Appendix U

Additional Lateral Risk Sites Assessment Tables

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #1

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	3.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	12.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	3	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	3	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	2	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	3	3	3
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	4	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	4	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	22.00	28.00	35.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.80	11.20	14.00
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	2	4	4
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	2	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	3	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	2	1
			Criteria Subtotal	13.00	11.00	11.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	13.00	11.00	11.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	4	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	10.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	13.33	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	3	4	4
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
		Criteria Subtotal		5.00	10.00	13.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		6.67	13.33	17.33
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**41.80**	**60.87**	**77.00**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #2

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	3	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	2	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	3	3	3
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	2	3	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	21.00	27.00	36.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.40	10.80	14.40
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	3	3	4
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	3	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
			Criteria Subtotal	14.00	12.00	11.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			14.00	12.00	11.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	4
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	9.00	10.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	12.00	13.33
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	3	4	4
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	2	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			5.00	9.00	14.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			6.67	12.00	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**42.40**	**62.80**	**77.40**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #3

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	5	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	5.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	20.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	2	3	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	5	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	4
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	4
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	3	3	3
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	4	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	3	4
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	21.00	33.00	37.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.40	13.20	14.80
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	4	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	4	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	14.00	12.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			12.00	14.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	5	3
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	4	4
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	12.00	8.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	16.00	10.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	3	5	4
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	4	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
	Criteria Subtotal			5.00	12.00	13.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			6.67	16.00	17.33
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**40.40**	**79.20**	**74.80**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #4

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	5	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	5.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	20.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	2	3	4
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	5	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	3
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	3
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	3	3	3
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	4	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	2
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	3	3
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	21.00	33.00	34.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.40	13.20	13.60
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	5	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	2
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	4	4
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	2
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	15.00	13.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			12.00	15.00	13.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	2
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	5	3
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	3
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	11.00	8.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	14.67	10.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	5	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	3
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	3
	Criteria Subtotal			3.00	11.00	11.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			4.00	14.67	14.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**37.73**	**77.53**	**71.93**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	3.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	12.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	2	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	3	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	26.00	37.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.40	14.80
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	3	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	3	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	12.00	12.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			12.00	12.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	9.00	11.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			3.00	10.00	15.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			4.00	13.33	20.00
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**36.93**	**59.73**	**81.47**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #6

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	3.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	12.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	3	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	3	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	27.00	37.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.80	14.80
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	2	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	2	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	10.00	12.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			12.00	10.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	9.00	11.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			3.00	10.00	15.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			4.00	13.33	20.00
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**36.93**	**58.13**	**81.47**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #7

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	3.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	12.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	2	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	25.00	37.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.00	14.80
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	2	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	2	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
		Criteria Subtotal		12.00	10.00	12.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		12.00	10.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	9.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	2	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		3.00	9.00	15.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	12.00	20.00
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**36.93**	**56.00**	**81.47**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #8

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	2	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	26.00	37.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.40	14.80
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	2	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	2	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	10.00	12.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			12.00	10.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	2	5
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	8.00	11.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	10.67	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	2	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			3.00	9.00	15.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			4.00	12.00	20.00
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**36.93**	**59.07**	**81.47**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #9

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	3.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	12.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	3	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	26.00	37.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.40	14.80
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	3	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	3	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	12.00	12.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			12.00	12.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	9.00	11.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			3.00	10.00	15.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			4.00	13.33	20.00
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**36.93**	**59.73**	**81.47**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #10

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	5	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	5.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	20.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	4	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	5	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	4	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	4	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	3	3	3
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	4	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	20.00	35.00	36.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	14.00	14.40
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	2	4	4
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	4	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
			Criteria Subtotal	13.00	14.00	11.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			13.00	14.00	11.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	5	3
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	4	5
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	12.00	9.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	16.00	12.00
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	5	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	4
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	4	4
	Criteria Subtotal			3.00	12.00	13.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			4.00	16.00	17.33
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**38.33**	**80.00**	**74.73**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #11

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	5	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	5.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	20.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	4	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	5	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	4	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	4	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	3	3	3
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	4	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	20.00	35.00	36.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	14.00	14.40
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	4	4
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	4	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	14.00	11.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			12.00	14.00	11.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	5	4
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	4	5
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	12.00	10.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	16.00	13.33
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	5	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	4	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	4	4
	Criteria Subtotal			3.00	13.00	14.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			4.00	17.33	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**37.33**	**81.33**	**77.40**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #12

