towns to share mapping data and host joint regional forums, educating the public on how Broadview's network connects to a larger, seamless regional EV ecosystem. **Property and Business Owners**: Participate in mapping and indicate if willing to install stations on their property for public access.
Community Engagement/ Education	**Interactive Mapping Workshops**: Host community mapping events (both virtual and in-person) where residents and business owners can drop pins on a map to highlight where they currently experience charging gaps or where they would most frequently use public EV infrastructure. **Targeted Business & Property Owner Outreach**: Educate local commercial property owners, multi-family housing managers, and business districts on the logistical and economic benefits of hosting public charging stations, detailing how they can participate in the mapping and deployment process. **EV Awareness & Equity Forums**: Organize informational sessions to discuss equitable infrastructure placement, ensuring that high-density residential areas (like apartment

[113] <https://broadview-il.gov/community/alliance-for-sustainability/electric-vehicle-readiness/?utm>
[114] <https://www.transportation.gov/rural/ev/toolkit/ev-benefits-and-challenges/community-benefits>

	complexes and neighborhoods without private off-street parking) are prioritized so all residents have access to charging. **Cross-Community Knowledge Sharing**: Partner with neighboring towns to share mapping data and host joint regional forums, educating the public on how Broadview's network connects to a larger, seamless regional EV ecosystem.
Community Benefits	**Regional Infrastructure Coordination**: Optimizes the placement of charging stations by ensuring Broadview's mapping aligns and connects seamlessly with EV infrastructure in neighboring communities. **Equitable Access**: Identifies high-priority zones so that multi-family housing residents and those without private garages have reliable, close-to-home charging options. **Economic Support**: Positions local business districts as attractive destinations for EV drivers, boosting foot traffic and dwell time at Broadview shops and restaurants. **Strategic Financial Planning**: Eliminates guesswork for future capital investments, ensuring grant dollars and municipal funds are funneled only into high-impact, heavily utilized locations.
Learn More	Electric Vehicle Readiness[115]

Strategy 7B.2 *- Install additional EV charging stations*

Increase Electric Vehicle (EV) readiness within Broadview by physically deploying new EV charging infrastructure. Building directly on the site prioritization and mapping efforts established in Strategy 7B.1, this strategy focuses on installing new public and residential charging stations in identified strategic locations.

Funding Needs	Level 2 EV Charging Stations - $2,500-$12,500 per unit. Level 3 EV Charging Stations - $50,000-$150,000 per unit.
Funding Resources	Foster public-private partnerships: • Partner with car dealerships, utilities, and government agencies to access grants, loans, and other funding to lower the cost of infrastructure installation and maintenance. • Explore funding opportunities through state and local grants. Connect Village of Broadview government with EV charging station businesses and funding. Access existing federal and state funding to support EV charging infrastructure and planning. ComEd beneficial electrification program[116] - transportation
Timeline	This timeline is ongoing, with regular educational efforts provided by the Village of Broadview and other other partner organizations.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Continue to identify and map EV charging stations. Promote Broadview's streamlined permitting process. Support and promote business and property owners that install charging stations. **Cross-Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Identify and share funding opportunities. **Property and Business Owners**: Install stations on their property for public access.
Community Engagement/ Education	Educational sessions and provide step-by-step guides for local business owners, commercial landlords, and multi-family property managers on Broadview's streamlined permitting process for EV charging infrastructure; community launch events at newly installed public charging stations to celebrate milestones, demonstrate how to use the infrastructure (including payment apps and safety features), and build public excitement around the expanding network; workshops for private and institutional property owners to educate them on available financial

