



Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2013-14

Ministry of the Environment

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MINISTRY OVERVIEW

The Ministry of the Environment is responsible for protecting Ontario's air, water and land by developing and implementing legislation, policies and programs in support of its vision of a healthy environment for a strong Ontario.

For over forty years, Ontarians have looked to the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) for leadership in ensuring clean water, land and air. The ministry is working in ways that are more adaptable, creative and collaborative as we help the people of Ontario tackle environmental concerns and take our place in the expanding green economy. Our work supports the government's key priorities of strengthening communities, creating a fair society and building an economy that supports job growth.

MINISTRY ACTIVITIES

The following strategies are key to protecting Ontario's water, land and air by developing and implementing legislation, policies and programs in support of a healthy environment for a strong Ontario.

Protecting Ontario's Water

The ministry is working to make Ontario the North American leader in water protection and innovation and to sustain Ontario's water resources for future generations. Key initiatives to protect our water resources include:

- A proposed Great Lakes Protection Act that, if passed, would provide new tools to restore and protect the lakes.
- Implementing Ontario's Great Lakes Strategy.
- Helping communities protect their corner of the Great Lakes through the Great Lakes Guardian Community Fund.
- Working on actions to protect and restore the Great Lakes while negotiating a new Canada-Ontario Agreement Respecting the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem with the federal government.
- Keeping Ontario's drinking water among the best protected and highest quality in the world through our safety net framework – a comprehensive approach to protect drinking water from source to tap.
- Finalizing protection plans developed by local committees to address potential risks to the quantity and quality of their sources of drinking water.
- Informing the public about the quality of Ontario's drinking water through the Chief Drinking Water Inspector's Annual Report and the Minister's Annual Report on Drinking Water.
- Implementing the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan.
- Implementing the Water Opportunities Act to drive innovation in water technologies and approaches, create economic opportunities, sustain water infrastructure and protect Ontario's water.

Waste Diversion and Land Quality

The ministry is taking action to reduce waste and increase diversion by:

- Proposing new waste reduction legislation that, if passed, would:
 - Make individual producers responsible and environmentally accountable for the goods they sell.
 - Set mandatory waste diversion and service standards.
 - Protect consumers from eco-fees by making sure that recycling costs are included in the advertised price of a product.
- Consulting with the public and stakeholders on a waste reduction strategy.
- Requiring the safe management and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.
- Implementing brownfields legislative and regulatory requirements to ensure the proper clean-up and redevelopment of brownfield sites while protecting the environment.

Combating Climate Change and Protecting Ontario's Air

The ministry continues to take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adapt to climate change and protect the air we breathe. Initiatives include:

- Ontario's Climate Change Action Plan:
 - Implementing science and evidence-based climate change strategies and policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
 - Developing an emissions reduction program for Ontario facilities to allow for further reductions in greenhouse gasses and enabling a transition to a low-carbon economy.
 - Developing better science about the effects of climate change in the Hudson Bay Lowlands.
 - Implementing Climate Ready: Ontario's Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan; a total of 37 actions to help Ontario adapt to and minimize the impacts of climate change.
- Improving overall air quality in Ontario by:
 - Ensuring reductions in emissions of smog precursors (nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds) and air pollutants in Ontario.
 - Ensuring reductions in vehicle emissions of smog-causing pollutants through Drive Clean.
 - Regulating emissions of air pollutants from industrial facilities.
 - Implementing air zone management in Ontario as agreed by the Council of Canadian Environment Ministers.
 - Working with the Canadian and U.S. government to seek reductions in trans-boundary impacts of U.S. emissions of smog precursors.

Open For Business/Modernization of Approvals

The ministry is continuing to transform its 40-year old environmental approvals process by:

- Creating faster, smarter government-to-business services that remain fully protective of the environment while supporting economic competitiveness in Ontario.
- Ensuring strong environmental protection continue to assess opportunities to extend the new regime to other activities requiring environmental approvals.
- Issuing renewable energy approvals to ensure human health and the environment are protected while Ontario increases renewable energy capacity to create green jobs and improve air quality.

