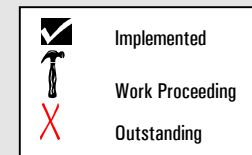


Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Land

RECOMMENDATION No. 3



Increase Parks & Natural Areas

Recommended that the City report to Council and the Sustainability Roundtable before the end of 2000 on a Land Acquisition Strategy for parks and natural areas that will:

- a) protect and conserve the City's greenspaces;
- b) address innovative ways to accommodate the needs of a growing population and increased density;
- c) address potential mechanisms to fund acquisition;
- d) increase the interconnectedness of the City's greenspaces; and
- e) complement The Toronto and region Conservation Authority's acquisition programs.

ETF Target (2003): Implementation of the Parkland Acquisition Strategy and expand parks and natural areas where possible.

Overall Indicator: # of acres of additional parkland and greenspace per year.

Land

3. Increase Parks and Natural Areas

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Work Proceeding.

Council adopted the Parkland Acquisition Strategy Directions Report, which identified areas of greatest need for additional parkland in the City, as well as outlining elements of the Parklands Acquisition Strategy. As well, Council adopted the Official Plan.

INTRODUCTION

Toronto Parks and Recreation (Strategic Plan to 2010 and multi-year business plan) has a focus on environmental stewardship. Part of this objective is to 'Increase the amount of City greenspace through the development of a parkland acquisition strategy'. The Official Plan has a core principle that 'Toronto will be a City of Beauty - in which nature is within easy reach throughout the City and the City's natural features are protected, enhanced and restored'. (page 4 Official Plan)

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|---|---|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Parkland Acquisition Since 1998, EDCT-Parks and Recreation, has acquired approximately 100 ha of parkland through various means and jointly secured with TRCA, additional green space of approximately 100 ha.</p> <p>Watercourse Acquisition Since 2000 there have been a number of watercourses considered for acquisition, but the only acquisitions are: 2000-2002 individual properties mostly easements over the watercourses about .25 km, and in 2003 about .25 km.</p> <p>Official Plan recommendation to acquire parkland in preference to cash-in-lieu in new developments.</p> | | | | | | | | <p>Proceeding</p> <p>Proceeding</p> <p>Proceeding</p> | <p>EDCT-PR EDCT-PD TRCA</p> <p>WES- WWW</p> <p>UDS-CP EDCT-PR</p> |

Land

3. Increase Parks and Natural Areas

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|----------|---------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Quickstart #2 h) - Reinstatement of options to expand the former Metro Council's green space naturalization program for road corridors. Council instituted the Tree Advocacy Program in 2000, funded in the capital budget. The program has continued each year. A major component of this program is road corridor naturalization plantings.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT |
| <p>Quickstart #4 j) - A consolidated strategy to protect and enhance the greenspace system during property acquisition and divestment by the City. Under the Official Plan all land acquisition issues are subject to the EDCT Policy and Development Division's scrutiny regarding protecting and enhancing greenspace. The Official Plan addresses this issue in a broad general way. Council also adopted the Parkland Acquisition Strategy Directions Report that identified areas of greatest need in the City.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT |
| <p>Quickstart # 5 k) - A stewardship forum and an interactive stewardship web site. The web site would: - provide information on stewardship, habitats, naturalization projects and techniques, funding, wildlife, invasive species and public events; - exchange information on watershed projects through a "chat line"; and link to the Environmental Task Force web site and the related City of Toronto web sites.</p> <p>The website was completed in 2000 and is updated regularly. The website address is "www.city.toronto.on.ca/greentoronto". Although the chatline capability is not supported by current city technology, exchange of information by email is in place. The Stewardship Forum has been held each year since 2000.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT TRCA WES |

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Land



RECOMMENDATION No. 4



Develop a Natural Heritage Strategy

Recommended that the City report to Council and the Sustainability Roundtable before the end 2000 on the development of a Natural Heritage Strategy. This strategy should

- a) protect existing natural heritage features and functions;
- b) identify opportunities to create or enhance linkages between greenspaces and greenway corridors;
- c) identify opportunities and priorities for environmental restoration and stewardship initiatives;
- d) address ecological health, recreation and tourism opportunities; and identify opportunities for partnerships with landowners, school boards and community groups.

ETF Target (2000): No ETF Target.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Land

4. Develop a Natural Heritage Strategy

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2003).

This recommendation was addressed through the completion of the Natural Heritage Study (2001) that assisted the development of the natural heritage policies of the Official Plan, that was adopted by City Council at its meeting in November 2002.

The work undertaken to address this recommendation is considered to be core business/standard operating procedure(s) for the City and work continues.

INTRODUCTION

The City commissioned the TRCA to undertake a study of natural heritage features and their status within the newly amalgamated city, with a goal to provide a framework in support of natural heritage policies in the new OP. The study provides an inventory of ecological information that informs policy and provides a tool to identify a natural heritage system within a functional framework. It is designed to address biodiversity and ecosystem needs while recognizing the urban context and multiple user values. The Natural Heritage Study was completed in December of 2002.

In addressing item c) of the recommendation, there are currently over 8,000 km of natural habitat in the City (over 13% of the total city area). Additionally a total of 240 vegetation communities have been identified within the City including several rare species.

