

Green Pact 2016-2020



Local sustainable development plan



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THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE



Progressing together towards a sustainable future



This past decade, we worked together and focused our efforts on making LaSalle a sustainable borough. I have seen a good many of you come and join us to take part in activities geared toward sustainable development and I had the chance to marvel at all the positive impacts of your combined actions. The environment is our most precious asset and it is all the big and little things we do, all pooled together, in our daily routine, that make all the difference, as we have the power to bring about change.

Since the adoption of our first sustainable development plan for 2012-2015, I have noted the dawning and growing awareness that has evolved over the years into a constant concern for the environment and an active commitment on the part of residents, community organizations, institutions and business establishments on LaSalle territory. Every day, we reap the benefits of the space and resources of our borough, and it is through responsible practices that we ensure the quality and protection of our residential and natural living environments, our biodiversity and our green spaces. Sustainable development is everyone's business, so we must continue to pave the way for a greener and more viable society.

Today, I would like to present the challenges and priorities on which we must jointly concentrate our efforts. For all of us, it is our duty to ensure that LaSalle remains as attractive a place for future generations as it is for us today; a sustainable living environment that is a great place to live! We are stepping up our efforts to become an eco-responsible community, recognized as such. It is through your commitment and collaboration that we can move forward all together towards our goal. And it is my firm conviction that we will succeed!



Manon Barbe
Mayor of LaSalle

A pact is a convention that involves a form of commitment by two or more parties. It is usually accompanied by public documents, which makes it particularly important. In this way, the *Green Pact 2016-2020* is an agreement that involves not only the Borough, but also the LaSalle community. A certain form of commitment is therefore expected from the residents, community organizations and institutions, as well as from industrial and business establishments on Borough of LaSalle territory.



MESSAGE FROM THE BOROUGH MANAGER



Progressing together toward a sustainable future



After a number of months of work and consultations with residents, organizations and businesses, we are delighted to present you the Borough of LaSalle's *Green Pact 2016-2020*.

Thanks to the outstanding work of dedicated employees who are truly committed to adopting the best sustainable development practices, the *Green Pact* aims to provide today's LaSalle residents and those of future generations with a healthy, sustainable environment. Every day, our public service employees demonstrate their initiative by working together to deliver services through their concern for sustainability and viability. I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to the members of the *Direction de l'aménagement urbain et des services aux entreprises* team who have so expertly managed this priority matter for LaSalle. In line with the vision of the Borough, its organizations and the business community, the *Green Pact 2016-2020* is intended as an invitation to adopt habits, practices and actions that will have immediate or future impacts on the environment around us.

I hope you all enjoy reading the following pages!



Benoît Gauthier, Eng.
Borough Manager



CONTEXT



Together for a sustainable metropolis

In June 2016, Montréal's Agglomeration Council adopted the *Sustainable Montréal 2016-2020* plan, following a vast consultation process conducted among more than 230 partners, including a number of Montréal organizations, related cities, boroughs and central departments. These partners identified 3 challenges, 4 priorities for intervention and 10 collective targets that call for synergy and consolidation of regional and local actions.

Montréal's **3 challenges** relating to sustainable development for the 2016-2020 planning exercise were identified as being:

-
- 1 LOW-CARBON MONTRÉAL**
Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
Reduce and adapt
 - 2 EQUITABLE MONTRÉAL**
Improve access to services and facilities
Fight inequality and promote inclusiveness
 - 3 EXEMPLARY MONTRÉAL**
Adopt exemplary sustainable development practices
Lead the way and mobilize
-

To meet these challenges, *Sustainable Montréal 2016-2020* has set **4 priorities for intervention** that are composed of 20 actions. To achieve maximum impact throughout the whole territory, these priorities and actions have been (or soon will be) integrated into all of Montréal's initiatives, including:

- The municipal administration's action plan
- The local sustainable development plans of the boroughs and related
- The action plan of the partner organizations

Sustainable Montréal 2016-2020 refers to **10 collective targets** that stem from various planning exercises and reflect international commitments.

A series of initiatives will be **implemented** to achieve these objectives. For instance, mobilizing teams associated with each of the priorities will be set up. These committees, each composed of an elected representative, a director of a Ville de Montréal business unit and a member of the community, will work toward establishing measures to urge Montreal-based organizations to take action to reach the collective targets set.

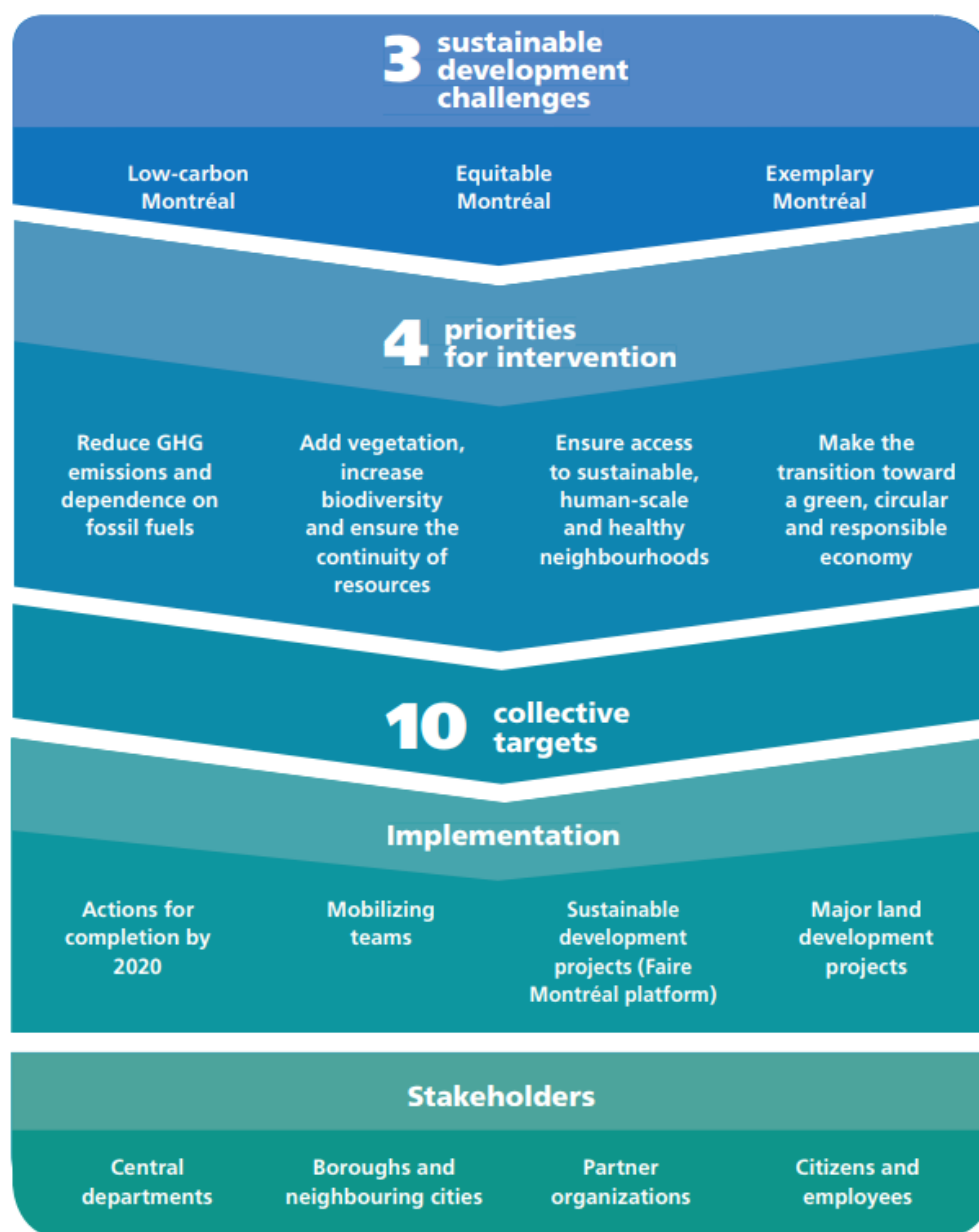
Ville de Montréal is seeking the participation of key **stakeholders**, including the Borough of LaSalle, to collectively build a sustainable metropolis.



Did you know...?

The *Sustainable Montréal 2016-2020* plan is Ville de Montréal's third sustainable development plan? In 2005, the Montréal Agglomeration Council adopted the first strategic plan for the sustainable development of the Montréal community—a plan that forms the cornerstone of a new planning and development vision in Montréal.

Figure 1. Summary of Montréal's sustainable development strategy



HEADING FOR 2020



Toward sustainable development of the Borough

Forming an integral part of the Montréal initiative, the Borough of LaSalle adopted its Local Sustainable Development Plan in November 2017. This plan provides the municipal administration with an opportunity to demonstrate its desire for change with regard to the practices of its various departments. The Borough of LaSalle wants to take the necessary steps to limit its own negative impact on global climate change.

In fact, the climate-related data collected over many years by the scientific community has revealed a global warming trend. In addition to natural causes, human activity is further exacerbating this phenomenon, through the use of fossil fuels, mismanagement of natural resources, lack of public awareness, sub-optimal land use and so on.

This tendency, coupled with the fact that more than 50% of the world's population now lives in an urbanized environment (this rate is rising to 80% in Canada), is demonstrating the vital role that cities can play in curbing global warming. Local governments have the authority to implement practices that promote the sustainable development of territories, thereby making it possible to mitigate, or even eradicate, the course of climate change.

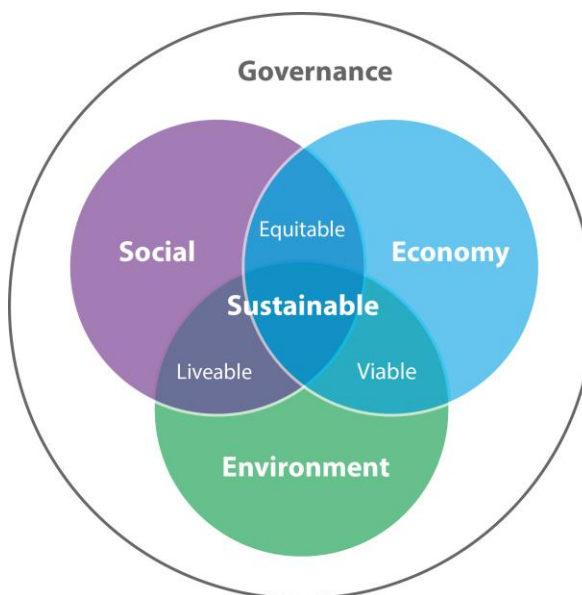
What is sustainable development?

Sustainable development is a concept recognized worldwide. The Borough of LaSalle subscribes to the definition under the *Sustainable Development Act (CQLR c D-8.1.1)*, which is based on the report issued by the World Commission on Environment and Development (Brundtland Commission):

"[...] sustainable development means development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainable development is based on a long-term approach which takes into account the inextricable nature of the environmental, social and economic dimensions of development activities".

It is important to bear in mind that sustainable development is first and foremost a governance challenge related to the reform of administrations and the practices implemented to develop a territory that takes the co-existence of these three dimensions into consideration.

Figure 2. Sustainable development overview



For decades, the development advocated in most cities had disregarded the imperatives of sustainability. The many shortcomings have finally caught up with the cities, which are now grappling with big challenges: heat islands, poor air quality, congestion, unfriendly living spaces, and so on.

In order to curb this type of development, the Borough of LaSalle is committed, in the years to come, to developing its territory in a sustainable manner and to establishing favourable conditions for changing the lifestyle and consumption habits of the various parties involved in the LaSalle community. The Borough will be taking the necessary measures to: 1. reduce greenhouse gas emissions; 2. protect natural resources; 3. ensure access to sustainable activities and facilities; 4. transition toward a green, circular, responsible economy; and 5. mobilize stakeholders around this project. The *Green Pact 2016-2020* is a concrete expression of this desire to transform the Borough's territory by integrating actions that can be measured over time.

In addition to improving residents' quality of life, the strategy implemented by the Borough and its partners will reduce the Borough's vulnerability to climate change.

In short...

Sustainable development integrates criteria of economic viability, social equity and environmental protection (natural and built environment), while relying on a governance model that encourages the mobilization, collaboration and participation of all community stakeholders involved in the decision-making process.

The Borough's vision

The municipal administration aims to promote innovative, sustainable practices in order to: 1. develop a viable, liveable, equitable territory; 2. improve its residents' quality of life; and 3. create conditions that are favourable to the development of a green economy.



Bicycle path along boulevard LaSalle.



Place du 1^{er}-mars-1965.

GREEN PACT 2012-2015



Review of the initiative

With the objective of ensuring continuity and consistency with the actions taken by Ville de Montréal, the Borough of LaSalle adopted its first Local Sustainable Development Plan on April 2, 2013: the *Green Pact 2012-2015*. The drafting of the first *Green Pact* confirmed the importance of the environmental initiatives undertaken by LaSalle. The action plan associated with the *Green Pact 2012-2015* was developed in collaboration with the staff in the various Borough departments¹, who—with their knowledge of the territory and their respective fields of expertise—helped target what sustainable development-oriented actions should be taken.

Since the Borough aims to adopt a collaborative, participatory approach, a public consultation was held to develop the action plan. The main objective was to establish a dialogue with the community (residents, community organizations, institutions and businesses) around the *Green Pact*, to improve it and to encourage commitments in this regard within various circles.

The consultation process was carried out between October 5 and November 10, 2011 and was structured around 5 activities:

1. Consultation of representatives of community organizations and institutions (October 5).
2. Consultation of residents (October 6).
3. Consultation of representatives of industrial and business establishments (October 12).
4. Consultation of students from Cégep André-Laurendeau (November 9).
5. Consultation of the community through a call for briefs (November 10).

The *Green Pact 2012-2015* may be consulted on the Borough's official web portal (ville.montreal.qc.ca/lasalle).

¹ The Borough of LaSalle is made up of a Borough Manager's office and 4 sector-specific branches: 1. Urban planning and business services; 2. Culture, sports, recreational/leisure activities and social development; 3. Residents' relations, Borough clerk's office and administrative services, and 4. public works.



Within the framework of the *Green Pact 2012-2015*, the pooling of the information gathered by all the participants gave rise to an action plan based on **6 orientations, 23 actions and 89 commitments**.

1	<hr/> Improve the air quality and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions <i>Actions</i> 1. Promote public transit and active transportation. 2. Improve the environmental performance of buildings, municipal facilities and the regular vehicle fleet. 3. Participate in climate change awareness campaigns. 4. Eliminate the problem of odour nuisances from the sewer system. 5. Eradicate ragweed. 6. Reduce the use of wood heating and the impact of fossil fuels. + 24 commitments <hr/>
2	<hr/> Ensure the quality and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions <i>Actions</i> 7. Support family-friendly residential development that is affordable, ecological and safe. 8. Contribute toward reducing and adding vegetation to heat islands. 9. Inform residents about sustainable development issues. + 14 commitments <hr/>
3	<hr/> Practise responsible resource management <i>Actions</i> 10. Improve the efficiency of drinking water use. 11. Promote catchment, retention and infiltration of rainwater at the source. 12. Implement measures for reduction at the source, recovery and reclamation. + 16 commitments <hr/>
4	<hr/> Adopt good sustainable development practices in industrial, business and institutional establishments <i>Actions</i> 13. Promote sustainable development among industrial, business and institutional establishments and support the development of the clean technologies sector. 14. Stimulate the demand for green technologies, products and services. 15. Revise municipal support programs to stimulate certification. 16. Take part in training activities on certification and environmental programs. + 7 commitments <hr/>
5	<hr/> Improve the protection of biodiversity, natural environments and green spaces. <i>Actions</i> 17. Develop an urban forest policy. 18. Ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity-rich territories. 19. Circulate information on biodiversity in order to raise public awareness and encourage public action for its preservation. 20. Consolidate the ecological management of green spaces on LaSalle territory. + 23 commitments <hr/>
6	<hr/> Develop greater solidarity within the LaSalle community <i>Actions</i> 21. Show solidarity 22. Be equitable 23. Ensure succession planning + 5 commitments <hr/>

Review of the 2012-2015 Action Plan

Evaluation is a crucial step in the design of a large-scale project such as implementing an action plan over a 4-year period. It makes it possible to put into perspective the actions taken to date in order to achieve the objectives and make changes to the approach, if necessary.

