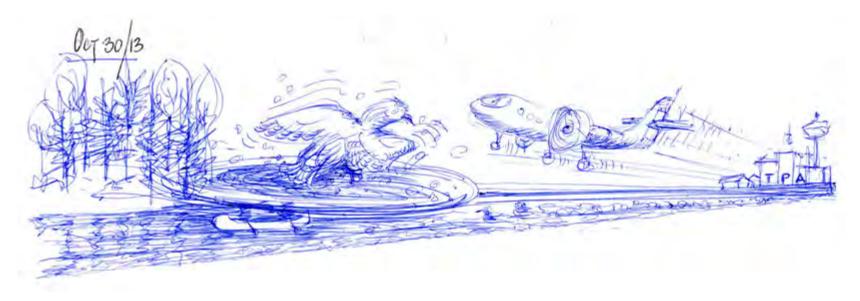


Citizens' Vision Statement for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront

co-created on October 30, 2013

Contents

Executive Summary	
Toronto's Vulnerable Waterfront	
Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront	
Vote Against Jets to Avoid Harm	
Expansion and Jets Will Do Harm!	5
Air Pollution	
Water Pollution	-
Noise Pollution	
Endangerment to Wildlife and Natural Habitat	
Safety Hazards	
Corporate Agendas and Rushed Processes	
Rob Ford and Norm Kelly meetings with Robert Deluce	
Citizens Excluded from Health Impact Assessment	
Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront	
Citizens Plan their Own Health Meeting	
The Citizens	
Citizens' Vision Statements for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront	
Clean Water Vision Statements	
Clean Air Vision Statements	
Serene Sounds Vision Statements	
Green Spaces Vision Statements	
Safety Vision Statements	
Fair Processes Vision Statements	
Future Vision Statements	
Do No Harm to Toronto's Waterfront	
Precautionary Principal	
City's Commitment to a Green Waterfront	
Sticky Notes	
JILRY NULES	



"Citizens' Vision Statement for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront,"

serves as a guide to Councillors and the City's processes, ultimately leading to the vote in December, 2013. It defines a collective citizens' vision for a healthy waterfront with emphasis on preventing harm to Toronto's Waterfront.

If there is <u>any doubt with respect to harm</u>, Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront calls on the conscience of Councillors to <u>vote NO</u> to Porter's proposal introducing jets and expanding Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport.

The vision statements in this document were co-created by 80 citizens on October 30, 2013. The remaining document was compiled and written by Teresa Ascencao, Acting Coordinator, Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront HealthTorontoWaterfront.org info@healthytorontowaterfront.org Editing assistance was provided by Bill Freedman.

Executive Summary

Toronto's Vulnerable Waterfront

Toronto's waterfront is a living, breathing gem. It hosts up to 17 million visitors per year, drawing constituents from all over Toronto and tourists, for relaxation and recreation. It is cottage country for many who do not have the means to go north for vacation. The waterfront is also home to thousands of residents.

Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport is a small airport located in the heart of Toronto. Its operations are on the Toronto Islands and its land entry point is within Bathurst Quay neighbourhood. Toronto Island hosts 300 homes, 2 daycares, a school, and an artists residency. The closest community to the airport, Bathurst Quay neighbourhood, consists of 2 schools, several daycares, 8 Condominiums, 4 Co-op residential buildings, 2 Toronto Community Housing apartment buildings, and marina residents who live on their boats. The schools and a daycare are just metres from the airport. Hanlan's Point Beach is located on Toronto Island, directly adjacent to the airport's eastern edge. The waters are filled with boats, kayaks, canoes, kite boarders and swimmers.

Only a hundred metres from the main airport runway is the home of a bird sanctuary. Another much larger sanctuary exists at the neighbouring Tommy Thompson Park, declared a Globally Significant Important Bird Area.¹ Several waterfowl species make their home along the shores and a variety of fish dwell in the lake waters. Other wildlife includes frogs, turtles, fox, beaver, muskrat and raccoons. These creatures are in addition to family pets who also enjoy this precious waterfront.

¹ http://tommythompsonpark.ca/natural-heritage/birds.dot

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront are citizens concerned about human, environmental and wildlife health in context of the proposed jets and expansion of the Toronto island airport. Expanding the airport and introducing jets will increase air, water and noise pollution and introduce safety hazards. Expansion and jets are therefore unhealthy and will do harm to our waterfront.

Vote Against Jets to Avoid Harm

In April 2013, Porter Airlines announced it wants to start flying jets out of Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport and lengthen the airport runways. This will yield an increase of flights, road traffic and fuel transportation and storage. Jets and airport expansion will significantly increase air, water and noise pollution and introduce safety hazards, posing serious health and safety risks to people, animals and natural habitat.

City Councillors' vote on December 16 will impact the health and safety of Toronto's waterfront for generations to come. Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront asks that Councillors acknowledge the health and safety risks. In addition, we draw Councillors attention to a serious lack of due processes, rushed assessments, and especially the lack of scientific information required to prove no harm will be done to Toronto's waterfront. All points of concern are listed here, and their supporting details are in the sections that follow the Executive Summary.

- evidence indicates that airport noise, water and air pollution and safety issues harm the health of people, natural habitat and wildlife
- proponents have yet to prove that expanding the airport and introducing jets will not harm Toronto's waterfront
- the health impact assessment has been rushed and there isn't enough time for citizens to review it properly before voting
- citizens were excluded from the health impact assessment
- never before has such a massive infrastructure been forced for voting at City Hall in such a short time frame
- corporate agendas are being pushed over the health of citizens and the environment

With this knowledge in mind, especially if there is *any* doubt with respect to harm, Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront calls on the conscience of Councillors to vote NO to Porter's proposal that introduces jets and expands the island airport.

Expansion and Jets Will Do Harm!

Nov 15 "The island airport is in two migratory bird flyways. I feel really sorry for the wildlife and birds ... constant low horrible engine sound, which I can hear clearly in my apt and find it hard to concentrate and read!"

Nov 17 "It's 9:40 pm and I find the engine sounds unbearable! I find it hard to read or concentrate in any way! It's getting worse and worse ... I don't find I can live here anymore! I feel sorry for the squirrels, the birds, the other wildlife."

Nov 18 "The noise is giving me heart pains and also the pollution is burning my nostrils ... the engine sounds were so loud today, it was unbelievable!" Windward Coop is just 520 meters from the most southern runway at Billy Bishop airport. I want to move again!"²

The messages above were posted by Anita Krajnc on Facebook during the month of November, 2013. She has since been applying to apartment buildings in new communities.

Expanding the island airport and introducing jets will do harm to our waterfront due to an increase in air, noise and water pollution and safety hazards that will impact citizens, the environment, pets and wildlife. This section lists a variety of studies and information demonstrating how airports, including Billy Bishop City Centre Airport, impact on the health and well being of communities.

Air Pollution

- Jet fuel exhaust contains black carbon, ultra-fine particulate matter (UPM) and poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Black carbon has been associated with increased rates of lung diseases such as asthma and bronchitis, heart disease, sudden death and cancer. PAHs have been associated with increased cancer risk, disruptions in blood hormone levels, reproductive abnormalities in pregnant women and lower IQ scores in children.³
- Jet fuel exhaust can cause heart, lung and cancer risks, clots and inflammation, genetic disruption, hormonal imbalance, reproductive abnormalities, and lower IQ in children.⁴

² Anita Krajinc gave permission to publish her name and quotes.

³ http://www.nowtoronto.com/news/story.cfm?content=195446 (Miriam Garfinkle and Susan Woolhouse, 2013)

⁴ http://www.healthimpactproject.org/resources/document/Santa-Monica-Airport.pdf (Santa Monica Airport HIA, 2010)

- **Airport air pollution and general operations** close to surrounding neighbourhoods increases lifetime cancer risks in nearby residents by 22 times over the Environmental Protection Agency standard.⁵
- **Fuel combustion** particulate matter, including road and air traffic, is associated with lung cancer, cardiopulmonary disease, respiratory infections and death.⁶
- Air pollution may cause cardio vascular inflammation, exacerbate asthma, vascular and heath disease, lung cancer and it may lower lung capacity.⁷
- **Air pollution**, each year, as a result of ozone is killing 470,000 people, and causing 2.1 million deaths in relation to fine particulate matter. Air pollution increases respiratory and heart disease risks in young, elderly and vulnerable populations.⁸

Water Pollution

- **Lakefill** over 100m3 will result in a Harmful Alteration or Destruction (HAAD) of fish habitat and this loss will require compensation.⁹
- Runoff from de-icing chemicals poison and kill fish and wildlife.¹⁰
- Runway chemical runoff into the lake.¹¹
- Fuel leakage and spillage from refueling and storage contaminates ground water and storm water that runs off into the lake.¹²
- **Runoff from parking lots, building roofs, aprons and taxiways, and other areas with hard surfaces** also run directly into the lake.¹³
- Fuel dumping from flying aircraft pollutes the lake with kerosene.¹⁴

⁵ http://www.healthimpactproject.org/resources/document/Santa-Monica-Airport.pdf (Santa Monica Airport HIA, 2010)

⁶ http://www.who.int/gho/phe/outdoor_air_pollution/en/index.html (World Health Organization, 2013)

⁷ http://healthytorontowaterfront.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Pieter-Jugovic.pdf (Dr. Pieter Jogovic, 2013)

⁸ http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-9326/8/3/034005/article (Raquel A Silva, J Jason West, Yuqiang Zhang, Susan C. Anenberg, Jean-François Lamarque, Drew T. Shindell, William J Collins, Stig Dalsoren, Greg Faluvegi, Gerd Folberth, 2013)

⁹ http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2013/cc/bgrd/backgroundfile-58197.pdf (City of Toronto Staff Report, 2013)

¹⁰ http://www.aef.org.uk/uploads/PlanningGuide2.pdf (UK Aviation Environment Federation, 2011)

¹¹ http://www.aef.org.uk/uploads/PlanningGuide2.pdf (UK Aviation Environment Federation, 2011)

¹² http://www.aef.org.uk/uploads/PlanningGuide2.pdf (UK Aviation Environment Federation, 2011)

¹³ http://www.aef.org.uk/uploads/PlanningGuide2.pdf (UK Aviation Environment Federation, 2011)

¹⁴ http://www.aef.org.uk/uploads/PlanningGuide2.pdf (UK Aviation Environment Federation, 2011)

Noise Pollution

- **Aircraft noise** can cause sleep disturbance, reduced quality of life, and it may also increase morbidity and mortality from cardiovascular disease.¹⁵
- Aircraft noise can interfere with children's reading, motivation, language and speech acquisition, and memory.¹⁶
- Jet aircraft noise can impair children's longterm and short term memory, reading and speech perception.¹⁷
- **Chronic aircraft noise** correlates with children's impairment of reading comprehension and recognition memory. Annoyance from noise also implies impaired quality of life for children.¹⁸

