

A man and a woman are paddling a yellow canoe on a calm lake. The man is in the front, wearing a blue life vest and a grey shirt, holding a yellow paddle. The woman is in the back, also wearing a blue life vest and a grey shirt, holding a black paddle. The canoe is yellow with the word 'PRÉSAGE' written on the side. The background is a dense forest of green trees under a cloudy sky.

CLIMATE PLAN

2021 | 2025

OVERVIEW



Ville de
MONT-TREMBLANT

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This document outlines the Climate Plan adopted by the Municipal Council for the purpose of communications. The text adopted by the Municipal Council is the only official version of the Climate Plan.

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MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

MONT-TREMBLANT, A CITY COMMITTED TO CLIMATE ACTION

Mont-Tremblant's Municipal Council believes that cities have a major role to play in fighting climate change, due to their close ties with residents like YOU — i.e. the people we represent. We believe that we have a duty as elected officials and that it would be irresponsible not to take it seriously.

I am very pleased with the City's decision to tackle this issue and examine the extent of the problem in order to find solutions and new initiatives to combat climate change. I am especially proud of the ambitious reduction targets for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions set by our community and Council as part of the Climate Plan.

It is a very positive plan. The objective is to take swift, collective action, to join hands and roll up our sleeves as a community. This is how we will be able to deal with catastrophic events like the torrential rain and floods we experienced on June 30, 2021.

The plan's objectives are ambitious yet realistic and I hope that the people of Mont-Tremblant will embrace our ambition and share our enthusiasm as we rise to this challenge. Of course, we will need to invest significant effort to do this. We know that some of the initiatives will be difficult to implement. In fact, we know that this will be one of the most difficult challenges we will face in our lifetime. But together, we can do it. And it all starts right now!

In closing, I would like to thank the Environment and Sustainable Development Service for pushing us to go as far as we have, to do whatever it takes. Thank you!

Luc Brisebois
Mayor

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

LOWERING GHG EMISSIONS – A MISSION THAT’S IN OUR CITY’S DNA

On August 8, 2019, Mont-Tremblant adopted the *Citizens' Universal Declaration of Climate Emergency* by municipal resolution. The Declaration was unanimously adopted, acknowledging the threat of climate change, while identifying the main sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. It also lists the consequences that inaction will have on public health, the economy, food security, the environment and safety.

For Mont-Tremblant, the Declaration also entails updating the City’s emissions inventory and developing a new municipal action plan to adapt to the consequences of climate change. This Climate Plan addresses these commitments directly.

In addition, this type of commitment is part of our organization’s mission and is the cornerstone of the *2019-2023 Strategic Plan / Destination 2030*, which includes adopting principles of sustainable development. The Climate Plan is included in the Strategic Plan objectives to pursue and measure efforts to reduce Mont-Tremblant’s GHG emissions, both as a corporate entity and a community.

I would like to highlight the excellent work being done by our Environment and Sustainable Development Service. I would also like to thank the members of our municipal council for adopting a Climate Plan that will require all residents and city staff to rise to the challenge to ensure its successful implementation, which I am sure they will do with enthusiasm.

Julie Godard
Director General

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), if we don't reduce current GHG emissions, global temperatures will rise by 2°C in the next 20 years. However, scientists have been clear that if we want to limit the effects of climate change, we must limit the temperature rise to 1.5°C by 2030.

As a result, the Environment and Sustainable Development Service has been working to finalize the City of Mont-Tremblant's 2021-2025 Climate Plan. We are proud of the work that our team has accomplished and its ability to rise to this great challenge, demonstrating our will to be proactive in the fight against climate change. As a result, we are one of the first 10 cities in Quebec to adopt a climate plan, and the first in the Laurentians!

Preparations for the City of Mont-Tremblant's Climate Plan began in 2019 when we revised the GHG emissions inventory. We then developed a plan to adapt to climate change and reduce our GHG emissions.

Our plan includes 60 initiatives, which are grouped into 14 objectives and 5 major guidelines. The objective of the actions in the GHG emissions reduction facet of the plan is to avoid exacerbating the effects of climate change. In terms of adapting to climate change, the actions will help us become more resilient by limiting the impacts of climate disasters by adopting emergency protocols to ensure a swift response when major climate events occur.

The plan is an important step toward reaching the goal of carbon neutrality by 2050.

In closing, I would like to thank everyone who took part in the extraordinary resident consultation that was behind this plan.

