

**APPENDIX A – Stakeholder Meeting No.1 Summary Report
Community Meeting Summary Report
Stakeholder Meeting No.2 Summary Report
Online Survey Summary Report**

Taylor Massey Creek Sub-Watershed Master Plan Stakeholder Meeting #1 Summary

Meeting

May 23rd, 2017
6:30 pm – 8:30 pm
Room 310, Metro Hall
55 John Street, Toronto, Ontario

Purpose

- Introduce the Master Plan project, scope, timing, activities and next steps
- Present the results of early work on the project, including a background review of opportunities and constraints, relevant policies and site analysis
- Seek feedback on opportunities, constraints and guiding principles for the Master Plan

Presentation Overview

Susan Hall, Lura Consulting, welcomed stakeholders to the meeting, thanked them for attending, and outlined the agenda for the evening (see Appendix B). Ms. Hall facilitated a round of introductions and informed stakeholders that meeting notes were being prepared and would be circulated to the group.

Julia Murnaghan, City of Toronto Parks, Forestry & Recreation, provided an overview of the current Master Plan for Taylor Massey Creek (TMC) Sub-Watershed. Highlights from the overview include:

- The City of Toronto and the Toronto Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) decided to look at TMC at a sub-watershed level for the Master Plan process.
 - The plan is not for the entire watershed, only the areas directly around TMC.
 - The eventual goal of the master plan process is to create a Management Plan for TMC.
 - The Master Plan includes a large-scale focus, looking at system connectivity and identifying conflicts and opportunities in the sub-watershed.
- There are a number of key objectives for the Master Plan. These include:
 - Protect, restore, and enhance natural heritage
 - Maintain and improve park amenities (infrastructure and facilities)
 - Create safe and accessible park access
 - Provide recreational space by safely enhancing parkland
 - Coordinate the multiple groups who have jurisdiction over Taylor Massey Creek to ensure everyone knows who works on what, when, and where

Mark Schollen, Schollen & Company Inc., explained that this stakeholder group was engaged to provide their local, in-depth knowledge about TMC. He asked stakeholders to identify sites of key importance, conflict, and high use. He encouraged stakeholders to mark-up the maps in the room with their notes on each system and site.

Sarah Mainguy, North-South Environmental, provided an overview of the Map, *Ecological Characterisation of the Study Area*. She explained that:

- TMC is more robust and biodiverse at the south and narrower and channelized in the north.
- There are two environmentally significant areas (ESAs) in the south end.
- Migratory birds follow this corridor north through the City.
- TMC includes many non-native species, which can still be valuable habitat for wildlife and for birds traveling north.
- At hydro line intersections, there is a mingling of biodiversity.
- Pine Hills Cemetery is a large node with deciduous forest.
- There is Grey Tree Frog habitat in the southern portion of TMC.
- The overall objective of the Master Plan is to enhance the biodiversity of TMC as a whole, and to maintain the nodes of biodiversity in some higher-use areas.

Summary of Feedback

Following presentations, stakeholders were encouraged to provide feedback based on the various maps in the room. The feedback about each map is presented below.

Ecological Characterisation of the Study Area

- One stakeholder noted that high density development around TMC is being approved because of the developments' close proximity to TMC; the stakeholder highlighted that for this reason, the City must ensure TMC remains accessible to residents.
 - Stakeholders suggested consideration for future projected housing density near to ravine, and the impact this may bring.
 - E.g. higher density is proposed along Secord Avenue and along O'Connor Dr. at St. Clair.
 - Stakeholders inquired if there was an opportunity to leverage Section 37 funds for capital investment to implement TMC Master Plan recommendations.
- Stakeholders discussed the potential to create fish habitat in TMC. They suggested research into:
 - Identifying the ecological potential for fish habitat in TMC.
 - E.g. Terraview Park contains fish at south outlet of pond.
 - Removing fish barriers after Warden Woods (while remaining cognisant of the need to contain the Carp).
 - Carp and salmon have been seen as far as this fish barrier.

- Building areas where water can calm and cool before entering the sub-watershed, in order to create the necessary aquatic environment for fish.
 - A stakeholder suggested Warden Woods as a location to install this feature.
 - The water, however, is too flashy and turbid to enable roe to survive. The creeks are also too warm from contributing runoff up in the watershed.
- How combined sewers (CSOs) would impact fish survival: CSOs allow effluent to overflow into the Creek during peak storm events. As CSO's are replaced over time, there may be potential opportunities to implement enhancements to aquatic habitat and improve water quality.
- One stakeholder identified Ferris Creek as an area of high environmental sensitivity, suggesting that a sanctioned or formalised path not be installed. They suggested entry to the space be discouraged.
 - One stakeholder suggested creating more desirable trails to attract people away from sensitive areas like Ferris Creek.
 - Stakeholders suggested an alternative trail for this route could be an existing trail which runs from Barrington Ave. to Rexleigh Dr and Barrington Ave. to Main St. To enter the trail there are a set of stairs (Main Street) which lead to a hydro corridor. The trail connects to the Rexleigh Dr bridge through an informal footpath.
 - One stakeholder explained that the trail contains a fen-like area, which is problematic to travel through. They suggested formalising a trail through the area with a hand-railed boardwalk area to limit access.
 - Another stakeholder suggested cutting off access for that area of trail.
- One stakeholder identified a main challenge in TMC as the rise of invasive species, which they would like to see addressed, especially within ESAs.

Hazards and Safety

- One stakeholder noted that there are many fire hazards in TMC, including dry wood lying above the ground, cigarette buds, and fires.
- Stakeholders noted that flashy and surging creeks are a problem for safety in the watershed.
- One stakeholder suggested lowering catch basins for stormwater, to allow for more water storage space, to promote the return of springs to the watershed, and to help lower the temperature of water before it enters TMC.
 - Another stakeholder noted that in some locations, this could lead to property flooding.

Flooding and Erosion

- One stakeholder noted that at Farlinger Ravine many residential homes back on to the creek; lower terraces of these backyards get inundated on an annual basis.
- The same may apply to properties north of Foxridge Dr.

- One stakeholder identified a high erosion area by the Warden Woods parking lot, behind the recreation center (adjacent to the TTC lot) on the north side of St. Clair; the parking lot wall is sliding into the ravine.
- Another stakeholder identified a high erosion area beside the Dawes Road pedestrian bridge (west side), where gabions have been damaged and a large Manitoba Maple threatens to fall onto the pedestrian bridge. Another stakeholder explained that the lower tier of gabions had eroded, and the upper path is now “floating”.
- One stakeholder identified the Halsey Ave. Bridge as needing repair due to uneven surfaces.
- Stakeholders identified erosion below the bridge at Lumsden Ave., and at the stairway to Halsey Ave.
- One stakeholder noted that the pedestrian bridge at the base of the Ferris Rd. was rebuilt, but coming away from its moorings (may be subject to Toronto Water project already). The stakeholder noted that on the west side of the bridge there is a lagoon, with the ravine waters almost at the base of the slope. On the opposite side, there is a pipe that is now 15 feet in the air, freestanding, due to erosion.

Trails

- One stakeholder noted that some trails that are well used often widen during wet weather due to users walking off the main path to avoid mud; the stakeholder suggested formalising these trails with wood chips and logs, especially on the north side of Taylor Creek Park would help protect natural features.
- Most stakeholders indicated their use and familiarity with the lower and middle portions of TMC.
- Few stakeholders indicated visiting the northern portion of TMC due to its highly-urbanised form (concrete and “pipe-like”), narrow passageways, and lack of connection to the larger system.
- One stakeholder noted that the middle portion of TMC, north of the Cemetery, contains an informal trail which crosses over the rail corridor. They suggested this trail be addressed as it is not a sanctioned trail or railway crossing, with rail traffic recently increasing. They suggested a semiformal mulch trail be laid down instead of a paved trail due to the proximity to backyards, narrow space, and location in a flood plain.
- Stakeholders discussed the use of “unofficial natural surface trails” and their role in encouraging users to stay on the most desirable path (e.g. not through sensitive habitat, consolidating multiple trails into one trail).
- One stakeholder stated that all trail users should be able to use the same trail. They discouraged the creation of single-use trails and promoted education campaigns to help users learn how to share the trails.
- Stakeholders discussed the creation of “Guerilla trails”; they were not opposed to guerilla trails, but flagged the potential safety and liability problems associated with the City sanctioning such trails. As the City has little capacity to take on and improve new trails, these guerilla trails are likely to remain as ad-hoc trails for the medium term.

- One stakeholder identified the informal bike trail by O'Connor (north side) as a desire path that could not be removed due to high usage; instead, they suggested identifying 2-3 key spots for protection, which the path could be directed around instead of through, and areas for the path to be narrowed.
- Stakeholders discussed whether informal routes, which cut through sensitive areas, should have access cut off, or should be redirected and potentially formalised to minimize damage.
- One stakeholder identified a trail on the north side of Taylor Creek, west of Stan Wadlow Park, between the hydro corridor and the park, as an area that is well-traveled and very eroded on both sides. The stakeholder explained that the trail appears to be very dangerous; they would therefore not recommend it be formalised.
 - Stakeholders discussed the trail usage around Stan Wadlow Park, identifying that children use some of the trails through the hydro corridor to get to school, while others cut across the park to access other portions of the neighbourhood. One stakeholder stated there were only a few desire trails in the southern portion, most between the bike path and the trails.
- One stakeholder identified that the segment of informal trail around Rexleigh Dr., is once again facing erosion problems and needs to be maintained.
- One stakeholder suggested creating more trails adjacent to parking lots, as some trail users commute in from other parts of the City, or have small children who are easier to transport to the trails by vehicle.
- One stakeholder suggested the need for more natural surface trails, as existing trails are already heavily used.
- One stakeholder identified that a main challenge in TMC is to curb the creation of many small, unofficial trails, used mostly for exploratory use rather than focus on disturbances from commuter-based pathways.

Stewardship

- Stakeholders discussed the possibility of the City training local community members and community groups as stewards to create a cost-efficient way to upkeep the trails in TMC.
 - One stakeholder suggested creating stronger ties with existing programs to engage local residents and trail users. They suggested ties with the LEAF Program (especially the "Adopt a Park" program) to help train local residents on how to care for the trails. This could also shift liability away from the City.
 - Another stakeholder stated that a major barrier to creating stronger community ties is that getting permission from the City for local groups to take ownership over an area is very difficult.
 - One stakeholder suggested utilizing a community-volunteer based approach similar to Crother's Woods to help implement management initiatives.
- One stakeholder suggested connecting with communities about trail stewardship through local "clean-up days".

Hydro Corridors

- Stakeholders discussed the hydro corridors.
 - In some cases, natural drainage corridors create pathways.
 - There are no clear desire lines through the hydro corridor; instead there is a “spaghetti” of trails.
 - The trail at the top of the slope in this area of TCP appears to be well utilized and has been present for a long time.
- One stakeholder noted that poison ivy is present along the edges of the hydro corridor through TMC Park. This could be sign posted and may act as a deterrent.

Access

- One stakeholder identified an important access point into TMC as the access point at Glenwood Crescent (east of O’Connor). This access point suffers from erosion due to surface runoff. This access point is important to maintain due to the aging population in the neighbourhood who enjoy using the trails.
- One stakeholder suggested that communities take responsibility for their local access points, with the alternative being that some access points are shut down if not taken care of locally.
- One stakeholder identified an informal access point at the end of St. Clair Ave., which is unsafe as it is made out of old shipping crates.
- One stakeholder noted that some access roads from previous works are good locations for emergency access and could be maintained as such.

Wayfinding and Design

- Stakeholders suggested implementing a wayfinding program to help educate users and encourage stewardship and involvement in TMC.
- Stakeholders generally agreed that signage was not effective to keep people out of TMC areas due to theft (of the signs); instead quiet encouragement and alternative, well engineered trails, are more effective at keeping people along designated routes.

General

- Stakeholders inquired about consultation process with First Nations during mapping development and wanted to ensure the archeological potential of TMC was considered.
 - There are no known sites with archaeological significance within the study. However, engagement with First Nations will be part of the study.
- Stakeholders discussed the boundary decisions for the Master Plan and questioned if the intent was to expand the study area (specifically to Bermondsey Transfer Station and Flemington Golf Course) or to remove the northwest portion of the study area, which belongs to the East Don River corridor.
 - The northwest portion of the study area will remain.

- Stakeholders recognised that there are competing uses in TMC, identifying off-leash dogs as a deterrent for some residents to using TMC trails.
- A stakeholder commented that during the week there is often more dog walking and bike traffic on the trails than on the weekend.

