

Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan Engagement Summary 3

August 2022 – March 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1.0 Summary 1
- 2.0 Engagement 2
- 3.0 Key Engagement / Outreach Events..... 3
 - 3.1 Bike the Creek (June 10, 2023) 3
 - 3.2 Municipal Councillor Community BBQ (September 16, 2023) 4
 - 3.3 Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation Community BBQ (September 19, 2023)..... 5
 - 3.4. Community Watershed Circle (October 12, 2023) 5
 - 3.5 Watershed Tour (October 17, 2023) 5
- 4.0 Engagement Activities for the Draft ECWP 5
 - 4.1 Engagement Notifications 6
 - 4.2 Social Media / Media Advisory Campaign 7
 - 4.3 Online Interactive Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan..... 7
 - 4.4 Online Webinars (September 12 and 13, 2023) 7
 - 4.4.1 Webinar Polling Questions and Results 7
 - 4.4.2 Webinar Q&A..... 9
 - 4.5 In Person Open Houses (September 18 and 19, 2023)..... 11
 - 4.5.1 Open House Comments and Responses 12
- 5.0 Draft ECWP Public Review Feedback Summary and ECWP Key Changes..... 13
- 6.0 Conclusion..... 15
- Appendix A: Engagement Summary Record 17
- Appendix B: Draft ECWP Webinar Polling Results..... 22
- Appendix C: Feedback on Draft ECWP and Responses 35
- Appendix D: Summary of Key Changes to the ECWP 66

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Responses to ‘Based on the information you have now, is the purpose of watershed planning clear?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar).....	23
Figure 2: Responses to ‘Based on the information you have now, is the purpose of watershed planning clear?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar).....	24
Figure 3: Responses to ‘Is the draft Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan easy to read and understand?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar).....	25
Figure 4: Responses to ‘Is the draft Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan easy to read and understand?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar).....	25
Figure 5: Responses to ‘Of the following key issues identified in the Etobicoke Creek watershed, which are the three you are most concerned about?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar)	26
Figure 6: Responses to ‘Of the following key issues identified in the Etobicoke Creek watershed, which are the three you are most concerned about?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar)	27
Figure 7: Responses to ‘Which goal in the draft ECWP is the most important to you?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar).....	28
Figure 8: Responses to ‘Which goal in the draft ECWP is the most important to you?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar).....	28
Figure 9: Responses to ‘The plan identifies a number of priority areas in order to focus implementation efforts. Which of the following priorities are most important to you?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar).....	29
Figure 10: Responses to ‘The plan identifies a number of priority areas in order to focus implementation efforts. Which of the following priorities are most important to you?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar).....	30
Figure 11: Response to ‘Municipalities and TRCA should _____ to implement watershed plans?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar).....	31
Figure 12: Response to ‘Municipalities and TRCA should _____ to implement watershed plans?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar).....	31
Figure 13: Responses to ‘Which method listed below would be an effective way to keep you informed of plan implementation, once approved?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar).....	32
Figure 14: Responses to ‘Which method listed below would be an effective way to keep you informed of plan implementation, once approved?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar).....	32
Figure 15: Responses to ‘How effective was this webinar in improving your understanding of the draft ECWP?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar).....	33

Figure 16: Responses to ‘How effective was this webinar in improving your understanding of the draft ECWP?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar)..... 34

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Summary of Pre-Presentation Webinar Polling Questions and Responses (Sept. 12 and 13, 2023 Webinars) 8

Table 2: Questions and Responses during the Q&A Sessions at the September 12 and 13, 2023 Webinars 9

Table 3: Summary of Comments Received on Maps at Open Houses and Response 12

Table 4: Responses to Rating the Draft ECWP 14

Table 5: Summary of Responses to ‘What nature or recreational activities do you and/or your family enjoy doing most in the watershed?’ (Sept. 12 and 13, 2023 Webinars)..... 22

Table 6: Summary of Responses to ‘What is your favorite place to visit within the Etobicoke Creek watershed?’ (Sept. 12 and 13, 2023 Webinars) 22

1.0 SUMMARY

The development of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan (ECWP) was initiated in 2020 by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) in partnership with a Steering Committee consisting of Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, the Greater Toronto Airports Authority, and staff from the City of Toronto, Region of Peel, City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, and Town of Caledon.

Watershed planning provides a systematic and comprehensive framework for ensuring healthy watersheds. Watershed planning helps to characterize current watershed conditions, provide insight on the future conditions of the watershed based on potential future land use and climate scenarios, and identify measures to protect, enhance, and restore the health of the watershed to ensure long-term sustainability and resiliency. Watershed plans do not make land use and infrastructure planning decisions. Rather, they are intended to help municipalities make informed decisions on where and how to grow in a way that minimizes and/or mitigates impacts to watershed health. Watershed plans also help inform other TRCA and municipal initiatives including ecosystem restoration and management, land management and acquisition, best practices for rural land use, low impact development and green infrastructure implementation, and climate adaptation.

The development of the ECWP has been a multi-year process and included the following stages: Stage 1 – Preparation and Scoping (2020), Stage 2 – Watershed Characterization (2020-2021), Stage 3 – Future Management Scenarios (2021-2022), and Stage 4 – Implementation Planning/Development of the ECWP (2022-2024).

Engagement with First Nations and Indigenous Communities as well as broader engagement with partners, watershed stakeholders, residents, and the public is an important part of the watershed planning process. Effective and meaningful engagement leads to improved watershed planning outcomes. It helps facilitate community buy-in and strengthen support from First Nations and Indigenous communities as well as from key watershed stakeholders, residents, and the public. This helps to garner broader support from policy makers and to facilitate effective implementation by relevant partners. Since the development of watershed plans is a multi-year, collaborative initiative, regular engagement is vital to the successful development and eventual implementation of a watershed plan.

The objectives for engagement throughout this watershed planning process have been:

- To build relationships with First Nations and Indigenous communities within the watershed as well as to build partnerships with key watershed stakeholders, residents, and the public and identify opportunities for collaboration, coordination, and strategic resource-sharing to improve watershed health.
- To build community awareness on the importance of healthy watersheds and identify opportunities for improved community stewardship of the Etobicoke Creek watershed.
- To achieve broader endorsement of watershed plan goals, objectives, and management actions to increase the likelihood of effective implementation.

