



<p><b>RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT AGM 2011</b></p> <p><b>ANTI-IDLING RESOLUTION</b></p> <p><b>PROPOSED BY UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CLUB OF TORONTO</b></p> <p><b>RESOLVED</b> that the Canadian Federation of University Women (CFUW) urge federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments to create and enforce standard limits, through education, signage, and by law and regulation, to control the idling of motorized vehicles for the protection of human health and the environment.</p> <hr/> <p><b>CFUW</b> is a non-partisan, voluntary, self-funded organization of close to 10,000 women university graduates, students and Associate Members in 112 Clubs across Canada that works to improve the status of women and human rights, education, social justice, and peace. CFUW holds special consultative status with the United Nations (ECOSOC) and belongs to the Education committee of the Canadian Sub-Commission to UNESCO. CFUW is the largest of the 61 affiliates of the International Federation of University Women (IFUW).</p>	<p>Idling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Estimates of fuel loss through idling are as high as 20% of our <b>national</b> contribution to greenhouse gas emissions.<sup>1</sup> An 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is needed to mitigate climate change.<sup>2</sup></li><li>• Idling has also been linked to increases in noise pollution, which the World Health Organization cites as a heart disease factor.</li><li>• Health dangers include: increased incidence of asthma, gender anomalies<sup>3</sup>, learning and heart disorders.<sup>4</sup></li><li>• <b>All</b> governments need to recognize the dangers of noise pollution and greenhouse gas emissions resulting from idling at or near airports, drive throughs, highways, streets, rail facilities, etc.</li></ul> <p>Current action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transport Canada forbids motor use while in lockage in canals and locks.</li><li>• Many <b>municipalities</b> have passed anti-idling bylaws.</li><li>• But current <b>municipal</b> anti-idling bylaws are <u>not</u> generally enforced.</li><li>• Most of the public is unaware of such bylaws due to lack of signage and enforcement</li></ul> <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) is a successful <b>national/provincial</b> educational programme about the awareness of workplace toxins. WHMIS can be modified to cover the dangers of idling emissions.</li><li>• Health Canada has a mandate to educate through <b>national</b> campaigns in the media, eg. 1970s Participation and smoking campaigns. <b>Provincial</b> funding of antismoking campaigns can expand to include greenhouse gas and noise emissions.</li></ul> <p>Signage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Anti-smoking signs are effective at restaurants, buses, train stations, airports, commercial buildings, etc. Signs on busy streets, at hospitals, etc. are essential.</li><li>• Electronic signboards on <b>provincial</b> highways and <b>municipal</b> expressways are a cost effective measure.</li></ul> <p>Enforcement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Effective enforcement of anti-idling bylaws will help mitigate health dangers, which in turn will lead to a reduction in <b>national</b> and <b>provincial</b> budgets for healthcare.</li><li>• French carmakers, like Peugeot, make engines, which prevent idling. <b>Federal and provincial</b> subsidies and/or grants to carmakers must mandate this measure.</li><li>• <b>Provincial</b> highways contribute huge emissions through congestion, and repair. Expanding rail service (a <b>federal</b> responsibility) would reduce emissions.</li><li>• Border, rail and ferry crossings need <b>federal</b> signage and enforcement.</li><li>• <b>Municipal, provincial and federal</b> fines levied against commercial vehicles (\$50,000 to \$100,000, or more.) can fund enforcement.</li></ul>
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<sup>1</sup> 2009,04,21. Idling, Personal: Transportation Links between fuel consumption, climate change, our environment and health. Government of Canada, Natural Resources Canada. <http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/transportation/idling/health.cfm?attr=8>

<sup>2</sup> February 2008. Climate Change: Meeting the Challenge to 2050. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/6/21/39762914.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> 11 February, 2006, Canadian petrochemical plants blamed for gender imbalance. Volume 367, Issue 9509, Pages 462 - 463, *The Lancet*. [http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(06\)68161-0/fulltext](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(06)68161-0/fulltext)

<sup>4</sup> April 11, 2011. Car Gadget could reduce risk of heart attack. British Heart Foundation <http://www.bhf.org.uk/default.aspx?page=13056>