Key Objectives

- Stakeholders generally agreed that their key focus was preserving natural heritage, as this is a component of TMC that unites all users. However, stakeholders also recognised that a balance needs to be sought between conservation, access, use and development.
 - Stakeholders suggested that preservation and park access should go hand-in-hand, as those who use and learn about TMC and its natural heritage will be better stewards of the space, and work towards its protection.
 - Stakeholders recognised that amenity use was also important and were not opposed to shifting land use designations in and around TMC to allow for amenity use.
- Stakeholders agreed that cultural heritage should be added as a key objective of the TMC Master Plan and study, including First Nations narratives, mill sites, settlement history and the like.

Closing Remarks

To close the meeting, Julia Murnaghan explained that the first step for TMC is the Master Plan, which will be followed by a Management Plan that identifies specific areas in need of repair and update. A pilot project will be developed and an adaptive management approach will be used as the process moves forward. Susan Hall reminded stakeholders to share more detailed feedback through email, and encouraged stakeholders to attend and share information about the upcoming public meeting on June 21st.

Appendix A: List of Stakeholder Meeting #1 Attendees

Stakeholders:

Aaron Liscum – Woodbine Gardens Homeowners Association
Alex Legum – Don Valley Trail Association
James McArthur – Friends of the Don East
Jim Lang – Toronto District School Board
Paul Abell – A Rocha Canada and Friends of Taylor Creek Park
Ian Girard – Don Valley Trail Association and Mountain Biking Community
Peter Ronaldson – Citizen
Evelyn Lurz – The PINE Project
Jason Ramsay-Brown – Toronto Field Naturalists

Project Team:

Julia Murnaghan – City of Toronto Parks, Forestry & Recreation
Mark Schollen – Schollen & Company Inc.
Markus Hillar – Schollen & Company Inc.
Sarah Mainguy – North-South Environmental
Susan Hall – Lura Consulting
Alex Lavasidis – Lura Consulting

Appendix B: Agenda



Taylor Massey Creek Sub-Watershed Master Plan

Stakeholder Advisory Group Meeting #1

May 23rd, 2017

6:30 pm – 8:30 pm

Room 310, Metro Hall, 55 John Street, Toronto, Ontario

AGENDA

Meeting Purpose:

- To introduce the Master Plan project, scope, timing, activities and next steps
- To present the results of early work on the project, including a background review of opportunities and constraints, relevant policies and site analysis
- To seek feedback on opportunities, constraints and guiding principles for the Master Plan

6:30 pm	Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions – Susan Hall, Lura Consulting
6:45 pm	An Introduction to the Master Plan Process – Julia Murnaghan, City of Toronto
7:00 pm	Background Review and Site Analysis – Markus Hillar, Schollen and Co. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of existing conditions, relevant policies, opportunities and constraints
7:30 pm	Facilitated Discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questions and feedback on background review, policy overlay and site analysis • Discussion on opportunities and constraints • Discussion on guiding principles for the Master Plan
8:25 pm	Summary and Next Steps – Susan Hall, Lura Consulting
8:30 pm	Adjourn

City of Toronto Taylor Massey Creek Sub-watershed Master Plan Update

Community Meeting Summary Report

Prepared by Lura Consulting for:
The City of Toronto
June 2017



This report was prepared by Lura Consulting. Lura is providing independent community consultation services as part of the Taylor Massey Sub-Watershed Master Plan Update. The report presents the key outcomes from the June 21, 2017 community meeting, and is not intended to provide a verbatim transcript. If you have any questions or comments regarding the report, please contact either:

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1. Project Background

Building upon the existing [Taylor/Massey Creek Geomorphic Systems Master Plan](#), the updated Taylor Massey Creek Sub-Watershed Master Plan Update will be a sub-watershed scale plan for the preservation, improvement, on-going and future management, maintenance, and public use of the parkland within Taylor Massey Creek sub-watershed. The Master Plan will be developed through effective consultation with the community and stakeholders, and it will consider the study area's diversity of features and functions and their interconnectedness, including natural areas, park infrastructure, recreational amenities, trails, stormwater facilities, and other utilities.

This Master Plan is the second of three steps in the Taylor Massey Creek planning process, as approved by [Parks & Environment Committee](#) on June 22, 2015 and City Council on July 7, 2015. Based on preliminary discussions with stakeholders, the Taylor Massey Creek planning process has been divided into three phases: Status Report, Taylor Massey Sub-Watershed Master Plan Update and Taylor Creek Park Management Plan. This community meeting is part of Phase Two, the Taylor Massey Sub-Watershed Master Plan Update.

2. Community Meeting

The Taylor Massey Creek Sub-watershed community was invited to participate in a public meeting to review the opportunities and constraints and help develop guiding principles for the Master Plan Update. The public meeting was held on Wednesday June 21st, 2017 from 6:30 pm to 8:30 pm at Our Lady of Fatima Catholic School, 3176 St Clair Avenue East. The community meeting was widely publicized through email distribution of a notice to the project mailing list, promotion on the City's website, social media, and promotion through City Councilors' offices. Additionally, approximately 6 participants commented they attended the meeting based on meeting notices in parks. A copy of the notice is included in Appendix A.

The purpose of the community meeting was to:

- Introduce the Master Plan Update and provide an overview of the project;
- Discuss guiding principles, opportunities and constraints;
- Gather information about the characteristics of the site; and
- Highlight next steps in the project.

A drop-in open house was held at 6:30 pm. Participants had the opportunity to visit six stations which contained maps and prompting questions to illicit feedback about various aspects of the Master Plan Update. A copy of the maps at each station can be found on the City of Toronto website <http://bit.ly/TaylorMasseyMP>. Members of the Schollen & Company Inc. project team and City staff were available to answer questions informally and respond to feedback.

At 7:00 pm, Susan Hall, Lura Consulting, welcomed attendees and reviewed the agenda for the evening. Julia Murnaghan, City of Toronto, followed with an overview presentation about the Master Plan Update. Finally, Mark Schollen (Schollen & Company Inc.) and Sarah Mainguy, (North-South Environmental Ltd.), provided a review of the project to date, key background analysis, and explained the current stage of the process. Presentation slides are available on the City's website at <http://bit.ly/TaylorMasseyMP>. A question and answer period followed the presentations.

Following the question and answer session, participants were encouraged to visit the six topic-specific stations covering different aspects of the Master Plan Update and provide their feedback. Participants were encouraged to provide additional comments were encouraged following the meeting. In total, 33 people signed into the community meeting.

3. Summary of Participant Feedback

The following provides a summary of all feedback received through the question and answer period, idea ranking sheets and notes on the station maps.

Question and Answer Session - Feedback

The following provides a summary of the feedback received during the question and answer session. This is not meant to provide a verbatim transcript.

- Q. Where does Taylor Creek start? Is Edwards Gardens part of the system?
- A. No, Edwards Gardens is not part of the system, it is in a different watershed. Some creek names in the area have changed, or vary depending on who you speak to, so you may be familiar with the area under a different name. The historic creek names were Taylor Creek in old Toronto and Massey Creek in Scarborough, named after the local families. This study is looking at the character of the creeks and how they are being used.
- Q. Will there be a central website to follow progress on the Master Plan Update?
- A. Yes there is a website, <http://bit.ly/TaylorMasseyMP> and the email address to send feedback to is taylormasseymp@toronto.ca.
- Q. You mentioned in the presentation that the 401 blocked the headwaters of Taylor Massey Creek. Are the two ponds at Terraview-Willowfield to make up for that?
- A. Yes, when 401 was built, flow diverted to Highland Creek. The highway truncated the Creek and diverted 16 ha of Highway 401 runoff into Taylor Massey Creek. The Terraview-Willowfield ponds were made to hold runoff and improve water quality.

- Q. Were those ponds as effective as anticipated?
- A. TRCA monitors the system, it is a tricky design. There is also a subsurface filtration bed that takes combined sewage effluent and filters it. TRCA monitors the water quality downstream and it has improved. There are also fish in the lower pond, which is a good sign.
- Q. Can you confirm that all the runoff from Highway 401 goes into the Creek at Terraview-Willowfield? There should be a way to correct that.
- A. Yes the water from 16 hectares of the 401 goes into the creek. We have to remember this was 1960 technology. That water is now treated. The Terraview Park pond has a pretreatment pond to capture pollution and treat that water.
- Q. It seems odd that you can take Wishingwell Park and divert it over a hill to Highland Creek. When the 401 was only 4 lanes, there was a culvert that drained differently. How does the water get over there now?
- A. There is a large stormwater pipe that takes water over to the North side of the 401. It is within the Ministry of Transportation right of way.
- Q. Are there any other sources of water, both rainwater and wastewater, being added to Taylor Massey Creek, which is already receiving water from the 401?
- A. Current watershed boundaries are fixed, therefore you would have to bring additional lands into the watershed to add more water to Taylor Massey Creek. Along the sub watershed boundary, if a development occurred, it could potentially shift water from one sub watershed to the other, but it would not make a major difference into the total amount of water that flows into the Creek.
- Q. Is it possible to get an update on the state of Combined Sewage Overflows (CSO)? Could the Terraview-Willowfield model of stormwater ponds and subterranean filtering be a solution to CSO problem?
- A. Those technical questions are best addressed at the stations in our next activity.

Open House Stations - Feedback

During the open house, participants could visit each station and answer the questions posted using an “Idea Ranking Sheet”. They could also rank and comment on ideas posted by fellow participants. Additionally, participants could leave notes on the map at each station. Project team members were present at each station to answer questions.

The following provides a summary of the feedback received during the open house session at each station, including feedback from “Idea Ranking Sheets” and input provided on maps.

Station #1: Geomorphic Characteristics

1.1 Do you have anything to add or change to best define the geomorphic characteristics of the site?

One participant suggested efforts be made to divert water from Maryville Park, which is often marshy. Another participant disagreed and suggested the area be left wet.

1.2 Which of the issues most concern you and why?

Participants were most concerned about erosion control, maintaining the integrity of the Creek, and diverting Highland Creek to restore the Taylor Massey Creek Headwaters. Other concerns centered around stormwater management including flood prevention in backyards and basements, stormwater cooling, and changing the location of stormwater tanks.

Station #2: Recreation and Trails

2.1 What trails do you use most frequently?

No feedback was provided.

2.2 Are there connections you would like to see improved or enhanced?

Many participants want a connection from Taylor Creek Trail to Warden Woods through Dentonia Golf Course, especially to connect the cycling network.

Some participants suggested installing new infrastructure including new resting and seating areas, street level crossings, and metal boardwalks, while other participants suggested operationalizing existing infrastructure including water fountains and washrooms.

There was division amongst participants over suggestions to keep certain trails natural rather than paved, to continue to allow exploratory or unmarked trails, to install trails through hydro corridors, and to allow off-leash trail use.

Many participants support keeping the wet crossings at Taylor Creek Park.

Other suggestions include naturalizing portions of the Creek, extending the trail network, and closing certain segments of trail to allow for naturalization.

2.3 Are there access points you see as problematic and why?

Many participants view the encampments in the Creek being used as housing as problematic and would like to see those housing needs addressed.

2.4 Are there informal access points that should be considered in the plan?

Participants suggested or inquired about formalizing multiple access points including Glenwood Crescent, Massey House, south of Woodbine Church, and south of St. Clair (on the east side of the Creek, north of Firvalley Woods).

Station #3: ELC Classifications

3.1 What additional wetlands should we map?

One participant suggested creating a strategy for maintaining and enhancing wetlands in the Creek.

3.2 Where are the areas of particularly dense spring flowers?

A large patch of Bloodroot was identified at the Rexleigh access point, however it was noted this was being overrun by Garlic Mustard.

3.3 Where are the concentrations of non-native invasive species?

A high level of Phragmites was identified in a small pond, east of Bryant Park on the north side.

3.4 Do you have anything to add or change to best define the ecological land classifications of the site?

No feedback was provided.

Station #4: General Ecological Descriptions of Study Area

4.1 What other ecological characteristics should be included?

Through discussion with the project team, a participant suggested that a narrative about the devastating effects of Hurricane Hazel on the Taylor Massey Creek system would be worth considering, as much of the landscape in the ravine today has evolved as a direct result of the impact from that event.

4.2 What are your areas of interest within the study area?

Many participants were interested in the state of forests and trees in the Creek and suggested a sustainable forest plan for particular sites.

Other participants were interested in Creek naturalization.

Cultural heritage was also a topic of interest. One participant noted that the Creek was historically used by the Wendat community. Another participant noted that the old railway line that ran up the Creek and onward to Lindsay, Ontario (called at one point “The Milk Run”) would be worth exploring as a cultural heritage feature.

Station #5: Biodiversity

5.1 Do you have anything to add to the biodiversity information shown?

Many participants commented that they enjoy seeing a diversity of wildlife in the Creek. Using the maps available, participants provided a wide range of information on the flora and fauna sightings in the Creek. This included mapping sightings of Butternuts, Ash, Heron, Green From,

Red Fox, Muskrat, Deer, Groundhog, Star Nosed Mole, Eastern Milksnakes and more. An additional suggestion was made to expand the study area to include pockets of high flora biodiversity.