Endangerment to Wildlife and Natural Habitat

- **Airport expansion** on prime natural bird habitat and key migratory routes poses a long-term threat to migratory birds, including birds at risk of disappearing in Canada.¹⁹
- "If the island **airport expansion** is allowed to continue, the airport will play a major role in the destruction of a major natural habitat for wildlife in the city. A bird sanctuary exists less than one hundred metres from the longest airport runway. Several species of waterfowl make their homes along the shores. Fish abound in the waters. Turtles and frogs live in the island lagoons. Foxes, beavers, muskrats and raccoons are in abundance".²⁰

Safety Hazards

• **RESA** at the end of the runway will provide an area with an opportunity for birds to loaf in proximity to deep water areas. This may be a safety concern for the operation of the [Toronto island] airport.²¹

¹⁵ http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/812312 (Anna L Hansell, Marta Blangiardo, Lea Fortunato, Sarah Floud, Kees de Hoogh, Daniela Fecht, Rebecca E Ghosh, Helga E Laszlo, Clare Pearson, Linda Beale, Sean Beevers, John Gulliver, Nicky Best, Sylvia Richardson, Paul Elliott, 2013)

¹⁶ http://www.fican.org/pdf/FICAN_Findings_on_school_study.pdf (Federal Interagency Commission on Aviation Noise, 2007)

¹⁷ http://www.me.unlv.edu/Undergraduate/coursenotes/egg102/Aircraft noise.pdf (Staffan Hygge, Gary W. Evans, Monika Bullinger, 2002)

¹⁸ http://www.wolfson.qmul.ac.uk/RANCH Project/Ranch Project/Conclusions.htm (RANCH Project, 2005)

¹⁹ http://torontowaterfrontbirds.wordpress.com/toronto's-birds-at-risk/(Friends of Toronto Waterfront Birds, 2010)

²⁰ http://communityair.org/Issues/Issues.html (CommunityAIR, 2013)

²¹ http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2013/cc/bgrd/backgroundfile-58197.pdf (City of Toronto Staff Report, 2013)

- **Two-engine jets** are more susceptible to bird strikes than three and four engine aircraft. In addition, an eight-fold increase to the Canada Geese population further increases the threat of bird strikes.²²
- Jet blast areas are in themselves a risk to boaters.²³
- Jet blast can up-root vehicles, trees, heavy objects and people, therefore it can also endanger boaters in the adjacent channels.²⁴
- Shorebirds at a waterfront airport represent a significant and serious danger to jet aircraft operation.²⁵
- **Fish habitat improvements near the airport** may result in increased bird activity, requiring a wildlife management strategy. A wildlife management plan needs to be developed that includes strategies to address impacts to resident birds, specifically, the cormorant colony at Tommy Thompson Park.²⁶
- Information and facts are offered as a guide to understanding why a Toronto island airport expansion is a bad idea.²⁷
- Island airport expansion and introduction of jets is unhealthy and will do harm to our waterfront.²⁸

²² http://wildlife.faa.gov/downloads/StrikeReport1990-2012.pdf (Federal Aviation Administration, 2013)

²³ https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B86yxyGd4xMWbkR1TFdmS2JyV28/edit?usp=sharing (BBTCA Facts, 2013)

²⁴ http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov/publications/directline/dl6_blast.htm (Nasa, 1993)

²⁵ https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B86yxyGd4xMWbkR1TFdmS2JyV28/edit?usp=sharing (BBTCA Facts, 2013)

²⁶ http://www1.toronto.ca/City Of Toronto/Waterfront Secretariat/Shared Content/Files/BBTCA/public_consultation_booklet.pdf (City of Toronto, 2013)

²⁷ http://bbtcafacts.weebly.com/ (BBTCA Facts, 2013)

²⁸ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-aObU5tLmDg (Dr. Pieter Jogovic, 2009)

Corporate Agendas and Rushed Processes

Rob Ford and Norm Kelly meetings with Robert Deluce

On April 10 Robert Deluce, CEO and President of Porter Airlines, pre-ordered Bombardier jets and asked the City's Executive Council to approve his order within three months! Never before has a massive infrastructure been forced for approval at City Hall in such a short time frame. The process was subsequently delayed, but voting is scheduled for December – within an unprecedented six months.

Mayor Rob Ford received a high-level private briefing on Mr. Deluce's jet agenda on February 12, but the meeting was not included in the city's lobbyist registry.²⁹ On April 22, Rob Ford pushed Deluce's corporate agenda last minute onto the April 23 Executive Committee meeting.³⁰

The lobby registrar also shows nine meetings and contacts between Deputy Mayor Norm Kelly and Mr. Deluce of Porter Airlines, since the spring. In November, right after being transferred many of the Mayoral duties from Rob Ford, Deputy Mayor Norm Kelly said he's "always been a strong supporter of the City Centre Airport. So, if that comes on the agenda I will do my best to garner support [for Porter's proposal to lengthen the runway].³¹ It is relevant to note here, that the Deputy Mayor Norm Kelly served on the Toronto Harbour Commission (now Toronto Port Authority). It is concerning that the Interim Mayor, and Chair of the powerful Executive Committee, has already made such a decision without having reviewed the outstanding Health Impact Assessment report, lack of a public health consultation and other outstanding information.

Expansion of the island airport as a business opportunity should not trump the health of our citizens, and the little we have left of natural habitat in the city!

²⁹ http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/toronto/ford-had-advance-briefing-on-airport-expansion-plans/article11117837/.

³⁰ http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2013/ex/bgrd/backgroundfile-57703.pdf.

³¹ http://news.nationalpost.com/2013/11/19/qa-deputy-toronto-mayor-norm-kelly-a-day-after-council-gave-him-many-of-rob-fords-powers/

Citizens Excluded from Health Impact Assessment

As a result of this corporate push by Mr. Deluce, Mayor Rob Ford and Deputy Mayor Norm Kelly, there has been time pressure placed on all parties involved in various assessment processes. A Health Impact Assessment workshop was conducted on October 9 - only two months from the mid-December vote. Despite citizens crying out at all public consultations that health is a priority, citizens were not allowed to participate in the October 9th HIA workshop, nor was a public health consultation ever conducted. A select list of key stakeholder organizations were invited to participate in the workshop, but their names have not been made public. The workshop was not video or audio recorded, nor was the Media allowed to attend. To make matters worse, the final HIA report is only available days before the final Executive Committee meeting on December 5. This lacks sufficient time for the public to review it before the mid-December vote.

Considering the public was not involved in the health impact assessment process, it would be highly undemocratic for Councillors to vote on public health without having consulted their constituents.

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront

Citizens Plan their Own Health Meeting



Due to the exclusion of citizen participation in the October 9 Health Impact Assessment, and that there was no planned public health consultation, Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront formed to organize a Citizens' Health Meeting on October 30 at Metro Hall. The goal of the meeting was to collaboratively define a citizen's vision for a healthy Toronto waterfront that will prevent harm and preserve a green waterfront for generations to come. The product of this meeting is this co-created document, the "Citizens' Vision Statement for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront."³²

The meeting launched with presentations by key health and design professionals who spoke to health and safety concerns. The following were the key speakers:

Sarah Miller worked for 35 years with the office of Canadian Environmental Law Association. Her projects ranged from Great Lakes protection, to cancer prevention and various public health protection issues.

Elizabeth Littlejohn, Professor of Communications, Culture and Information Technology, Sheridan ITAL. Elizabeth teaches Social Innovation and Sustainable Design. She is also a member of Citizens' Climate Lobby.

³² http://healthytorontowaterfront.org/video-oct-30-meeting-to-co-create-citizens-manifesto-for-a-healthy-toronto-waterfront/

Hal Beck, P. Eng., Citizen Member of Community Liaison Committee, Toronto Port Authority and City of Toronto Traffic Study, YQNA rep to Toronto Port Authority's Community Liaison Committee, BQNA rep to Toronto Port Authority Tunnel Construction Committee, waterfront stakeholder rep on Steering Committee of Eireann Quay Transportation Study.

Pieter Josef Jugovic, CCFP and MD at Toronto East General Hospital (Toronto) / William Osler Health Centre-Brampton Civic Hospital (Brampton).

The Citizens' Health Meeting on October 30 was organized by, Teresa Ascencao, Wendy Fisher, Heather Flannery, Ron Jenkins, Henry Piersig, Vicki Piersig, Vladimir Hiritsch, Rick Persich, Toby Lake, Braz Menezes, Elizabeth Littlejohn, Jaime Lucio and Roy Mitchell.

In addition to the Citizens' Healthy Meeting and co-creating vision statements for a healthy waterfront, other endeavours of Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront include, publishing health and safety information via its website **HealthTorontoWaterfront.org**, Facebook page **facebook.com/healthytorontowaterfront** and Twitter account **@HTOWaterfront**; engaging citizens to take an active role in preserving Toronto's waterfront for generations to come; researching health and safety issues as they pertain to the waterfront; and liaising with City of Toronto and other organizations on the health of Toronto's waterfront.

The Citizens

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront are people who attended the October 30 Citizens' Health Meeting, and a growing list others who are following our website, Facebook and Twitter pages, and who are on our e-mailing list. Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront is in the process of formalizing its operations by establishing a Board of Directors. It will remain a politically independent organization.

The October 30 Citizens' Health Meeting was attended by over eighty citizens from all over Toronto. The following are citizens who attended and are the co-creators of the "Citizens' Vision Statement for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront".

