

2022 Program Summary Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

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Description

We protect, conserve, and restore natural resources and develop resilient communities through education, the application of science, community engagement, service excellence and collaboration with our partners. Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) provides the following services:

- Water Risk Management
- Regional Biodiversity
- Watershed Studies & Strategies Greenspace Securement & Management
 - Tourism & Recreation
 - Planning & Development
- **Education & Outreach**
- Sustainable Communities
- Corporate Services

TRCA is the largest landowner (almost 18,000 hectares) in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) region, and it makes its lands available to the community for outdoor and conservation education, recreation, and historic site purposes. TRCA's area of jurisdiction includes 3,467 square kilometres: 2,506 on land and 961 water-based.

TRCA is not an agency of the City of Toronto. TRCA is a stand-alone legal entity established in 1957 under the Conservation Authorities Act (CA Act), which sets out the mandate, governance, authorities and other provisions for Conservation Authorities (CA) in Ontario.

TRCA's 28-member Board of Directors sets strategic policy and supervises the management of the business and affairs of the TRCA. City Council appoints 14 members which currently includes seven public members, appointed through the City's Public Appointments process, and seven City Council members. The City of Toronto does not exercise control over TRCA or consolidate TRCA's operations into its financial statements.

Why We Do It

TRCA is one of 36 CA's Ontario undertaking watershed-based programs that protect people and property from flooding and other natural hazards while conserving natural resources to achieve economic, social and environmental benefits.

TRCA, in partnership with its partner municipalities is committed to a model that supports the traditional conservation authority mandate, and works to alleviate some of the most pressing challenges facing our Region including:

- Preventing, eliminating or reducing the risk to life and property from flooding, erosion and slope instability;
- Advising on urban (re)development and continued economic growth in the GTA;
- Supporting, maintaining & enhancing existing biodiversity and ecological functions of the Region's natural heritage system; and
- Fostering sustainable citizenship and offering residents opportunities for outdoor recreation.

The City of Toronto aims to deliver these outcomes equitably, efficiently and with excellent customer service to help improve the lives of Torontonians and work to earn their trust and confidence.

What Service We Provide

Watershed Management and Flood and Erosion Risk Management

Who We Serve: Government Agencies, Local Municipalities, and Residents & Families.

What We Deliver: Flood & erosion risk management, watershed planning & reporting, environmental monitoring, trail planning development & management, terrestrial ecosystem planning, watershed restoration, forest management How Much Resources (gross 2022 operating budget): \$7.6 Million

Greenspace Management and Regulation of Planning and Development

Who We Serve: Government Agencies, Local Municipalities, Businesses & Associations, Residents and Community Groups.

What We Deliver: Greenspace securement and management, policy development & review, development planning & regulation permitting, environmental assessment planning and permitting

How Much Resources (gross 2022 operating budget): \$1.2 Million

Recreation & Education

Who We Serve: Residents, New Immigrants, Schools & Students

What We Deliver: School programs, family & community programs, access to greenspace & conservation parks,

sustainable community programs

How Much Resources (gross 2022 operating budget): \$2.1 Million

Budget at a Glance*

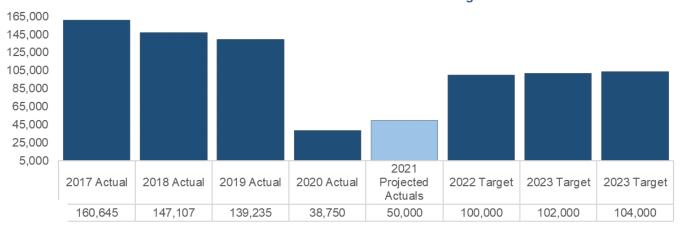
| 2022 OPI | 2022 OPERATING BUDGET | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| \$Million | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | \$ 5.5 | \$ 5.6 | \$ 5.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Expenditures | \$10.9 | \$11.1 | \$11.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Expenditures* | \$ 5.5 | \$ 5.7 | \$5.7 | | | | | | | | | |

| \$Millic | n | 2022 | 2023-203 | 1 Total |
|----------|--------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Gross | Expenditures | \$25.860 | \$202.324 | \$228.184 |
| Debt | | \$ 9.478 | \$ 53.962 | \$ 63.440 |
| | | | | |

^{*}TRCA's budgetary requirement, shown above as Gross Expenditures, represents the apportionment pertinent to the City of Toronto under the Conservation Authorities Act. These expenditures are funded from the contribution by Toronto Water (Revenues) and the City of Toronto's property tax base (Net Expenditures).

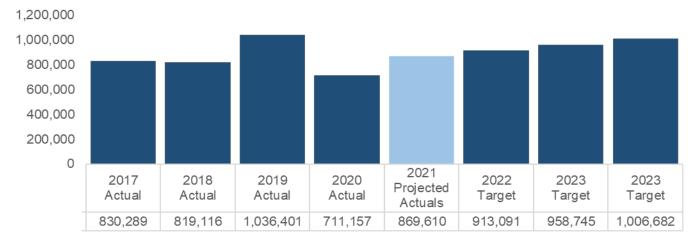
How Well We Are Doing - Behind the Numbers

of Paid Visits to Black Creek Pioneer Village



- Attendance at Black Creek Pioneer Village is subject to many factors including weather conditions and seasonal fluctuations.
- The number of visits to Black Creek Pioneer Village was high in 2017 due to special Canada 150 programming and was low in 2019 due to labour disruptions in the education sector.
- Attendance targets have been revised for 2020 onwards to be reflective of operating in compliance with anticipated COVID-19 restrictions. The 2021 plan includes virtual field trip visits.

of Paid Visits to TRCA Conservation Areas



- The 2020 decrease in the number of visits to TRCA Conservation Areas is as a result of the COVID-19 related facility closures and restrictions which reduced program & event opportunities.
- Overall, we are seeing a significant increase in users accessing parks via active transportation means, and through alternate entrances, compared to gate entrances.