Land

4. Develop a Natural Heritage Strategy

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|----------|--|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Natural Heritage Study Undertake a study of the natural heritage features and their status within the newly amalgamated City, with a goal to provide a framework in support of natural heritage policies in the new Official Plan. There are currently over 8595 ha of natural habitat in the City (over 13.5% of the total city area). A total of 240 vegetation communities have been identified within the City including several rare species. Revisions in accordance with Natural Heritage Study (2001).</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT-PD EDCT-PR UDS-CP WES-WWW WES-TS/ES |

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Land



RECOMMENDATION No. 5

Plant More Trees

Recommend that the City support the efforts of the Council's Tree Advocate to:

- a) improve the health of the City's Urban Forest; and
- b) implement an annual program of tree planting.



ETF Target (2003): Plant 30,000 trees each year (based on 2003 funding levels).

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Land

5. Plant More Trees

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2004).

- 5a) Part of the core business of the EDCT-Parks and Recreation division is to improve the health of the City's Urban Forest. Through the programs and initiatives that the City undertakes regarding the City's Urban Forest it demonstrates its support for the City's Urban Forest.
- 5b) The City, through the Tree Advocacy Planting Program, has implemented an annual program of tree planting.

The work undertaken to address this recommendation is considered to be core business/standard operating procedure(s) for the City and work continues.

INTRODUCTION

A flourishing urban forest is paramount to a healthy city. Trees provide relief for city residents, by softening the harsh texture of concrete buildings and landscape. Trees offer privacy screens, protect people from the sun's burning rays, and absorb harmful gases, such as ozone, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and other pollutants. Trees provide a natural habitat for birds and other wildlife, protect soils from erosion, cool streets in the summer, and protect us from winds in the winter. Trees also have clear economic benefits. Trees that line the City's streets and grace our parks and ravines contribute indelibly to our City's image, and help to attract investors and tourists. At the same time, to the benefit of the City's homeowners, healthy trees have been shown to add 15 per cent to the value of homes. If planted in strategic locations, trees can reduce home heating and cooling requirements, thereby offsetting energy consumption. Trees play a large role in significantly absorbing rainwater, thus reducing the cost of stormwater management.

An urban forest supports the environment in countless ways. Trees produce the oxygen needed to breathe, by reducing carbon dioxide, which might otherwise contribute to global warming. Mature trees can sequester up to 6 kilograms of carbon dioxide per year. Trees also reduce stormwater runoff, which would otherwise pollute watercourses.

Land

5. Plant More Trees

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|---|--------------------------|------|------------------|--------|-----|------------|--|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Root Growing Space Develop specifications to ensure the provision of viable, high-quality root growing space that will support large trees surviving in conjunction with utilities and other infrastructure development. It is to be completed by 2004. 3 pilot projects have been initiated and are in the process of being monitored to develop targets and indicators.</p> | | | | | | | | Proceeding | EDCT-PR |
| <p>Street Tree Planting Program Street Tree Planting program plants trees in boulevards during major road reconstruction. Approved by City Council April 29, 2004 as part of Transportation Services 2004 Capital Works Budget to accommodate within existing road budget, in conjunction with major road reconstruction or resurfacing projects where feasible.</p> | | # of trees planted under the Street Tree Planting program | 2003 | 350 | | 550 | | Proceeding | UDS-CP EDCT-PR (supporting role) WES-Trans |
| <p>Tree Advocacy Planting Program Major components are Road Corridor Plantings and Parkland Naturalization Program, which involves raising sponsorship and grant money and utilizing volunteers.</p> | | # trees planted X survival rate | 2004 (for survival rate) | | | 30,000 | | Proceeding | EDCT-PR |
| <p>New City-wide harmonized ravine by-law that will protect trees and address site alteration in ravines (2002).</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT-PR UDS-CP |











Land

5. Plant More Trees

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact | |
|--|---------|---|-----------|------|------------------|------|---|------------------|---------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | | | End |
| <p>Tree Canopy Study A tree canopy study was carried out in order to establish targets for a healthy urban forest. For the urban forest to be healthy and sustainable it should be diverse in species and age of trees, which may in turn affect the measurement of the tree canopy area. The urban forest should have a diversity of species to prevent it from deteriorating due to one or a few species being subjected to disease and all dying simultaneously within a small time frame. It should also contain trees of varying ages so that the cycle of renewal is not interrupted as older trees age, die and are removed. Although younger trees in the urban forest may not be contributing greatly to the tree canopy while young, they are vital to the health of the urban forest as a whole and the future of the tree canopy. A healthy sustainable urban forest with a diversity of predominately native species that is varied in age is also essential to support the thousands of migrating song birds to which Toronto's urban forest is host. A properly managed tree canopy will always contain a range of trees at different ages, and will be comprised of several different species.</p> | | Tree canopy cover (measured every 5-10 years) | | | 17% | | Tree canopy cover of 30-40% across city | Complete | EDCT-PR |

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Land

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|---|-------------|---|-----------------|---|-------------|
|  | RECOMMENDATION No. 6 | <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>Implemented</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Work Proceeding</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Outstanding</td></tr></table> |  | Implemented |  | Work Proceeding |  | Outstanding |
|  | Implemented | | | | | | | |
|  | Work Proceeding | | | | | | | |
|  | Outstanding | | | | | | | |
| Protect Landforms | | | | | | | | |
| Recommended that the City develop policies, by-laws and other mechanisms to protect significant landforms including ravines, river valleys, the Lake Iroquois shoreline, the Lake Ontario shoreline including beaches and bluffs, and drumlins. | | | | | | | | |

ETF Target (2000): No ETF Target.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Land

6. Protect Landforms

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2003).

