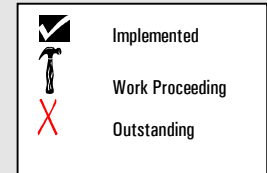


Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Air

RECOMMENDATION No. 20



Recognize the Right of Torontonians to Clean Air

Recommended that the City recognize the right of Torontonians to clean air, and recognize its necessity for the health and well-being of vulnerable populations and current and future generations. The City should adopt the following goals:

- a) To work to make Toronto's air clean and free of harmful levels of pollutants;
- b) To maintain and expand the City's leadership role in air quality;
- c) To continue its commitments to address global warming and depletion of the ozone layer; and
- d) To consider air quality impact as a major criterion in transportation and land use planning.

ETF Target (2000): No ETF Target.

New Target (2003): To Improve Air Quality in the City of Toronto.

Air

20. Recognize the Right of Torontonians to Clean Air

Overall Indicator: Health

of hospital admissions resulting from respiratory illness and pre-mature mortality as a result of Air Pollution in the City of Toronto (every 5 years).

Overall Indicator: Smog Days

of Smog advisory days issued by MOE for the City of Toronto per year.

Overall Indicator: CO2 Reduction

% achievement of City's 20% CO2 Goal by 2005 using 1990 as base year.

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2003).

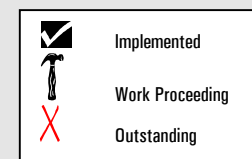
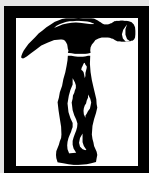
Implemented through the adoption, in principle, of the Environmental Plan by Council, annual Smog Summit proceedings and Council's Strategic Plan. The Official Plan also considers air quality impacts in transportation and land use planning.

The work undertaken to address this recommendation is considered to be core business/standard operating procedure(s) for the City and work continues.

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Air

RECOMMENDATION No. 21



Develop a Comprehensive Air Quality Strategy

Recommended that the City build on, integrate and coordinate its efforts to improve air quality through the development of a comprehensive Air Quality Strategy for the City of Toronto. The Strategy should:

- a) Asses the progress of and integrate current air quality initiatives;
- b) Set priorities for City action;
- c) Set targets where they do not now exist;
- d) Consider air emissions and their impacts;
- e) Identify areas where the City can be involved (such as promoting the City's own corporate smog reduction program within the Toronto business community, zero-emission City fleets, and promoting employer trip reduction programs) and how it can best apply its resources to maximum effect; and
- f) Facilitate monitoring and reporting to the public.

Air

21. Develop a Comprehensive Air Quality Strategy

ETF Target (2003): Increase the number of Ultra Low Emission Vehicles (ULEVs) in the City fleet.

ETF Target (2000): Implement free transit Sundays and car-free Sundays in the summer for select portions of the City by 2003.

ETF Target (2000): As part of the City's Transportation Plan, develop and relate auto occupancy, modal split, and employee trip reduction targets to the City's smog and CO₂ reduction targets.

New Target (2003): New Targets will be reflected in the CAQS.

Overall Indicator: CO₂, CH₄, Nox, VOCs - to be measured against base year of 1990. HFCs, PFCs and SF₆ can be measured against either 1990 or 1995 baseline.

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Work Proceeding.

- 21a) This has been done and will be documented in Appendix F – Toronto Air Quality Initiatives of the Toronto Air Quality Improvement Strategy document.
- 21b) This has been done and is identified in the Toronto Air Quality Improvement Strategy, Section 1.2 entitled “What are Toronto’s Key Air Quality Challenges?”
- 21c) This has been addressed in the Toronto Air Quality Improvement Strategy.

Air

21. Develop a Comprehensive Air Quality Strategy

INTRODUCTION

The City is developing an Air Quality Improvement Strategy to address outdoor air quality issues including smog, greenhouse gases/climate change, priority contaminants and carcinogens. The Strategy will provide a road map for the City for improving air quality, including the identification of City priorities. A comprehensive approach is to include measures that address the City's own practices and operations as a corporate entity and City-wide sectoral strategies and programs.