How Well We Are Doing

| Service | Measure | Measure 2019 2020 2021 Actual Actual Target | | | | Status | 2022 Target | 2023 Target |
|--|--|--|-----------|---------|---------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Watershed Health | % of conservation lands management planning achieved | 60 | 60 | 65 | 65 | • | 70 | 75 |
| Planning and Sustainable Communities | % of environmental assessment and permit reviews meeting 10-30 business day service level standard | 85 | 86 | 86 | 86 | • | 86 | 86 |
| Education and Recreation | Attendance numbers at Conservation Areas | 1,036,401 | 828,200** | 711,157 | 745,000 | • | 785,000 | 825,000 |
| | s | ervice Level | Measures | | | | | |
| Watershed Health | # of Acres of land ownership | 40,031 | 49,141 | 40,360 | 49,141 | • | 49,500 | 49,750 |
| Planning and Sustainable Communities | # of Planning and Permit Applications Received | 1,944 | 1,702 | 2,100 | 2,100 | • | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| | | Other Mea | asures | | | | | |
| Education and Recreation | % of online ratings that are ranked 4 or higher at Black Creek Pioneer Village | 92 | 100 | 100 | 100 | • | 100 | 100 |

COVID-19 IMPACT AND RECOVERY

2022 Impact and Recovery

Operating Budget Impact

- The COVID-19 pandemic and provincially declared emergency resulted in closures of TRCA facilities as well as the
 cancellation of TRCA events and regularly scheduled programming. These restrictions have dramatically impacted
 TRCA's business models and associated revenues, primarily in the Education and Training and Parks and Culture
 Divisions.
- TRCA's self-generated revenue was significantly impacted as a result of COVID-19 response. Operating
 expenditures have been reduced in order to mitigate net financial losses to the organization. The City of Toronto's
 contribution to TRCA's Operating Budget was not impacted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Service Level Changes

 Introduction of sanitation procedures, social distancing compliance measures, and fee adjustments, to allow for gradual re-opening of facilities in accordance with approved protocols.

EXPERIENCES, CHALLENGES AND PRIORITIES

Our Experience and Success

- Inspected 4,678 hazard sites or erosion control structure, 2,088 metres of valley and shoreline have been stabilized at 16 high priority sites across TRCA's jurisdiction.
- TRCA, in partnership with Toronto Water is undertaking the Ashbridges Bay Treatment Plant Landform Project, which is located on the north shore of Lake Ontario, east of Tommy Thompson Park. The purpose of the project is to protect infrastructure and to address the existing navigation risk caused by sediment accumulation at the harbour entrance of Coatsworth Cut while considering approved projects and waterfront planning initiatives in the area, manage shoreline erosion along the northeast shore of Tommy Thompson Park, and provide enhancements to aquatic habitat.
- TRCA continues to increase fee-for-service work in water risk management with \$39.1 million of work addressing partner municipality strategic objectives in 2020. Major projects include the Ashbridges Bay Treatment Plant Landform Project in addition to Phases I and II of the East Don Trail project.

Key Challenges and Risks

- Provincial changes to the Conservation Authority Act (CA Act), Planning Act, and regulations.
 - TRCA will continue working with all stakeholders to address natural resource management challenges facing our rapidly growing region. Additionally, TRCA will continue to contribute as a member of the CA Act working group to influence the regulations.
- TRCA's expansive jurisdiction will continue to face significant pressures resulting from urbanization, aging
 infrastructure, extreme weather impacts, climate change effects, invasive species, and other emerging
 threats.
 - TRCA will strive to diversify its revenue sources to enhance long-term financial resilience. As part of this effort, Master Service Agreements and Fee-for-Service Agreements with the City of Toronto will be updated and developed to help achieve shared sustainability objectives.
- The COVID-19 pandemic, provincially declared emergency and subsequent closure of TRCA facilities as well as the cancellation of TRCA events and regularly scheduled programming continue to impact TRCA's business models.
 - TRCA continues to offer adapted and virtual programming whenever possible and anticipates that these adaptations will continue into 2022. Operating expenditures are being monitored and adjusted in order to mitigate net financial losses to the organization.

Priority Actions

- TRCA will continue to invest in aging infrastructure across TRCA's Conservation Areas and public spaces in order to provide safe, accessible, and functional facilities to the public. TRCA will continue to develop an Asset Management Strategy.
- TRCA will continue to work with partner municipalities to develop Memorandums of Understanding and Service Level Agreements to maintain service delivery of shared partner priorities.
- TRCA will continue to monitor the financial health of the organization and reduce operating expenditures
 as required to mitigate net financial losses related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Advancing the Scarborough Waterfront Project, Scarborough Bluffs West Individual EA, and other projects that seek to renew City and TRCA shared infrastructure.
- Modernization of Corporate Services Information Systems which will allow TRCA to streamline policies and procedures and realize efficiencies including reduced partner or client expense, service time, uncertainty, and/or financial risk.
- Measuring our impact with a series of key performance indicators relevant to our work will give the ability to align Conservation Authority initiatives to our partner municipality priorities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

City Council approved the following recommendations:

1. City Council approve the 2022 Operating Budget for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority of \$10.925 million gross, \$5.466 million revenue and \$5.459 million net for the following services:

Service:

| | Gross Expenditures (\$000s) | Revenue (\$000s) | Net Expenditures (\$000s) |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Toronto & Region Conservation Authority | 10,925.4 | 5,466.2 | 5,459.2 |
| Total Program Budget | 10,925.4 | 5,466.2 | 5,459.2 |

- 2. City Council approve the 2022 Capital Budget for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority with cash flows and future year commitments totaling \$33.274 million as detailed by project in Appendix 6a.
- 3. City Council approve the 2023-2031 Capital Plan for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority totalling \$194.910 million in project estimates as detailed by project in Appendix 6b.

| 2022 Operating Budget & 2022 - 2031 Capital Budget & Plan | Toronto & Region Conservation Authority |
|---|---|
| 2022 OPERATING E | |
| | |
| | |