Vladimir Hiritsch Teresa Ascencao Rov Mitchell Braz Menezes (YQNA) Pam Mazza (YRNA) Klaus Hatje Friedel Hatje Bill Freeman (CAIR) Pat Jeffries Frank Glosnek Jaime Monteiro (Occupy Toronto) Barry Lipton (CAIR & NoJetsTO) Diana Green (NoJetsTO) Jack Evas Parsons Agni Avas Parsons Michael White (Bring Back the Don) Sylvia Pellman (St. Lawrence Neighbourhood Association) Leida Englar (CAIR) Meghan Early (Humber College) Jim Panou (BQNA) Miriam Garfinkle Jacob Stoller Tamar Trusler 33

Elsie Peter Werner Powtsh (Level 5 Performance) Elaine Stewart Elizabeth Block Elizabeth Littlejohn Peter Holt Timuir Khaliullin Geoff Kettel Anshul Kapoor (NoJetsTO) Tim Ehlich (NoJetsTO) **Roland Jonker** Jocabo Jonker Louis Kestler Ted Whittaker Karen Brown Jerry Englar Geri Doherty Norma Starkie Heather Johnson Anne Barber Jess Dawe (NoJetsTO) Ulla Colgrass (YQNA) Brenda Roman Eugene Poon Mike Comrie (South Beach Townhomes)

Gene Desfor (NoJetsTO) Dorothy Gold Roseby Harold Swartz Mary Anderson George Prodanou Lynda Eunson M.M. Giroux Kiki Olafsir Bruce Dickson Lisa Binnie (Portlands Sensory Walk) **AK Wieler** Shirley Bush Sarah Miller (CELA) Hal Beck (BQNA) Dr. Pieter Josef Jugovic (Toronto East General Hospital) Teresinha Ascensao **Rick Persich** Vicki Piersig Henry Piersig Wendy Fisher Heather Flannery Ron Jenkins Cathy Barr (NoJetsTO)

³³ The persons listed above are participants who, at the Oct. 30 Citizens' Health Meeting, gave permission to publish their names in association with co-creating the vision statements for a healthy Toronto waterfront

Citizens' Vision Statements for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront

At the October 30 Citizens' Health Meeting, the "Citizens' Vision Statement for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront" was co-created in a group workshop format. In the workshop, issues surrounding air, noise and water were solicited from attendees, with respect to human, environmental and wildlife health. Participants sat at round tables to brainstorm health solutions. Each table brainstormed and noted their ideas onto sticky notes. Based on consensus, each table attached their best ideas onto paper templates with category headings such as "Clean Water", "Clean Air", "Serene Sounds", etc. By the end of the workshop, new categories emerged. The top 170 sticky note submissions are listed in this section by category. A scan of the original hand-written sticky notes, a visual record imbued with citizens' healthy convictions for Toronto's waterfront, make up the last section of this document.

This collaborative document, "Citizens' Vision Statement for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront," outlines health solutions for Toronto's waterfront. It is for submission to the Executive Committee and Toronto City Council to provide guidance from stakeholder involvement as they head towards the December vote. The document is publicized on Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront website: HealthTorontoWaterfront.org.

Clean Water Vision Statements

- we are made of 98% water
- · water must be studied as part of the Health Impact Assessment
- maintain blue flag beaches, healthy aquatic life, clean drinking water
- abide by the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement
- clean up current airport pollution runoff before considering expansion (de-icing chemicals, runway chemicals, fuel leakage and spillage from refueling and storage, and run off from airport pavements and rooftops)
- stop fuel dumping from flying aircraft
- monitor airport water pollution
- · add to and enhance water cleaning programs

Clean Air Vision Statements

- · conduct air quality tests and depend less on modeling
- know that air pollution contains carcinogens and is the cause of lung diseases, cancer, heart disease and death (WHO)
- acknowledge that airport expansion will increase air pollution via increased road and air traffic, especially during idling and run-ups
- stop the accumulation of black residue inside people's homes
- rectify current problem of fuel fumes from airport as they are causing nausea and headaches in residents conduct a proper environmental assessment
- study current cancer clusters along the waterfront and Toronto Island neighbourhoods
- study negative economic impacts from health deterioration

Serene Sounds Vision Statements

- · protect the waterfront as a place of escape from city noise
- · protect the waterfront as a sanctuary for wildlife and musical sounds
- abide by City's noise bylaws
- end engine run-ups
- conduct NEF contour over water (sounds carries further on water than land)
- conduct full MOE assessment on noise
- · assess and assign costs for window soundproofing in currently affected neighbourhoods
- · know that noise pollution can interfere with children's learning
- · know that airport noise can cause heart disease, morbidity and even mortality
- put up more sound barriers before considering expansion

Green Spaces Vision Statements

- enhance and a protect green waterfront and Toronto Island
- maintain and enhance wildlife habitats
- ensure accessibility to the waterfront (not just in a physical sense)
- do not tip the scale towards waterfront industrialization

Safety Vision Statements

- prohibit fuel farms within the heart of the city, waterfront and Toronto Island
- prohibit transportation of fuel through city streets, past Bathurst Quay schools and daycare, and onto airport passenger ferry
- learn from Lac-Mégantic accident
- · devise safety, emergency and evacuation plans
- know bird strikes on jet engines are a risk, especially considering the enormous quantities of birds in the airport vicinity
- · correct current dangerous road traffic conditions around airport before considering expansion
- · consider legal responsibilities with respect to potential future airport accidents
- assess structural building tolerances around low flight paths

Fair Processes Vision Statements

- · the onus is on those who want airport expansion to scientifically prove no harm
- conduct a full Health Impact Assessment with enough time to consult citizens prior to Council vote
- conduct historical epidemiological studies
- · consultant reports must require disclaimers on quality and criteria of reports
- · disallow external deadlines to impose on City's democratic processes
- ensure corporate motivations do not trump citizen's needs and health
- · consider legal ramifications of harm to various aspects of health

Future Vision Statements

- ensure corporate agendas do not trump the preservation of a green waterfront
- ensure taxpayers' dollars towards revitalizing the waterfront are not wasted in a harmful airport expansion
- maintain Toronto's position as top ten livable cities
- develop a seven generation plan for a green waterfront

Do No Harm to Toronto's Waterfront

Precautionary Principal

"As to diseases, make a habit of two things — to help, or at least to do no harm."³⁴

Hippocrates was an ancient Greek physician, often referred to as the "father of medicine". His words, "do no harm," are the fundamental inspiration behind the contemporary practice of "Precautionary Principal," an approach in policy, whereby lack of scientific proof of no harm places the burden of proof onto those who want to take action. They exemplify the fundamental importance of improving health, and at the very least doing no harm.

There following are current examples of the Precautionary Principal in Federal, Provincial and Municipal policy:

- Canada: "The House of Commons Standing Committee on Environment and Sustainable Development has pressed for strong emphasis on the precautionary principle in at least two reports, and the Precautionary Principle has been incorporated into the CEPA, 1999 and the Oceans Act."³⁵
- **Canada:** "Canadian Environmental Law Association (CELA) says future application of the precautionary principle in Canada should include recognition and treatment of uncertainty, presumption in favour of health and environmental values, assessment of alternatives, a shift in the burden of proof, and adjusted standards of proof, greater openness, transparency and external review, and approaches to "acceptability" of hazards that are based on distributional issues, potential loss of social and ecological capital and other non-monetary values."³⁶

^{34 (}Hippocrates, Epidemics Bk. I, Sect. XI, 400 BCE)

³⁵ http://www.cela.ca/article/precautionary-principle/implementing-precaution-ngo-response-government-canadas-discussion-d 36 http://www.cela.ca/article/precautionary-principle/implementing-precaution-ngo-response-government-canadas-discussion-d

- **Ontario**" "On February 25, 2013, Ontario's Minister of the Environment, Jim Bradley, re-introduced the Great Lakes Protection Act ... which includes "guiding principles": the Precautionary Approach (caution will be exercised even in the face of scientific uncertainty)."³⁷
- **Toronto**: In September 2011, Toronto Public Health published a "Guide to Applying Precaution in Local Public Health Settings." The guide was developed "to explore a coherent, explicit and transparent way for local public health agencies to operationalize application of the precautionary principle (PP) to ensure comprehensiveness, consistency and accountability [and] … to applying precaution to environmental health issues for use by local public health teams responsible for environmental health promotion and protection".³⁸

City's Commitment to a Green Waterfront

The 2003 Toronto Waterfront Scan and Environmental Improvement Strategy Study says, "**The City of Toronto after Waterfront Revitalization is complete should produce less emissions into the environment than the existing developed area of the City**.... Environmental opportunities in the water and natural heritage, soil and groundwater, and waste sectors are focused on incremental improvements over time".³⁹ These approaches to cultivating a green Toronto waterfront will not happen with an airport expansion and jets.

This City's waterfront vision is also reflected in Toronto's 2010 Official Plan. The plan states that "Major facilities such as airports ... and sensitive land uses such as residencies and educational and health facilities will be appropriately designed, buffered and/or separated from each other to prevent adverse effects from noise, vibration, odour and other contaminants, and to promote safety." The plan also requires that the proponent prepare studies and "be responsible for implementing any required mitigative measures."

However, the Toronto Port Authority is not in sync with the City's healthy vision for the waterfront. Hippocrates' quote of "do no harm" is in stark irony to Toronto Port Authority's speech by Mark McQueen to the Toronto Region Board of Trade on October 21.⁴⁰ Despite McQueen

³⁷ http://www.osler.com/NewsResources/Ontario-Resurrects-Proposed-Great-Lakes-Protection-Act-as-Part-of-Larger-Great-Lakes-Strategy/ 38 http://www.toronto.ca/health/hphe/pdf/applying precaution sep2011.pdf

³⁹ http://www1.toronto.ca/staticfiles/city of toronto/waterfront secretariat/files/pdf/executive summary env scan.pdf

⁴⁰ http://www.torontoport.com/TorontoPortAuthority/media/TPASiteAssets/PDFs/Executive%20Correspondence/Mark-McQueen-speech-to-TRBOT-(October-21,-2013).pdf

entitling his speech "Do No Harm," he neglects to name the origin of the phrase, merely referring to it as created by an "ancient writer." He also fails to demonstrate its general meaning, and especially its meaning in context of potential harm from airport expansion and jets. Instead, the bulk of McQueen's speech is about financial growth, customer demand, passenger loads, Porter's thriving business, new aircraft technology, attractive airport operations, and safety – but only in context of inevitable runway end safety area regulations.

In his speech, McQueen defends against accusations that the TPA wants to "ruin Lake Ontario" and "ruin the way of life of the people," but his topic "Do No Harm" never comes to fruition. Fuel farm and fuel transportation hazards are not addressed; The proximity of fuel hazards to neighbourhood schools and daycares is ignored; The potential for de-icing fluids and runoff from runways harming our blue flag beaches and drinking water are dismissed; Airport operation impacts on the nearby bird sanctuary are avoided; And that jets are more susceptible to bird strikes over the current turboprops is also avoided.⁴¹

It is logical that expanding the island airport and flying jets over our waterfront will increase air, water, noise pollution and potential safety hazards our Toronto's waterfront. McQueen's speech, and a letter response from the TPA to the City on November 7,⁴² demonstrate the TPA is trumping business over the health and safety of citizens and environment. Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront asks that the City ensure the health of citizens, our environment and wildlife be taken care of as a priority over corporate agendas. It asks that the City keep with its vision for a green waterfront and apply the Precautionary Principal to Porter's jets and airport expansion proposal. The onus is on those who want expansion to scientifically prove otherwise.