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
<p>Strategic work is based on air quality data collection, analysis, monitoring, modeling, assessing best strategic directions and monitoring progress.</p> <p>Toronto Air Quality Improvement Strategy (TAQIS) An interdepartmental team is leading the development of the strategy. Project funded by \$100,000 grant from TAF. An interim report and findings report have been completed to further guide the development of the strategy. Preparation of the draft strategy is underway.</p> <p>Green Fleet Transition Plan The Green Fleet Transition Plan (2004) responds to 21e in that it is a transition plan to a zero emission fleet. By utilizing hybrid electric vehicles, the Plan sends a compelling signal to automobile manufacturers that there is a progressive, large-scale market willing to buy and test new technologies. Further that the results of these tests will be made available to the public as described in 21f.</p>		eCO ₂ reduction (kg)/year	2005					<p>Proceeding</p> <p>Proceeding</p> <p>Proceeding</p>	<p>WES-TS/ES</p> <p>WES-TS/ES CAO CNS-TPH UDS-CP</p> <p>CS-FS</p>
<p>Quickstart # 10 TPP - That the Chief Administrative Officer and the Commissioner of Works and Emergency Services, as co-chairs of the Toronto Inter-departmental Environment (TIE) Team, be requested to report on how reports to City Council could include</p>								Outstanding	TIE

Air

21. Develop a Comprehensive Air Quality Strategy

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
carbon dioxide accounting information.									
<p>Quickstart #12 TPP - That City Council indicate its support for efforts to make employer provided transit passes tax-exempt and its intention, as an employer, to review offering the transit pass as an employee benefit.</p> <p>Corporate Parking Policy under development in 2002. Corporate Services – Lead on Parking Policy.</p> <p>Pertaining to ETF Target (2000) to implement free transit Sundays and car-free Sundays in the summer for select portions of the City by 2003. There is no WES funding for this initiative, as well free transit is not feasible within the TTC budget. However, car-free days have been organized by the Sierra Club Eastern Canada chapter with some City staff support to coincide with International Car-Free Day. This was reported to Works Committee on July 3, 2003.</p>	Air Quality and Reduce Emissions						Outstanding	CAO WES-TS/ES	
							Complete	WES-Trans	

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Air

RECOMMENDATION No. 22



Reduce Air Emissions

Recommended that the City work to reduce air emissions. It should:

- a) assess the need to improve City, provincial and federal emission inventories;
- b) ask the Province to review Certificates of Approval for point sources in the City, to ensure compliance and up-to-date records for emission inventories;
- c) explore the feasibility of introducing a by-law to restrict point source emissions; and
- d) advocate for provincial, federal and U.S. government action to reduce air emissions.



ETF Target (2000): Reduce NO_x and VOC by 50 percent from corporate operations (eg. City buildings, sewers, sewage treatment, pesticides spray) by 2005.

Overall Indicator: NO_x and VOC to be measured against base year of 1990.

Air

22. Reduce Air Emissions

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2004).

22a) The Toronto Air Quality Improvement Strategy (see Recommendation 21) has addressed this.

22b) The report from the Board of Health (BOH) to City Council, dated June 29, 2004, made specific recommendations to the Provincial government about what it could do to improve air quality in the City of Toronto and the rest of Ontario. Recommendation 4(b) (v) requested the Minister of the Environment, with respect to point sources that contribute to local air quality concerns, to continue to review Certificates of Approval (CofA) and audit facilities to ensure that facilities are operating in compliance with air standards.

22c) The Policy & Legal study had regard for this issue. The Province of Ontario has recently introduced a five part plan entitled “Updating Ontario’s Regulatory Framework for Local Air Quality” that will begin to address this issue.

22d) The BOH report noted in b) also advocates the Province adhering to its promise to phase-out coal-fired power plants. At the Federal level, Toronto Public Health participates in the development of a new health-based federal Air Quality Index. Toronto Public Health has also contributed comments in the development of new federal regulations regarding i) sulphur in fuel and ii) automobile emissions. At the international level, the City has expressed its concern about transboundary air pollution that affects the City of Toronto. For this reason, the City prepared an Amicus Brief in support of legal action being taken by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency against U.S. coal-fired plants that are not in compliance with the U.S. Clean Air Act.