Vincent Causse
Director of Environment and Sustainable Development

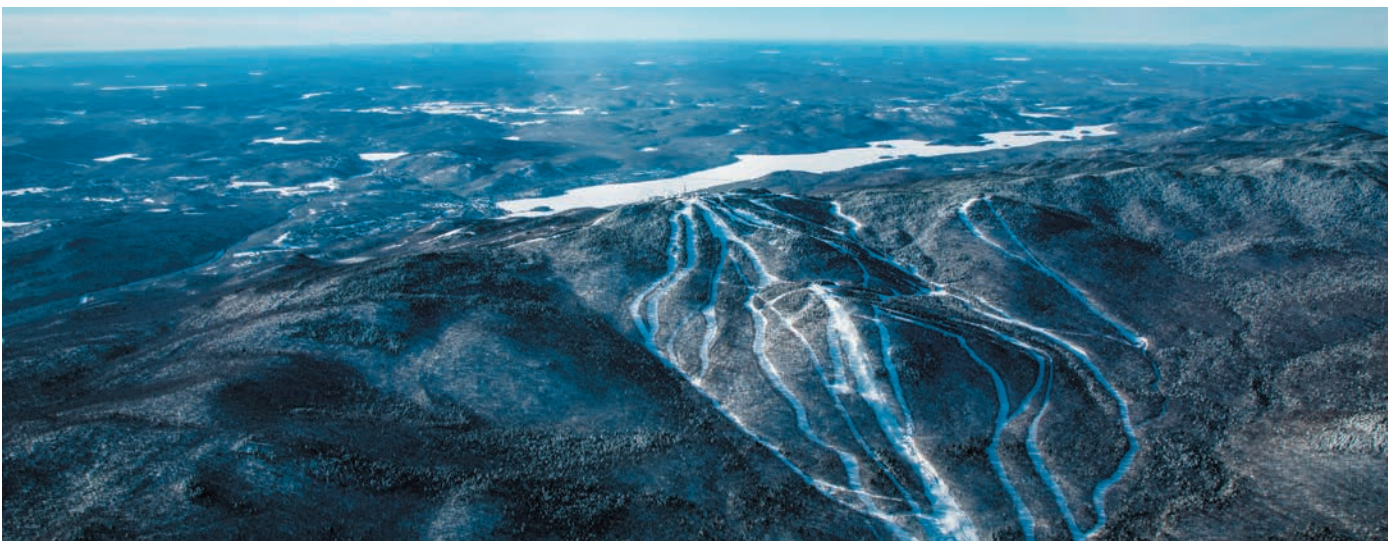
WHY ADOPT A CLIMATE PLAN?

PREAMBLE

There is a consensus among scientists: climate change is real and its consequences will have negative or even devastating effects on our planet. The next decade will be critical in the fight against climate change and the City of Mont-Tremblant has decided to be proactive and develop its Climate Plan.

IPCC¹ scientists also agree that even if we do everything we can to reduce GHG emissions and stabilize their atmospheric concentration, climate change will still be felt for a long time because of the GHG lifespan in the atmosphere.

The City of Mont-Tremblant's Climate Plan is a tool designed to not only reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but also adapt to climate change. Choosing a multifaceted approach helps ensure that there is consistency between the actions and measures to be implemented.



¹ IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

UNDERSTANDING CLIMATE CHANGE

Here are a few definitions to help you better understand climate change:²

Climate action: an action or initiative that aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or adapt to new climate realities (heat waves, flooding, etc.).

Adaptation: actions intended to increase the capacity of individuals and organizations (businesses, cities, etc.) to adjust to the effects of climate change (e.g. creating green urban spaces to mitigate heat islands).

Carbon neutrality: attaining a state of equilibrium between greenhouse gas emissions and carbon sequestration in a given area. This means that the area either produces no greenhouse gas emissions or offsets its emissions.

CO₂: chemical formula for carbon dioxide, a type of greenhouse gas. CO₂ is a naturally occurring gas in our atmosphere. It is also the primary greenhouse gas emitted through human activities. When talking about GHG emissions, tonnes of CO₂ equivalents (tCO₂e) is the unit of measurement used.

Carbon offset: action that counterbalances your impact on climate change by funding projects aimed at reducing or capturing GHG emissions. Some of the main ways to offset carbon are planting trees (i.e. eight trees for a return flight from Montreal to Cancun), launching energy-efficiency projects or adopting renewable energies to replace fossil fuels. After calculating your emissions, you must then pay an organization to offset on your behalf the amount of GHGs that you emitted.

Greenhouse gas (GHG): set of naturally-occurring gases in our atmosphere that contribute to trapping heat from solar radiation. These gases cause global warming, mainly through emissions from human activities.

Reduction: actions to reduce GHG emissions at the source (e.g. eating less meat) or capturing CO₂ from the atmosphere (e.g. planting trees).

Risk: degree of uncertainty that a municipal organization will achieve its objectives. The level of risk depends on the probability of occurrence of a climate disaster and the severity (magnitude) of the consequences likely to impact vulnerable elements.

Vulnerability: degree to which a system is sensitive and unable to tolerate the negative effects of climate change, including variability and extreme events.

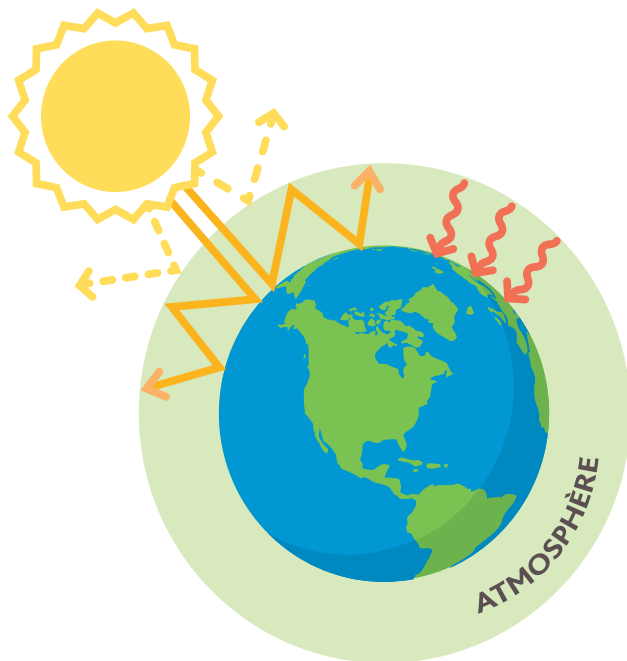
² Source: Le Devoir & Un Point Cinq, Cahier Action climatique, December 5-6, 2020

WHAT'S THE CONNECTION BETWEEN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE?