[115] <https://broadview-il.gov/community/alliance-for-sustainability/electric-vehicle-readiness/>
[116] <https://innovate.comed.com/bepilots/be-plan-2-pilots/>

	incentives, such as the ComEd beneficial electrification program and other state or local grants that help offset equipment and installation costs; and community awareness campaign through the Village's website, newsletters, and social media channels to keep residents informed about newly active charging locations, station etiquette, and how expanding public infrastructure supports Broadview's broader emissions reduction targets.
Community Benefits	Reduce range anxiety, increase equitable access to EV technology, and encourage broader EV adoption among residents, institutions, and businesses in support of the village's GHG emissions reduction targets. Coordinate and share EV infrastructure mapping between Broadview and neighboring communities. Boost foot traffic and customer stay-time at Broadview businesses and restaurants, as drivers shop and dine while their vehicles charge.
Learn More	• Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Trends[117] • Electric Vehicle Readiness[118]

Strategy 7C - Encourage electrification of institutional/commercial fleets

Electrification of commercial fleets prioritizes the health and safety of residents. By eliminating tailpipe emissions from city vehicles, particularly in densely populated neighborhoods and school zones, Broadview is taking a direct step toward reducing respiratory illnesses and urban noise pollution.

Strategy 7C.1 *- Develop plan and timeline for electrification of institutional/commercial fleets*

Create a structured roadmap for fleet managers and building owners to transition their combustion-engine vehicles to Electric Vehicles (EVs). The plan development will involve establishing clear timelines and identifying necessary resources, financial incentives, and charging infrastructure requirements to make this shift feasible and cost-effective.

Funding Needs	$30,000-$50,000+ per compact vehicle and pick-up trucks; $450,000+ for heavy duty vehicles and buses.
Funding Resources	ComEd Beneficial Electrification Program for Fleet Vehicles[119] IL Climate Bank low-interest financing[120] for commercial and industrial businesses
Timeline	**Year 1-2 (2026-2027)**: Determine baseline data for institutional/commercial fleets and EV use for buses, municipal fleets (public works, police and other city-owned vehicles) and taxis. **Year 2+ (2027+)**: Develop plan and timeline including building the charging infrastructure they need.
Who's Responsible	**Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Provide community education, running workshops, and creating direct linkages to available funding and financing resources. **Village of Broadview, local schools, and commercial institutions**: Make the actual fleet purchases, developing internal timelines, and actively applying for funding or financing opportunities.
Community Engagement/ Education	**Fleet Transition Workshops**: Partner with organizations like C4 to host technical sessions for fleet managers and institutional leaders on the "total cost of ownership" for EVs. **Institutional Peer Exchange**: Facilitate a forum for local schools, village departments, and businesses to share data, pilot results, and infrastructure best practices.

[117] <https://afdc.energy.gov/fuels/electricity-infrastructure-trends>
[118] <https://broadview-il.gov/community/alliance-for-sustainability/electric-vehicle-readiness/>
[119] <https://www.comed.com/about-us/clean-energy/electric-vehicle-rebate-program>
[120] <https://illinoisclimatebank.com/financing-programs/commercial-industrial-businesses/>

	Incentive Navigation Support: Provide targeted education on state and federal funding stacks, such as the ComEd Beneficial Electrification Program, specifically for heavy-duty and municipal vehicles. **Public Progress Updates**: Integrate fleet electrification milestones into village board meetings and community newsletters to build public support and transparency for institutional climate goals.
Community Benefits	Transitioning to electric institutional fleets significantly improves public health by reducing air pollution and noise in school and residential zones. This shift also delivers long-term operational savings, allowing municipal funds to be reallocated toward other community services while establishing Broadview as a regional leader in green infrastructure. Reduction in community-wide GHG emissions aligns Broadview with regional climate goals and reduces the local impact of severe weather events.

Strategy 7C.2 *- Encourage institutional/commercial installation of EV charging infrastructure*

Drive the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) within the commercial and institutional sectors by actively encouraging the installation of charging stations. By expanding charging access at workplaces and public institutions, this initiative reduces "range anxiety" for fleet operators and employees, making the transition to electric fleets and personal EVs more viable.

