

# Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

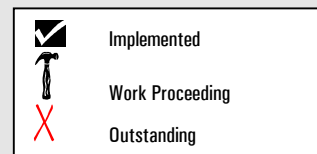
## Pollution Prevention



### RECOMMENDATION No. 1

#### Adopt Principle of Pollution Prevention Planning

Recommended that the City adopt the principle of pollution prevention planning so that actions taken by the City of Toronto are based on preventing, or at least minimizing to the greatest extent possible, the release of pollutants into the environment.



ETF Target (2000): City to develop its own toxic use reduction plan by the end of 2000.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

# Pollution Prevention

## 1. Adopt Principle of Pollution Prevention Planning

### **RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2003).**

This recommendation is addressed through adoption of Council's Strategic Plan. The plan provides City direction(s) on an environmentally sustainable and healthy Toronto. It includes the principle of pollution prevention. The Strategic Plan was adopted by Council, August 1, 2000 (Policy and Finance Report No. 10, Clause 4).

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

### **INTRODUCTION**

Adopting the principle of pollution prevention planning is an approach that considers how discharges of pollutants can be minimized or eliminated. This principle has been incorporated into the City's Strategic Plan and is evident in various departmental initiatives addressing areas of Air, Water, Soil, Energy and Public Education. The Strategic Plan provides City direction(s) on an environmentally sustainable and healthy Toronto. It includes the principle of pollution prevention in the broadest sense. Sectoral plans refer to the environment as an important consideration in their mandates. Several key departments have adopted the principle of pollution prevention planning as a main thrust of their work programs as described below:

WES operating divisions have pollution prevention planning as a cornerstone of their operations. The Water mandate includes a number of specific projects related to pollution prevention as it pertains to water: the Sewer Use Bylaw, Biosolids and Residuals Plan, Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan, Deep Lake Cooling project and various water quality improvement plans. Other WES divisions are reducing the use of salt on City roads in the winter and the department has developed a spill response plan. WES Communications has prepared a series of public information pieces directly related to pollution prevention in areas of water and solid waste.

TPH incorporates the concept of pollution prevention planning in particular as it relates to health. The Health Promotion and Environmental Protection Office (HP & EPO) works to promote environmental quality and health. HP & EPO was established in 1987 by City Council in response to growing community and political concerns about the impact of environmental contaminants on human health. TPH participates in the Toronto Cancer Prevention Coalition and works towards the creation of a toxics use reduction plan for priority carcinogens.

# Pollution Prevention

## 1. Adopt Principle of Pollution Prevention Planning

Corporate Services-Fleet Services has several projects underway to improve urban air quality through emissions reduction and improving fuel efficiency of vehicles and equipment. The initiatives are aimed at reducing vehicle emissions as a source of air pollution. Specific projects include: Green Fleet Transition Plan, fuel efficiency ratings, testing of alternate fuels, purchasing low emissions vehicles, and promoting awareness of the Anti-idling Bylaw. A Technology Testing Report has been issued that addresses new and emerging vehicle and fuel technologies, alternative fuel options and retrofit technologies.

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets				Status	Dept/Div Contact	
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004			End
<p>Fleet Services have started several initiatives focused on improving Urban Air Quality through emissions reduction and improving fuel efficiency of vehicles and equipment. The following Project/Program/Actions assist in achieving emissions reductions and improving fuel efficiency.</p> <p><b>Toronto Carcinogen Reduction Strategy</b> A Carcinogen Reduction Strategy is being developed to identify strategies that can be undertaken to reduce the release of carcinogens in the City. TPH is reviewing strategies used by other jurisdictions and working to identify important sources of carcinogens in Toronto.</p>		eCO <sub>2</sub>					Overall CS-Fleet target of reducing emissions from fleet vehicles and equipment by 5% annually	Proceeding	CS-Fleet
								Proceeding	CNS-TPH
Purchase ultra-low, super ultra-low or zero emissions vehicles where funds and suitability allow. Fleet includes 109 ULEV vehicles as of July 2003. Encourage		# of vehicles meeting ULEV or					Replace on-road vehicles within a maximum of 12 years of service	Proceeding	CS-Fleet