2022 OPERATING BUDGET OVERVIEW

Table 1: 2022 Operating Budget by Service

| (In \$000s) | 2020 Actual | 2021 Budget | 2021 Projection* | 2022 Base Budget | 2022 New / Enhanced | 2022 Budget | Change v Project | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------|
| By Service | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | % |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Toronto and Region Conservation Authority | 5,202.8 | 5,332.9 | 5,332.9 | 5,466.2 | | 5,466.2 | 133.3 | 2.5% |
| Total Revenues | 5,202.8 | 5,332.9 | 5,332.9 | 5,466.2 | | 5,466.2 | 133.3 | 2.5% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Toronto and Region Conservation Authority | 9,470.4 | 10,197.9 | 10,197.9 | 10,925.4 | | 10,925.4 | 727.5 | 7.1% |
| Total Gross Expenditures | 9,470.4 | 10,197.9 | 10,197.9 | 10,925.4 | | 10,925.4 | 727.5 | 7.1% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Net Expenditures | 4,267.6 | 4,865.0 | 4,865.0 | 5,459.2 | | 5,459.2 | 594.2 | 12.2% |

^{*2021} Projection based on Q3 Variance Report

COSTS TO MAINTAIN EXISTING SERVICES

Total 2022 Base Budget expenditures of \$10.925 million gross reflecting an increase of \$0.728 million in spending above 2021 projected year-end actuals, which is attributable to the City of Toronto's phased in CVA payment adjustments approved during the 2020 Budget process.

- Consistent with prior years, the method for apportioning TRCA's operating levy between the City of Toronto and TRCA's other partner municipalities, including the regions of Peel, York and Durham, Town of Mono and the Township of Adjala-Tosorontio, is guided by provincial legislation and is based on a modified current value assessment (CVA) calculation for property situation in each participating municipality. The City of Toronto has the highest proportion of overall assessment and is responsible for 64.2% of the TRCA's 2022 Operating Levy.
- TRCA experiences budget pressures including increased salary costs in excess of cost of living adjustments, such as employee benefit expenditures which routinely exceed inflation. The impact of these pressures has not been included in the 2022 Operating Budget for TRCA.
- The 2022 Operating Budget provides the administrative framework and resources for TRCA programs that
 provide critical services to the City of Toronto and its residents. These services maintain and improve the
 region's lands and waters; contribute to public safety from flooding and erosion; and enhance the quality and
 variety of life in the community by providing lands for inter-regional outdoor recreation, heritage preservation,
 and conservation education.
- TRCA's Operating Budget consists primarily of levy and self-generated revenues, including development review and permitting fees, user fees at TRCA sites, and a variety of additional fees charged to TRCA stakeholders.

EQUITY IMPACTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

No significant equity impacts: The changes in Toronto & Region Conservation Authority's 2022 Operating Budget do not have any significant equity impacts.

2022 OPERATING BUDGET KEY DRIVERS

The 2022 Operating Budget for Toronto & Region Conservation Authority is \$10.925 million gross, representing an increase of \$0.728 million or 7.1% higher than the 2021 Projected Actuals. Table 2a below summarizes the changes by revenue and expenditure category for the 2022 Operating Budget.

Table 2a: 2022 Operating Budget by Revenue / Expenditure Category

| Category | 2019 Actual | 2020 Actual | 2021 Budget | 2021 Projection* | 2022 Budget | 2022 Char 2021 Pro | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------|
| (In \$000s) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | % |
| Contribution from Toronto Water | 5,075.9 | 5,202.8 | 5,332.9 | 5,332.9 | 5,466.2 | 133.3 | 2.5% |
| Total Revenues | 5,075.9 | 5,202.8 | 5,332.9 | 5,332.9 | 5,466.2 | 133.3 | 2.5% |
| City of Toronto Contribution to TRCA | 8,908.7 | 9,470.4 | 10,197.9 | 10,197.9 | 10,925.4 | 727.5 | 7.1% |
| Total Gross Expenditures | 8,908.7 | 9,470.4 | 10,197.9 | 10,197.9 | 10,925.4 | 727.5 | 7.1% |
| Net Expenditures | 3,832.8 | 4,267.6 | 4,865.0 | 4,865.0 | 5,459.2 | 594.2 | 12.2% |

^{*2021} Projection based on Q3 Variance Report

Key Base Drivers:

Grants and Transfers:

Each year, TRCA receives the full funding amount as approved by Council, resulting in no year-end variance. The 2021 projected actuals align with the 2021 Council Approved Operating Budget of \$10.198 million gross, \$4.865 million net.

The increase of \$0.728 million in gross expenditures over the 2021 projected actual is attributable to the CVA payment adjustment, approved during the 2020 Budget process. Under the *CA Act*, TRCA has authority to levy for their maintenance and administrative costs to the benefitting partner municipalities.

Other Revenue Changes:

As presented in the table above, the 2022 Operating Budget for TRCA will require a water revenue contribution of approximately 50% or \$5.466 million. This represents increased contributions from Toronto Water of \$0.133 million or 2.5% from 2021. The remaining portion \$5.459 million will be funded from the property tax base.

Offsets and Efficiencies:

The 2022 operating levy for the City of Toronto amounts to \$10.925 million which includes 0% cost of living adjustment. In addition, inflationary increases to utilities and contracts have not been applied. The impact of these pressures is not included in the 2022 operating levy for the City of Toronto or the other partner municipalities.

TRCA continues to address budget pressures by implementing efficiencies where possible, including reducing full time staff complement of approved but not funded positions, improved coordination with partner municipalities, obtaining funding support from senior levels of government (e.g., NDMP, DMAF). However long-term efficiencies may be offset temporarily by increased upfront costs. For example, TRCA has moved to Office365 from Lotus Notes and is transitioning to a comprehensive Human Resource Information System.