Effective Monitoring, Compliance and Enforcement

The ministry's research, monitoring, inspection, investigations and enforcement activities are integral to achieving Ontario's environmental goals. Initiatives include:

- **Effective Monitoring**
 - Conducting monitoring programs to understand the state of our environment and the impacts of human activities.
 - Identifying emerging concerns and tracking progress on solving problems.
 - Analyzing and testing water, air and soil samples in the ministry's laboratories. Working with industry, stakeholders, and the public to ensure compliance with environmental standards.
- **Compliance and Enforcement**
 - Inspecting municipal residential drinking water systems on an annual basis, and labs licensed to carry out drinking water testing a minimum of twice a year.
 - Focusing inspections on high-risk activities with the highest potential impacts to human and environmental health, as well as compliance history, including complaints, incidents or spills, and following up with a variety of enforcement tools when required.
 - Conducting risk-based, proactive and responsive inspections for non-hazardous and hazardous waste programs to address emerging issues and non-compliance.
 - Supporting local community environmental projects with funds collected through environmental penalties.

Reducing Toxics in the Environment

The ministry is taking action to reduce Ontarians' exposure to toxic substances by:

- Requiring regular reporting by facilities on toxics and making information available to the public through the Toxics Reduction Act.
- Enforcing the ban on the sale and use of cosmetic pesticides.

- Enabling the development and sale of green alternatives such as biopesticides and lower risk pesticides that have low toxicity to humans, minimal impact to the environment and act in a non-toxic way in controlling intended pests.

Ministry Administration

Ministry administration serves a vital public interest by providing the business management foundation that enables the ministry to deliver its core business and achieve its vision.

Ministry administration provides management leadership and strategic advice on corporate business including financial management, controllership, human resource management, legal counsel, communications, audit services, French language services, and administrative services in support of all business areas.

It also includes the Environmental Bill of Rights Registry and addressing requests under the Freedom of Information Act, both of which enable citizen participation in government decisions, and provides information to the public on environmental initiatives.

Greening Internal Operations

The ministry continues to reduce its environmental footprint by greening its internal operations and supporting environmentally sustainable practices for its partners, stakeholders, and suppliers.

The ministry monitors and reduces its carbon footprint by:

- Promoting energy and water conservation in outreach and educational activities.
- Through developing and supporting government-wide greening and sustainability initiatives.

