

Plans for Policy Implementation in 2016

Department of Environmental Protection

I. Vision

Make Taipei a livable city of sustainable development.

II. Mission

Enhance the cleaning of the city and the prohibition of pollution. Improve the air quality and river water quality. Reduce the noise pollution and ensure that the citizens' living environment is clean and healthy. Propose proactive policies, build a recycling society, reduce the energy consumption of the city, and enhance Taipei's competitiveness in the area of environmental protection while the new global green policy is trendy.

III. Strategies

1. Citizen's Adaptation for Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction:

Legislate for making Taipei a livable city, reduce the energy consumption, and enhance the tenacity against the extreme weather and the ability of recovery after disaster. Build the system of the alarm and the response for hot weather forecast. Maintain the essential function of facilities and the citizen's health. Make the executive plan of greenhouse gas control, request the Environmental Protection Administration, Executive Yuan to implement the plan and reduce the greenhouse gas. Financially help citizens to buy electric scooters and bicycles, promote eco-friendly cars and public transportation. Set the goal that the energy consumption decreases by 2%, promote smart energy consumption, supervise the officials and the schools to implement the detailed plan of energy conservation and carbon reduction, and to promote enterprise's proactive carbon reduction. Conduct the plan of welfare service for the disadvantaged families and the plan of subsidization for recondition of light, and promote energy conservation and carbon reduction to the citizens. Cooperate with international environmental protection organizations and help Taipei to become a low-carbon city.

2. Clean Air, Healthiness and Happiness:

Implement the plan for air cleaning and cooperate with other three cities in the north of Taiwan to conduct the project of PM_{2.5} (fine particulate matter) and to suggest that the Environmental Protection Administration raise the requirement for the exhaust gas of cars, increase the speed of eliminating old polluting cars, and promote the installation of diesel particulate filters and catalytic converters

before the elimination. Implement the plan for replacing the old garbage trucks with the eco-friendly ones. Promote electric buses. Stop and inspect polluting cars and illegal gas more strictly, inform drivers of exhaust gas inspection, and punish the drivers whose cars fail to reach the requirement and demand that the drivers improve the cars. Make the catering laws, legislate against cooking fumes, decide the requirement of cooker hoods, and suggest that the central government add the requirement into the making process of cooker hoods in order to reduce the fumes. Supervise the 5S Cleanliness of construction sites, inspect and improve the particulate filters of garbage trucks, and implement the project of deep cleaning of streets. Promote concentrated burning of paper money for the Gods, discuss the ways to change the folk custom with temples, and reduce the burning of incense and paper money. Cooperate with the Farmers' Association, convey superfluous rice straw without charge for electricity generation, and reduce the outdoor burning. Implement the reduction of air pollution at the Songshan Airport. Promote the low-carbon area, only allow eco-friendly buses in the area, and reduce particulate matter and all the air pollutants fundamentally in order to protect the citizen's health. Evaluate the feasibility of building the air quality forecast system in every district and protect the vulnerable people from the air pollution. Inspect more strictly the indoor air quality in the public place that the Environmental Protection Administration listed, show the inspection result publicly, supervise the improvement, and protect the health of citizens who are in the public area.

3. Incineration Reduction and Upgrades:

Incinerate garbage appropriately, classify the general waste and process them separately, manage the general routine waste, supervise the processing of the cooking oil waste more strictly, implement the Three Level Inspection with the Department of Health, and prevent environmental pollution and ensure the food safety. Continually implement not only the waste reduction measures such as Per-Bag Trash Collection Fee and household kitchen waste recycling but also the resource recovery measures like renewal of old furniture and reuse of incinerator bottom ash, kitchen waste, and ditch mud. Be kind to the neighbor, manage the pollution prevention well, give feedback to the neighbor, maintain the facilities in the neighborhood, and make residents agree to live with incineration plants and landfills. Reinforce the inspection of both the processing of routine waste and the classification. Prevent polluting routine waste, nonflammable waste and the waste that is not approved by the incineration plant from stowing away. Annually increase the commission fee of burning the general waste and the general routine waste in order to decrease the amount of the waste. Implement the

garbage classification, recycling and the garbage reduction. Plan to implement the incineration function enhancement and the pollutant reduction project at the Muzha Refuse Incineration Plant and the Beitou Refuse Incineration Plant. Make the agreement of emergent garbage processing with other big cities in Taiwan, and implement the agreement after the councils finish examination in order to ensure the proper garbage processing.