2023 & 2024 OUTLOOKS

Table 3: 2023 and 2024 Outlooks

| (\$000s) | 2021 Projection * | 2022 Budget | 2023 Outlook | 2024 Outlook |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Revenues | 5,332.9 | 5,466.2 | 5,602.8 | 5,742.9 |
| Gross Expenditures | 10,197.9 | 10,925.4 | 11,148.3 | 11,393.6 |
| Net Expenditures | 4,865.0 | 5,459.2 | 5,545.4 | 5,650.6 |

^{*2021} Projection based on Q3 Variance Report

Key drivers

Inflationary Impact

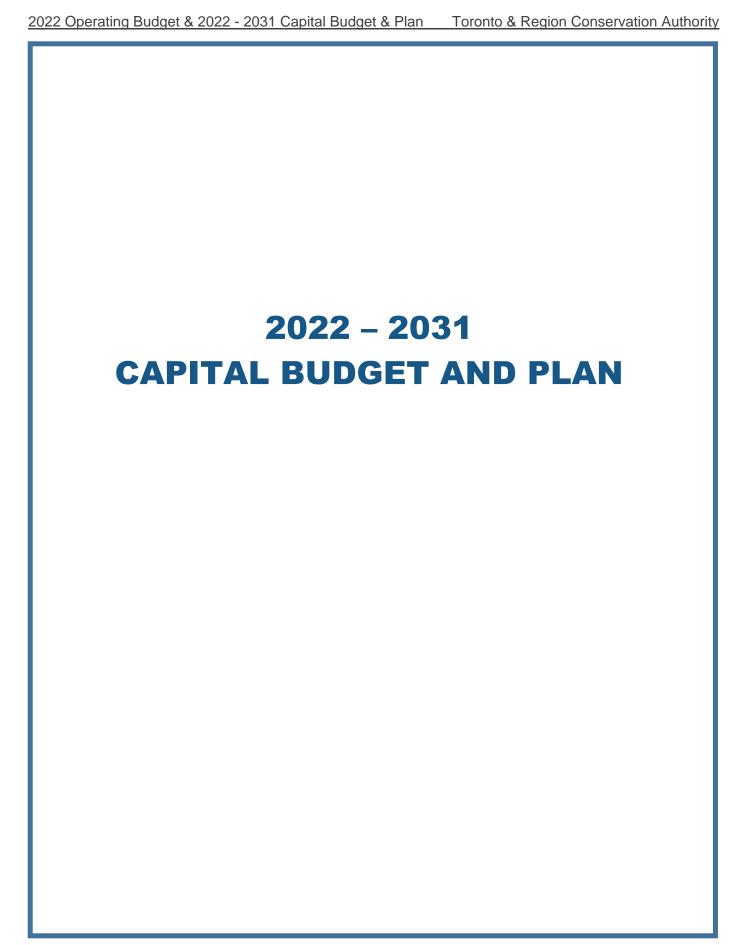
• Inflationary increases have been removed from the 2022 budget request while the City is making CVA catch-up contributions. In 2023, increases to the base contribution follow the City's current CPI factors: 2.04% in 2023, resulting in an increased base budget contribution of \$0.223 million gross and 2.2% in 2024, resulting in an increased base budget contribution of \$0.246 million gross.

Revenue Changes

 Consistent with previous years, Toronto Water's contribution to the TRCA is anticipated to increase by 2.5% per annum, resulting in total revenues to TRCA of \$5.603 million in 2023 and \$5.743 million in 2024.

Note

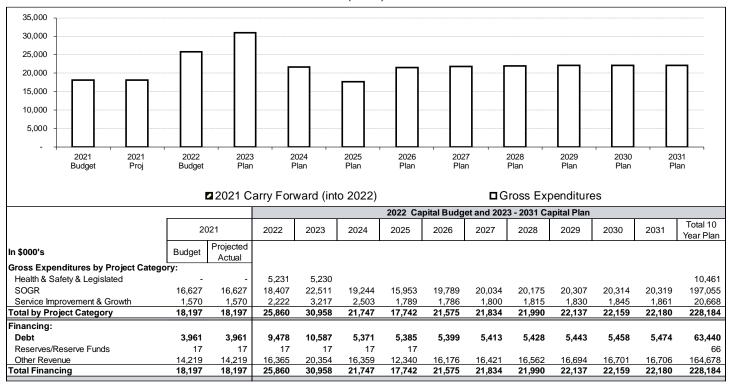
A shift in general levy funding towards the delivery of programs and services related to Conservation Authority core mandate will occur during the 2023 fiscal year as required by the *CA Act* regulations.



2022 - 2031 CAPITAL BUDGET & PLAN OVERVIEW

Chart 1: 10-Year Capital Plan Overview

(\$000)



Changes to Existing Projects

(\$16.4 Million)

The 2022-2031 Capital Budget and Plan reflects the following changes to existing projects over the nine common years (2022-2030):

- \$3.9M for Scarborough Waterfront Brimley Road Design to address ongoing design challenges related to geographic and infrastructure constraints, coupled with ongoing difficult discussions with private landowners which have escalated the cost of the design exercise beyond the last cost estimate.
- \$6.6M for Scarborough Waterfront Brimley Road Construction to provide safe pedestrian and cyclist access to Bluffer's Park, in advance of SWP West Segment Shoreline and Multi-Use Trail Project implementation.
- \$5.9M arising from Council direction to establish a *Tommy Thompson Park (TTP)* joint management committee for the purpose of integrated management of the three existing property components that comprise Leslie Street Spit. Funding is required to support increased staff presence at TTP to include weekday evenings and extended evening hours on weekends and holidays.

New Projects

(\$2.91 Million)

The 2022-2031 Capital Budget and Plan includes a brand new project as follows:

 \$2.91 million for Scarborough Bluffs West Individual Environmental Assessment as a priority restoration project with cash flow funding over three years, fully funded by Toronto Water's contribution.

Capital Needs Constraints

(\$368.4 Million)

Consistent with prior years, TRCA has the following unmet projects over the 10-year planning horizon:

- \$179.5M for Health & Safety or SOGR projects to avoid service disruption or legal claims including the design and construction of the Scarborough Waterfront.
- \$154.8M for projects that support the implementation of Council approved priorities including the Scarborough Bluffs as well as Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan.
- \$13.4M Meadoway Multi-Use Trail to transform an underutilized hydro corridor primarily between Don River ravine and Rouge National Urban Park.

| Additionally, funding will help to support invasive species, wetland management and wildlife management & monitoring at TTP including beaver management, wildlife conflict | |
|--|--|
| and wildlife protection. | |

Note:

For additional information, refer to <u>Appendix 6</u> for a more detailed listing of the 2022 and 2023-2031 Capital Budget & Plan by project; <u>Appendix 7</u> for Reporting on Major Capital Projects – Status Update; and <u>Appendix 8</u> for Capital Needs Constraints, respectively.

