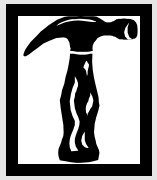
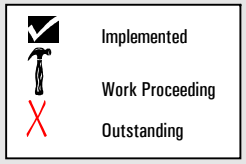
Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Water



RECOMMENDATION No. 12



Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Recommended that the City prepare a report, with recommendations for action, for Council and the Sustainability Roundtable before the end of 2000 on new initiatives and on the work being done by City Departments, The Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, the Waterfront Regeneration Trust, federal and provincial agencies, community partners and community-based watershed groups to:

a) Restore water quality along the waterfront and in streams and rivers;
b) Revegetate and naturalize stream and river banks and the waterfront;
c) Reclaim the City's buried creeks and streams;
d) Carry out aquatic habitat restoration projects; and
e) Effectively monitor environmental conditions within the waterfront and watershed.

New Target (2003): Improve the quality of the source of drinking water.

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Overall Indicator: Swimmable: # of days Toronto beaches open for swimming/year.

Fishable: # of fish species able to complete a full lifecycle in the major watercourses within Toronto.

Measure average annual effluent conditions of: Suspended solids mg/l, BOD mg/l, Total Phosphorous mg/l, Ammonia mg/l.

Track precipitation data in mm per year, track lake level elevations per year.

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Work Proceeding.

Recommendations 12 a, b, c, d are addressed by the WWFMMP report to Council on November 26, 27, and 28, 2002. Final report to Works Committee and Council September 2003. As well, the following sections and policies in the new that address these are: Sec. 2.3.2 p. 30, Policies: 6.a-f., 7; Sec. 3.4, policies: 1.b.iii., 7.c.

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

INTRODUCTION

Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.
The Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement was signed in 1972 and committed Canada and the United States to controlling pollution in the Great Lakes and cleaning up waste waters from industries and communities. Over time, the agreement has been expanded to include other issues such as the elimination of persistent toxic substances -- substances that linger in the environment for a long time and can potentially poison food sources for both animals and people. By the time the 1987 Protocol was signed, even greater emphasis was placed on the importance of human and aquatic ecosystem health, introducing provisions to develop and implement Remedial Action Plans (RAPs) and Lakewide Management Plans (LaMPs). RAPs focus on 42 geographic Areas of Concern, take an ecosystem approach, and draw upon broad local community involvement. LaMPs are designed to improve the environmental quality of the open waters of each of the Great Lakes. The 42 km shoreline of Lake Ontario, within the jurisdiction of the City of Toronto, is considered an Area of Concern and municipal initiatives strive to meet the objectives set out by the RAP for this area.

Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan
The development of the Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan (WWFMMP) was initiated in 2000. The primary goal of the WWFMMP is to reduce and ultimately eliminate the adverse effects of wet weather flow on the built and natural environment in a timely and sustainable manner, and achieve a measurable improvement in ecosystem health of the watersheds in the City of Toronto. The comprehensive WWFMMP provides an integrated work program for managing wet weather flow in the City of Toronto using an eco-system approach. It addresses the six main watersheds within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City and establishes priorities for wet weather flow management within each region. A 25-year implementation plan has been established to implement the combination of enhanced source, conveyance and end-of-pipe control measures to mitigate wet weather flows as well as public education and outreach programs, enhanced municipal operations, shoreline management, stream restoration, basement flooding protection and environmental monitoring. The total Capital Cost of the 25-year implementation plan is estimated at $1,047,000,000. When implemented, the WWFMMP will make the City's streams, rivers and waterfront cleaner and healthier.

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
TRCA has worked in partnership with the City in a number of restoration projects.								Proceeding	TRCA WES-WWW
Long term monitoring of surface water as part of the implementation of the WWFMMP with the TRCA. Regional Watershed Monitoring of TRCA and its partners, which are collecting a range of relevant environmental data. **Rouge Watershed Plan** TRCA has launched the development of the Rouge Watershed Plan that will complement the WWFMP by looking at rehabilitation opportunities in the 905 area upstream of the City, Humber and Don Watersheds over the coming years. The City continues to participate in the TRCA's Watershed TaskForces (ie. the Don Council, Humber Alliance and Etobicoke, Mimico Coalition)								Proceeding Proceeding Proceeding Proceeding	WES-WWW TRCA TRCA WES-WWW (many city departments are on a staff team) TRCA WES-WWW