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront consider health a priority issue in relation to the proposed airport expansion and jets. Our elected representatives, our Councillors, have a duty to consider their constituents' public health concerns. To ensure the City does not commit to irreversible harm, proof of no harm must be demonstrated. If there is <u>any doubt with respect to harm</u>, Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront calls on the conscience of Councillors to <u>vote NO</u> to Porter's proposal that would introduce jets and expand Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport.

^{41 (}Globe and Mail Jan. 17 2009)

⁴² https://www.torontoport.com/getattachment/57341cc0-bd81-4323-a0a8-7f73d5c3a1f3/Letter-to-Deputy-City-Manager-John-Livey-(1).aspx

Executive Summary

Toronto's Vulnerable Waterfront

Toronto's waterfront is a living, breathing gem. It hosts up to 17 million visitors per year, drawing constituents from all over Toronto and tourists, for relaxation and recreation. It is cottage country for many who do not have the means to go north for vacation. The waterfront is also home to thousands of residents.

Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport is a small airport located in the heart of Toronto. Its operations are on the Toronto Islands and its land entry point is within Bathurst Quay neighbourhood. Toronto Island hosts 300 homes, 2 daycares, a school, and an artists residency. The closest community to the airport, Bathurst Quay neighbourhood, consists of 2 schools, several daycares, 8 Condominiums, 4 Co-op residential buildings, 2 Toronto Community Housing apartment buildings, and marina residents who live on their boats. The schools and a daycare are just metres from the airport. Hanlan's Point Beach is located on Toronto Island, directly adjacent to the airport's eastern edge. The waters are filled with boats, kayaks, canoes, kite boarders and swimmers.

Only a hundred metres from the main airport runway is the home of a bird sanctuary. Another much larger sanctuary exists at the neighbouring Tommy Thompson Park, declared a Globally Significant Important Bird Area.¹ Several waterfowl species make their home along the shores and a variety of fish dwell in the lake waters. Other wildlife includes frogs, turtles, fox, beaver, muskrat and raccoons. These creatures are in addition to family pets who also enjoy this precious waterfront.

¹ http://tommythompsonpark.ca/natural-heritage/birds.dot

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront are citizens concerned about human, environmental and wildlife health in context of the proposed jets and expansion of the Toronto island airport. Expanding the airport and introducing jets will increase air, water and noise pollution and introduce safety hazards. Expansion and jets are therefore unhealthy and will do harm to our waterfront.

Vote Against Jets to Avoid Harm

In April 2013, Porter Airlines announced it wants to start flying jets out of Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport and lengthen the airport runways. This will yield an increase of flights, road traffic and fuel transportation and storage. Jets and airport expansion will significantly increase air, water and noise pollution and introduce safety hazards, posing serious health and safety risks to people, animals and natural habitat.

City Councillors' vote on December 16 will impact the health and safety of Toronto's waterfront for generations to come. Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront asks that Councillors acknowledge the health and safety risks. In addition, we draw Councillors attention to a serious lack of due processes, rushed assessments, and especially the lack of scientific information required to prove no harm will be done to Toronto's waterfront. All points of concern are listed here, and their supporting details are in the sections that follow the Executive Summary.

- evidence indicates that airport noise, water and air pollution and safety issues harm the health of people, natural habitat and wildlife
- proponents have yet to prove that expanding the airport and introducing jets will not harm Toronto's waterfront
- the health impact assessment has been rushed and there isn't enough time for citizens to review it properly before voting
- citizens were excluded from the health impact assessment
- never before has such a massive infrastructure been forced for voting at City Hall in such a short time frame
- corporate agendas are being pushed over the health of citizens and the environment

With this knowledge in mind, especially if there is *any* doubt with respect to harm, Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront calls on the conscience of Councillors to vote NO to Porter's proposal that introduces jets and expands the island airport.

Expansion and Jets Will Do Harm!

Nov 15 "The island airport is in two migratory bird flyways. I feel really sorry for the wildlife and birds ... constant low horrible engine sound, which I can hear clearly in my apt and find it hard to concentrate and read!"

Nov 17 "It's 9:40 pm and I find the engine sounds unbearable! I find it hard to read or concentrate in any way! It's getting worse and worse ... I don't find I can live here anymore! I feel sorry for the squirrels, the birds, the other wildlife."

Nov 18 "The noise is giving me heart pains and also the pollution is burning my nostrils ... the engine sounds were so loud today, it was unbelievable!" Windward Coop is just 520 meters from the most southern runway at Billy Bishop airport. I want to move again!"²

The messages above were posted by Anita Krajnc on Facebook during the month of November, 2013. She has since been applying to apartment buildings in new communities.

Expanding the island airport and introducing jets will do harm to our waterfront due to an increase in air, noise and water pollution and safety hazards that will impact citizens, the environment, pets and wildlife. This section lists a variety of studies and information demonstrating how airports, including Billy Bishop City Centre Airport, impact on the health and well being of communities.

Air Pollution

- Jet fuel exhaust contains black carbon, ultra-fine particulate matter (UPM) and poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Black carbon has been associated with increased rates of lung diseases such as asthma and bronchitis, heart disease, sudden death and cancer. PAHs have been associated with increased cancer risk, disruptions in blood hormone levels, reproductive abnormalities in pregnant women and lower IQ scores in children.³
- Jet fuel exhaust can cause heart, lung and cancer risks, clots and inflammation, genetic disruption, hormonal imbalance, reproductive abnormalities, and lower IQ in children.⁴

² Anita Krajinc gave permission to publish her name and quotes.

³ http://www.nowtoronto.com/news/story.cfm?content=195446 (Miriam Garfinkle and Susan Woolhouse, 2013)

⁴ http://www.healthimpactproject.org/resources/document/Santa-Monica-Airport.pdf (Santa Monica Airport HIA, 2010)

- **Airport air pollution and general operations** close to surrounding neighbourhoods increases lifetime cancer risks in nearby residents by 22 times over the Environmental Protection Agency standard.⁵
- **Fuel combustion** particulate matter, including road and air traffic, is associated with lung cancer, cardiopulmonary disease, respiratory infections and death.⁶
- Air pollution may cause cardio vascular inflammation, exacerbate asthma, vascular and heath disease, lung cancer and it may lower lung capacity.⁷
- **Air pollution**, each year, as a result of ozone is killing 470,000 people, and causing 2.1 million deaths in relation to fine particulate matter. Air pollution increases respiratory and heart disease risks in young, elderly and vulnerable populations.⁸

Water Pollution

- **Lakefill** over 100m3 will result in a Harmful Alteration or Destruction (HAAD) of fish habitat and this loss will require compensation.⁹
- Runoff from de-icing chemicals poison and kill fish and wildlife.¹⁰
- Runway chemical runoff into the lake.¹¹
- Fuel leakage and spillage from refueling and storage contaminates ground water and storm water that runs off into the lake.¹²
- **Runoff from parking lots, building roofs, aprons and taxiways, and other areas with hard surfaces** also run directly into the lake.¹³
- Fuel dumping from flying aircraft pollutes the lake with kerosene.¹⁴

⁵ http://www.healthimpactproject.org/resources/document/Santa-Monica-Airport.pdf (Santa Monica Airport HIA, 2010)

⁶ http://www.who.int/gho/phe/outdoor_air_pollution/en/index.html (World Health Organization, 2013)

⁷ http://healthytorontowaterfront.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Pieter-Jugovic.pdf (Dr. Pieter Jogovic, 2013)

⁸ http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-9326/8/3/034005/article (Raquel A Silva, J Jason West, Yuqiang Zhang, Susan C. Anenberg, Jean-François Lamarque, Drew T. Shindell, William J Collins, Stig Dalsoren, Greg Faluvegi, Gerd Folberth, 2013)

⁹ http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2013/cc/bgrd/backgroundfile-58197.pdf (City of Toronto Staff Report, 2013)

¹⁰ http://www.aef.org.uk/uploads/PlanningGuide2.pdf (UK Aviation Environment Federation, 2011)

¹¹ http://www.aef.org.uk/uploads/PlanningGuide2.pdf (UK Aviation Environment Federation, 2011)

¹² http://www.aef.org.uk/uploads/PlanningGuide2.pdf (UK Aviation Environment Federation, 2011)

¹³ http://www.aef.org.uk/uploads/PlanningGuide2.pdf (UK Aviation Environment Federation, 2011)

¹⁴ http://www.aef.org.uk/uploads/PlanningGuide2.pdf (UK Aviation Environment Federation, 2011)

Noise Pollution

- **Aircraft noise** can cause sleep disturbance, reduced quality of life, and it may also increase morbidity and mortality from cardiovascular disease.¹⁵
- Aircraft noise can interfere with children's reading, motivation, language and speech acquisition, and memory.¹⁶
- Jet aircraft noise can impair children's longterm and short term memory, reading and speech perception.¹⁷
- **Chronic aircraft noise** correlates with children's impairment of reading comprehension and recognition memory. Annoyance from noise also implies impaired quality of life for children.¹⁸

Endangerment to Wildlife and Natural Habitat

- **Airport expansion** on prime natural bird habitat and key migratory routes poses a long-term threat to migratory birds, including birds at risk of disappearing in Canada.¹⁹
- "If the island **airport expansion** is allowed to continue, the airport will play a major role in the destruction of a major natural habitat for wildlife in the city. A bird sanctuary exists less than one hundred metres from the longest airport runway. Several species of waterfowl make their homes along the shores. Fish abound in the waters. Turtles and frogs live in the island lagoons. Foxes, beavers, muskrats and raccoons are in abundance".²⁰

Safety Hazards

• **RESA** at the end of the runway will provide an area with an opportunity for birds to loaf in proximity to deep water areas. This may be a safety concern for the operation of the [Toronto island] airport.²¹

¹⁵ http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/812312 (Anna L Hansell, Marta Blangiardo, Lea Fortunato, Sarah Floud, Kees de Hoogh, Daniela Fecht, Rebecca E Ghosh, Helga E Laszlo, Clare Pearson, Linda Beale, Sean Beevers, John Gulliver, Nicky Best, Sylvia Richardson, Paul Elliott, 2013)

¹⁶ http://www.fican.org/pdf/FICAN_Findings_on_school_study.pdf (Federal Interagency Commission on Aviation Noise, 2007)

¹⁷ http://www.me.unlv.edu/Undergraduate/coursenotes/egg102/Aircraft noise.pdf (Staffan Hygge, Gary W. Evans, Monika Bullinger, 2002)

¹⁸ http://www.wolfson.qmul.ac.uk/RANCH Project/Ranch Project/Conclusions.htm (RANCH Project, 2005)

