

City of Toronto Heat Relief Strategy

April 2022

www.toronto.ca



Contents

- City of Toronto Heat Relief Strategy 1
- 1.0 Introduction 3
 - 1.1 General..... 3
 - 1.2 Scope 3
 - 1.3 Scope 3
 - 1.4 Authority 4
- 2.0 About Heat 4
 - 2.1 Health Impacts..... 4
 - 2.2 Heat Warning Definitions 5
 - 2.3 Heat Warning Monitoring 5
 - 2.3.1 Heat Warning Monitoring Expectations 5
 - 2.3.2 Monitoring Guidelines 5
 - 2.4 Escalation to Heat Emergency..... 6
- 3.0 Heat Relief Services 6
 - 3.1 Overview..... 6
 - 3.2 Heat Relief Network..... 7
 - 3.3 Public Messaging..... 7
 - 3.4 Cool Spaces in Apartment Buildings..... 8
 - 3.5 Street Outreach 8
 - 3.6 Extended Hours of Operation for Public Pools..... 8
- 4.0 Roles & Responsibilities 9
 - 4.1 City Divisions, Agencies & Corporations..... 9
 - 4.2 Community Partners 11
 - 4.3 Other..... 12
- 5.0 Occupational Health & Safety 12
 - 5.1 Health & Safety..... 12
 - 5.2 Additional Protective Measures during COVID-19..... 12
- Appendix A – Abbreviations 13

1.0 Introduction

1.1 General

The City of Toronto's Heat Relief Strategy is the City of Toronto's protocol for hot weather response. The heat season begins on May 15 and ends on September 30 each year, although there may be occasions where periods of heat fall outside of this range. Since 2000, the Hot Weather Response Committee has developed, monitored and continuously improved Toronto's response to hot weather. Committee members consist of City divisions, agencies, and partner organizations who provide direct services as part of the City's Heat Relief Strategy.

The Heat Relief Strategy is a living document and is reviewed and updated on an annual basis. An electronic version of the plan is provided to Committee members, in addition to being posted on the [City of Toronto website](#). It is the responsibility of each Committee member to ensure all those involved in the response are familiar with their current response activities.

In the event of a severe and prolonged heat event, additional actions may be implemented at a divisional or corporate level under the provisions of Toronto Public Health (TPH) and/or the [City's Emergency Plan](#).

1.2 Scope

The 2022 Heat Relief Strategy outlines the hot weather response activities coordinated by the Heat Relief Committee, with a focus on providing targeted relief for the most vulnerable populations who will have the highest risk of negative health outcomes due to extreme heat.

1.3 Scope

The Heat Relief Strategy outlines the approach, roles, and responsibilities of Heat Relief Committee members in providing City-wide heat relief services as directed by Council. It does not include direction, guidance, or responsibilities of individuals or other parties (e.g. private landlords, businesses, community agencies).

Circumstances in which a Heat Warning reaches a level of severity and/or duration that exceeds the capacity of heat relief services is referred to as a "Heat Emergency" and is

outside the scope of the Heat Relief Strategy. More information on Heat Emergencies is detailed in [Section 2.4 Escalation to Heat Emergency](#)

1.4 Authority

Authority for implementing the Heat Relief Strategy is supported by a [2002 City Council directive](#) directing that “the Hot Weather Response Plan piloted in 2001 be implemented on an annual basis and the appropriate City officials be authorized and directed to take the necessary steps to give effect thereto”

Coordination of the Heat Relief Strategy follows a [2019 City Council directive](#) that identifies the City's Medical Officer of Health (MOH), the Deputy City Manager, Corporate Services (DCM - CS), and the Deputy City Manager, Infrastructure & Development Services (DCM - IDS), to collaborate on continued implementation of the City-wide Heat Relief Strategy, as well directing all City Divisions to continue to incorporate hot weather response activities as part of their divisional mandates.

2.0 About Heat

2.1 Health Impacts

Extreme heat is associated with a number of health impacts ranging from heat stress to heat stroke or more serious effects, such as cardiovascular-related disease and/or death. Everyone is vulnerable to the effects of extreme heat, but certain groups of people are more at risk than others. These groups of people include:

- People with chronic and pre-existing illnesses
- People who are not acclimatized to hot weather
- Children
- Outdoor workers
- People who are under-housed or experiencing homelessness
- People taking certain medications
- Socially isolated seniors
- Racialized minorities
- People who are unemployed or underemployed
- Recent immigrants and people whose first language is not English

Toronto Public Health (TPH) and Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) estimate that heat contributes to an average of 120 premature deaths per year in the city¹. Based on [Toronto's Future Weather & Climate Driver Study](#), as Toronto experiences hotter days and longer heat episodes in the future, the impact of heat on health is expected to increase.