This recommendation was implemented through policies of the Official Plan and the new City-wide harmonized Ravine By-law.

The work undertaken to address this recommendation is considered to be core business/standard operating procedure(s) for the City and work continues.

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|----------|---|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| New City-wide harmonized Ravine By-law that will protect trees and address site alteration in ravines. The sections and policies in the new Official Plan to the attainment of these specific components of the strategy are: Sec. 2.3.2 p. 30., policies: 6.a-f, 7, 8, 9, 10; Sec 3.4 p.58 (3rd paragraph), Policies: 7.a.b.c., 8, 9.a.b., 11.a-g, 13.a.b., 14.a-e. | | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT-PR UDS-CP |
| Protection of natural heritage features is identified in the Official Plan, section 3.11. | | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT-PD EDCT-PR UDS-CP WES- TS/ES |

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Land

RECOMMENDATION No. 7



Eliminate the Use of Pesticides

Recommended that the City adopt a goal of elimination of pesticides, where possible. It should:

- a) support the work being done by the Toronto Inter-Departmental Environmental Team to reduce and eliminate pesticide use throughout the City of Toronto;
- b) request all City Agencies, Boards and Commissions to develop plans, if such plans have not yet been developed, to ban pesticide use except in emergency or exceptional situations, on all City lands by December 31, 2000; and
- c) develop a strategy to eliminate pesticide use on private lands.

ETF Target (2000): No ETF Target.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Land

7. Eliminate the Use of Pesticides

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2004).

- 7a) The TIE Pesticides Sub-Committee was involved in reviewing and providing comments on the Board of Health Pesticide By-law Report No.3, Clause No. 1, adopted as amended by City of Toronto Council on May 21, 22, and 23, 2003, and the By-law implementation report approved by Council at its meeting of May 18, 19 and 20, 2004. With the passage of the Pesticide By-law, the mandate of the TIE Pesticide Sub-Committee has been achieved.
- 7b) The City's Pesticides By-law as approved by City of Toronto Council at its meeting of May 21, 22 and 23, 2003 requires that all City Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Departments comply with the Pesticides By-law as of April 1, 2004. The by-law eliminates the application of pesticides within the boundaries of the City, except as outlined in the by-law. City Departments have been phasing out pesticide use on municipal property since 1998.
- 7c) The Board of Health Pesticide By-law Report No.3, Clause No. 1, adopted as amended by City of Toronto Council on May 21, 22 and 23, 2003 and the By-law implementation report approved by Council at its meeting of May 18, 19 and 20, 2004, outline the strategy to eliminate pesticide use on private lands in the City of Toronto for lawn care companies and homeowners.

The work undertaken to address this recommendation is considered to be core business/standard operating procedure(s) for the City and work continues.

INTRODUCTION

In May 2003, City Council adopted the Pesticide By-law that was intended to reduce the use of outdoor chemical pesticides on Toronto lawns, gardens and other landscapes. The by-law, which came into effect in April 2004, allows limited use of pesticides for infestations and for public health reasons. The initial phase of by-law implementation will focus on education instead of ticketing to encourage compliance with the by-law. This "education only" phase of by-law implementation will be extended for homeowners to September 1, 2007. From January 1, 2007 to August 31, 2007 warnings will be issued to homeowners who do not comply with the by-law. Tickets may be issued to others not in compliance with the by-law commencing in September 2005. City departments have been phasing out pesticide use on municipal property since 1998.

Land

7. Eliminate the Use of Pesticides

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|------------|---------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Research, study, pilot and implement alternative pest control strategies in support of pesticide reduction and elimination. In 2002 P&R added one FTE to do this. \$160,000 was added to the base budget and 1 FTE was devoted to plant health care. At its May 2004 meeting, Council endorsed the recommendation of the Pesticide By-law Advisory Committee that the City's ABC and Ds as well as pest control and horticultural industries, golf clubs, lawn bowling greens and cemeteries (either individually or through provincial associations) be requested to submit to the Medical Officer of Health by January 31 of each year a written report of measures which have been taken to reduce the use of pesticides and produce a detailed inventory of all pesticides applied in the previous year. This is being done on an ongoing basis and a report, as required by the above noted recommendation, will follow.</p> | | | | | | | Proceeding | EDCT-PR | |
| <p>Purchase and implement equipment to enhance turf care, reduce dependence on pesticides and utilize alternative pest controls. \$325,000 worth of equipment purchased in 2000 and 2001. The commissioner of EDCT is reporting through Economic Development and Parks Committee to the November/December 2004 Council session recommending requirements of equipment that will meet the full program needs.</p> | | | | | | | Proceeding | EDCT-PR | |