5.2 Where are critical wildlife habitats that you know of? (Note which species)

A number of critical habitats were identified, including habitat for Snapping Turtles, Herons, Owls, Bats, Deer, Hawks, Mink, Muskrats, Coyotes, and Salmon.

5.3 Other

Participants also provided feedback that addressed the category of biodiversity broadly, rather than answering one of the questions posed by the project team. This feedback included suggestions for stricter restrictions on dogs to protect wildlife, increasing biodiversity, removing invasive species, selecting more suitable species for plantings, increasing educational signage about wildlife, and increasing overall awareness of the impact humans have on wildlife in the Creek.

Station #6: Guiding Principles and Objectives

6.1 Reviewing the guiding principles and objectives for the Master Plan Update, do you have any suggestions or changes to enhance the guiding principles and objectives?

Participants suggested including more education about natural heritage and Indigenous histories in the Creek through multiple pathways, and to change the overall principles to better reflect the Truth and Reconciliation recommendations.

One participant also suggested devising a strategy for resolving potential conflicts between principles.

6.2 Which guiding principles are the most important and why?

No feedback was provided.

4. Next Steps

The project team will consider all feedback received in order to refine Master Plan Update. The next steps will include:

- Refinement and finalization of base mapping, end of June;
- Development of a Draft Master Plan, July to August;
- Stakeholder and Public Engagement Sessions to illicit feedback on the Master Plan, September to October; and
- Refinement and finalization of the Master Plan, December 2017.

Please visit <http://bit.ly/TaylorMasseyMP> for more information as the process moves forward.

Appendix A – Public Consultation Notice



PUBLIC CONSULTATION

TAYLOR MASSEY SUB-WATERSHED MASTER PLAN UPDATE

The City of Toronto is updating the Taylor Massey Creek Sub-Watershed Master Plan. Our goal is to achieve a balance between the enhancement and management of ecological, recreational, cultural, functional, and social uses and needs. The community is invited to review the Opportunities & Constraints and help develop Guiding Principles for the Master Plan Update.



**Wednesday,
June 21st, 2017**

**Start Time: 6:30 pm
Presentation: 7:00 pm
Q&A Session: 7:45 pm
Adjourn: 8:30 pm**

**Our Lady of Fatima
Catholic School,
3176 St. Clair
Avenue East**



Interpretation services may
be arranged in advance of
the meeting date.

**For more information,
please contact:**

**Julia Murnaghan, Natural
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Parks, Forestry and
Recreation
416-392-0440
jmurnag@toronto.ca**

Taylor Massey Creek Sub-Watershed Master Plan Stakeholder Meeting #2 Summary

Meeting

July 24th, 2017

10:00 am – 12:00 pm

Evergreen Brick Works, Meeting Room #2

Purpose

- To provide a refresh of the Master Plan project, scope, timing, and activities;
- To present the results of opportunities and constraints, relevant policies and site analysis; and
- To seek feedback on proposed recommendations of the Master Plan.

Attendees

- Raymond Vendrig - City of Toronto, Urban Forestry
- Scott Laver - City of Toronto, Urban Forestry
- Julia Murnaghan - City of Toronto, Urban Forestry
- Jennifer Hyland - City of Toronto, Cycling Infrastructure
- Dave Nosella - City of Toronto, PFR Capital Projects
- Cara Webster - City of Toronto, Urban Forestry
- Bonnie Williams - City of Toronto, Urban Forestry
- Laura Atkins - City of Toronto, Parks
- Megan Price - City of Toronto, Parks
- Michelle Reid - City of Toronto, Parks
- Jane Weninger, City of Toronto, Planning
- Lynda Mulcahy – City of Toronto, Closed Landfill Unit
- Bill Snodgrass – City of Toronto, Toronto Water (late arrival)
- John Stile – TRCA, Restoration Projects
- Patricia Newland – TRCA, Engineering Projects
- Markus Hillar - Schollen & Company Inc.
- Mark Schollen - Schollen & Company Inc.
- Susan Hall – Lura Consulting
- Alex Lavasidis – Lura Consulting

Regrets

- Goran Mitrevski - City of Toronto, Parks
- Richard Ubbens - City of Toronto, Parks
- Peter Kozovski - City of Toronto, Parks

- Christine Oldnall - City of Toronto, Urban Forestry
- Lorene Bodiam – City of Toronto, Community Recreation
- Jane Welsh – City of Toronto, City Planning
- Susan Hughes - City of Toronto, City Planning
- Chandra Sharma – TRCA, Watershed Strategies
- Nick Saccone – TRCA, Restoration and Infrastructure
- Arlen Leeming – TRCA, Don and Highland Watersheds
- Moranne McDonnell – TRCA, Engineering Projects

Presentation Overview

Julia Murnaghan, City of Toronto Parks, Forestry & Recreation, provided an overview of the planning process for Taylor Massey Creek (TMC) Sub-Watershed. Mark Schollen, Schollen & Company Inc., provided a refresher on, and specifics about, the current Master Plan Update.

Highlights from the presentations include:

- The Master Plan is the second in a three stage process that also includes a Status Report for the TMC sub-watershed and a Management Plan for Taylor Creek Park.
- The Master Plan includes a large-scale focus, looking at system connectivity and identifying conflicts and opportunities in the sub-watershed.
- There are a number of key objectives for the Master Plan. These include:
 - Protect, restore, and enhance natural heritage
 - Maintain and improve park amenities (infrastructure and facilities)
 - Create safe and accessible park access
 - Provide recreational space by safely enhancing parkland
 - Coordinate the multiple groups who have jurisdiction over Taylor Massey Creek to ensure everyone knows who works on what, when, and where

Mark Schollen, Schollen & Company Inc., provided a background of the work to date on the Taylor Massey Creek Sub-watershed Master Plan. Highlights from the presentation include an outline of the guiding principles and objectives for the Master Plan Update, as well as a summary of environmental land classifications, ecological qualities, and characterisation of lands within the study area.

Mark highlighted that the purpose of the meeting was to solicit input and feedback on the proposed recommendations as well as identify any gaps.

The proposed schedule for next steps were outlined, and include:

- Development of Draft Master Plan | July – August
- On-going Stakeholder and Public Engagement | August – October
- Refinement and Finalization of Master Plan | by end of Dec 2017

Summary of Feedback

Following presentations, participants were invited to ask questions during a short Q +A period. Highlights from the Q+A period include:

Q. Is there any opportunity to add land to the City valley lands (and ravine systems or ESAs) within the study especially in the north area by industrial lands?

A. This has not yet been discussed. Since the north end is very industrial, and has less restrictions (although other conflicts that have been identified), this is an idea to keep in mind.

C: Perhaps recommending buffers be added whenever land development opportunities come up. The east side of the creek in the north stretch of the study area within the industrial area could be a high priority.

C: A new process is underway at the City looking at ways to grow the natural heritage system (NHS) throughout the city. It looks at areas that are deficient in the system where restoration efforts could be focused. This Master Plan can dovetail with this new initiative.

Q. How do we prioritize land acquisition?

A. By focusing on land use and ecological system connections.

Q. How many sub-watershed strategies are happening in the City?

A. This is the only sub-watershed being conducted at this time. The City is waiting for the Ravine Strategy to set priorities before looking at other sub-watersheds.

C: This could be a template for other sub-watershed strategies.

Q. Have you contacted utilities to discuss opportunities?

A. We have had discussions with HydroOne because they have corridors which are adjacent to or intersect the Creek. They also have capital projects that could open up the southern corridor. We have started discussions with them about trails around the Creek.

Following the Q +A session, participants were encouraged to provide feedback on proposed recommendations for:

- Trails and Connectivity
- Ecological Restoration
- Geomorphic

The information below summarises the feedback and suggestions received at each station.

Trails and Connectivity

Land Acquisition

- Focus on land acquisition in the north
- The golf course lease is up soon and the land could be added to the NHS
 - The golf course currently costs the City money and there may be political interest to close it
- There is potential to acquire the creek and surrounding lands from the hydro corridor north of Eglinton, to Ellesmere Road, if not already owned by City

Creek and Trail Routes

- Alternative routing for the trail may be possible in the north end
- Parts of the valley corridor are accessible/ AODA compliant
 - Would like to create an accessible trail from Dentonia Park to Victoria Park (But Pinedale may not in support of this route)
- There is a desire to have more trails paved, especially main trails
 - Post-Meeting City Response: Some unpaved trails are quite well used, but most main trails are already paved.
- Limit the access of built infrastructure so wetlands are better respected
- Correct map to show trail at north most Creek portion (south of the 401 between Pharmacy and the Hydro Corridor) (this trail is currently missing from the map, see map)
- Shift proposed multi-use trail (north of the Gattineau Hydro Corridor) over to the west, to take off of roads and place into hydro corridor (which extends north from Wexford Woods).
- Shift newly proposed trail link from Ellington Drive to Ainsdale Rd
- The City's proposed multi-use trail at Eglinton Ave and the Don Valley is no longer under consideration
- Potential to include trail counts (if warranted and desirable)
 - City Response: The City has some data available for this purpose.
- As-builts for Warden Woods trail works should be provided to the consultant team in order to incorporate the trail alignments into the mapping
 - City Response: A Cycling Plan and Signage & Wayfinding Plan are undergoing a summer Pilot program in the trail area, followed by a fall review. This will result in signage updates to reflect accessibility requirements.

Access Points and Road Crossings

- Ensure there are an appropriate number of central area access points, between 500m and 1km
- The trail should meet the existing crossing at Lawrence rather than coming out where there is no crossing, and having to request another signal close to an existing one.

- City Response: There cannot be a viable crossing at Lawrence, but it is possible to reinforce the access west of the site, at the Wexford Hydro Corridor (as per the Trail Plan).
- Potential creek access across from the southeast corner of the Dawes Road Cemetery
 - Response (participant): Moreau Park does not and should not have direct access to Gus Harris Trail here, as it would involve cutting through a very sensitive section of Warden Woods.
- Provide an access point at Rexleigh, north side of the creek
- Potential creek access at the north end of Coxwell Ave., but must review the trees in the area first
 - Response (participant): Preferable to maintain access through Cullen Bryant Park.
 - City Response: Access through Cullen Bryant Park was through a sensitive area and therefore not justifiable, it also falls into a different City Ward.

Structures

- There will be a new washroom at Don Mills Parking Lot
- Closed washroom north of Haldon Avenue is set to be removed
- New washroom proposed in the Creek between Parkview Hill Crescent and the Don Valley (East of the Don Valley Parkway)
- Note that Golden Mile Mall is a redevelopment area
- Replace “Ford Bridges” in Taylor Creek Park
- Show parking lots on the trail maps, as they are hubs of facilities

Ecological Restoration/ Natural Heritage

Expanding Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs)

- Identify existing gaps and potential to expand ESAs in the ravine system should be identified where good quality habitat exists. This could also be utilized as leverage to justify the need for restoration/ buffers to protect these sites
 - Restoration and protection within the creek (including wetlands) has been largely reactionary. Now is the time to plan ahead and identify where gaps and opportunities are for increasing ecological protections
 - City Response: Is Warden Woods ESA expansion into Goulding another option?
 - Potential to apply ESA standing to the golf course by Warden Woods
 - Need a budget for research into potential ESA expansion
- The Gatineau butterfly enhancement at habitat node could be expanded
- Migratory Bird Habitat exist at the intersection of the Gatineau Hydro Corridor and Taylor Massey Creek
- Creek area north of the Gatineau Hydro Corridor, south of Lawrence, has been identified as a buffer area (see map)

Issues

- Gabion baskets are overgrown with Manitoba Maples and are falling into the water
- Dog Strangling Vine is an issue
- The primary issues identified by the public in the Parkland Strategy are access to nature and the quality of greenspace
- Wet trails by Fir Valley Woods

Additional Recommendations

- Riparian zone cleanout is required throughout (e.g. clearing out wood debris and log jams)
- Review restoration opportunities, particularly wetlands in Taylor Creek Park and Warden Woods
- Potential for naturalisation enhancement in Warden Woods (TRCA provided shape files)
- Address drainage in the Creek around Dawes Road by removing the drain and improving the flow to the ditching system (See Ecological Enhancement Map, circled in Blue above “Crescent Town” text)
- Create interpretation signage in the creek, east of Dentonia Golf Course.
- Invasive species and their management could form part of interpretive signage strategy as well
- Cow parsnip has been aggressively managed in Warden Woods and TCP. Signage could be developed to address noxious weeds to complement the invasive species management program (in Taylor Creek Park and Warden Woods).
- North end of the creek needs more buffering

Connectivity Suggestions

- Review the map south of St. Clair Ave. E. and Warden to ensure it reflects the final trail alignment (see map)
- Explore the feasibility of a connection from the trail system to Prairie Drive
- Crescent Town has private land that should be investigated for acquisition
- Access points to the creek need to be identified, and access zones need to be established in a more formalized state (while avoiding conflict with restoration)

Supportive Current Projects

- TRCA are planting understory in Taylor Creek Park; they have a digital record available
- Rexleigh Bridge improvement are underway as part of planned works
- Landfill site exists at Goodwood Park
- Parks Capital Trail Improvement installing a new trail in the creek at the north end of Barrington Ave.
- Reforestation potential around Byng Park
 - Response (participant): Potential to include community gardens and orchards.