Regular project updates at key milestones (and for any engagement activities) have been posted on the **project webpage** and on social media throughout the watershed planning process. The updates, and opportunities for input, have been provided through notifications to:

- First Nations and Indigenous communities
- local and regional municipal Councillors whose wards have boundaries within the watershed
- TRCA Board members
- Regional Watershed Alliance members
- ECWP webpage subscribers list (via Mailchimp)
- watershed stakeholders, residents, and other members of the public on the project stakeholder list

Engagement notifications/project updates have also been circulated to ECWP Steering Committee members for distribution through their channels, as appropriate, to ensure maximum public exposure, and to various TRCA teams for distribution through their mailing lists and newsletters. Questions, comments, and information requests were also submitted to the project team throughout the watershed planning process via the project email (etobicoke@trca.ca).

This engagement summary document provides an overview of engagement activities conducted for the ECWP between August 2022 and March 2024 (near the end of the Implementation Planning stage of the watershed planning process). It includes a description of key engagement/outreach events, an overview of the Summer/Fall 2023 engagement activities (and results) for the draft ECWP, details of the engagement feedback received during the 60-day public review period (August 1 to September 23, 2023) for the draft ECWP, a summary of the key changes made to the ECWP based on engagement feedback, and general information on correspondence and regular project updates.

2.0 ENGAGEMENT

Engagement is an important part of the watershed planning process and has taken place throughout the development of the ECWP with watershed stakeholders (including Building Industry and Land Development Association and other developers in the watershed, community/resident groups, golf courses, major private landowners, non-governmental organizations, etc.), residents, and members of the public, and through notifications/updates to local and regional municipal Councillors whose wards have boundaries within the watershed, TRCA Board members, and Regional Watershed Alliance members.

Engagement has also taken place throughout the watershed planning process with First Nations and Indigenous communities with Treaty rights (Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation) and/or traditional territory within the watershed (including Williams Treaties First Nations, Huron-Wendat Nation, Six Nations of the Grand River, and Métis Nation of Ontario). The aim of this engagement was to begin to build a long-term relationship and engage meaningfully with each First Nation and Indigenous community as the ECWP was developed and to receive input and feedback on concerns/priorities for the watershed. Throughout the watershed planning process for the

ECWP, First Nations and Indigenous communities were kept informed of major milestones and provided with opportunities to provide comments and input. Feedback on the draft ECWP was sought in May 2023 from First Nations and Indigenous communities prior to the public release of the draft ECWP in August 2023. Engagement with First Nations and Indigenous communities will continue during implementation of the ECWP.

This engagement summary document provides an overview of engagement activities conducted for the ECWP between August 2022 and March 2024 (near the end of the Implementation Planning stage of the watershed planning process). It includes the Summer/Fall 2023 engagement activities (and results of engagement) aimed at soliciting feedback/input from watershed stakeholders, residents, and the public on the draft ECWP (including the management framework outlined in the draft ECWP).

The key engagement activities and results discussed in the next sections include:

- Key engagement/outreach events such as Bike the Creek (June 10, 2023), a municipal Councillor community BBQ (September 16, 2023), a Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation Community BBQ (September 19, 2023), a community watershed circle (October 12, 2023), and a watershed tour (October 17, 2023).
- Engagement activities that took place during the 60-day public review period (August 1 to September 29, 2023) for the draft ECWP including engagement notifications, social media/media advisory campaign, online interactive ECWP, online webinars (September 12 and 13, 2023), and in-person open houses (September 18 and 19, 2023).
- Details of the engagement feedback received during the 60-day public review period for the draft ECWP and summary of the key changes made to the ECWP based on engagement feedback.

A detailed record of all engagement as well as other correspondence and regular project updates for the period from August 2022 to March 2024 is outlined in **Appendix A: Engagement Summary Record**.

This **Engagement Summary 3** document will be posted on the **project webpage**. Engagement notifications will be circulated to advise of the release of the **Engagement Summary 3** (along with the final ECWP, once approved) and the completion of the Implementation Planning stage.

3.0 KEY ENGAGEMENT / OUTREACH EVENTS

3.1 Bike the Creek (June 10, 2023)

TRCA's Watershed Planning and Reporting Team, in collaboration with the Education and Training Team, hosted a booth at Bike the Creek on June 10, 2023, at the Jim Archdekin Recreation Centre in Brampton. Established in 2014, Bike the Creek is a well-attended community event planned with partners including Bike Brampton, City of Brampton, City of Mississauga, and the Town of Caledon.

The main purpose of the booth was to provide information to participants about the watershed planning process and the Etobicoke Creek watershed, to advise them of the release of the draft ECWP for the 60-day

public review period beginning in August 2023, and to encourage participants to provide input on the draft ECWP. Approximately 60 people were directly engaged at the booth.

The booth included information and materials such as:

- A large Etobicoke Creek watershed map.
- A large "What is a watershed" information graphic.
- A factsheet on integrated watershed planning with details about the Etobicoke Creek watershed and the development of the draft ECWP.
- Postcards with a link to the ECWP project webpage.

3.2 Municipal Councillor Community BBQ (September 16, 2023)

TRCA's Watershed Planning and Reporting Team, in collaboration with the Education and Training Team, hosted a booth at Mississauga Councillor Chris Fonseca's Community BBQ event on September 16, 2023 at Fleetwood Park in Mississauga.

The main purpose of the booth was to provide information to participants about the watershed planning process and the Etobicoke Creek watershed, and to encourage them to review and provide input on the draft ECWP before the end of the public review period (September 29, 2023).

The booth included information and materials such as:

- A large Etobicoke Creek watershed map.
- A large "What is a watershed" information graphic.
- A factsheet on integrated watershed planning with details about the Etobicoke Creek watershed and the development of the draft ECWP.
- The draft ECWP.
- Postcards with a link to the ECWP project webpage, with details pertaining to the draft ECWP review period.

Approximately 150 people were directly engaged at the booth. The following comments were received from participants which were shared with staff at the City of Mississauga (including the Forestry team) on September 25, 2023.