An evaluation of the progress of the *Green Pact 2012-2015* was carried out upon completion of the time horizon of the local sustainable development plan. For each commitment, the Borough branches concerned evaluated the extent of progress on a scale of 6 statuses:

Table 1. Scale of progress

Status	Description	% completed
Planned	The implementation of this commitment is about to start and will be undertaken in the short/medium term.	0%
Started	Actions have been undertaken to carry out this commitment. Approximately 25% of the expected results have been achieved.	25%
Under way	Actions have been undertaken to carry out this commitment. Approximately 50% of the expected results have been achieved.	50%
Partially completed	Actions have been undertaken to carry out this commitment. Approximately 75% of the expected results have been achieved.	75%
Completed	The expected results for this commitment have been achieved.	100%
Ongoing	There is no end to the commitment, and the actions to fulfill it are being carried out on a continuous basis.	100%

The report issued for 2012-2015 showed an **overall rate of progress of 80%** on 89 commitments that the municipal administration had made. The objectives of certain orientations were met with great success, while others have been more difficult to achieve.

Table 2. Extent of progress by orientation

Orientation	Progress
1. Improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.	75%
2. Ensure the quality of residential living environments.	100%
3. Practise responsible resource management.	62,5%
4. Adopt good sustainable development practices in industrial, business and institutional establishments.	14%
5. Improve the protection of biodiversity, natural environments and green spaces.	69,5%
6. Develop greater solidarity within the LaSalle community.	80%

The analysis of the results also revealed that their achievement largely hinges on the degree of control that the Borough has over the various commitments of a given orientation. Orientation 4 is a good example, with only 14% advancement: the Borough did not have the necessary means to convince industrial, business and institutional establishments to take more action to achieve the objectives.

GREEN PACT 2012-2015



An inclusive approach

The significant number of actions and commitments, as well as the Borough's influence on the various commitments of the action plan—all condensed in a short period of time—are variables that account for the results of the *Green Pact 2012-2015*. The Borough learned lessons from this first Pact and developed the *Green Pact 2016-2020* around a better defined action plan, including concrete commitments and realistic time lines. Through its concern for ensuring continuity, some of the unfulfilled commitments of the *Green Pact 2012-2015* have been included in the *Green Pact 2016-2020*.

To draft the *Green Pact 2016-2020*, the Borough drew its inspiration from the process initiated under the *Green Pact 2012-2015*. Coordination efforts were initially carried out with the various Borough branches to develop a preliminary action plan. The preliminary plan was then improved and expanded following consultations with the stakeholders on its territory. Convergence was the agency that was given the task of assisting and advising the Borough in its public consultation process.

The objective of the consultation process was to gather reactions and suggestions from the community as well as to elicit its support, through the affirmation of concrete commitments from residents and local partners, in line with the objectives and actions previously proposed by the Borough.

Support committee

An ad hoc support committee was set up to ensure smooth progress throughout the process. The purpose of forming this committee was threefold: 1. To address all questions relating to the actions to be taken to draw up a pact representing the interests and values of the LaSalle community in terms of sustainable development; 2. To serve as a platform to stimulate dialogue and encourage sharing views and experiences relating to sustainable development; 3. To aim to bring together, around the same table, key players essential to the community and, at the same time, enable the various organizations involved to become an integral part of the *Green Pact 2016-2020* process.

The Committee was composed of 7 members delegated by the following organizations:

Community organizations (2 members):

1. Table de développement social de LaSalle
2. Héritage Laurentien

Industrial and business establishments (1 member):

3. PME-MTL Grand Sud-Ouest

Borough (3 members):

4. *Direction de l'aménagement urbain et des services aux entreprises*
5. *Direction des relations avec le citoyen, du greffe et des services administratifs*
6. *Direction de la culture, des sports, des loisirs et du développement social*

Consultant to support the consultation process (1 member):

7. Convergence



Public consultations

In general, the *Green Pact 2016-2020* has been well received by all stakeholders on LaSalle territory, because they believe that this initiative is necessary to improve LaSalle residents' quality of life.

The Borough's guiding role and leadership in implementing the *Green Pact* are crucial. The public consultation participants recognized the importance of working together, overseen by an institution that places sustainable development at the heart of its actions. The *Green Pact* represents a real opportunity for the Borough to position itself as a leader by conducting a process of careful consideration of sustainable development and ensuring that the stakeholders adopt this initiative as their very own.

The consultation process was carried out between May 1 and June 10, 2017 and was structured around 4 activities:

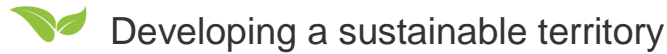
1. Consultation of residents (May 24).
2. Consultation of representatives of community organizations and institutions (May 16).
3. Consultation of representatives of industrial and business establishments (June 5).
4. Online survey for LaSalle residents (May 1 – June 10).

Announcement in *Le Messenger LaSalle*, Thursday, May 4, 2017.

Accent le Journal bulletin, p. 13, May 2017.

The outcome of this initiative made it possible to develop the *Green Pact 2016-2020* into a genuine project of collective appropriation whose aim is to improve, in a sustainable way, the quality of life of everyone involved on LaSalle territory.

BOROUGH PROFILE AND CHALLENGES



Conveniently located in the southwestern part of the island, halfway between downtown Montréal and the Montréal-Trudeau International Airport, the Borough of LaSalle is a major industrial centre as well as one of Montréal's main shopping destinations. The Borough also boasts quiet residential neighbourhoods, vast green spaces, including parks along the canal de Lachine, the canal de l'Aqueduc and the St. Lawrence River, as well as many services to improve the quality of life of residents on its territory.

It is the Borough's duty to turn these assets to its advantage and use them as a means of developing its territory in a sustainable manner. The sociological, economic, demographic and urban planning data associated with the Borough help identify areas of intervention where efforts will be required for this purpose. They also provide a glimpse of the challenges that the municipal administration will have to meet in the coming years to develop its territory according to sustainability imperatives.

Demographics

For many years now, there has been a major trend affecting the city of Montréal: the exodus of young households to the suburbs. The more affordable cost of housing off the island of Montréal has, among other things, contributed to the mass departure of families to the outskirts. At the same time, this phenomenon is encouraging urban sprawl and tending to exacerbate all the resulting negative impacts (loss of agricultural land, road congestion, pressure on natural environments, costs resulting from the increase in the number of infrastructures and public facilities, etc.).

The Borough has redoubled its efforts in recent years to reverse this trend and attract households to settle on its territory. Since 2010, a number of large-scale housing developments have been built and, in particular, around the park and the Angrignon metro. The urban fabric has been densified by the addition of more than 1,700 new rental and private housing units. In addition, nearly 1,000 housing units are currently under construction in the Borough. Out of this number, several projects are intended for families (townhouses and very spacious private or rental units).

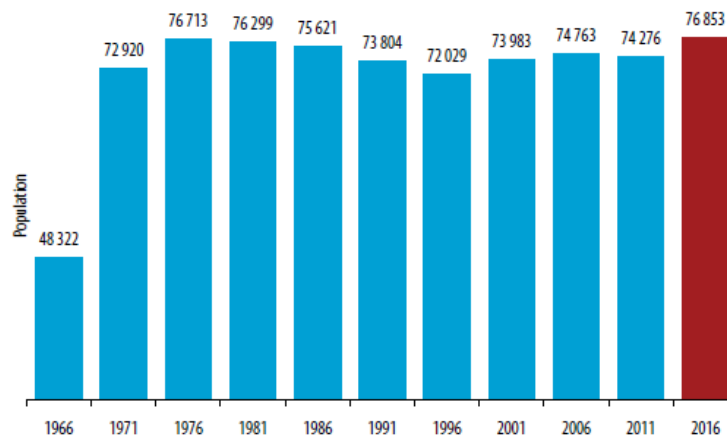


Residential buildings, Quartier Angrignon Est (2016).



Housing development, boulevard LaSalle (2016).

Chart 1. Total LaSalle population (1966-2016)



Source: Statistics Canada, Population census (1966-2016).

As shown in the above chart, the strategy seems to have proven successful. The number of residents has slightly increased (3.5%) since the last census in 2011, up 2,577, bringing the Borough's population to 76,853. Residential construction projects will continue to be developed at an increasingly faster pace in the coming years, where 8,000 new housing units are planned.

Did you know...?

The Borough of LaSalle, with nearly 77,000 residents, accounts for 4.5% of the city of Montréal's population and ranks 13th among the 19 boroughs for the size of its population.

Immigration

Many of the new residents come from various cultural communities. Cultural diversity is in fact one of the Borough of LaSalle's precious assets. More than one-third (33%) of the LaSalle population is of immigrant origin. Out of this number, almost one in four (23%) immigrants is a newcomer. Residents with recent immigration ties (i.e., foreign-born or with at least one parent born outside of Canada) represent more than one out of two (57%) LaSalle residents.

The people who have immigrated and settled in LaSalle come from all over the globe. The 5 main countries of birth of these immigrants are Italy (11.6%), India (6.2%), Algeria (6.1%), China (5.5%) and Jamaica (3.2%). To emphasize this added value to the LaSalle landscape, the S.O.U.P.E Festival (Symbol of openness and union of peoples) highlights the contribution of cultural diversity to LaSalle through gastronomy. During the festivities, participants are invited to taste some thirty soups from all over the world.



S.O.U.P.E Festival (Symbol of openness and union of peoples).

Table 3. LaSalle population according to visible minorities

Visible minorities	Total	%
Black	10 020	41,6
South Asian	3 470	14,4
Arab	2 725	11,3
Chinese	2 525	10,5
Latin American	2 270	9,4
West Asian	750	3,1
Southeast Asian	695	2,9
Filipino	420	1,7
Other	1 215	5,1
Total	24 090	100,0

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey (2011).

Did you know...?

One-third of residents on LaSalle territory are members of a visible minority.

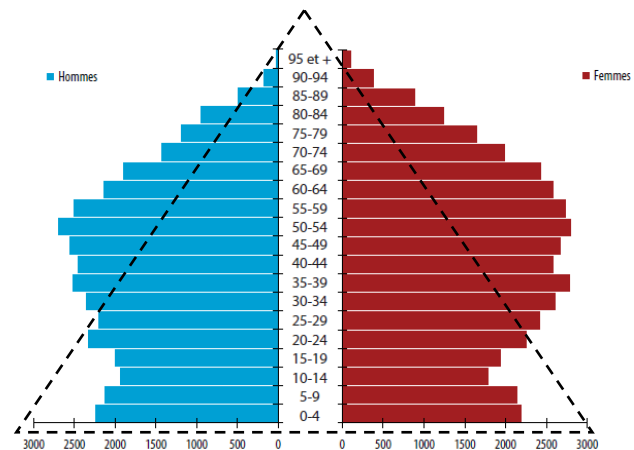
Age

The average age of Borough residents is 42.2, compared to 40.6 in the Montréal agglomeration as a whole. Residents age 24 and under account for 27% of the population; 25-44-year-olds, 26%; 45-64-year-olds, 27% and 65-year-olds and over, 20%.

Table 4. Percentage of LaSalle population by age group

0 à 14	16 %	27 %	53 %	100 %
15 à 24	11 %			
25 à 34	12 %	26 %		
35 à 44	14 %			
45 à 54	14 %	27 %	47 %	
55 à 64	13 %			
65 à 74	10 %	20 %		
75 à 84	7 %			
85 et +	3 %			

Chart 2. Pyramid of LaSalle residents' ages (male – female)



Source: Statistics Canada, population census (2016).

The consistency in these percentages is the sign of an aging population. A conventional age pyramid has a broad base and sharp top. The pyramid for the Borough of LaSalle is deformed, having an eroded base, to the detriment of older groups.

The aging indices also point in this direction. When compared to the boroughs within Ville de Montréal, the Montréal agglomeration and the Montréal census metropolitan area (CMA), all of the aging indices illustrate an aging LaSalle population.



47% of the LaSalle population is 45 years old or over.

Resources and services offered

The 16.4 km² territory of LaSalle is managed using regulatory tools. The territory is divided into zones in order to control the uses (residential, business, industrial, institutional and green spaces) that are authorized in each zone. Most of the Borough is zoned for residential use. The rest of the territory is made up of business, industrial and institutional sectors. There are nearly 1,500 businesses, commercial establishments and service companies on Borough of LaSalle's territory as a whole. More than sixty parks and green spaces are spread throughout this territory, featuring such public sports and recreational facilities as:

- 33 playgrounds
- 28 tennis courts
- 14 basketball courts
- 14 soccer fields
- 14 splash pads
- 8 outdoor pools
- 8 baseball fields
- 4 outdoor skating rinks
- 2 football fields
- 2 athletics tracks
- 2 community gardens
- 1 collective garden
- 1 beach volleyball court
- 1 pétanque court
- 1 skateboarding park



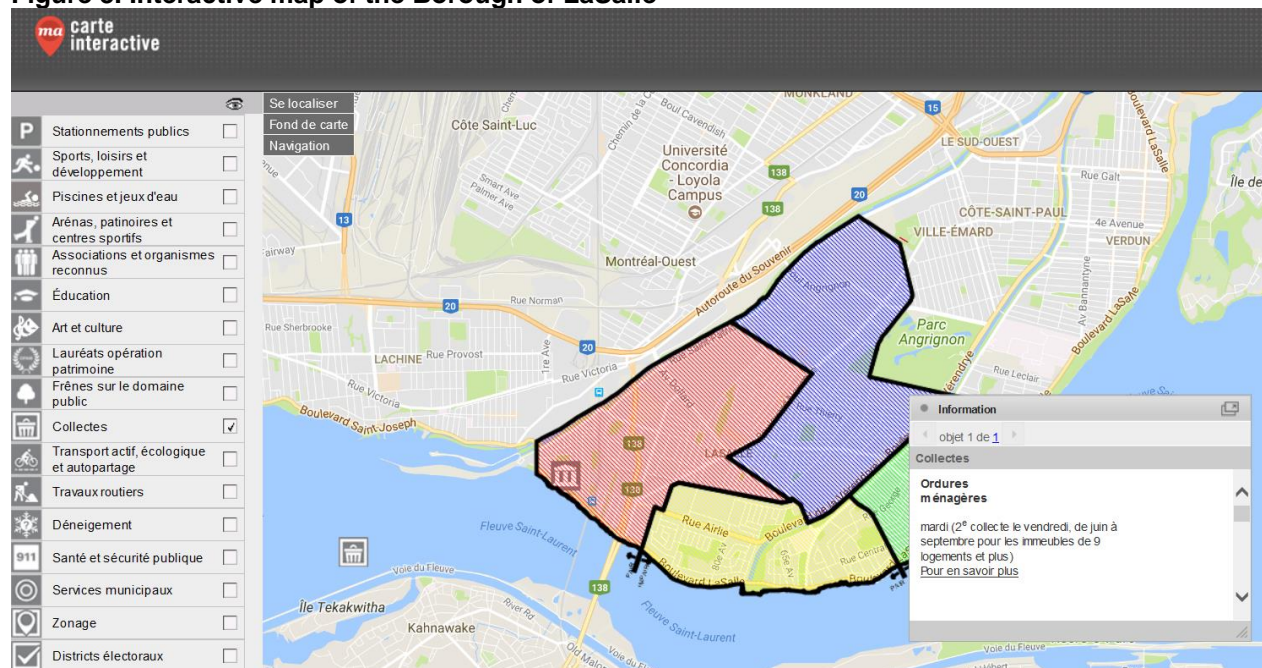
The oldest community garden in Montréal: Charles-Nagy, in LaSalle.

The Borough is always on the lookout for innovative municipal practices and has some 30 bylaws to efficiently and effectively manage its territory, in matters relating to land development, urban planning, architecture, construction, transportation, parking, nuisances, sanitation and drinking water use.

Did you know...?

In 2016, the Borough developed an interactive, online map that contains a wealth of useful information for residents. This map may be found on the Borough's official website (ville.montreal.qc.ca/lasalle).

