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TO:	CHAIR AND MEMBERS CIVIC WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING ON MAY 14, 2012
FROM:	JAY STANFORD, M.A., M.P.A. DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS & SOLID WASTE
SUBJECT	ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS UPDATES

RECOMMENDATION

That on the recommendation of the Director – Environmental Programs & Solid Waste, the following report **BE RECEIVED** for information.

PREVIOUS REPORTS PERTINENT TO THIS MATTER
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Some relevant reports that can be found at www.london.ca under City Hall (Meetings) include:

- Update on Rethink Energy London – Online Citizen Engagement Pilot Project (September 27, 2011 meeting of the Community and Neighbourhoods Committee, Item #5)
- Update on Source Water Protection Process: Thames-Sydenham Source Water Protection Region (August 15, 2011, meeting of the Built and Natural Environment Committee, Item # 9)
- Update - Thames River Clear Water Revival (July 18, 2011, meeting of the Built and Natural Environment Committee, Item # 33)
- Federation of Canadian Municipalities Green Municipal Fund – Grant Agreement for Energy Modelling and Mapping Project (October 20, 2010 meeting of the Board of Control, Item #11)
- Rethink Energy London – A Community Engagement and Action Plan for Sustainable Energy (November 2, 2009 meeting of the Environment and Transportation Committee, Item #8)
- Update on Corporate Energy Management & Conservation Projects (May 13, 2009 meeting of the Board of Control, Item #8)
- London’s Travel Wise Community - EcoMobility Demonstration Project with Transport Canada (April 6, 2009 meeting of the Environment and Transportation Committee, Item #1)
- Coves Subwatershed Plan – Implementation Framework and Business Plan (September 11, 2006 meeting of the Environment and Transportation Committee, Item # 3)

BACKGROUND

PURPOSE AND CONTEXT

The purpose of this information report is to provide Committee and Council with a brief update on 12 key projects and activities within Environmental Program Services area that:

- addresses a Council recommendation or desire of Committee for additional updates
- highlights a number of the key programs and projects currently under way or in the planning stages
- provides key available data and observations
- indicates how the program or project contributes to Council’s Strategic Plan 2011-2014
- indicates how the program or project is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers
- indicates how the program or project addresses the City of London Community Engagement Policy, and
- provides an updated timeline for completion and additional report back to Civic Works Committee (CWC)

DISCUSSION

Environmental Programs key focus is on being a central area for environmental leadership, coordination with others and being easily accessible by the citizens and businesses of London. City staff in this area apply practical municipal and private sector experience with a focus on air

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quality, climate change, energy conservation, active transportation, transportation demand management, urban watershed management, natural landscaping, community capacity building and community outreach. Specific actions are in the following key areas:

Community Environmental Action

- Implement community and business outreach and action; partnerships and capacity building
- Administer and evaluate existing environmental programs and initiatives

Environmental Programs Coordination and Management

- Respond to environmental inquiries and manage issues
- Undertake research and policy development
- Coordinate with other City of London divisions, Agencies, Boards & Commissions on environmental and sustainability matters

Corporate Environmental Actions

- Design, implement, monitor and evaluate actions
- Undertake cost/benefit analyses and return on environmental investment

Benchmarking and Public Reporting

- Undertake comparative evaluations, analyses and public reporting on many environmental programs.

Key Project/Program Updates

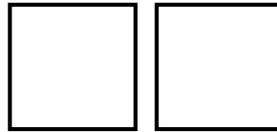
Appendix A contains 12 updates on these projects and activities:

1. EcoMobility – TravelWise Summerside Demonstration Project
2. EcoMobility – Workforce Mobility Project in Oxford Street East Area Demonstration Project
3. London Cycles – Growing the Activity; at all Levels
4. Active & Safe Routes to School (ASRTS) - School Travel Planning Pilot Project
5. Rethink Energy London
6. Integrated Energy Mapping for London
7. London’s Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy
8. Community Action Plan for Sustainable Energy
9. Corporate Energy Management
10. Coves Subwatershed Plan Implementation
11. Regional Watershed Projects
12. London Clean & Green

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was prepared with assistance from Allison Cook, Transportation Demand Management Coordinator and Greg Sandle, Environmental Programs.

PREPARED BY:	PREPARED BY:
PATRICK DONNELLY, M.Sc., RPP MANAGER, URBAN WATERSHED PROGRAMS	JAMIE SKIMMING, P. ENG. MANAGER, AIR QUALITY
PREPARED AND RECOMMENDED BY:	REVIEWED & CONCURRED BY:
JAY STANFORD, M.A., M.P.A. DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS & SOLID WASTE	JOHN BRAAM, P.ENG. ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PLANNING, ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING SERVICES & CITY ENGINEER



APPENDIX A

Project/Program Updates

1. EcoMobility – TravelWise Summerside Demonstration Project	
Relationship to Council's Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (Reduce carbon footprint through wise actions that benefit our local, regional and global environment) A Caring Community (Increase the health and well-being of all citizens)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking, cycling, and carpooling provide cost saving opportunities for households, particularly with recent fuel price increases, and increased physical activity. • Testing the use of new counting methods will help determine whether these tools will help us know whether Londoners are making environmentally friendly choices, including transit modes, and where they need additional resources and infrastructure. • This project has built new relationships with community and business partners. • Key “transportation system user” input obtained for the development of SmartMoves 2030 Transportation Master Plan
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve) Methods - Direct delivery of materials, Briefings, Newsletters, Scientific surveys, Community-led events
Project/Program partners	Summerside Optimist Club, Western University - Urban Development Program, Ministry of Transportation (Ontario), Transport Canada (Federal)
Current timeline	All activities were completed on schedule with some additional activities underway
Revised timeline	Project complete
Next CWC report	Not required unless further details requested

Background

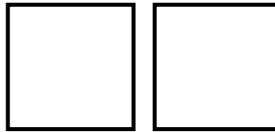
London’s *Travel Wise Community – Moving TDM Forward* project engaged residents in the Summerside area. The goal was to introduce or reinforce travel options both for short internal trips and longer trips outside of the neighbourhoods. Lessons learned allowed the City and its partners to better understand individuals’ travel to and from their home and work areas, and engaged individuals in making more environmentally-appropriate transportation decisions when traveling in London. The project received provincial and federal support and ran between 2009 and 2011.

Specifically, TravelWise Summerside developed walking, cycling, and carpooling promotion and associated incentives for residents in that neighbourhood. Incentives were tested to determine what brings about individual behaviour change. The project also included research techniques such as household telephone surveys and testing automatic counts of pedestrians and cyclists.

Key Results/Observations

Our final report to Transport Canada contained all projects results and observations. Two sample results are provided below.