Recently Completed Projects

- Recently, bridge profiles have been widened to handle more capacity (lengthened and raised)
 - Connections were closed to Lumsden
 - Erosion scan addressed
- A wetland restoration project was previously proposed in Taylor Creek (uncertain of where)
- Past restoration projects occurred at Farlinger Ravine
- Past bridge replacement occurred within Warden Woods
- City/TRCA project used to exist in the creek, just east of Dawes Road
 - Post-Meeting TRCA Response:
 - TRCA, on behalf of the PFR completed three bridge replacements, and minor bank stabilization works just west of Dawes Road in 2014, a portion of the trail was also re-constructed with a large armourstone wall closer to Haldon Avenue on the south side of the watercourse.
 - TRCA has a structure (DR01.1) located just upstream of Pharmacy Road that is going to be repaired in 2017/18.
 - The locations of all TRCA structures within Taylor Massey has been provided to the city on a map for reference.

Mapping

- The Legend on the map is unclear and should be changed; make it easier to read the “Legend Families” and the flora vs fauna rankings
 - Label using codes: e.g. SAP, L1, L2, L3, and CC77
- The impacts of the May 17, 2017 major storm event in the GTA should be added to the maps [Patricia Newland]
 - Post-Meeting TRCA Response: Information on the May 2017 storm damage has been compiled, and has been provided to the city for reference.

Questions

- What was planned for Terraview in the past and what other works will influence the north end of the sub-watershed?
 - The Farlinger restoration work has been completed, but what work was done by stewardship groups?
- Who owns the greenspace/old TAPP site on the northwest corner of St. Clair Ave. E. and Warden, and is there potential for expansion here?
 - City Response: The City is looking onto this option for expansion.
- What flora grows at the Gatineau Hydro Corridor/Taylor Creek intersection?

Geomorphic

General

- Replacement bridges in TCP were elevated to accommodate more storage capacity for future larger storm events. As a result, trails make some awkward connections to these bridges that should be addressed over time.
- A blanket recommendation that suggests “no playing fields in the floodplain” could be problematic due to the large number of playing fields that exist within the floodplain already.
- There are 6 new Toronto Water projects are due to come online.
- BS noted that projects within the study area need to be considered from a subwatershed scale i.e. a number of elements are addressed at once such as aquatic habitat enhancements, flood characteristics, alignment and relationship to trail position.

Coordination

- Groups should work together and coordinate projects so that they align
 - Policy must support coordination
 - Groups must check in as they move forward on projects

Structures

- Washrooms, monuments, and other structures in the floodplain:
 - Discrepancy about whether direction should come from a higher level of governance, or if situations should be addressed on a case by case basis.
 - Uncertainty about current policy relating to facilities in the floodplain; General understanding that new facilities are not being built, but it is unclear what can and should be done with existing structures (e.g. renovation)
- Don Mills node should have a washroom

Daylighting

- Consider the potential to daylight the northern portion of the creek (north of Lawrence Ave.)

Questions

- Is data from the May 2017 storm incorporated into the Watershed and Watercourse Enhancement Opportunities map? [Patricia Newland]
 - Post-Meeting TRCA Response: Data collected from the May 2017 storm event for Taylor Massey has been provided to the City.

Taylor Massey Creek Sub-Watershed Master Plan Update

Online Survey Summary Report

Prepared by Lura Consulting for:
The City of Toronto
November 2017



This report was prepared by Lura Consulting. Lura is providing independent community consultation services as part of the Taylor Massey Sub-Watershed Master Plan Update. The report presents the key outcomes from the Fall 2017 online survey. If you have any questions or comments regarding the report, please contact either:

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Appendix A - Postal Codes of Survey Respondents

1. Project Background

Building on the existing [Taylor/Massey Creek Geomorphic Systems Master Plan](#), the updated Taylor Massey Creek Sub-Watershed Master Plan Update will be a sub-watershed scale plan that addresses the preservation, improvement, management, maintenance, and public use of the parkland and open space within the Taylor Massey Creek sub-watershed. The Master Plan is being developed in consultation with the community and stakeholders. The Master Plan will consider the study area's diversity of features and functions and their interconnectedness, including natural areas, park infrastructure, recreational amenities, trails, stormwater facilities, and other utilities.

The Master Plan is the second of three steps in the Taylor Massey Creek subwatershed planning process, as approved by [Parks & Environment Committee](#) on June 22, 2015 and City Council on July 7, 2015. Based on preliminary discussions with stakeholders, the Taylor Massey Creek planning process has been divided into three phases: Status Report, Taylor Massey Sub-Watershed Master Plan Update and Taylor Creek Park Management Plan. This online survey is part of Phase 2 –Taylor Massey Sub-Watershed Master Plan Update (TMSMPU).

2. About the Online Survey

The City's overall goal for the Master Plan Update is to achieve a balance between the enhancement and management of ecological, recreational, cultural, functional, and social uses and needs. The community was invited to review the recommendations emerging from the Master Plan Update and provide feedback via an online survey.

The survey was set up in three parts and took approximately 30 minutes for participants to complete. Part 1 requested feedback on proposed overarching changes that impact multiple Areas of the sub-watershed. Part 2 outlined proposed more specific recommendations for 8 geographic Areas of the sub-watershed and requested feedback on the proposed changes. Part 3 requested personal information to understand respondents' connection to the sub-watershed. All information provided in this survey was provided anonymously.

The survey was available online from November 10-27, 2017. The survey was advertised through email distribution of a notice to the project mailing list, promotion on the City's website, social media, and promotion through City Councilors' offices. In total, 150 respondents completed the online survey (note that each respondent did not answer every question).

3. Summary of Survey Responses

The following provides an overview of the survey results. The survey asked participants a total of 14 multiple choice and open-ended questions. The survey also asked for postal codes of respondents, which are summarized in Appendix A.

Overall Survey Results

Survey results indicate that over 75% of respondents strongly agree, or somewhat agree with all the recommendations proposed within the TMSMPU, with many recommendations receiving over 90% agreement.

Recurring themes from the feedback include:

- General support for increasing trail connectivity.
- General support for improving the environmental conditions in the subwatershed, including invasive species management and erosion control.
- Mixed support for the expansion of cycling trails in the sub-watershed, as some respondents are concerned about the impacts this will have on the environment, and other users (e.g., pedestrian safety concerns).
- Mixed responses regarding the provision of off-leash dog areas.
- Concern over finding the correct balance between recreation and environmental protection.
- Suggestions to create partnerships and undertake more public education, in order to increase local environmental stewardship.
- Suggestions to increase safety within the sub-watershed.
- Suggestions to recognise First Nations' use of the sub-watershed.
- Suggestions to reduce technical terms in future surveys.

A more detailed summary of each survey question is provided below.

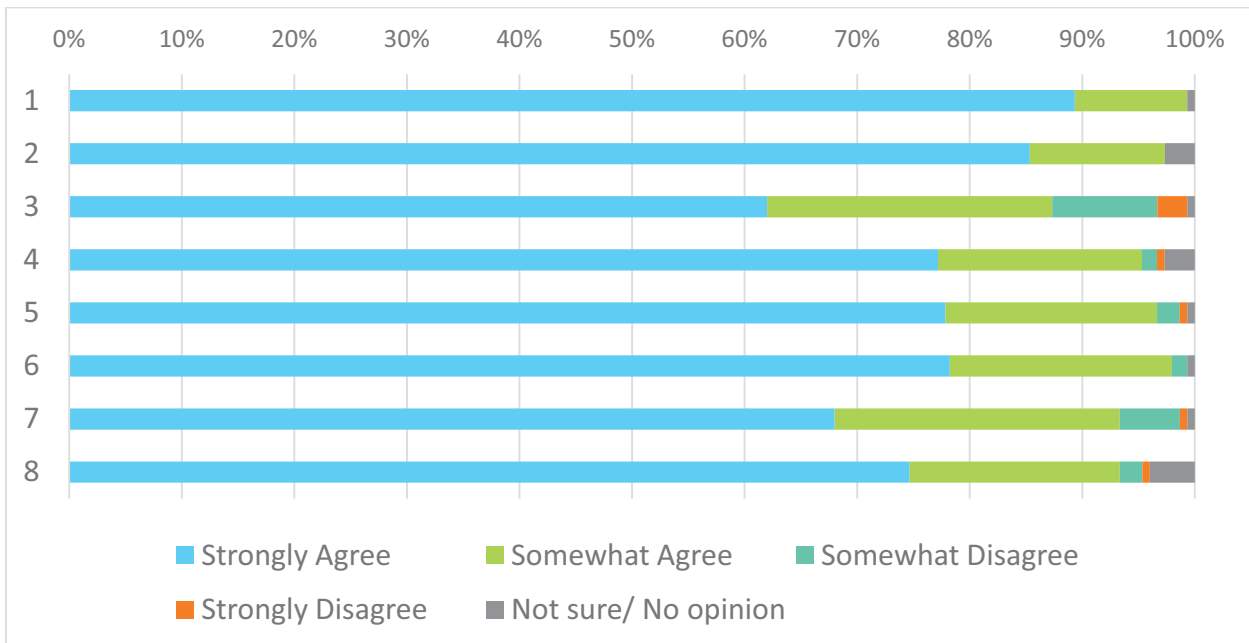
Part 1 - Recurring Recommendations

The Taylor Massey Creek Master Plan identifies twenty (20) recommendations under three main themes: Natural Systems; Creek Health and Stormwater Management; and Trails, Recreation and Cultural Heritage. Part One of the survey presented these three key Master Plan themes with proposed recommendations, and asked for feedback on these recommendations.

Theme One: Natural Systems

Eight recommendations were set out related to the 'Natural Systems' theme in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Master Plan which apply to multiple areas of the sub-watershed. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

1) Protect good quality habitat and important ecological features within the Natural Heritage System.
2) Seek to reduce fragmentation of the Natural Heritage System by restoring the most degraded portions of the riparian corridor and seeking to control pockets of invasive species where good quality habitat is threatened.
3) Increase environmental buffers at the interface with surrounding land uses to protect the creek corridor as it is enhanced over time; focus programming and recreational uses away from the creek banks.
4) Enhance connectivity of the creek corridor by investigating opportunities to improve linkages through habitat enhancement and improvement in safety of road crossings for wildlife.
5) Enhance stopover habitat for migrating birds.
6) Identify and mitigate barriers to fish migration.
7) Engage the community to implement restoration and enhancement initiatives.
8) Promote the acquisition of lands through the development approvals process to expand the land base associated with the creek corridor, improve linkages and make the system more resilient.

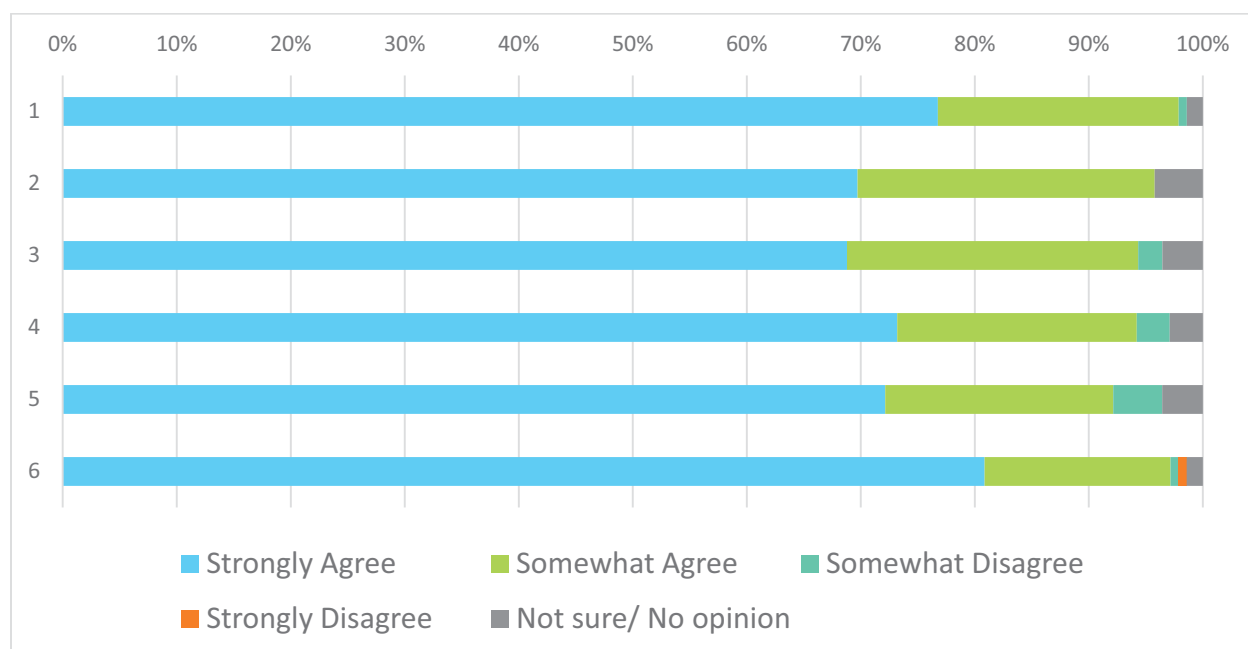


Number of respondents: 147 to 150

Theme Two: Creek Health and Stormwater Management

Six recommendations were set out in relation to the 'Creek Health and Stormwater Management' theme in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Master Plan and apply to multiple areas of the Subwatershed. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

1) Implement monitoring to identify water quality issues and track success of SWM initiatives.
2) Address water quality issues at a sub-watershed scale.
3) Evaluate potential sites for flood water capacity storage, attenuation and water quality enhancements.
4) Assess bank stability especially within the lower creek system/ "flashy" parts of the system.
5) Replace/repair degraded bank stabilization works applying natural channel systems principles where feasible, recognizing that a larger footprint is required to implement this type of system.
6) Combine work to restore vegetation and improve trails in conjunction with sewer/infrastructure improvements where possible.

