

**TORONTO CANCER PREVENTION COALITION
ACTION PLAN FOR CANCER PREVENTION IN THE CITY OF TORONTO AND STRATEGIES DEVELOPED
THROUGH THE MAY 1, 2002 ROUNDTABLES TO IMPLEMENT THE ACTION PLAN**

Framework for Implementation From Roundtables May 2002			
Risk Factor: Occupational and Environmental Carcinogens			
Action Plan – May 2001	Action Proposed From Framework - May 2001	Examples of Progress to Date	Strategies Developed Through May 2002 Roundtables New Framework, May 2002
<p>12. The City of Toronto should adopt and apply, to all City policies and activities, the precautionary principle, the weight of evidence approach, pollution prevention, just transition to protect jobs of workers affected by changes in industrial processes, and the community's right to know. The City should also advocate for their adoption and application by governments and community partners at the federal and provincial level.</p> <p>13. The City of Toronto, through the City Solicitor and with input from the Medical Officer of Health, should develop and implement a Community Right-to-Know bylaw, as adopted by City Council in the Environmental Plan in 2000, and report on its development and implementation by the end of 2001. At the same time, the City should encourage other levels of</p>	<p>Council direct Commissioners to report to BOH, Sustainability Roundtable (SRT) and the City's environmental auditor by end of 2001 on how these principles apply to their divisions and options for implementation.</p> <p>Council should incorporate these principles into the Toronto Official Plan.</p> <p>City Solicitor, in consultation with the Medical Officer of Health and Works and Emergency Services, should report back by end of 2001.</p>	<p>Discussions are underway through SRT</p> <p>Request Council to direct SRT and TIE to develop Right-to-Know strategy and tools for implementation</p>	<p>This recommendation was discussed at the roundtable and suggestions for next steps were made. The group focussed on the Right-to-Know Strategy (See Below).</p> <p>City Council request that the Sustainability Roundtable (SRT) work with the Toronto Interdepartmental Environment (TIE) Committee through the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) to develop a Right-to-Know strategy as a priority under the City's Environmental Plan and that TIE work with the City Solicitor and other appropriate City officials to recommend tools to implement such a strategy.</p>

Framework for Implementation From Roundtables May 2002

Risk Factor: Occupational and Environmental Carcinogens

Action Plan – May 2001	Action Proposed From Framework - May 2001	Examples of Progress to Date	Strategies Developed Through May 2002 Roundtables New Framework, May 2002
<p>government to develop right-to-know resources for the public.</p> <p>14. The City of Toronto should develop a process to support the phase out of the use and/or release of eight chemicals in the City—benzene, diesel exhaust, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, perchloroethylene, dioxin, methylene chloride, asbestos, and pesticides. The City should prepare a specific plan for this purpose by the end of 2001, with clear priorities, steps and timelines.</p> <p>15. The City of Toronto should be a model employer and demonstrate leadership in cancer prevention by directing its Joint Health and Safety Committee(s) to prepare targets and timelines for identifying and eliminating the City's use and/or release of suspected carcinogens in</p>	<p>MOH, in consultation with Works and Emergency Services, report back by end of 2001 with preliminary framework and directions for development.</p> <p>Commissioner of Corporate Services should report on progress.</p>	<p>Ten Key Carcinogens Report endorsed by Board of Health in April 2002</p> <p>Coordinator has been hired by Works and Emergency Services to oversee process of exposure via air pathways</p> <p>Work underway on prioritizing on the list of chemicals to be addressed</p>	<p>That the City's Corporate Clean Air Strategy include mechanisms to reduce exposure to carcinogens via air pathways.</p> <p>That the Environmental and Occupational Working Group of the Toronto Cancer Prevention Coalition examine the City's Environmentally Responsible Procurement Policy and how it relates to cancer prevention strategies.</p>