- One resident expressed concern about the dead trees/snags, dried branches/brush, and overgrowth in the ravine near Etobicoke Creek close to Fleetwood Park and was concerned that this has created a fire hazard. The resident noted that teenagers in the area set off fireworks which adds to the fire risk and inquired about an emergency response (fire) plan for this area, access for emergency response vehicles, and response times due to the isolated location and access difficulties (potential need for aerial response to a wildfire).

- Another resident expressed concern about overgrowth of trees/shrubs/brush on the trails closer to the airport.

3.3 Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation Community BBQ (September 19, 2023)

TRCA staff attended a community BBQ hosted by Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation on September 19, 2023 and were able to engage with approximately 50 community members to raise awareness about watershed planning and other TRCA projects.

3.4. Community Watershed Circle (October 12, 2023)

TRCA staff participated in a community watershed circle "In Flow for Etobicoke Creek" hosted by Our Future First and Turtle Island Carers of Fire on October 12, 2023 at the Franklin Horner Community Centre in Etobicoke. The watershed circle was a small, community dialogue and workshop focused on Indigenous teachings and values which allowed participants to share stories about Etobicoke Creek and how watershed health relates to personal well-being. Using graphic cards inspired by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), participants reflected on the local culture, economy, ecology, and social life and shared ideas about protecting and restoring the Etobicoke Creek watershed.

3.5 Watershed Tour (October 17, 2023)

TRCA staff hosted a tour of the Etobicoke Creek watershed on October 17, 2023 for TRCA Board members, municipal Councillors, municipal senior leadership staff, and ECWP Steering Committee members. The tour included visiting three locations within the watershed (from the Headwaters in Caledon to the mouth of the creek in Toronto) and highlighted partnerships and key messages/priority areas from the ECWP with a focus on watershed issues (such as stormwater management, erosion, flood vulnerable areas, aquatic barriers, restoration opportunities, etc.).

4.0 ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES FOR THE DRAFT ECWP

A variety of engagement methods were used during the 60-day public review period for the draft ECWP to reach as many watershed stakeholders, residents, and members of the public as possible, to obtain valuable feedback on the draft ECWP, and to raise awareness of watershed issues.

Engagement activities/methods (in addition to participation at engagement/outreach events outlined above) included direct engagement notifications (via email/letters and through the project webpage), social media posts on a variety of platforms and distribution of a media advisory, the online interactive ECWP, two online webinars (with presentation and interactive sessions), and two in-person open houses.

Watershed stakeholders, residents, and the public were encouraged to review the draft ECWP and provide feedback/comments using the online and hard copy comment form or via email. See **Section 5.0 Draft ECWP Public Review Feedback Summary and ECWP Key Changes** for details about the comments received during the public review period and the project team's responses. All the input received during the review period was considered and the ECWP was updated accordingly.

4.1 Engagement Notifications

Engagement notifications advising of the 60-day public review period for the draft ECWP and encouraging feedback were sent directly via email and/or letter in July 2023 prior to the beginning of the public review period to the following:

- First Nations and Indigenous communities
- local and regional municipal Councillors whose wards have boundaries within the watershed
- TRCA Board members
- Regional Watershed Alliance members
- ECWP webpage subscribers list (via Mailchimp) (reminder notification sent September 8, 2023 prior to end of public review period)
- Watershed stakeholders (including Building Industry and Land Development Association and other developers in the watershed, community/resident groups, golf courses, major private landowners, non-governmental organizations, etc.), residents, and other members of the public on the project stakeholder list (reminder notification sent September 8, 2023 prior to end of public review period)
- Various TRCA teams for distribution through their mailing lists and newsletters (including Communications, Marketing and Events; Education and Training; Sustainable Neighborhood Action Program (SNAP); Professional Access Into Employment (PAIE); Newcomer Youth Green Economy Project (NYGEP); Multicultural Connections Program (MCP); and, Partners in Project Green (PPG))
- ECWP Steering Committee members for distribution through their channels (including social media feeds), as appropriate, to ensure maximum public exposure

The notifications directed people to the [ECWP project webpage](#) which contained all the relevant engagement information including the details and registration information for the online webinars and in-person open houses, a link to the draft ECWP, a link to the online interactive draft ECWP, a recorded presentation, a Frequently Asked Questions page, and a one-page factsheet with highlights from the ECWP.

4.2 Social Media / Media Advisory Campaign

TRCA conducted an extensive social media campaign to advise watershed stakeholders, residents, and the public about the review period for the draft ECWP and to encourage input. The campaign included numerous posts on various social media platforms including Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, and LinkedIn (15, 981 impressions and 156 link clicks). Some additional paid social media advertisements were posted on Instagram and Facebook to boost views (with 171, 738 impressions and 2,064 link clicks).

A media advisory with information about the draft ECWP, the public review period, and engagement activities was also sent to over 80 news outlets.

4.3 Online Interactive Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan

TRCA developed an [online interactive version of the ECWP](#) to provide an alternate way for watershed residents, the public, and stakeholders to view and explore the ECWP. This online interactive ECWP was available through the project webpage and included a summary the ECWP contents, the ECWP maps, and a map viewer which allowed exploration of the various mapping layers and priority areas from the ECWP maps. The data shown in the ECWP maps is available on [TRCA's Open Data Portal](#).

4.4 Online Webinars (September 12 and 13, 2023)

Two online webinars were held in mid-September. The webinars were hosted by a member of TRCA's Education and Training Team and featured a presentation by the ECWP Project Manager (Watershed Planning and Reporting Team) which provided an overview of the watershed planning process, and information on the Etobicoke Creek watershed, the development of the ECWP and key findings, the ECWP contents including priority areas/actions, how to provide comments, and next steps. Two interactive sessions were included in the webinars. The first interactive session took place prior to the presentation and asked participants to answer three polling questions. The second interactive session took place after the webinar presentation using Mentimeter (an interactive presentation software). A question-and-answer period was held at the end of the webinars with a panel consisting of staff from TRCA's Watershed Planning and Reporting, Ecosystem and Climate Science, Water Resource Engineering, Policy Planning, and Planning Ecology Teams, as well as municipal staff.