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Rouge Park Alliance City continues to participate in the Rouge Park Alliance.								Proceeding	Rouge Park Alliance – multilevel government and NGOs
Stream Water Quality Monitoring Stream water and waterfront water quality monitoring is a component of the Regional Watershed Monitoring Program involving the City, the TRCA, and the Ministry of the Environment.								Proceeding	MOE TRCA WES-WWW
Salt Management Plan (SMP) SMP is a dynamic plan, which reviews all aspects of salt use and practices of the City of Toronto. It requires annual updates on salt use and reports on progress towards the upgrade of existing storage facilities and the review of best handling/spreading practices. Also, SMP is to provide safe winter conditions for vehicular and pedestrian movements as required by level of service policies and funding guidelines established by Toronto City Council. Plan initiated in Fall 2001. Currently reviewing sensitive areas and the	Sustain Transportation Safety Rec. 11Clean up contaminated lands	Kg of salt used on city roads/ year	2001		2003-2004 season 10.3% reduction of salt applicatio n rate from base year	2004/2005 season 10% reduction of salt application rates for pre-wetting units (66% of all arterial road units)	The long term target is to reduce adjusted salt use between 10-25% within 5 years on city roads	Proceeding	WES-Trans WES-WWW

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
development of a monitoring program. Funds in the amount of $2.0 million were approved by Council, for the year 2004. One goal is to meet the proposed Environment Canada guidelines and codes of practice for handling and using salt. Another goal is to meet the future proposed reporting requirements to Environment Canada.									
Watercourse inspections, maintenance & sewer infrastructure protection. Support Task Force to Bring Back the Don, a 23-member citizen group whose goal is to bring back a clean, green and accessible Don River watershed. **Waterfront Revitalization** As outlined in the City's Secondary Plan for the Waterfront entitled "Making Waves. Principles for Building Toronto's Waterfront – Central Waterfront Part II Plan" 2001. These are policies for improving the water quality in Toronto's rivers and streams.								Proceeding Proceeding Proceeding	WES-WWW UDS-CP UDS-CP EDCT

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Franklin Storybook Garden A unique children's garden envisioned as a place of learning, discovery and fun on Toronto Island, inspired by the popular turtle character of Canadian children's literature. Its main component is a demonstration wetland providing children with an opportunity to observe several species of turtles and other wetland species in their native habitat and to better understand wetland ecosystems generally. The wetland is linked to Lake Ontario and designed to accommodate the life cycle requirements of turtles, fish, birds and other wetland plants, insects and animal species in a protected environment on the Toronto Island.								Proceeding	EDCT-PR WES-WWW
TRCA has worked in partnership with the city in a number of restoration projects.								Proceeding	TRCA WES-WWW
Long term monitoring of surface water as part of the implementation of the WWFMMP with the TRCA.								Proceeding	WES-WWW

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Parkland Naturalization Program The goal of the Parkland Naturalization Program is to restore, protect, and enhance areas and features of the natural environment within the City of Toronto parks system. The program is implemented citywide, generally in (but not limited to) natural environment parklands associated with the City's six major watersheds, minor watersheds, and along the Lake Ontario waterfront. The program operates both in degraded areas in need of restoration or naturalization, and in relatively healthy areas that require the preservation and/or enhancement of existing ecosystems. It also operates in areas formerly managed for recreational uses adjacent to existing natural areas, and brown field sites. This program started in 2000 and there are several Parkland Naturalization Program projects throughout the city.		Hectares under active protection ecological restoration # of trees planted x survival rate per year	 2004 (measuring of survival rate)	Plant 20,000 trees	Planted 22,000 trees	Plant 20,000 trees Plant 20,000 trees		Proceeding	EDCT-PR