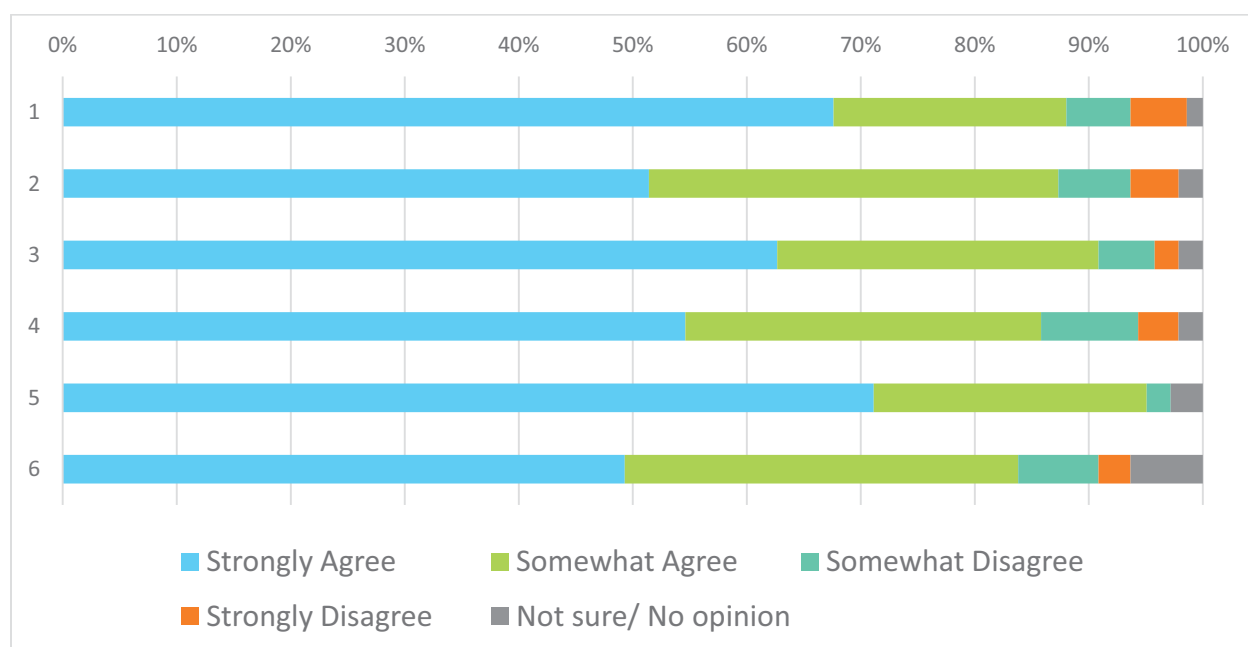


Number of respondents: 138 to 142

Theme Three: Trails, Recreation and Cultural Heritage

Six recommendations were set out in relation to the 'Trails, Recreation and Cultural Heritage' theme in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Master Plan which apply to multiple areas of the Subwatershed. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

- | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) Establish a continuous trail network through the sub-watershed utilizing the ravine system where possible to implement the Cycling Plan and the Natural Environment Trails Strategy and make connections to neighbourhoods and the City. |
| 2) Provide trails of different types that offer a variety of experiences to fill key gaps in the trail network. |
| 3) Address impediments to linkages at roads and rail crossings. |
| 4) Enhance cross-corridor connections to improve access to the ravine system from surrounding neighbourhoods. |
| 5) Continue to support passive recreational uses that compliment natural heritage protection and enhancement objectives. |
| 6) Celebrate the history and cultural heritage of the sub-watershed through education and interpretation. |



Number of respondents: 141 to 142

Additional Comments

Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments about the themes and recommendations. Key themes emerging from the additional comments (43 responses) included:

Environmental rehabilitation and protection: Respondents emphasized the importance of protecting the ecological well-being of the Creek (e.g., flora and fauna biodiversity) over the need to increase recreational opportunities in the sub-watershed. For example, some respondents suggested that trail development should be minimized and that streets should be used as connecting routes rather than creating new trails. Specific suggestions for environmental protection and rehabilitation included: focusing on migratory birds and pollinators; re-naturalizing concrete-lined channels (e.g., Eglinton to Lawrence);

rehabilitating degraded slopes; and, addressing and improving water quality and quantity issues by working with existing organisations and local communities.

Trails: Some respondents suggested implementing crushed limestone paths instead of paved trails, while others encouraged paving trails to improve accessibility. Respondents also supported better maintenance of trails, including improved drainage (e.g., West Taylor Creek and Taylor Creek ESA trail flooding). Some respondents suggested improving and expanding the trail network (e.g., links to Warden Hydro Corridor and a path through Dentonia Golf Course).

Uses:

Recreation: Respondents emphasised the importance of creating a park for people, encouraging the creation and extension of trails (e.g., Warden Hydro Corridor).

Dogs on Trails: Some respondents requested more dog-friendly trails, while others requested that dogs be prevented from disturbing ecologically sensitive areas, and that dog leash laws be more strictly enforced.

Cycling: Respondents provided mixed feedback regarding cycling, with some respondents encouraging more cycling trails, and others expressing concern that the activity would take precedence over protecting the natural environment and impede pedestrians from enjoying the valley corridors safely.

Seasonality: A respondent encouraged enabling all-season use of the sub-watershed.

Safety: Respondents suggested that safety on the trails should be improved by installing lighting and providing security personnel.

Education: Respondents suggested that increasing environmental stewardship and environmental knowledge by including educational elements throughout the sub-watershed, and by including local high-schools in Creek rehabilitation.

First Nations: Respondents suggested incorporating the history of Mississaugas of New Credit First Nation, and ensuring subwatershed revitalization efforts align with the Truth and Reconciliation report.

Art: A respondent suggested including art in the underpasses, specifically under the Don Valley Parkway.

Cost: A respondent was concerned about the cost related to implementing Recommendations 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.6.

Survey: Some respondents appreciated the opportunity to provide feedback through the survey while others noted the survey contained too much jargon, and was unclear and/or leading in how the questions were posed.

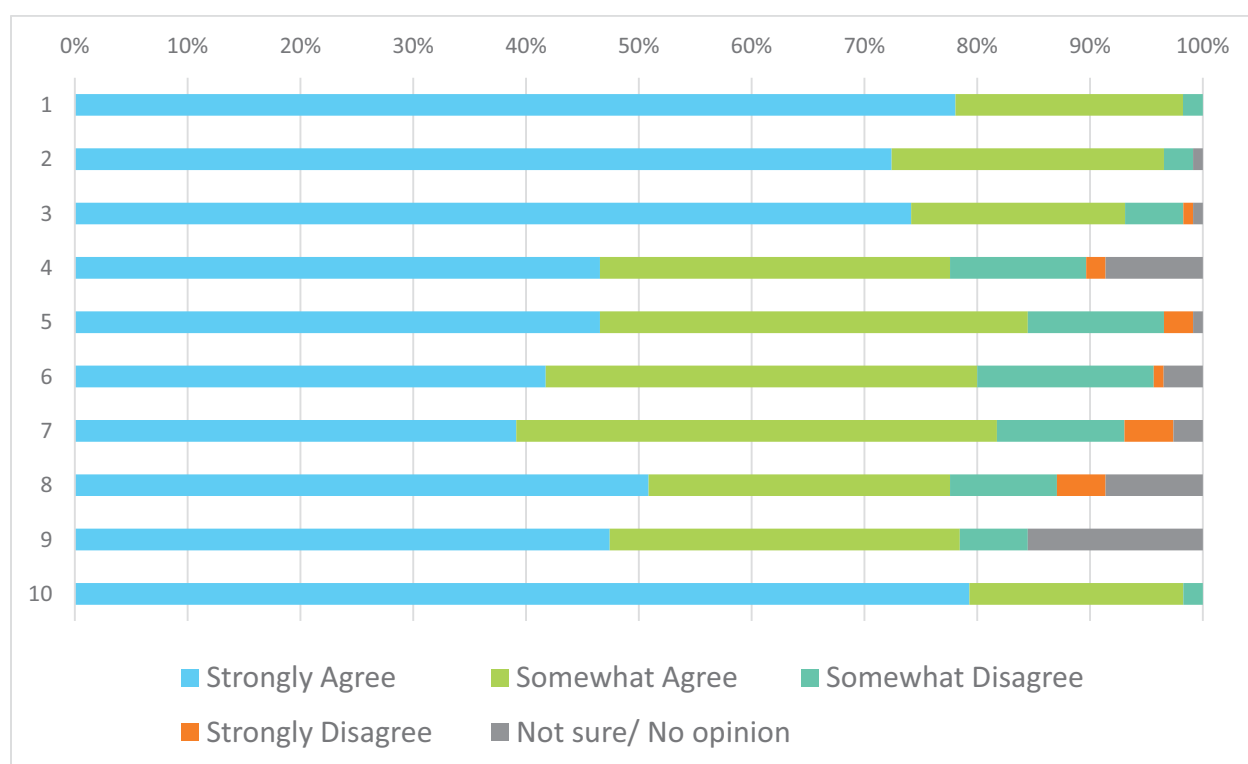
Part 2 – Recommendations for Areas

Part Two of the survey presented recommendations for the 8 Areas in the Taylor Massey Creek Master Plan and asked for feedback on these recommendations.

Study Area 1: Taylor Creek Park West

Ten recommendations were set out in relation to 'Area 1: Taylor Creek Park West' in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Master Plan. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

1) Focus new planting to restore vegetation in degraded areas along the creek corridor.
2) Identify ways to improve the stability of creek banks and valley land slopes and reduce erosion.
3) Remove invasive species with repeated follow up removal work.
4) Rationalize the number of trails and trail types in the area.
5) Address safety concerns where trails are located near creek banks.
6) Identify new trail connections away from flood prone areas near the creek.
7) Prioritize points of access to the ravine park system.
8) Support the proposal for a new washroom location.
9) Be aware of former dump sites.
10) Implement invasive species management where good quality habitat is threatened.



Number of respondents: 114 to 116

Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments about the Area 1 recommendations. Of the 25 comments received, responses included:

Uses:

- **Dogs on trails:** Respondents provided mixed opinions on whether the off-leash dog area should remain or be removed.
- **Cycling:** A respondent noted the importance of this trail as a commuter cycling alternative to road networks. Another respondent noted the need for greater separation between pedestrians and cyclists to improve safety.

Community: A respondents suggested building partnerships with local communities to encourage environmental stewardship and environmental education.

Washroom: A respondent suggested locating the washroom in an area that is already paved, while others expressed disapproval of building a washroom in the Area.

Trails: Respondents provided various suggestions for trail improvements, including reducing erosion of natural trails, and installing lighting along trails. Some respondents welcomed greater trail connectivity (through flood plains and dumping areas if necessary), while others do not prioritize improving trail connectivity.