¹⁹ http://torontowaterfrontbirds.wordpress.com/toronto's-birds-at-risk/(Friends of Toronto Waterfront Birds, 2010)

²⁰ http://communityair.org/Issues/Issues.html (CommunityAIR, 2013)

²¹ http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2013/cc/bgrd/backgroundfile-58197.pdf (City of Toronto Staff Report, 2013)

- **Two-engine jets** are more susceptible to bird strikes than three and four engine aircraft. In addition, an eight-fold increase to the Canada Geese population further increases the threat of bird strikes.²²
- Jet blast areas are in themselves a risk to boaters.²³
- Jet blast can up-root vehicles, trees, heavy objects and people, therefore it can also endanger boaters in the adjacent channels.²⁴
- Shorebirds at a waterfront airport represent a significant and serious danger to jet aircraft operation.²⁵
- **Fish habitat improvements near the airport** may result in increased bird activity, requiring a wildlife management strategy. A wildlife management plan needs to be developed that includes strategies to address impacts to resident birds, specifically, the cormorant colony at Tommy Thompson Park.²⁶
- Information and facts are offered as a guide to understanding why a Toronto island airport expansion is a bad idea.²⁷
- Island airport expansion and introduction of jets is unhealthy and will do harm to our waterfront.²⁸

²² http://wildlife.faa.gov/downloads/StrikeReport1990-2012.pdf (Federal Aviation Administration, 2013)

²³ https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B86yxyGd4xMWbkR1TFdmS2JyV28/edit?usp=sharing (BBTCA Facts, 2013)

²⁴ http://asrs.arc.nasa.gov/publications/directline/dl6_blast.htm (Nasa, 1993)

²⁵ https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B86yxyGd4xMWbkR1TFdmS2JyV28/edit?usp=sharing (BBTCA Facts, 2013)

²⁶ http://www1.toronto.ca/City Of Toronto/Waterfront Secretariat/Shared Content/Files/BBTCA/public_consultation_booklet.pdf (City of Toronto, 2013)

²⁷ http://bbtcafacts.weebly.com/ (BBTCA Facts, 2013)

²⁸ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-aObU5tLmDg (Dr. Pieter Jogovic, 2009)

Corporate Agendas and Rushed Processes

Rob Ford and Norm Kelly meetings with Robert Deluce

On April 10 Robert Deluce, CEO and President of Porter Airlines, pre-ordered Bombardier jets and asked the City's Executive Council to approve his order within three months! Never before has a massive infrastructure been forced for approval at City Hall in such a short time frame. The process was subsequently delayed, but voting is scheduled for December – within an unprecedented six months.

Mayor Rob Ford received a high-level private briefing on Mr. Deluce's jet agenda on February 12, but the meeting was not included in the city's lobbyist registry.²⁹ On April 22, Rob Ford pushed Deluce's corporate agenda last minute onto the April 23 Executive Committee meeting.³⁰

The lobby registrar also shows nine meetings and contacts between Deputy Mayor Norm Kelly and Mr. Deluce of Porter Airlines, since the spring. In November, right after being transferred many of the Mayoral duties from Rob Ford, Deputy Mayor Norm Kelly said he's "always been a strong supporter of the City Centre Airport. So, if that comes on the agenda I will do my best to garner support [for Porter's proposal to lengthen the runway].³¹ It is relevant to note here, that the Deputy Mayor Norm Kelly served on the Toronto Harbour Commission (now Toronto Port Authority). It is concerning that the Interim Mayor, and Chair of the powerful Executive Committee, has already made such a decision without having reviewed the outstanding Health Impact Assessment report, lack of a public health consultation and other outstanding information.

Expansion of the island airport as a business opportunity should not trump the health of our citizens, and the little we have left of natural habitat in the city!

²⁹ http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/toronto/ford-had-advance-briefing-on-airport-expansion-plans/article11117837/.

³⁰ http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2013/ex/bgrd/backgroundfile-57703.pdf.

³¹ http://news.nationalpost.com/2013/11/19/qa-deputy-toronto-mayor-norm-kelly-a-day-after-council-gave-him-many-of-rob-fords-powers/

Citizens Excluded from Health Impact Assessment

As a result of this corporate push by Mr. Deluce, Mayor Rob Ford and Deputy Mayor Norm Kelly, there has been time pressure placed on all parties involved in various assessment processes. A Health Impact Assessment workshop was conducted on October 9 - only two months from the mid-December vote. Despite citizens crying out at all public consultations that health is a priority, citizens were not allowed to participate in the October 9th HIA workshop, nor was a public health consultation ever conducted. A select list of key stakeholder organizations were invited to participate in the workshop, but their names have not been made public. The workshop was not video or audio recorded, nor was the Media allowed to attend. To make matters worse, the final HIA report is only available days before the final Executive Committee meeting on December 5. This lacks sufficient time for the public to review it before the mid-December vote.

Considering the public was not involved in the health impact assessment process, it would be highly undemocratic for Councillors to vote on public health without having consulted their constituents.

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront

Citizens Plan their Own Health Meeting



Due to the exclusion of citizen participation in the October 9 Health Impact Assessment, and that there was no planned public health consultation, Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront formed to organize a Citizens' Health Meeting on October 30 at Metro Hall. The goal of the meeting was to collaboratively define a citizen's vision for a healthy Toronto waterfront that will prevent harm and preserve a green waterfront for generations to come. The product of this meeting is this co-created document, the "Citizens' Vision Statement for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront."³²

The meeting launched with presentations by key health and design professionals who spoke to health and safety concerns. The following were the key speakers:

Sarah Miller worked for 35 years with the office of Canadian Environmental Law Association. Her projects ranged from Great Lakes protection, to cancer prevention and various public health protection issues.

Elizabeth Littlejohn, Professor of Communications, Culture and Information Technology, Sheridan ITAL. Elizabeth teaches Social Innovation and Sustainable Design. She is also a member of Citizens' Climate Lobby.

³² http://healthytorontowaterfront.org/video-oct-30-meeting-to-co-create-citizens-manifesto-for-a-healthy-toronto-waterfront/

Hal Beck, P. Eng., Citizen Member of Community Liaison Committee, Toronto Port Authority and City of Toronto Traffic Study, YQNA rep to Toronto Port Authority's Community Liaison Committee, BQNA rep to Toronto Port Authority Tunnel Construction Committee, waterfront stakeholder rep on Steering Committee of Eireann Quay Transportation Study.

Pieter Josef Jugovic, CCFP and MD at Toronto East General Hospital (Toronto) / William Osler Health Centre-Brampton Civic Hospital (Brampton).

The Citizens' Health Meeting on October 30 was organized by, Teresa Ascencao, Wendy Fisher, Heather Flannery, Ron Jenkins, Henry Piersig, Vicki Piersig, Vladimir Hiritsch, Rick Persich, Toby Lake, Braz Menezes, Elizabeth Littlejohn, Jaime Lucio and Roy Mitchell.

In addition to the Citizens' Healthy Meeting and co-creating vision statements for a healthy waterfront, other endeavours of Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront include, publishing health and safety information via its website **HealthTorontoWaterfront.org**, Facebook page **facebook.com/healthytorontowaterfront** and Twitter account **@HTOWaterfront**; engaging citizens to take an active role in preserving Toronto's waterfront for generations to come; researching health and safety issues as they pertain to the waterfront; and liaising with City of Toronto and other organizations on the health of Toronto's waterfront.

The Citizens

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront are people who attended the October 30 Citizens' Health Meeting, and a growing list others who are following our website, Facebook and Twitter pages, and who are on our e-mailing list. Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront is in the process of formalizing its operations by establishing a Board of Directors. It will remain a politically independent organization.

The October 30 Citizens' Health Meeting was attended by over eighty citizens from all over Toronto. The following are citizens who attended and are the co-creators of the "Citizens' Vision Statement for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront".

Vladimir Hiritsch Teresa Ascencao Rov Mitchell Braz Menezes (YQNA) Pam Mazza (YRNA) Klaus Hatje Friedel Hatje Bill Freeman (CAIR) Pat Jeffries Frank Glosnek Jaime Monteiro (Occupy Toronto) Barry Lipton (CAIR & NoJetsTO) Diana Green (NoJetsTO) Jack Evas Parsons Agni Avas Parsons Michael White (Bring Back the Don) Sylvia Pellman (St. Lawrence Neighbourhood Association) Leida Englar (CAIR) Meghan Early (Humber College) Jim Panou (BQNA) Miriam Garfinkle Jacob Stoller Tamar Trusler 33

Elsie Peter Werner Powtsh (Level 5 Performance) Elaine Stewart Elizabeth Block Elizabeth Littlejohn Peter Holt Timuir Khaliullin Geoff Kettel Anshul Kapoor (NoJetsTO) Tim Ehlich (NoJetsTO) **Roland Jonker** Jocabo Jonker Louis Kestler Ted Whittaker Karen Brown Jerry Englar Geri Doherty Norma Starkie Heather Johnson Anne Barber Jess Dawe (NoJetsTO) Ulla Colgrass (YQNA) Brenda Roman Eugene Poon Mike Comrie (South Beach Townhomes)

Gene Desfor (NoJetsTO) Dorothy Gold Roseby Harold Swartz Mary Anderson George Prodanou Lynda Eunson M.M. Giroux Kiki Olafsir Bruce Dickson Lisa Binnie (Portlands Sensory Walk) **AK Wieler** Shirley Bush Sarah Miller (CELA) Hal Beck (BQNA) Dr. Pieter Josef Jugovic (Toronto East General Hospital) Teresinha Ascensao **Rick Persich** Vicki Piersig Henry Piersig Wendy Fisher Heather Flannery Ron Jenkins Cathy Barr (NoJetsTO)

³³ The persons listed above are participants who, at the Oct. 30 Citizens' Health Meeting, gave permission to publish their names in association with co-creating the xision utatements for a j ealthy woronto y atterfront

Citizens' Vision Statements for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront

At the October 30 Citizens' Health Meeting, the "Citizens' Vision Statement for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront" was co-created in a group workshop format. In the workshop, issues surrounding air, noise and water were solicited from attendees, with respect to human, environmental and wildlife health. Participants sat at round tables to brainstorm health solutions. Each table brainstormed and noted their ideas onto sticky notes. Based on consensus, each table attached their best ideas onto paper templates with category headings such as "Clean Water", "Clean Air", "Serene Sounds", etc. By the end of the workshop, new categories emerged. The top 170 sticky note submissions are listed in this section by category. A scan of the original hand-written sticky notes, a visual record imbued with citizens' healthy convictions for Toronto's waterfront, make up the last section of this document.