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Regional watershed monitoring of TRCA and its partners, which are collecting a range of relevant environmental data.								Proceeding	TRCA
Toronto Bird Flyways Project The Toronto Bird Flyways Project will implement a series of ecological enhancements, and educational and interpretative opportunities at three sites across the City. The project will improve migration, resident and breeding bird habitat and associated birding activity and raise awareness about the international significance of Toronto ravines and parkland for bird habitat. The three proposed sites for 2004 initiation are: Humberwood (Hwy. 427 and Finch Ave. W), Milne Hollow (DVP and Lawrence Ave. E) and Woodlands Park in Rouge Park.		Number of sites under active management for Bird Flyways Project				Begin implementation on 3 sites across the City of Toronto	Project completion year - 2006	Proceeding	EDCT-PR

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Toronto is located along a major migration flyway that is integral to bird migration between North and South America. The city's natural north-south corridor orientation and its location on the edge of Lake Ontario contribute to its value for migrating birds. Because Toronto Parks and Recreation manages a majority of these lands, it has a responsibility to protect these corridors and maintain them in such a way as to protect and enhance this important function.									
The objectives of this project are several-fold: • Enhance a series of suitable natural habitats across the city that attract, sustain and encourage breeding, resident, and migration functions for a diverse community of birds; • Offer Torontonians improved recreational experiences connected to bird watching and nature enjoyment and interpretation;									

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
• Raise awareness about the intercontinental significance of bird flyway corridors that are integral to sustaining viable populations of migratory bird species throughout North and South America; • Provide educational opportunities about natural environment lands and urban ecology issues; • Develop interesting, artistic and provocative interpretative facilities to foster the public's connection with bird ecology and the importance of urban ecosystems; • Showcase and promote some of the many local and international initiatives underway to enhance and protect bird populations; • Develop a series of state-of-the-art ecological restoration strategies that reflect natural patterns of plant community distribution and biodiversity levels according to modified									

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Society for Ecological Restoration protocols; • Develop partnerships to, plan, implement and fund certain components of the project sites; • Create stewards across the city that can take ownership of the sites; and • Design sites to be self-sustaining projects that require a minimum operational effort.									

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
R.C. Harris Filtration Plant Construction of facilities to treat process residues generated by the water purification process at the R..C. Harris Filtration Plant, including filter backwash water and sedimentation tank sludge. Currently, residues are discharged directly to Lake Ontario. This project will treat plant residues to remove suspended solids from the plant effluent prior to discharge.							2005	Proceeding	WES-WWW
R.L. Clark Filtration Plant Construction of facilities to treat process residues generated by the water purification process at the R.L. Clark Filtration Plant, including filter backwash water and sedimentation tank sludge. Currently, residues are discharged directly to Lake Ontario. This project will treat plant residues to remove suspended solids from the plant effluent prior to discharge.							2005	Proceeding	WES-WWW
Humber Creek Restoration project WES-WWW and TRCA are working together to improve the environmental health of the Humber Creek, by rehabilitating								Complete	TRCA WES-WWW

Water

12. Restore the Health of Rivers, Streams and the Waterfront

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
the creek to reduce the effects of stormwater discharge and spills. Construction started February 2002 and was completed in the fall of 2002.									
The Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat The Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat is an ecological restoration project, the goal of which is to establish a self-sustaining community of native vegetation that attracts a variety of native species of butterflies, while educating and engaging the public about urban wildlife habitat. The Butterfly Habitat consists of three distinct areas: a short grass prairie, a large natural meadow, and the 'Home Garden' component. Each of these areas incorporates a diversity of native wildflowers, shrubs, trees and grasses known to support a variety of butterfly species throughout their life cycles.								Complete	EDCT-PR

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Water

RECOMMENDATION No. 13

Eliminate Combined Sewer Overflows and Improve Stormwater Management

Recommended that the City eliminate combined sewer overflows and improve stormwater management. The City should:

a) View rainwater as a resource;
b) Place priority on source reduction rather than conveyance or end-of-pipe controls;
c) Manage wet weather flows on a watershed basis;
d) Encourage innovative, natural and non-structural methods of reducing and managing stormwater;
e) Develop strategies to "unpave" Toronto by reducing the amount of impermeable land; and
f) **Complete the Wet Weather Flow Master Plan by January 2002 and implement it as quickly as possible.**

ETF Target (2000): Double the number of downspout disconnections annually.

Revised ETF Target (2003): Implement three source control pilot projects being coordinated by the Works and Emergency Services by end of 2004.

Revised ETF Target (2003): Establish a funding plan for implementation of the Wet Weather Flow Management Plan by end of 2004.