Greenhouse gases occur naturally in the atmosphere and play a role in regulating the climate and maintaining the Earth's average temperature. However, when their concentration gets too high, global temperatures rise and the consequences of climate change can be felt.

Acting to reverse climate change is the responsibility of all stakeholders in our communities and an individual responsibility for each and every one of us. Municipalities, like the City of Mont-Tremblant, have the role and responsibility of taking action and investing in reducing GHG emissions in addition to developing adaptation initiatives for the climate consequences that we are facing.

ILLUSTRATION OF THE CONCEPT OF CLIMATE CHANGE



1. Increase in the GHG emissions getting trapped in the atmosphere
2. GHGs trapped in the atmosphere absorb some of the infrared rays from the sun
3. Temperatures rise, which in turn impacts the climate and its stability
4. Changes in weather conditions (torrential rain, extreme heat and drought, temperature extremes)
5. Consequences on the land and people (flooding and rising water levels, more heat islands, damage to roads and infrastructure, and power and water outages)

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE CITY OF MONT-TREMBLANT

BACKGROUND

The City of Mont-Tremblant's Climate Plan is part of a local and international movement to adapt societal behaviours and lifestyle.

At COP21³ in 2015, global consensus on how to deal with climate issues resulted in the signing of the *Paris Agreement*. The goal of this international agreement, signed by 195 countries, is to limit global warming to between 1.5 and 2°C compared to pre-industrial levels.

As a signatory to the agreement, in December 2020, Canada adjusted its GHG emission reduction targets by 32-40% relative to its 2005 levels.⁴ In addition, the Canadian government aims to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, in line with targets recommended by the IPCC.

The Quebec government also announced its goal to reduce GHG emissions by 37.5% in the province by 2030 (relative to its 1990 levels) and attain carbon neutrality by 2050.⁶ It adopted its *2030 Plan for a Green Economy* (PGE) in December 2020. This plan sets out five major guidelines for the coming years: Build the economy of tomorrow, Adapt to climate change, Create a predictable environment that is conducive to the climate transition and Accelerate the development of knowledge.



In 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) stated⁵ that to limit global warming to 1.5°C, we would have to reduce GHG emissions by 45% by 2030 (relative to 2010 levels) and achieve global carbon neutrality by 2050.

³ The 21st Conference of the Parties (COP).

⁴ Sources: <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/environmental-indicators/progress-towards-canada-greenhouse-gas-emissions-reduction-target.html>
<https://ici.radio-canada.ca/nouvelle/1756378/changements-climatiques-gaz-effet-serre-taxe-carbone-trudeau> (French only) .

⁵ Source: IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C, 2018.

⁶ Source : <https://www.quebec.ca/en/government/policies-orientations/plan-green-economy> .

Since 2019, the City of Mont-Tremblant has made strong commitments to fighting climate change. It was one of over 400 municipalities in Quebec to adopt the Citizens' Universal Declaration of Climate Emergency.

The City of Mont-Tremblant's Climate Plan is a response, a lever to engage the municipality in its green transition. Its main objectives include local development with climate change in mind, bolstering the city's resilience by maintaining the quality of its natural and built infrastructures, maintaining its residents' health and quality of life, engaging local stakeholders, and taking environmental and climate action in order to limit global warming to 1.5°C.



Why bolster our resilience to the effects of climate change?

Resilience is the ability of social, economic and environmental systems to withstand a disruption, trend or hazardous event, thereby allowing these systems to respond or reorganize in order to preserve their essential function, identity and structure and bolster their ability to adapt, learn and transform. Resilience refers to our ability to adapt to a changing environment.



MAJOR MILESTONES

Development of the City of Mont-Tremblant’s Climate Plan began in September 2019. The plan is based on the methods adopted by the Ouranos Consortium on Regional Climatology and includes two components: adaptation initiatives and measures to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

KEY MILESTONES IN BRINGING THE CLIMATE PLAN TO LIFE.

- | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Identifying the potential impacts of climate change |
| 2. | Assessing climate trends in the area |
| 3. | Analyzing vulnerabilities and prioritizing risks |
| 4. | Assessing potential initiatives |
| 5. | Developing and sharing the Climate Plan |

VISION AND OBJECTIVES

Mont-Tremblant is a pioneer as one of the first municipalities in Quebec and the first in the Laurentians to design and adopt a climate plan.

With this plan, the City is looking to build its resilience to climate change by maximizing its adaptation to climate hazards and to reduce its GHG emissions in order to attain carbon neutrality by 2050.

To do this, the City set out 5 areas of focus, which are then divided into 14 objectives and 60 actions.

WHAT IS OUR VISION FOR OUR MUNICIPALITY?