Funding Needs	NA
Funding Resources	Identify if utility offers per-charger incentives, such as commercial/large-customer incentives or residential Level 2 and Level 1 charger incentives.
Timeline	Ongoing: Review and revise local building, zoning, and permitting codes that may hinder infrastructure development like EV-ready building codes, investment from local businesses (retailers may be willing to install and host charging stations because they can earn revenue while EV drivers charge their cars), and streamlined permitting process.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Continue to identify and map EV charging stations. Promote Broadview's streamlined permitting process. Support and promote business and property owners that install charging stations. **Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Provide community education, running workshops, and creating direct linkages to available funding and financing resources. **Institutional/Commercial Building Owners**: Install stations on their property for public access.
Community Engagement/ Education	Directly engage and educate local institutional and commercial stakeholders who operate fleet vehicles, sharing how on-site charging infrastructure optimizes fleet operations and lowers total cost of ownership. Create a collaborative space where early-adopting commercial owners can share case studies, installation insights, and real-world operational data with other local businesses looking to deploy charging stations. Identify and share Illinois state-level planning or deployment guides for EV charging infrastructure.
Community Benefits	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and operating costs across Broadview's institutional and commercial transportation sectors. Reduced pollution impacting health issues related to particulate matter; reduced GHG emissions impact climate-induced severe weather.
Learn More	Why Commercial and Industrial Buildings Are Ideal for EV Charging Station Installation[121]

[121] <https://solidstudio.io/blog/ev-charging-in-commercial-and-industrial-buildings>

GOAL 8. ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION - Reduce GHG Emissions by Increasing the Use of Public Transportation, Bikes, and other Options - Residential/Institutional/Commercial

Reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions by increasing the use of public transportation, bikes, and other non-vehicle options across the residential, institutional, and commercial sectors. Strategies include improving public transportation, supporting car-share programs, educating the community about electric bikes and scooters, and enhancing overall community bikeability and walkability.

- Strategy 8A - Public transportation
- Strategy 8B - Car share/carpooling
- Strategy 8C - Educate and engage community members about electric bikes and electric scooters
- Strategy 8D - Improve community bikeability/walkability

ALIGNMENT WITH BROADVIEW COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Building on the foundation of the **Broadview Comprehensive Plan**[122] (2025), Goal 8 of this **Broadview Energy Plan** aligns with the implementation tasks shown to the right. Goal 8 ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION: Reduce GHG Emissions by Increasing the Use of Public Transportation, Bikes, and other Options, expands on those original goals by providing specific actionable strategies and a roadmap for funding.

Task	Lead Group	Partners	Priority
Advocate for new and efficient public transit access and connections (rail, bus, etc.).	Village Board	CCDOT & IDOT	Low
Evaluate existing PACE bus service using Pace's "Transit Supportive Guidelines" to identify and prioritize necessary roadway improvements.	Staff	PACE	High
Continue to collaborate with CCDOT and IDOT on corridor/intersection improvement studies and plan implementation.	Staff	CCDOT & IDOT	Medium
Evaluate Roosevelt Road for opportunities for safe pedestrian crossing points from Village Parking lots.	Staff	IDOT	Medium
Update the Village wayfinding program to provide signage directing residents and visitors to prominent locations (municipal building, library, parks, schools, etc.).	Village Board		Medium
Work with neighboring communities, Cook County and the Forest Preserve District to link Broadview neighborhoods, industrial employment centers and the Village Square shopping center to regional bicycle trail systems.	Village Board	Cook County Forest Preserve	Medium
Adopt a complete streets program for arterial and connector roadways.	Village Board		Low
Coordinate with local schools on Safe Routes to School programs.	Staff	Broadview Schools	Medium
Actively participate in the formation of bicycle and pedestrian safety and access policies in cooperation with CMAP and neighboring communities.	Staff	CMAP	Medium

Strategy 8A - Public transportation

Leverage and improve public transportation options to provide residents with viable, low-carbon alternatives to private vehicle travel, thereby contributing to the village's overall emissions reduction targets.