Water

13. Eliminate Combined Sewer Overflows and Improve Stormwater Management

Overall Indicator: # of incidents (and duration in total hours) of overflows/year.

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2004).

Recommendation 13, parts a-f have been addressed by the Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan (WWFMMP), which was adopted by Council. At its meeting of September 22, 23 and 24, 2003, City Council adopted Clause 42 of Report 9 of the Policy and Finance Committee entitled "Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan and Wet Weather Flow Management Policy".

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

INTRODUCTION

The City of Toronto has a number of initiatives whose purpose it is to reduce stormwater pollution and combined sewer overflows. The City is also looking at larger, long-term solutions for the problem. This planning work is being done through the Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan. Staff, environmentalists, government agencies and public representatives have developed a plan that will manage wet weather flows in the city. The plan looks at stormwater as a resource to be used in a positive way in the City's environment. A solution that was evaluated and that is currently in use in the City is that of using tanks and tunnels. These are used to store sewer discharge for subsequent treatment. Two underground detention tanks at Toronto's Eastern Beaches currently capture and hold combined sewer overflows and stormwater. The wastewater then goes for treatment before being returned to the lake. The tanks have significantly improved water quality and reduced the number of days that the eastern beaches, in the summer, are posted as being unsafe for swimming.

Water

13. Eliminate Combined Sewer Overflows and Improve Stormwater Management

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Quickstart #1n) - A Downspout Disconnection Program for publicly owned buildings. WES continues to administer the Downspout Disconnection program, affecting primarily residential housing and Parks buildings. It has been determined that the Downspout Disconnection program is unfeasible for many City owned buildings based upon the program guidelines.								Proceeding	WES-WWW
Quickstart #1l) - Appropriate funding strategies for combined sewer overflow and stormwater management initiatives. WWFMMP including the WWFMMP Policy that has replaced the Stormwater Management Policy was approved in principle on November 26, 2002, through Clause No. 23, Report No. 15 of the Policy and Finance Committee. This issue is to be reported with WWFMMP to Works Committee and Council in Sept. 2003.								Complete	WES-WWW
Quickstart #1m) - A harmonized Stormwater Management Policy which includes guiding principles and interim stormwater management criteria for new development. WWFMMP including the WWFMMP Policy that has replaced the Stormwater Management Policy was approved in principle on Nov. 26, 2002, through Clause No. 23, Report No. 15 of Policy and Finance Committee.								Complete	WES-WWW
Quickstart #1q) - Public education material to increase public awareness about the connection between wastewater, stormwater and drinking water. Public Education is provided in WWFMP newsletters, Water Watch newsletters and Water/Sewage Treatment Plant Newsletters 2001 – Stormwater print campaign – "Guess where the oil from your driveway ends up?"								Complete	WES-SS/Comm

Water

13. Eliminate Combined Sewer Overflows and Improve Stormwater Management

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
2002 – Stormwater print campaign – "In addition to please walk on the grass, we want to make signs that say, Please swim in the lake." **2003 – Stormwater TV campaign** – "Grate Demonstration" – demonstrating that what goes down the grate goes straight to the lake.									

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Water

RECOMMENDATION No. 14

Prevent Discharge of Pollutants into Sewers

Recommended that the City prevent the discharge of pollutants into sanitary sewers. It should:

a) **by June 2000 adopt a Sewer Use By-Law that prevents pollution and improves the quality of biosolids produced in wastewater treatment;**
b) **include in the Sewer Use By-Law a provision to develop Environmental Emergencies;**
c) **after completion of the Sewer Use By-Law, encourage other upstream municipalities to adopt similar by-laws to protect watercourses and aquatic communities;**
d) **develop its own internal standards for wastewater treatment plants that exceed the requirements of Certificates of Approval;**
e) **address options to contain and treat runoff from snow piles; and**
f) **explore options for treating leachate from landfill sites that avoid treatment at a wastewater treatment plant.**

ETF Target (2000): Achieve 100 percent compliance of Sewer Use bylaw by 2002.

Water

14. Prevent Discharge of Pollutants into Sewers

Overall Indicator: N/A.

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2003).

Recommendation addressed through the adoption of a harmonized Sewer Use By-law 475-2000 on July 6, 2000 and through the progressive compliance with Sewer Use By-law by 2002.