SNAPSHOT OF THE SITUATION

This snapshot of the situation in the City of Mont-Tremblant is the result of research conducted during the development of the Climate Plan. It uses the best available knowledge in the field to reflect the current situation and serves as a reference to implement actions.



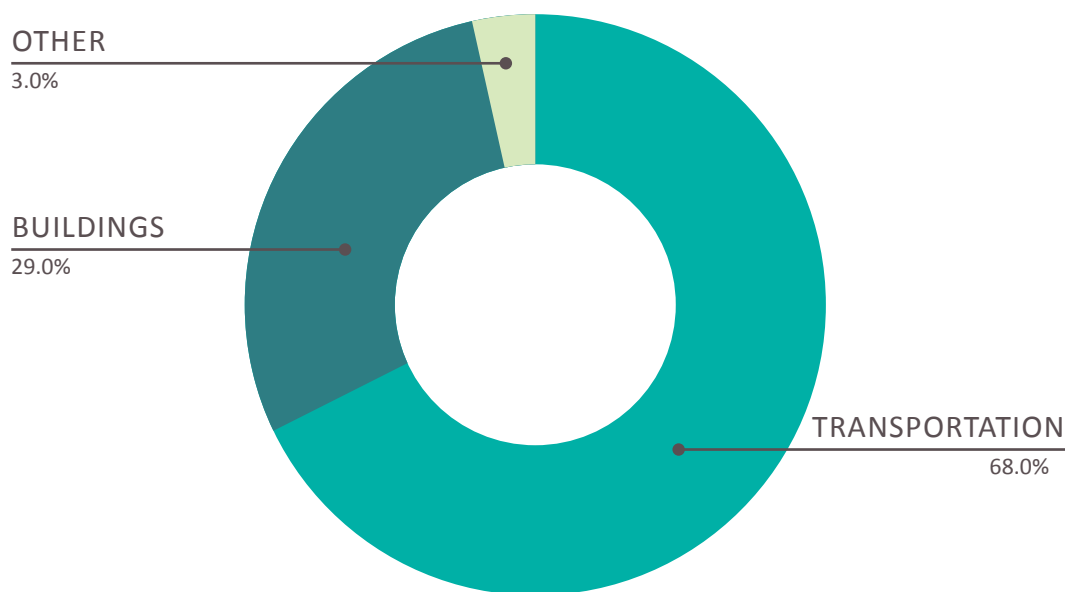
The City of Mont-Tremblant is already committed to fighting climate change. Here are just some of the actions we have already taken:

- Regulating the percentage of surface area that can be used for commercial parking lots and designing private parking areas that promote the use of rain gardens in new residential developments.
- Mandating commercial buildings with over 10,000 square feet to have at least 20% green roof space and install white roofing for flat roof buildings.
- Contributing to the *MRC des Laurentides'* conservation plan by developing an inventory of wetlands.
- Authorizing the construction of tiny houses.
- Launching the *Going Carbon-Neutral* Natural Path and Hebertism Trail.
- Providing free public transit at all times.
- Extending the riparian buffer from 10m to 15m beyond city limits, and to 20m for Tremblant Lake and Desmarais Lake, in addition to mandating a 10m protective riparian buffer for wetlands that are not connected to another body of water.
- Mandating that institutions, businesses and industries install a water meter.
- Installing geothermal heating at City Hall.

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

An update to the inventory of GHG emissions was completed in 2020, using 2017 as the reference year. This enabled us to cross-reference GHG emissions with data from the previous inventory completed in 2012 (cf. 2008).

GHG EMISSIONS IN THE COMMUNITY CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY COMPONENTS



THE DATA IS PRESENTED IN TWO COMPONENTS:

The **community component** (for the entire area), which includes emissions from transportation, landfilling and energy consumed by buildings within city limits.

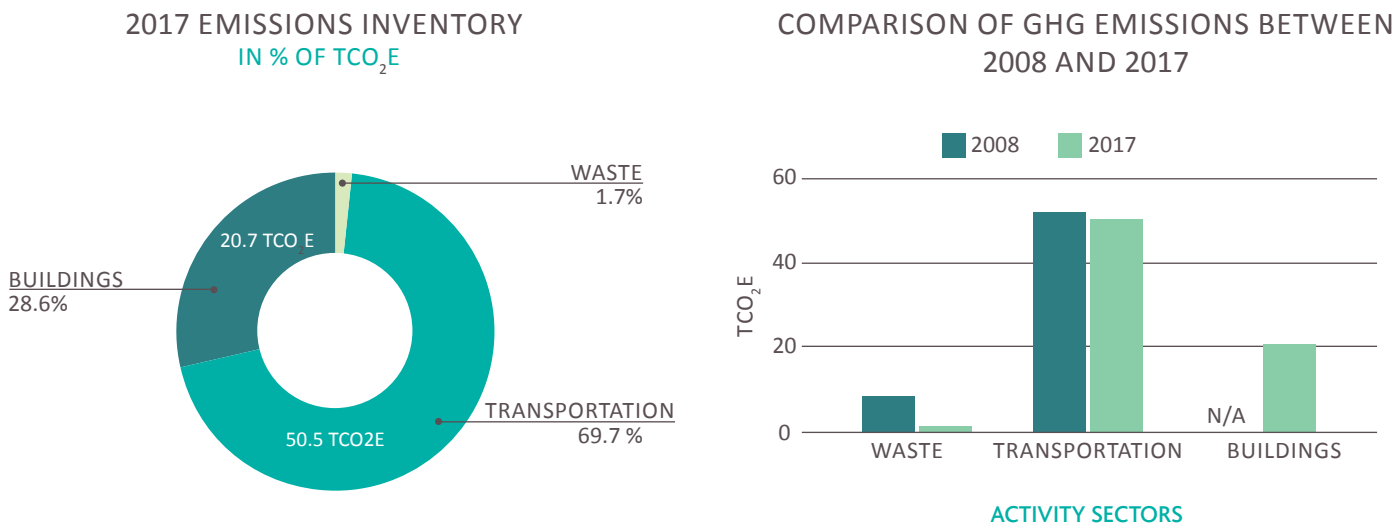
The **corporate component** (City activities), which includes emissions from the resources used by both suppliers and contractors.