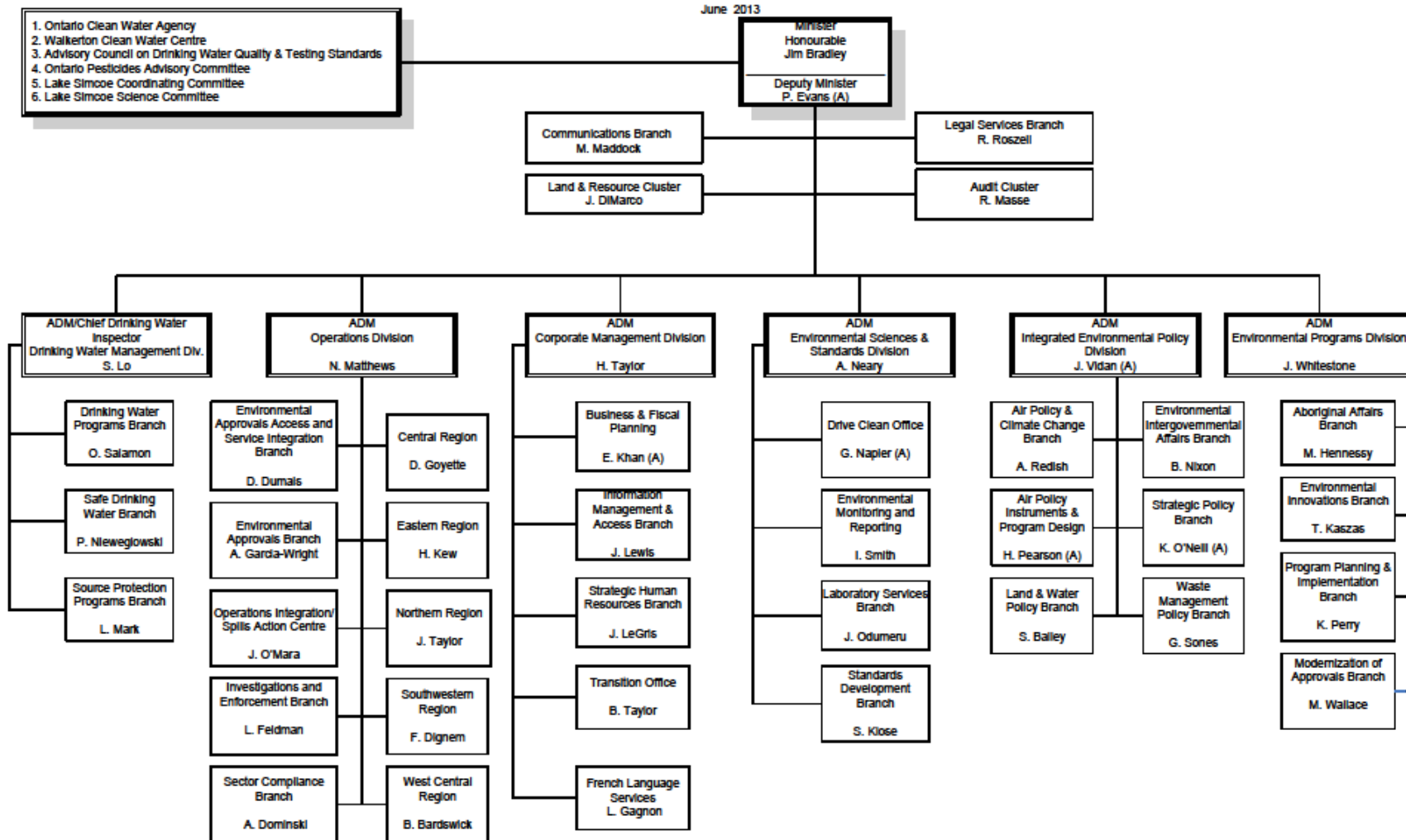
MINISTRY KEY RESULTS

By delivering on these government priorities, the ministry strives to achieve these key results:

- Protect our water resources, including the Great Lakes and Lake Simcoe watersheds.
- Safeguard drinking water from source to tap.
- Reduce waste and increase diversion
- Deliver on Ontario's Climate Change Action Plan.
- Clean up environmentally contaminated sites.
- Modernize approvals and reduce regulatory burden.
- Streamline renewable energy approvals.
- Conduct inspection and enforcement activities.
- Reduce toxic substances in the environment.

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

June 2013



LEGISLATION ADMINISTERED BY THE MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Adams Mine Lake Act, 2004

Capital Investment Plan Act, 1993 (Part IV re: Ontario Clean Water Agency only)

Clean Water Act, 2006

Consolidated Hearings Act

Environmental Assessment Act

Environmental Bill of Rights, 1993

Environmental Protection Act

Lake Simcoe Protection Act, 2008

Ministry of the Environment Act

Municipal Water and Sewage Transfer Act, 1997

Nutrient Management Act, 2002 (together with the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs)

Ontario Water Resources Act

Pesticides Act

Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002

Toxics Reduction Act, 2009

Waste Diversion Act, 2002

Water Opportunities Act, 2010 (except for Part II)

AGENCIES, BOARDS & COMMITTEES (ABCs)

	ESTIMATES 2013-14	ACTUALS 2012-13	ACTUALS 2011-12
	\$	\$	\$
Advisory Council on Drinking Water Quality and Testing Standards	211,468	192,744	216,495
Lake Simcoe Science & Coordinating Committees	17,000	24,670	28,180
Ontario Pesticides Advisory Committee	168,600	165,107	153,011
Total Agencies, Boards & Committees (ABCs)	397,068	382,521	397,686

Note: Detailed financial information for Ontario Clean Water Agency and Walkerton Clean Water Centre is provided in their Business Plans.

MINISTRY PLANNED EXPENDITURE 2013/14

	ESTIMATES 2013-14
	\$
Operating	327,007,714
Capital	4,322,900
Total Ministry	331,330,614

MINISTRY PLANNED EXPENDITURE 2013/14

VOTE/PROGRAMS	Estimates 2013-14
	\$
MINISTRY ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM	
Ministry Administration	22,037,700
Ministry Administration Total	22,037,700
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM	
Environmental Planning and Analysis	30,120,700
Program Design and Implementation Planning	36,071,400
Environmental Planning and Analysis Total	66,192,100
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND INFORMATION PROGRAM	
Environmental Science and Information	65,889,300
Environmental Science and Information Total	65,889,300
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM	
Environmental Approvals	25,975,600
Environmental Compliance	107,448,200
Environmental Programs	39,398,800
Environmental Protection Capital	4,072,000
Environmental Clean-Up Capital	176,000
Environmental Protection Total	177,070,600
STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS	140,914
Total Ministry	331,330,614

**APPENDIX:
ANNUAL REPORT 2012/13**

2012/13 ANNUAL REPORT

During 2012/13, the Ministry of the Environment undertook many initiatives and activities to protect Ontario's water, land and air.