1. Based on the baseline household telephone survey conducted by Western’s Urban Development Program in the late spring of 2010 and the follow up survey conducted in the fall of 2011, mode shares for trips to work or school may have shifted away from driving alone trips (Single-Occupancy Vehicle, or SOV trips). Survey respondents stated that they used the following:



Baseline (Spring 2010) (n = 250)	Follow Up (Fall 2011) (n = 202)	Observations from Survey Respondents' opinions suggest . .
88% SOVs	72% SOVs	about a 18% reduction in the number of SOV trips
2% passengers	6% passengers	about three times more respondents are carpooling
8% bus	13% bus	about a 60% increase in respondents using the bus
2% walk or bike	5% walk or bike	about one and half times more people walking or cycling

As identified, survey respondents have reported important changes have been made over an 18 month period. Changes of this magnitude (assuming empirical data confirmed these changes) could translate as follows:

- approximately 700 tonnes per year CO₂ emissions avoided and
 - approximately 300,000 litres of fuel savings per year for the neighbourhood valued at about \$350,000 per year
2. Another key result of the project came from researching and installing automatic pedestrian and bicycle counting equipment. The equipment was installed along a walkway that connects Summerside to the adjacent Rona commercial plaza. It allows for 24 hour automatic data collection which City staff can then download.

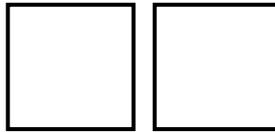
For example, on a Thursday in early June 2011, the unit recorded 180 pedestrians and cyclists using the walkway. This was the total for a 24 hour period. This is a level of detailed data which City staff has not been able to collect in the past. It helps paint a more complete picture of how residents of Summerside move around. Now that the equipment has been tested, the purchase of more units is planned for use on pathways and streets throughout London. The data collected will help decision-makers better align resources with residents' transportation needs.

Next Steps

Lessons learned in Summerside are being expanded into other London neighbourhoods in 2012 and beyond, including Argyle which is a Community Services' focus neighbourhood.

The goal is to match the level of resources available in each new neighbourhood to a mix of promotion and incentives. For example, providing existing carpool promotion in one neighbourhood does not require many resources versus the resources needed to develop a walking map with an accompanying incentive program to get residents to walk to their local shops. In all cases, residents will gain a better understanding of the transportation options available to them and how they benefit.

2. EcoMobility – Workforce Mobility Project in Oxford Street East Area Demonstration Project	
Relationship to Council's Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (Reduce <i>carbon footprint</i> through wise actions that benefit our local, regional and global environment) A Caring Community (Increase the health and well-being of all citizens)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employers are provided a picture of how their employees currently commute and with a snapshot of the barriers they face to using more sustainable modes through focus groups and surveys. • Employees are provided more options for getting to work sustainably and, ultimately, for saving money. • City staff now have a better understanding and hands-on experience in an area of London of what sustainable transportation choices employees are willing to make as well as those that are not likely to be made.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key “transportation system user” input obtained for the development of SmartMoves 2030 Transportation Master Plan
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	<p>Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve)</p> <p>Methods – Briefings, Focus groups, Interviews, Employee surveys, Scientific survey, Newsletters (Closed-circuit TV, posters) Workplace-led events</p>
Project/Program partners	<p>Transport Canada, General Dynamics Land Systems, Electro-Motive Diesel, 3M of Canada, Fanshawe College, 3M, Stream, Summit Foods, London Life, and Crawford Packaging, Western University - Urban Development Program</p>
Current timeline	<p>All activities were completed on schedule with some additional activities underway</p>
Revised timeline	<p>Project complete</p>
Next CWC report	<p>Not required unless further details requested</p>

Background

As part of London’s *Travel Wise Community – Moving TDM Forward*, the Workforce Mobility Project engaged businesses in the Oxford Street East area (primarily between Highbury Avenue and Veterans Memorial Parkway). This project built on the City of London’s Business Travel Wise Program, which engages London businesses in developing workplace-specific transportation options and promoting these options to their employees. The project allowed participating businesses to work through challenges, promote commuter options to employees, and identify opportunities to share cooperatively between neighbouring businesses. The project received provincial and federal support and ran from April 2009 to December 2011.

Key Results/Observations

This project allowed the City to reach over 50 employers with general information about commuter choices and the project. Of these, the City worked closely with eight employers. They received items like promotional pieces for carpooling, carpool parking signage, a Carpool Zone subgroup, bike and walk maps, and employee parking lot counts.

Employee focus groups and surveys were held at the eight workplaces. These showed that 23% of respondents live outside London. This project has reached beyond the boundaries of London and will continue to benefit surrounding centres as well.

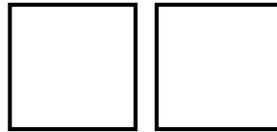
The focus groups and surveys provided valuable insight into employees’ commuting habits, attitudes, and opportunities to change some of their choices. This was new research for London.

Follow up employee surveys were conducted at two of the workplaces that had taken on carpooling promotion. This led to conducting a survey of 300 residents of the east end of London, which showed that 86% of respondents drive as their primary mode of commuting, and only 4% change their primary mode to cycling in the summer.

Residents and employees alike have little choice but to commute by car to work. This is in part due to a lack of transit service, cycling and walking infrastructure. Sixty percent of respondents recognised the convenience and flexibility of driving as a key advantage. Forty-seven percent of those surveyed recognised the rising costs of driving as a concern, but were willing to keep paying for the convenience.

This highlights the challenges of promoting cycling, walking, and transit options in Oxford Street East employment area. It confirms that resources would have been ineffective if they were spent on incentives to use these options as few employees would have taken them. On the other hand, this equally highlights the opportunities to further promote carpooling as a viable commuter choice.

The learning for the City of London and other mid-sized municipalities is that in a primarily industrial area with limited transit service and active transportation infrastructure, the first phase of promotion should be carpooling.



Next Steps

Lessons learned at the Oxford Street East businesses will be applied to more London workplaces. The project provided necessary resources to engage and work closely with eight workplaces. However, the City will continue to support these businesses beyond the project timeframe. Over the next few years, new businesses will benefit from this learning, and be provided with available promotional tools and supports.

In the short-term, the goal is to encourage businesses to understand their mutual goals and opportunities and coordinate their commuter option efforts to maximize efficiency. Working closely with the LTC to address service deficiencies in the Oxford Street East corridor is a key part of this goal.

3. London Cycles – Growing the Activity; at all Levels	
Relationship to Council's Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (Reduce <i>carbon footprint</i> through wise actions that benefit our local, regional and global environment) Sustainable Infrastructure (i. Increase the efficiency, capacity and connectivity of <i>roads</i> and <i>transportation systems</i> , and ii. Achieve effectiveness, economy and efficiency in operations)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycling is a low-cost, time-competitive option for short (1-5 km) trips. • Increased use of cycling as a travel mode improves the health and the environment of Londoners. • Having highly-visible and well-maintained cycling infrastructure will help attract new businesses to London, particularly those that value quality of life for their employees. • Accommodating increasing numbers of cyclists has significantly lower infrastructure costs than that required for increasing number of motor vehicles. • Londoners have expressed a willingness and desire to ride more, but they face perceived and real safety barriers and poor destination facilities such as safe lock-ups. • Key input generated for the development of SmartMoves 2030 Transportation Master Plan
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve), Collaborate Methods – Symposia, Resident Feedback Registers, Workshops. Some partners using specialized processes such as Charettes, World Cafes, Open space meetings
Project/Program partners	Thames Region Ecological Association (TREA), Our Street, Urban League, Middlesex-London Health Unit (MLHU), London Police Service, Celebrate London, Tourism London, Share the Road, (plus others are being added)
Current Timeline	A series of activities are underway for 2012. Additional activities to extend into 2013 are planned.
Revised timeline	Not required
Next CWC report	Not required unless further details requested

Background

London already has a good cycling network with many comparable cycling features to other communities. These include the Thames Valley Parkway (TVP) and reasonable access to downtown from the TVP. The network of on-road bike lanes, “sharrow” road markings and signed routes continues to expand.