Figure 3. Interactive map of the Borough of LaSalle



Source: ville.montreal.qc.ca/lasalle

The Borough provides a number of services in an effort to ensure healthy living spaces. To manage waste collection operations on LaSalle territory, these collections have been divided into 4 sectors. In 1986, LaSalle was one of the first cities in Québec to implement a collection of recyclable materials. A third collection, for food waste, intended for residential buildings with 8 or fewer housing units, has been phased in since 2016. At the present time, there is a three-way collection system in 2 of the 4 sectors (blue and yellow) in the Borough.



Keeping the Borough clean is a priority in LaSalle.



Écocentre LaSalle, 7272, rue Saint-Patrick.

Two other collection services are also offered in the Borough: one is a collection of bulky waste and construction, renovation and demolition (CRD) debris and another for green waste. Bulky objects, CRD debris and green waste may be brought to the Écocentre LaSalle at any time as well as hazardous household waste (solvents, paint, batteries, pesticides, propane tanks, etc.). Écocentre employees then look after responsibly disposing of these waste materials.

Did you know...?

The Borough of LaSalle ranks first among the 19 boroughs, for the percentage of materials recovered, with a rate of 55% compared to 41% for the city of Montréal as a whole.



A project to expand L'Octogone library is under way to accommodate the ever-growing clientele.



The Centre culturel et communautaire Henri-Lemieux annually welcomes thousands of LaSalle residents.

To promote and showcase art and culture, the Borough of LaSalle has a number of cultural venues. The Centre culturel et communautaire Henri-Lemieux, created in 1987, is a major hub for artistic, cultural and social discoveries and experiences. Its mission is to foster the cultural, intercultural and intergenerational integration of the LaSalle population through the arts and culture. The centre has a theatre (Grand Sault), an art gallery (Les Trois C) and several spaces for holding courses and workshops. The Théâtre Desjardins enhances the cultural offering through its diversified program focusing on shows of all kinds. And last but not least, the Borough also boasts a high-profile institution in LaSalle: L'Octogone library. One of this establishment's claims to fame throughout Montréal is its impressive comic strip collection.

Transportation

The means of transportation used by residents is strongly influenced by the availability of public and active transportation services on a given territory. Although the Borough of LaSalle is located on the outer limits of the downtown area, residents have access to a variety of transportation options to get around.

In terms of **public transit**, the Borough of LaSalle has a dozen bus routes, including a reserved lane along boulevard Newman; 7 parking lots exclusively for self-serve car-sharing services (Communauto); and a 33-km, round-trip shuttle bus (*navette Or*) service between several seniors' residences and the main points of interest for this clientele (Carrefour Angrignon, CLSC, hospital, community centres, L'Octogone library and the Aquadôme). There is also a commuter train station (*gare LaSalle*), running between Candiac and downtown Montréal, which stops in LaSalle morning and evening. A project to relocate this LaSalle commuter train station is under study at the present time. The municipal administration would like to bring the station closer to the bus terminus and, in this way, offer incentive parking for commuters. The nearness of these two facilities would have a positive impact on the modal shift of commuters and would increase ridership.

As for **public transportation**, the Borough of LaSalle boasts a dozen circuits.



A dozen bus routes pass through LaSalle.



Many workers use the commuter train every day.

As for **active transportation**, the Borough of LaSalle boasts 2 self-serve bicycle stations (Bixi) and 24 km of bicycle paths on its territory, including the very popular ones along the canal de Lachine, the canal de l'Aqueduc and the St. Lawrence River. Some intersections have been reconfigured to make them safer for both pedestrians and cyclists alike, and there are plans to do the same at several other intersections in 2020.



24 km of bicycle paths are accessible to cyclists.



To make crosswalks safer, the Borough has reconfigured intersections to remind motorists of the importance of slowing down at the approach to these pedestrian crossings.

The Borough is not served by any metro stations, but it does have hopes for the near future. The municipal administration has been lobbying the authorities concerned for many years to extend the Honoré-Beaugrand - Angrignon metro line (green line) westward. Without such a heavy transport mode, it is difficult to structure the territory around public and active transportation.

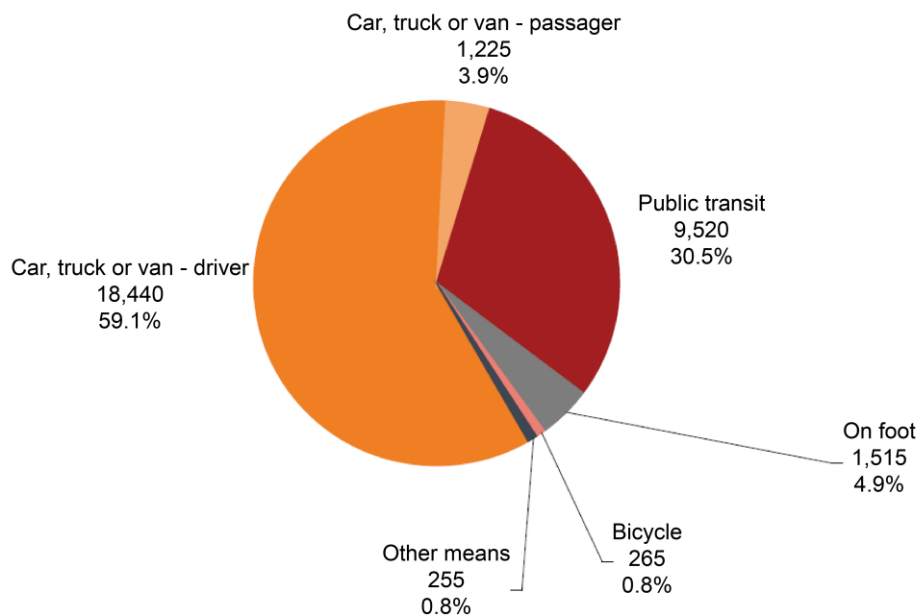
In terms of **motor vehicle transportation**, the Borough is strategically located in relation to the road network. Several major arteries cross through the territory or are close by. Although such a location does have many advantages, particularly for companies, in choosing a place for their business operations, it also has its share of negative impacts: Over the years, the Borough's urban development has been significantly dictated by smooth flowing motor vehicle traffic. This legacy of the past still has an impact on people's habits today when they travel. Aware of this fact, the municipal administration is striving to offer residents a more ecological solution. The Borough is currently part of the Electric Circuit and already has 5 public charging stations on its territory and several more are to be installed in the near future, with the objective of offering residents an alternative, in an effort to prompt them to gradually transition toward clean-energy-powered cars instead of their more polluting fuel-powered vehicles.



Electric charging stations at Borough Hall, 55, avenue Dupras.

All these factors are reflected in the means of transportation used by LaSalle residents when they need to get around. For example, nearly 60% of people use their cars to go to work, while the rest rely on a more environmentally-friendly mode of travel. Out of this number, 4% carpool, 30% opt for public transit and less than 7% have adopted an active means of transportation.

Chart 3. Means of transportation used to go to work



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey (2011).

Challenges ahead

Based on the Borough's profile, its population is constantly changing. The municipal administration must adapt to these changes by taking concrete actions on its territory and, in this way, appropriately respond to residents' changing needs. The summary analysis of the statistical data in the Borough's profile has made it possible to identify the potential areas where efforts can be made to take action in this regard. At the same time, the profile provides indications of the challenges that the municipal administration will have to face in the coming years to develop its territory in a sustainable manner.

DEMOGRAPHICS

1

The Borough of LaSalle is growing and residents may be prompted to remain on LaSalle territory, particularly since it is so near to downtown Montréal, in addition to its attractive and affordable private and rental housing options. **The municipal administration's challenge will be to provide quality commercial establishments in line with this housing offering and to ensure access to public services adapted to its new residents.** Thorough planning when developing sectors will also be required in order to ensure a mix of functions and to add vegetation to the built environment as well as protect and enhance natural resources.

IMMIGRATION

2

Immigrants make up one-third of the LaSalle population. In return for the many advantages brought about by immigration, the Borough must work towards adequately integrating them. **The Borough will have the challenge of offering a wide range of accessible services and activities, as well as facilities and infrastructures that meet their needs, such as entertainment, cultural activities, social development, sports and recreational/leisure activities.**

AGE

3

The Borough's population is aging. This trend is not catastrophic, but the needs of an aging population are not the same as those of a younger one. **The Borough will have the challenge of offering facilities and services adapted to an aging population, while maintaining a quality offering for younger residents as well.**

RESOURCES AND SERVICES OFFERED

4

The expected population growth over the next few years will inevitably lead to the construction of additional housing units. **The municipal administration will have the challenge of consolidating the territory and increasing biodiversity, while preserving the many parks and green spaces in the Borough.** Particular attention will have to be paid, as well, to bettering the various services that help improve the residents' environment. And lastly, **the municipal administration will also have the challenge of stepping up awareness campaigns to improve households' lifestyles.**

TRANSPORTATION

5

Despite the good transportation options on Borough territory, more than 60% of residents use their motor vehicles to go to work. The Borough will have to redouble its efforts to change this trend and thereby help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. **The municipal administration will have the challenge of convincing the organizations responsible for improving the available active and public transportation options to further develop the network of charging stations for hybrid and electric vehicles and to promote a safe environment for cyclists and pedestrians.**

2016-2020 ACTION PLAN

 Concrete measures for the future

To meet the previously announced challenges, the municipal administration has adopted an action plan over a four-year horizon, from 2016 to 2020. This plan is a continuation of the one drawn up for the *Green Pact 2012-2015*. And so a number of actions have already been implemented to improve residents' quality of life. However, the municipal administration is aware of the fact that there is still a long way to go before the "accelerator can be released". Indeed, integrating sustainable practices within a territorial administration and among its partners and its residents is a long-term process. This action plan will help take another step towards a responsible, conscientious borough in terms of the environment, the economy, social development and good governance.

In this action plan, the Borough of LaSalle is undertaking to carry out a series of measures to implement the *Green Pact 2016-2020*. The plan is based on concrete actions as well as on commitments with quantifiable and measurable targets. In this sense, it will be easy to closely monitor and evaluate the progress of the plan.

The municipal administration is therefore committed to:

1 REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

2 PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES

3 ENSURE ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES

4 TRANSITION TOWARD A GREEN, CIRCULAR, RESPONSIBLE ECONOMY

5 MOBILIZE STAKEHOLDERS

1. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Action 1 Increase the modal share of walking, cycling or public transit trips		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
1. Adopt a Local Mobility Plan by 2020.	Local Mobility Plan	
	-	1
2. Make 20 intersections safer to improve residents' active transportation along home-school-work routes (school corridors, safe intersections, narrowing intersections, etc.).	Actions completed	
	4	24
3. Conduct a campaign to promote active transportation in the school community among children and their parents along the home-school-work route (<i>Trottibus, À pied, à vélo, ville active</i> , etc.).	Campaign	
	-	1
4. Double the number of bicycle racks in public places and in the area surrounding municipal buildings.	Bicycle racks	
	54	117
5. Negotiate the installation of one (1) additional self-serve bicycle station (Bixi).	Bicycle stations	
	2	3
Action 2 Electrify and optimize Montréal's transportation systems		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
6. Double the number of parking spaces equipped with charging stations in the parking lots of municipal buildings and/or the public right-of-way.	Parking spaces	
	4	8
7. Purchase 15 electric vehicles.	Electric vehicles	
	1	16
Action 3 Increase the number of sustainable buildings in Montréal		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
8. Obtain LEED GOLD certification in constructing and/or renovating 2 municipal buildings.	LEED GOLD-certified buildings	
	-	2

2. Protect natural resources

Action 4 Protect and develop the urban forest and biodiversity		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
9. Carry out an inventory of trees likely to be classified as "outstanding" in order to determine whether it would be appropriate to adopt a bylaw to ensure their protection.	Tree inventory	
	-	1
10. Plant an average of 700 trees annually on public property between 2016 and 2020.	Trees planted	
	2011-2016 256/year	2016-2020 700/year
11. Encourage large landowners (industrial, business and institutional establishments) to plant 300 trees on private property.	Trees planted	
	-	300
12. Set up a collaborative structure for planting trees on public and private property.	Collaborative structure	
	-	1
13. Establish a schedule for the maintenance, irrigation and follow-up of young street trees after they are planted.	Maintenance schedule	
	-	1
14. Develop 4 biodiversity-friendly sites on public property (presence of 3 vegetation strata, native plants attracting birds and pollinators, etc.).	Developed sites	
	-	4
15. Carry out a campaign to promote the <i>Mon jardin / Espace pour la vie</i> program, which encourages the development of biodiversity areas on private properties.	Campaign	
	-	1
Action 5 Add more vegetation to the built environment		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
16. Create a green roof on the new L'Octogone library.	Green roof	
	-	1
Action 6 Reduce and recycle waste materials		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
17. Obtain "ICI on recycle" certification at 2 municipal buildings.	Certification	
	-	2
18. Eliminate the use of single-fill bottles of water at 5 locations, events and activities.	Locations, events and activities	
	-	5
19. Issue 15 communications messages (in <i>Accent le Journal</i> , <i>Messenger LaSalle</i> , Facebook, Internet site) to increase residents' awareness of the importance of taking part in the organic waste collection in order to reduce waste sent to the waste disposal (landfill) site (organic, recyclables, bulky items, green waste, etc.).	Messages	
	-	15
20. Launch the food waste collection in the various (4) sectors of the Borough for buildings with 8 housing units and less.	Sectors	
	2	4

Action 7 Optimize water management

Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
21. Raise residents' awareness, every two years, through communication efforts, about the problem of paved surfaces on properties, in an effort to reduce the volume of surface water runoff that flows into the sewer system.	Communications	
	-	2
22. Triple the number of warnings and statements of offence issued each year to enforce Ville de Montréal's Bylaw 13-023 on the use of drinking water.	Warnings and statements of offence issued annually	
	20	60

3. Ensure access to sustainable activities and facilities

Action 8 Fight against inequalities and promote inclusion		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
23. Adhere (by resolution) to the principles of Ville de Montréal's municipal action plan for seniors in Montréal and implement it.	Adherence to initiative	
	-	1
24. Add fitness training modules in 7 parks to promote seniors' physical activity (intergenerational park).	Converted parks	
	-	7
25. Train a minimum of 50% of new employees in intercultural relations and diversity management.	% of employees	
	-	50
26. Offer 10 observation placements to young people to encourage their socio-professional integration.	Placements for young people	
	-	10
27. Offer 10 placements within Ville de Montréal's professional mentorship program.	Placements	
	5	10
Action 9 Preserve heritage and promote culture		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
28. Triple the number of participants in cultural mediation activities.	Participants	
	500	1500
29. Support the local cultural offering (library, <i>Accès culture</i> network, public art, etc.).	Cultural offering	
	1	4
30. Invest \$1.5 million to protect and develop the waterfront route, vista clearings along the various bodies of water and at the entrances to the Borough.	Investments (\$)	
	-	1 500 000
Action 10 Improve access to municipal services and facilities as well as to infrastructures		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
31. Convert a municipal building to make it universally accessible (based on the 7 key principles).	Buildings converted	
	-	1
32. Annually organize three events that adopt the principles of universal accessibility.	Annual events	
	2	3

Action 11 Integrate urban agriculture and healthy habits in neighbourhood life

Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
33. Amend the zoning bylaw to allow convenience stores offering fresh fruits and vegetables to improve the surface area of their establishment and authorize outdoor displays of fresh fruit and vegetables.	Regulatory amendment	
	-	1
34. Carry out 3 communication efforts to encourage urban agriculture initiatives (community gardens and orchards, beekeeping, etc.).	Communications	
	-	3
35. Communicate with residents every two years to inform them about the health-related impact of indoor and outdoor wood heating installations.	Communications	
	-	2
36. Add 5 surfaces accessible to everyone for local urban agriculture (community and collective gardens, vegetable gardens, planter gardens, etc.).	Surfaces	
	10	15
37. Add 4 sports, leisure/recreational and cultural services (pool, sports centres, parks, playgrounds, venues, etc.) spread throughout the territory, in order to reach more of the population.	Services	
	-	4