2.2 Heat Warning Definitions

Heat Warnings are issued by Environment & Climate Change Canada (ECCC) when the following [conditions](#) are met for a given two-day period:

- Daytime high forecasted to be greater than or equal to 31°C; and
- Overnight low temperature forecasted to be greater than or equal to 20°C; or
- Humidex is forecasted to be greater than or equal to 40 °C

2.3 Heat Warning Monitoring

2.3.1 Heat Warning Monitoring Expectations

It is the responsibility of all Heat Relief Committee members to monitor for Heat Warnings during the period of May 15 to September 30—either directly from the ECCC [website](#) or via automated email notification by signing up to [EC Alert Me](#) and creating an alert.

Once a Heat Warning is issued, Heat Relief Committee members are expected to implement their required response actions per the roles and responsibilities section.

2.3.2 Monitoring Guidelines

- Every day between May 15 and September 30, participants will monitor for updates from ECCC declaring a Heat Warning
- ECCC will typically declare Heat Warnings **the afternoon before** the impacts of the heat event occur
- Heat Warnings remain in effect until ECCC issues its termination
- ECCC may terminate a Heat Warning at any time

¹ Pengelly, L.D., Campbell, M.E., Cheng, C.S., Fu, C., Gingrich, S.E., Macfarlane, R. 2007. Anatomy of heat waves and mortality in Toronto. Lessons for public health protection. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 98(5), 364-368.

- There may be instances when the weather changes rapidly, and ECCC may declare a Heat Warning for impacts that may occur the same day. Same-day heat warnings are typically issued in the morning

2.4 Escalation to Heat Emergency

A Heat Emergency may arise from an existing Heat Warning in which the severity and/or duration may strain the capacity of the health and social services sectors (including first responder) and/or has imminent/anticipated impacts on critical infrastructure (CI) such as hydro or water. Under these circumstances, the activities provided to the public under the Heat Relief Strategy may no longer ensure adequate well-being and safety.

The decision to escalate the municipal response to an emergency level will be taken in consultation with the City's Emergency Management governance structure including the Medical Officer of Health and other impacted City divisions and agencies and coordinated by the City's Office of Emergency Management (OEM). A decision to escalate to a heat emergency will prompt the activation of the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC). The EOC coordinates the response and provides an established and recognized point of authority to coordinate response resources, personnel and incident information.

The City of Toronto Municipal code [Chapter 59](#) establishes the Toronto Emergency Management Program Committee (TEMPC), including the MOH who has the lead role in providing advice and direction on health-related matters. TEMPC has the authority and responsibility to initiate, co-ordinate, direct and otherwise bring about the implementation of Toronto's Emergency Plan.

3.0 Heat Relief Services

3.1 Overview

The 2022 Heat Relief Strategy encompasses the following services:

- Heat Relief Network
- Public Messaging
- Cool Spaces in Apartment Buildings
- Street Outreach
- Extended Hours of Operation for Public Pools

These services are continually available during the heat season and their availability is communicated to the public during Heat Warnings issued by Environment & Climate

Change Canada (ECCC). During Heat Warnings, additional public messaging and education is provided via social media and press release, including promotion of the Heat Relief Network.

3.2 Heat Relief Network

The Heat Relief Network is a collection of over 400 publicly-accessible facilities across the City that may provide air-conditioning, respite from heat, and other forms of cooling.

The Heat Relief Network is active throughout the summer, even during days in which a Heat Warning is not issued by ECCC.

Cool Spaces under the Heat Relief Network include:

- Public Libraries
- Civic Centres
- Community Centres
- Public Swimming Pools
- Public Splash & Play Pads & Wading Pools
- Drop-Ins
- Malls
- YMCA centres

The Network also includes shelters and 24-Hour Respite Centres for individuals experiencing homelessness.

Participating facilities is viewable to the public using the [Cool Spaces Near You map](#).