London also has a growing cycling culture and advocacy groups as well as several cycling celebration and educational events, including Car Free Days and neighbourhood bike rodeos.

In 2011, London was awarded a Bronze level as a Bicycle Friendly Community by the Share the Road Coalition. This led to hosting a Bike Summit, drawing over 150 delegates from London, surrounding communities, and distant communities from Eastern Ontario and the U.S.



Next Steps

London has a good cycling foundation to build on. In 2012 and 2013, more special events and promotion will be developed to highlight what is already in place and to encourage more Londoners and tourists to get out on two wheels and explore the city. Both recreational and transportation trips will be targeted for their personal health, financial and environmental benefits. As well, more additions to the on-road system and the off-road pathways will be made. Specifically, the next steps include:

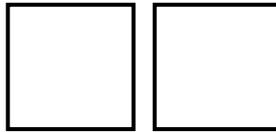
- 9.3 km of additional bike lanes
- 5.2 km of additional sharrows
- More secondary connection paths
- Planning for better connections along the north branch of the TVP
- Bike racks at more recreation centres and downtown
- Upgrade maps and signage in parts of the TVP
- New Bike & Walk Map and local cycling tours
- Measurement program/counts of cyclists
- Assist with the expansion of community action and engagement

4. Active & Safe Routes to School (ASRTS) - School Travel Planning Pilot Project	
Relationship to Council's Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (Reduce <i>carbon footprint</i> through wise actions that benefit our local, regional and global environment) A Caring Community (Increase the health and well-being of all citizens)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging students to walk or cycle to school helps address concerns about rising rates of childhood obesity and early-onset Type 2 Diabetes. • Student walking/cycling programs can help alleviate some school bus program costs. • Encouraging fewer parents to drive their children to school alleviates dangerous traffic congestion near schools, particularly in school drop-off & pick-up areas. • This will strengthen local partnerships (including Health Unit, school boards, Police). • Reduction of localized air pollution concerns, particularly in school drop-off & pick-up areas.
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve), Collaborate Methods – Briefings, Presentations, Workshops, Events, Field trips,
Project/Program partners	Middlesex-London Health Unit (MLHU), Thames Region Ecological Association (TREA), London Police Service, Thames Valley District School Board, London District Catholic School Board, Thames Valley District School Board Parent Involvement Committee, London District Catholic School Board Parent Involvement Committee, London Block Parent Program, Western University - Urban Development Program, London Community Foundation
Current timeline	All activities are on schedule
Revised timeline	Not required
Next CWC report	Not required unless further details requested

Background

The City has been a partner on the Active & Safe Routes to School Committee for over 10 years. Currently the program leadership is headed by TREA and MLHU. The goals of the program include:

- Reducing traffic congestion and improving air quality
- Creating safer streets for everyone
- Increasing the number of children walking and cycling
- Promoting a healthier lifestyle



This School Travel Planning Pilot Project is the latest focus for the committee. It is meant to bring the right partners to the table to address safety, traffic, and lack of physical activity issues one school at a time. For the 2011-2012 school year, there are five London schools (Catholic and public) participating as well as one in St. Thomas.

Next Steps

Participating schools will continue to be supported and their traffic safety concerns addressed as appropriate. The goal is to add several more schools over the next 3 years, with a particular focus on promoting cycling to school.

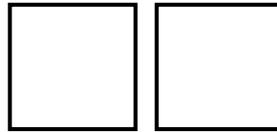
5. Rethink Energy London	
Relationship to Council's Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (Promote a "green culture" and the fundamentals of sustainability) Sustainable Infrastructure (i. Ensure affordability for users and ii. Achieve effectiveness, economy and efficiency in operations) A Caring Community (Increase the health and well-being of all citizens)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing London's carbon footprint, through energy efficiency and conservation as well as cost-effective clean & green energy production, can provide Londoners with financial benefits along with reduced emissions Sustainable energy strategies can help London homeowners and businesses cope with the anticipated rising cost of energy, particularly petroleum products and electricity.
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve), Collaborate, Empower Methods - Direct delivery of materials, Mass media (print, radio) Briefings, City-led events, Webpage, Internet-based interactive tools, Internet-based surveys, Internet-based discussion forum, Social media interaction (Facebook and Twitter), Workshops, Community-led events, NGO-led seminars/workshops
Project/Program partners	Although there are no formal partners, contributions and ideas have been received from or coordinated with organizations such as London Home Builders Association, Thames Region Ecological Association, Post-Carbon London, Mayor's Sustainable Energy Council
Current timeline	Most activities on schedule. Originally planned on completing work in mid 2012
Revised timeline	Conclude consultation phase in late 2012
Next CWC report	Fall/Winter 2012/2013

Background

Rethink Energy London is a community engagement and action plan that has been running since January 2012. Its purpose is to increase public awareness, encourage stakeholder action, and seek input on sustainable energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission mitigation actions that also creates local social and economic benefits. Rethink Energy London covers a broad range of topics under four main themes – Our Homes, Our Neighbourhoods, Our Transportation, and Our Economy. Over the last two years, City staff have been meeting with stakeholders by attending their meetings and events, and by hosting workshops, seminars and conferences. Rethink Energy London has been promoted at numerous public and community events, such as the London Home Show and Car Free Day. To reach larger audiences, City staff made use of relationships with local media, including regular appearances on Rogers Daytime's Green Segment. City staff have also tested web-based tools for engaging the public, such as the use of a web survey, a web discussion forum, social media (Facebook & Twitter), and online carbon footprint calculators provided by the organization, Zerofootprint.

Key Results

City staff have made presentations about Rethink Energy London to 15 stakeholder meetings (between 10 -200 people each) and has had Rethink Energy London materials on display at more than 20 public events (between 30 – 10,000 people each).



Engaging Londoners in conversations and action has been a priority for this project. Although we have been proactive in reaching out to Londoners, we had many challenges in creating and/or obtaining documented input back from citizens and stakeholders on their opinions and ideas. In order to overcome this challenge, two new projects were introduced to assist Rethink Energy London: Integrated Energy Mapping, and London’s Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy. These two projects are described below (Item #6 and #7) in more detail.