Funding Needs	To successfully leverage and improve public transportation options in Broadview, financing is required for: ● Administrative & Planning: Funding for staff or consultants to conduct feasibility studies and manage grant applications. ● Infrastructure & Capital: Investment for "Smart" bus shelters, lighting, ADA-accessible ramps, and wayfinding signage. ● Engagement: Budget for educational campaigns regarding transit routes and "Reduced-Fare" programs.
Funding Resources	**State (Illinois):** Rebuild Illinois Transit Capital Program, Illinois Transportation Enhancement Program (ITEP), and Safe Routes to School (SRTS). **Federal:** FTA Section 5307 Grants, Section 5339 Bus Facilities, and CMAQ Program. **Regional:** RTA Community Planning and Invest in Cook.
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026):** Establish regional partnerships and conduct a stop-level infrastructure audit.

[122] <https://www.broadview-il.gov/media/k12pannu/broadview_compplan_final-approved-04212025.pdf> - pages 113-119

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	Year 2 (2027): Finalize engineering for connectivity and launch the transit awareness campaign. **Year 3+ (2028+):** Execute full infrastructure build-out and advocate for regional service expansion.
Who's Responsible	Village of Broadview Public Transit Authorities (CTA; PACE)
Community Engagement/ Education	Town Halls on strategy options for increasing public transit access and bike and pedestrian-friendly streetscape infrastructure upgrades. Educational campaigns and materials to increase resident awareness of available transit routes, "Reduced-Fare" programs, and the environmental benefits of shifting from private vehicles to public options.
Community Benefits	Reduces local air pollution and GHG emissions linked to fossil-fuel-based transit: lowers household transportation costs and ensures reliable access to jobs and education for residents without personal vehicles; and strengthens community ties by improving safe and easy access to local businesses, parks, and essential services.

Strategy 8B - Car share / carpooling

Increase access to shared vehicle options. Develop or support local car-sharing programs to make electric transportation accessible to a wider demographic, particularly residents who cannot afford vehicle ownership, thereby promoting equity within the community. Access to reliable and affordable transportation plays a critical role in shaping residents' ability to reach education, employment opportunities, childcare services, and healthy food options. Recognizing this connection, the **Village of Broadview** seeks to deploy a **community carsharing initiative** designed to expand mobility options for residents while promoting cleaner transportation alternatives.

- Carsharing is a model of car rental in which individuals have the benefit of using a car without the costs and responsibilities of car ownership.
- Transport is one of the largest sources of greenhouse gas emissions. To meet climate targets, car use needs to decline significantly, meaning fewer vehicles on the road and less driving overall (UNFCCC, 2021).[123]
- Car sharing has emerged as an alternative to private car ownership and a way to reduce car dependency.[124]

Through strategic partnerships, community engagement, and thoughtful infrastructure planning, the Village of Broadview is working to create a transportation ecosystem that is more accessible, equitable, and environmentally responsible. The carsharing initiative represents an important step toward expanding mobility, strengthening economic opportunity, and ensuring that all residents can benefit from the evolving landscape of clean transportation.

Funding Needs	**Asset Acquisition:** Costs for purchasing or leasing electric vehicles (EVs) for the community fleet. **Infrastructure:** Installation of dedicated EV charging stations and designated "Carshare Only" parking spots. **Operations:** Carshare management platform and insurance coverage for the fleet.

[123] <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Transport_Vision%26Summary_2.1.pdf >

[124] van der Linden, Hidde; Correia, Gonçalo; van Oort, Niels; Koster, Suze; Legêne, Martijn; Kroesen, Maarten (1 March 2025). "Driving factors behind station-based car sharing adoption: Discovering distinct user profiles through a latent class cluster analysis". *Transport Policy*. **162**: 232–241. doi:10.1016/j.tranpol.2024.12.001. ISSN 0967-070X