Ontario was named the greenest province in Canada in the 2012 Green Provincial Report Card from the Corporate Knights. The province was recognized for its efforts in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, phasing out coal-fired electricity generation and introducing the Great Lakes Protection Act.

Protecting Ontario's Water

The province continued to take strong action to protect Ontario's drinking water from source to tap. Ontario's drinking water safety net ensures that the province's water is among the best protected in the world.

Strong legislation, stringent standards, regular and reliable testing, highly trained operators, transparent public reporting and regular inspections all work together to ensure our drinking water is safe.

Ontario drinking water systems continue to provide high quality drinking water. Tests from municipal residential drinking water systems in 2010-11 met Ontario's rigorous, health-based standards in 99.87 per cent of cases.

The Lakehead Source Protection Committee in Thunder Bay is the first to have its source protection plan approved with the remaining 23 plans currently under review. When the source protection plans are in place, they will protect more than 450 sources of clean drinking water from groundwater to surface water, including the Great Lakes.

The Ontario government introduced the proposed Great Lakes Protection Act. If passed, it would help restore and protect the Great Lakes so they stay drinkable, swimmable and fishable. The ministry also released Ontario's Great Lakes Strategy, Ontario's first road map to guide actions to protect the Great Lakes. The Great Lakes Guardian Community Fund supported 80 projects to help grass roots groups protect their corner of the Great Lakes.

Ontario continues to meet its objectives to clean up areas of the Great Lakes. The sediment capping project in Lake Superior's Peninsula Harbour was completed. The project was the last major action in the plan to restore the Peninsula Harbour Area of Concern to a safe, healthy state. Ontario contributed \$1.6 million to the project and secured \$3 million from a former owner of the local pulp mill. The province also contributed \$47 million, along with contributions from federal & local partners towards Randall Reef, the largest coal tar sediment remediation project in Canada after Sydney tar ponds.

Ontario and Great Lakes mayors renewed their commitment to continue working together to protect the Great Lakes' coasts and beaches. The joint efforts of the province and Great Lakes mayors have improved water quality and coastlines, increased understanding of the economic importance of the Great Lakes and improved drinking water, wastewater and storm water facilities.

Concentrations of contaminants such as PCBs, mercury and dioxins in Ontario sport fish are decreasing. The 2013-14 edition of the Guide to Eating Ontario Sport Fish includes fish consumption advisories information for more than 2,200 locations across the province including 260 new locations.

The province worked with greenhouse growers to reduce their phosphorus discharges that contribute to harmful algae blooms in the Great Lakes.

Ontario introduced WaterSense labelling to help families conserve water. The WaterSense label identifies faucets, showerheads and toilets proven to use 20 per cent less water.

Ontario made significant progress in improving the health of Lake Simcoe through more than 1500 environmental stewardship projects.

Funds collected through Environmental Penalties legislation in 2011 supported 14 environmental protection projects in 10 affected communities through the Ontario Community Environment Fund.

For 2012, the Minister's Award for Environmental Excellence focused on actions to restore and protect the Great Lakes. The awards recognize organizations for their outstanding environmental achievement, leadership and innovation in environmental protection.

Waste Diversion and Land Quality

Ontarians' efforts on waste diversion are working. Every year we divert approximately three million tonnes of waste out of our landfills and waterways. Ontario continued its efforts to increase waste diversion.

The ministry continued to implement the waste action plan, putting in place provisions to ensure the continued financial sustainability of diversion programs for municipal hazardous and special waste, used tires and waste electronics.

A new regulation makes pharmaceuticals and sharps producers responsible for collecting and safely managing waste pharmaceuticals and sharps. Producers must provide access to free and convenient collection locations, such as pharmacies, for people to return leftover pharmaceuticals and sharps.

The new compost framework will result in more organic materials being diverted from landfill and improved best practices in the compost industry, while protecting the environment and human health.

The province taking action to ensure individual producers take financial responsibility for the proper recycling of products they manufacture or import.

The cleanup of the abandoned gold mine and industrial complex at Deloro is progressing. An engineered cover was constructed in the tailings area of the site. The cover has prevented more than 2 million litres of contaminated water from going into the adjacent Young's Creek wetland. Arsenic coming off the site has been reduced by more than 80 per cent and work is continuing to finish the cleanup in the industrial area.