Action 12 Continue developing viable neighbourhoods

Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
38. Amend zoning bylaw 2098 in order to maintain and consolidate local commercial and service establishments that meet the needs of the population in the various districts.	Regulatory amendment	
	-	1
39. Clean 1,000 m ² of graffiti-covered surfaces on public property.	Surface area (m ²)	
	900	1000

4. Transition toward a green, circular, responsible economy

Action 13 "Green" the economy		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
40. Implement a circular economy project.	Project	
	-	1
Action 14 Purchase responsibly		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
41. Adopt a responsible purchasing policy.	Policy adopted	
	-	1
42. Raise the awareness of all employees (100%) concerned, about the principles of responsible purchasing.	Employees' awareness raised (%)	
	-	100
Action 15 Organize eco-responsible events		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
43. Obtain eco-responsible certification for 2 annual events taking place on LaSalle territory.	Annual events	
	-	2
44. Provide cyclists with bicycle parking at 3 major annual events.	Annual events	
	2	3

5. Mobilize stakeholders

Action 16 Mobilize organizations, residents and employees		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
45. Set up a committee (1) bringing together local stakeholders to promote synergy and the emergence of sustainable development projects on the territory.	Committee	
	-	1
46. Annually organize 3 large-scale events to promote good sustainable development practices among residents, institutions, business establishments and industrial firms.	Annual events	
	2	3
47. Annually organize a "Borough Councillor for a day" activity.	Organized activities	
	-	4
48. Continue the development of annual "green" (scientific, cultural and ecological) programs at L'Octogone library, in collaboration with partner organizations.	Annual "green" programs	
	1	4
49. Carry out 3 communication efforts to support or publicize events promoting a healthy lifestyle.	Communications	
	-	3
50. Develop a communication plan to raise employee awareness of resource-saving practices.	Communication plan	
	-	1

Action 17 Promote good practices and increase sustainable development initiatives		
Implementation measures	2016 reference year	2020 targets
51. Carry out 4 communications efforts to recognize and publicize the environmental initiatives of LaSalle's industrial, business and institutional establishments.	Communications	
	-	4
52. Create an Eco-District for the LaSalle territory.	Eco-District	
	-	1
53. Amend zoning bylaw 2098 to promote the harmonious integration of green energy-generating devices (solar panels, wind turbines, etc.) in urban areas.	Regulatory amendment	
	-	1

PARTNERS' COMMITMENT



A pact with the community

A pact is an agreement between two or more parties. As its name indicates, the Borough's *Green Pact 2016-2020* implies that, together with the municipal administration, the LaSalle community's partners are committed to taking actions to improve the quality of life in various areas of activity. In so doing, residents as well as industrial and business establishments, in addition to community organizations and institutions, are involved in making the Borough of LaSalle a sustainable community.

To take the pulse of the partners, consultation meetings were organized by the Borough during the months of May and June 2017:

- May 16, 2017: consultation with community organizations and institutions.
- May 24, 2017: consultation with residents.
- June 5, 2017: consultation with industrial and business establishments.

During these meetings, the partners were asked to comment on the measures they agreed to implement in order to achieve the objectives linked to the 5 priorities for intervention established by Ville de Montréal with the boroughs. Here is how the partners agree to sustainably develop the Borough of LaSalle.



Consultation at Labatt Brewery, June 5, 2017.



Dedicated community organizations and institutions

The consultation on May 16, 2017 with organizations and institutions was organized in collaboration with the Table de développement social de LaSalle and Éco-quartier de LaSalle (Héritage Laurentien). Some 30 organizations were invited to this meeting.

During the consultation, the participants formed two groups and then shared their thoughts and commitments for the future. The representatives of community organizations and institutions were asked to define their main commitments, the actions contemplated, the targets and objectives to be achieved as well as the conditions for the success of the proposed implementation measures.

These representatives of organizations and institutions reiterated the need to avoid working in silos in order to pool efforts and improve the success of sustainable development projects. Among the issues raised to promote sustainable development in the Borough of LaSalle, improving active and public transportation was clearly identified as a priority, in order to facilitate access to employment, training and healthy eating.

During the consultation, the representatives of the community organizations and institutions in attendance agreed to take the following actions:

1. Reduce greenhouse gases

Implementation measures

- Promote active transportation: The Table de développement social de LaSalle will submit a draft joint plan to Ville de Montréal to improve the connectivity links between the active mobility network (pedestrians and cyclists) and the Borough.
- Undertake to work with the Mouvement collectif pour un transport public abordable in order to promote access to public transit through social (low-income) fares.
- Take part in the Corridors verts (Green Corridors) project, and particularly the corridor along rue John-F.-Kennedy, which would link the LaSalle train station to the Angrignon metro station in order to encourage the development of a collective project that would mobilize residents.

2. Protect natural resources

Implementation measures

- Plant 800 trees in 2017-2018 and carry out awareness activities with residents, industrial firms and business establishments.
- Promote recovery and recycling by raising awareness and support for various initiatives.

3. Ensure access to sustainable activities and facilities

Implementation measures

- Promote access to housing for vulnerable families and populations.
- Support the development of community gardens at institutions (schools and group homes) as well as at various strategic locations (for example, the LaSalle Heights sector).

4. Transition toward a green economy

Implementation measures

- Involve CIUSSS resources to collaborate on food security and sustainable development projects with local organizations.

5. Mobilize stakeholders

Implementation measures

- Use the Théâtre du Grand Sault, at the Centre culturel et communautaire Henri-Lemieux, to organize talks and training sessions for residents, on the topic of sustainable development, in collaboration with educational institutions (cégep, high schools and elementary schools on Borough territory).

Motivated residents

The May 24, 2017 meeting with residents made it possible to note that sustainable development, and the daily underlying actions, are increasingly part of residents' lifestyles. For example, people use more active transportation to get around, waste less drinking water, use energy conscientiously and tend to green their environment.

The residents in attendance showed an interest in the Borough's sustainable development initiatives. They have observed real changes in the Borough's methods and procedures over the past few years. Well-received initiatives include the Angrignon electric charging station, the Borough's acquisition of electric cars, new ways of landscaping and adding vegetation to public spaces, and the planting of trees.

In order to reach a larger part of the population, the Borough of LaSalle also posted an online questionnaire on its website, May 1 - June 10, 2017. This survey gave residents an opportunity to voice their current and planned sustainable development commitments for 2016-2020. At the same time, the survey made it possible to assess residents' motivation to change their everyday habits.

All in all, more than 150 residents filled out the questionnaire. The general profile of the respondents is as follows:

- 66% female
- 68% speak French at home
- 54% work full-time
- 49% are 26-45 years old
- 41% have been living in LaSalle for over 20 years
- 64% are homeowners in LaSalle
- 53% live in a duplex, triplex or quadruplex
- 51% would choose LaSalle in purchasing a property

For 97% of them, sustainable development is either very important (71%) or important (26%). The survey also made it possible to note that residents have been taking many sustainable development actions. Among the most popular:

- Recycling (23.8%)
- Composting (17.8%)
- Active transportation (7.4%)
- Reclaiming and buying used furniture (6.9%)
- Avoiding disposable, polluting waste materials (6.4%)
- Civic involvement (6.4%)
- Consuming less (5.0%)
- Practising pesticide-free urban agriculture (5.0%)

The following table summarizes the findings of the online survey. Although it is impossible to make estimations for the LaSalle population as a whole, based on these findings, the survey results nonetheless provide an indication of the actions that part of the population is committed to taking, for 2016-2020, to help make the Borough of LaSalle a more sustainable territory. The full results of the online survey may be found herein, in appendix.

1. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Implementation measures

- **60%** of respondents have reduced their dependence on their cars since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.
- **36%** of respondents have purchased a less polluting vehicle since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.

2. Protect natural resources

Implementation measures

- **71%** of respondents have added vegetation to their environment since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.
- **11%** of respondents have converted a paved space into a green space since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.
- **90%** of respondents have reduced the amount of waste materials they produce in their daily routine since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.
- **68%** of respondents have saved drinking water in their daily routine since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.

3. Ensure access to sustainable activities and facilities

Implementation measures

- **43%** of respondents have taken part in activities that promote gender equality and social inclusion since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.
- **55%** of respondents have taken part in an activity related to urban agriculture since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.
- **63%** of respondents have taken actions to improve the cleanliness of public places since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.

4. Transition to a green economy

Implementation measures

- **91%** of respondents have purchased locally-produced goods since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.

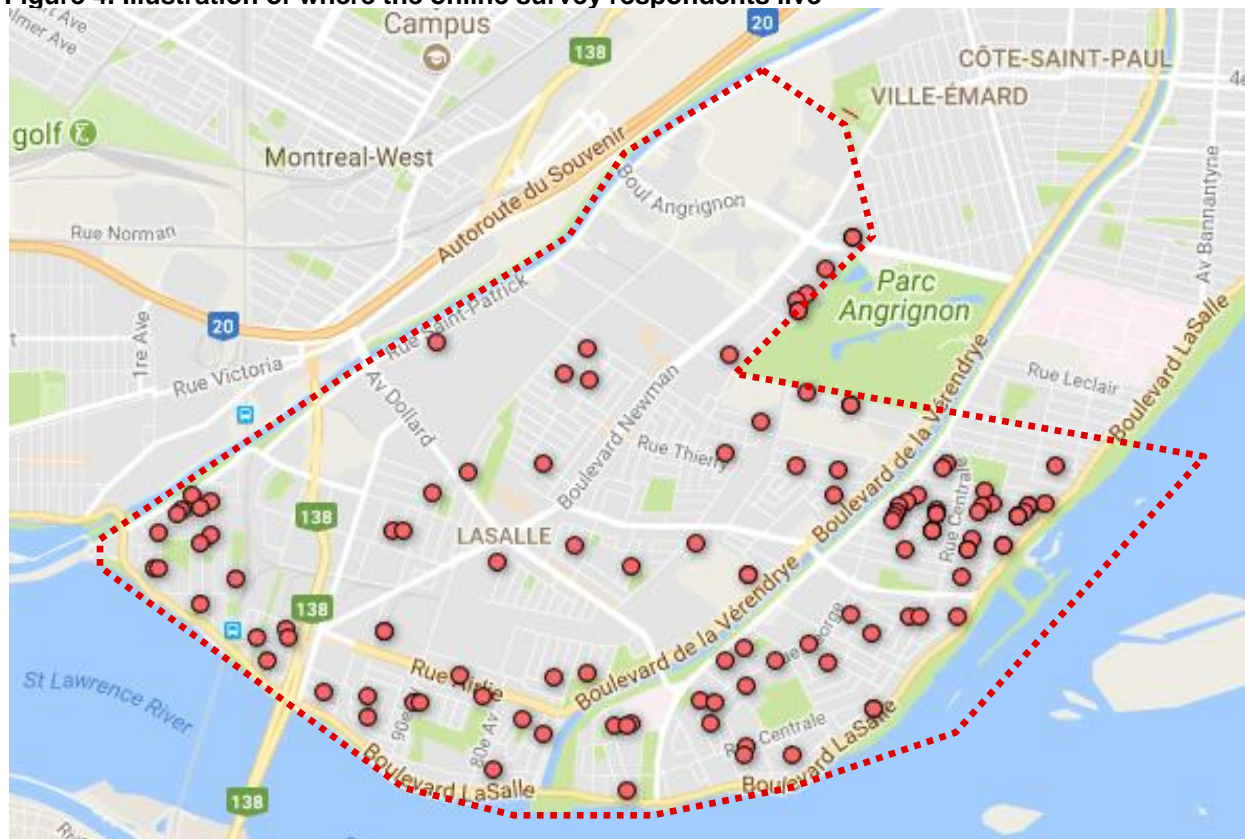
5. Mobilize the stakeholders

Implementation measures

- **44%** of respondents have taken part in meetings or events organized by community organizations since 2016 or plan to do so by 2020.

At the end of the survey, respondents were asked to enter their postal code. This made it possible to locate their approximate place of residence. From the map, it can be seen that there is a fairly even distribution of respondents throughout the territory. It is interesting to be able to rely on data from all the Borough's residential districts.

Figure 4. Illustration of where the online survey respondents live



Map generated by the online survey of Borough residents between May 1 and June 10, 2017.

Innovative industrial firms and business establishments

More and more, industrial firms and business establishments are realizing the benefits of adopting sustainable practices. Many companies are carrying out certain actions (recovery, recycling, reduction at source, energy saving, sharing certain services, etc.), both for quality of life of the community and the employees as well as for the company's own financial profitability.

The consultation on June 5, 2017 provided an opportunity for industrial firms and business establishments to become aware of the importance of developing good sustainable development practices. At this event, representatives of Recyc-Québec and three LaSalle businesses (small, medium and large) presented examples of good practices in their respective companies.

The representatives of the industrial firms and business establishments in attendance were subsequently invited to establish future objectives or commitments for their companies regarding sustainable development. The participating companies agreed, individually and/or collectively, to implement actions to contribute toward the development of the LaSalle territory in accordance with sustainability imperatives.

1. Reduce greenhouse gases

Individual implementation measures

- Reduce the energy consumption used for heating and lighting the building.

Collective implementation measures

- Set up a mobility committee consisting of at least 5 partners and organize at least 2 meetings per year.

2. Protect natural resources

Individual implementation measures

- Reduce paper consumption.
- Reduce losses.
- Increase the recovery rate.
- Find a way to recycle better and at lesser cost.

Collective implementation measures

- Develop the food waste collection in industrial, business and institutional establishments.
- Extend the recycling collection so that it is more widespread.
- Extend the recycling collection so that it is more widespread.

3. Ensure access to sustainable activities and facilities

Individual implementation measures

- Initiate a collective gardening activity with employees.

Collective implementation measures

- Link the Green Pact with LaSalle's social development plan 2015-2020.
- Support the public to back the green link (lien vert) project.

4. Transition toward a green economy

Individual implementation measures

- Plan eco-responsible events systematically.
- Opt for reusable or recyclable materials.
- Opt for reusable plates at meetings and other gatherings.

Collective implementation measures

- Promote responsible, sustainable purchasing.
- Buy and sell locally.

5. Mobilize stakeholders

Individual implementation measures

- Make an annual assessment of the ecological actions implemented by the organization and seek improvement each year.

Collective implementation measures

- Maintain a network of mutual assistance and act as a driving force to promote exchanges with residents.
- Continue to encourage green initiatives: at least one clean-up effort in the district per year.

At the close of the event, the participants took the opportunity to identify conditions for success in order to encourage companies to move towards sustainable practices. Company representatives especially emphasized the importance of: 1. developing partnerships; 2. involving municipalities, businesses, residents and organizations equally; 3. involving young people, who represent the future; 4. raising awareness among newcomers; 5. offering better support to SMEs in terms of sustainable development.

FOLLOW-UP OF ACTIONS



Formation of a sustainable development committee

Developing an action plan without providing for mechanisms to assess the progress of the various measures to be implemented significantly risks not achieving the objectives set. Since the Borough of LaSalle is making meeting the objectives of the *Green Pact 2016-2020* a priority, a sustainable development monitoring committee will be formed. Commitment #45 of the action plan gives concrete expression to this desire to bring local stakeholders together around the same table to promote synergy and the emergence of sustainable development projects on Borough territory.

The committee, composed of representatives of organizations from community, industrial and business circles as well as from the Borough, will have the mandate of:

- Contributing toward the implementation of the action plan.
- Promoting sustainable development among the various partners.
- Proposing possible solutions toward achieving the objectives.
- Determining priorities for intervention.
- Assessing the progress of the implementation measures of the action plan.

Since every commitment is associated with a measurable target, it will be easy to monitor the progress of each of the implementation measures.

The committee will meet at least once a year. A progress report will be produced and issued twice; at the halfway point (end of 2018) and then at the end of the time horizon of the action plan (2021).

MOVING INTO ACTION



En route to sustainable practices

Cities are on the front lines of developing sustainable communities. The Borough of LaSalle is aware of this fact and wants to contribute, through the *Green Pact 2016-2020*, toward improving its residents' quality of life by taking action in matters relating to the environment, the economy, social development and governance.

This document is the result of a reflection process initiated more than a year ago. Developed as a continuation of the former *Green Pact 2012-2015*, it represents the culmination of dialogue and consultation efforts within the Borough of LaSalle. The *Green Pact 2016-2020* incorporates the will of the municipal administration and the many stakeholders on LaSalle territory to follow in the footsteps of a number of motivated parties at all territorial levels.