Funding Resources	CMAP Innovation Transit Program: Provides grants for innovative mobility solutions like carsharing in the Chicago region. FFY 2023-28 transportation improvement program[125].
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026)**: Survey community demand. **Year 2 (2027)**: Launch a small-scale pilot (2–4 vehicles). **Year 3+ (2028+)**: Scale the fleet.
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Set the local regulatory framework, coordinate infrastructure placement on public property, and align the program with the Village's broader climate and mobility goals; ensure that the car-sharing program is strategically deployed to benefit residents who cannot afford vehicle ownership or who lack reliable access to transportation; and use municipal communication channels (newsletters, website, social media) to drive public awareness and trust in the program. **Urban Efficiency Group (UEG)**: Lead the structural development of the community car-sharing initiative, drawing on expertise in equity-focused environmental and efficiency programs; collaborate with car-sharing providers, technology platforms, and local stakeholders to secure the physical vehicles and the user interface/apps required for a seamless rollout; and establish metrics to track vehicle usage, greenhouse gas reductions, and program accessibility to ensure long-term sustainability and impact.
Community Engagement/ Education	Launch a multi-channel campaign (Village newsletter, social media, and utility bill inserts) to educate residents on the logistics of how to join the carshare program and the opportunity, logistics, and benefits. Host focused workshops in under-resourced neighborhoods to demonstrate how shared mobility can bridge the "transportation gap," specifically highlighting the financial benefits of avoiding car payments, insurance, and maintenance.Broadview's initiative is intentionally designed to increase awareness, remove barriers to access, and ensure that residents have the opportunity to participate in the transition to cleaner, more sustainable transportation.
Community Benefits	Drives economic opportunity by providing the utility of a car without the burden of private ownership costs like gas, insurance, and maintenance; delivers positive environmental impact by reducing total vehicles on the road and lowering emissions through shared electric vehicles; and enhances urban efficiency by decreasing the local demand for parking to allow for better use of public space.
Learn More	Mobility Hub[126]

Strategy 8C - Educate and engage community members about electric bikes and electric scooters

Encourage the adoption of electric bikes and scooters by informing community members about their benefits and practical use. Electric bikes consume about 1/40 of the energy that cars do per mile. By promoting these electric alternatives, the initiative provides low-carbon, efficient options for short-distance travel, aligning with the goal of reducing transportation-related GHG emissions.

Funding Needs	Minimal internal staffing costs for educating residents through newsletters.
Funding Resources	Unknown
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026)**: Strategy & Policy **Year 2 (2027)**: Subsidy Pilot

[125] <https://cmap.illinois.gov/funding-assistance/transportation-improvement-program/>
[126] <https://www.airquality.org/Our-Community-CarShare/Mobility-Hub>

	Year 3+ (2028+): Full Shared System
Who's Responsible	Village of Broadview Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4)
Community Engagement/ Education	Incorporation into educational seminars and Village of Broadview newsletters. Provide "Test Ride" demo days and safety workshops. The primary purpose of this initiative is to increase awareness of e-bikes and reduce financial barriers to adoption by providing subsidies and shared access opportunities for residents. By lowering the upfront cost of e-bikes, the program is designed to accelerate adoption among lower-income workers and households who have historically relied on public transportation as their primary mode of travel.
Community Benefits	Expanding equitable access as well as advancing broader community goals by reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT), lowering transportation emissions, and improving local air quality. By investing in clean micro-mobility infrastructure and adoption incentives, the Village reinforces its commitment to energy efficiency, climate resilience, and public health. These efforts ensure residents have reliable, cost-effective transportation choices and greater autonomy in how they navigate their community. Ultimately, increasing the adoption of these alternatives directly reduces Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions while providing affordable mobility and significant public health benefits.
Learn More	Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center (PBIC): This resource library offers webinars and fact sheets on how to integrate micromobility into urban transportation systems, including an E-Bike Incentive Design Toolkit[127].

Strategy 8D - Bikeability & Walkability Planning

Enhance the physical infrastructure and safety of Broadview to promote active, non-motorized travel. By making streets safer and more accessible for walking and biking, the initiative aims to increase the number of short-distance trips taken without a vehicle, thereby reducing transportation-related GHG emissions and improving public health and quality of life for residents.