This collaborative document, "Citizens' Vision Statement for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront," outlines health solutions for Toronto's waterfront. It is for submission to the Executive Committee and Toronto City Council to provide guidance from stakeholder involvement as they head towards the December vote. The document is publicized on Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront website: HealthTorontoWaterfront.org.

Clean Water Vision Statements

- we are made of 98% water
- · water must be studied as part of the Health Impact Assessment
- maintain blue flag beaches, healthy aquatic life, clean drinking water
- abide by the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement
- clean up current airport pollution runoff before considering expansion (de-icing chemicals, runway chemicals, fuel leakage and spillage from refueling and storage, and run off from airport pavements and rooftops)
- stop fuel dumping from flying aircraft
- monitor airport water pollution
- · add to and enhance water cleaning programs

Clean Air Vision Statements

- · conduct air quality tests and depend less on modeling
- know that air pollution contains carcinogens and is the cause of lung diseases, cancer, heart disease and death (WHO)
- · acknowledge that airport expansion will increase air pollution via increased road and air traffic, especially during idling and run-ups
- stop the accumulation of black residue inside people's homes
- rectify current problem of fuel fumes from airport as they are causing nausea and headaches in residents conduct a proper environmental assessment
- study current cancer clusters along the waterfront and Toronto Island neighbourhoods
- study negative economic impacts from health deterioration

Serene Sounds Vision Statements

- · protect the waterfront as a place of escape from city noise
- · protect the waterfront as a sanctuary for wildlife and musical sounds
- abide by City's noise bylaws
- end engine run-ups
- conduct NEF contour over water (sounds carries further on water than land)
- conduct full MOE assessment on noise
- · assess and assign costs for window soundproofing in currently affected neighbourhoods
- · know that noise pollution can interfere with children's learning
- · know that airport noise can cause heart disease, morbidity and even mortality
- put up more sound barriers before considering expansion

Green Spaces Vision Statements

- enhance and a protect green waterfront and Toronto Island
- maintain and enhance wildlife habitats
- ensure accessibility to the waterfront (not just in a physical sense)
- do not tip the scale towards waterfront industrialization

Safety Vision Statements

- prohibit fuel farms within the heart of the city, waterfront and Toronto Island
- prohibit transportation of fuel through city streets, past Bathurst Quay schools and daycare, and onto airport passenger ferry
- learn from Lac-Mégantic accident
- devise safety, emergency and evacuation plans
- know bird strikes on jet engines are a risk, especially considering the enormous quantities of birds in the airport vicinity
- · correct current dangerous road traffic conditions around airport before considering expansion
- · consider legal responsibilities with respect to potential future airport accidents
- · assess structural building tolerances around low flight paths

Fair Processes Vision Statements

- · the onus is on those who want airport expansion to scientifically prove no harm
- conduct a full Health Impact Assessment with enough time to consult citizens prior to Council vote
- conduct historical epidemiological studies
- · consultant reports must require disclaimers on quality and criteria of reports
- · disallow external deadlines to impose on City's democratic processes
- ensure corporate motivations do not trump citizen's needs and health
- · consider legal ramifications of harm to various aspects of health

Future Vision Statements

- ensure corporate agendas do not trump the preservation of a green waterfront
- ensure taxpayers' dollars towards revitalizing the waterfront are not wasted in a harmful airport expansion
- maintain Toronto's position as top ten livable cities
- develop a seven generation plan for a green waterfront

Do No Harm to Toronto's Waterfront

Precautionary Principal

"As to diseases, make a habit of two things — to help, or at least to do no harm."³⁴

Hippocrates was an ancient Greek physician, often referred to as the "father of medicine". His words, "do no harm," are the fundamental inspiration behind the contemporary practice of "Precautionary Principal," an approach in policy, whereby lack of scientific proof of no harm places the burden of proof onto those who want to take action. They exemplify the fundamental importance of improving health, and at the very least doing no harm.

There following are current examples of the Precautionary Principal in Federal, Provincial and Municipal policy:

- **Canada**: "The House of Commons Standing Committee on Environment and Sustainable Development has pressed for strong emphasis on the precautionary principle in at least two reports, and the Precautionary Principle has been incorporated into the CEPA, 1999 and the Oceans Act."³⁵
- **Canada:** "Canadian Environmental Law Association (CELA) says future application of the precautionary principle in Canada should include recognition and treatment of uncertainty, presumption in favour of health and environmental values, assessment of alternatives, a shift in the burden of proof, and adjusted standards of proof, greater openness, transparency and external review, and approaches to "acceptability" of hazards that are based on distributional issues, potential loss of social and ecological capital and other non-monetary values."³⁶

^{34 (}Hippocrates, Epidemics Bk. I, Sect. XI, 400 BCE)

³⁵ http://www.cela.ca/article/precautionary-principle/implementing-precaution-ngo-response-government-canadas-discussion-d 36 http://www.cela.ca/article/precautionary-principle/implementing-precaution-ngo-response-government-canadas-discussion-d

- **Ontario**" "On February 25, 2013, Ontario's Minister of the Environment, Jim Bradley, re-introduced the Great Lakes Protection Act ... which includes "guiding principles": the Precautionary Approach (caution will be exercised even in the face of scientific uncertainty)."³⁷
- **Toronto**: In September 2011, Toronto Public Health published a "Guide to Applying Precaution in Local Public Health Settings." The guide was developed "to explore a coherent, explicit and transparent way for local public health agencies to operationalize application of the precautionary principle (PP) to ensure comprehensiveness, consistency and accountability [and] … to applying precaution to environmental health issues for use by local public health teams responsible for environmental health promotion and protection".³⁸

City's Commitment to a Green Waterfront

The 2003 Toronto Waterfront Scan and Environmental Improvement Strategy Study says, "**The City of Toronto after Waterfront Revitalization is complete should produce less emissions into the environment than the existing developed area of the City**.... Environmental opportunities in the water and natural heritage, soil and groundwater, and waste sectors are focused on incremental improvements over time".³⁹ These approaches to cultivating a green Toronto waterfront will not happen with an airport expansion and jets.

This City's waterfront vision is also reflected in Toronto's 2010 Official Plan. The plan states that "Major facilities such as airports ... and sensitive land uses such as residencies and educational and health facilities will be appropriately designed, buffered and/or separated from each other to prevent adverse effects from noise, vibration, odour and other contaminants, and to promote safety." The plan also requires that the proponent prepare studies and "be responsible for implementing any required mitigative measures."

However, the Toronto Port Authority is not in sync with the City's healthy vision for the waterfront. Hippocrates' quote of "do no harm" is in stark irony to Toronto Port Authority's speech by Mark McQueen to the Toronto Region Board of Trade on October 21.⁴⁰ Despite McQueen

³⁷ http://www.osler.com/NewsResources/Ontario-Resurrects-Proposed-Great-Lakes-Protection-Act-as-Part-of-Larger-Great-Lakes-Strategy/ 38 http://www.toronto.ca/health/hphe/pdf/applying precaution sep2011.pdf

³⁹ http://www1.toronto.ca/staticfiles/city of toronto/waterfront secretariat/files/pdf/executive summary env scan.pdf

⁴⁰ http://www.torontoport.com/TorontoPortAuthority/media/TPASiteAssets/PDFs/Executive%20Correspondence/Mark-McQueen-speech-to-TRBOT-(October-21,-2013).pdf

entitling his speech "Do No Harm," he neglects to name the origin of the phrase, merely referring to it as created by an "ancient writer." He also fails to demonstrate its general meaning, and especially its meaning in context of potential harm from airport expansion and jets. Instead, the bulk of McQueen's speech is about financial growth, customer demand, passenger loads, Porter's thriving business, new aircraft technology, attractive airport operations, and safety – but only in context of inevitable runway end safety area regulations.

In his speech, McQueen defends against accusations that the TPA wants to "ruin Lake Ontario" and "ruin the way of life of the people," but his topic "Do No Harm" never comes to fruition. Fuel farm and fuel transportation hazards are not addressed; The proximity of fuel hazards to neighbourhood schools and daycares is ignored; The potential for de-icing fluids and runoff from runways harming our blue flag beaches and drinking water are dismissed; Airport operation impacts on the nearby bird sanctuary are avoided; And that jets are more susceptible to bird strikes over the current turboprops is also avoided.⁴¹

It is logical that expanding the island airport and flying jets over our waterfront will increase air, water, noise pollution and potential safety hazards our Toronto's waterfront. McQueen's speech, and a letter response from the TPA to the City on November 7,⁴² demonstrate the TPA is trumping business over the health and safety of citizens and environment. Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront asks that the City ensure the health of citizens, our environment and wildlife be taken care of as a priority over corporate agendas. It asks that the City keep with its vision for a green waterfront and apply the Precautionary Principal to Porter's jets and airport expansion proposal. The onus is on those who want expansion to scientifically prove otherwise.

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront consider health a priority issue in relation to the proposed airport expansion and jets. Our elected representatives, our Councillors, have a duty to consider their constituents' public health concerns. To ensure the City does not commit to irreversible harm, proof of no harm must be demonstrated. If there is <u>any doubt with respect to harm</u>, Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront calls on the conscience of Councillors to <u>vote NO</u> to Porter's proposal that would introduce jets and expand Billy Bishop Toronto City Airport.

^{41 (}Globe and Mail Jan. 17 2009)

⁴² https://www.torontoport.com/getattachment/57341cc0-bd81-4323-a0a8-7f73d5c3a1f3/Letter-to-Deputy-City-Manager-John-Livey-(1).aspx





study effects of artra jet + car pollution en WATER quely (related to the ambient air quality)

Agreement, ales water duality?

Airport runway expansion and extension will affect water quality but in what way? - not even being looked at. This is water Toronto drinks.

Fuel dumping over Lake ontario is a serious concern for water guality.



Water protected from g de-scing run-old and fuel dumping

do a study about de-liener fluids (very toxic) leading into water and airports policing on toxic dumping (uncluding fuel) IN WRITING FROM AIR PORT.

NEW BLUE EDGE.

Keep lakes cleaner by por outleving auplane fiel dumping over water.