Next Steps

The details from the Rethink Energy London project will be combined to create a community sustainable energy action plan that outlines recommendations for short-term (2013-2014) actions, and sets the direction for medium-term (2020) and long-term (2030) energy and GHG reductions as well as opportunities to increase the use of sustainable energy sources. This plan will also provide a supporting role for the upcoming ReThink London community master plan consultation process.

In addition, City staff are in discussions with Zerofootprint, London Hydro, and Union Gas to investigate the feasibility of a pilot project of a web-based tool that allows a homeowner to access all of their utility data (electricity, natural gas, and water) and benchmark their energy bills against the average use by Londoners as a whole and by their neighbourhood.

6. Integrated Energy Mapping for London	
Relationship to Council’s Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (Promote a “green culture” and the fundamentals of sustainability) Sustainable Infrastructure (i. Ensure affordability for users and ii. Achieve effectiveness, economy and efficiency in operations)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing London’s carbon footprint, through energy efficiency and conservation as well as cost-effective clean & green energy production, can provide Londoners with financial benefits along with reduced emissions Sustainable energy strategies can help Londoners and London businesses cope with the anticipated rising cost of energy, particularly petroleum products and electricity.
Current timeline	Energy mapping project was completed in September 2011
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve) Methods – Briefings, Presentations, Workshops
Project/Program partners	Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Canadian Urban Institute, Ontario Power Authority, Natural Resources Canada, London Hydro, Union Gas, Veresen London District Energy
Current timeline	Project complete
Revised timeline	Not required
Next CWC report	Not required unless further details requested

Background

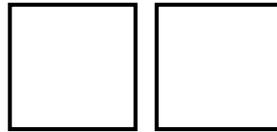
In 2010, the City of London was invited by the Canadian Urban Institute (CUI) and the Ontario Power Authority to participate in their Integrated Energy Mapping for Ontario Communities initiative (IEMOC). Guelph, Hamilton, and Barrie are also participating in the IEMOC initiative. This project complemented Rethink Energy London, since it helped outline the medium- and long-term strategies required to meet federal and provincial greenhouse gas reduction targets.

This project received significant levels of support from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Green Municipal Fund, which provided \$50,000 to support the Energy Mapping project and London’s Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy. This request is leveraged by financial support from London Hydro (\$10,000), London District Energy (\$2,000), and the IEMOC funders (Ontario Power Authority, Union Gas, Natural Resources Canada - \$115,000.)

Key Results

The project provided four major deliverables:

1. A stakeholder workshop where London’s energy stakeholders – local utilities, home builders, developers, academia, and environmental groups – to map out their thoughts on future energy

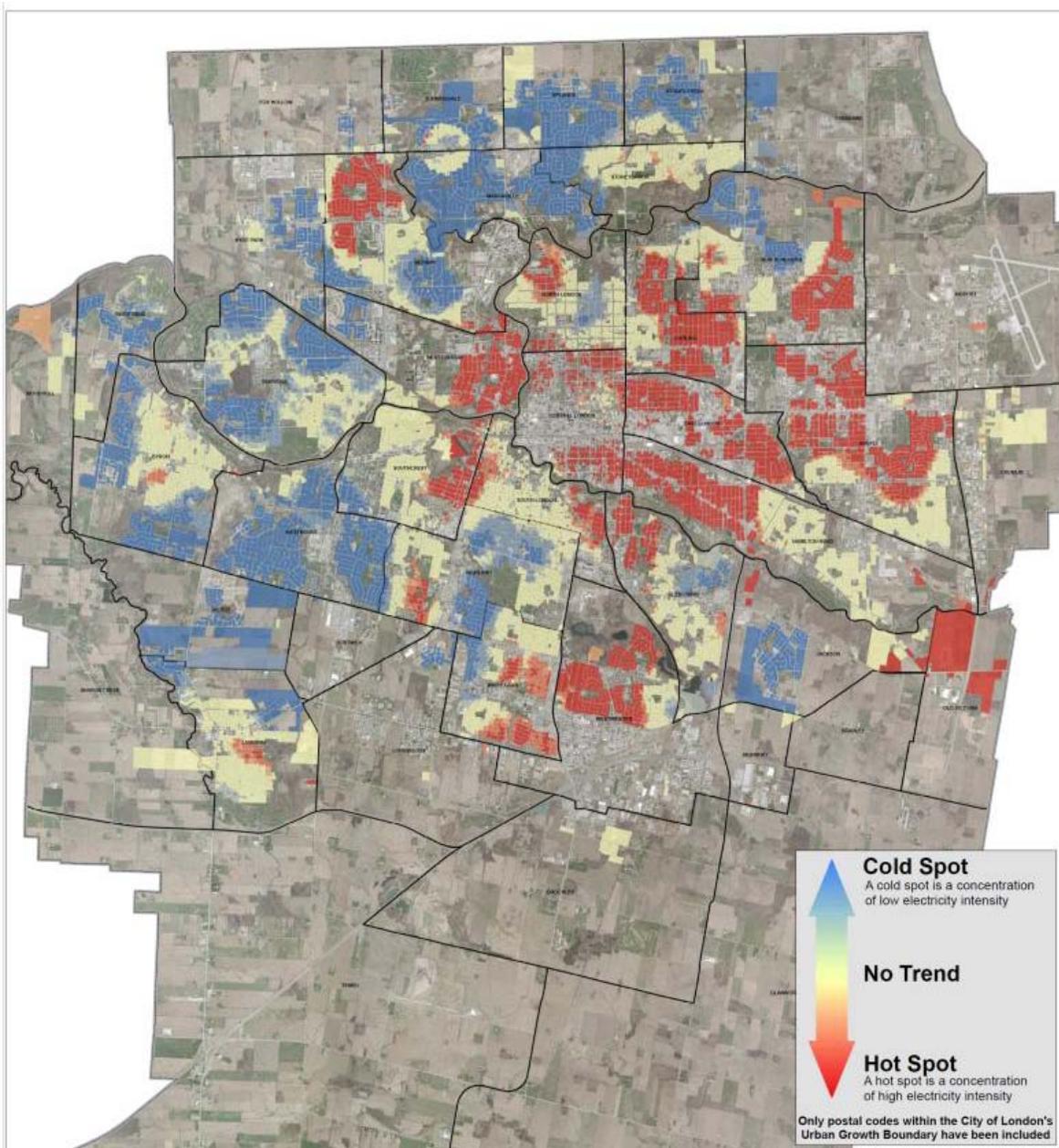


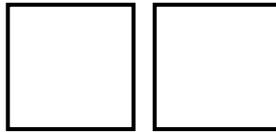
priorities for London, and for City staff to document these thoughts for future use.

2. A report from the CUI that outlined potential energy and GHG mitigation strategies based on the energy map and supporting models. Strategies that have the potential for positive returns on investment for London as a whole include: retrofitting/renovating existing industrial, commercial, and institutional (IC&I) buildings for energy conservation; high-efficiency new construction (e.g., LEED) for new IC&I buildings; retrofitting existing low-density housing; and Ontario Feed-In Tariff supported renewable electricity generation (biomass/biogas, solar photovoltaic, large-scale wind). With the current low prices for natural gas, high-impact renewable energy technologies such as ground-sourced heat pumps and solar thermal do not show a positive return on investment at this time.
3. GIS files for a series of energy maps, and supporting energy map models
4. Creation of data and data management systems that can be used by City Divisions, utilities, academia and businesses to pursue further analysis and assessments.