Funding Needs	Will vary depending on broader regional planning efforts. Actual implementation costs will also vary depending on specific projects identified. ● Engineering: Professional services for streetscape design. ● Capital: Construction for sidewalks, bike lanes, and crossings.
Funding Resources	ITEP Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Invest in Cook
Timeline	**Year 1 (2026):** Survey & Audit **Year 2 (2027):** Detailed Planning **Year 3+ (2028+):** Phased Construction
Who's Responsible	**Village of Broadview**: Municipal lead to oversee planning, coordinate infrastructure improvements, and align initiatives with the larger *West Cook Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan*. Engage the public through safe, active community events such as "Walk/Bike with the Mayor" and the Tour de Proviso.

[127] <https://www.pedbikeinfo.org/topics/more.php?type=resource&topic=e-bikes>

	Partners (including CMAP, Active Transportation Alliance): Provide essential professional technical and administrative assistance, stop-level auditing, engineering support, and streetscape design.Help identify funding stacks from key resources like ITEP (Illinois Transportation Enhancement Program), Safe Routes to School (SRTS), and Invest in Cook to cover capital and engineering costs. **Cross Community Climate Collaborative (C4)**: Provide overarching framework alignment and cross-community coordination. **Community Members & Residents**: Active, localized participation by developing, reviewing, and giving feedback on proposed walk/bike plan strategies to ensure safe street priorities are accurately met.
Community Engagement/ Education	Community participation in developing and reviewing bike/walk plan strategies. Community engagement initiatives like "Walk/Bike with the Mayor" and the Tour de Proviso to promote cycling and walking as primary healthy transportation modes.
Community Benefits	Supports a healthier Broadview by encouraging walking and biking, builds a more connected neighborhood, and ensures safer streets for all residents by lowering the risk of accidents.

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES - ELECTRIFICATION

While electrification is an impactful strategy, it may not be cost-effective at this point in time. This section provides information on some of the emerging technology in this area that may become more affordable later in this plan timeline.

These critical, forward-looking, and cross-cutting sustainable practices support the long-term success of the Broadview Energy Plan. This section focuses on innovative solutions that integrate across the residential, institutional, and commercial sectors.

- Building Electrification
- Stormwater Management
- Green Landscape Technology

9. Building Electrification

> "Building electrification within a municipal energy plan is the strategic transition of building systems—specifically heating, cooling, water heating, and cooking—from fossil fuels (such as natural gas, propane, or fuel oil) to high-efficiency electric alternatives. As part of a local climate action plan, it aims to eliminate onsite greenhouse gas emissions from the built environment by powering appliances with an increasingly clean, renewably generated electric grid." - ELEVATE

BROADVIEW BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION: The Village of Broadview recognizes building electrification as a critical long-term strategy to support decarbonization, improve indoor environmental quality, and enhance energy system resilience. While electrification is **not a near-term implementation priority**, the Village is currently focused on addressing immediate housing, health, and infrastructure needs. Electrification remains an **essential component of future development and climate readiness**.

Near-term energy investments prioritize load reduction and system optimization through building envelope improvements, air sealing, insulation upgrades, and ventilation enhancements. These measures reduce heating and cooling demand and are necessary precursors to cost-effective electrification. Without adequate efficiency improvements, electrified systems may require higher-capacity equipment, increased electrical upgrades, and higher operating costs.

The upfront costs of electrification—such as heat pump installation, electrical panel upgrades, and service capacity improvements—can present financial barriers for residents, particularly in older homes. However, lifecycle cost analyses increasingly show that efficient electric systems can offer lower total cost of ownership over time due to reduced maintenance requirements, improved efficiency, and protection from fuel price volatility. As electricity generation continues to decarbonize, these benefits are expected to grow.

Broadview's future electrification planning will align equipment replacement with end-of-life cycles to minimize stranded costs and avoid premature system replacement. The Village will prioritize leveraging available incentives, rebates, and financing mechanisms authorized under the Climate and Equitable Jobs Act (CEJA), federal electrification programs, and utility offerings to reduce upfront costs and improve affordability.

