

Take Action Now!

Illinois CAN! Our name sends a powerful message.

Every Illinois resident can do something to help curb our state's contributions to global warming and build a better future for our children. Here what you CAN do:

1. **Call and write your state legislator.** This is the single most powerful thing you can do to impact your world for the better. Tell your elected officials they need to support the Illinois Clean Cars Act, the Energy Efficient Building Act, and The Greenhouse Gas Cap and Invest Program.
2. **Write a letter to the editor.** Write a letter to the editor in your local newspaper urging your elected officials and fellow citizens to take action to pass strong policy that combats global warming by voting for or asking their legislator to vote for the bills listed above.
3. **Join the Illinois CAN team of volunteers.** Contact Wes King at 217-544-5954 or email at wking@ilenviro.org
4. **Sign up for Action Alerts on global warming and other environmental legislation.** Visit: www.illinoisactionproject.org
5. **Become a member of the Illinois Environmental Council.** We're a non-profit that depends on support from people like you to keep educating state legislators and the general public about global warming and other important environmental issues of our day.



The Illinois Environmental Council serves as the eyes, ears, and voice of the environmental community in Springfield and represents dozens of groups in its lobbying and organizing efforts. IEC's sister organization, the Illinois Environmental Council Education Fund, analyzes news from state government and acts as an informational clearinghouse for Illinois' diverse environmental community.

Illinois CAN Founding Members:

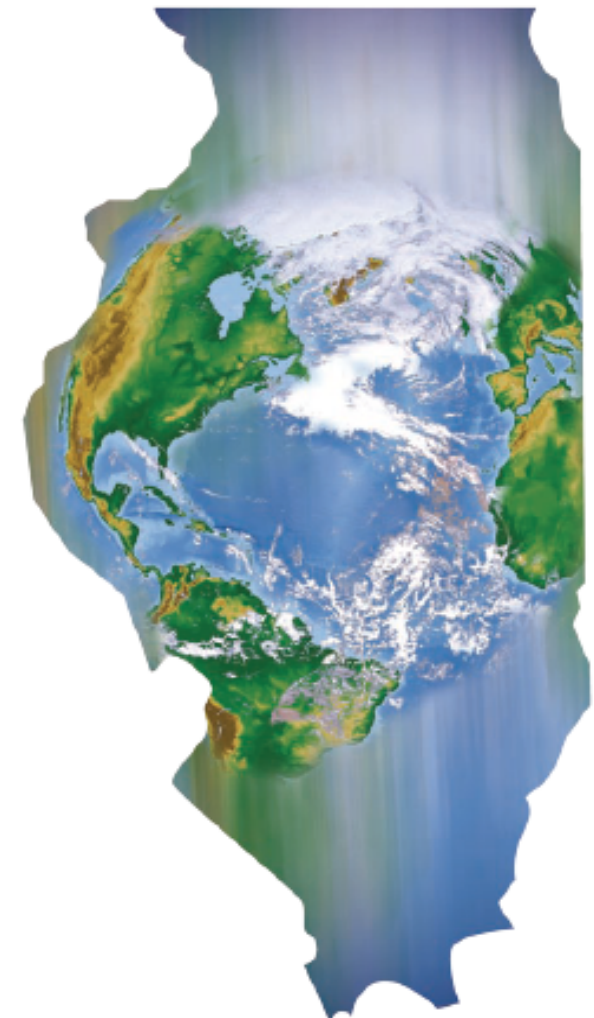
CNT Energy cntenergy.org
Environment Illinois environmentillinois.org
Environmental Law and Policy Center elpc.org
Faith in Place faithinplace.org
Illinois Environmental Council ilenviro.org
Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance mwalllance.org
The Nature Conservancy nature.org
Natural Resources Defense Council nrdc.org
Protestants for the Common Good
thecommongood.org
Respiratory Health Association of Metropolitan Chicago
lungchicago.org
Sierra Club sierraclub.org
Union of Concern Scientists ucusa.org