Results of the Community Inventory

The inventory that began in 2019 and ended in 2020 revealed that the community's total GHG emissions was 51,700 tCO₂e.⁷ without taking into account the GHG emissions linked to the building component. This comparison does not consider GHG emissions related to the building component, which represents 20,700 tCO₂e, since these were not included in the 2008 inventory.

The community sector was responsible for 96.6% of GHG emissions in the entire municipality. Below is the breakdown of emissions for each of the three main sectors of the community component:

COMMUNITY COMPONENT



For the community, GHG emissions fell considerably. The main reason for this decrease was the modernization of landfill facilities between 2008 and 2017.

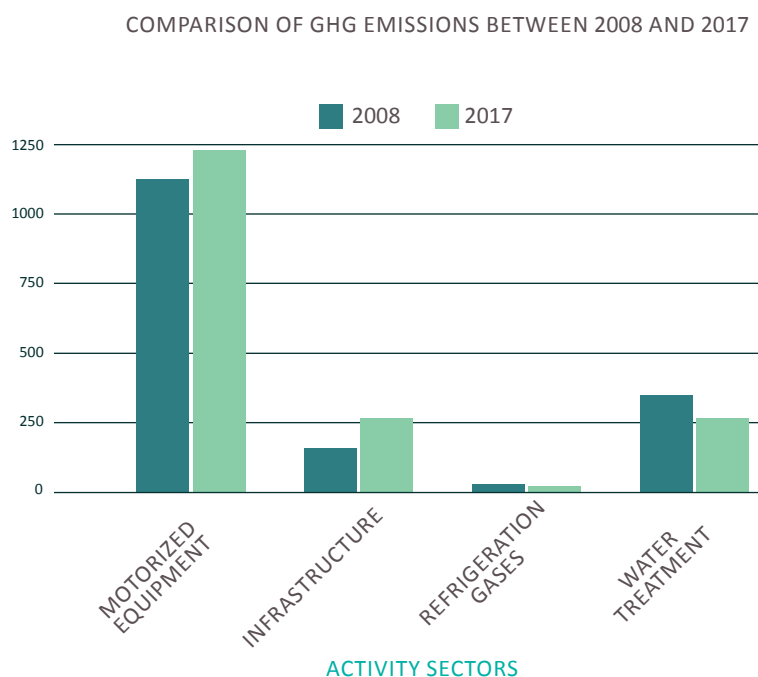
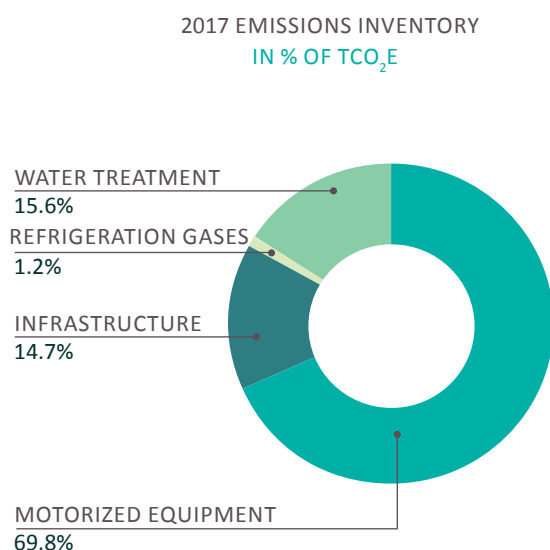
In addition, in spite of an increase in the number of vehicles in the city, those on the road pollute less than in 2008, which limited the increase in transport-related GHGs, despite a higher number of total vehicles.

⁷ tCO₂e: tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents

Results of the Municipal Organization Inventory (Corporate Component)

In terms of municipal activities, the 2019 inventory shows a 7.1% increase in GHG emissions to 1793.4 tCO₂e, 3.4% of the community's emissions. The 2015 construction of the new Mont-Tremblant Aquatic Complex, which runs on natural gas, is largely responsible for this increase in municipal emissions. This non-renewable energy source produces more GHG emissions than hydroelectricity. In addition, the population of the *MRC des Laurentides* grew by 1.4% from 2016 to 2020. Since this growth was concentrated mainly in Mont-Tremblant and Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts, we can assume that this increase in population also translated into an increase in the municipalities' activities, and therefore in GHG emissions. The primary emission sources from the City of Mont-Tremblant's corporate activities are distributed as follows:

CORPORATE COMPONENT



The main source of emissions for the corporate component was motorized equipment, which often still runs on diesel or gas.

