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Attachments

Attachment 1. MOE Comments and TTC Responses to Draft Environmental Project Report

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- Appendix B. Connecting Track Options Evaluation Criteria
- Appendix C. Public Consultation Materials
- Appendix D. Agencies Correspondence
- Appendix E. First Nations Correspondence

List of Technical Reports

1. Tree Inventory and Assessment Report, February 2010
2. Subsurface Investigations TTC LRV Maintenance & Storage Facility: Lakeshore Boulevard East and Leslie Street, October 2009
3. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and Contaminated Sites Screening Report, February 2010
4. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, March 2010
5. Cultural Heritage Resources Assessment, October 2009 (revised April and July 2010)
6. Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment Report (revised July 2010)
7. Traffic Impact Study, September 2010
8. Noise & Vibration Environmental Assessment Report, September 2010
9. Stormwater Management Report, August 2010
10. Air Quality Assessment Report, February 2010
11. Natural Heritage Impact Study, August 2010

Glossary

Alignment	Refers to the specific horizontal and vertical geometric configuration of the Light Rail Vehicle tracks. An alignment appears as a line on a map.
Ambient Sound Level	The all-encompassing noise associated with a given environment and comprises as composite of sounds from many sources, other than the source of interest, near and far. In the context of this document, the ambient or existing noise level is the noise level, which exists at a receptor as a result of existing traffic conditions without the addition of noise generated by the proposed undertaking or the new source of noise.
Borehole	Is a general term for any narrow shaft drilled in the ground, either vertically or horizontally. For this study, several boreholes were drilled on the future site of the maintenance and storage facility to assess the soil composition, groundwater quality and other subsurface characteristics.
Capping	Capping involves placing a cover over contaminated material. Such covers are called “caps.” Caps do not clean up the contaminated material. They keep it in place so it will not come into contact with people or the environment.
Contamination	Introduction into water, air, and soil of microorganisms, chemicals, toxic substances, wastes, or wastewater in a concentration that makes the medium unfit for its next intended use.
Decibel (dB)	A unit of measurement of loudness as detected by the human ear.
Duct Bank	A concrete encased duct bank is a series of electrical cables housed in round ducts and encased in concrete to protect the electrical lines that are beneath the ground from damage. An existing Hydro One duct bank currently crosses under the northwest corner of the proposed maintenance and storage facility site. As a result, the duct bank will require relocation.

Glossary

Elevation	The vertical distance of a point above mean sea level or above another datum.
Environment	Environment as defined in the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act means: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) air, land or water; b) plant and animal life, including human life; c) the social, economic and cultural conditions that influence the life of humans or a community; d) any building, structure, machine or other device or thing made by humans; e) any solid, liquid, gas, odour, heat, sound, vibration or radiation resulting directly or indirectly from human activities; or f) any part or combination of the foregoing and the interrelationships between any two or more of them, in or of Ontario. <p>For more information about environmental assessments and the process, visit the Ontario Ministry of the Environment web site at: http://www.ene.gov.on.ca</p>
Environmental Effects	Positive or negative effects on the environment caused by construction, operation, or maintenance.
Environmental Project Report	A report documenting the Transit Project Assessment Process, the conclusions reached, the effects, the associated mitigation measures, and the future commitments for a transit project.
Erosion	A slow wearing away of the surface by natural action of wind and water
Evaluation Criteria	Principle or standard on which a judgement or decision may be based.
Excavation	The act of taking out material.
Geotechnical Engineering	The application of scientific methods of engineering principles to the acquisition, interpretation and evaluation of subsurface data to predict the behaviour of the materials of the earth's crust. It encompasses the fields of soil mechanics, rock mechanics, geological engineering, geophysics and related fields, such as pavement design.
Green Roof	A roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane. The Ashbridges Bay maintenance and storage facility will have a green roof to sustain sedums, grasses and other low herbaceous vegetation. It will also provide other positive environmental functions such as: stormwater retention, minimizing of urban heat island effect, and the reduction of dust and smog levels.
Groundwater	Free water contained in the zone below the water table. The source of water in wells, springs, etc.
Higher Order Transit Corridor	Term used in the City of Toronto Official Plan, which refers to the existing or future transportation routes warranting improved transit priority and capacity. It includes busways, light rail transit and subways.
Hydrogeology	The branch of geology that deals with the occurrence, distribution, and effect of groundwater.
Landscaping	Enhancing the natural features of the land through the design and use of vegetation and other materials.
Light Rail Vehicles (LRV)	The light rail vehicles which will replace the existing TTC streetcar fleet will be of modern European-style design with a length of approximately 30 metres and a width of 2.5 metres. The vehicles will be powered by electrical power from overhead wires. Operations, both locomotive control and opening/closing of doors, will be controlled by on-board staff.
Level of Service (LOS)	A qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream and motorists' perceptions of those conditions. Level of Service ranges from “A” to “F”.