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

INTRODUCTION

The City received the 2000 Toronto and Region Remedial Action Plan Award of Excellence for leadership in developing and adopting the Sewer Use By-law and in 2001 the City won in the Wastewater category of the FCM Sustainable Community Awards. The by-law introduced lower limits for discharge of toxic heavy metals and limits on toxic organic pollutants, which were previously not regulated. In addition, the by law requires many commercial and industrial sectors and dischargers of subject pollutants to submit Pollution prevention (P2) plans to the City.

The New Sewer Use By-law requires that industries carry out pollution prevention planning. The purpose of pollution prevention planning is to: Improve water quality, Control toxic metals and organics, improve biosolids quality. The City of Toronto will be one of the first municipalities in Canada to incorporate Pollution Prevention (P2) Planning requirements into the Sewer Use By-law. The objective of P2 planning is to help industries identify ways of reducing and/or eliminating the creation of pollutants and wastes at source.

Water

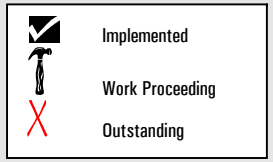
14. Prevent Discharge of Pollutants into Sewers

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Recommendation 14a) was addressed by the City adopting a harmonized Sewer Use by-law 475-2000 on July 6, 2000 with progressive compliance with the Sewer Use By-law by 2002.								Complete	WES-WWW
Recommendation 14d) was addressed through the development of internal standards for Wastewater Treatment Plants that exceed the Certificate of Approvals requirements was undertaken prior to Environmental Plan.								Complete	WES-WWW
Recommendation 14e) was addressed through the development of options to contain and or treat snow piles and WWW is exploring options for treating landfill leachate at Wastewater Treatment Plants are under consideration.								Complete	WES-WWW
Biosolids Review Study Monitor quality of wastewater/biosolids and assess implications for human and ecosystem health. Study is underway.								Complete	CNS-TPH

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Water

RECOMMENDATION No. 15



Reduce Water Use

Recommended that the City prepare a report for Council and the Sustainability Roundtable before the end of 2000 on water efficiency and conservation. The report should:

a) Address the implementation of the strategies being developed in the Water Efficiency Plan;
b) Include innovative strategies to reduce water use such as the re-use of grey water; and
c) Set aggressive short and long-term targets for reduction of water use in all sectors.

Revised ETF Target (2003): Convert 732, 000 toilets by the end of the year 2011 for Cumulative Water Savings of 100.8 ML/d.

Overall Indicator: Water use per sector: (residential, industrial/commercial, firefighting, irrigation and leakage) Litres per capita per year.

Water

15. Reduce Water Use

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2004).

15 a) and c) were addressed through the Water Efficiency Plan (WEP). The WEP was approved by the Works Committee at its meeting of January 8, 2003. The Policy and Finance Committee recommended adoption of report to Council at meeting of January 23, 2003. City Council approved the WEP without amendment at its meeting on February 4, 2003.

15 b) was addressed through the expansion of computerized central controls on parks irrigation systems.

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

INTRODUCTION

To accommodate the projected population growth in the City of Toronto, it is estimated that it will cost $220 million over the next eight years to expand the water supply and wastewater treatment capacity. The Water Efficiency Plan (WEP) is a 10-year comprehensive plan to reduce water use, water loss and wastewater flows across the City in order to defer or reduce the capital costs associated with the expansion of water supply and wastewater infrastructure. This is to be achieved through the following water efficiency measures: system leak detection, computer controlled irrigation, watering restrictions, toilet replacement, clothes water replacement, outdoor water audits and indoor water audits. The overall target of the WEP is to achieve a peak day demand reduction of 266 million litres per day (ML/d) and wastewater flow reduction of 123 ML/d by 2011. Successful implementation of the WEP will eliminate the need for expansion over the eight-year period at a cost of only $74.5 million.