Land

7. Eliminate the Use of Pesticides

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|------------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | | |
| <p>By-law 456-2003 - Pesticide By-law Lead the implementation of pesticide by-law.</p> <p>For WES, document pesticide use information and practices; investigate alternate products and develop a reasonable phase out program for chemical pesticides on Works greenspaces – draft report scheduled for 2005.</p> <p>Health Promotion Educational materials about reducing and avoiding pesticide use include brochure, fact sheets (in nine languages) and special pages on the TPH web site. Public awareness about the by-law has been raised through newspaper, transit shelter and waste bin advertising and by articles in community newsletters. Outreach activities include presentations at environment days and other community events and educational visits by Toronto Public Health inspectors. Toronto Health Connections (a phone-in service) provides answers to public questions about complying with the pesticide by-law. The Toronto Lawn Improvement line provides information about pesticide-free lawn care.</p> <p>TRCA Pesticide Policy TRCA new Pesticide Policy approved by Authority Board in September 2003. Detailed operations procedures for use of pesticides to be developed in 2004.</p> | | | | | | | Proceeding | CNS-TPH |
| | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-TS/ES |
| | | | | | | | Proceeding | CNS-TPH |
| | | | | | | | Proceeding | TRCA |

Land

7. Eliminate the Use of Pesticides

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|----------|---|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Reduce the use of pesticides on park space. Approximately, 97% reduction of pesticide use in parkland as of 1999.</p> <p>Co-chair TIE Pesticides Sub-Committee and support interdepartmental education and outreach on pesticide use reduction. Support operational means of pesticide reduction and elimination across the corporation and for ABCs. The formal sub-committee has been retired due to pesticide by-law taking effect. Staff from Works and Emergency Services, Toronto Public Health, and Parks and Recreation, continue to work collaboratively through the Pesticide Communication Workgroup on pesticide reduction education efforts and promotion of the pesticide by-law.</p> <p>Quickstart # 2g) – Guidelines for mowing practices on all City-owned or managed properties in order achieve the objectives of encouraging regeneration, reducing maintenance costs, and reducing requirements for pesticide use. The guideline is entitled “The Green Guide to a Healthy Lawn” is posted on the City website.</p> <p>Quickstart #7 TPP – That the Chief Administrative Officer and the Commissioner of Works & Emergency Services, as co-chairs of the Toronto Inter-departmental Environmental (TIE) Team, be requested to prepare a plan for disposal of pesticides whose use will be eliminated. Procedure in place. City generated pesticides can be disposed of using standard WES department procedure.</p> | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT-PR | |
| | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT-PD EDCT-PR UDS-CP WES-TS/ES | |
| | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT | |
| | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT-TIE | |

Land

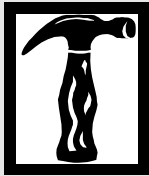
7. Eliminate the Use of Pesticides

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|----------|---------------------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>By-law 456-2003 – Pesticide By-law Lead development of pesticide bylaw on private property, including stakeholder and public consultation process. Adopted by Council May 2003, with further direction from Council regarding implementation of pesticide in May 2004.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | CNS-TPH |
| <p>Playing It Safe and technical publication Prepare public discussion document and supporting technical reports concerning pesticide use restrictions. Discussion document and technical report released in 2002.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | CNS-TPH |
| <p>Pesticide Free demonstration Park Create a pesticide free demonstration park where staff and public can be educated in practical, workable means towards pesticide reduction and elimination. Earls court demonstration Park will be completed by 2004. Four pesticide-free park sites were initiated in 2004 (1 site per district).</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | EDCT-PR |
| <p>TIE Pesticides Subcommittee With the passage of the Pesticide by-law, the mandate of the TIE Pesticide Sub-Committee has been achieved.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | CNS-TPH EDCT-PR WES-TS/ES |

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Land

RECOMMENDATION No. 8



Encourage Green Roofs

Recommended that the City report to Council and the Sustainability Roundtable before the end of 2000 on a strategy to encourage green roofs and rooftop gardens. The strategy should:

- a) address the potential for retrofitting green roofs and rooftop gardens on City-owned buildings;
- b) address how green roofs and rooftop gardens can be implemented in new developments; and
- c) address the environmental benefits that can be derived from green roofs and rooftop gardens (e.g. CO₂ reduction, stormwater retention, microclimate improvements, etc.)

ETF Target (2000): No ETF Target.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Land

8. Encourage Green Roofs

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Work Proceeding.

- 8a) This was addressed in that demonstration green roof projects were undertaken on the podium roof at City Hall and on the roof of the Eastview Neighbourhood Community Centre.
- 8b) The City has received funding from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities to undertake this work.

INTRODUCTION

The new Official Plan supports the development of innovative green spaces such as green roofs, and designs that will reduce the urban heat island effect.” The City has also participated in the Green Roof Infrastructure Demonstration Project on the podium roof of City Hall and the gymnasium roof of the Eastview Neighbourhood Community Centre. This is a public-private partnership between the member companies of Green Roofs for Healthy cities and the City of Toronto, the Toronto Atmospheric Fund, the National Research Council’s (NRC) Institute for Research in Construction, Environment Canada and the Technology Early Action Measures component of the Government of Canada’s Climate Change Action Fund. NRC will be monitoring the project roofing systems over the next two years to evaluate the different construction and maintenance requirements of each of the eight garden plots on the roof of City Hall. The City is conducting stormwater quantity and quality research at Eastview and the NRC will also be conducting technical research.