City staff have been reviewing and enhancing the energy models and maps developed by the project for applications in support of the goals of Rethink Energy London and the London Strengthening Neighbourhoods Strategy. Figure 1 shows one example of an energy map that has been created to show the efficiency levels of electricity use (per unit of floor space) for low-density residential housing stock across London. The “hot spots” for example represent those London neighbourhoods where residents may be burdened with higher-than-average hydro bills, and where there are opportunities for higher financial returns and greater GHG reduction benefits from retrofitting and renovating these homes.

Figure 1 - Energy Map Showing Electricity Efficiency for Housing Stock
 (NOTE: the map below is in colour on the City’s website and will be presented in colour as part of the presentation. It does not re-produce in black & white; therefore its sole purpose in this report is to highlight that it exists)





Next Steps

The tools will play a major role in the creation of our new community action plan for sustainable energy later in 2012. The energy mapping results and GIS files have also been provided to the Planning Division for use in the upcoming ReThink London master plan consultation, as well as the Transportation Planning Service Area for use in the Smart Moves London 2030 Transportation Master Plan. The Canadian Urban Institute is also currently working with the City’s Water Engineering department to develop a similar water mapping tool, and once this is completed City staff will investigate integrating the energy mapping and water mapping tools.

7. London’s Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy	
Relationship to Council’s Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (i. Promote a “green culture” and the fundamentals of sustainability, ii. Reduce carbon footprint through wise actions that benefit our local, regional and global environment) A Vibrant and Diverse City (Encourage volunteerism and community engagement)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining detailed responses from a wide range of Londoners with diverse opinions will assist staff in providing careful and balanced recommendations. • The responses obtained from the Roundtable also help City staff gauge the level of understanding (and potential misconceptions) Londoners currently possess regarding a range of environmental issues, which will assist staff in the development of education and awareness campaigns as well as supporting information for staff recommendations on these issues.
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve) Methods – Questionnaire/Comment Process, Resident Feedback Registers
Project/Program partners	Federation of Canadian Municipalities
Current timeline	On schedule, to be completed in June/July 2012
Revised timeline	Not required
Next CWC report	Fall 2012

Background

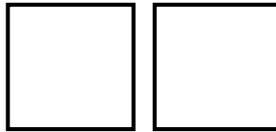
In 2011, discussions with Nordex Research, a London-based market and public opinion research consulting firm, resulted in a new and innovative model for citizen engagement that could overcome a number of the known limitations of community meetings, charettes, and social media interactions. London’s Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy (i.e., the “Roundtable”) would be a large-scale on-line gathering of recruited, individuals who have volunteered their time and knowledge to consider a series of weekly environmental, conservation and related financial/economic questions.

Results

To date, we have 750 Londoners registered as participants in the Roundtable, and we have had over 2,500 responses to 28 questions that have been posed as of May 3, 2012. These responses represent over 200,000 words or a 500 page textbook on the ideas and opinions of Londoners. To the best of our knowledge, London’s Roundtable is the most active online civic engagement program in Canada.

Sometimes questions are straightforward and direct on the pragmatic aspects of programs and local issues. Other times, they are more complex questions on the economics of conservation and corporate social responsibility. We have asked questions on:

- taking progressive measures such as local greenhouse gas objectives and using clean technology here in London,
- about real-world financial issues, for example, on the costs of environmental programs and such things as “economic impact assessments,”
- issues related to garbage collection, user fees and blue boxes,
- how best to move around the city and specifically on mobility issues in our neighbourhoods, and



- a variety of energy initiatives in households, city energy projects, and provincial solar energy programs.

A broad base of challenges and opportunities has been raised to date. Our participants have made scores of suggestions on changes, improvements, and doing things better with less. Most of the commentary is balanced between those wanting something new and those defending the established ways; those that may be described as being on the “right” (e.g., general acceptance of inequality, support for the market economy, individual choice) and those on the “left” (e.g., generally in favour of social change, support for equality); those who offer professional and scholarly commentary, and those who keep their answers down to earth and in plain language.

Next Steps

The Roundtable is scheduled to end in late May 2012, with a detailed report on lessons learned and outcomes to be provided in June/July. The lessons learned from this project will be shared with the City’s Corporate Communications Division who is leading the Community Engagement Task Force process and with the Planning Department who have initiated Rethink London. The responses received, and the observations on public opinion expressed by these responses, will also play a major role in the creation of our new community action plan for sustainable energy later in 2012.

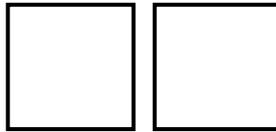
8. Community Action Plan for Sustainable Energy	
Relationship to Council’s Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (i. Promote a “green culture” and the fundamentals of sustainability, ii. Promote a “green culture” and the fundamentals of sustainability, iii. Reduce carbon footprint through wise actions that benefit our local, regional and global environment, iv. Establish London as a leader in green technologies) Sustainable Infrastructure (i. Ensure affordability for users and ii. Achieve effectiveness, economy and efficiency in operations)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing London’s carbon footprint, through energy efficiency and conservation as well as cost-effective clean & green energy production, can provide Londoners with financial benefits along with reduced emissions. • Sustainable energy strategies can help Londoners and London businesses cope with the anticipated rising cost of energy, particularly petroleum products and electricity.
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve), Collaborate, Empower Methods - Direct delivery of materials, Mass media (print, radio) Briefings, City-led events, Webpage, Internet-based interactive tools, Internet-based surveys, Internet-based discussion forum, Social media interaction (Facebook and Twitter), Workshops, Community-led events, NGO-led seminars/workshops, Focused Conversations
Project/Program partners	To be determined
Current timeline	Prepare a draft action plan, based on Rethink Energy London activities, for Fall 2012 and meet with stakeholders to review the plan.
Revised timeline	No change
Next CWC report	December 2012

Background

Using the information and feedback obtained with Rethink Energy London, the Integrated Energy Mapping project, and London’s Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy, a framework for an updated (proposed) community action plan for sustainable energy will be developed. Preparation of this framework was started in early 2012 with the review of the energy mapping tools and models and the updating of London energy and GHG inventory with 2011 data.

Results

The most recent community-wide energy use and GHG inventory information indicates that London has been making progress in energy conservation and emissions reductions. The most recent estimates, using 2011 data, suggest that London’s energy use per person is now five



percent lower than it was in 1990, with most of the reductions coming from energy used at home and, more recently, on the road. London’s total greenhouse gas emissions are now almost six percent lower than 1990 levels, and GHG emissions per person are over 20 percent lower than 1990 levels.