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	3	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	2	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	2	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	2	5
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	4	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	3	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	25.00	38.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.00	15.20
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	4	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	2	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	4	1
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	13.00	12.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			12.00	13.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	9.00	11.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
	Criteria Subtotal			3.00	10.00	14.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			4.00	13.33	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**36.93**	**64.33**	**80.53**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #13

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	3	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	2	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	2	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	2	5
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	4	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	3	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	25.00	38.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.00	15.20
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	4	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	2	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	4	1
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	13.00	12.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			12.00	13.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	9.00	11.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
	Criteria Subtotal			3.00	10.00	14.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			4.00	13.33	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**36.93**	**64.33**	**80.53**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #14

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	1.00	3.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	4.00	12.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	3	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	3	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	2	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	2	5
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	25.00	38.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.00	15.20
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	2	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	3	5
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	4	1
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	12.00	12.00

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			12.00	12.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
	Criteria Subtotal			7.00	9.00	11.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	3	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
	Criteria Subtotal			3.00	9.00	14.00
	Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)			4.00	12.00	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**36.93**	**58.00**	**80.53**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #15

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	2	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	2.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	3	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	3	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	2	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	2	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	5
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	3	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	26.00	38.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.40	15.20
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	2	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	2	5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
		Criteria Subtotal		12.00	10.00	12.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		12.00	10.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	9.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
		Criteria Subtotal		3.00	10.00	14.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	13.33	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**40.93**	**61.73**	**80.53**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #16

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	2	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	2.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	3	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	4	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	2	3	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	4	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	4	5
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	20.00	32.00	41.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	12.80	16.40
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	2	3	4
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	3	5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	4	1
		Criteria Subtotal		13.00	13.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		13.00	13.00	11.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	4	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	10.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	13.33	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
		Criteria Subtotal		3.00	10.00	14.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	13.33	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**42.33**	**68.47**	**80.73**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #17

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	2	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	2.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	3	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	3	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	5
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	3	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	4	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	4	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	31.00	38.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	12.40	15.20
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	4	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	3	5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	4	1
		Criteria Subtotal		12.00	14.00	12.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		12.00	14.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	9.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
		Criteria Subtotal		3.00	10.00	14.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	13.33	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**40.93**	**67.73**	**80.53**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #18

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	2	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	2.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	2	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	2	3	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	4	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	4	5
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	20.00	29.00	41.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	11.60	16.40
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	2	3	4
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	2	5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	4	1
		Criteria Subtotal		13.00	12.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		13.00	12.00	11.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	9.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	3	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
		Criteria Subtotal		3.00	9.00	14.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	12.00	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**42.33**	**63.60**	**80.73**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #19

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	2	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	2.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	2	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	2	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	4	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	4	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	27.00	37.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.80	14.80
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	2	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	3	5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	4	1
		Criteria Subtotal		12.00	12.00	12.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		12.00	12.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	9.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		3.00	10.00	15.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	13.33	20.00
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**40.93**	**64.13**	**81.47**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #20

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	2	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	2.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	2	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	2	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	2	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	4	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	25.00	37.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.00	14.80
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	3	3	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	3	5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
		Criteria Subtotal		14.00	12.00	12.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		14.00	12.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	2	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	8.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	10.67	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	3	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	2	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	2	5
		Criteria Subtotal		3.00	7.00	15.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	9.33	20.00
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**42.93**	**58.00**	**81.47**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #21

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	2	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	2.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	2	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	2	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	2	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	2	5
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	4	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	3	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	24.00	38.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	9.60	15.20
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	4	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	2	5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	4	1
		Criteria Subtotal		12.00	13.00	12.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		12.00	13.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	9.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	3	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
		Criteria Subtotal		3.00	9.00	14.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	12.00	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**40.93**	**62.60**	**80.53**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #22

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	2	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	2.00	3.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	12.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	3	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	3	4
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	2	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	26.00	37.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	10.40	14.80
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	3	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	3	5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
		Criteria Subtotal		12.00	12.00	12.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		12.00	12.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	9.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	12.00	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	4	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	5
		Criteria Subtotal		3.00	10.00	15.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	13.33	20.00
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**40.93**	**59.73**	**81.47**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #23

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	2	4	5
			Criteria Subtotal	2.00	4.00	5.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	8.00	16.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	1	2	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	2	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	2	5
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	2	5
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	2	2	5
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	2	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	4	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	3	1
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	3	5
			Criteria Subtotal	19.00	24.00	38.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	7.60	9.60	15.20
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	4	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	2	5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	4	1
		Criteria Subtotal		12.00	13.00	12.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		12.00	13.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	3	5
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	2	5
		Criteria Subtotal		7.00	8.00	11.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		9.33	10.67	14.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	1	3	5
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	3	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
		Criteria Subtotal		3.00	9.00	14.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	12.00	18.67
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**40.93**	**61.27**	**80.53**