Glossary

Mitigating Measures	Actions to reduce or eliminate any negative environmental effects caused by the project.
Mitigation	Action necessary to prevent, change or remedy potential adverse effects.
Net Effects	Advantages/disadvantages remaining after mitigation or enhancement have been addressed.
Noise	Defined as any unwanted sound.
Non-Revenue Service	A transit vehicle that is not available for public transportation (i.e., a transit vehicle does not stop to pick up or drop off passengers).
Official Plan	An Official Plan is a long-term policy document, which governs development and land use activities of a municipality that has been implemented in accordance with the Planning Act.
Peak Hour	Defined period of maximum travel demand, generally the three-hour period during a weekday.
Reasoned Argument Approach	Provides a clear and thorough rationale of the tradeoffs between the various evaluation factors and criteria and the reasons why one option is technically preferred over another.
Revenue Service	A transit vehicle that is available for public transportation.
Right-of-way	Land generally publicly owned, acquired for and devoted to transportation purposes, predominantly roads.
Route	General corridor linking the maintenance and storage facility to the existing streetcar tracks along Queen Street East.
Sediment	Fragmentary material that originates from weathering of rocks and is transported by suspended in or deposited by water.
Signalized Intersections	Intersections with traffic signals controlling the movement of traffic.
Site Plan Control	Section 41 of the Planning Act grants the City the authority to include in its Official Plan areas to be designated as “areas of Site Plan Control”. This authority provides a process that examines the design and technical aspects of a proposed development to ensure it is attractive and compatible with the surrounding area and contributes to the economic, social and environmental vitality of the City. Features such as building designs, site access and servicing, waste storage, parking, loading and landscaping are reviewed. Although the entire City is designated as a Site Plan Control area, certain types of development are exempt from this process and there are site specific exemptions. In most residential areas, the construction of a new single-family house and most house additions are exempt. In most employment areas, properties that do not front onto arterial roads are generally exempt. Please contact the Planning Consultant in your local district office to determine the status of your property.
Soil	Sediment or other unconsolidated accumulation of solid particles produced by the natural physical and chemical disintegration of rocks and which may or may not contain organic matter.
Stage I Archaeological Assessment	A detailed background study of the land use and geological history of the property and its topographic, physical and historical setting. The goal of a Stage 1 assessment is to determine the potential for the discovery of archaeological sites on the property.
Streetcar	Refers to TTC’s existing fleet of Canadian Light Rail Vehicles (15 metres long) and Articulated Light Rail Vehicles (23 metres long).
Streetscape	Visual appearance of a street and its components, comprising both hard (e.g., concrete, paving stones, asphalt, lighting and furniture) and soft (e.g., grass, trees and shrubs) landscaping.

Glossary

Toronto Green Development Standard	A key strategy of the City’s Climate Change Action Plan, an aggressive environmental framework aimed at reducing Toronto’s greenhouse gas emissions by 80 per cent by 2050. Achieving the Toronto Green Standard performance measures will help meet this goal, while improving air and water quality, and enhancing the natural environment.
Traffic Lanes	Portion of the travelled way for the movement of a single line of vehicles.
Traffic Volume	The number of vehicles passing a given point during a specific period of time.
Transit Project Assessment Process	A decision-making process used to determine the advantages and disadvantages to the environment of proceeding with a proposed project. This process was approved by the Province of Ontario in June 2008, based on the new regulation named “Transit Projects and Greater Toronto Transportation Authority Undertakings, Ontario Regulation 231/08” for undertaking transit-related projects in the Greater Toronto Area. The TPAP Regulation provides a framework for an accelerated focused consultation and objection process for completing the assessment of potential environmental impacts of a transit project, so that decision-making can be completed within six months.
Vibration	A temporal and spatial oscillation of displacement, velocity or acceleration in a solid medium.
Volume to Capacity Ratio (v/c)	The ratio of traffic demand to available capacity. The v/c ratio is a measure of capacity sufficiency, that is, whether or not the physical geometry provides sufficient capacity for the traffic movement.
Water Table	The top of the zone of permanent soil saturation. The water table may rise or fall seasonally, or it may be drawn down by removal of water.
Wet Pond	A structural measure used to manage stormwater. It can be designed to control both the quantity and increase the quality of water that is eventually discharged from it. A wet pond will be located within the maintenance and storage facility site as the principle stormwater best management practice to achieve the City’s stormwater quality requirements.