The *Green Pact 2016-2020* has a two-fold objective: On the one hand, it is an opportunity for LaSalle to review its practices in order to become a better local government. On the other hand, the municipal government wants to set an example for the entire community in the hopes that residents, community organizations, institutions, industrial firms and businesses will take action, in turn, to improve the quality of life on LaSalle territory.

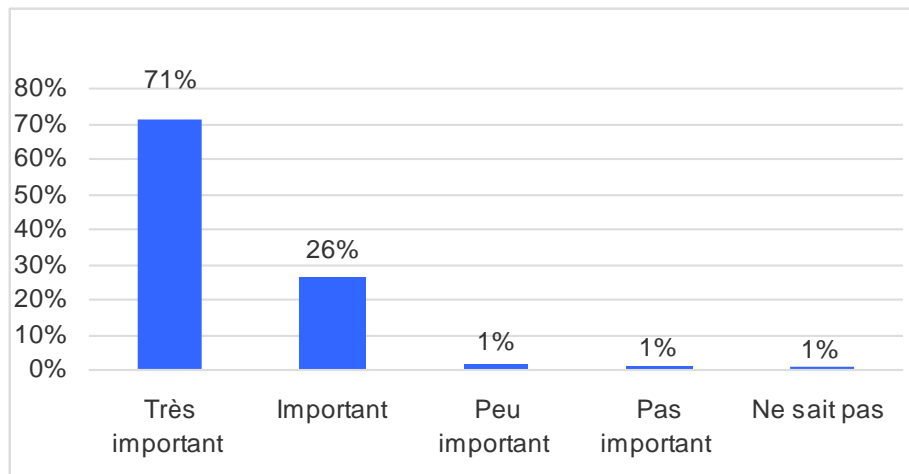
The *Green Pact 2016-2020* is a strategic document that will guide the actions of the municipal administration and its various partners for the years to come. The next few years will therefore be devoted to mobilizing the various stakeholders to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; protecting natural resources; ensuring access to sustainable activities and facilities; and transitioning towards a green, circular, responsible economy. In other words, this document embodies the collective desire to take action by adopting sustainable practices. Its success depends on the involvement and commitment of the entire LaSalle community!

APPENDIX

Results of online survey

152 résidents de l'arrondissement de LaSalle ont répondu au sondage qui était en ligne entre le 1^{er} mai et le 10 juin 2017.

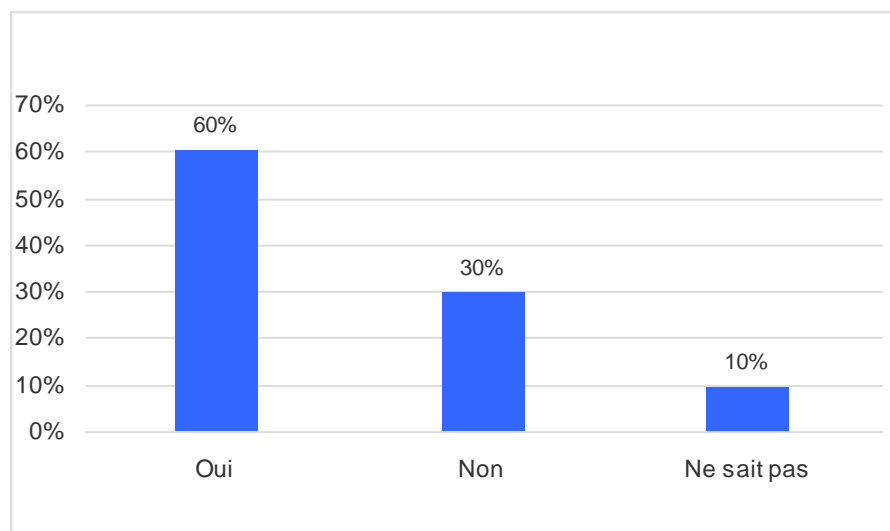
Q1. Est-ce que pour vous le développement durable est :



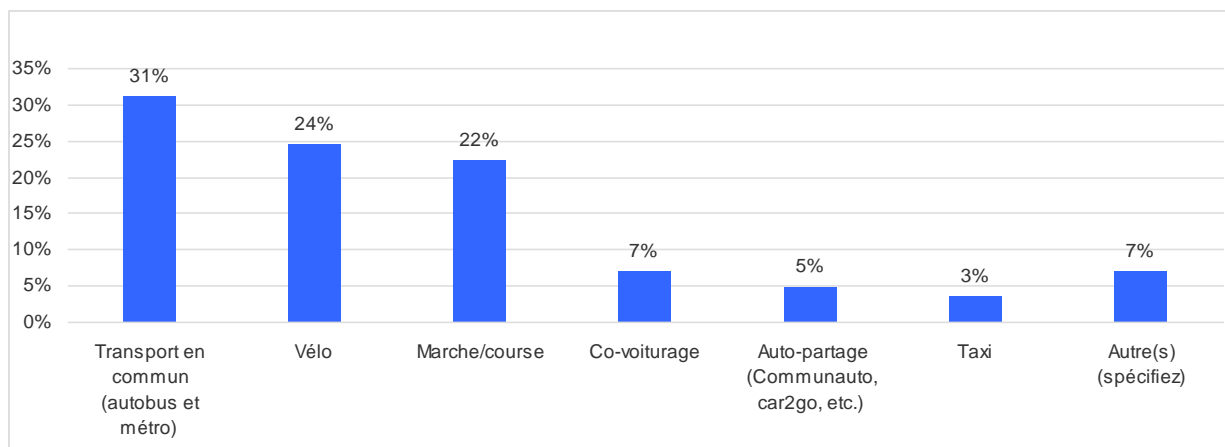
Q2. Quels sont les gestes que vous posez?

Recycler	23,8 %
Composter	17,8 %
Déplacement actif	7,4 %
Récupération et meubles usagers	6,9 %
Éviter les déchets jetables et polluants (plastique)	6,4 %
Implication citoyenne	6,4 %
Consommer moins	5,9 %
Agriculture urbaine (sans pesticides)	5,0 %
Recycler à l'écocentre	3,5 %
Consommer local	3,5 %
Transport en commun	3,0 %
Consommer biologique	2,5 %
Choix professionnels responsables	2,0 %
Dons aux organismes	1,5 %
Limiter la dépendance à l'automobile	1,5 %
Récupérer l'eau de pluie	1,0 %
Voiture électrique	1,0 %
Consommer équitable	0,5 %
Auto-partage	0,5 %

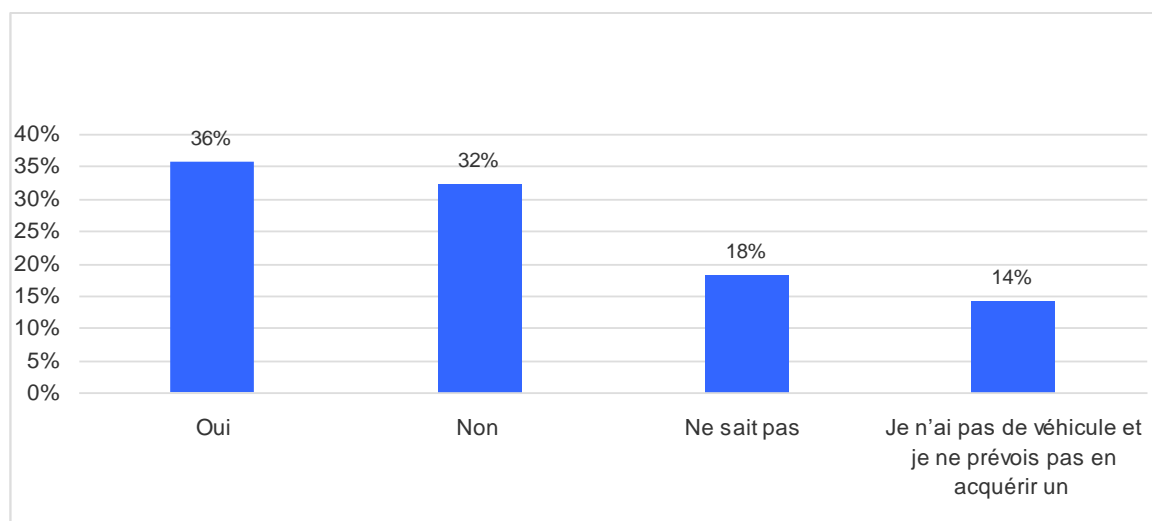
Q3. Depuis 2016, avez-vous diminué votre dépendance à l'automobile ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



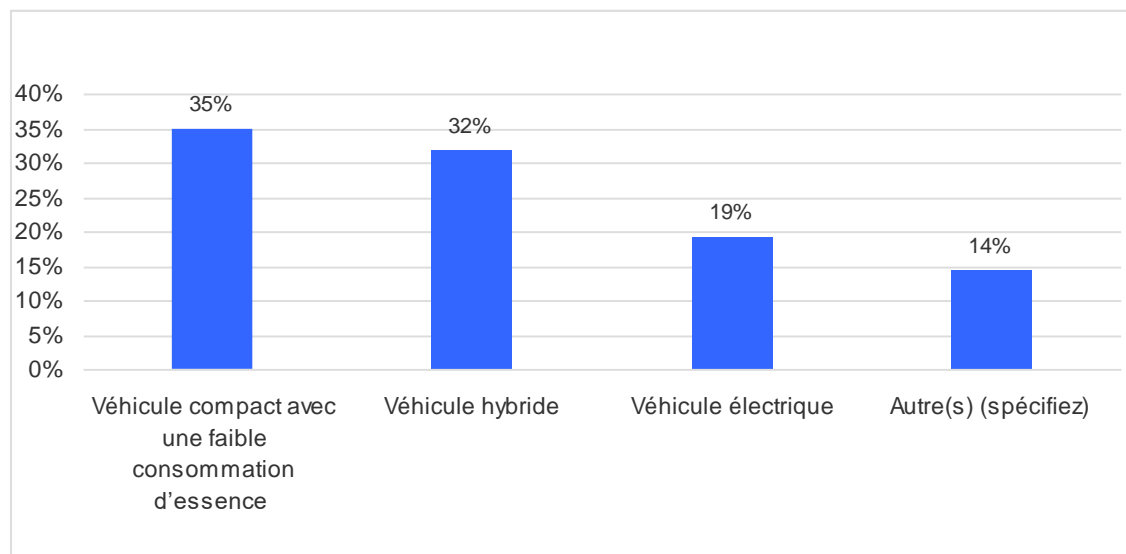
Q3.1. Si oui, quelle(s) alternative(s) avez-vous utilisée(s) ou prévoyez-vous utiliser?



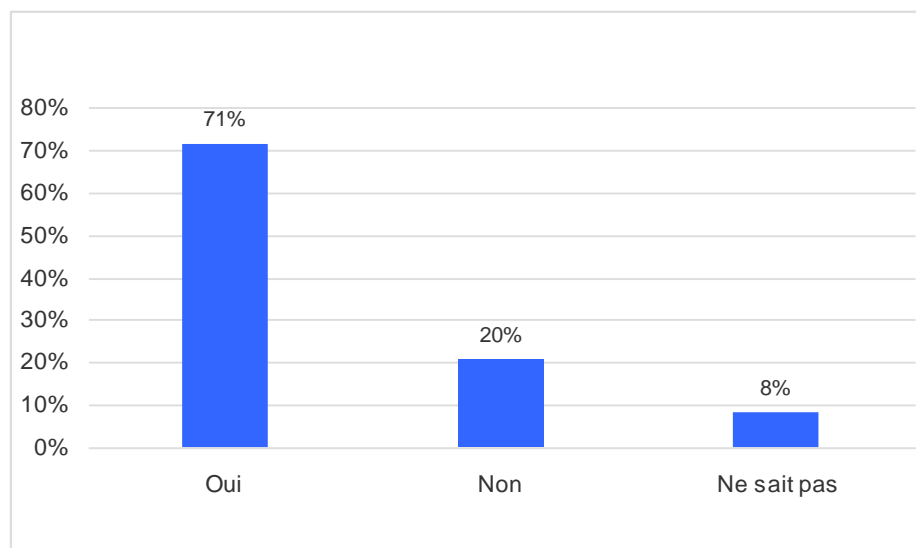
Q4. Depuis 2016, avez-vous acquis un véhicule moins polluant ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



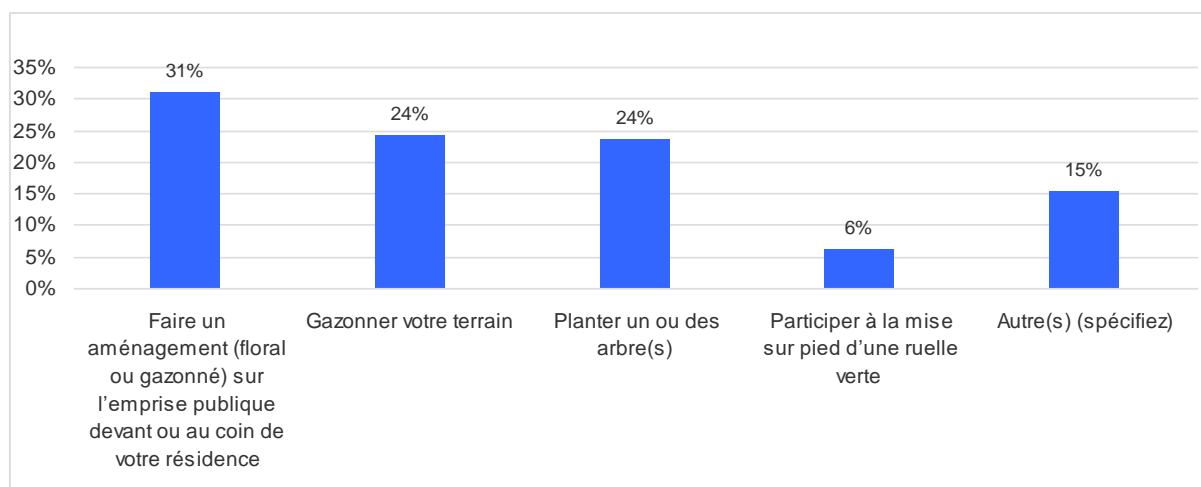
Q4.1. Si oui, quel(s) véhicule(s) avez-vous acquis ou prévoyez-vous acquérir?