Further, Urban Development Services are currently preparing *Green Development Guidelines*, which will investigate options to promote green development standards including green roofs. The *Guidelines* will identify measures, such as green roofs, for greening development in order to achieve objectives for a more sustainable urban form and will include information on construction, financial and environmental benefits and funding sources.

Land

8. Encourage Green Roofs

In 2004, the Roundtable on the Environment was formed and will serve as a forum for discussion of Green roofs issues and will advise the Mayor and Council on work being done regarding policies and incentives to encourage implementation of green roofs in the City; the City has received a grant of \$40,000 towards a \$80,000 study on the 'Municipal Cost Savings benefits of Green Roofs; and, an inter-departmental working group on Green Roofs has been established. The Environmental Roundtable will be reporting to Council on how green roofs and rooftop gardens can be implemented in the City.

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|---|-------------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| Undertaking an analysis of public benefits to the City as well as private benefits to building owners in order to support provision of incentives for Green Roofs on new and existing buildings. | | | | | | | | Proceeding Research Team hired in September 2004. Report Planned for Environmental Roundtable on Incentive Programs March 2005 | WES-WWW UDS-CP |
| Undertake analysis of the results of monitoring the stormwater runoff from Green Roofs as part of the Green Roof Demonstration Projects. | | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-TS/ES Fed. Govt. |
| Participate in the Green Roofs coalitions, in collaboration with Food and Hunger Action Committee, and link to urban gardening / food production strategies. | | | | | | | | Proceeding | CNS-TPH |

Land

8. Encourage Green Roofs

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|--|--|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Monitor stormwater runoff from Green Roofs as part of Green Roof Demonstration Projects.</p> <p>Green Roof Demonstration Projects The Green Roof demonstration projects at Eastview and City Hall were monitored. In June 2001, Environment Canada created a model that subsequently demonstrated that with irrigation, Green Roofs could reduce city wide temperatures by 1°C. In Summer 2002, National Research Council instrumented the roofs to provide thermal performance and energy efficiency data. Preliminary results indicated that the roofs were shown to reduce heat flow through the roof, thus lowering the buildings' heat/cool energy demand and the associated Greenhouse Gas emissions.</p> <p>Quickstart # 1 b) Food - That a report be prepared, perhaps by the Board of Directors of the Toronto Housing Company, on opportunities to establish rooftop gardens on residential buildings owned by the Toronto Housing Company, with estimates of costs and possible sources of funding.</p> | | | | | | | | <p>Complete</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>Outstanding</p> | <p>WES-TS/ES</p> <p>CS-FRE Federal Gov.</p> <p>CNS-TPH</p> |

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Land

RECOMMENDATION No. 9



Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

Recommended that the Commissioner of Works and Emergency Services report to Council and the Sustainability Roundtable on a strategy to divert 100% of the City's solid waste resources by 2020, with an interim target of 75% by 2010.

New Target (2003): Target adopted from Waste Diversion Task Force 2010 Report: 30% diversion of household waste by 2003; 60% diversion of household waste by 2006 and 100% diversion of household waste by 2010.

Overall Indicator:

- Percent diversion from landfill by residential sector – Target 2003 – 30%, Actual 2003 - 32%.
- Residential waste generation per capita per year - 0.621 tonnes / hhld / year (2003).
- Amount of diversion – amounts attributed to the Blue/Grey Box, SSO (Green Bin), and Environment Days. 2003 Blue & Grey Box – 143,853 tonnes, 2003 Source Separated Organics – 21,929 tonnes.

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2004).

This was addressed through Council adoption of the City's Waste Diversion Task Force 2010 report submitted by the Task Force. The report was adopted by Council at its meeting of June 26, 27 and 28, 2001. The report outlines a strategy to divert 100% of the City's residential household waste by 2010. The City has surpassed the first goal of the Task Force that was 30% by 2003. Currently, the City has a 32% residential diversion rate.

The work undertaken to address this recommendation is considered to be core business/standard operating procedure(s) for the City and work continues.