Water

15. Reduce Water Use

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Toilet Replacement Programs The Toilet Replacement Programs are designed to accelerate the market penetration of water efficient toilets by offering cash incentives to sites that replace existing non-efficient toilets (13 litres or more) with City-approved ultra low flow toilets (6 litre). The programs are targeting the Residential, Multi-residential and Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Sectors. Along with significant water savings, participants can expect a cash incentive of $40-100 depending on the toilet they choose.		# of toilets replaced per year # of ML/d of water saved by toilet replacement / year		90,000 14.1 ML/d	33,380 4.44 ML/d	35,250 4.9 ML/d	Convert 732, 000 toilets by the end of the year 2011 for Cumulative Water Savings of 100.8 ML/d	Proceeding	WES-WWW
Computerized Central Controls on Parks Irrigation Systems The program commenced in 2002 with a feasibility study and is a multi-year program. Implementation is dependent upon budget allocation.								Proceeding	EDCT-PR
ISO 14001 at Central Garage With City Council's adoption of the Green Fleet Transition Plan (2004) on May 18, 2004, Council endorsed the work of Fleet Services to begin work on bringing the Central Garage at 843 Eastern Ave. in line with the ISO 14001 environmental standards. ISO 14001 certification includes efficiency measures for energy and water use such that wasteful practices are identified and corrected.		eCO_2 emissions reduction / year					Implement certain elements of the ISO 14001 standard	Proceeding	CS-FS

Water

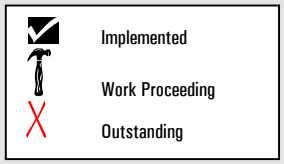
15. Reduce Water Use

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Watermain Relining and Watermain Breaks Repaired This is an on-going preventative maintenance program for watermains that includes rust removal and relining with cement resulting in improved hydraulic capacity as well as a reduction in the water colouration.		Kms of watermains that are relined and re-fitted per year			145.7 km			Complete	WES-WWW
Quickstart #1 o) - A water conservation and Efficiency Plan which should, as a priority, investigate: - Retrofitting public buildings with water conserving fixtures; - Low-flow toilet replacement program; - A strategy to retrofit City owned properties with water conserving irrigation systems, and - An irrigation by-law to regulate lawn watering to off peak hours. The WEP was approved at the Works Committee meeting of January 8, 2003. Policy and Finance Committee recommended adoption of report to Council at meeting of January 23, 2003. City Council approved the Water Efficiency Plan without amendment at its meeting on February 4, 2003.								Complete	WES-WWW

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Water

RECOMMENDATION No. 16



Improve the Environmental Performance of Sanitary Sewers

Recommended that the City prepare a report for Council and the Sustainability Roundtable before the end of 2000 on innovative methods of improving the environmental performance of sanitary sewers to reduce leakage and infiltration.

ETF Target (2000): No ETF Target.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Water

16. Improve the Environmental Performance of Sanitary Sewers

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Work Proceeding.

Through the completion and adoption by Council of the WWFMMP.

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Home Isolation Program MDA was adopted as part of the WWFMMP - Clause No. 23, Report No. 15 of Policy and Finance Committee. Final report to Works Committee/Council in September 2003.								Proceeding	WES-WWW
Drain Grants Repair & Replace Sanitary Sewer Laterals (re: Tree Damage).								Proceeding	WES-WWW
Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Program / Sanitary Sewer Replacement Program This is an on-going sewer maintenance program removes calcite build-up, tree roots and grease accumulation in order to improve hydraulic capacity and extend the life of the system.		# of Kms of sanitary sewers replaced or repaired/ year			200 m	480 m		Proceeding	WES-WWW
Downspout Disconnection Program Program involves disconnecting residential downspouts. Disconnecting ones downspout reduces the overflow in the City's sewer system, helping alleviate pollution to the City's rivers and lake.								Proceeding	WES-WWW

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Water

RECOMMENDATION No. 17

Expand the Use of Alternatives to Chlorine for Wastewater Treatment

Recommended that the City support the use of alternative to chlorine for the disinfection of wastewater at the Ashbridges Bay Treatment Plant including not chlorinating in the winter, and implementing the use of alternatives at the City's other wastewater treatment facilities.

ETF Target (2000): Develop transition plan for phasing out the use of chlorine at all wastewater treatment plants by end of 2003.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2003).

This recommendation is complete and no further work is required.