Monitoring of water quality the + components to ensure its suitability for drinking, swimming and wildlife.

add and enhance programs targeted at cleaning our beaches

Claim Water free from toxic pollutants associated with airline tadatry troke Outaris an example of stowardship acknolging its precioust source of freshwater on the planet > Permanent & water quality assessments

TO ENSURE THAT THE WATER QUALITY + SAFETY FOR THE 13 MILLION PEOPLE WHO DEPEND ON THE LAKE FOR DRINKING WATER NOT BE DOWNGRADED ONE LOTA AND THAT BY JET ACTIVITY AND THAT THIS SAFETY BE SUBSTANTIATED BY SUFFICIENT SCIENCE AND GUIDED BY THE



tORONTO SHALL) WALE LAKEONTARIO AN EXAMPLE OF HE TO EXCELLENT STEWARDSHIP OF EHT SUCH A PRECIONS \$ UNIQUE SOURCE OF FRESHWATER By:

THAT WE PROTECT ON TIMPROVE CONDITIONS OF A HAMATIC HABIZAT BY UNDER-STANDING + MONITORING WHER WIRENTS + FLOWS

Water must be part of the Health Assessment.

THAT WATER RUNDEFF CONDITIONS ARE IMPROVED & MITIGATED AT THE ISLAND AIRPORT & ALONG THE WATER-FRONT TO WARD OFF CONTAMINATION BY DEICING FLUIDS, FUEL DUMPING, #NAME & OTHER TYPES OF EUNOFF NO MATTER WHAT THE VERTHER CONDITIONS



- Permanent Water monitoring OF POLLUTANTS, TEMPERATURES

My councillor should protect our blue-flag beaches from water pollution, especially from an island airport expansion & introduction & jets! To suppress a desire to stop the jets as step one in closing the Island Airport and returning the lank to the creation of a signature mban park. He

The major fests should express the desire to close the Island air post by prasing the current operations to close and move to pearson in line with Train connections to Pearson



Studies much be done in the surrounderg communities - ie. like South Riverdale air Impact Study. Study in value air + Water. Study in value air + Water.

F want fish to be healthy and thrive in lake ontario improve the current water pollution emissions from the island airport before considering any expansion.

we shouldn't have to waste money monitering airport that is in the wrong place and should not exist.



We want our young people and future generations to, have a volterfront clean enough to smin in everywhere. And City connert should walke all decisions with this in mind. Impact of curway extension on Marine biology + blue Flag beaches and drinking water - current and projected

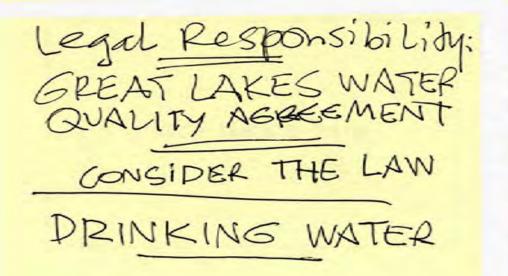
We have a right to domag That our drikling water is protected from pollulion by toansportation vehilles

TORONOTOS GROUNDEWATER, NEEDS TO BE PROTECTED FROM ANY POLITICAL RESULTING FROM ARPORT/MRTRAFFIC ACTIVITIES.



Nater Nater, not jet fuelf deichgfiuid.

Need ground water study of Airport - never been done as far as I know



to slow down the current of through the western gathe oursing ite buildup anthe minutes also interfere with this could also interfere with the flusting & dulution of the the flusting of the enner for the flusting & dulution of the flust the flusting of the enner of



water quality /safety testing done consistently and publically

Water Water to drink Water for recreation Water for fish, animals and planty

Clean Water Measure, and limit, the frequency and amount re: spilling of jet fuel in the herbour and in Lake Ortario

1 think i'm 98% water. Attereasing levels of environmental pollution flow through me more each year



If there is a meja-incident how could the water to cleaned?

Where does the exhaust go? It most drop into the lake - Bor osto duink

DEMAND DATA ON DELICING FULD USAGE + RECOVERY

vale does the de iar go? The fore foelspills i How are they cleaned op.



WATER.

The effects of fuel spillage and dering fluids from the airpost NOW must be understood before Any expansion a diverted

Water.

I want the drinking water in hake Ontario protected from deicing fluid, full dumps and extension of a runway into barbour area etc. 13,000 people drink this water

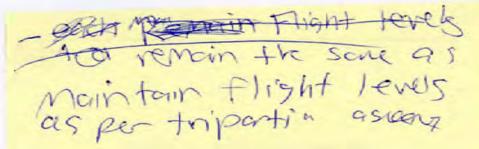
Need to protect the quality of Lake Ontario water + habitat from jet emissions, auto/truck emissions and chemical runoff into the harbour. We drink this water + fish + waterfowl live in it.

AIRPORT TOXINS:

JET FUEL - DUMPING DE-ICING FLUIDS DEISEL TRAFFIC EMISSIONS RUN-OFF S







- ar quality fosts done are of liegst 2 period ad bs on modelling.

perpetual funding for air quality manitoring.

· Prevent exposures to

air pollution levels are directly related to death rates, lung disease rates, cancer and heart disease rates.



Clean Air

I I want the current airport operations to be properly and scientifically Studied to know what the impact to our air is before contemplating any jet decision

2. Measure current impact of auto pollution from cars and taxis going to and From airport and how this impacts residents, especially waterfront students.

traffic in the core is Already gridlock, inpossible. It can not be Allowed to increase It stould decrease.

City Council must have INFORMATION gathering experts starting NOW AIR WATER

1 Do Not Wont to CLEAN BLACK FLAN OFF MY BEDROOM WINDOWS.



Jets increase air-pollution Nojets on the Waterfront.

Estean air Monitoring - Full time Provincial MOE

What are use breathing When we smell formes (Kerosone sneel) what does it do to us long ferm Short term is hausen t Leadache - Can Smell it in Music Garden, Wille Nerward Park

That a special "water. Environmental assess ment be passed either federally or Provincially - az demanded by Rope of Toronto



People need of ygen. Let fuel creates air pollution with fumes and particulate. There should be no expansion and absolutely no jets at BBCT aufort,

Clean up lecir et the Wester Brat & pro-School park & commont, park.

We citizens demand chan air file of additional pollutants created by the introduction. of jets and its toxic emissions

funding for air port air quality monitoring



the traffic that moves through an already density populated when area, because of the expansion of the airport, will exceed current levels (which are not clearly documented) of vehicle waste air

Clean - Air Can walk, eyele and run Without haming Aler (Ung

my daughter's boyfriend grew ap with pretty severe asthma in India. I don't want it to be an even More severe problem for their children.

AIR

H We need to to recognize the fire health Costs of poor air quality to the public (OHIP), personal (medication, job impact, life quality), industry (sickleave) and future generations (genetic regulator changes)



Impact on the local school children reeds to be propuly studied, in situ

The city of formato. must protect the most vulnerable amagest us; children the ulderly + the disabled before protecting private Interests.

air I want no gets due to current high pollution from traffic, rail link and current Johanes.

air I want to preather cleaner an to & asthra \$ cancer of lung.



AIR G system of perpetual air Monitoring in place

Study - cancer clusters on the waterfront

We should reduce the cui pollution we have before allowing more planes that pollate and traffic Not increase to follution .

Traffic in the city is a given; having a Hain the link to Pearson from Union Station is less polluting and reduces congestion \$ iding caused by car traffic and bos traffic thying to get access to an air port that has no access to an air port that has no appropriate access measures that





Study on sound effects on water and bijedings (Implification) needs to be done.

UNIQUENESS OF SITE LEARNING MODEL OF AIRPORT AUTHORITY NEF CONTOUR ON WATER HERE NOT LAUG WATER DOES NOT BUFFER AS LAND DOES. RUN UPS NOT INCH. IN OTHER AIRFORT SITES LINE OF SIGHT = LINE OF HOISE

Government assistance to air condition batunst anay buildings so we don't have to open our windows onto the noise of mainpurt Covernment assistance to help install triple glaged windows, so Balhurat Quay residents don't have to hear the voar of airplanes from inside this

As a walker, I need cleaner air; I need less noise along the lake; I med anything that contributes my being calm. There are a lot other sike me.



SOUND

· only long-term monitoring of <u>cumulative</u> sound levels at the island airport's unique and varied conditions <u>AND</u> legitimete noise reports on the new jets will se be useful data for making an and the Chvikenmental reports <u>Aueded to make recommendations</u>.

I live in actify- I expect noise. I revel in it sometimes - the island protects the silent world for me as a city resident

Water first protected from extreme noise vorations, frankighpitched peaks

Serene Sounds

I want live measurements of the noise contours taken from our weterfront and not from computer or other simulations. Live measurements taken from a variety of conditions (not day, cold day, fainz day, windy day, etc.).



Better understanding of sound over water (NER) Run ups. - direct line of sight is a line of sound.

DEVELOP A NEW, EFFECTIVE NEF CONTOUR APPROPRIATE TO THE IDLAND MR PONT. - ENGINE RUNNPS IN APPROPRIATE

End engine run - ups.

We need to HEAR nature : wind, water, beids, people ligaging nature, music in Music Garden



Permanent fulftime Sound toring

Sound travels better (or, in this (ase, worse) over water. That's why Jesus proched from a boat.

Unnewsonable no.se map which does not sivelecente forecost NEF

board or stadent offer A disciplie / Pass of 1 and 12 outside spertic hours of judg at Mighta

-mus date days normal



A

Citizens for a Healthy Toronto Waterfront Serene Sounds Vision Statements

Reduce number of flights into existing airport to reduce need for early morry as late night arrivels.

Lounds A waterfront where chuldren en hear du Sounds of name - birds movement of water Winden hees

Sounds stresses animals and birds

research studies confirminer trial moise pollution is related to cardiobascular health.



I WANT ALL NOISE TO MEET MOE CRITERIA SO I CAN ENSOY MY LUING ROOM WITH AN OPEN WINDOW

Children -Cerring disrupted. quiet writing envronment

NOISE

- définitives éparse staull enclude éngire runues

Standard Stale Actyon world export from any negloour compliant with the city's. hoise by laws.



Vse the proper NBF Confour

TOWN'S HARDAN HANNAM Toronto has a mre treasure of handing nature (a) the heart of its city. The envy of the world. The sounds of nature are incompatible with the sounds of aircraft and air posts.

Noise from airports has been shown in a well clone study in the U.K. to be related to cardiovascular dispasemorbicity, perhaps mortality.

We believe the should reduce noise pollution and make sure noise is actually measured, Including @ noise during run-ups, & noise projections based on reflection on water, and where our neighbours live.



The tion who ups are really loud asmelly

INSTERD OF SERENE SOUNds we have 'bird bombs' #EREECH bombs' to chase the water birds and other birds away. To ensure the safety of air traffic, birds are being chased away. They are in compatibles This can only be rectified by decreasing of eliminating the air traffic and or accepting that there is no soon. As mature.