In 2019, the fire station's use of oil alone was responsible for 19.91 tonnes of CO₂ equivalents, while electricity consumption for the rest of the City amounted to only 17.39 tonnes.

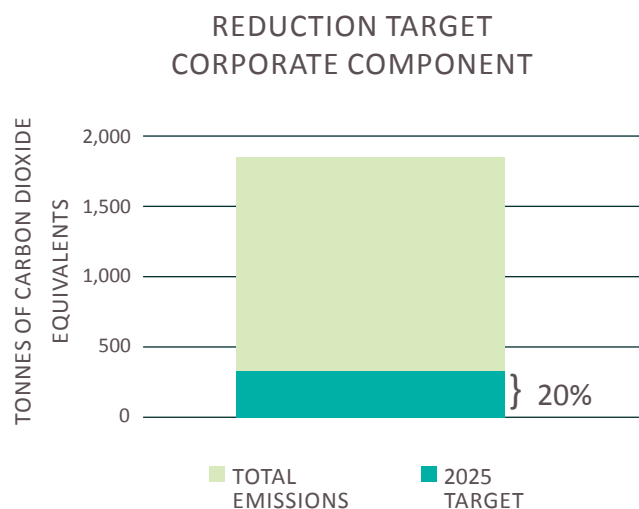
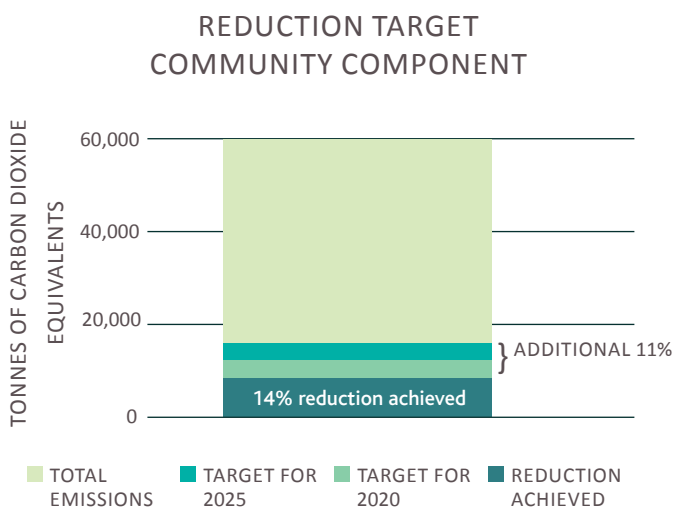
New Reduction Targets

In spite of the increase in corporate emissions, the GHG emissions inventory based on 2017 data showed that Mont-Tremblant's initial efforts to reduce GHG emissions were fruitful and that there was a drop in emissions produced by the City's community component. That is why the City is setting additional reduction targets for 2025.



AMBITIOUS, YET REALISTIC EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS:

- ADDITIONAL 11% REDUCTION - COMMUNITY COMPONENT
- 20% REDUCTION - CORPORATE COMPONENT⁸



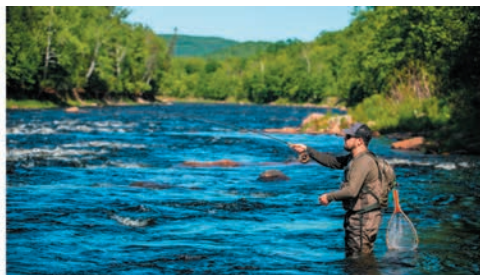
Reaching these targets will allow Mont-Tremblant to keep pace with provincial, federal and international targets. In fact, these targets are closing in on the reduction levels required to significantly reduce the City's emissions and contribute to the global fight against climate change. As a result, the City is seeking to reach carbon neutrality by 2050.

⁸ 2008 reference year

ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE




Mont-Tremblant is a world-renowned tourist destination. As a result, climate change is impacting not only its residents, but also its industry and development. The actions set out in the Climate Plan must help the municipal organization, residents and visitors to Mont-Tremblant to adapt to climate change.



Climate Projections for the City of Mont-Tremblant


This section outlines the climate projections regarding five of the most concerning indicators for the City of Mont-Tremblant for 2050 and 2100. The data was taken from Ouranos’ “Climate Portraits,” following what is considered a high-emissions scenario.⁹

	1981 to 2012 Climate history	2041 to 2070 Climate projections 2050	2070 to 2100 Climate projections 2100
AVERAGE ANNUAL TEMPERATURE (°C)	4.2	7.3	9.9
AVERAGE SUMMER TEMPERATURE (°C)	17.4	20.4	23.2
NUMBER OF DAYS OF >30°C	5.0	23.7	50.6
TOTAL ANNUAL PRECIPITATION (mm)	1,066.0	1,167.0	1,189.0
TOTAL LIQUID PRECIPITATION (mm) IN WINTER	49.0	92.0	138.0




HIGHER SUMMER TEMPERATURES

Annual and summer temperatures will rise accompanied by more frequent heat waves.