The work undertaken to address this recommendation is considered to be core business/standard operating procedure(s) for the City and work continues.

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Emissions Trading Study The study examines the City's potential role in emissions trading from an environmental-economics perspective.								Proceeding	WES-TS/ES

Air

22. Reduce Air Emissions

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
<p>Alternative Fuels/Technology Testing program - hybrids, NGV vehicles, Halo plugs, biodiesel. Technology Testing report being prepared for Council in Sept. 2003.</p>		Litres of fuel consumed/ 100 Km/driver						Proceeding	CS-FS
<p>City of Toronto Corporate Smog Alert Response Plan: Status Report Continue to implement and evaluate the Smog Alert Response program. TPH chairs the Corporate Smog Alert Response Plan Implementation Team and helps co-ordinate the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>Synergistic Impacts of Weather and Air Pollution on Human Mortality Study Research is underway on the interaction of smog and extreme heat events, and their impact on health. This research will assist with the integration of the Heat Alert and Smog Alert systems in the future. Public Health, in concert with Environment Canada, is on year 3 of a 3-year Health Canada-funded study.</p> <p>Health-based Federal AQI TPH will work with the provincial and federal Ministries of the Environment to improve the accuracy of the Air Quality Index in warning the public of poor air quality. Toronto Public Health is a member of an intergovernmental committee developing a health-based federal AQI.</p> <p>Low-sulphur Fuel Purchasing Policy In collaboration with Corporate Services TPH co-leads the corporate low-sulphur fuel purchasing policy and annual fuel purchase. Both sulphur content and cost are considered when making annual bulk purchases of gasoline and diesel fuel for the City's fleets.</p>								Proceeding	CNS-TPH
								Proceeding	CNS-TPH
								Proceeding	CNS-TPH
							Reduce sulphur PPM	Proceeding	CNS-TPH

Air

22. Reduce Air Emissions

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Continue to advocate to the federal government for improvements in fuel and vehicle emission standards.								Proceeding	CNS-TPH
Continue discussions with senior levels of government on air pollution reductions, including through the annual Smog Summit process and its working groups.	Adoption of health protective regulations/ standards							Proceeding	CNS-TPH
Continue to participate in policy analysis and formulation directed at limiting harmful emissions from coal-fired plants in Ontario and the U.S., including emissions trading practices. TPH staff consults with and provides advice to other levels of government.	Adoption of health protective regulations/ standards							Proceeding	CNS-TPH
Test vehicle emissions reductions technology to determine effectiveness and suitability using available testing equipment. Technology Testing report being prepared for Council in Sept. 2003.								Proceeding	CS-FS
<p>Clean Roads To Clean Air (CRCA) Pilot Project The purpose of this new program is to evaluate the benefits of replacing the City's existing street sweeping equipment with new technology. The new technology, in addition to satisfying current operational practices and maintenance standards, shall be capable of removing at least 80% of Fine Road Dust (PM₁₀). Early computer modelling results indicate that cleaning the roads to a higher standard is expected to result in a greater than 25% improvement to ambient PM₁₀ air quality.</p>	Develop Comprehensive Air Strategy, Recognize the Right of Torontonians To Clean Air, Monitor ambient air quality and standard setting	% removal efficiency of Fine Road dust (PM ₁₀) % retention efficiency of Fine Road Dust (PM ₁₀)					Complete the evaluation of the pilot project in 2005	Proceeding	WES-Trans WES-TS/ES