Comprehensive Evaluation Results for Priority Site #24

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
Toronto Water Infrastructure Risk	Risk Reduction	Ability to reduce the risk to Toronto Water infrastructure caused by watercourse erosion.	5	1	5	5
		Criteria Subtotal		1.00	5.00	5.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		4.00	20.00	20.00
Physical And Natural Environment	Geomorphic Form & Function	Ability to improve geomorphic stability and physical components of watercourse function; including improving rate of erosion and loss of public and private lands	5	2	3	5
	Slope Stability	Ability to improve slope stability of known, or potential, valley wall erosion	5	1	5	5
	Aquatic Habitat	Ability to improve bedload, floodplain connectivity and aquatic benthic invertebrates, aquatic habitat and aquatic species. As well, the ability to limit temporary or permanent loss of aquatic features or categorical loss of functions by type – including provincially significant wetland, locally significant wetland and watercourses.	5	1	3	4
	Water Quality	Ability to improve surface water quality through erosion reduction and floodplain connectivity.	5	1	3	4
	Groundwater	Ability to improve groundwater resources through floodplain connectivity	5	3	3	3
	Terrestrial Habitat	Ability to improve connectivity, diversity and sustainability; including limiting temporary or permanent loss of terrestrial species.	5	1	4	5
	Terrestrial Vegetation	Ability to limit disturbance to existing woodlots and natural heritage features and vegetation by type – including ESAs, ANSIs, wildlife corridors, and others.	5	5	3	1
	Flood Hazard	Ability of alternative to meet legislated criteria for flooding and reduce adverse impacts of flooding in an urban environment	5	3	3	4
	Species at Risk	Ability to improve suitability of terrestrial and aquatic environment for Species at Risk, potentially affected temporarily or permanently.	5	3	2	1
	Climate Change	Ability to adapt to, and be resilient to, climate change	5	1	4	5
		Criteria Subtotal		21.00	33.00	37.00
		Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)		8.40	13.20	14.80
Social and Cultural Environment	Long-term Impacts to Private Property	Potential to positively or negatively impact private property in the long-term.	5	1	4	5
	Short-term Impacts to Community	Ability to limit short-term negative impacts, such as erosion damage, closures and noise, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or during construction.	5	5	3	1
	Long-term Impacts to Community	Ability to produce long-term positive impacts, such as improved environment, amenities and aesthetics, on the community. Impacts relate to doing nothing or following construction.	5	1	4	5

Category	Evaluation Criteria	Indicator	Score	Alt. 1 - Do nothing	Alt. 2 - Local Works	Alt. 3 - Extended Works
	Cultural Heritage	Ability to protect built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources	5	5	3	1
			Criteria Subtotal	12.00	14.00	12.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	12.00	14.00	12.00
Economic Environment	Capital Cost	Estimated capital costs for implementing the alternative solution	5	5	3	1
	Lifecycle Cost Consideration	Ability to limit the long-term reoccurring costs of intervening to address chronic erosion issues, such as reoccurring erosion over a span of thirty years.	5	1	5	3
	Cost Effectiveness	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection and less environmental and social disturbances, at a cost less than the total of completing all the improvements separately. Includes the ability for Toronto Water to partner and share costs with other infrastructure owners with infrastructure at risk of erosion.	5	1	4	4
			Criteria Subtotal	7.00	12.00	8.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	9.33	16.00	10.67
Technical and Engineering Considerations	Regulatory Agency Acceptance	Ability to satisfy Regulatory Agency (City, TRCA, DFO, Urban Forestry, Provincial) mandates	5	3	5	4
	Resource Maximization	Ability to provide multiple improvements, such as more infrastructure protection, using less resources than if the improvements were completed separately. Includes the ability to reduce engineering, permitting and administration services to free up resources for other priority work.	5	1	4	5
	Natural Infrastructure Alignment	Ability to enhance engineered grey infrastructure through the improvement of ecosystem processes in keeping with the Government of Canada's natural and hybrid infrastructure initiative.	5	1	3	4
			Criteria Subtotal	5.00	12.00	13.00
			Weighted Score (maximum of 20 points)	6.67	16.00	17.33
Total Score (Maximum of 100 points)				**40.40**	**79.20**	**74.80**