The energy model from the Integrated Energy Mapping project has identified a number of energy strategies that should provide a positive return of investment for London as a whole. City staff are still reviewing and refining this model. However, in general, strategies that support the construction of high-efficiency new buildings in the industrial, commercial, and institutional (IC&I) sector, as well as the retrofitting of existing IC&I buildings with energy-saving features, will provide positive financial returns and lower emissions.

Next Steps

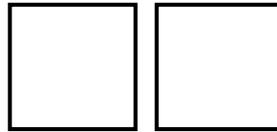
As mentioned above, a proposed framework for an updated community action plan for sustainable energy will be developed that will include:

- Community energy and GHG emission trends up to 2011
- The economic cost of energy use in London
- Energy maps that highlight priority areas for home energy retrofits
- Estimates of cost-effectiveness and impact for a range of sustainable energy strategies
- Short -term actions (2013-2014) for the City of London and other key energy stakeholders
- Strategic directions for medium-term (2020) and long-term (2030) actions

This proposed framework will be discussed and reviewed with London’s key energy stakeholders – city staff, local utilities, home builders & renovators, developers, academia, community groups – to help ensure that the proposed actions and directions are achievable and that their roles in this framework are understood and accepted.

The proposed framework will be prepared Fall 2012 for use in the stakeholder review, and a final framework will be presented to Council by December 2012. Once this framework has been reviewed and approved by Council, this will form the basis for the updated community action plan for sustainable energy.

9. Corporate Energy Management	
Relationship to Council's Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (i. Promote a “green culture” and the fundamentals of sustainability, ii. Promote a “green culture” and the fundamentals of sustainability, iii. Reduce carbon footprint through wise actions that benefit our local, regional and global environment, iv. Demonstrate environmental leadership in all municipal operations, and v. Establish London as a leader in green technologies) Sustainable Infrastructure (i. Ensure affordability for users and ii. Achieve effectiveness, economy and efficiency in operations)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy (electricity, natural gas, diesel, and gasoline) represents a significant portion of the City’s operation costs. • Corporate energy management will help cope with the anticipated rising cost of energy, particularly petroleum products and electricity.
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve), Collaborate, Empower Methods – the target audience will be City staff. Specific methods to be determined
Project/Program partners	To be determined noting that resources currently exist with London Hydro, Union Gas, Veresen London District Energy
Current timeline	Activities have been delayed due to the former Corporate Energy Manager role being vacant since April 2011
Revised timeline	The Corporate Energy Conservation Plan needs to be submitted to the Province by June 2013
Next CWC report	A report on corporate energy performance for 2010 and 2011 will be prepared for Fall 2012



Background

In June 2013, the province requires the City and its agencies, boards, and commissions (ABCs) to submit Energy Conservation Plans that, at a minimum, encompasses the following facilities:

- offices (e.g., office or public administration);
- libraries, arts and culture facilities;
- emergency medical services (e.g., ambulance and paramedic), fire, police;
- community centre, arena, indoor pool, multi-use recreation complex;
- public works/transit garage; and
- water pumping and water treatment (i.e., drinking water and waste water).

As a result, the City and the relevant ABCs will be responsible for developing and implementing three year, energy conservation plans for designated facilities, which will need to include a high level description of how we will conserve energy and reduce demand over the life of the plan and a forecast of the expected results. Subsequent plans will also require information on progress and achievements in energy conservation since the previous plan.

In addition, the City and relevant ABCs will be required to provide facility-level information on energy commodities and associated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, following the province’s Energy Consumption and GHG Emission Template. The good news is that the City is well positioned to meet these requirements because:

- The City has already been undertaking most of these energy conservation and demand management activities under existing corporate energy management activities,
- The level of detail required in the plan would be equivalent to the amount of detail contained within our previous Corporate Energy Management reports, and
- Our energy management software, EnergyCAP, can be modified to accommodate the requirements of the province’s Energy Consumption and GHG Emission Template.

However, the two areas where additional effort will be required are:

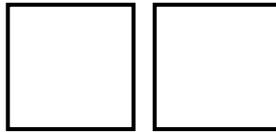
- employee awareness programs (culture of conservation), and
- energy conservation & demand reduction targets

With the former Corporate Energy Manager role being vacant since April 2011, many of the activities of this position have been partially covered by Jamie Skimming, Manager, Air Quality, and Jim Klingenger, Manager Operations with Asset Management. This permitted the function to be reviewed to determine if an improved model, for the short term, would capture the challenges of today’s economy while still meeting government requirements and the desire of Council as contained in its 2011-2014 Strategic Plan. The result of the review is described below.

Next Steps

A corporate energy management and conservation team, using a shared leadership and management model, has been developed using the following as a framework:

Primary Energy Use Area	Responsibility	Corporate Service Area
1. Buildings and building related matters	Facilities	Corporate Asset Management (Finance)
2. Operational “utility” facilities (pollution control plants, W12A Landfill, water distribution, and pumping stations)	Environmental Programs on behalf of the Operational “utility”	Environment, Fleet & Solid Waste (PEES)
3. Fleet	Fleet & Operational Services	Environment, Fleet & Solid Waste (PEES)
4. Street lights	Transportation	Roads & Transportation (PEES)
5. Energy procurement and related matters	Purchasing	Purchasing & Supply (Finance)
6. Agencies, Boards and Commissions	Individual Agencies, Boards and Commissions	Some work done by Corporate Asset Management (Finance)



It is worth noting that funding has been received from the Ontario Power Authority, through London Hydro, for an “embedded energy manager” who will work on contract for about 30 months, with 80 percent of the contract salary being funded by the Ontario Power Authority. This temporary position will be housed in Facilities to assist in building retrofit projects. This funding has allowed the City to expand its capacity for corporate energy management activities with no net increases in staff costs. The vacancy in the Corporate Energy Management position will also be filled in a temporary basis for 18 months. Once both of these positions are filled, an update on current corporate energy performance will be prepared for 2010 and 2011, and work will commence on preparing our Energy Conservation Plan.

10. Coves Subwatershed Plan Implementation	
Relationship to Council's Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (i. Protect our natural heritage and environment, ii. Promote a “green culture” and the fundamentals of sustainability, iii. Reduce carbon footprint through wise actions that benefit our local, regional and global environment)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The subwatershed area, associated neighbourhoods and a community group, called the Friends, provides an incubator for environmental initiatives that can be further implemented across the City in the other neighbourhoods and the 13 subwatersheds. • The Friends have leveraged funding while utilizing minimal city financial support in the ratio of 3:1 • The Implementation Committee provides effective oversight by membership of several agencies, to assist in project scoping, planning, and implementing. • Improvements to watershed health are the eventual goals shared by both City Council and the Friends to illustrate the effectiveness and the value of the initiative.
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve), Collaborate, Empower Methods – Direct delivery of materials, Briefings, Presentations, Workshops, Webpage, Social media interaction (Facebook and Twitter), Workshops, Community-led events, NGO-led seminars/workshops
Project/Program partners	Friends of the Coves, Old South Community Organization, Heritage Committee, Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee, Ministry of the Environment, Upper Thames River Conservation Authority
Current timeline	Several activities ongoing with key projects on-track for 2012-13
Revised timeline	Not required
Next CWC report	Early 2013 unless requested sooner

Background

The Coves Subwatershed Implementation Committee was established by Council in April 2005 to assist in implementing the 59 recommendations from the Coves Subwatershed Plan, a plan endorsed by Council, but entirely funded and directed by the Friends of the Coves Subwatershed (herein referred to as the “Friends”). The urban subwatershed is large (705 ha) and includes some of London’s oldest neighbourhoods, some initially started in Westminster Twp before annexation. It is an entirely developed, urban subwatershed bordered approximately north to south by Springbank Drive and Commissioners Road and east to west by Wortley Road and Berkshire Drive (Figure 2, next page). Due to the age of the neighbourhoods, individual property stewardship is an important component of several City programs including stormwater runoff, basement flooding, park space use, trail connectivity, and management of The Coves Environmentally Significant Area (ESA).