4. Electricity Generation from Kitchen Waste:

Enhance the educational promotion, recycle the kitchen waste and market organic waste properly, and increase the percentage of making domestic kitchen waste and the market organic waste as forage. Enhance the ability of turning the waste into soil conditioner and liquid fertilizer in every incineration plant of Taipei. Commission qualified factories to process the waste that exceeds the capacity of incineration plant of Environmental Protection Department. Discuss cooperation plans with other big cities in Taiwan. Finish the evaluation of the feasibility of building the biomass power plant in Taipei. Decide an operation manner, optimization technique and the place of the plant. Plan the construction and evaluate the environmental impact assessment. Build the first large biomass power plant in Taiwan. Construct the biomass recycling. Resolve the kitchen waste problem and turn it into energy.

5. Cleaning Tamsui River:

Reinforce the cooperation between Taipei City and New Taipei City in order to clean up Tamsui River. In addition to the Sewage Systems Office's efforts in constructing and improving the sewage system, supervise the inspection of industrial sewage and community sewage so that system is agree with the Water Pollution Control Act. Improve the water quality through ecological engineering methods, which are implemented for the operation and maintenance of the artificial wetlands in Guandu Park. Hold and promote the activities of cleaning rivers, and encourage citizens to enjoy clean rivers and to keep them clean together.

6. Public Nuisance Prevention:

Enforce the rules against the night construction and any other nuisances. Help factories, stores and construction sites to lower the noise. Supervise the night construction with the Taipei City Construction Management Office in order to eliminate the noise pollution. Implement the plan of "Three Strikes Law" and keep track of the projects that are reported multiple times. Make the nuisance sources improve and discipline themselves by means of educational promotion, supervision and punishment in order to eradicate the nuisances for residents. Measure the radiation in the buildings requested by residents. Measure the

intensity of electromagnetic waves at cell sites and electrical substation. Examine light pollution sources and encourage people to reduce the pollution.

7. Recycling:

Searching for the recycling techniques of all kinds of materials and expend the types of recycling materials. Prohibit the use of melamine tableware in the officials and schools. Enhance the promotion of waste classification in order to reduce the amount of garbage. Gradually increase the profit of recycling of our cleaning team. Supervise the companies to maintain the cleanliness of waste storage site and to report the amount of recycling. Continually holding the furniture recycling. In addition to refurbishment and selling, cooperate with the Department of Social Welfare and the Council of Indigenous Peoples and give away the refurbished furniture freely to the disadvantaged families. Also cooperate with New Taipei City Government to refurbish the furniture in New Taipei City. After refurbishing the furniture for New Taipei City, give them 80% of the furniture and keep 20% of the furniture with us. Increase the number of book donation sites of Yan Hui Library. Maintain the function of Yan Hui Library Cloud in order to allow citizens in other cities to search for, borrow and donate books. Build a city of mass recycling.

8. The Cleanliness of Public Toilets and Better Service:

Raise the inspection standard for public toilets, especially the portable toilets at riverside, markets and parks which are reported by citizens very often. Keep track of the dirty ones and request cleaning teams to clean them. Propose a plan for the improvement of the public toilets and the service quality with the departments that are in charge of public area in Taipei. Implement the plan and the prohibition. Additionally, hold activities for idea exchange about public toilet. Evaluate public toilets and reward the best ones in public in order to enhance the quality of the public toilets.

9. City Clean-up:

Keep the garbage collection at fixed time and location in order to make cleaning and recycling more convenient. Clean the garbage and dirt on the street. Renew garbage cans at sidewalk in Taipei, and clean the garbage cans more often to keep garbage from spilling. Enhance the cleanliness inspection and the cleaning of dirty place. Clean ditches, enhance the mosquito control and disinfect the environment. Prevent both water accumulations after heavy rain and disasters of dengue fever in order to protect citizens and their property. Cooperate with district offices and village offices and enhance the educational promotion in order to build the citizens a conception of maintaining the cleanliness of their neighborhood.

10. Environmental Assessment and Supervision:

Implement the environmental assessment and supervision of large construction in Taipei according to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act. Request development organization to follow the result of environmental assessment and the commitment in the environmental assessment document. Make the environmental assessment rules which stipulate that large construction projects should incorporate low carbon, energy conservation, self-generating power and drinking system. Prevent and mitigate the environmental impact of constructions in order to protect the environment and achieve the goal of sustainable development.