2022 - 2031 CAPITAL BUDGET AND PLAN

\$228.2 Million 10-Year Gross Capital Program

| | **** | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Critical Erosion Control and Floodworks | Waterfront Development | Infrastructure | Watershed Management |
| \$131.9 M 58% | \$32.9 M 14% | \$23.0 M 10% | \$40.4 M 18% |
| Valley Erosion Hazards ☑ | Scarborough Waterfront Project ☑ | TRCA Administrative Office Building ☑ | Regional Watershed Monitoring Program |
| Major Maintenance of Erosion Control Infrastructure ☑ | Scarborough Bluffs West Individual Environment Assessment ☑ | Asset & Infrastructure Management Plan ✓ Information Technology | Greenspace Land Acquisition ✓ Stewardship Projects |
| Waterfront Major Maintenance & Remedial Works ☑ | Keating Channel Dredging ☑ | Management | and Programs ☑ |
| | Tommy Thompson Park Management Program ☑ | | |

^{☑ -} Project supports Climate Resiliency and / or Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction*

How the Capital Program is Funded

| City of To | ronto | Provincial Funding | Federal Funding |
|--|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| \$228.2 M 100% | | \$000 M 00% | \$000 M 00% |
| Debt | \$ 63.4 M | | |
| Reserve / Reserve Fund | \$ 0.07 M | | |
| Other Revenue – Toronto Water Contribution | \$ 164.7 M | | |

^{☑ -} Project includes workforce development requirements as outlined in the City's Social Procurement Program

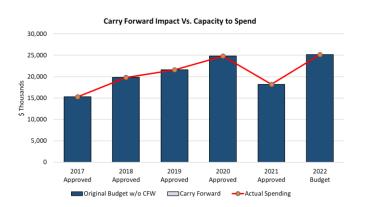
^{*}Information above includes full project / sub-project 2022-2031 Capital Budget and Plan cash flows. Does not break out the climate component costs separately.

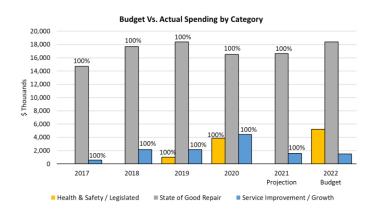
CAPACITY TO SPEND REVIEW

The 10-Year Capital Plan has been developed with consideration of historical demonstrated ability to spend within any given year of the ten-year capital plan. A review was undertaken to ensure budgets align with TRCA's ability to spend and the markets capacity to deliver.

A key component in determining an appropriate level of annual cash flows includes historical capacity to spend reviews by project categories (Chart 2 below) as well as the level of projected 2021 underspending that will be carried forward into 2022 to complete capital work.

Chart 2 - Capacity to Spend





Capacity to Spend Review Impact on the 10-Year Plan

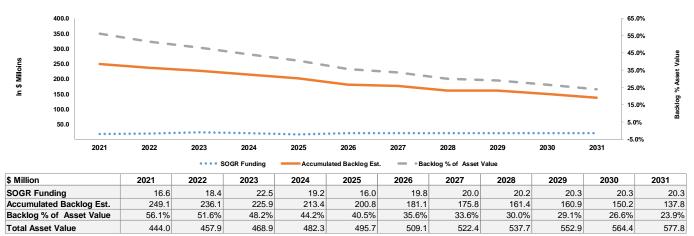
The majority of the TRCA's capital projects are ongoing or phased projects which arise from multi-year planning.
 Feasibility studies or needs assessments have been completed and engineering estimates form the basis of costs.
 TRCA typically receives 100% of its Capital Budget in any given year and does not require funding to be carried forward into future years due to incomplete projects.

STATE OF GOOD REPAIR (SOGR) FUNDING & BACKLOG

The chart below depicts the SOGR funding and accumulated backlog estimates for key asset classes in TRCA: watershed and infrastructure.

Chart 3: Total SOGR Funding & Backlog

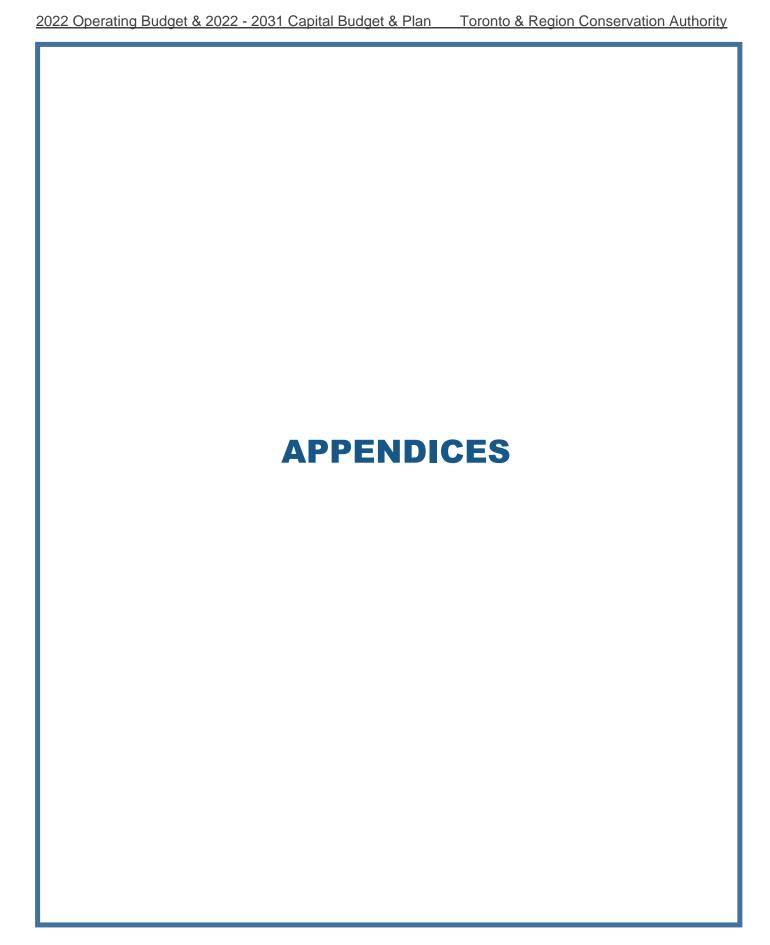
State of Good Repair (SOGR) Funding & Backlog