The first webinar was held at lunchtime (12:00 to 1:00 p.m.) on September 12, 2023 and had 12 participants (27 registrants). The second webinar was held in the evening (7:00 to 8:00 p.m.) on September 13, 2023 and had six participants (20 registrants). The drop-off rate from registrants to the number of participants was typical of other webinars held by TRCA.

4.4.1 Webinar Polling Questions and Results

Three polling questions were asked prior to the webinar presentation. A summary of these three initial polling questions and responses at each webinar is shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Summary of Pre-Presentation Webinar Polling Questions and Responses (Sept. 12 and 13, 2023 Webinars)

Pre-Presentation Polling Question	September 12, 2023 Lunch Webinar - Count of Responses	September 13, 2023 Evening Webinar - Count of responses
What city or town are you joining the webinar from today?	City of Brampton - 2 Town of Caledon - 1 City of Toronto - 4 Other - 1	City of Brampton - 1 City of Toronto - 2
How did you hear about this webinar?	Email - 7 Other - 1	Email - 2 Word of Mouth - 1 Social media - 1
Do you live or work within the Etobicoke Creek watershed?	Yes - 6 No - 1 Unsure - 1	Yes - 1 Unsure - 3

In addition, 10 polling questions were asked during the interactive Mentimeter session after the presentation. A summary of these 10 polling questions and responses received is provided in **Appendix B: Draft ECWP Webinar Polling Results**. The key messages highlighted included:

- The importance of the Etobicoke Creek watershed for both nature and recreational opportunities (with favourite activities being bird watching, biking, and walking, and favourite places in the watershed including the mouth of Etobicoke Creek, Marie Curtis Park, and Heart Lake).
- Most participants found the draft ECWP to be either ‘somewhat easy to read and understand’ or ‘easy to read and understand’, and the webinars were either ‘effective’ or ‘somewhat effective’ in improving their understanding of the draft ECWP.
- The top key issues of concern outlined in the ECWP included loss and degradation of natural cover and connectivity, poor aquatic habitat and instream barriers, flooding and high surface runoff, and poor water quality.
- Most participants believed that all three of the goals outlined in the ECWP (Land Use, Natural Heritage System/Urban Forest, and Water Resource System) are equally important.
- The priority areas most important to help focus implementation efforts included priority areas for restoration and for stormwater management green infrastructure.
- The majority of participants felt that municipalities and TRCA should do more than they currently are to implement watershed plans.
- The preferred methods to be kept informed of ECWP implementation included email subscriber list/stakeholder list, establishment of a Stakeholder Advisory Committee, and project webpage updates.

4.4.2 Webinar Q&A

Table 2 outlines all the questions received during the Q&A sessions at the two webinars and the responses provided by the project team panel.

Table 2: Questions and Responses during the Q&A Sessions at the September 12 and 13, 2023 Webinars

Questions	Responses
<p>Is this planning process unique to TRCA, or is it the same as is applied to watersheds across Ontario?</p>	<p>The watershed planning process that TRCA follows is directed by provincial guidance. Overall, the process generally stays the same across the province, but depending on the capacity, data, and technical expertise the organization may have, the level and intensity may differ. TRCA is fortunate to have extensive data and expertise to develop an extensive plan in partnership with our municipal partners. TRCA also coordinates with nearby Conservation Authorities to keep informed of various initiatives.</p>
<p>Has the watershed plan taken into consideration that parts of Etobicoke Creek are identified as drainage channels under the provincial <i>Drainage Act</i>? What are the potential impacts and mitigation measures included in the Watershed Plan to address this?</p>	<p>Municipal drains are present within the Etobicoke Creek watershed. This data has been included in the data collection and analysis for the ECWP. In terms of management or potential impact mitigation, it would be the same as a natural watercourse. The ECWP provides information at a watershed level, but then additional studies at the subwatershed level occur that help focus on more specific areas.</p>
<p>What stage in the planning process are we at currently?</p>	<p>We have completed the first three stages (scoping, watershed characterization, and future management scenario analysis). This information helps inform Stage 4 (current stage) which is Implementation Planning. This stage involves developing a detailed management framework to help focus implementation efforts as well as developing the draft ECWP. Once we collect input during the public review period for the draft ECWP, we will consider those comments and finalize the plan. Approval will then be sought from municipalities and the TRCA Board.</p>

If I want to volunteer, what kind of activities/role will the person be involved in for the watershed plan development.

Please reference TRCA’s [Get Involved](#) webpage for information about events in the watersheds across the Toronto region, and to learn more. TRCA also has a [volunteer with TRCA](#) webpage that lists the latest volunteer opportunities available. In terms of volunteering with the implementation of the ECWP, TRCA will be investigating mechanisms to continue to receive input during implementation, to provide updates on implementation progress, and ways to participate/engage more directly in various implementation activities.

How are the future scenario results forecasted? How do you compare the possible impacts of the different scenarios?

Four future management scenarios representing different levels of urbanization, climate change, and gradual progressions of enhancements are modelled and assessed. This allows us to determine under each of the scenarios if watershed conditions were improving, deteriorating, or staying the same. These results help inform the management actions. Please see the [Etobicoke Creek Watershed Future Management Scenario Analysis Report](#) for more detailed information.

As a real estate developer with properties adjacent to the Etobicoke Creek that are subject to severe flooding, how can we collaborate with TRCA to ensure the current draft study will consider these risk areas? Especially adjacent areas that are already zoned mixed-use and can provide the much-needed housing but are compromised due to flood zones?

TRCA and municipalities work closely on these types of initiatives to ensure development occurs safely and the risk associated with flooding and erosion issues does not increase. In terms of development on hazard lands, Mississauga has a policy about this. Developers can meet with municipal staff to explore challenges/opportunities.

What can homeowners do to contribute to the health of the watershed?

- Increase urban forest canopy cover by planting on your property
- Plant rain gardens to allow precipitation to infiltrate into the soil
- Reduce salt application on properties
- Use rain barrels to harvest rainwater and use it in your garden
- Plant pollinator gardens
- Familiarize yourself with the ECWP to have an overall understanding of the recommendations in the plan
- Visit TRCA’s [Get Involved](#) webpage for information on events and to learn more

There continues to be a terrible impact on Mimico Creek after the 6-alarm fire upstream at the chemical plant. Communication from the city has been sporadic and vague. Is there a source to go to learn more about ongoing water quality issues in our Toronto waterways?