Air

22. Reduce Air Emissions

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
<p>Anti-idling By-law Adopted by Council October 1998 – Report #1, Clause #2 of Urban Environment & Development Committee. The by-law's purpose is to reduce unnecessary idling in the City. It limits idling to no more than three minutes in a 60-minute period.</p>								Proceeding	WES-Trans
<p>National Pollutant Release Inventory An annual national, publicly accessible database of pollutants released on-site to the environment or transferred off-site for disposal or recycling by private and publicly owned facilities. The City provides data annually for this database.</p>								Proceeding	WES-TS/ES
<p>Green Fleet Transition Plan The Green Fleet Transition Plan (2004) addresses the recommendation to reduce air emissions. By promoting the use of biodiesel and lower impact vehicles (hybrid-electric and natural gas), the Plan reduces air emissions over the business-as-usual scenario. Further, the eCO₂ reduction for biodiesel use was developed using a life-cycle analysis that considers all relevant upstream emissions as well as emissions from the tailpipe. Biodiesel use reduces sulphur emissions.</p>		Kg eCO ₂ emission reduction / year					Reduction of 10-15 million Kg of eCO ₂ between 2005-2007	Proceeding	CS-FS
<p>Develops and maintains a data inventory of ambient air quality (AAQC largely from MOE data), GHG data, source input data (smokestacks, roads, and residential neighbourhoods). Following modelling of chemical changes - diffusion and dispersion establishes inventory of receptor concentrations across the City and quantifies effects of proposed improvement measures.</p>								Complete	WES-TS/ES

Air

22. Reduce Air Emissions

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
<p>Policy and Legal Study This will examine the options available tot the City for designing and implementing strategies to reduce air emissions and improve air quality.</p>								Complete	WES-TS/ES
<p>Quickstart #9 TPP - That the Chief Administrative Officer and the Commissioner of Corporate Services report on how the City could achieve reductions in emissions from mobile and stationary diesel sources owned by the City and its Agencies, Boards and Commissions which are not included in the Provincial Drive Clean Program.</p> <p>City continues to purchase lower sulphur diesel fuel for on and off-road diesel applications, and will begin using biodiesel in Aug. 2003. Report to be submitted Sept. 2003 along with Technology Testing report.</p>								Proceeding	CS-FS
<p>Assessing the Health Impact of Diesel Exhaust in Toronto Report Examine health risks associated with diesel emissions in the City and identify mitigative measures. Report was adopted by Board of Health in July 2002.</p>								Complete	CNS-TPH
<p>Reducing Emissions from Residential Wood-burning Appliances Report Examine health risks associated with wood stoves and identify mitigation measures. Report was adopted by the Board of Health in July 2002.</p>								Complete	CNS-TPH
<p>Quickstart #1 a) - Re-adopt a carbon dioxide emissions reduction goal of 20% relative to 1990 levels by the year 2005 as a city-wide target for the new City of Toronto. Report adopted by City Council Dec. 16/17, 1998.</p>								Complete	CAO

Air

22. Reduce Air Emissions

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
<p>Quickstart #1 c) - Assess the carbon trading potential of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction achievable by the City and determine the feasibility of realizing additional environmental and financial benefits from the selling/trading of carbon credits attributed to the City. Consultant Study completed in Dec. 2002. ES will provide an update report to Works Committee in 2003. ES to lead the development of a corporate Policy on Emissions Trading.</p>								Complete	WES-TS/ES
<p>Quickstart #1 d) – Investigate the feasibility of a carbon emission cap system that would compliment a carbon trading program and recommend appropriate action by City Council on this matter. Consultant Study Completed. ES will provide an update report to Works Committee in 2003.</p>								Complete	WES-TS/ES
<p>Quickstart #1 f) - A comprehensive long-term strategy to minimize operating and capital energy expenditures and achieve the highest feasible levels of CO2 emission reduction in facilities owned by the City. Feb. 2003 Council approved the Energy Management Program for City facilities. Bring forward under the Energy & Waste Management Office. WES Energy and Water Retrofit Program Initiated.</p>								Complete	CS-FRE WES-TS/EEO
<p>Quickstart # 11 TPP - That City Council request the Toronto Licensing Commission to ensure that fuel burning vehicles licensed by the Commission meet Provincial emission control specifications and that there is a mechanism for recognizing and encouraging compliance with provincial emission control specifications.</p>								Complete	UDS

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Air

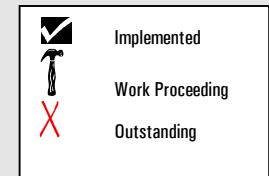
RECOMMENDATION No. 23



Monitor Ambient Air Quality and Standard Setting

Recommended that the City develop a role in air quality monitoring and standard setting It should:

- a) participate with the provincial and federal governments in the delivery of an effective monitoring and reporting system for ambient air quality;
- b) continue to participate in provincial and federal processes that set air quality objectives and standards; and
- c) advocate to the provincial and federal governments for effective monitoring; air quality objectives and standards, regulations and emissions caps.