The Committee, co-chaired by City Environmental Programs staff and the Friends, meets as required to plan, discuss and manage ongoing projects and initiatives. As the Committee is composed of a wide range of groups and organizations (including Old South Community Organization, Heritage Committee, EEPAC, in addition to Ministry of the Environment and Upper Thames River Conservation Authority), local environmental projects are more easily scoped, planned and implemented. City staff involvement on the committee is limited to two;

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one each from Parks Planning and Design and from Environmental Programs.

Figure 2: Coves Subwatershed Location (boundary in red)

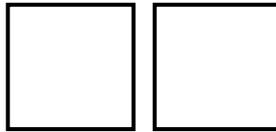


Results to Date

The Friends of the Coves have added-value to environmental projects in the subwatershed by leveraging funding sources to augment City investment by a ratio of 3:1. Approximately 70% of the recommendations from the 2004 Plan have been addressed with many now being implemented through on-going initiatives. The Friends maintain a community presence and assist in engaging neighbourhood residents via their website, their office in Elmwood Presbyterian Church and via their office manager to coordinate volunteer programs and administer funding applications. Their membership from the community is approximately 200 paid members with a circulation list of approximately 500 Londoners.

The Friends and the Committee working together have achieved significant success in their work:

1. Awareness: launched an educational video on March 30, 2012 at the Wolf Performance Hall that promotes the history and value of the Coves ESA in London and the value of the significant community involvement in managing the area. The video, titled, "Coves Crusaders", highlights key next steps and new opportunities for community involvement in the Coves ESA evolution.
2. Community Engagement: provided timely advice and direction to several significant infrastructure and community projects in the subwatershed where multiple interests and goals existed. They assisted City staff in communicating complex issues to the residents in order to satisfy City needs, community needs and environmental requirements.

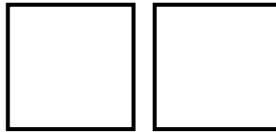


3. Environmental Action: been instrumental in the successful completion of several pilot projects, supported by City staff to be implemented within the subwatershed on a variety of environmental topics. These key successes have then led to expanding project implementation by City staff across London. The acquisition of public property in the ESA for various reasons (approximately 10 ha over the past 7 years), has enabled the initiation of the Coves ESA Conservation Strategy planned for completion later this year. Community input and participation is key to implementing the Strategy which will suggest appropriate park use, environmental protection types, trail locations and trail types. The Friends and Committee will play an important role in implementation of the Strategy.

Next Steps

The Committee will continue its work to assist City staff where appropriate, in several existing and future projects related to the Coves ESA, landowner stewardship and watershed awareness. The Friends continue to plan and help fund various community environmental projects in the subwatershed involving key public properties (Coves Elmwood Gateway, Euston Park, Greenway Park and East Cove Woods). The Friends continue to attract external funding given their unique grass roots approach. They have submitted several funding requests with City staff support, the most recent being to the RBC Blue Water Fund for \$267,000 over 3 years to continue environmental implementation projects in the Coves over the period until 2014.

11. Regional Watershed Projects	
Relationship to Council's Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (i. Protect our natural heritage and environment, ii. Promote a "green culture" and the fundamentals of sustainability, iii. Reduce carbon footprint through wise actions that benefit our local, regional and global environment) Sustainable Infrastructure (deliver safe and high quality drinking water)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using federal and provincial government funding from two initiatives, we are both ensuring the safety of municipal drinking water by addressing water at the source, and are working to ensure the longterm protection and enhancement of the Thames River water quality in conjunction with watershed partners. • Source Water Protection (SWP) - London maintains both surface water intakes to the Great Lakes via our Regional Water System and back-up wells that draw groundwater for emergency situations • Thames River Clear Water Revival (CWR) – London benefits from the existence of the Thames River flowing through the city for a whole host of reasons including environmental, social, and economic reasons. • The programs will safeguard water quality in general, and specifically river water quality and drinking water supplies for London and surrounding watershed communities.
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve), Collaborate Methods - Direct delivery of materials, Briefings, Webpage, Open Houses, Charettes
Project/Program partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWP involves a Steering Committee of 21 members, representing three groups of seven members being municipalities, industry and key environmental groups plus 3 First Nations, a Health Unit representative and a provincial liaison. • CWR involves a Steering Committee composed of senior staff from Environment Canada, three provincial ministries, two Conservation Authorities, two First Nations and the City of London
Current timeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWP process is on-track and close to the end of the process. A Plan to be produced by the Steering Committee for completion by the end of 2012. Implementation will follow by municipalities primarily through land use planning and by-law enforcement.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CWR is on-track having hired a project manager and have initiated a 3 year project to produce a Thames River Water Management Plan using provincial and federal funding.
Revised timeline	Not needed
Next CWC report	Status reports on SWP and CWR are planned for late Summer 2012.

Background

The City of London has arguably the largest ecological footprint in the Thames River Watershed. This is because we have the largest population, the largest urban geographic area, the most extensive stormwater and wastewater infrastructure, and we are geographically located approximately mid-point between river headwaters and the outlet. London is unique in that it has three Thames Rivers; being the North Thames, the South Thames and the Main Channel whereby all other watershed communities have only one. Based on these and other factors, we are actively engaged in two regional watershed projects.

Source Water Protection

We have been actively working in Source Water Protection for seven years that is designed to safeguard municipal drinking water at the source.

In London, our interests are two-fold, having both primary and standby drinking water sources. Both these sources are regional given that our primary drinking water source is the Great Lakes and our standby system relies on regional groundwater supplies. Therefore, we rely on the combined efforts of several other Regions across the province to safeguard both sources of water being the Great Lakes; specifically Lakes Huron and Erie, and our interests in protecting groundwater. Protecting groundwater also benefits the environmental connections including baseflow to the river, streams and wetlands within London. Given our regional sources of water, we have an interest in three different Source Water Protection Regions.