Divisions and Agencies with cool spaces part of the Heat Relief Network are to support TPH in ensuring key information is accurately reflected on the Cool Spaces Near You map. This may include site accessibility, amenities, and hours of operation. Should any changes in status to sites occur, Divisions and Agencies are to contact Toronto Public Health.

3.3 Public Messaging

Heat Relief public messaging includes management and posting of [Beat the Heat tips](#) on the City's webpage.

During Heat Warnings, information will be shared via City communications channels to ensure public and media are aware of Heat Warnings status, and the availability of cool spaces through the Heat Relief Network.

3.4 Cool Spaces in Apartment Buildings

Refers to measures coordinated by the City to ensure cool spaces are readily available in apartment buildings and other multi-unit residences during the hot weather season. Such measures include:

- Ensuring landlords understand their obligations to residents and post the necessary heat-related information on their community notification boards
- Educating tenants on their options to keep cool Provision of information to individual residents
- Sharing of Beat the Heat tips through various channels

3.5 Street Outreach

The City's Shelter, Support & Housing Administration (SSHA) division provides heat relief support for people experiencing homelessness by:

- Ensure that heat relief opportunities are available at shelters, drop-ins, and 24-hour respites
- Operating the Street Outreach program through Fred Victor (City - contracted service provider)

3.6 Extended Hours of Operation for Public Pools

During active Heat Warnings, Parks, Forestry & Recreation will provide additional cooling opportunities for the public by extending pool hours until 11:45pm at the following seven outdoor pool locations:

- Alex Duff Pool, 779 Crawford St.
- Giovanni Caboto Pool, 1369 St. Clair Ave. W.
- McGregor Park, 2231 Lawrence Ave. E.
- Monarch Park, 115 Felstead Ave.
- Parkway Forest, 55 Forest Manor Rd.
- Smithfield Park, 175 Mount Olive Dr.
- Sunnyside Park/Gus Ryder Pool, 1755 Lake Shore Blvd. W.

During the extended evening hours, pool access will be walk-in only and online reservations will not be available for the public, however, reservations are available for clients with accessibility needs.

4.0 Roles & Responsibilities

4.1 City Divisions, Agencies & Corporations

4.1.1 Office of Emergency Management

- Coordinate and update the existing Heat Relief Strategy approved by City Council for 2022,
- Administer Heat Relief Committee membership
- Facilitate Heat Relief Committee meetings as required
- Issues management as needed
- Maintain the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) in a state of readiness in the event of a Heat Emergency
- Support TPH in Heat Relief Network, as required

4.1.2 Toronto Public Health (TPH)

- Coordinate Heat Relief Network, including:
 - Confirm partners to determine participation (i.e., send confirmation letters, send training slides, send HRN signage to be posted)
 - Maintain Cool Spaces Near You webpage including ensuring information is up to date (e.g., hours of operation, features, etc.)
 - Act as spokespersons for health-related heat impacts, as required
 - Update Hot Weather webpage and any posted resources and ensure contact information for the public and Councillors is available

4.1.3 311 Toronto

- Offer 24/7 telephone service to provide information about City services and programs, including hot weather response and the Heat Relief Network

4.1.4 Corporate Real Estate Management (CREM)

4.1.4.1 Facilities Management

- Maintain City of Toronto facilities listed as cool spaces as part of the Heat Relief Network, including:
 - Building access
 - Custodial Services
- Advise TPH on any status changes of availability to City of Toronto facilities listed as cool spaces

4.1.4.2 Corporate Security

- Provide City of Toronto facilities acting as cool spaces with security staff as required

4.1.5 Municipal Licensing & Standards (MLS)

4.1.5.1 Toronto Animal Services

- Develop and disseminate hot weather safety messages for pet owners and attend to sick or injured stray dogs or cats if confined or immobile, and critically sick, injured or distressed wildlife if confined or immobile and attended by someone.
- Provide assistance to Toronto Police Service in circumstances in which a domestic animal's life is in imminent danger as a result of a Heat Warning and necessitates their removal

4.1.5.2 RentSafe TO

- Ensure that building owners and operators comply with building maintenance standards, including requirements to post the following on the tenant notification board:
 - Location of an air-conditioned place or other space on the property, accessible to all tenants that can offer relief from uncomfortably warm temperatures
 - Name, address and map to the nearest publicly-accessible air-conditioned location (e.g. heat relief network)