ETF Target (2000): No ETF Target.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Air

23. Monitor Ambient Air Quality and Standard Setting

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2004).

- 23a) The City undertakes local air quality monitoring of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁. It then uses the results to supplement data and information from provincial and federal monitoring and reporting systems.
- 23b) The City is participating in the development Province's five part plan entitled "Updating Ontario's Regulatory Framework for Local Air Quality", specifically in the development standards for the regulation of 19 new substances. At the Federal level, Toronto Public Health participates in the development of a new health-based federal Air Quality Index.
- 23c) The report from the Board of Health (BOH) to City Council, dated June 29, 2004, addressed this item.

The work undertaken to address this recommendation is considered to be core business/standard operating procedure(s) for the City and work continues.

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicators	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Air Standards Continue to participate in provincial and federal processes that set frameworks for air quality standard setting as well as improved standards for specific pollutants. TPH provides comments to other levels of government.								Proceeding	CNS-TPH
Canada-wide Standards Provide health-based positions on setting and implementing federal air standards for priority pollutants including fine particulates, ozone, nitrogen oxides, and benzene. TPH has provided comments on the development of CWSs for fine particles, ozone and benzene.								Proceeding	CNS-TPH
Obtain data to fill information gaps and to verify modeling results.								Proceeding	WES-TS/ES
Review, advise and consult with upper level of Government on proposed air quality objectives and standards.								Proceeding	WES-TS/ES

Air

23. Monitor Ambient Air Quality and Standard Setting

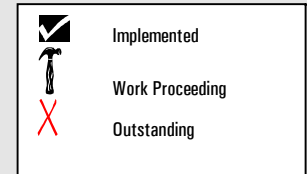
Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicators	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
<p>Forecasting future travel demands.</p> <p>Realistic Emission Caps Staff from Corporate Services – Fleet Services work co-operatively with City staff to lobby the Provincial Government to set emissions caps that are realistic and achievable. The Province first set emissions caps for the electricity sector in 2002. In 2004, the Province released its Air Quality plan for review and comment describing emission limits for the industrial sector. At the time of this writing, CS-FS was working with WES – ES to provide comments on the emission caps being proposed.</p>								<p>Proceeding</p> <p>Proceeding</p> <p>UDS-CP</p> <p>CS-FS With WES-ES</p>	

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Air



RECOMMENDATION No. 24



Integrate City Efforts on Air Quality with Other Jurisdictions

Recommended that the City integrate its efforts on air quality with regional, provincial, federal, U.S. and international bodies. It should:

- a) develop air quality strategies for the GTA, Ontario, and the Quebec-Windsor corridor in partnership with the provincial and federal governments and other municipalities;
- b) Make regional and international movement of air pollutants a priority of intergovernmental relations through its member in the Greater Toronto Services Board, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives and other organizations; and
- c) Encourage the provincial and federal governments to implement appropriate strategies, policies, and regulations to ensure that municipal, provincial and federal air quality goals and international commitments are met.

ETF Target: No ETF Target.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Air

24. Integrate City Efforts on Air Quality with Other Jurisdictions

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2004).

- 24a) The City is a member of the GTA Clean Air Council. Part of the GTA Clean Air Council's mission is to explore opportunities for joint initiatives to reduce air pollution, and related health risks, in the GTA. One strategic direction is the promotion of clean air initiatives and smog reduction best practices through various means, such as workshops for government decision-makers, corporations, professional groups, and the public. As for an air quality strategy for the Quebec-Windsor corridor, such a strategy would be an enormous undertaking, far beyond the current capacities of the City.
- 24b) Participation in municipal, provincial and federal government initiatives or activities that involve air quality is part of the core business of the City. Just one example of this is the City's membership in the GTA Clean Air Council.
- 24c) Participation in municipal, provincial and federal government initiatives or activities that involve air quality issues is part of the core business of the City.