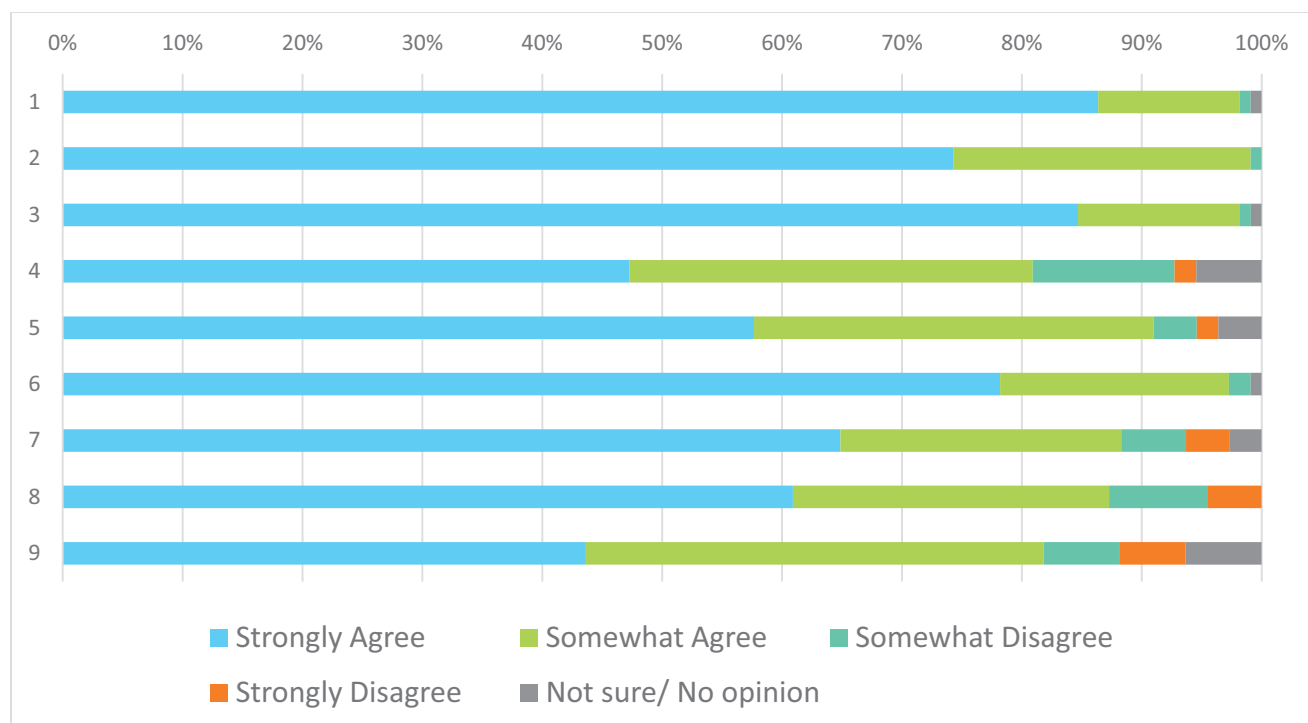
Environmental rehabilitation and protection: Respondents provided various suggestions regarding the natural environment, including the need to identify priority areas for invasive species removal and more aggressive invasive species removal (e.g., Dog Strangling Vine and Giant Hogweed), preventing and reversing erosion, improving drainage, creating grassy areas for songbirds, reducing woodchips on trails, and limiting trails for the benefit of flora and fauna in the subwatershed.

Survey: Some respondents stated that they would like stronger prioritization for the recommended actions.

Study Area 2: Taylor Creek Park Environmentally Significant Area (ESA)

Nine recommendations were set out for 'Area 2: Taylor Creek Park ESA' recognizing that it is a special area of natural heritage conservation and regeneration in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Plan. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

1) Ensure that high quality natural heritage features (e.g., vegetation, trees, water features) are protected from harm.
2) Implement pro-active invasive species management prioritizing sites nearest the ESA.
3) Identify opportunities to plant native plants, prioritizing degraded areas for this work.
4) Examine and rationalize the number of trails and types in the area.
5) Determine appropriateness of the trail type relative to the ESA.
6) Identify ways to improve the stability of valley land slopes in the area and reduce erosion.
7) Review the implications of activities/uses that are resulting in harm to high quality natural heritage features in the area and identify options for the relocation of these activities.
8) Promote low impact and appropriate recreational uses (such as hiking and bird watching) within the ESA.
9) Investigate opportunities for active uses in areas outside of the ESA on lands free from easements and within City ownership.



Number of respondents: 109 to 111

Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments about Area 2 recommendations. Of the 24 comments received, responses included:

Uses: Some respondents disapprove of limiting activities in Area 2 and encouraged low impact camping and cycling. Conversely, some respondents suggested limiting the recreational use in ESAs, or allowing only low impact activities (e.g., bird watching and hiking instead of cycling). Others suggested completely removing trails from ESAs. Respondents provided mixed opinions on whether off-leash dog areas should be provided or restricted in Area 2.

Cycling: Some respondents stated that a second cycling path is unnecessary in Area 2, while others emphasised the importance of establishing a continuous cycling path through this corridor. A respondent encouraged year-round maintenance and trail lighting for greater cycling accessibility.

Benches: Some respondents suggested the addition of benches close to existing trails.

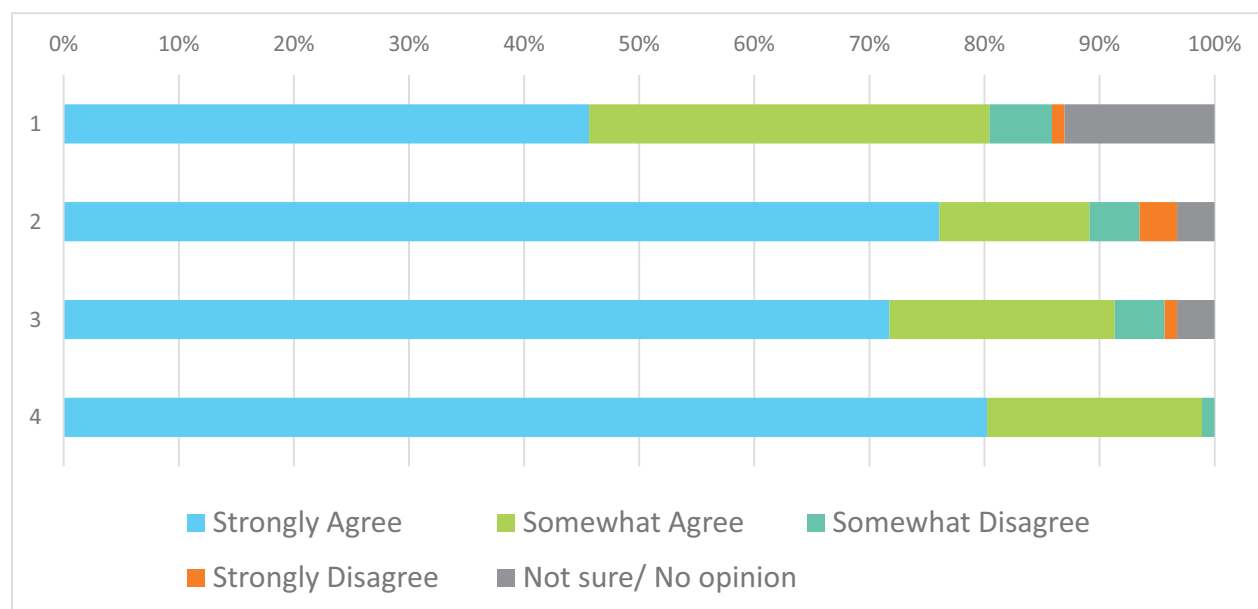
Environmental Rehabilitation and Protection: Respondents provided various suggestions for improving the ecology in ESAs, including reducing erosion, working with community members to improve local environmental management, removing invasive species, identifying appropriate areas for native plantings, and improving drainage.

Survey: A respondent stated that they would like more information regarding trail changes and uses.

Study Area 3: Taylor Creek Park East

Four recommendations were set out for 'Area 3: East Taylor Creek Park' in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Master Plan. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

- 1) Explore opportunities for interdepartmental coordination to run stewardship programs out of the Goulding Estate.
- 2) Investigate the potential for public access between Warden Woods and Taylor Creek Park through the City-owned Dentonia Golf Course.
- 3) Examine the feasibility of acquiring parkland within the Crescent Town Community as a future natural, cultural or recreational asset.
- 4) Identify potential locations for new planting to restore and enhance natural vegetation.



Number of respondents: 91 to 92

Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments about Area 3 recommendations. Of the 17 comments received, responses included:

Connectivity: Respondents generally support the acquisition of properties to connect trails in Area 3. Respondents provided mixed responses regarding connecting the trail network through Dentonia Golf course, as some respondents were concerned a trail connection would impede use of the golf course.

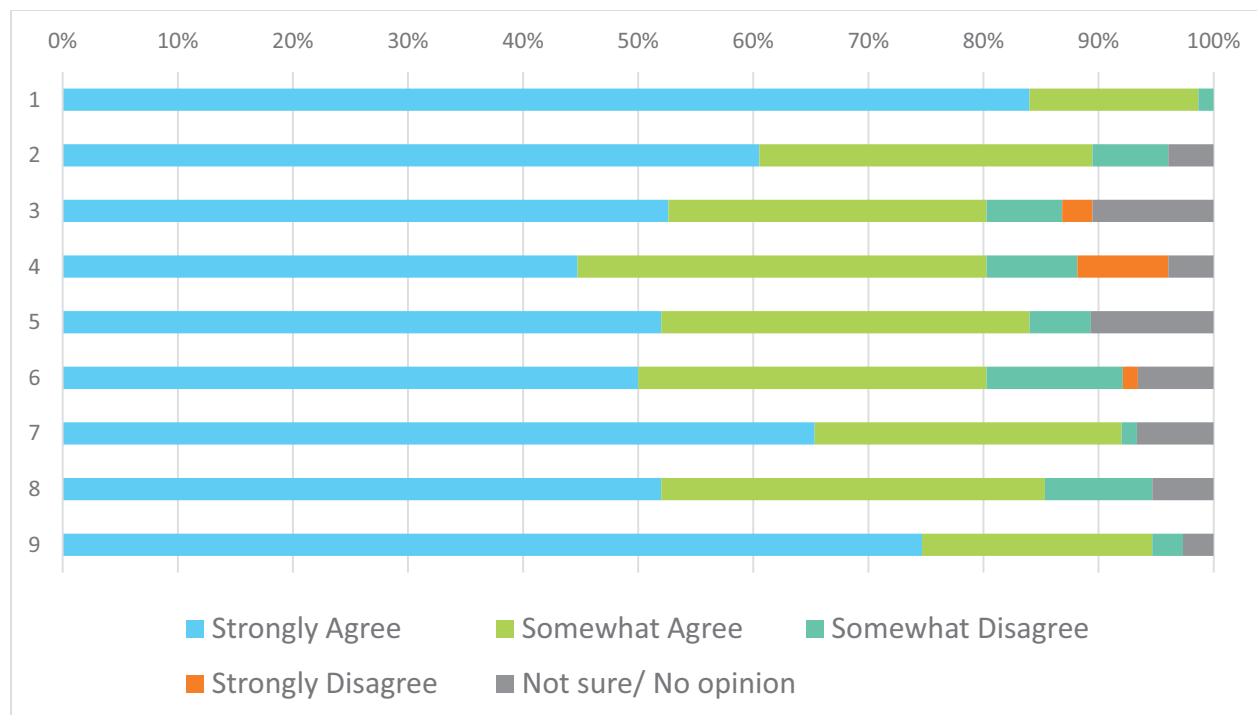
Environmental Rehabilitation and Protection: Respondents suggested improving water quality and increasing native plant counts (e.g., trilliums and native fiddlehead ferns). A respondent suggested using volunteers as planters and for invasive species control.

Recommendation 3.1: Respondents suggested partnering with private organisations (e.g., the P.I.N.E project) to accomplish recommendation 3.1, and to expand public use of Goulding House and/or convert it into a rental property to bring in revenue for the City.

Study Area 4: Warden Woods Environmentally Significant Area (ESA)

Nine recommendations were set out for 'Area 4: Warden Woods ESA' recognizing that this area is a special area of natural heritage conservation and regeneration in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Master Plan. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

1) Continue to promote Warden Woods as a special area of natural heritage conservation and regeneration.
2) Examine and rationalize the number and type of trails in the area, as well as linkages to other trails.
3) Investigate the feasibility of a new trail connection to Fir Valley Woods Park.
4) Consider trail improvements to accommodate different user groups.
5) Investigate the potential for one cross-creek connection in an optimal location.
6) Identify opportunities to improve access at the north end of Warden Woods.
7) Investigate the potential for stormwater management as part of park redevelopment at Byng Park to implement concepts developed by TRCA in the Don Watershed Strategy.
8) Seek to develop a public education and interpretation program about the Lake Iroquois shoreline.
9) Identify and prevent undesirable activities such as fire pits, encroachments, dumping and large parties in the area.