4.1.6 Parks, Forestry & Recreation (PFR)

- Visit City parks to provide information with telephone numbers and locations of services where people who are homeless can go to cool down
- Maintain PFR facilities being used as cool spaces as part of the Heat Relief Network
- Operate additional sources and extended hours of cooling, including community centres, recreation facilities, swimming pools and splash pads

4.1.7 Seniors Services & Long-Term Care (SSLTC)

- Sharing communications, resources and information with stakeholder networks of Seniors groups

4.1.8 Shelter, Support & Housing Administration (SSHA)

- Coordinate with Fred Victor to ensure provision of Street Outreach program during Heat Alerts

- Continue to operate shelters, drop-ins, and 24-hour respite sites that remain open as a critical, essential service response

4.1.9 Social Development, Finance & Administration (SDFA)

- Sharing communications, resources and information with stakeholder networks

4.1.10 Strategic Public & Employee Communications (SPEC)

- Share information via City communications channels to ensure public and media are aware of Heat Warnings status, and the availability of cool spaces through the Heat Relief Network. This may include sharing of information via news releases and/or the City's website and social media accounts
- Collaborate with partners to review and update hot weather educational resources (e.g., health impacts, vulnerable populations). This information will continue to be available online, and will be shared via social media throughout the summer season, and especially during Heat Warnings

4.1.11 Toronto Community Housing Corporation (TCHC)

- Ensure cooling rooms are available onsite at TCHC properties

4.1.12 Toronto Employment & Social Services (TESS)

- Sharing communications, resources and information with stakeholder networks

4.1.13 Toronto Paramedic Services

- Report critical incidents (death or transfer of an individual to hospital believed to be heat-related where the environmental conditions observed by the paramedic indicate possible excessive heat exposure) to TPH for investigation.

4.1.14 Toronto Public Libraries (TPL)

- Maintain TPL facilities being used as cool spaces as part of the Heat Relief Network

4.2 Community Partners

4.2.1 Fred Victor

- Only required as per section 5.2 'Additional Protective Measures during COVID-19', operate and staff Emergency Cooling Centres as per agreement with the City
- Operate Street Outreach program as per agreement with SSHA

4.2.2 Streets to Homes

- Support SSHA in heat relief street outreach efforts

4.2.3 Toronto Drop-In Network

- Support in heat relief efforts with clients

4.3 Other

4.3.1 Environment & Climate Change Canada (ECCC)

- Issue Heat Warnings and other heat-related special weather events
- Provide consultation services with City, as required

5.0 Occupational Health & Safety

5.1 Health & Safety

The City is committed to providing and maintaining safe and healthy working conditions for all employees. Staff safety during hot weather and in particular during Heat Warnings is a priority. City employees have access to further information on how to avoid heat-related illness, which is posted on the City's internal website by Human Resources Occupational Health and Safety. Other participating agencies and members are encouraged to provide additional information to their staff.

The City's Heat Stress Policy and related guidelines are available at:

<http://we.toronto.ca/intra/hr/policies.nsf/9fff29b7237299b385256729004b844b/5c11533205f65f4085256988006a018a?OpenDocument>

5.2 Additional Protective Measures during COVID-19

Due to the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, residents may be advised by the City's Medical Officer of Health (MOH) or Provincial government to stay home and limit contact through physical distancing to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Although this is not anticipated to occur in 2022, under such rare circumstances the cool spaces available (shopping malls, libraries, Community Centres, drop-ins) via the Heat Relief Network may be temporarily closed, have limited their hours of operation, or restricted access.

During such unlikely circumstances, the City will coordinate with key partners, including Fred Victor to operate designated Emergency Cooling Centres – select facilities dedicated to cooling. Emergency Cooling Centres will only be operated under these circumstances.

Appendix A – Abbreviations

CI	Critical Infrastructure
CREM	Corporate Real Estate Management
ECCC	Environment & Climate Change Canada
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
MLS	Municipal Licensing & Standards
MOH	Medical Officer of Health
OEM	Toronto Office of Emergency Management
PFR	Parks, Forestry & Recreation
SDFA	Social Development, Finance & Administration
SPEC	Strategic Public & Employee Communications
SSHA	Shelter, Support and Housing Administration
TCHC	Toronto Community Housing Corporation
TEMPC	Toronto Emergency Management Program Committee
TESS	Toronto Employment & Social Services
TPH	Toronto Public Health
TPL	Toronto Public Libraries