The work undertaken to address this recommendation is considered to be core business/standard operating procedure(s) for the City and work continues.

INTRODUCTION

Toronto's air is affected by sources beyond its municipal boundaries with other levels of government setting the standards by which its air quality is assessed. Improving Toronto's air quality and reducing its contributions to acid rain, as well as Canada's GHG emissions relies in significant degree, on inter-governmental activities and advocacy for reform at other levels of government. The City has undertaken a number of initiatives on this issue as follows:

- **TAF Annual Smog Summit**
- Supports, promotes and calls for government action to improve air quality in the Greater Toronto Area.
- **GTA Clean Air Council**
- Co-chaired by the City and the Clean Air Partnership (CAP) is a forum for inter-governmental co-ordination on air quality issues and actions in the GTA.

Air

24. Integrate City Efforts on Air Quality with Other Jurisdictions

- Advocating for Provincial and Federal funding for transit facilities, infrastructure and services to reduce air emissions in the City.
- City has also helped to shape new federal regulatory amendment allowing the introduction of power-assisted bicycles in Canada by advocating in co-operation with Moving the Economy and with funding support of TAF.
- Advocating for the conversion of Ontario coal-fired plants to cleaner technology with Ontario Clean Air Alliance, the Toronto Environmental Alliance, the OntAIRio Campaign, Pollution Probe, the Lung Association and the Ontario Medical Association.
- Toronto City Departments have worked together to participate in an Environment Canada committee to implement a health-based Air Quality Index (AQI).
- The City also advocates for changes to federal tax policy retaining to employee benefits such as employment subsidized transit passes.
- Participation on Clean Air Canada Inc. Emission Reduction Trading Program developed by the provincial government.
- ICLEI Cities for Climate Change
- The City participates on an Proceeding basis in the Federal Government's initiative to develop a green energy labeling program through Environment Canada's Ecologo Program.

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
<p>Review and comment on regional and Provincial actions. For Oak Ridges Moraine this pertains to the 3 Region Strategy developed by the Regions of York, Peel and Durham. The province responded with the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan. The City commissioned the study entitled "Growing Together: Prospects for Renewal in the Toronto Region, May 2003".</p> <p>Regional Growth Strategy Study This study addresses strategies for growth that protect air quality and the countryside. Smart Growth - To develop the City's positions with respect to the Provincial Smart Growth Policy and determine the relationship to City policies, programs and procedures. It produced a series of papers in response to</p>							Proceeding	UDS-CP	
							Proceeding	CAO UDS-CP EDCT-PR EDCT-PD City Departments	

Air

24. Integrate City Efforts on Air Quality with Other Jurisdictions

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
the Province's Smart Growth Panel in both 2002 and 2003. UDS- Planning is the current lead.									
Collaborate with GTA municipalities in A.Q. information exchange and regional A.Q. modelling. 2005 Fuel Tender Staff from CS-FS and TPH worked co-operatively with staff from the municipalities of Markham, Brampton and Toronto Hydro to develop specifications for biodiesel based on shared experiences and research. In the future, the results of Toronto's experience with biodiesel at CS-FS fuel sites will be evaluated against expected outcomes and lessons learned.		eCO2 reduction						Proceeding Proceeding CS-FS	
Support for education and research for protection of Oak Ridges Moraine to protect it from development. This will reduce urban sprawl resulting in reduced air emissions and reduce inefficient transportation modes. Quickstart #1 e) – Incorporate higher energy efficiency and conservation objectives into the construction of new buildings in the City than are currently required by the Ontario Building Code A program for City owned buildings is included in the EMP (F&RE) approved by Council Feb. 2003. Consultation and evaluation continuing. GTA Idle-free Campaign The campaign was completed in 2003. TPH continues to work with WES in the development and promotion of the idle-free message through education and outreach.								Complete Proceeding Complete UDS-CP WES-TS/ES CS-FRE CNS-TPH	