Although not within the Etobicoke Creek watershed, this occurred in the Mimico Creek watershed nearby. TRCA has been supporting the Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) (lead on spill response) by collecting data and providing it to both MECP and City of Toronto. The company responsible for the spill also has a hotline that can be called.

I saw butternuts listed as species being tracked. I know of several butternut trees below the QEW along the creek. Is there a map, document tracking these trees and other species? I'd love to add what I can.

Applications for citizen/community science apps such as **I Naturalist** are a great resource for citizens to help track species.

4.5 In Person Open Houses (September 18 and 19, 2023)

Two in-person open houses were held in September 2023 to provide an overview of the draft ECWP and to encourage input. To reach the widest possible audience across the watershed, the open houses were held in the lower (Mississauga) and upper middle (Brampton) reaches of the watershed. There were 14 participants at the Mississauga Open House on September 18, 2023, and seven at the Brampton Open House on September 19, 2023.

Posters were displayed at each open house and included information about the following:

- watershed planning process
- Etobicoke Creek watershed
- development of the ECWP
- results of watershed characterization and future management scenario analyses
- Water Resource System and Natural Heritage System
- management framework for the draft ECWP including goals, objectives, and indicators
- key maps and priority areas from the draft ECWP
- monitoring and evaluation of watershed conditions
- details on how to submit comments on the draft ECWP and next steps

Three large maps were also provided displaying current land use, the Water Resource System, and the Natural Heritage System in the watershed. Participants were encouraged to add comments directly on the map, or to leave post-it notes regarding any watershed concerns, or general comments.

4.5.1 Open House Comments and Responses

Three comments were provided on the maps at the Mississauga Open House, while none were provided at the Brampton Open House. A summary of the comments provided on the maps, as well as responses are outlined in **Table 3** below.

As discussed in **Section 5.0 Draft ECWP Public Review Feedback Summary and ECWP Key Changes**, in addition to the comments provided on the maps, one ECWP hard copy comment form was submitted at the Brampton Open House and one was submitted at the Mississauga Open House. These comments as well as responses are included in **Appendix C: Feedback on Draft ECWP and Responses**.

Table 3: Summary of Comments Received on Maps at Open Houses and Response

Comment	Response
<p>Is there an opportunity here for a targeted campaign aimed at residential/industrial to garden with native plants and be part of the plan?</p>	<p>Watershed stakeholders and residents are encouraged to visit TRCA’s Get Involved webpage for information about events in the watersheds across the Toronto region, and to learn more. Workshops and webinars are provided about planting with native species (including wildflowers). TRCA also has a volunteer with TRCA webpage that lists the latest volunteer opportunities available.</p> <p>The ECWP includes two management actions that will help encourage planting with native (or non-invasive) species. Management Action 3.1.5 involves municipalities, TRCA, and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority collaborating, when possible, to manage problematic invasive species. Management Action 3.2.3 focuses on the development of urban forest management plans/strategies that encourage an urban forest in the watershed with diverse and native (or non-invasive) tree species and class sizes, and that develop or expand programs for native tree planting on public and private lands.</p> <p>TRCA will also continue to work in collaboration with our partner municipalities on various restoration/planting programs and initiatives in the watershed which will include plantings with native species and invasive species management.</p>
<p>Are there opportunities for community aid/engagement to support plans? What can we do to help? It would be good to promote accountability.</p>	<p>Watershed stakeholders and residents are encouraged to visit TRCA’s Get Involved webpage for information about events in the watersheds across the Toronto region, and to learn more. TRCA also has</p>

Comment	Response
	<p>a volunteer with TRCA webpage that lists the latest volunteer opportunities available.</p> <p>In terms of ECWP implementation, the Implementation Steering Committee (to be established to help guide implementation) will establish mechanisms to continue to receive input from watershed stakeholders, residents, and the public, and to provide updates on implementation progress and ways to participate and engage more directly in various implementation activities.</p>
<p>Would love to see aquatic health monitored annually. It seems of major importance.</p>	<p>TRCA is currently reviewing the monitoring programs and data requirements for watershed plans. Frequency of monitoring is one of the areas that is being reviewed to ensure the appropriate data is being collected at the appropriate times and locations, based on available capacity and funding.</p>

5.0 DRAFT ECWP PUBLIC REVIEW FEEDBACK SUMMARY AND ECWP KEY CHANGES

During the public review period for the draft ECWP (August 1 to September 29, 2023), comments were received from watershed stakeholders, residents, and the public through the online comment form (16 submissions), hard-copy comment form at the two in-person open houses (2 submissions – 1 at each Open House), and direct email (1 submission).

Using the online and hard-copy comment form, respondents were able to rate the draft ECWP based on three questions. **Table 4** summarizes the three questions and the ratings received on these questions via the comment forms.

Table 4: Responses to Rating the Draft ECWP

How would you rate the structure, length, and organization of the draft ECWP on a scale of 1 to 5?	Is the information in the draft ECWP presented clearly and concisely? Please check the appropriate box: not at all concise or concise, somewhat unclear and lengthy, neutral, somewhat clear and concise, very clear and concise.	Do you support the goals, objectives, indicators, and management actions in the draft ECWP? Please check the appropriate box: very opposed, somewhat opposed, neutral, somewhat supportive, very supportive.	
(1 - poor, 5 - excellent)?	Rated on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 equals “not at all clear and concise” and 5 equals “very clear and concise”.	Rated on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 equals “very opposed” and 5 equals “strongly supportive”.	
Average Rating	3.6	3.7	4.2

Note: 17 submissions answered all three of these questions, one submission only answered one of these questions, and one submission didn’t answer any of these questions.

In addition to the three ratings questions, respondents were able to provide general comments on the draft ECWP as well as comments on the specific sections of the draft ECWP. **Appendix C: Feedback on Draft ECWP and Responses** presents all the comments received through the online and hard copy comment form and via direct email, notes whether they are general comments or specific to a section of the draft ECWP, provides responses to the comments, and notes whether the comments resulted in updates to the ECWP. Comments are presented in no particular order.