INCREASED PRECIPITATION

Precipitation will be more abundant, especially in the form of winter rain.



VARIABILITY OF SEASONAL CHANGES

Warm spells in winter and impacts on outdoor activities. Spring flooding and erosion will increase.



RISING TEMPERATURES

Proliferation of several harmful and invasive species.

⁹ Source: <https://www.ouranos.ca/climate-portraits/#/regions/22> (consulted on March 26, 2020).

Vulnerability Diagnosis

The vulnerability diagnosis completed by the City's Environment and Sustainable Development Service identified some of the major risks that the municipal organization and community must prepare for. These risks are listed below, in order of impact on social, built and natural systems.

PRIORITY RISKS FOR THE MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION



- Increase in heat-related health problems
- Less safe and less pleasant travel for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers
- Increased use of emergency services
- Changing demand for tourism and cultural activities



- Increased demand for municipal services
- Higher infrastructure maintenance costs (road and built infrastructure)
- Increased energy demand for buildings
- Increased drinking and waste-water treatment needs
- Power outages and telecommunications blackouts



- Decreased water quality due to leaching of lakes and rivers following heavy rainfall
- Increased erosion of shorelines, trails, ditches, etc.
- Proliferation of invasive and harmful alien species



Jean-Marie Savard, Photographer

HOW IS MONT-TREMBLANT BUILDING ITS RESILIENCE?

ACTION PLAN

The City of Mont-Tremblant’s Climate Plan includes five areas of intervention. These are the areas that will be the focus of the City's efforts over the coming years. In total, 14 objectives were established, addressing each area of intervention.

The City of Mont-Tremblant is fighting climate change by working to reduce its GHG emissions first, and then adapting to climate events by adopting tangible, sustainable actions.

The 60 initiatives in the Action Plan include:

- 29 actions to bolster the City’s resiliency in the face of climate change (“adaptation measures”)
- 30 actions to reduce GHG emissions produced by the community and municipal activities
- A Climate Plan coordination and monitoring initiative that deals with both adaptation to and mitigation of climate-related issues

The following table charts the objectives and guidelines set out in the Climate Plan.



CLIMATE PLAN OBJECTIVES AND GUIDELINES

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Municipal development with climate change in mind

1. Adjusting our urban planning tools to account for climate change
2. Protecting our natural spaces

NATURAL AND BUILT INFRASTRUCTURES

Bolstering the city's resilience by maintaining the quality of its natural and built infrastructures

3. Limiting the proliferation and impact of invasive and harmful alien species
4. Preventing urban heat islands
5. Optimizing stormwater management
6. Promoting and encouraging green travel options throughout the area

QUALITY OF LIFE

Protecting the health and quality of life of all residents

7. Providing climate-change resilient environments
8. Adapting emergency protocols to include the impacts of climate change

LOCAL ENGAGEMENT

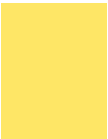
Engage local stakeholders

9. Inform, educate, and raise awareness among the public
10. Develop incentives to reduce GHG emissions
11. Maintain the City's status as a world-renowned tourist destination, despite seasonal changes.

OUR MUNICIPALITY PAVING THE WAY

Environmental and climate action

12. Limiting greenhouse gas emissions from municipal vehicles
13. Improving the municipal administration's professional operations
14. Moving toward carbon neutrality by adopting a responsible approach throughout our municipality



DETAILED ACTION PLAN

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT KEEPING CLIMATE CHANGE IN MIND



OBJECTIVE:
Adjust our urban planning tools to account for climate change

ACTION		PRIORITY RISK
Improve monitoring of natural areas for conservation	Increased heat-related health problems	
Analyze the impacts of climate change in development projects	Increased demand for municipal services	
Create ecological corridors between conservation areas	Proliferation of invasive and harmful alien species	
Limit developments on hillsides	Increased erosion of shorelines, trails, ditches, etc.	
Add the burial of power lines to the PIIA criteria for new developments	Power outages and telecommunications blackouts	
Establish a parking space limit ratio for commercial and industrial projects	Increased heat-related health problems	
Reinforce regulations around riparian buffers	Increased erosion of shorelines, trails, ditches, etc.	
Increase density in areas around the City of Mont-Tremblant's public transit arteries	Increased demand for municipal services	



Action resulting from resident consultations



Action that affects GHG targets



OBJECTIVE:
Protecting our green spaces

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Increase purchases of natural areas for conservation	Decreased water quality due to leaching of lakes and rivers following heavy rainfall	
Monitor trail development and maintenance practices	Increased erosion of shorelines, trails, ditches, etc.	
Promote the implementation of eco-friendly practices on golf courses	Changing demand for tourism and cultural activities	



Action resulting from resident consultations



Action that affects GHG targets


NATURAL AND BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE

BOLSTERING THE CITY'S RESILIENCE BY MAINTAINING THE QUALITY OF ITS NATURAL AND BUILT INFRASTRUCTURES



OBJECTIVE:



Limit the proliferation and impact of invasive and harmful alien species

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Develop a strategy to manage invasive and harmful alien species	Proliferation of invasive and harmful alien species	



OBJECTIVE:

Prevent urban heat islands

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Encourage the demineralization and greening of schoolyards	Increased heat-related health problems	
Develop an urban forestry plan	Increased heat-related health problems	 