Electrification efforts will be evaluated using cost-benefit and equity impact frameworks that account for household energy burden, health benefits, and infrastructure readiness. Implementation will be phased and voluntary, ensuring that electrification investments are financially viable for residents and fiscally responsible for the Village.

Through this measured approach, electrification is positioned as a **strategic future investment**—balancing near-term affordability with long-term cost stability, emissions reduction, and community resilience.

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10. Stormwater Management

Stormwater management is a critical component of a comprehensive municipal energy plan, as it directly relates to infrastructure resilience, operational energy efficiency, and broader sustainability goals. Integrated planning for stormwater is essential because it impacts energy as follows:

- Infrastructure & Energy Efficiency: Effectively managing storm flow reduces the load on water treatment facilities, leading to a direct **decrease in municipal energy usage and operational costs**.
- Resilience & Protection: Proper stormwater planning prevents flooding, which in turn **protects critical municipal assets, including energy infrastructure**, from costly damage and service interruptions.
- Sustainability Goals: The strategic incorporation of green infrastructure, such as permeable pavement and vegetative buffers, manages runoff, **reduces pollution, and contributes to the creation of greener, more resilient community spaces**.

BROADVIEW STORMWATER MANAGEMENT: The Village of Broadview currently prioritizes **stormwater management and system performance** due to ongoing infrastructure needs, flood mitigation concerns, and the escalating impacts of extreme weather. Maintaining and enhancing stormwater infrastructure is crucial for protecting public safety, residential property, and long-term community resilience. In the near term, Broadview will remain focused on core stormwater infrastructure improvements using proven, cost-effective solutions.

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11. Green Landscape Technologies

Green Landscape Technologies (GLT) can support the Broadview Energy Plan goals through a few different actions: replacing polluting, gas-powered lawn equipment and implementing advanced GLT to enhance community resilience.

- Phasing out gas-powered equipment is very impactful, as devices like leaf blowers are high-polluters—one hour of use can produce as much smog-forming emissions as driving a passenger car over 1,000 miles, in addition to high noise pollution.
- Implementing green infrastructure—such as green roofs, permeable pavements, and urban forestry—will mitigate heat islands and reduce building energy demand.
- Other GLT actions, including permeable surfaces, bioswales, rain gardens, native and climate-resilient plantings, and smart irrigation, can be used to complement traditional stormwater systems. These approaches are essential for reducing runoff, enhancing infiltration, and mitigating localized flooding, thereby offering long-term environmental and operational benefits.

BROADVIEW GREEN LANDSCAPE TECHNOLOGIES: Broadview recognizes that **not all associated green landscape goals are feasible or an immediate priority.** Similarly, the transition from **gas-powered to electric-powered landscaping equipment**, including any associated ordinances or regulatory actions, is **not a near-term priority for the Village**. While the Village acknowledges the environmental benefits of electric tools—including reduced greenhouse gas emissions, localized air

pollution, and noise—it also recognizes current barriers such as equipment costs, charging infrastructure needs, performance limitations, and potential impacts on small and minority-owned landscaping businesses.

Consistent with a **"do no harm" approach**," Broadview will avoid mandates that could unintentionally disadvantage local contractors or small businesses. Instead, the Village will monitor technology advancements, cost trends, and funding opportunities, positioning itself to prioritize voluntary adoption and supportive policies in the future when conditions are favorable. GLT, including electric landscaping equipment, may be evaluated selectively in municipal operations or pilot settings where lifecycle benefits can be demonstrated without economic disruption.

Over time, as electric landscaping technologies mature and supportive incentives become available, the Village may explore phased implementation, education, and incentive-based approaches to support adoption. These efforts will contribute to long-term greenhouse gas reduction, improved air quality, and enhanced quality of life—while maintaining alignment with economic stability and workforce readiness.

By distinguishing between immediate infrastructure priorities and longer-term sustainability strategies, Broadview ensures a pragmatic and responsible approach that addresses urgent needs today while preparing for cleaner, more resilient systems in the future.