Edits were made to the draft ECWP to incorporate feedback received during the public review period (see **Appendix D: Summary of Key Changes to the ECWP**), where appropriate. The draft ECWP and the updated ECWP (version to be taken to municipal committees/Councils for endorsement/support) can be viewed on the [project webpage](#). The final/approved ECWP will be posted once available. The [online interactive ECWP](#) provides an alternate way to view the ECWP and includes a map viewer so readers can explore key maps and mapping layers from the ECWP Maps.

6.0 CONCLUSION

Engagement is an important part of the watershed planning process and has taken place throughout the development of the ECWP with First Nations and Indigenous communities as well as with watershed stakeholders, residents, and members of the public, and through notifications/updates to local and regional municipal Councillors whose wards have boundaries within the watershed, TRCA Board members, and Regional Watershed Alliance members.

This engagement summary document provides an overview of engagement activities conducted for the ECWP between August 2022 and March 2024 (near the end of the Implementation Planning stage of the watershed planning process). It includes a description of key engagement/outreach events, an overview of the Summer/Fall 2023 engagement activities (and results) for the draft ECWP, details of the engagement feedback received during the 60-day public review period (August 1 to September 23, 2023) for the draft ECWP, a summary of the key changes made to the ECWP based on engagement feedback, and other general information on correspondence and regular project updates.

Multiple engagement methods were used to ensure the greatest degree of engagement and input on the draft ECWP possible during the public review period including engagement notifications, social media/media advisory campaign, online interactive ECWP, online and hard-copy comment form, direct email, online webinars, and in-person open houses. Feedback/comments received during the 60-day public review period provided valuable input to the ECWP. All of the feedback provided was considered and the ECWP was updated accordingly.

The most popular method of engagement for the draft ECWP was through the online comment form, which was available through the project webpage. **Appendix C: Feedback on Draft ECWP and Responses** presents all the comments received as well as responses to the comments. Some respondents noted the importance of many of the priority actions outlined in the management framework (including LID/green infrastructure implementation, reduction in impervious cover, aquatic health, naturalization and restoration in the watershed, land acquisition, trail network, invasives species management, and spills management) and the need to include/clarify the following in the ECWP:

- Include information on implementation, tracking, and reporting.
- Emphasize the level of commitment required by TRCA, municipalities, and other partners/stakeholders to ensure successful implementation of the ECWP, and the role of municipalities in the development and implementation of the ECWP.
- Clarify that the ECWP outlines the actions required to protect, enhance, and restore watershed health at the watershed-scale, and that detailed site-level investigations and technical studies (as appropriate and as part of subwatershed planning, environmental assessments, development and planning applications/approvals, etc.) will be required to obtain local/site level information to help inform and assess the suitability for implementation of some of the management actions.
- Clarify the purpose of the future management scenario analysis stage.

- Simplify the messages in the ECWP and during the engagement presentations, and provide online/interactive maps.

The online webinars and in-person open houses provided additional opportunities for public/stakeholder engagement and input on the draft ECWP. Although attendance at these events was fairly low (perhaps due to fatigue from online webinars and meetings), the feedback obtained from participants on the draft ECWP was important.

This **Engagement Summary 3** document will be posted on the **project webpage**. Engagement notifications will be circulated to advise of the release of the **Engagement Summary 3** (along with the final ECWP, once approved) and the completion of the Implementation Planning stage.

Throughout 2024, TRCA and our municipal partners will be taking the ECWP to various municipal committees/Councils for endorsement/support, and to TRCA's Board of Directors for approval. Once final approvals/support and endorsements have been obtained later in 2024, implementation of the watershed plan will begin. The ECWP is intended to be in effect for 10 years from when it is finalized and approved. Collaborative and comprehensive implementation, tracking, and reporting of all aspects of the management framework will be essential to fully realize the vision for the watershed and to improve watershed health and ensure sustainability of its ecosystem services for current and future generations.

An **Implementation Steering Committee** consisting of TRCA, our partner municipalities, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority will be established later in 2024 to guide and support implementation and will be facilitated by TRCA. The Implementation Steering Committee will develop mechanisms to continue to receive input from First Nations and Indigenous communities and from watershed stakeholders, residents, and the public, and to provide updates on implementation progress and ways to participate and engage more directly in various implementation activities.

APPENDIX A: ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY RECORD

The following table presents a record of the engagement for the ECWP for the period from August 2022 to March 2024. Key engagement activities/project milestones are highlighted.

Date	Engagement Activity
September 2022	Project webpage updates including release of the Future Management Scenario Analysis Report and Engagement Summary 2.
September 8, 2022	Email correspondence with Citizens Concerned About the Future of the Etobicoke Waterfront about the status of the Toronto Golf Club weir (response provided in October 2022).
September 21, 2022	ECWP Steering Committee Meeting
September 22, 2022	Email to local and regional Councillors with an ECWP update regarding completion/release of Scenario Analysis Report and Engagement Summary 2.
September 23, 2022	Email to TRCA Board members and Regional Watershed Alliance members with an ECWP update regarding completion/release of Scenario Analysis Report and Engagement Summary 2.
September 28, 2022	Email to ECWP webpage subscribers with an ECWP update regarding completion/release of the Scenario Analysis Report and Engagement Summary 2.
September 30, 2022	Email to ECWP stakeholder list with an ECWP update regarding completion/release of Scenario Analysis Report and Engagement Summary 2.
October 14, 2022	Email to Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation with an ECWP update regarding completion/release of Scenario Analysis Report and Engagement Summary 2, and inquiry about continued participation on ECWP Steering Committee.
October 18, 2022	Email to First Nations and Indigenous communities with an ECWP update regarding completion/release of Scenario Analysis Report and Engagement Summary 2.
October 26, 2022	ECWP Steering Committee Workshop – Collaborative Development of Management Framework for ECWP
March 3, 2023	ECWP Steering Committee Workshop – Collaborative Development of Management Framework for ECWP and Draft Watershed Plan
April 19, 2023	Meeting with Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation to discuss engagement for the draft ECWP (and for the Humber River Watershed Plan) and ways to strengthen engagement with Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation for watershed plan development and implementation moving forward.