Combating Climate Change and Protecting Ontario's Air

The Ontario's Climate Change Progress Report released in November 2012, showed Ontario has achieved over 90 per cent of the 2014 target, which is to be 6 per cent below 1990 GHG emissions levels by 2014. Ontario continues to make significant progress in several key areas, including phasing-out coal by the end of 2014.

A number of activities were aimed at reducing the sources and effects of climate change and helping to protect the people of Ontario from the harmful effects of air pollutants.

Ontario posted a discussion paper to support consultations on a greenhouse gas emissions reduction program. The discussion paper envisions a greenhouse gas emissions reduction program that would lead to a five per cent overall reduction in emissions over a five year period from certain industrial sectors.

Ontario introduced a new, faster and more accurate Drive Clean test that identifies emission problems and the repairs needed to fix them. The new computerized test reads information from the on-board computer of vehicles built from 1998 onwards.

Combating climate change and protecting and enhancing air quality requires cooperation and collaboration by many jurisdictions and organizations. Ontario supported the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment's approach for a national Air Quality Management System to help address Canada's air quality.

New standards came into effect for 18 air pollutants to protect air quality in local communities. Ontario has now introduced 68 new and/or updated air standards since 2005.

Reducing Toxics in the Environment

Information from more than 800 facilities about their use of toxics was made available on the ministry's website. Under the Toxics Reduction Act, companies must track, quantify and report the amount of toxics they use, create and release.

The first Minister's Annual Report on Toxics Reduction was released and an online tool launched to track and map substances in the province and provide more information to Ontarians.

Environmental Approvals

The ministry continued to develop and improve upon its new environmental approvals program by:

- Adding three activities – small commercial printing, non-hazardous waste transport systems, and small ground-mounted solar to the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR).
- Enabling cost recovery of the program by implementing a new registration charge.
- Developing a system for online payments for EASR registrations and Environmental Compliance Approvals fees.

As of December 2012, more than 2,055 registrations were filed for comfort heating, standby power and automotive refinishing, the first three sectors approved for the registry.

Effective Monitoring, Compliance and Enforcement

The ministry is the first environmental protection agency in the world and the first compliance branch in the Ontario Public Service to receive accreditation by the International Commission for Accreditation on Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) for commitment to excellence in leadership, resource management and service delivery.

Through CELA accreditation, the ministry has embraced the tools and practices of a modern regulator to ensure that its investigations and enforcement program is attuned to the needs of the environment and the concerns of Ontarians.

The 40th Air Quality in Ontario Report shows levels of air pollutants have dropped across the province since 2001 and air quality continues to improve. Over the past decade, levels of ground level ozone, fine particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide have declined.

Regulated drinking water systems are achieving performance improvements. For 2010-11, 65 per cent of municipal residential drinking water systems achieved a 100 percent inspection rating. This is a six per cent increase over the previous year.

Inspection and enforcement activities included approximately 8,700 inspections across the province in 2012. The ministry's regional offices conducted 3,729 proactive and responsive inspections.

The province strengthened the regulation of geothermal energy systems with new rules to help ensure safe development of new energy sources.

Greening Internal Operations

The ministry received Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum Status for renovating its two floors at Queen’s Park offices. This is the highest achievable designation and a first in the OPS. The renovation used reclaimed and local materials, natural and sensor lighting throughout, and incorporated a comprehensive waste diversion program. The renovation itself adopted new OPS space standards and the cost of renovation was at or below the cost of “traditional” renovations in the GTA.

The ministry also received certification under the Recycling Council of Ontario’s 3RCertified Program for its waste diversion program at 135 St. Clair Avenue West. The facility is the first in the first OPS to receive certification.

The ministry is using natural gas at 135 St. Clair Avenue and 125 Resources Road. Both of these buildings also use green electricity, which means they are fully powered by green energy for all their heating, cooling and electrical needs.

Ministry Actual Expenditures 2012/13

	(\$M)
Operating	\$330.9
Capital*	\$96.2
FTE Cap (as of March 31, 2012):	
Ministry of the Environment	2025.88
Ontario Clean Water Agency	658.48

* In 2012-13, the ministry recorded the remaining clean-up costs of \$77.7873 M for the Deloro Mine Site as a general liability in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Board Standard 3200.