

The enclosures around the garbage and recycling bins throughout the park have been installed.



The concrete pathways in many areas of the park were installed in April and May.







The new walkway from the playground up to the Washroom.

Grading the slope next to the accessible ramps on Rosehill (northern section of the park).

New plantings will be installed.



Five (5) Heritage plaques about the City's drinking water systems and the Rosehill Reservoir have been installed in various park locations.

## TORONTO'S FIRST WATER SYSTEM



Waterworks, Centre Island, by M. McCormack, 1894. An intake pipe and filtration bed were built in the 1870s on the south side of Centre Island. Water was piped through a wooden conduit connected to an iron pipe that ran under Toronto Harbour to the new John Street Pumping Station Toronto Public Library

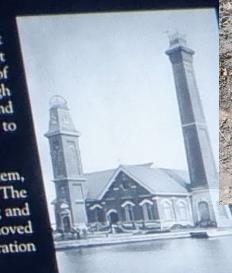


Broken intake pipe, 1893. Water in the Toronto Harbour was a cesspool of pollution and waste. When the pipe that delivered cleaner water from south of the Island broke, the entire municipal water supply became contaminated. City of Toronto Archives

Toronto's first piped drinking water system was established by the Toronto Gas Light and Water Company, a private business. Albert Furniss, a partner in the Montreal Gas Light Company, founded it in 1842. The system consisted of a pumping station at the foot of Peter Street that drew water from the Toronto Harbour through hollowed wooden logs. Complaints about inadequate supply and poor water quality soon emerged. The company struggled to expand and never improved its waterworks.

In 1873, after the death of Furniss, the City purchased his system, aiming to popularize piped water and improve public health. The City made many upgrades to the original system, rebuilding and extending it to reach more people. By 1875, the City had moved the intake pipe south of Toronto Island and built a sand filtration basin on Centre Island.

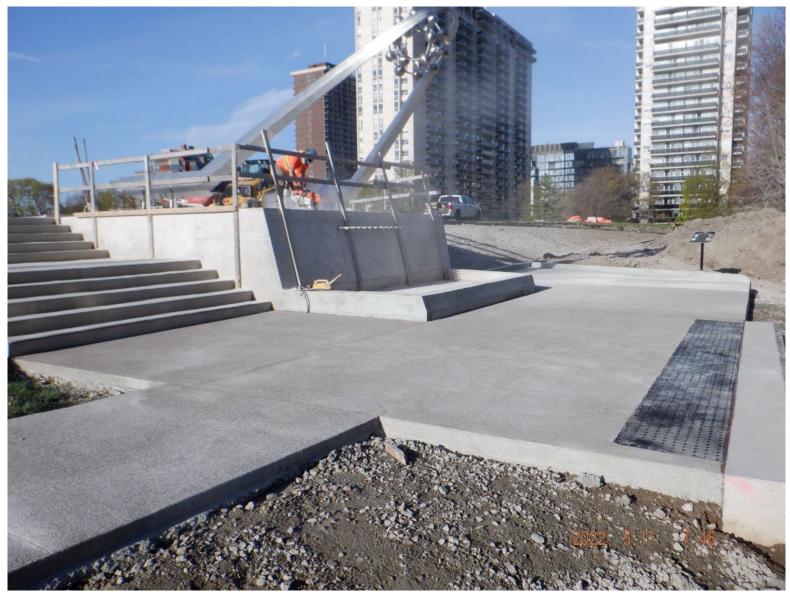
Over the years, the intake pipe was moved further into the lake. However, it broke several times, resulting in typhoid outbreaks caused by sewage-contaminated lake water entering the system. The City continued to improve its water infrastructure, building the Rosehill Reservoir for an emergency water supply, as well as additional filtration plants and a sewage treatment plant.



The John Street Pumping Station. It opened in 1874, replacing the Peter Street Pumping Station, which had its intake pipe adjacent to the city's sawage outflow pipe. This arrangement regularly contaminated drinking water. In a normal 24-hour period, the John Street Pumping Station pumped 15 million litres (4 million gallons) of water from the Island to the rest of the city.

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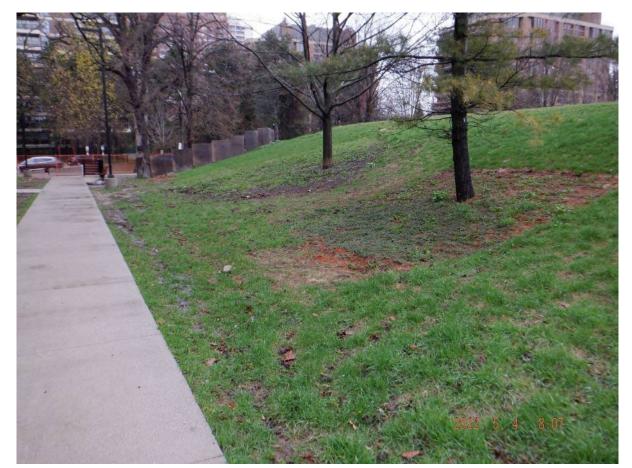
HERITAGE TORONTO 2020



More concrete work around the centennial water feature/monument has been installed. The water feature connection system will be operational before the park opens.



One of the two original valves that was removed from Rosehill Reservoir was installed as a public art/heritage at the Avoca entrance node. (The second heritage valve is located in Little Park/Summerhill entrance.)

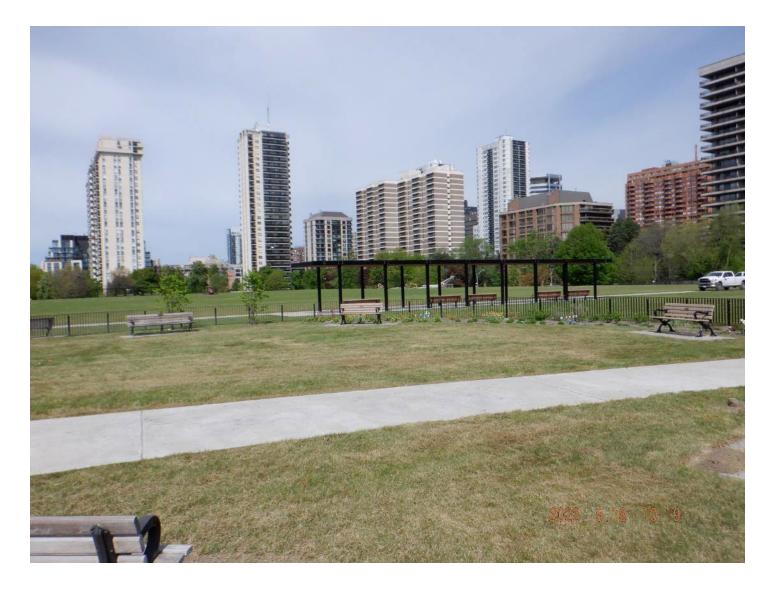




Some of the tree protection zones (TPZ) were removed. The grass will be inspected and any re-seeding that is needed may take place after the park is opened.



The swing set in the playground was rotated slightly away from the path, to create buffer space in between the swings and pedestrians.



The original benches (including memorial plaques) have been reinstalled inside the Memorial Garden. New benches will be installed under the pergolas at the south end of the Memorial Garden (photo not shown).