- TRCA has stewardship of assets which are comprised of land, land improvements, buildings, infrastructure
 with a total estimated replacement value at \$444 million and capital work-in-progress in the Don, Rouge,
 Highland, Etobicoke, Mimico and Humber watersheds, as well as along the waterfront.
- The 10-Year Capital Plan for TRCA includes a total of \$197.0 million for SOGR projects, funded by \$161.8 million from Toronto Water contributions and \$35.2 million in debt funding.
- In recent years, issues related to erosion and damage from high intensity, localized storms have increased.
 Additionally, the Erosion Control Major Maintenance backlog increased \$5.5 million over the past year due to an influx of assets adopted along the Humber River.
- Overall, the estimated SOGR backlog has shown a slight increase when compared to the 2021 Budget. TRCA currently has an estimated SOGR backlog of \$249.1 million in 2021, which is anticipated to decrease to \$137.8 million by the end of the 10-Year Capital Plan.

OPERATING IMPACT OF COMPLETED CAPITAL PROJECTS

- TRCA typically absorbs the operating impact of its completed capital projects, except in cases where it transfers
 an asset arising from a completed project to the City of Toronto to manage on an ongoing basis.
- For example, upon completion of TRCA's capital work on ravine parkland, TRCA transfers over the operation of the park to Parks, Forestry and Recreation (PF&R) under the existing agreement between TRCA and the City.
 This increased operational responsibility would impact the Operating Budget for PF&R.
- TRCA staff will work closely with City Programs including PF&R, Municipal Licensing Services, Transportation Services, Toronto Water and Financial Planning to ensure that future year budget submissions identify any operating impacts of capital projects in the TRCA's 10-Year Capital Plan.



COVID-19 Impact and Recovery N/A

Appendix 2

2022 Balancing Actions N/A

Appendix 3

Summary of 2022 Service Changes N/A

Appendix 4

Summary of 2022 New / Enhanced Service Priorities Included in Budget N/A

Appendix 5

Summary of 2022 New / Enhanced Service Priorities Not Included in Budget N/A

2022 Capital Budget; 2023 - 2031 Capital Plan Including Carry Forward Funding

| (In \$000s) | | 2022 Budget | 2023 Plan | 2024 Plan | 2025 Plan | 2026 Plan | 2027 Plan | 2028 Plan | 2029 Plan | 2030 Plan | 2031 Plan | 2022 - 2031 Total | Health & Safety & Legislated | SOGR | Growth & Improved Service |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Greenspace Land Acquisition | V | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 640 | | 640 | |
| Waterfront & Valley Erosion Control | ✓ | 1,600 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 23,380 | | 23,380 | |
| Black Creek Pioneer Village Retrofit | \checkmark | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 3,710 | | 3,710 | |
| Living City Action Plan | ✓ | 3,520 | 3,539 | 3,672 | 3,781 | 3,917 | 4,062 | 4,203 | 4,335 | 4,342 | 4,347 | 39,718 | | 39,718 | |
| Waterfront Development | \checkmark | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 11,530 | | 11,530 | |
| TRCA Information Technology | | 257 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 3,155 | | 3,155 | |
| TRCA Administrative Infrastructure Project | ✓ | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 6,422 | | 6,422 | |
| Critical Erosion #2 Water Funded Enhancements | \checkmark | 10,800 | 14,000 | 10,600 | 7,200 | 10,900 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 108,500 | | 108,500 | |
| Waterfront Development | \checkmark | 514 | 781 | 795 | 809 | 823 | 837 | 852 | 867 | 882 | 898 | 8,058 | | | 8,058 |
| TRCA Administrative Infrastructure Project | ✓ | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 9,632 | | | 9,632 |
| Toronto Wildlife Centre Site Restoration | ✓ | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 66 | | | 66 |
| TRCA - Asset & Infrastructure Management Plan | ✓ | 5,959 | 6,686 | 728 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13,373 | 10,461 | | 2,912 |
| Total Expenditures (including carry forward from 2021) | | 25,860 | 30,958 | 21,747 | 17,742 | 21,575 | 21,834 | 21,990 | 22,137 | 22,159 | 22,180 | 228,184 | 10,461 | 197,055 | 20,668 |

^{☑ -} Project supports Climate Resiliency and / or Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction*

^{☑ -} Project includes workforce development requirements as outlined in the City's Social Procurement Program

^{*}Information above includes full project / sub-project 2022-2031 Capital Budget and Plan cash flows. Does not break out the climate component costs separately.