Illinois CAN Partner Organizations:

Advanced Energy Solutions, Inc.
advancedenergysolution.com
American Bottom Conservancy *Fairview Heights, IL*
American Jewish Committee ajc.org
City of Evanston cityofevanston.org
City of Waukegan waukeganweb.net
Community Environmental Council
of Macon County
maconcec.org
Community Energy Systems censys.org
Environmental Education Association of Illinois
eeai.net
Fox Valley Electric Auto Association fveaa.org
Illinois Stewardship Alliance
illinoisstewardshipalliance.org
League of Women Voters of IL lwwil.org
Northwest Audubon Society *Freeport, IL*
Prairie Rivers Network prairierivers.org
Project Irene *Berwyn, IL*
Rockford Urban Ministries gbgm-umc.org
Sustain Chicago sustainusa.org
Sustainable Springfield, Inc. sustainable.springfield.org
Village of Hoffman Estates, IL hoffmanestates.org

ILLINOIS CAN

Illinois Climate Action Network



www.illinoisclimateactionnetwork.org

The Illinois Climate Action Network

The Illinois Climate Action Network—Illinois CAN—is a coalition of environmental, health, and faith organizations that has embarked on a multi-year effort to tackle global warming through legislative measures and citizen involvement throughout the state. Its mission is to advocate for policies necessary in Illinois to reduce global warming pollution to 1990 levels by 2020 and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

Why Illinois?

Illinois is the 7th largest contributor of global warming pollution in the country. Together with seven other Midwestern states, it spews out more than 23% of the nation's and nearly 5% of the world's greenhouse gas pollution. Clearly, Illinois' residents have a responsibility to help solve this global problem.

Scientists agree that climate change is caused by the release of carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases from human activity. If left unchecked, the rising temperatures and increased storm activity it brings will impact the world's water supplies and agriculture, wildlife habitat and human health.



Current Illinois Legislation

Illinois Clean Cars Act (HB 422 / SB 1941)

The Illinois Clean Cars Act directs the state to adopt clean car standards to reduce emissions of smog-forming pollution and greenhouse gases. Follows the model of California's Pavley Law and set standards requiring automakers to reduce the amount of GHG emissions produced by cars and light trucks on a fleet-wide average basis between 2009 and 2020.

Fourteen states representing 42% of the U.S. car market have already adopted these standards to address their global warming output, which means automakers are building cleaner cars for them and dirtier cars for Illinois.

The Illinois Clean Cars Act is good for consumers and the overall economy as well as national security and public health. And it's good start to curb global warming pollution in Illinois.

The Energy Efficient Building Act (HB 3987)

The Energy Efficient Building Act sets statewide energy efficiency standards for new residential construction, reducing strain on our power plants—and curbing associated smog, soot, mercury, and global warming pollution—while also lowering the monthly cost of home ownership. This act requires Illinois to adopt the latest national model energy efficiency code—the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)—for new residential construction. Illinois is one of only nine states without any statewide efficiency standards for new homes. Furthermore, at least \$3.1 billion of federal stimulus money is tied to states like Illinois adopting the 2009 IECC for new residential construction.



The Green House Gas Cap and Investment Program (HB 3668)

Also known as “cap and trade,” this approach creates a cap on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from large sources like power plants, oil and natural gas distribution centers and refineries that is gradually reduced over time. Tradeable emission “allowances” are auctioned by the state. Capped sources must submit allowances equivalent to their emissions at the end of each compliance period, and the capped sources choose the best mix of reducing emissions or buying allowances for their situation.

Proceeds from the auction are invested in technologies and projects to reduce GHGs, mitigate potential transition costs, and adapt to climate change impacts. As a market-based program, it allows for the most cost-effective emissions reduction options to be implemented. By putting a price on global warming pollution, it encourages investments in new low-carbon technologies.