Water

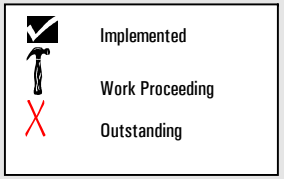
17. Expand the Use of Alternatives to Chlorine for Wastewater Treatment

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Trial Testing of replacing chlorine with ultraviolet light disinfection at the Ashbridges Bay Treatment Plant.								Proceeding – Pilot Testing started 2002	WES-WWW

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Water

RECOMMENDATION No. 18



Monitor Drinking Water Guidelines

Recommended that the City should monitor research on drinking water quality and health. It should:

a) participate in Federal and Provincial process that set guidelines or objectives for drinking water with the aim of developing more stringent guidelines;
b) on an ongoing basis, review the use of chemicals used in the water treatment and distribution system with the aim of reducing chemical use where possible;
c) continue to explore ways of reducing compounds that cause taste and odour problems; and
d) communicate its results to the public.

ETF Target (2000): No ETF Target.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Water

18. Monitor Drinking Water Guidelines

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2004)

18a) was addressed through the participation of the City in the ongoing development of the Provincial Water Quality Regulations.

18b) was addressed through the City's regular review of the use of chemicals used in water treatment to minimize the use of all chemical dosages while meeting or exceeding the Provincial Water Quality standards. Upgrading of process control systems is currently underway. This will assist in optimizing the processes utilizing the smallest dosages of chemicals necessary to meet Provincial water quality standards. A study of the current water treatment process will be incorporated into an Environmental Assessment for the expansion of the F.J. Horgan Filtration Plant.

18c) was addressed through the installation into all water treatment plants of a process to remove compounds that result in taste and odour complaints. The upgrade of the taste and odour treatment systems is included in the Water and Wastewater capital program. The City of Toronto is a member of the Ontario Waterworks Research Consortium that deals with taste and odour related issues.

18d) addressed through the communication of Water quality issues to the public via the issuance of quarterly water quality reports and an annual water supply report.

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

Water

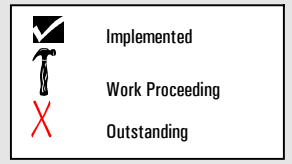
18. Monitor Drinking Water Guidelines

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Monitor new developments in the establishment of health-based drinking water guidelines. Staff monitors the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Subcommittee on drinking water guidelines.								Proceeding Proceeding	CNS-TPH CNS-TPH
Chemicals in Drinking Water Report The report provided information on the potential health impacts of chemicals found in Toronto's drinking water, and was adopted by the Board of Health in May 2001.								Complete	CNS-TPH

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Water

RECOMMENDATION No. 19



Explore the Use of Financial Incentives to Reduce Pollution

Recommended that the Commissioner of Works and Emergency Services report to Council and the Sustainability Roundtable before the of 2000 on the use of financial incentives such as polluter pay, user pay and graduated pricing schemes to reduce water pollution.

ETF Target (2000): No ETF Target.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Water

19. Explore the Use of Financial Incentives to Reduce Pollution

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Work Proceeding.

Through the programs and activities identified below.

INTRODUCTION

Both the Water Efficiency Plan and the WWFMMP include financial incentives as components of these plans.

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
Toilet Replacement Programs The Toilet Replacement Programs are designed to accelerate the market penetration of water efficient toilets by offering cash incentives to sites that replace existing non-efficient toilets (13 litres or more) with City-approved ultra low flow toilets (6 litre). The programs are targeting the Residential, Multi-residential and Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Sectors. Along with significant water savings, participants can expect a cash incentive of $40-100 depending on the toilet they choose.		See Project Target in Recommendation 15					See Project Target in Recommendation 15	Proceeding	WES-WWW
Innovative Financing Corporate Services – Fleet Services is actively pursuing		ECO_2 reduction/						Proceeding	WES-WWW

Water

19. Explore the Use of Financial Incentives to Reduce Pollution

Description of Project/Program/Action	Linkage	Project Indicator	Targets					Status	Dept/Div Contact
			Base Year	2003	Achieved in 2003	2004	End		
various options for incentive financing such as Emissions Trading, rental models for vehicle financing, etc. The Better Transportation Partnership (BTP) underway since 2003, is an innovative partnership with Enbridge Gas Distribution that works to replace the City's ageing fleet with energy efficient natural gas vehicles.		year # of vehicles replaced							Finance