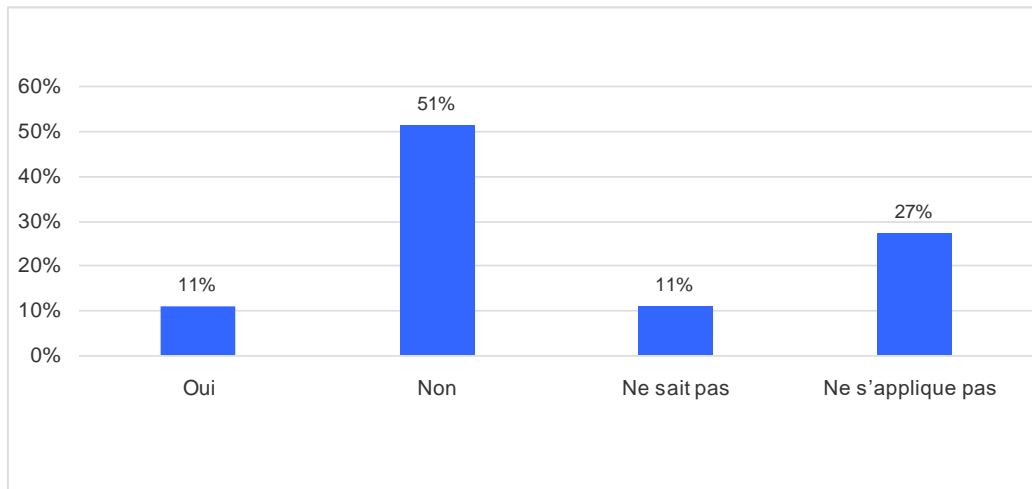
Q5. Depuis 2016, avez-vous verdi votre environnement ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



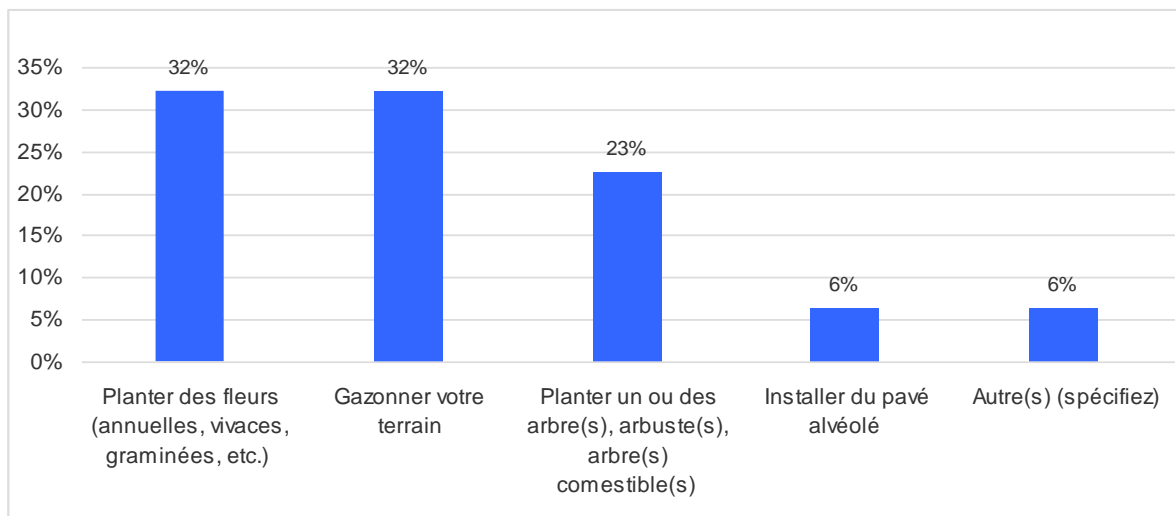
Q5.1. Si oui, de quelle(s) façon(s)?



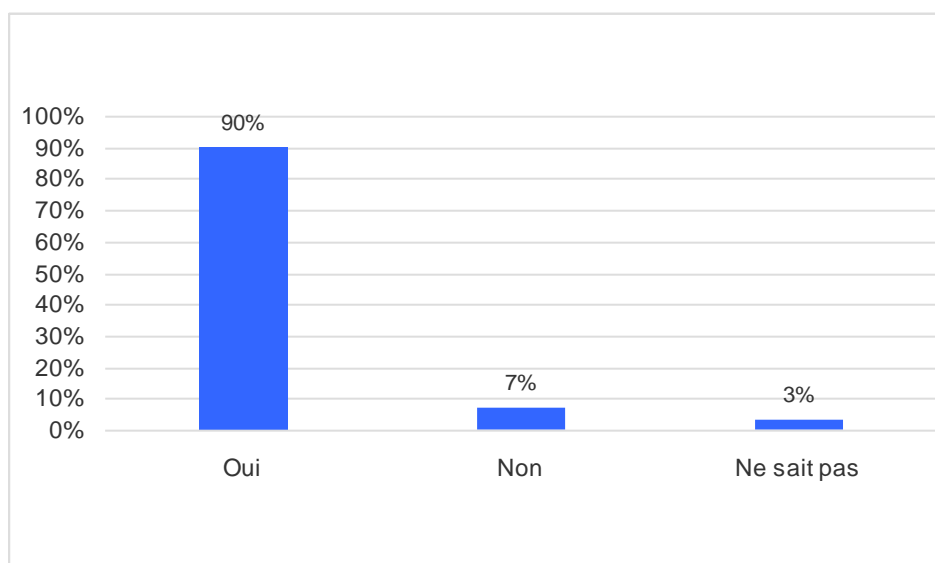
Q6. Depuis 2016, avez-vous converti un espace minéralisé (espace de stationnement, allée piétonne en pavé uni, terrasse en béton, etc.) en espace vert ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



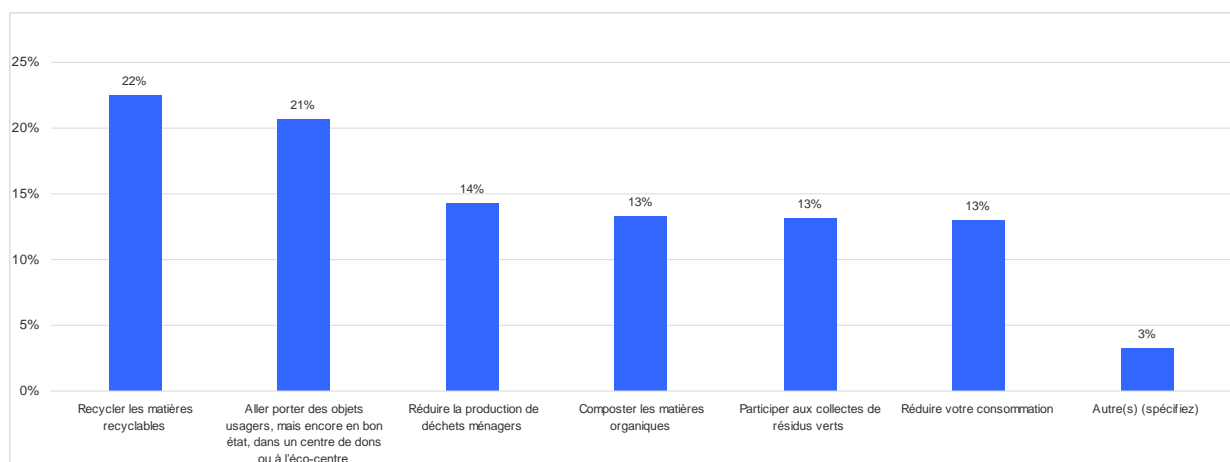
Q6.1. Si oui, de quelle(s) façon(s)?



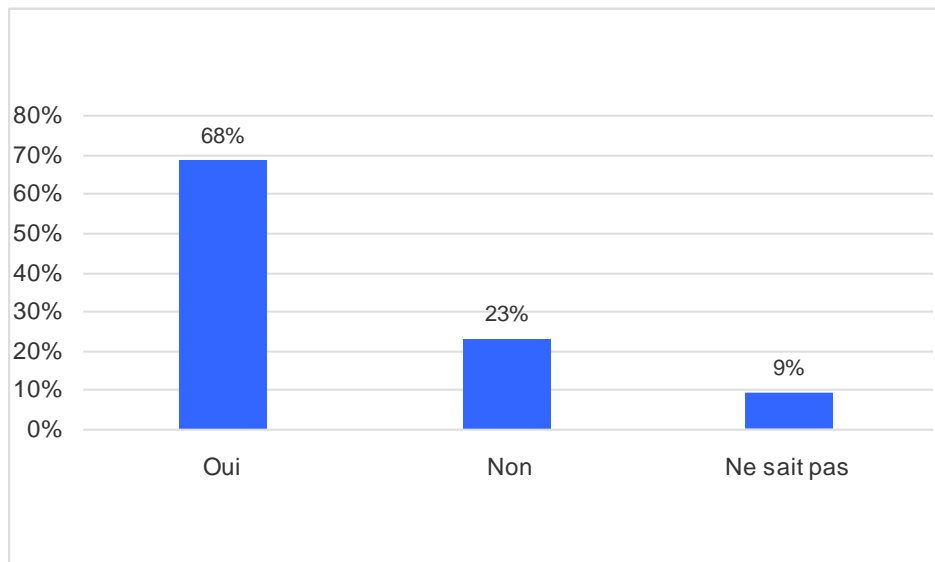
Q7. Depuis 2016, avez-vous réduit la production de déchets dans vos gestes quotidiens ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



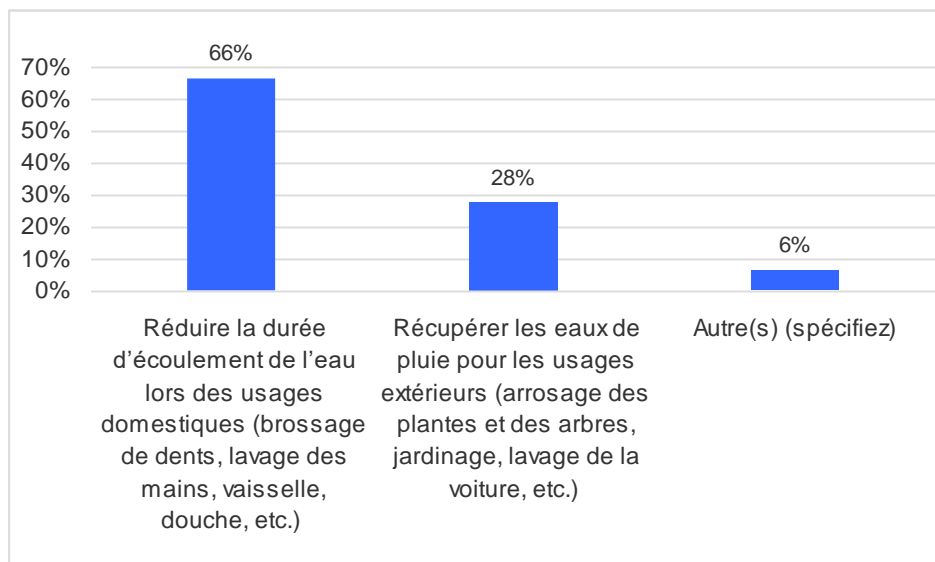
Q7.1. Si oui, de quelle(s) façon(s)?



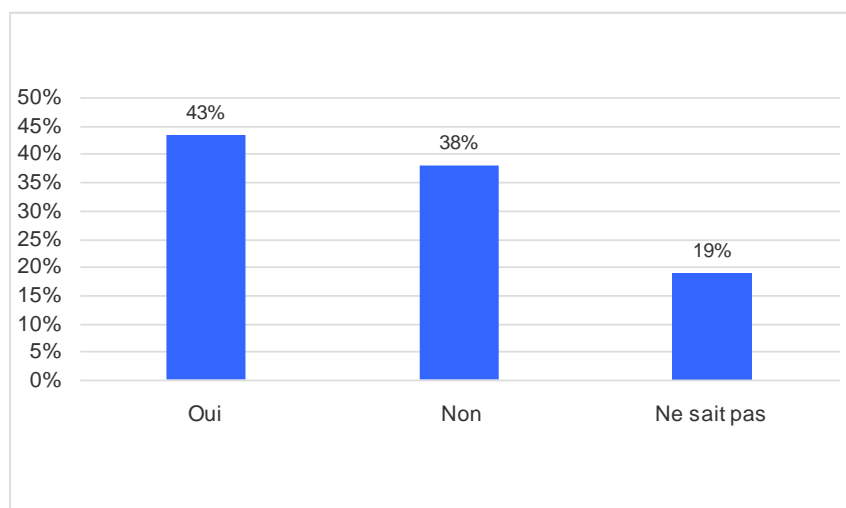
Q8. Depuis 2016, avez-vous économisé l'eau potable dans vos gestes quotidiens ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



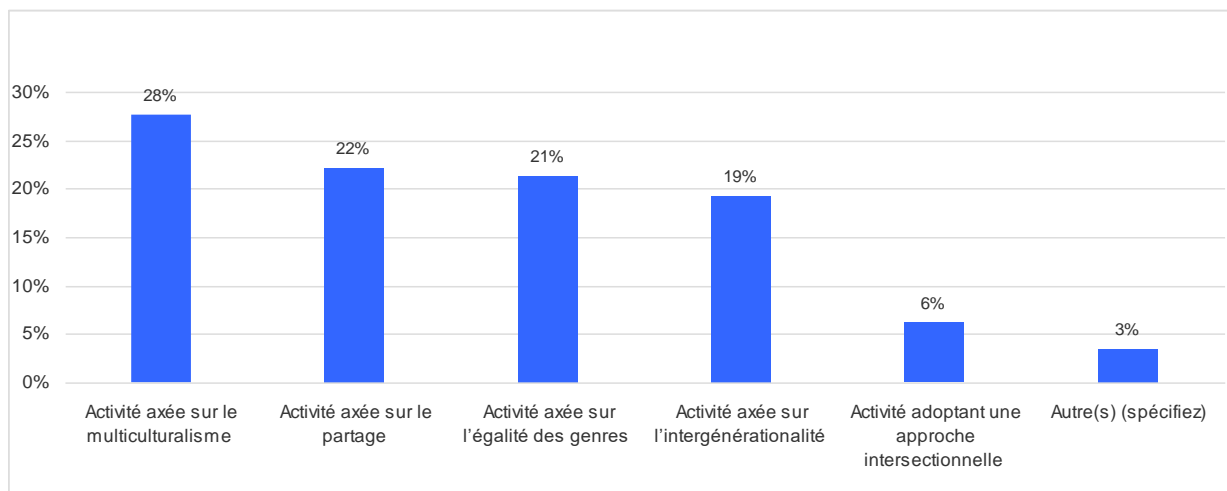
Q8.1. Si oui, de quelle(s) façon(s)?



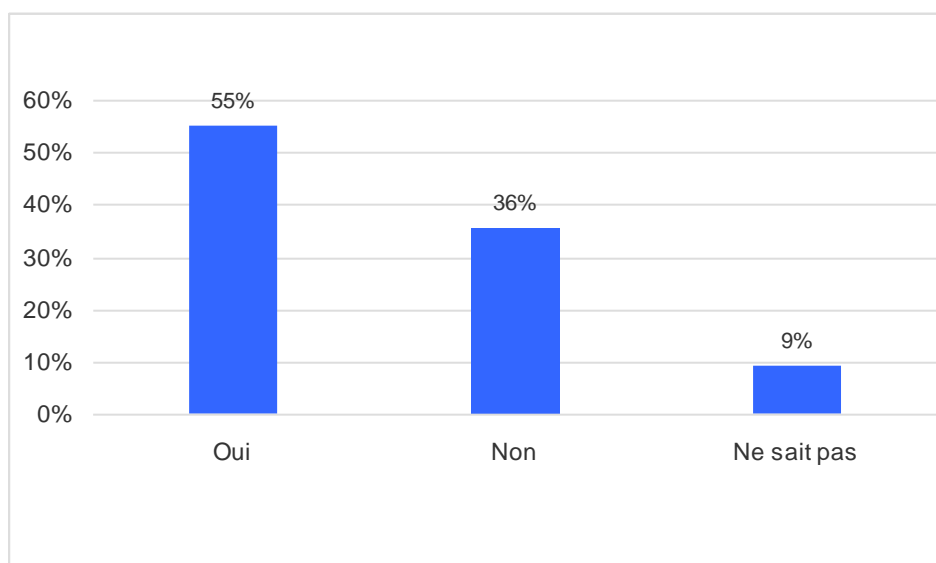
Q9. Depuis 2016, avez-vous participé à des activités qui favorisent l'égalité des genres et l'inclusion sociale ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



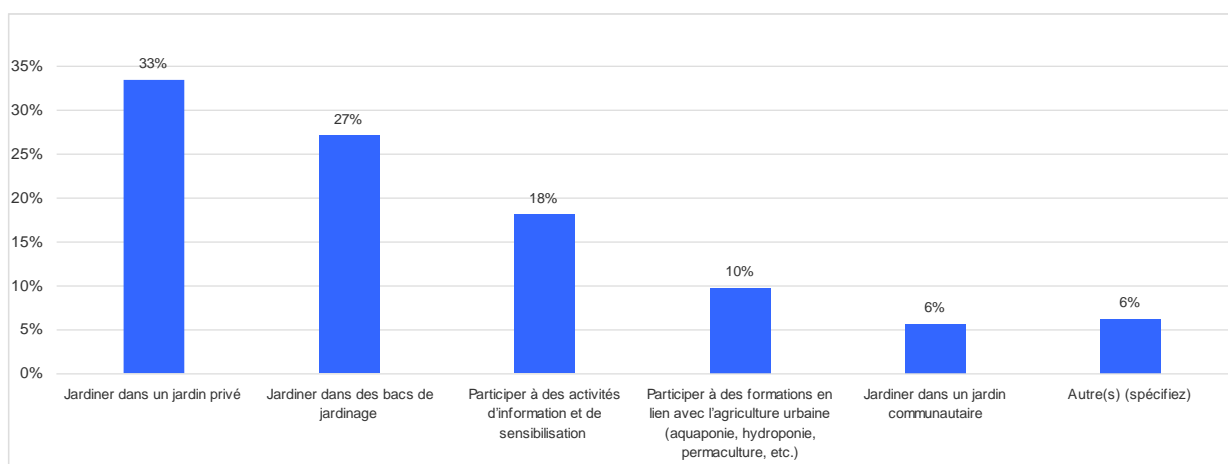
Q9.1. Si oui, de quelle(s) façon(s)?