OBJECTIVE:

Optimize stormwater management

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Continue the inspection program of cross-connections to sewer and stormwater systems	Increased demand for municipal services	
Develop a stormwater management and erosion reduction plan	Decreased water quality due to leaching of lakes and rivers following heavy rainfall	



Action resulting from resident consultations



Action that affects GHG targets



OBJECTIVE:

Promote and encourage green travel throughout the area

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Implement a cycling network master plan	Less safe and less pleasant travel for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers	
Map bike racks and bike repair stations	Less safe and less pleasant travel for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers	
Grow the electric charging station network	Less safe and less pleasant travel for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers	
Optimize the public transit system in Mont-Tremblant	Increased demand for municipal services	
Launch a car-sharing service for municipal/private vehicles	Less safe and less pleasant travel for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers	



Action resulting from resident consultations



Action that affects GHG targets

QUALITY OF LIFE

PROTECTING THE HEALTH AND QUALITY OF LIFE OF ALL RESIDENTS



OBJECTIVE:

Provide climate-change resilient environments

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Develop a network of efficient and modern public drinking fountains	Increased heat-related health problems	
Provide public access points to lakes and rivers	Decreased water quality due to leaching of lakes and rivers following heavy rainfall	
Purchase equipment to adapt events to heat waves	Increased heat-related health problems	



OBJECTIVE:

Adapt emergency protocols to include the impacts of climate change

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Promote subscription to the automatic alert service	Increased use of emergency services	
Integrate interventions related to heat waves into the City's civil security plan	Increased heat-related health problems	
Set up a support service for seniors during heat waves	Increased heat-related health problems	
Show leadership to ensure public safety in the event of a disaster	Increased use of emergency services	
Ensure the continuity of essential communication services when major events occur	Increased use of emergency services	



Action resulting from resident consultations



Action that affects GHG targets

LOCAL ENGAGEMENT

ENGAGE LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS



OBJECTIVE:

Maintain the City's status as a world-renowned tourist destination, despite seasonal changes

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Communicate with residents about climate change and the Climate Plan	N/A	
Share a monthly report of drinking water consumption	Increase in drinking and wastewater treatment needs	
Continue raising awareness about proper waste management/4Rs	Increased demand for municipal services	
Promote urban agriculture	Increased heat-related health problems	
Raise awareness among farmers about protecting shorelines in agricultural areas	Increased erosion of shorelines, trails, ditches, etc.	
Encourage and promote alternatives to solo driving	Less safe and less pleasant travel for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers	
Promote the free public transit system	Less safe and less pleasant travel for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers	
Raise public awareness about watering bans and revise the regulations	Increased drinking and wastewater treatment needs	
Limit erosion on trails and raise awareness of sustainable practices	Increased erosion of shorelines, trails, ditches, etc.	



OBJECTIVE:

Develop incentives to reduce GHG emissions

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Promote and bolster existing subsidies for renovations and energy-efficient construction	Increase in energy demand for buildings	
Improve existing subsidies for electric vehicle purchases	Less safe and less pleasant travel for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers	
Develop a program to encourage the elimination of oil-based heating	Increased energy demand for buildings	



Action resulting from resident consultations



Action that affects GHG targets

OUR MUNICIPALITY PAVING THE WAY

ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ACTION



OBJECTIVE:

Limit greenhouse gas emissions from municipal vehicles

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Develop a municipal electrification policy	N/A	
Improve tenders by adding criteria on the use of electric vehicles and equipment	N/A	
Purchase an electric tool truck	N/A	
Train municipal employees on eco-driving	N/A	



OBJECTIVE:

Improve the municipal administration's professional operations

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Monitor progress of research projects to recover biogas generated by the RIDR landfill	Increased demand for municipal services	
Develop a training program to learn climate change-related skills	Increased energy demand for buildings	
Adopt a remote work policy	N/A	
Encourage carpooling and the use of alternative modes of transportation	Less safe and less pleasant travel for pedestrians, cyclists and drivers	
Prioritize vegetarian meals for internal City events	N/A	
Improve abrasive material spreading practices	Decreased water quality due to leaching of lakes and rivers following heavy rainfall	
Improve online payment options for municipal fees to reduce unnecessary travel	N/A	



Action resulting from resident consultations



Action that affects GHG targets



OBJECTIVE:

Move toward carbon neutrality by adopting a responsible approach throughout our area

ACTION	PRIORITY RISK	
Offset GHG emissions by business sector through the implementation of concrete actions	Increased demand for municipal services	
Promote the use of “renewable” natural gas in municipal buildings	N/A	
Develop an offset program for GHG emissions from development projects	Higher infrastructure maintenance costs (road and built infrastructure)	
Incorporate energy efficiency and climate change adaptation concepts into municipal buildings	Higher infrastructure maintenance costs (road and built infrastructure)	
Coordinate implementation of the Climate Plan	Higher infrastructure maintenance costs (road and built infrastructure)	
Monitor changes in bio-indicators to build the City’s resilience, including the program <i>Rivières surveillées, s’adapter pour l’avenir</i> [Monitoring rivers to adapt for the future]	Proliferation of invasive and harmful exotic species	



Action resulting from resident consultations



Action that affects GHG targets