Appendix 6a

2022 Cash Flow and Future Year Commitments Including Carry Forward Funding

| (In \$000s) | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | Total 2022 Cash Flow & FY Commits |
|--|-----|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Greenspace Land Acquisition | | 64 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 64 |
| Waterfront & Valley Erosion Control | | 1,600 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,600 |
| Black Creek Pioneer Village Retrofit | | 371 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 371 |
| Living City Action Plan | | 3,520 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,520 |
| Waterfront Development | | 1,667 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,667 |
| TRCA Information Technology | | 257 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 257 |
| TRCA Administrative Infrastructure Project | | 1,605 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,605 |
| Critical Erosion #2 Water Funded Enhancements | | 10,800 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,800 |
| Toronto Wildlife Centre Site Restoration | | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 |
| TRCA - Asset & Infrastructure Management Plan | | 5,959 | 6,686 | 728 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13,373 |
| Total Expenditure (including carry forward from 20 | 21) | 25,860 | 6,686 | 728 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33,274 |

| Previously Approved | Change in Scope | New w/ Future Year |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 64 | | |
| 1,600 | | |
| 371 | | |
| 2,977 | 543 | |
| (3,691) | 5,358 | |
| 257 | | |
| 1,605 | | |
| 10,800 | | |
| 17 | | |
| | 10,461 | 2,912 |
| 14,000 | 16,362 | 2,912 |

^{☑ -} Project supports Climate Resiliency and / or Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction*

Appendix 6b

2023 - 2031 Capital Plan

| (In \$000s) | 2023 Plan | 2024 Plan | 2025 Plan | 2026 Plan | 2027 Plan | 2028 Plan | 2029 Plan | 2030 Plan | 2031 Plan | 2023 - 2031 Total |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Greenspace Land Acquisition | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 576 |
| Waterfront & Valley Erosion Control | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 2,420 | 21,780 |
| Black Creek Pioneer Village Retrofit | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 3,339 |
| Living City Action Plan | 3,539 | 3,672 | 3,781 | 3,917 | 4,062 | 4,203 | 4,335 | 4,342 | 4,347 | 36,198 |
| Waterfront Development | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 1,153 | 10,377 |
| TRCA Information Technology | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 2,898 |
| TRCA Administrative Infrastructure Project | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 642 | 5,780 |
| Critical Erosion #2 Water Funded Enhancements | 14,000 | 10,600 | 7,200 | 10,900 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 97,700 |
| Waterfront Development | 781 | 795 | 809 | 823 | 837 | 852 | 867 | 882 | 898 | 7,544 |
| TRCA Administrative Infrastructure Project | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 8,669 |
| Toronto Wildlife Centre Site Restoration | 17 | 17 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50 |
| TRCA - Asset & Infrastructure Management Plan | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Total Expenditures | 24,272 | 21,019 | 17,742 | 21,575 | 21,834 | 21,990 | 22,137 | 22,159 | 22,180 | 194,910 |

| Health & Safety & Legislated | SOGR | Growth & Improved Service |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | 576 | |
| | 21,780 | |
| | 3,339 | |
| | 36,198 | |
| | 10,377 | |
| | 2,898 | |
| | 5,780 | |
| | 97,700 | |
| | | 7,544 |
| | | 8,669 |
| | | 50 |
| - | 178,648 | 16,263 |

Reporting on Major Capital Projects: Status Update

| Division/Project name | 2021 | Cash Flo | w | Total F | roject | Status | Start | End | Date | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| | Appr. | YTD Spend | YE Proj. Spend | Appr. Budget | Life to Date | | Date | Planned | Revised | On Budget | Oı Tin |
| MINISTRATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJE | ст | | | | - | | | | | | |
| LONG TERM ACCOMODATION - 5 SHOREHAM & INTEREST (CRC103- 03 and CRC103-04) | 1,283 | 962 | 1,283 | 31,860 | 5,576 | Significant Delay | Jan-20 | Dec-21 | Nov-22 | © | G |
| Comments: | 2. Site services 2022. 3. Completed a Toronto lease a will issue draft | s and mass approvals for agreement of Site Plan | timber ins or building for use of | tallation in or permit and western por | Q2 to Q4 20 SPA. Shan rtion of Mun | formance expect 121. Envelope properties and use agreementary Ross Pkwy Full building perm | roceeding ent with Ter ROW pend | from Q4 202 nnis Canada ing. Once le | is executed | I with the Ci | ty of |
| | The delay is the result of three factors: 1. Delay to SPA and building permit due to Tennis Canada and City of Toronto negotiating position on shared access at ROW. 2. COVID 19. 3. Mass timber trade and construction manager under performing. | | | | | | | | | | |

Minor Delay < 6 months Significant Delay > 6 months Between 50% and 70% < 50% or > 100% of Approved

Summary of Capital Needs Constraints

(In \$ Millions)

| Project Description | | Non- | Debt | | | | Cash Flow (In \$ Millions) | | | | | | |
|---|---------|------|----------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Project Description | Project | Debt | Required | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 |
| Scarborough Waterfront | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarborough Waterfront Central Construction | 28.46 | | 28.46 | | | 13.88 | 5.75 | 2.80 | 4.47 | 0.74 | 0.83 | | |
| Scarborough Waterfront Central Design | 1.58 | | 1.58 | | 1.58 | | | | | | | | |
| Scarborough Waterfront East Construction | 72.14 | | 72.14 | | | | | | | | 10.69 | 17.02 | 44.43 |
| Scarborough Waterfront East Design | 3.71 | | 3.71 | | | | | | | 1.30 | 2.41 | | |
| Scarborough Waterfront Monitoring | 3.23 | | 3.23 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 2.04 |
| Scarborough Waterfront West Segment Construction | 67.72 | | 67.72 | 15.77 | 21.19 | 5.99 | 10.88 | 4.89 | 3.92 | 2.31 | 2.78 | | |
| Scarborough Waterfront Brimley Rd S MUT | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarborough Waterfront West Segment Design Phase 2 | 2.62 | | 2.62 | 2.62 | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarborough Bluff East EA | 134.72 | | 134.72 | 15.91 | 22.90 | 20.00 | 16.76 | 7.18 | 8.52 | 0.45 | 16.83 | 17.15 | 9.01 |
| Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan Implementation | 17.20 | | 17.20 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 0.70 |
| Meadoway Multi-Use Trail | 13.40 | | 13.40 | 2.50 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 3.65 | 3.65 | | | |
| Erosion Control | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West Hill Bank Stabilization Project | 0.63 | | 0.63 | 0.08 | 0.55 | | | | | | | | |
| Asset & Infrastructure Needs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Creek Pioneer Village - Accessibility & Infrastructure Improvements | 1.24 | | 1.24 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.14 | | | | | |
| Black Creek Pioneer Village (BCPV) - Upgrading Water Service Lines | 2.00 | | 2.00 | 2.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Claireville Dam Gate Maintenance Project | 2.25 | | 2.25 | | | 0.23 | 2.03 | | | | | | |
| Claireville Dam Major Maintenance (wing wall and spillway) | 5.00 | | 5.00 | 0.25 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | | | |
| Black Creek Dam Spillway Modification | 1.00 | | 1.00 | | | | 0.10 | 0.90 | | | | | |
| G. Ross Lord Dam Operations Optimization (process update) | 0.75 | | 0.75 | | 0.38 | 0.38 | | | | | | | |
| Other Studies and Initatives | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rat's Spit Shoreline Restoration | 0.60 | | 0.60 | 0.10 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | |
| Morningside Creek Dissipater Stream Restoration Project | 2.50 | | 2.50 | 2.50 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ravine Strategy Implementation | 2.05 | | 2.05 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Trail Strategy Implementation - Toronto | 2.00 | | 2.00 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| Sustainable Neighbourhood Climate Action - Toronto | 2.00 | | 2.00 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| Restoration Projects Targeting Climate Change Action - Toronto | 1.09 | | 1.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| Etobicoke Creek Barrier Mitigation | 0.50 | | 0.50 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Needs Constraints (Not Included) | 368.38 | | 368.38 | 44.30 | 51.18 | 44.86 | 40.90 | 20.99 | 24.15 | 12.04 | 36.44 | 36.57 | 56.95 |