# Pollution Prevention

## 1. Adopt Principle of Pollution Prevention Planning

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
manufacturers to build fleet-type models with alternative technology such as hybrid electric power systems.		better							
Advocate for timely fleet replacement to reduce emissions and fuel consumption.							Year over year emissions reduced 5% on average composite	Proceeding	CS-Fleet
Implement a tailpipe emissions measurement and monitoring activity at City garages. Document the monthly emissions measurements to determine if the goal of 5% reduction annually is on target.								Proceeding	CS-Fleet
Implement an internal anti-idling and fuel saving driving practices program for City staff. CS-Fleet and EDCT-Parks and Recreation took part in a Fleet Challenge with other Municipalities across Ontario. The challenge was completed in June 2003 and the City reduced idling from 9.9% to 5.9% of total operating time in challenge sample. Fleet Services reported on this to the July 2003 TIE meeting.								Proceeding	CS-Fleet EDCT
Develop a Greenfleet Transition Plan to direct how technologies and opportunities to reduce emissions can be effectively used in the City fleet. Report by Council on May 18, 2004.								Complete	CS-Fleet

# Pollution Prevention

## 1. Adopt Principle of Pollution Prevention Planning

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets				Status	Dept/Div Contact	
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004			End
Right size fleet specifications to ensure that engine size and subsequently fuel consumption and emissions are minimized while meeting service requirements.		# of Litres of biodiesel used in 2003		Use 600,000 Litres of Biodiesel in 2003				Complete	CS-Fleet
Test alternative fuels such as biodiesel and natural gas to determine effectiveness and suitability. Technology Testing report being prepared for Council in Sept. 2003.								Complete	CS-Fleet
Develop an environmentally responsible procurement policy, the purpose of which is to increase the development, awareness and purchase of environmentally preferred products and services.								Complete	F-PMM

# Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

## Pollution Prevention



### RECOMMENDATION No. 2



#### Develop a Community Right to Know By-law

Recommended that the City develop a Community Right to Know By-law that empowers community members to know the location, sources and health effects of toxics in their community. A report on the proposed By-law shall be submitted to Council and the Sustainability Roundtable by the end of 2000. The By-law should:

- a) include the collection and dissemination of information concerning historic land use, emissions of toxic pollutants, and the use, manufacture, disposal, and storage of toxic materials and waste;
- b) include inventory lists and maps of locations; and
- c) be developed in consultation with appropriate city departments, relevant community groups such as the Canadian University Research Alliance and environmental groups.

ETF Target (2000): No ETF Target.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

## Pollution Prevention

### 2. Develop a Community Right to Know By-law

**RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Work Proceeding.**

Work is being undertaken to address this recommendation.

### INTRODUCTION

The Hickson fire, April 9, 2000, raised issues about the public's right to know about storage of potentially dangerous substances in the community. The legal department has been examining the issue, but no specific report has been written. Practically, in order to develop a Community Right to Know By-law various inventories need to be computerized including historic land use data (that was compiled for the former City of Toronto but has not been updated or expanded since amalgamation) and creating a contaminated sites database of known contaminated properties. Presently this information is not codified. TS-ES currently responds to lawyers' letters and inquiries from environmental lawyers with respect to contaminated sites on a site by site basis.

There is a direct link to Recommendation 60 and the development of an Environmental Management System (EMS) and an Environmental Information System (EIS). The EIS business case suggests that a Community Right to Know component could be developed as part of an integrated EIS for the City. An EIS system would be developed and maintained with interdepartmental information.

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Creating a contaminated sites database of any known contaminated property in the City. This consists of creating an electronic database from paper data files.								Proceeding	WES-TS-ES
Exploring a data sharing arrangement with MOE. It has been agreed that once the electronic database is developed then								Proceeding	WES-TS-ES

## Pollution Prevention

### 2. Develop a Community Right to Know By-law

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
sharing will take place.									
Respond to requests for information on specific addresses and in particular, whether site was previously used for waste disposal. Requests come from lawyers regarding real estate transactions and environmental consultants regarding site assessments requested by their clients.								Proceeding	WES-TS-ES
Support future development of a Community Right to Know By-law by ensuring that environmental health surveillance data collected by TPH is readily available to the public on the Toronto Public health web site.								Proceeding	CNS-TPH