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|------------------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|--|--|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Three-stream System Comprised of (1) single-stream recycling (combined Blue and Grey Box programs); (2) source-separated organics program for household organics; and (3) residual management. In 2003: 143,853 tonnes were diverted through the blue and grey box program and 21,929 tonnes were diverted through the SSO program (Etobicoke and Scarborough communities only). Toronto, East York and York communities will be implemented in Falls of 2004 and North York community in Fall of 2005.</p> | | % residential diversion/year | | 30% | 32% | | 30% by 2003 60% by 2006 100% by 2010 | Proceeding. Full implementation by the end of 2005. | WES-SWM |
| <p>Multi-Family SSO Collection System Steps are being taken to facilitate the three-stream program in single and multi-family dwellings. An apartment working group has been set up to look into ways of increasing recycling in apartment buildings and looking at organics collection. The current intention is to incorporate SSO programs into apartment buildings.</p> | | kg/hhld/year | | | | | Implement SSO collection from 50 buildings by 2006 | Proceeding | WES-SWM |
| <p>ABC&Ds & Schools New Waste diversion for City's Agencies, Boards, Commissions, and Departments and Schools. Each</p> | | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-SWM |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|------------|------------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| organization pays for waste collection and disposal services and receives recycling and yard waste collection at no charge. Interdepartmental waste Diversion Team set up to continue to help ABCDs minimize and divert waste. | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Yellow Bag Program Implemented to encourage commercial customers to decrease garbage and increase recycling. Began in September 2002. Commercial customers must pay for waste collection and disposal either through the purchase of special yellow bags or a pre-paid cart/bulk bin system. Recycling and organic waste collection (SSO) is collected at no charge.</p> <p>Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) The City of Toronto currently operates three services for the collection and disposal of HHW: (1) Six household hazardous waste depots located at various transfer stations throughout the city; (2) Toxics Taxi where residents can request pickup of material at their homes; and, (3) collection of HHW at approximately 44 Environment Days</p> | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-SWM | |
| | | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-SWM |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|--------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| held throughout the year. In 2002, an estimated 865 tonnes of material was diverted through the HHW programs. | | | | | | | | | |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|------------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Leaf and Yard Leaf and yard waste is collected in the spring and fall. Collection of material is only accepted in kraft paper bags or open containers. In 2003, the city collected 78,589 tonnes per year of leaf and yard waste material, which is composted at a city facility. In 2002, an estimated 69,778 tonnes of this material was composted including leaves, Christmas trees and brush and yard waste.</p> | | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-SWM |
| <p>Grasscycle Effective April 1, 2001, the City of Toronto made the natural choice to stop collecting grass clippings from garbage collection. In 2003, an estimated 11,650 tonnes of grass was grasscycled and therefore did not end up in landfill.</p> | | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-SWM |
| <p>Environment Days Residents can pick up free compost, purchase a variety of collection containers (blue/grey, leaf/yard, SSO), composters, and rain barrels. Residents can also drop off a variety of items for recycling and reuse that are not picked up during the weekly collection system. In 2003, an estimated 176.5 tonnes of material was diverted through environment days.</p> | | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-SWM |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|--|-----------|------|------------------|------|---|------------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>New and Emerging Citizen and Expert Advisory Working Group In February 2003, the City of Toronto Works committee approved the membership of the New and Emerging Technologies, Policies and Practices Advisory Group. The group is made up of experts, citizens, and other voting and non-voting stakeholders. The advisory group has been formed to assist in guiding the review of new and emerging technologies, policies and practices to process and manage the "residual waste" remaining after the full implementation of the three-stream system described above. The group will be looking at policies and practices that may be implemented to further increase the diversion of Solid Waste from landfill. The Advisory Group recommended that the City undertake an individual EA concerning the long-term management of its residual solid waste. Council agreed with this recommendation and approved the initiation of an EA.</p> | | % residual waste stream diversion / year | | | | | Remaining 40% residual waste stream targeted for initial implementation by 2012 | Proceeding | WES-SWM |
| <p>Backyard Composting Residents are encouraged to compost in their backyards. Composters are available at cost to residents of</p> | | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-SWM |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|--------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| Toronto. In 2003, an estimated 18,171 tonnes of material was backyard-composted. | | | | | | | | | |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------------------------|---|--|------|------------------|--|------------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | | |
| <p>White Goods Large appliances and scrap metal are collected at transfer stations. In 2003, an estimated 2,408 tonnes of this material was collected and diverted from landfill.</p> | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-SWM |
| <p>Biodiesel Purchase With City Council's adoption of the Green Fleet Transition Plan (2004) on May 18, 2004. Council put in place a Plan to use biodiesel fuel for the heavy-duty fleet between 2005-2007. Different feedstocks can be used to produce biodiesel but animal fat-based biodiesel uses waste animal fats that would otherwise be landfilled.</p> | Low-sulphur fuel purchase | eCO ₂ reduction/year | 2005 | | | Use 7 million litres of blended biodiesel/ year for 2005-2007 | Proceeding | CS-FS |
| <p>Waste Diversion Task Force In 2001, the Mayor and City Council established the City's Waste Diversion Task Force 2010, to find a "made in Toronto" solution to the growing issue of waste generation and disposal in Toronto and the closure of the Keele Valley Landfill. Since then, Council mandated that all City of Toronto Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Departments appoint a representative to the Waste Diversion Team and develop three-</p> | | <p>1. The number of recreation facilities with recycling facilities in 2004.</p> <p>2. The number of parks with recycling facilities in</p> | <p>40% diversion of waste from landfill in 2004, 50% in 2005 and 60% in 2006</p> | | | <p>40% diversion of waste from landfill in 2004</p> <p>Project Completion - 2007</p> | Proceeding | EDCT-PR |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|--|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|--------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>year Waste Diversion Plans in 2003.</p> <p>Beginning in 2004, Parks and Recreation will proceed with implementation of its three-year Waste Diversion Plans, with the goal of achieving Council's targets.</p> <p>In 2004, the plan includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Initiation of recycling in all Parks and Recreation facilities that already receive garbage pick-up from WES. This will include the placement of recycling bins that will be accessible to staff and the public. 2. Pilot recycling bins in several City parks, among them the Toronto Islands, Wards Beach, Hanlan's Beach, Manitou Beach, Cherry Beach, Woodbine Beach, Beaches Park Beach, Balmy Beach and Christie Pitts. Additional parks for recycling pilots are being identified and recycling programs will be implemented in 2004. 3. New signage for outdoor recycling bins has been developed, using the Parks and | | <p>2004.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The amount of waste diverted from landfill, measured through the tracking survey. 4. The number of Environmental Stewards selected and trained. 5. The number of thINK Food boxes established in community centres by year's end. 6. The number of new recycling pilots | | | | | | | |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|--|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|--------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Recreation "Green Means Clean" slogan.</p> <p>4. Parks By-law Enforcement Officers will be working to combat illegal dumping in parks.</p> <p>5. Parks and Recreation Environmental Stewards (P&R staff) for all facilities and parks in each City district were identified and trained. Stewards are responsible for promoting waste diversion and rolling out the plans in the parks and facilities they are responsible for.</p> <p>6. thINK Food Project of the Toronto Food Bank has been initiated at many community centres across Toronto. Community centres have been supplied with boxes for the collection of old cell phones and ink jet cartridges from the public. thINK Food recycles the phones and cartridges and the money received from recycling goes to the Food Bank. There was a launch of the take home bag thINK Food project at Birchmount CC with Director</p> | | <p>established in civic centres.</p> <p>7. The number of illegal dumping investigations and fines laid for 2004.</p> | | | | | | | |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|--------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | | |
| Paul Ronan in April. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Posters and other educational materials is being prepared for park and recreation facility users and staff. A poster featuring "10 Ways to Reduce Waste" for public and staff will be released this summer/fall. The Toronto Fun Guide will feature the "10 Ways to Reduce Waste" in the fall/winter edition. Parks and Recreation permits will also feature information on recycling. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Two green bin pilots will take place in Toronto for 2004 to collect organic waste. Currently, St. Lawrence CC is a likely location. We are still confirming the second location. Once SWMS increases plant capacity, additional locations will be added. | | | | | | | | |
| 9. EDCT-PR has teamed up with WES Environmental Days to help our recreation centres dispose of some of their accumulated waste (e.g. old clothes, sports equipment, electronics, etc.). | | | | | | | | |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|--------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| 10. Pilot recycling for events and permits has been initiated at Mel Lastman Square. Other civic centre squares are being investigated for additional pilots. | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. A very successful partnership has been established between Forestry and the Toronto District School Board to divert wood mulch from the waste stream. The TDSB is now collecting the mulch from Forestry for use in its children's gardens and other grounds operations. | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. The amount of waste being diverted from landfill in 2004 is being tracked at various recreation facilities across Toronto through a waste survey developed in early 2004. | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. A reusable dishware pilot will be initiated at 8 recreation centres across Toronto. | | | | | | | | | |