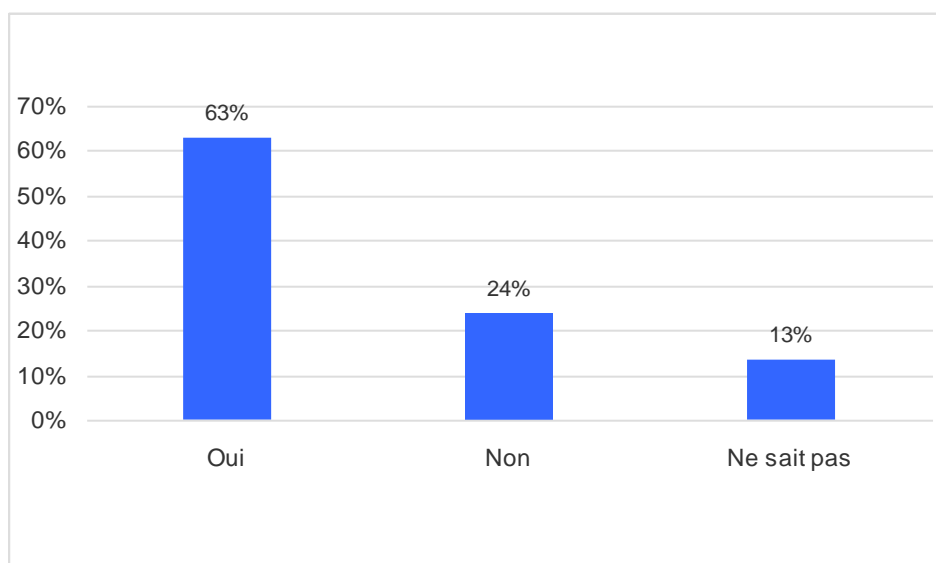
Q10. Depuis 2016, avez-vous participé à une activité liée à l'agriculture urbaine ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



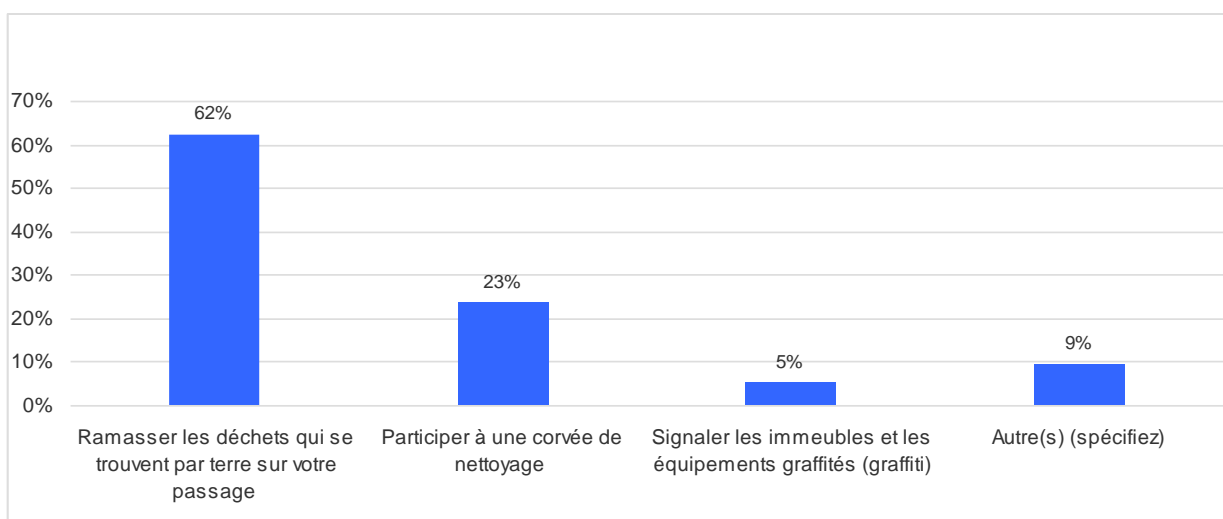
Q10.1. Si oui, de quelle(s) façon(s)?



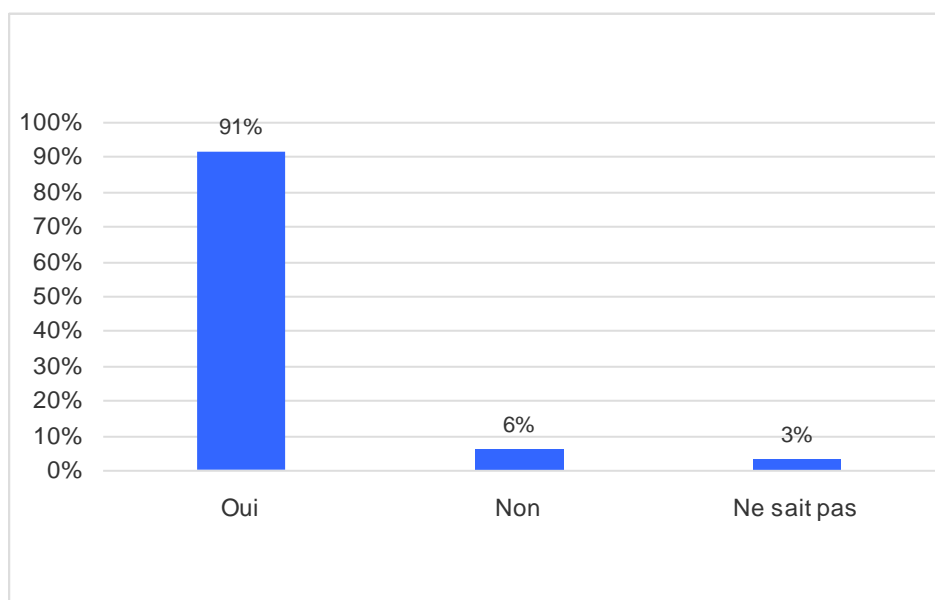
Q11. Depuis 2016, avez-vous posé des gestes pour améliorer la propreté des lieux publics ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



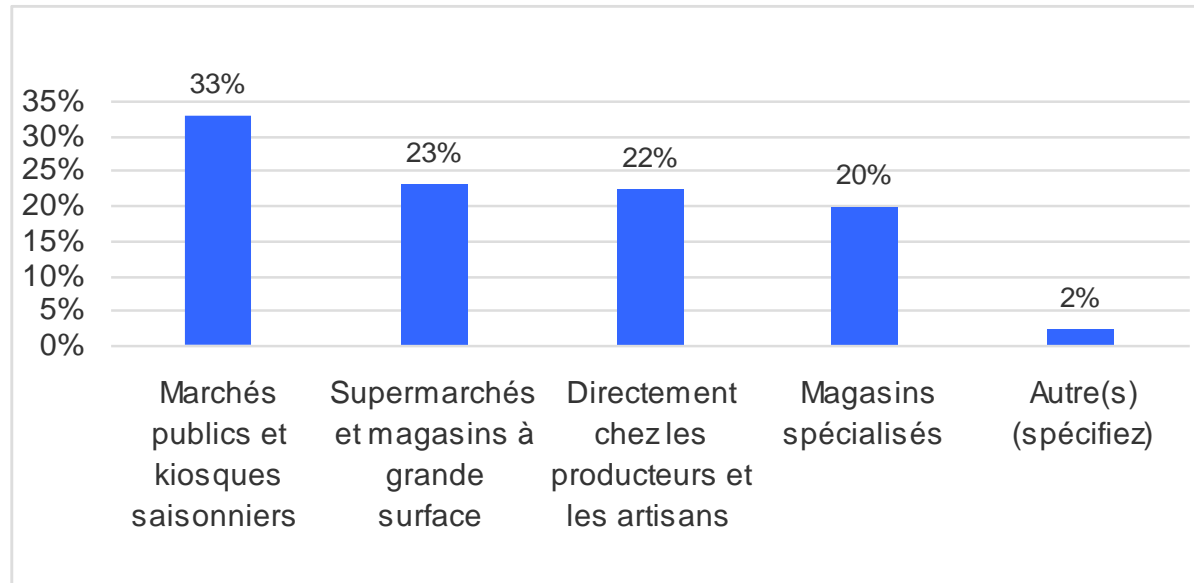
Q11.1. Si oui, de quelle(s) façon(s)?



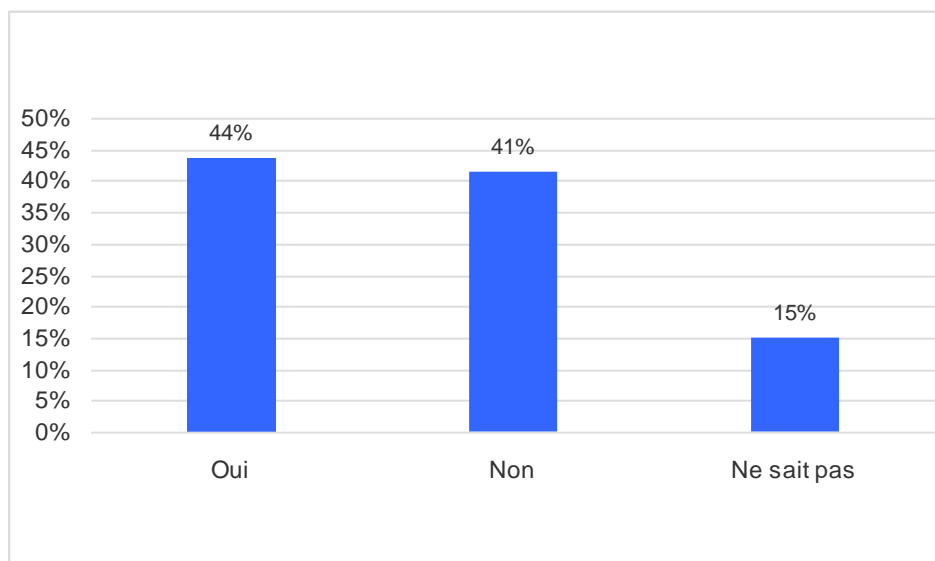
Q12. Depuis 2016, avez-vous acheté des biens (aliments et biens matériels) qui sont produits localement ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



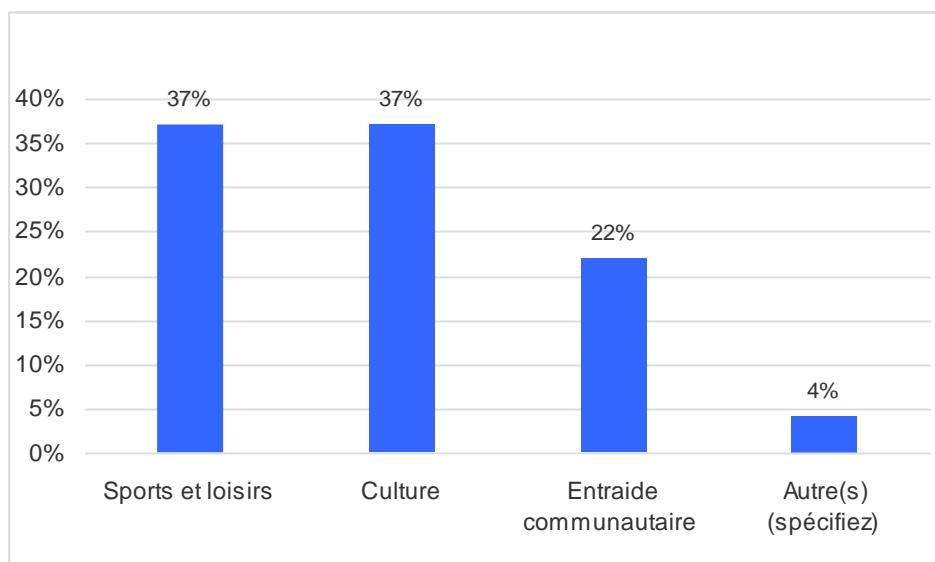
Q12.1. Si oui, à quel(s) endroit(s)?



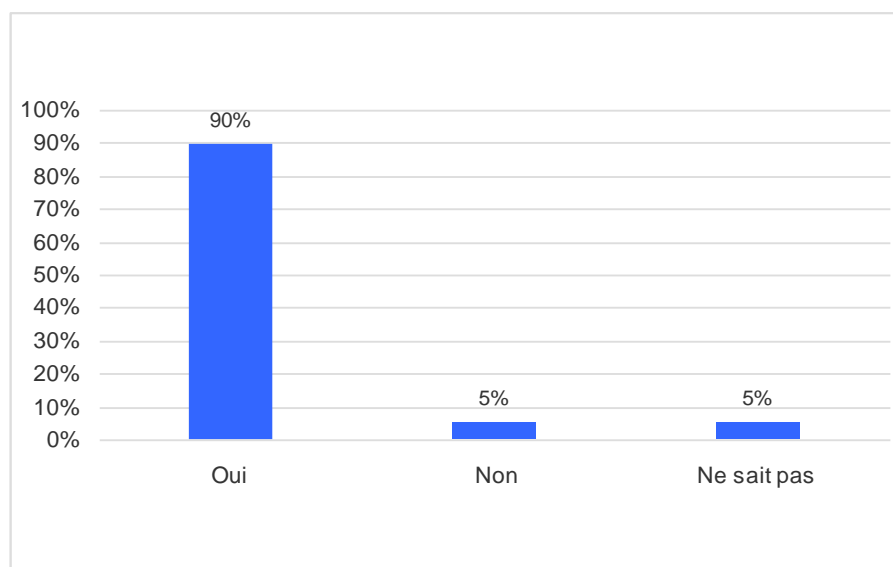
Q13. Depuis 2016, avez-vous participé à des rencontres ou des événements organisés par les organismes du milieu communautaire ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



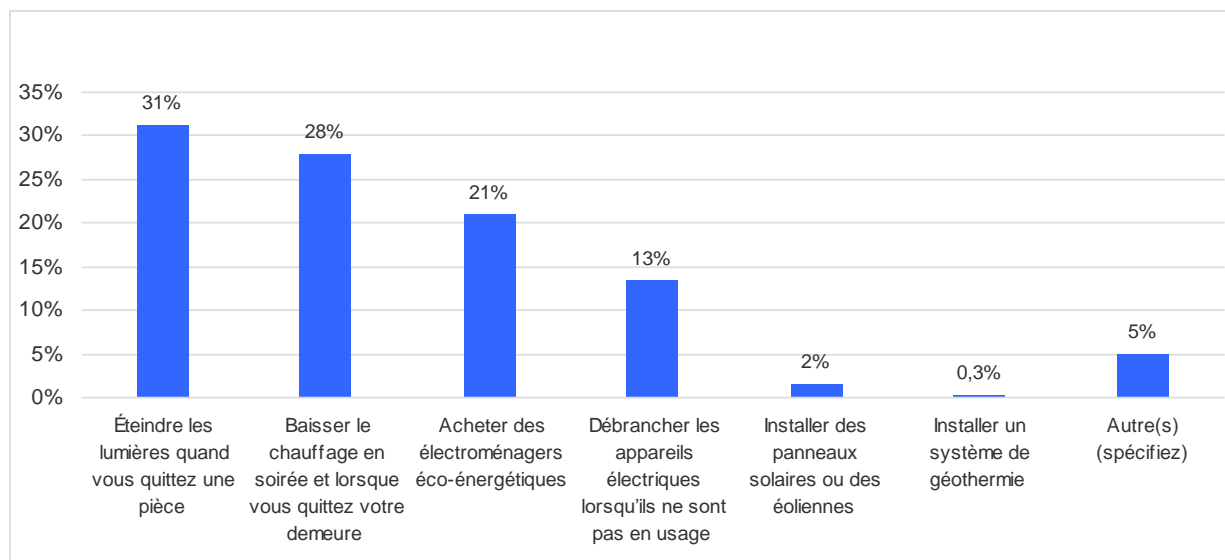
Q13.1. Si oui, le(s)quel(s)?