Number of respondents: 75 to 76

Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments about the Area 4 recommendations. Of the 19 comments received, responses included:

Trails: Respondents generally encouraged trail connectivity, but did not want an excessive number of trails to negatively impact the natural environment. Respondents did not encourage paving trails.

Access points: Respondents provided mixed opinions about the need to increase access points.

Safety: A respondent was concerned about the safety of this area and suggested installing lighting and increasing police presence.

Dumping: Respondents identified dumping and litter as a problem in this area.

Fire pits: Respondents are generally concerned about the fire pits and parties in this area, however one respondent stated the occurrences are harmless and a part of life in the community.

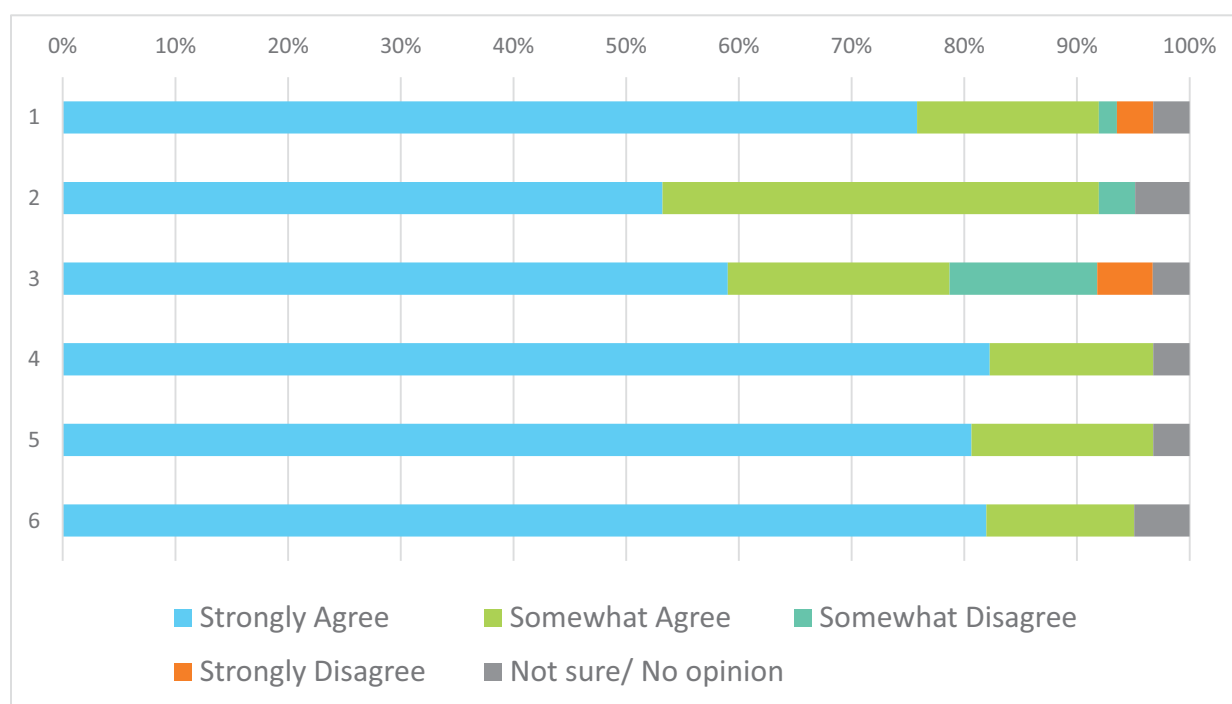
Costs: A respondent indicated concern over the cost of implementing the recommendations for Area 4.

Survey: A respondent raised more questions about safety.

Study Area 5: St Clair Ravine Park

Six recommendations were set out for 'Area 5: St Clair Ravine Park' in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Master Plan. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

1) Examine the potential for a trail link northward along the rail and hydro corridor to provide improved access to transit.
2) Work with Metrolinx to address potential safety issues related to ad-hoc trails within railway right of way.
3) Ensure integration with the City Cycling Plan.
4) Identify and mitigate barriers to fish migration.
5) Review the condition of stormwater and drainage infrastructure in this area, address safety issues and maintenance requirements and combine work to restore vegetation and improve trails if work is required.
6) Examine opportunities for re-vegetation efforts to restore an important green linkage between Warden Woods and Pine Hills Cemetery.



Number of respondents: 61 to 62

Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments about the Area 5 recommendations. Of the 11 comments received, responses included:

Trails: Respondents encouraged increasing trail connectivity, connecting to local community centres, and reducing flooding on trails. Respondents provided mixed opinions regarding who trails should be built for (e.g., cyclists or pedestrians).

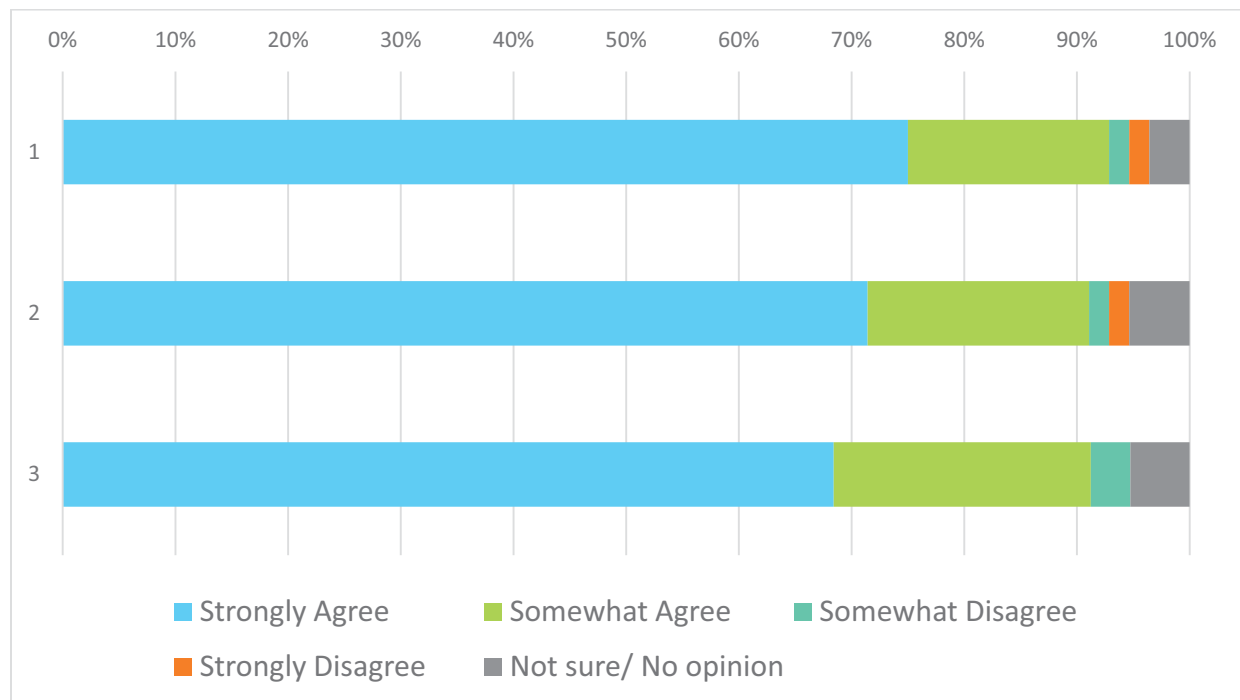
Uses: A respondent suggested reducing use of the toboggan hill.

Lighting: A respondent recommended reducing lighting.

Study Area 6: Pine Hills Cemetery

Three recommendations were set out for 'Area 6: Pine Hills Cemetery' in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Master Plan. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

- 1) Explore the potential for a cooperative arrangement for public daytime access through Pine Hills Cemetery and investigate the potential for a peripheral trail connection utilizing boulevards outside of the Cemetery.
- 2) Seek cooperative management of woodlot within the Cemetery through education and cooperation between the City and Pine Hills Cemetery.
- 3) Consider the need for a pedestrian crossing and wayfinding signs at Foxridge Drive for a potential trail connection northward.



Number of respondents: 56 to 57

Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments about Area 6 recommendations. Of the 9 comments received, responses included:

Trails: Respondents supported creating more trail connectivity and continuity. They also supported the installation of wayfinding signage across the sub-watershed (not just in one area of the Creek).

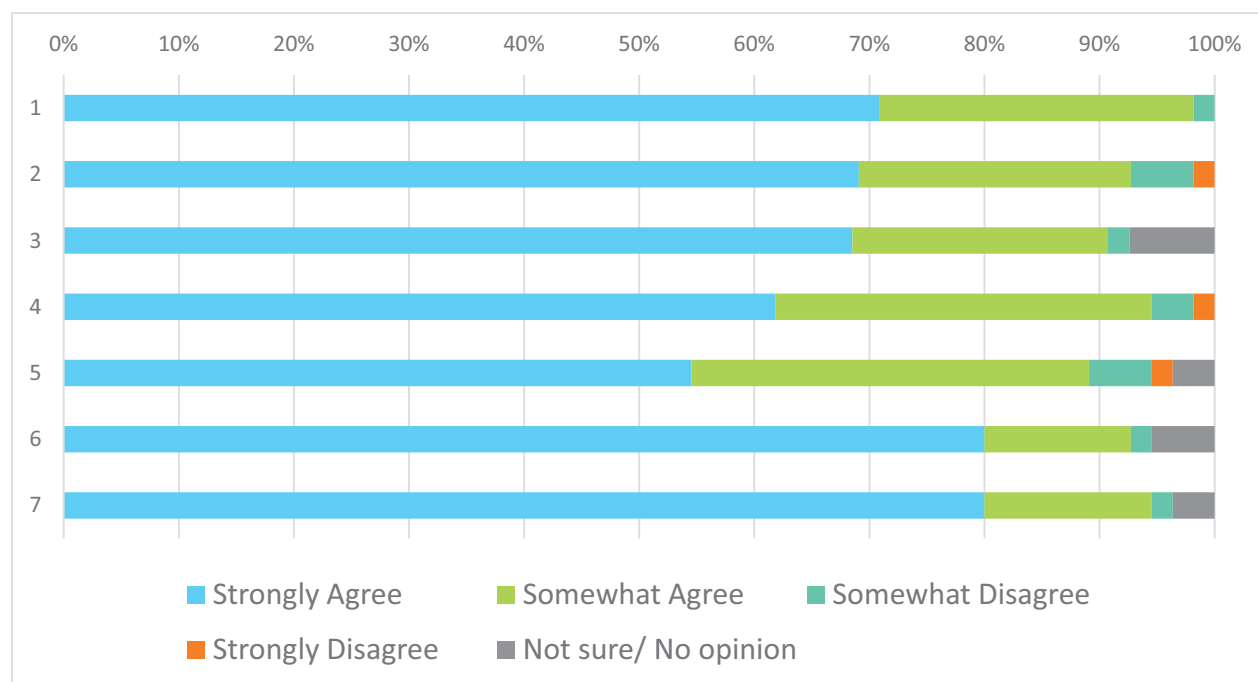
Partnerships: Respondents suggested building partnerships with the Cemetery and local community groups to ensure better management and expansion of the trail system.

Water Policy: Respondents suggested addressing water quantity issues by placing a large storage tank in Farlinger Park.

Study Area 7: Lawrence Ave to Farlinger Ravine

Seven recommendations were set out for 'Area 7: Lawrence Ave to Farlinger Ravine' in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Master Plan. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

- 1) Investigate the feasibility of linking and improving fragments of paved trail into connected trail recognizing the barrier at the railway corridor.
- 2) Explore the potential for a trail along the railway linking to Kennedy Station as proposed in the Cycling Plan.
- 3) Consider the rail trail through the Farlinger Ravine between Birchmount Rd and Lawrence Avenue as a viable natural surface trail.
- 4) Consider the potential for recognizing the rail trail north of Wexford Park proposed in the Cycling Plan as a viable alternate route in this area to provide improved access to transit.
- 5) Work with Metrolinx to evaluate the need to fence the rail line through this section to prevent unsafe crossing.
- 6) Consider new plantings to enhance the habitat node where the ravine meets the Gatineau hydro corridor.
- 7) Investigate the potential for acquisition of lands on the east side of Taylor-Massey Creek to enable measures to address the susceptibility of existing flood prone developments and enable potential trail linkages.



Number of respondents: 54 to 55

Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments about the Area 7 recommendations. Of the 7 comments received, responses included:

Metrolinx Corridor: A respondent stated that fences would not provide a solution to unofficial rail crossings until alternative routes are made available.

Environmental Rehabilitation and Protection: Respondents provided various suggestions to improve the ecology in the area including revitalising fruit trees, erosion control, water quality improvements, establishing ESAs west of Centennial, creating more allotment gardens, and naturalising waterways.