Land

9. Increase the Diversion of Solid Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|----------|---|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | | |
| <p>Anaerobic Digestion Feasibility Study (2002) The study focussed on the technical and financial feasibility of siting an anaerobic digestion facility on City-owned property in Toronto's Port Lands area, which would process municipal source separate organic waste to generate biogas for the district energy needs of Toronto's downtown core. The study also focused on an integrated approach whereby the biogas produced by anaerobic digestion would be transferred to a co-generation facility contemplated by Toronto Hydro and Boralex for eventual production of steam and electricity.</p> <p>For additional information on the City of Toronto's solid waste management initiatives, the following web sites are available: http://www.toronto.ca/garbage http://www.toronto.ca/wes/techservices/involved/swm/net http://www.toronto.ca/wes/techservices/involved/swm/net/programs.htm</p> | | | | | | | Complete | WES-TS/ES WES-SWM Federation Of Canadian Municipalities Enwave |

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Land

RECOMMENDATION No. 10



Explore the Feasibility of Curbside Collection of and Producer Responsibility for Household Hazardous Waste

Recommended that the Commissioner of Works and Emergency Services report to Council and the Sustainability Roundtable before the end of 2000 on the feasibility of establishing:

- a) a curbside household hazardous waste program, beginning with a review of best practices and a pilot project; and.
- b) producer responsibility initiatives such as depots for used batteries at retail outlets.

ETF Target: N/A.

Overall Indicator: N/A.

Land

10. Explore the Feasibility of Curbside Collection of and Producer Responsibility for Household Hazardous Waste

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Implemented (2004).

- 10a) This was addressed through the report entitled "All Plastics In The Blue Box and Household Hazardous Waste Collection" dated March 3, 2003, which indicated that the curbside collection of HHW is not recommended due to the high costs to offer this service and due to the health and safety risks associated with leaving this material at the curb.
- 10b) The Provincial government has recently mandated, through the Waste Diversion Act, that designated materials found in the waste stream be supported financially through funding organizations made up of representatives from the manufacturers and producers of consumer products and packaging. As of yet batteries have not been designated, but may be in the future. To date, oil and waste tires have been designated and funds should flow to municipalities for the development of recycling and education programs for these items. Previously, in 2002, a funding request was made through the budget process for the development of a producer responsibility program entitled "Take It Back" for Household Hazardous Waste and other durable items, but funding was not supported by Council.

This recommendation is complete and no further work is required.