Date	Engagement Activity
May 24, 2023	Email (and letters) to First Nations and Indigenous communities providing the draft ECWP for their feedback as well as information regarding the upcoming public review period. Extended offer to schedule meetings to provide more information on the draft ECWP and to discuss how each First Nation and Indigenous Community can participate in finalizing the draft ECWP prior to the public review period.
May 25, 2023	Email correspondence with Hiawatha First Nation noting that they have perused the draft ECWP and will review further in depth, and asking about the Provinces MZO's and impacts on the greenbelt/wetlands and the steps to be taken to protect the cumulative damage to the watershed (response provided May 31, 2023).
May 31, 2023	Presentation to the Regional Watershed Alliance to provide an overview of TRCA's integrated watershed planning process and an update on the status of the development of the Etobicoke Creek and Humber River watershed plans and the implementation of the Carruthers Creek Watershed Plan.
June 1, 2023	Email correspondence with Chippewas of Rama First Nation who confirmed no comments/concerns on the draft ECWP.
June 10, 2023	Participation at Bike the Creek to provide information to participants on the watershed planning process, the Etobicoke Creek watershed, and the development and review period for the draft ECWP.
June 19, 2023	Email correspondence with a resident regarding debris in Mimico Creek and the regulation/rules about illegal dumping (response provided June 21, 2023).
June 23, 2023	Information report providing TRCA's Board with an update on ECWP development and the proposed 2023 engagement plan for the draft ECWP.
July 24, 2023	Project webpage updates including the public release of the draft ECWP as well as the online comment form, FAQ, ECWP fact sheet, and online interactive ECWP, and additional information pertaining to the draft ECWP and engagement events. TRCA Events Calendar updated with webinar and open house information/registration.
July 26, 2023	Email to TRCA Board members, local and regional Councillors, and RWA members with notification of the completion/release of the draft ECWP and the 60-day public review period, and details about how to learn more/provide input through various engagement activities. It was requested that they share information through their channels regarding engagement activities.
July 26, 2023	Email from Councillor Dasko's office in response to ECWP update and confirmation that the Councillor will include the information on his website and August/September e-newsletter, and will join one of the online webinars and attend the in-person open house on September 18.
July 26, 2023	Email with an RWA member (and founder of Our Future First) regarding proposal involving hosting watershed-based civic circles as a dialogue process that could be offered in addition to the combination of engagement methods and activities designed for receiving input/feedback on the draft ECWP (and other watershed plans). Discussions continuing regarding community watershed circles to engage First Nations and Indigenous communities and other involved community members in more meaningful engagement of watershed plans.

Date	Engagement Activity
July 27, 2023	Email to ECWP stakeholder list with notification of the completion/release of the draft ECWP and the 60-day public review period, and details about how to learn more/provide input through various engagement activities.
July 27, 2023	Email to TRCA Education and Training team, Sustainable Neighborhood Action Program (SNAP), Professional Access Into Employment (PAIE), Newcomer Youth Green Economy Project (NYGEP), Multicultural Connections Program (MCP), and Partners in Project Green (PPG) providing information regarding the completion of the draft ECWP and the 60-day public review period to be distributed through their networks/newsletters.
July 27, 2023	Email correspondence to First Nations and Indigenous communities (as follow-up to May 24, 2023 emails/letters seeking feedback on the draft ECWP) indicating that the draft plan is available online for a 60-day public review period and that TRCA remains available to discuss the draft plan in more detail and obtain input.
July 28, 2023	Email correspondence with Hiawatha First Nation who confirmed they have no questions/concerns on the draft ECWP but will contact the project team if any questions arise.
July 28, 2023	Email correspondence with Six Nations of the Grand River who noted that they will comment on the draft ECWP by the end of September if they have capacity.
July 28, 2023	Email to ECWP webpage subscribers list with notification of the completion/release of the draft ECWP and the 60-day public review period, and details about how to learn more/provide input through various engagement activities.
July 28, 2023	Email correspondence with Four Colours Drum Circle thanking the project team for the information about the draft ECWP and the public review period.
August 1, 2023	Social media posts with links to project webpage (and information on the draft ECWP, online comment form, webinar registration, and other engagement details for the 60-day public review period).
August 1, 2023	Delegation/Presentation/Q&A on the draft ECWP to Brampton Environment Advisory Committee, and encouraging input on the draft ECWP.
August 3, 2023	Email invitation from Lost Rivers Toronto to a walking tour of the Lower Etobicoke Creek and opportunity to address attendees (response provided August 8 and October 19, 2023).
August 7, 2023	Social media post with the link to the new online interactive ECWP.
August 11, 2023	Social media post with a 7-week countdown graphic and links to project webpage with draft ECWP and engagement details for the 60-day public review period.
August 16, 2023	Email of Monitoring Matters E-Newsletter (Summer Edition) with information regarding the draft ECWP 60-day public review period and engagement activities.
August 22, 2023	Steering Committee Meeting – Dry-Run for ECWP Online Webinars