In addition to the 10-Year Capital Plan of \$225.3 million, TRCA staff has also identified \$368.4 million in capital needs constraints for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority as reflected in the table above. The capital needs constraints are substantial in scope and require significant funding. The list will continue to grow as TRCA's infrastructure continues to age. Some of the projects are ready to proceed and others require further analysis. Key projects include:

Scarborough Waterfront Project (\$179.5 million):

- At its meeting on March 7, 2019 City Council requested the Chief Executive Officer, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, together with the General Manager, Toronto Water, the General Manager, Transportation Services, the General Manager, Parks, Forestry and Recreation and the Executive Director, Financial Planning, to report back on the results of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) review of the Environmental Assessment for the Scarborough Waterfront Project and to provide updated project cost estimates, annual cash flow funding requirements, and project timelines based on the outcome of the Ministry review for consideration as part of the 2020 Budget Process.
- On November 5, 2019, the Scarborough Waterfront Project received final approval from the MECP. Cash flow funding requirements and project timelines for 2022 and 2023 have been added into the 10-Year Capital Plan.
- The remaining project cost for the Scarborough Waterfront Project of \$179.5 million is on the Capital Needs Constraints list and will be subject to the completion of each stage for future funding approval through future year budget processes.

Scarborough Bluffs East Project (\$134.7 million):

The Scarborough Bluff East Project will provide safe public access and an enjoyable waterfront experience, while also protecting and enhancing the natural environment, along an 11-km stretch of shoreline between Bluffer's Park and East Point Park in Toronto.

2022 User Fee Changes

(Excludes User Fees Adjusted for Inflation)

N/A

Inflows and Outflows to/from Reserves and Reserve Funds 2022 – 2031 Capital Budget and Plan

Program Specific Reserve / Reserve Funds

| Reserve / | | | Contributions / (Withdrawals) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Reserve | Project / Sub Project Name | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | | | |
| Fund Name | and Number | Budget | Plan | Plan | Plan | Plan | Plan | Plan | Plan | Plan | Plan | | | |
| | Beginning Balance * | 8,897 | 4,463 | 2,132 | 1,316 | 670 | 210 | (77) | (177) | (86) | 203 | | | |
| XR1220 | Withdrawals (-) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tree Canopy | Toronto Wildlife Centre Site | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reserve | Restoration | (17) | (17) | (17) | (17) | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund | Total Withdrawals | (17) | (17) | (17) | (17) | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | Contributions (+) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Interest Income | 14 | 24 | 14 | 13 | 7 | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | | | |
| | Total Contributions | 14 | 24 | 14 | 13 | 7 | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | | | |
| | Other Program/Agency Net | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Withdrawals | (4,431) | (2,338) | (813) | (643) | (467) | (287) | (100) | 91 | 289 | 492 | | | |
| Balance at Y | ear-End | 4,463 | 2,132 | 1,316 | 670 | 210 | (77) | (177) | (86) | 203 | 703 | | | |

^{*} Based on 9-month 2021 Reserve Fund Variance Report

Glossary

Approved Position: Permanent or temporary positions that support the delivery of City services and service levels as approved by Council.

Actuals: An actual financial amount paid (or received) for the delivery of City services (these exclude any commitments to be paid in the future).

Capacity to Spend: Ability to spend money along with the capacity to deliver projects as demonstrated by historic spending patterns and approved contractual obligations.

Capital Budget: A Capital Budget is the City's plan to acquire / build assets or extend the useful life of existing assets; an example of a capital expenditure is the construction of a new community centre.

Capital Needs Constraints: The capital needs that cannot be accommodated within the capital plan that the Division or Agency have the capacity to deliver.

Complement: Positions that support the delivery of City services and service levels as approved by Council.

Efficiencies: Reductions in the cost of delivering a service without a reduction in service level.

New / Enhanced: New and enhanced service changes resulting in an increase in service levels from what was previously approved by Council.

Operating Budget: An Operating Budget is the City's annual plan to provide services to the residents of Toronto; the budget includes all revenues and expenses needed to provided services; an example of an operating cost would be the cost to run the TTC subways.

Operating Impact of Completed Capital Projects: The additional expense (or savings) and positions needed to operate or maintain a new asset; an example would be the additional expense and staff needed to operate a recently completed community centre.

Rate Supported Budget: Budget fully funded by user fees such as Solid Waste, Toronto Water and Toronto Parking Authority

State of Good Repair (SOGR): The cost of maintaining assets to ensure they are able to support the delivery of City services and meet service outcomes

Tax Supported Budget: Budget funded by property taxes.

User Fees: Program generated fee and rental revenue for the use of its services (such as the TTC fare, ice rental fees and various City permits).