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| Producer responsibility for HHW was not implemented because no external funding was available and no internal funding has been allocated. See staff report to Works Committee entitled External Funding Opportunities – "Take-it-Back" Program dated March 8, 2002. Under new Waste Diversion Act, used oil and tired have been designated as materials that require funding from industry and producers. Monies for funding diversion programs for these types of HHW materials will be generated as part of this provincial process. | | | | | | | | Proceeding (WDO) | Provincially mandated program |

Land

10. Explore the Feasibility of Curbside Collection of and Producer Responsibility for Household Hazardous Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact | |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|------------|------------------|---------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | | |
| <p>Solid Waste Management Services currently operates a HHW program consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) education materials-established since inception of program. (2) collection depots at transfer stations and Environment Days. The HHW collection depots started in 1988 and at Environment Days in 1991. (3) Toxics Taxi for requested collection. HHW collection started 1989. | | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-SWM | |
| <p>Undertake work into the feasibility of curbside collection.</p> <p>Managing the Disposal of Household Products that Contain Mercury Report Purpose of report is to investigate strategies to minimize or limit disposal of persistent toxic pollutants (such as mercury and PCBs) in the municipal wastestream. Report completed and adopted by Board of Health June 2002.</p> <p>The feasibility of curbside collection and producer responsibility for household hazardous waste was explored. Curbside collection of HHW was not recommended because of the high costs to offer the service and the health and safety risks associated with leaving this material at the curb. See Staff report "All Plastics In The Blue Box and Household Hazardous Waste Collection dated March 3, 2003".</p> <p>Quickstart #5 TPP – That the City of Toronto’s new seat of government have, as a pilot project, a drop-off spot in a visible location for disposal of batteries used by City employees. Report adopted by Council Apr. 13-15 1999. Program implemented and maintained by F & RE at City Hall.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | CS-Legal | |
| | | | | | | | | | Complete | CNS-TPH |
| | | | | | | | | | Complete | WES-SWM |
| | | | | | | | | | Complete | WES-SWM |

Land

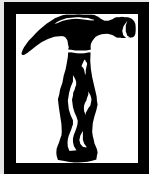
10. Explore the Feasibility of Curbside Collection of and Producer Responsibility for Household Hazardous Waste

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|----------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Quickstart #6 TPP – That the Commissioner of Works and Emergency Services prepare a report regarding the setting-up of hazardous waste drop-off sites for the public in places such as fire stations.</p> <p>Considered as part of report to Council Apr. 13-15 1999. Recommendation by Council was not to undertake initiative.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | WES-SWM |

Implementation of Environmental Plan Recommendations

Land

RECOMMENDATION No. 11



Clean Up Contaminated Land

Recommended that the City, with the Sustainability Roundtable, develop a strategy to clean up city and privately owned contaminated lands. The strategy should include:

- a) a comprehensive land use inventory and groundwater information system to facilitate the identification of potentially contaminated sites and integrate soil and groundwater information;
- b) a protocol that ensures that human health and the natural environment is adequately protected on all developments on potentially contaminated land;
- c) strategies for cleaning up land that is not slated for development; and
- d) incentives for re-investment in contaminated lands.

ETF Target (2003): Develop a 10-year plan for clean up of city-owned contaminated lands and associated costs by end of 2004.

ETF Target (2003): Establish a clean-up fund for city-owned contaminated lands by end of 2004.

ETF Target (2003): Develop a strategy for re-investment into Brownfield sites by the end of 2004.

Land

11. Clean Up Contaminated Land

Overall Indicator: N/A.

RECOMMENDATION STATUS: Work Proceeding.

INTRODUCTION

A Harmonized Development Review Process (HDRP) was adopted by Council in June 2002 and implemented in September 2002 to deal with new development applications (UDS & WES). In 2004 the Province adopted new regulations for the treatment of brownfields, which have altered the process by which the City deals with development applications for brownfield sites. Now the HDRP will only apply in the cases where the City acquires land in the development process.

WES has started an environmental liability project that applies screening criteria to contaminated sites, to develop an inventory with liabilities ranked by priority. A report is being prepared by Finance that will go to the Economic Development and Parks Committee on brownfield sites. It identifies a strategy for the re-use of industrial sites by new job-creating industries using tax increment financing and other mechanisms.

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|-------------|------------------|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| Planned evaluation of Harmonized Development Review will not take place due to resource cuts in Toronto Public Health. | | | | | | | | Outstanding | CNS-TPH |
| Undertake development review, review of City right of ways, and work connected with old landfills. | | | | | | | | Proceeding | WES-TS/ES |

Land

11. Clean Up Contaminated Land

| Description of Project/Program/Action | Linkage | Project Indicator | Targets | | | | | Status | Dept/Div Contact |
|--|---------|-------------------|-----------|------|------------------|------|-----|----------|--|
| | | | Base Year | 2003 | Achieved in 2003 | 2004 | End | | |
| <p>Provincial Brownfield Site Bill City participated in consultation and commented on proposed Ontario brownfields legislation and regulation.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | CNS-TPH CS-Legal EDCT UDS-B UDS-CP |
| <p>Quickstart #3 i) - Completion of design guidelines and an implementation plan to naturalize the Port Industrial District The Central Waterfront Secondary Plan sets out a greenspace system and has policies addressing natural heritage. The Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation has prepared a development plan and business strategy consistent with the secondary plan. Council approved the secondary plan at its meeting on April 14, 15 & 16, 2003.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | UDS TRCA |
| <p>Harmonized Development Review Participate in creation, implementation and evaluation of a harmonized Citywide protocol that ensures human and ecosystem health is adequately protected during redevelopment activities.</p> | | | | | | | | Complete | UDS-CP |