Noise is not being Considered

a) for run ups

b) based on noise reflection
on water, rather than on
land forecasting
c) in terms of proximity to residences

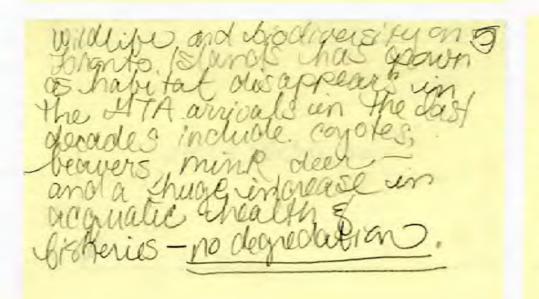
Waterfront has no facility for bottlering oond so air port should not expand.





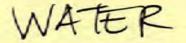
Full accessibility to the waters edge by all citizens and visitors to Toronto

Enhance and protect residential and natural or recreational areas from increased noise, air water pollution



Convoion observation Points to Closeng The Airport and building a signature urban Part.

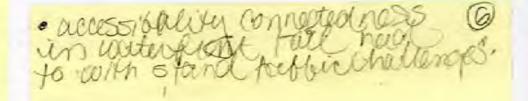




Toronto Islands have long been the escape Toronto scity life. Most citizens cannot afford to own er a cottage (neverning a popate plane to get to one). The beaches of our islands pennit citizens of all nome tevels to escape the heat of the city and enjoy the water tout.

Phase out Island Airport and move ognations to Pearson.

Develope signature Park Plan that cantans Alleë's of flowering trees open measons sports field Native Centre and arts centre



There are reasonable balances required in the question of people's health & economics. With the growth of aircraft & aircraft movements this balance has been skewed in favour of the aircraft & the aircraft industry more than a reasonable balance. Enorgh is shough 8:



The water front of Toronto is a "gift" that makes Toronto the treasure that it is today to its citizens & for townors that want to expensive the beautiful city that it is. The water front is continually being enhanced for the benefit of townors & its residents. The expension of the air port runs totally contrary to this enhancement for no tet justityable reason. How many othes can boast encli an amazing balance of nature in the heart of the city. Do NOT DESTEON THIS TREASURE.

No negative impacts on Migratory or local birds, butter Hies, fish And wildlife. CONSTANT CONFLICT BETWEEN NATURE & AIRPORT IS EXAMPLIFIED BY THE DAILY & CONSTANT NOED FOR "BIRD CONTROL STAFF" (Q THE HIRPORT THAT SPEED UP & DOWN THE LENZATTA OF THE HIRPORT SHOOTING, ANTI-BIRD BOMBS, IN THE DIRECTION OF BIRDS AT ALL HOURS. (and 'SCREACH BOMBS) IT SOMETIMES SOUNDS MORE LIKE A WARZONE THAN A WATER FRONT, A WAR ON BIRDS?

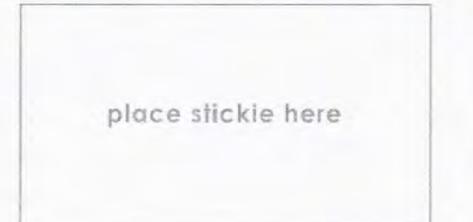
THIS IS A CONFLICT OF LOCATION CITY MUST DECIDE IF THE AIR TRAFFIC SHOULD BE (2) PEARSON OR OF THE BIRDS ARE MOVED TO PEARSON. THEY SHOULD NOT EXIST IN THE SAME LOCATION.

Monte Island park rem open year nound. Rynacies Toxfension has potentia



Seen here in migration: Arctic wata tool that winter here: Grebes, loons, teal. Scaup, scoters, Longtails ("oldsquaws") mergansers (3 species) Buffle heals Sometimes harlequin ducks Coldencyes Shorebirde: plover, Summer residents, saud piper, whimbreds Ring-billed gulls, mollards that I havait Ring-billed gulls, mollards thought of and lots gadwall, mute + Trumperer swers

Why double the industrial use of this Toronto untertant land and facilities?









Enurgency and preparders and response. Improving public security. Find alterative way to suppy firel to cristis airport - barge struel tarkies at not peak hours. Der Der of Da not take passenges the introducing Introduce stigent seentry checkenps of passengers and private vehiles enting fory.

WE NEED & COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY & SAFETY PLANNING, WHICH NEEDS TO BE GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS USING THE MIRPORT AND ML RESIDENTS WITHIN 3~5KM OF THE MIRPORT,

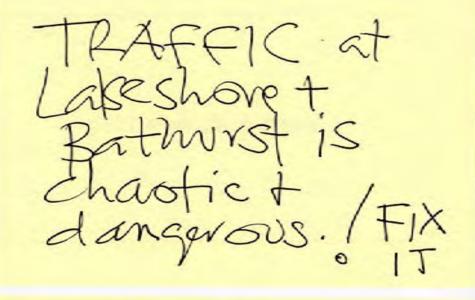
Kennember Lae Megantec? How do we prevent a Lac Ontario?

WHAT is REQUIREd to deal with accidents (i.e. on landing of take of) on island?



emorgency response to sot fuel farms and expansion

- No Security on Ferry - Fail trucks go by the School of May Eares - loe have no idea if there is a safety plan



-potential crosh ossessed study done, or fuel explosion.

- fuel truck to have it's own separate boat not with perestrates and CGrs



Fix the intersection of Fleet-Laheshore-Batminit - Queens Query. (Crossing Lakeshore as a federtrian is very hozardous, hight matintersection all he way across.

I want to know how the 20000 + residents of the immediate airport area will be akly to evacuate in the event da crash explosion, toxic leak

I am concerned by the encreased deametere of jet engine intakes and the resulting increase in risk of birds getting caught. How will selot manage to manoever planes that are time the weight, height & carrying so injury to parangers, crew + flight paths.

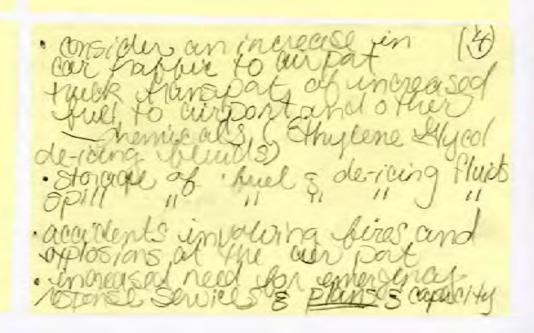
Concerned About Accidents Resulting from fuel +HWSportztion



Who will be legally responsible fa accidents, fuel spills, bird strikes and their results, Class action suits from loss of business and real estate values, etc.

Limited transportation along waterfront that create pollution, gridlock, accidents preserve area for recreation

emergency response-impossible to evacuate downtown in case of explosion or crash due to bird strike





What is there was an accident - Crash? Jul took explosition, ferrovist attack-what would hegzen to us.

C Terronism/accident potential reeds to be Studied

No proper study done on effect of jet aircraft on surrounding condos - needs to be done! Structural tolevances

PLUS SCALE OF ATTRACTIONS.





WE NEED & SERIDLES AND DETHILED HEALTH IMPACT STUDY BY AN INDE-PENDENT ANTHORITY IN REGARDS OF SOUND AND AIR POLLUTANTS FROM AIR PORTER OPERATIONS.

* We need a full Health Study even if the expansion does does not happen !

FUNDING NEEDED FOR SCIENTIFIC MONITORING OF ALL FACTORS.

QUALITY + CRITERIA OF REPORTS.

To the real Science of this healthier water pourt air, water, hussan health the machinery -



Public Health heads to say there is not enough time to do a proper study.

We, must take recoudy the historical evidence proveded + serious studies epidemialogical studies must be done in Conmuncties surrounding the wale fortof Tocorto

We have a replit to have an

Independent enverment and

health assessment to

protect and enhance our

life-

I am extremely affended by the process: First, they order the jets. Then they ask permission to they them out of the airport. What's gonna happen the next time someone wants to do something that he thinks will be profitable to him, but that will be costly to the public - and costroversial. Well he, like Robert De Lice, feel entitled to row it through?



institute the precautionary phnciple in all areas

The onus is on The City to prove the integrity of its Study + review processes not on the citizens

The Tripartite Agreement can only be changed if There is no regative imbact on The regidential + recreational environment Water front. Needs to be proven - it & already has a regative impact.

There is insufficient tome to procede with due diligence



CORPORate interests of Poster Airlines Can harm health of people living in Waterfient

Corporate Ballying should. not tranp concerns from. those of lesser economic Status.

Why should the economic intrests of I person Trump HA. Interests of All the citizens "IN TO ronto?

the Haste in pulling approvals in through ignores concerns about many health - related issues: noise, coffety, chemical pollution, physical well-being. This is a catastrophe, a flat - out & candal, *



THAT ALL SYNEBYSTIC IMPACTS OF INCREASED TRAFFIC BE DELINEATED INCLUDING "AIR POLLUTION "WATER POLLUTION "NOISE POLLUTION NOISE POLLUTION AND DEGRADATION OF THE RESIDENTIAL CULTURE BEFORE ANY APPROVAUS ARE CONSIDEREDT

All measures of sound, safety, an quelity, thatfic, water and air pollition are so for insufficient. All TPA studies have been drafts to pream t legal issues. We need Thorough and final reports, with legal namifile tions!

health.

- PUBLIC CONSULTATION MUST BE HELD ALONG WITH PROPER MEALTH IMPACT STUDIES DONE BEFORE PROCEEDING



Since Port Authority has been in peristance, we have been subject to the tog of deception put out by the TPA. They have said over and over since the beginning that the pollution that the airport produces is inunscable compared to the bardiner /Laleshore/ railway pollution. The residents objected from the beginning that the added pollution along the waterhout beside the airport that effected the school St beside the airport that effected in the ared.

Uniqueren of Island site heeds to be studies and addressed in research. -water/wind/pound/ bacometric pressure.

place stickie here

place stickie here





Develop a sustainable seven generation plan that incorporates the waterfront into a leading environmentally sustainable city

Quality of life of waterfront has higher priority than private business interests

Protect the existing investments in providing access, employment and health along the Waterfront

Constat Traffic is exhapstag!



for Toronto tax payers have highly invoted in the waterfront this is collective space & protect for everyone

insure that the decision does not set back all other federal investment in water fart health

tack gains in water hight get Jack gains in water hight up thenebicial uses achieved tup the pronto Remedial Action Plan

water front resident in water front resident cho are my vulner able to wirpat as citizens of one of the top ten livable cities in the world air post intensification and its related hoise, water, health pollution goes against this very livable city.



We demand that the residents, visitos and shide the remain front be a voiced to remain free of additional angeston, noise, additional angeston, noise, additional angeston edistription attam nation of jets at assiss from use of jets at



place stickie here

place stickie here