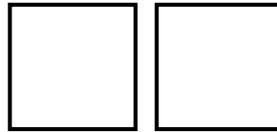
The process, established and funded by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), was initiated as a result of the drinking water tragedy in Walkerton, Ontario a decade ago and directed with the passing of the *Clean Water Act* in 2006 and associated regulations in 2007. The process is therefore prescribed in legislation and closely directed by the MOE through rules and protocols. We are nearing the end of the current phase of Plan preparation with the implementation phase to follow.

Source Water Protection Timeline

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Watershed Studies	████████████████████							
Municipal Technical Studies		████████████████████						
Terms of Reference				██████				
Assessment Reports					████████████████████			
Source Protection Plans						████████████████████		

The Thames-Sydenham Region is one of 19 Regions established across the province that combines watersheds using the existing Conservation Authority structure. Steering Committees were formed for each Region to manage the process. The Thames – Sydenham Region includes most of the City of London (84% of the City being that located in the Thames River watershed) and includes our two standby well fields (Hyde Park and Fanshawe well fields).

Pat Donnelly, Urban Watershed Program Manager represents the city on the SWP Committee. Staff from Water Engineering and Regional Water Supply have represented the city on other SWP Committees and administered technical studies related to the back-up groundwater wells and the intakes for the Lake Huron Primary Water Supply System and the Elgin Area Primary



Water Supply System. These technical studies called assessment reports provide the “science” for developing policies and procedures to safeguard the sources of our drinking water

Thames River Clear Water Revival;

Planning, Environmental and Engineering Services Department (PEES) staff have initiated a regional watershed project to assist all levels of government, including both Conservation Authorities (Upper Thames River and Lower Thames Valley), watershed municipalities (Figure 3, next page), watershed First Nations and community groups in the wise management and protection of the Thames River watershed. The initiative, called the "Thames River Clear Water Revival", will update of the 1975 "Thames River Basin Study" and borrows approaches from the successful HELP Clean Water partnership which focused on our regional drinking water supplies. Using London’s central location in the Thames River watershed as the starting point, this initiative uses a watershed approach as the basis for collaboration in the ultimate goal: improving the health of the Thames River for generations to come.

Figure 3: Thames River Watersheds

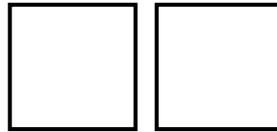


Results to Date

Source Water Protection

Various reports to Council have documented the stages of the work leading up to the completion of the technical and assessment work (or the “scientific” work) for the two standby well fields. Draft policies have been prepared for London and are in circulation by the Steering Committee to prepare in the creation of the subsequent SWP “Plan” to safeguard the quality and quantity of our drinking water sources. Policy options are currently being reviewed by City Staff.

The proposed Plan is expected to incorporate various tools including existing land use planning tools, by-law and enforcement tools, education and awareness tools and new legislative powers



related to banning certain activities where such extreme measures are warranted. Municipalities will play a primary role in implementing the Plan in addition to existing government ministries and agencies.

Clear Water Revival

A multi-partnership Steering Committee has been created representing the wide interest in the initiative. Representation on the committee is currently from Environment Canada, Oneida First Nation, Chippawas of the Thames First Nation and from the three provincial ministries of the Environment, Natural Resources, and Agriculture and Food, plus from Upper Thames River CA, Lower Thames Valley CA, , and the City of London. A project manager has been hired through UTRCA to lead the initiative.

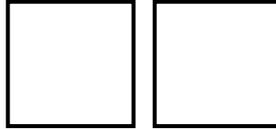
Funding – The project has secured Showcasing Water Innovation funding, being \$402,000 from the Ministry of the Environment for a 3 year project to create a Water Management Plan for the entire Thames River. This is expected to be Phase 1 of a multi-phase, multi-year initiative that will evolve with subsequent successes. It complements other City of London initiatives including the wastewater research partnership that the City has initiated with Trojan Technologies and Western University, doing wastewater treatment research that is a subset of the larger Southern Ontario Water Consortium.

12. London Clean & Green	
Relationship to Council's Strategic Plan 2011-2014	A Green and Growing City (i. Promote a “green culture” and the fundamentals of sustainability, ii. Reduce carbon footprint through wise actions that benefit our local, regional and global environment) A Vibrant and Diverse City (i. Build the vibrancy of the downtown including special events, ii. Invest in neighbourhoods, iii. Encourage volunteerism and community engagement)
Indicate how it is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harnessing, encouraging and growing community capacity for London’s environment and economy benefits all Londoners • Direct community and business action, coupled with appropriate taxpayers investment through the City, is a positive, meaningful and rewarding direction • This project has built new relationships with community and business partners.
Indicate levels and methods of engagement used (or to be used)	Levels – Inform, Consult (Involve) Methods - Direct delivery of materials, Briefings, , Mass media (print, radio), Presentations, Workshops, Webpage, Social media interaction (Facebook and Twitter), Workshops, Community-led events, NGO-led seminars/workshops
Project/Program partners	London Public Library, Try Recycling, Tim Hortons, Our Street, Upper Thames River Conservation Authority Amway, tbk Creative, ecoLIVING London, Dillon Consulting, Thames Region Ecological Association, ReForest London, Celebrate London, London Strengthening Neighbourhoods Strategy
Current timeline	Under way until early June
Revised timeline	Not required
Next CWC report	Not required unless requested

Background

London Clean & Green had its start in 1996 when 30 people coordinated by Joe Kool’s picked up litter and removed graffiti on a Saturday morning in downtown London. The program has grown in a number of ways from people and resources to program length. Cleanup activities now attract between 5,000 and 10,000 people and events start in early April and go until early June.

New for 2012 was focused “cleaning” activities referred to as the 12 Days of Cleaning (illustration on next page). The goal was to make Londoners and businesses are aware that there are numerous locations to deliver items that often become litter and garbage (i.e., a focus on preventing the creation of litter and garbage).



Results

Estimates suggest that about 10,000 people volunteered their time between the 20 Minute London (Business) Makeover on April 20 and the Community Clean up on April 21. Between 18 and 20 tonnes of litter and garbage has been collected from boulevards, parks, neighbourhoods and river banks. London Police Service also coordinated the removal of graffiti in a number of areas.

Bags of litter and garbage were collected from about 150 locations cross London. Some of the largest piles were found on Blythwood Road in Oakridge, at the Church of the Ascension on Dundas Street East, St. Julien Park and near Coronation near Drive near Hyde Park.

Items collected ranged from your typical litter including paper wrappers and cups, plastic bags, bottles and cans to much large items such as tires, furniture, car parts, toilets, concrete.

Next Steps

The fifteen partners are now going to assist in the promotion and awareness of “green” activities by the partners and other community leaders until June 9. Key upcoming events include:

- Numerous tree plantings
- SmartMoves 2030 Transportation Master Plan
- Grickle Grass Festival
- Plant sales
- Used Tire Collection
- Euston Park Community Day
- Protecting The Great Lakes Forever (presentation)
- Coves Crusaders film showing at Hyland Theatre
- Electronics recycling
- Gathering on the Green (Old South)
- Bike Festival (many days, many events)
- Car Free Day (downtown)