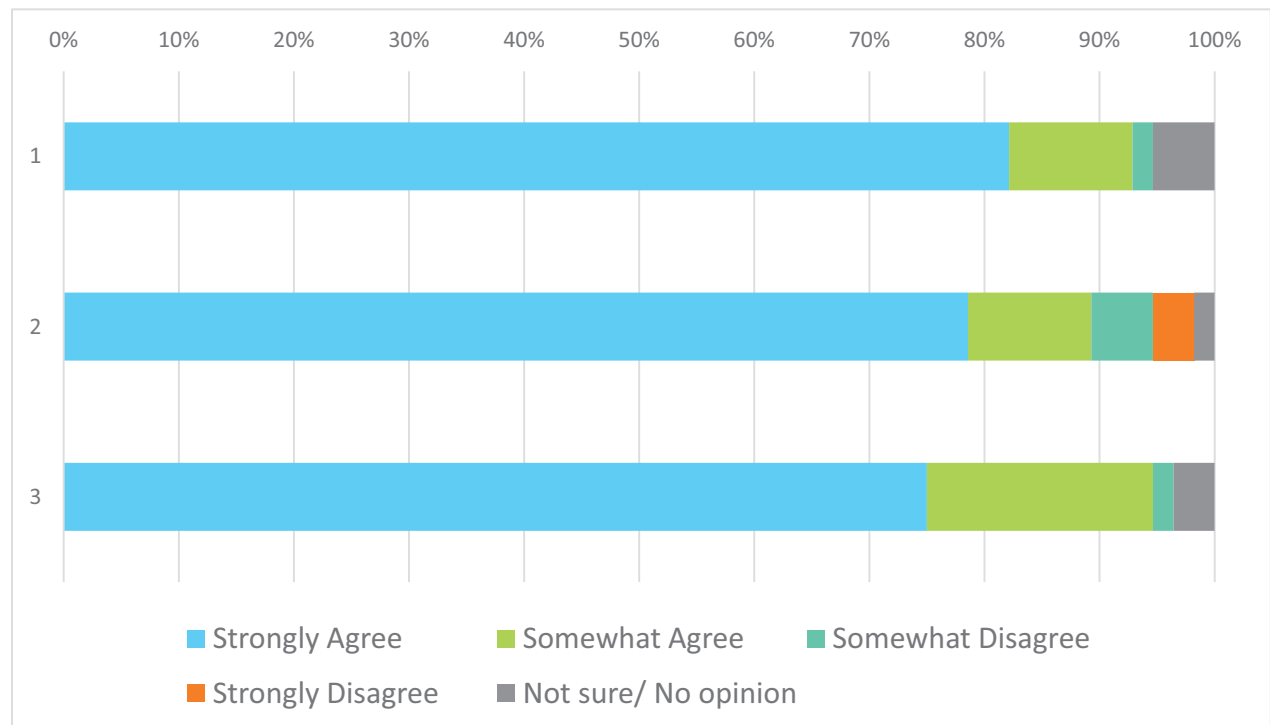
Trails: Respondents provided mixed opinions regarding who trails should be built for (e.g., cyclists or pedestrians). One respondent suggested building bridges to connect trails at major crossings.

Uses: Suggestions from respondents included creating a dog park, and installing ski trails and rinks for winter uses.

Study Area 8: Manhattan Park to Terraview Park

Three recommendations were set out for 'Area 8: Manhattan Park to Terraview Park' in the Taylor Massey Creek Subwatershed Master Plan. Survey respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with these recommendations by using a rating scale from 'Strongly Agree' to 'Strongly Disagree'. The recommendations provided were:

- | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) Combine future maintenance work on storm ponds with improvements to facilities and trails. |
| 2) Consider a trail link within the hydro corridor linking to Terraview Park. |
| 3) Evaluate the success of the previous restoration project implemented in 2000 and identify any additional work that would be beneficial to enhance the ecological health of the area. |



Number of respondents: 56 respondents

Respondents were asked to provide any additional comments about the Area 8 recommendations. Of the 8 comments received, responses included:

Trails: Respondents provided mixed opinions on who trails should be built for (e.g., cyclists or pedestrians), but many encouraged expanding the existing network.

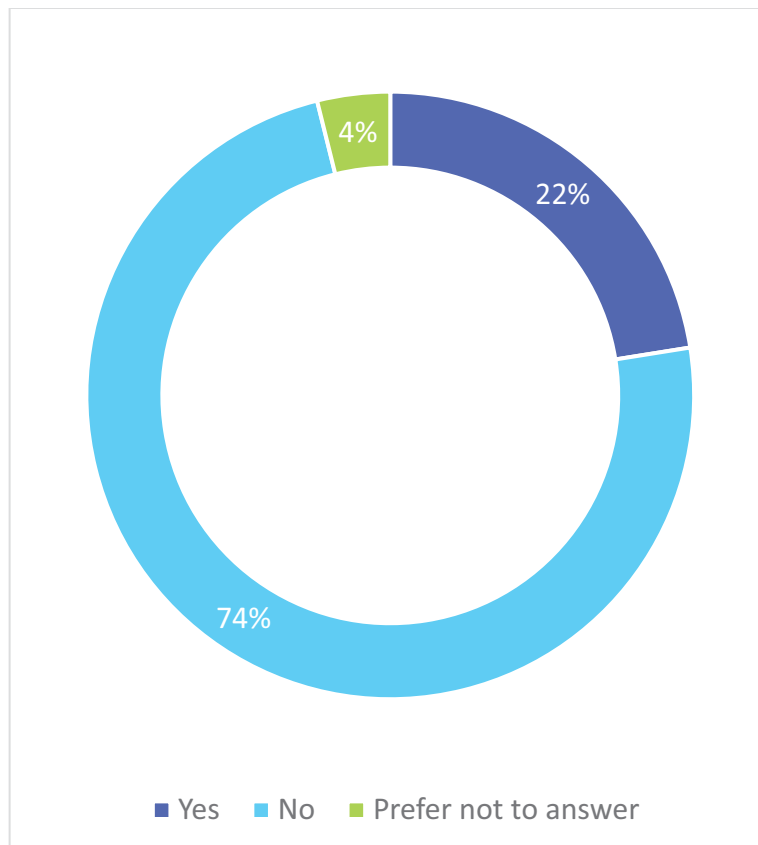
Environmental Rehabilitation and Protection: A participant suggest re-naturalizing portions of the Creek and its tributaries.

Part 3 – Profile of Respondents

Question A

Are you a member of a group or league that regularly permits or relies on City of Toronto parks and recreation facilities?

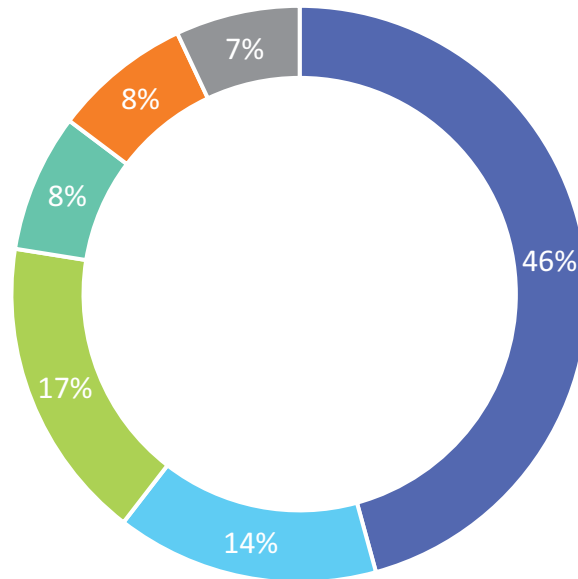
Most (74%) of the 129 respondents who answered this question were not a member of a group or league that regularly permits or relies on City of Toronto parks and recreation facilities.



Question B

How far do you live from Taylor Massey Creek?

More than half of 129 respondents to this question live less than a 30-minute walk away from Taylor Massey Creek.

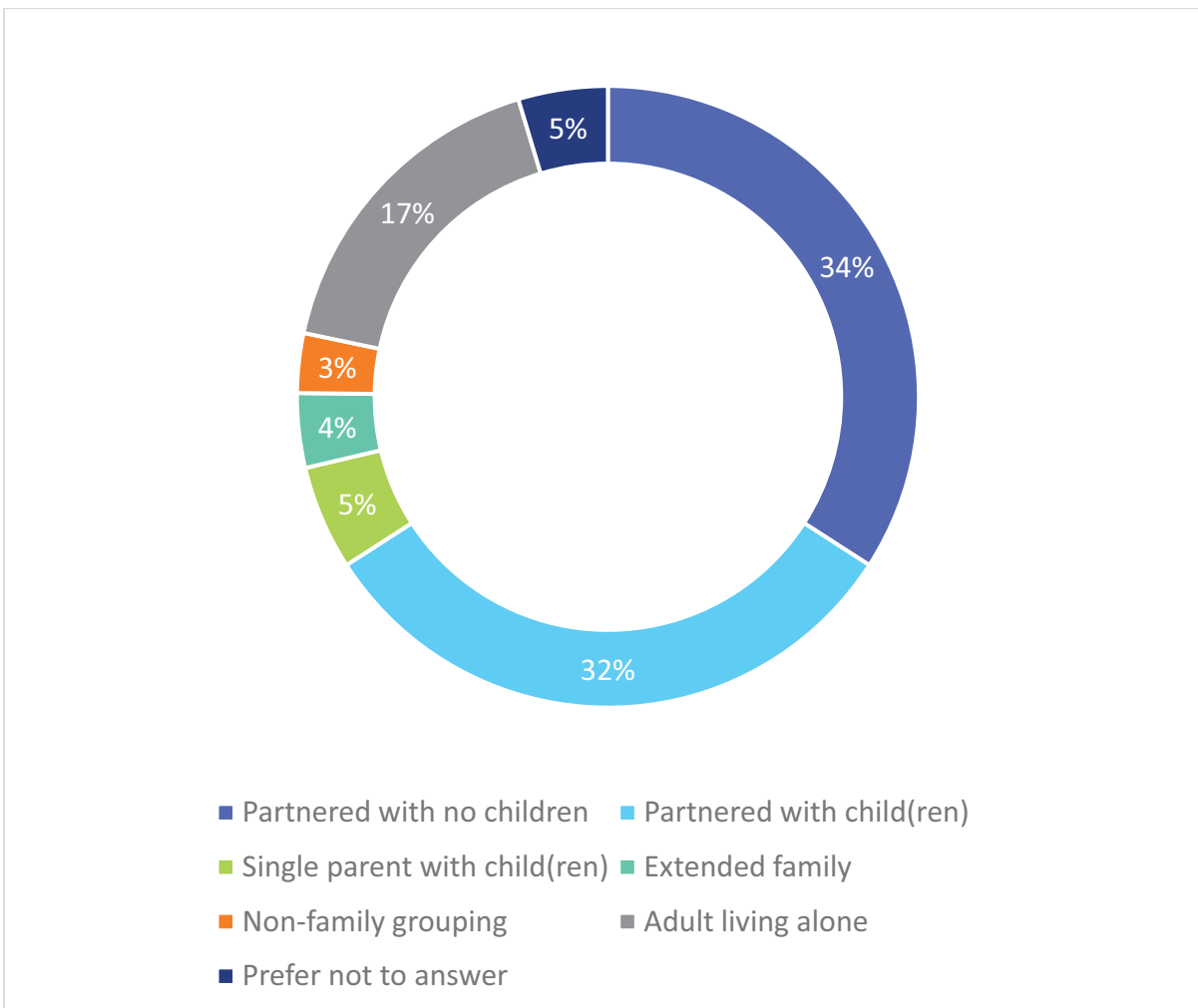


- A 10 minute walk away (Less than 1 km)
- Less than 30 minutes walking distance (Less than 3 km)
- Between 30 minutes and 60 minutes walking distance (3km to 5 km)
- Over 1 hour walking distance (6 km to 15 km)
- Distance too far to walk (16+ km)
- Prefer not to answer

Question C

Which choice best describes your household?

Approximately one third of the 129 respondents live with a partner and no children, one third live with a partner and child(ren), and one third live in various other household types.



4. Next Steps

The project team will consider all feedback from the survey in further refining and finalizing the Master Plan.

Please visit the City of Toronto's Parks Forestry and Recreation webpage for more information about the Master Plan Update.

Appendix A

Postal Codes of Survey Respondents

Postal Code Provided*	Number of Respondents
M4C	33
M4B	20
M4J	11
M4K	10
M4L	8
M1L	5
M4E	4
M1R	3
M6J	2
M3A	2
M1K	2
M1P	1
M8V	1
M1W	1
M4R	1
M3C	1
M5R	1
M4A	1
M6G	1
M5V	1
3K9	1
M6H	1
M1C	1
M6K	1
M4G	1
M1M	1
M1N	1

Note: Not all survey respondents provided postal codes.