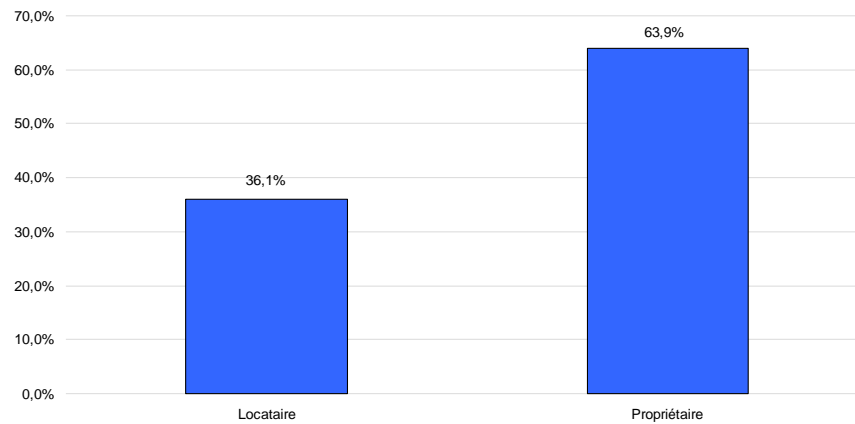
Q14. Depuis 2016, avez-vous posé des gestes pour économiser l'énergie ou prévoyez-vous le faire d'ici 2020?



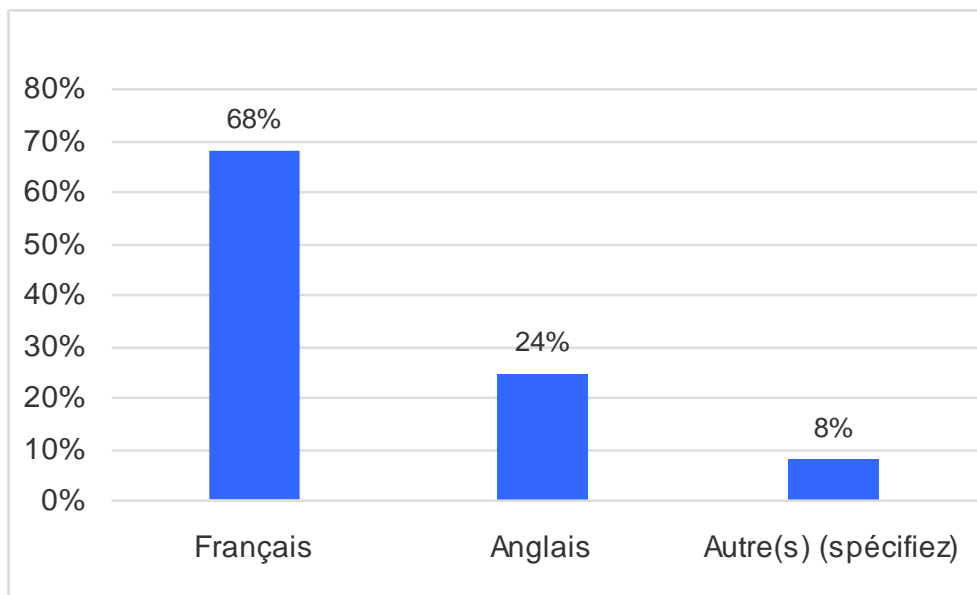
Q14.1. Si oui, le(s)quel(s)?



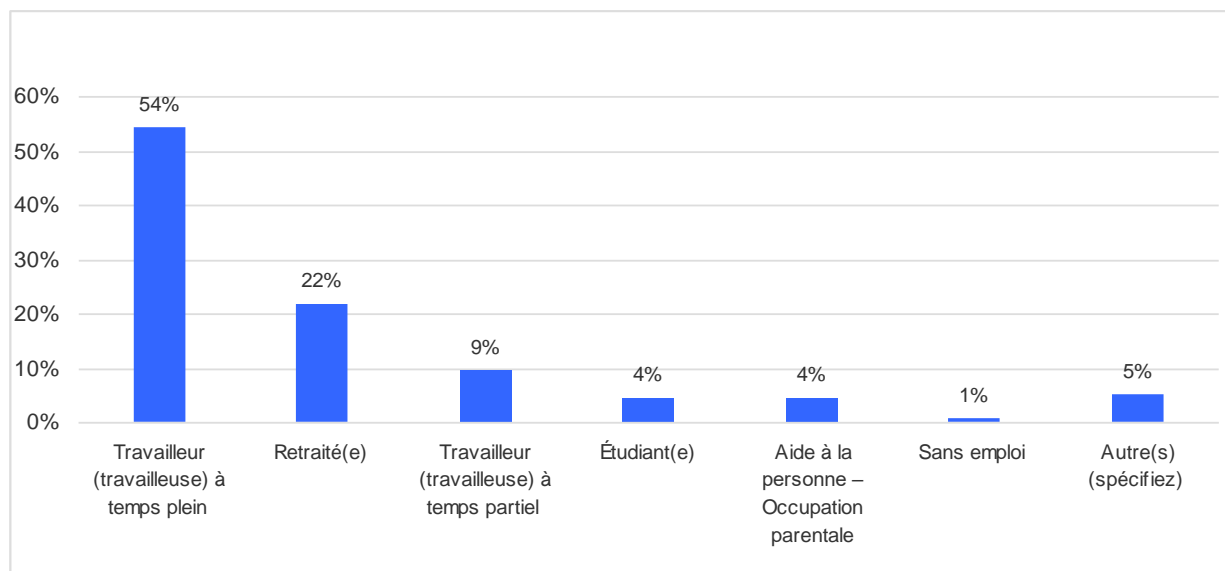
Q15. Quel est votre genre?



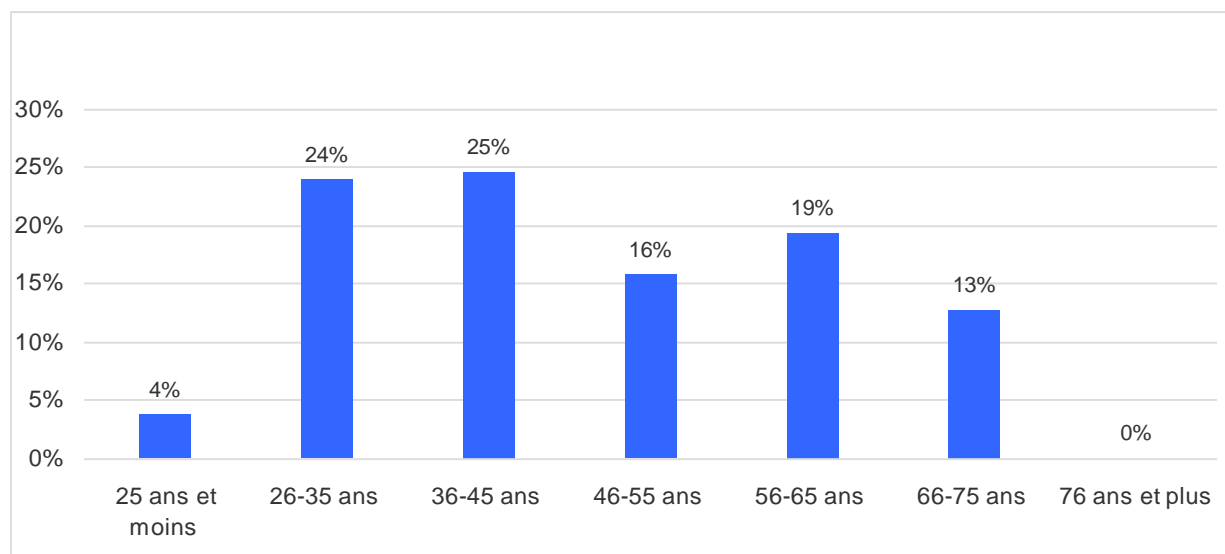
Q16. Quelle langue parlez-vous à la maison?



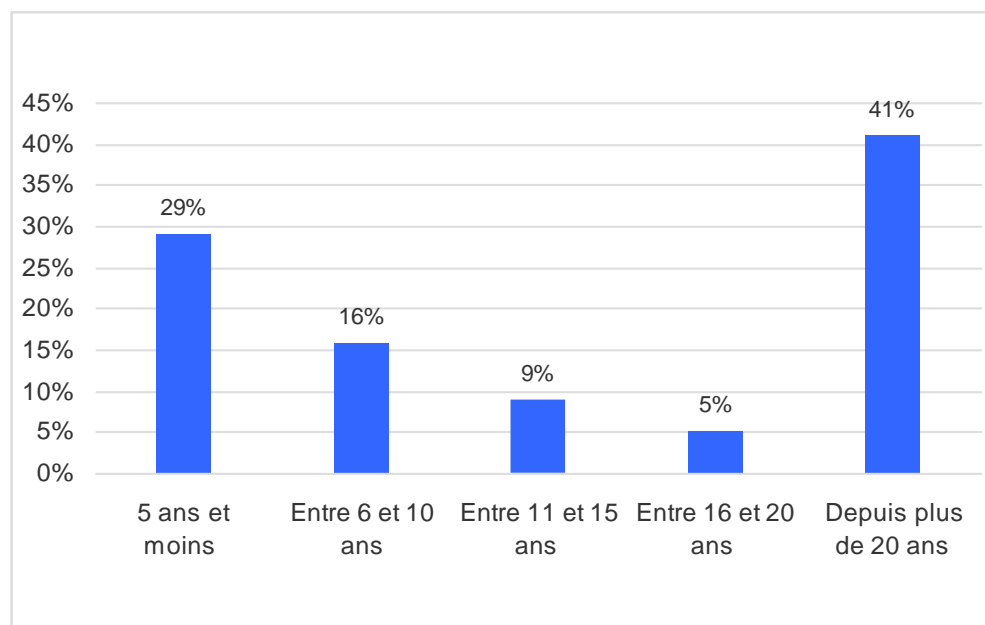
Q17. Quelle est votre occupation principale?



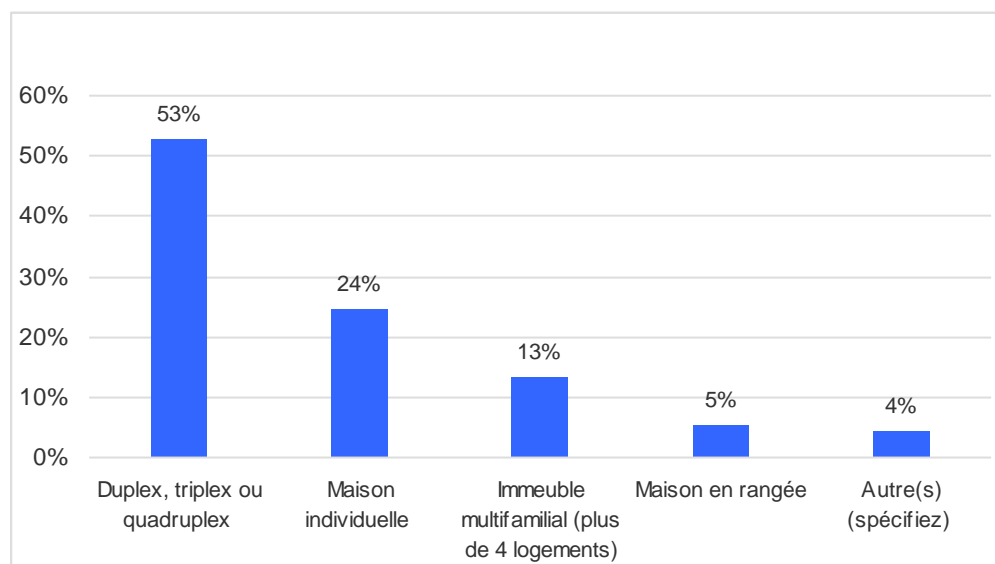
Q18. Quel est votre groupe d'âge?



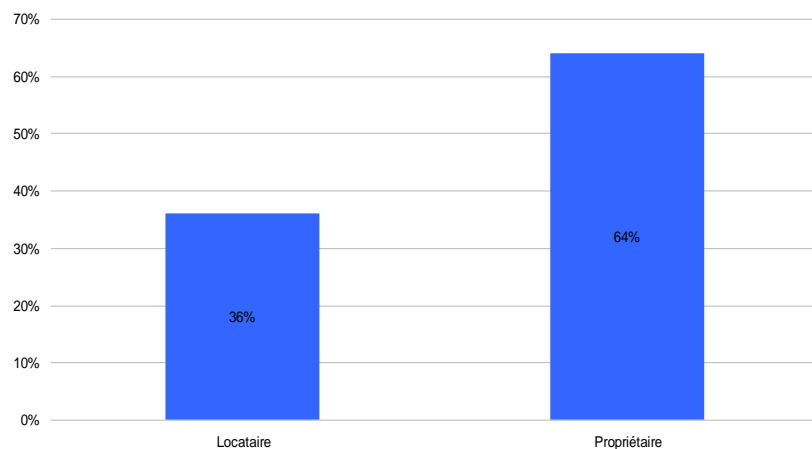
Q19. Depuis combien d'années habitez-vous dans l'arrondissement de LaSalle?



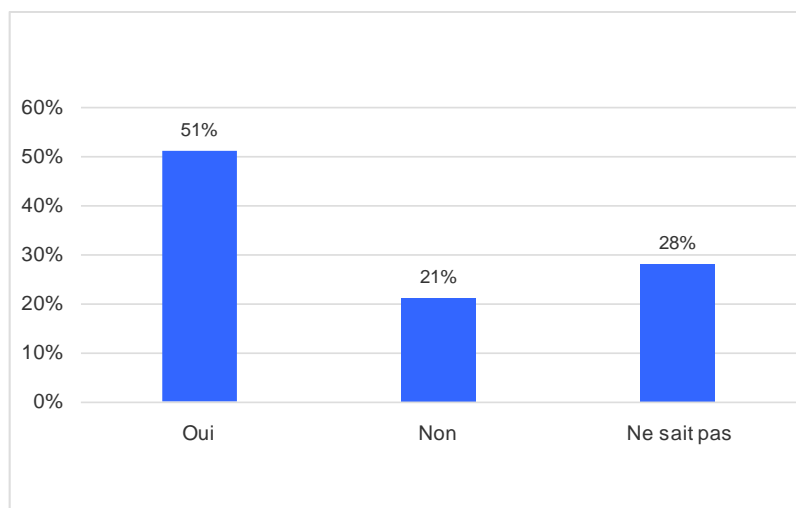
Q20. Dans quel type de logement habitez-vous?



Q21. Êtes-vous locataire ou propriétaire?



Q22. Dans l'éventualité où vous souhaiteriez acquérir une propriété, l'arrondissement de LaSalle serait-il votre premier choix de résidence?



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A strategic planning document such as the *Green Pact 2016-2020* could not have been drawn up without the invaluable contribution of the many internal and external collaborators and partners.

The Borough of LaSalle wishes to thank all the residents, community organizations, institutions, industrial firms, businesses and employees in the Borough who contributed to this project directly or indirectly.

Coordinated and written by the:

Direction de l'aménagement urbain et des services aux entreprises

Internal collaborators

Direction d'arrondissement

Direction des travaux publics

Direction des relations avec les citoyens, du greffe et des services administratifs

Direction de la culture, des sports, des loisirs et du développement social

External collaborators

Convercité

Partners

Brasserie Labatt

Éco-quartier de LaSalle

Héritage Laurentien

PME-MTL Grand Sud-Ouest

Table de développement social de LaSalle

Consultation of document

In keeping with sustainable development policies, the *Green Pact 2016-2020* will not be printed on a large scale. Instead, it will be available online, on the Borough of LaSalle's official web portal: ville.montreal.qc.ca/lasalle

facebook.com/arrlasalle

ville.montreal.qc.ca/lasalle

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LaSalle
Montréal 