Date	Engagement Activity
August 25, 2023	Social media post with a 5-week countdown graphic and links to project webpage with draft ECWP and engagement details for the 60-day public review period.
August 27, 2023	Participation at Celebrate the Humber (King’s Mill Park) – ‘Exploring Your Watershed’ booth to provide information to participants on the watershed planning process and the Humber River and Etobicoke Creek watersheds.
September 2022	Media advisory with information about the draft ECWP, the public review period, and the engagement activities sent to over 80 news outlets.
September 8, 2023	Reminder email to ECWP stakeholder list and to ECWP webpage subscribers list providing information regarding the completion of the draft ECWP and the 60-day public review period, and opportunities for engagement.
September 8, 2023	Correspondence with Ontario Headwaters Institute expressing interest in the draft ECWP and the work that TRCA is completing for watershed plans. Suggested that data on lengths of watercourses that are underground or hardened should be reported on (response via phone call).
September 8, 2023	Social media post with a 3-week countdown graphic and links to project webpage with draft ECWP and engagement details for the 60-day public review period.
September 11, 2023	Social media post with links to register for the September 12 and September 13 webinars.
September 12, 2023	Online webinar held at lunchtime (12:00 to 1:00 pm). The webinar was hosted by a member of TRCA’s Education and Training team and featured a presentation by the ECWP Project Manager, Watershed Planning and Reporting, two interactive sessions to obtain input on the draft ECWP, and a Q&A period.
September 13, 2023	Online webinar held in the evening (7:00 to 8:00 pm). The webinar was hosted by a member of TRCA’s Education and Training team and featured a presentation by the ECWP Project Manager, Watershed Planning and Reporting, two interactive sessions to obtain input on the draft ECWP, and a Q&A period.
September 14, 2023	Correspondence with Ontario Headwaters Institute inquiring about funding of implementation projects recommended in the draft ECWP (response via phone call).
September 16, 2023	Participation in Councillor Chris Fonseca’s Community BBQ (Fleetwood Park) to provide information to attendees on the watershed planning process, the Etobicoke Creek watershed, and the 60-day public review period of the draft ECWP, and to encourage input.
September 17, 2023	Social media post with information for Mississauga ECWP Open House on September 18, 2023.
September 18, 2023	Social media post with information for Brampton ECWP Open House on September 19, 2023.
September 18, 2023	Open House – Mississauga (5:00 to 7:30 pm)
September 19, 2023	Open House - Brampton (5:00 to 7:30 pm)
September 22, 2023	Social media post with a 1-week countdown graphic and links to project webpage with draft ECWP and engagement details for the 60-day public review period.

Date	Engagement Activity
September 28, 2023	Social media post with a 24-hour countdown graphic and links to project webpage with draft ECWP and engagement details for the 60-day public review period.
September 29, 2023	Email correspondence with business owner providing input on the draft ECWP (response provided October 10, 2023, and comment included in Appendix C).
September 30, 2023	Social media post indicating that the 60-day public review period for the draft ECWP is now closed and thanking the public for their input.
September 30, 2023	Project webpage updates noting that the 60-day public review period for the draft ECWP is now closed, thanking the public for their input, and providing information on next steps.
October 12, 2023	Participation in community watershed circle “In Flow for Etobicoke Creek” at the Franklin Horner Community Centre in Etobicoke.
October 12, 2023	Email correspondence with a resident regarding stair closure (due to fire damage) and access to Etobicoke trail (response provided October 23 and November 7, 2023 – and concern circulated to City of Mississauga Parks, Forestry, and Environment).
October 17, 2023	Hosted a watershed tour for TRCA Board members, municipal Councillors, municipal senior leadership staff, and ECWP Steering Committee members. Three locations in the watershed were visited to highlight partnerships and key messages/priority areas from the draft ECWP with a focus on watershed issues.
November 23, 2023	Meeting with Toronto Councillor Holyday to provide an overview of the draft ECWP and some of the priority areas identified in the ECWP, and to answer the Councillor’s questions.
January 12, 2024	Email correspondence from Environmental Defence with request to use some of TRCA’s watershed maps in a report regarding Highway 413 impacts on watersheds (response provided March 18, 2024).
February 8, 2024	Meeting with Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation to discuss engagement with them (and the community) as TRCA continues to develop and implement watershed plans.
March 13 and 20, 2024	Participation in Brampton’s Open Houses on the Etobicoke Creek wetlands enhancement project to share information about the Etobicoke Creek watershed and the ECWP.
March 25, 2024	Guest lecture for Toronto Metropolitan University hydrology course with focus on hydrology and water quality science and integration in watershed planning (using the ECWP as a case study).
March 26, 2024	Meeting with Toronto Councillor Morley to provide an overview of the ECWP and some of the priority areas identified in the ECWP, and to answer the Councillor’s questions.
Ongoing	Ongoing correspondence and meetings with ECWP Steering Committee members (including municipal staff) throughout the development of the ECWP.

APPENDIX B: DRAFT ECWP WEBINAR POLLING RESULTS

Ten polling questions were asked during the interactive Mentimeter session after the presentation at the September 2023 online webinars seeking input on the draft ECWP. A summary of these 10 polling questions and responses received is provided below.

Interactive Polling Question 1: What nature or recreational activities do you and/or your family enjoy doing most in the Etobicoke Creek watershed?

Table 5 identifies the popular nature/recreational activities identified by respondents at the September 12 webinar (nine total respondents) and September 13 webinar (five total respondents). The top nature/recreational activities identified were bird watching, biking, and walking.

Table 5: Summary of Responses to ‘What nature or recreational activities do you and/or your family enjoy doing most in the watershed?’ (Sept. 12 and 13, 2023 Webinars)

September 12, 2023 Lunch Webinar - Count of Responses (9 total respondents)	September 13, 2023 Evening Webinar - Count of responses (5 total respondents)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking – 4 Bird watching – 4 Hiking - 2 Biking – 1 Fishing – 1 Kayaking – 1 Photography – 1 Stewardship volunteering -1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biking - 4 Bird watching -2 Fishing -2 Walking - 1 Caring for water - 1

Interactive Polling Question 2: What is your favourite place to visit within the Etobicoke Creek watershed?

Table 6 identifies the favourite places to visit in the watershed identified by the respondents at the September 12 webinar (seven total respondents) and September 13 webinar (four total respondents). The favourite places to visit identified include the mouth of the creek, Marie Curtis Park, and Heart Lake.

Table 6: Summary of Responses to ‘What is your favorite place to visit within the Etobicoke Creek watershed?’ (Sept. 12 and 13, 2023 Webinars)

September 12, 2023 Lunch Webinar - Count of Responses (7 total respondents)	September 13, 2023 Evening Webinar - Count of responses (4 total respondents)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heart Lake - 2 Humber Bay Park - 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the creek mouth – 3 Marie Curtis Park - 2

September 12, 2023 Lunch Webinar - Count of Responses (7 total respondents)	September 13, 2023 Evening Webinar - Count of responses (4 total respondents)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Etobicoke Creek Trail - 1 • Development Sites - 1 • Downtown Brampton Trails - 1 • Wetlands - 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arsenal Lands - 1 • Under the Train Station - 1 • Little Etobicoke subwatershed - 1 • Waterfalls - 1 • The ravine south of Dundas Street - 1 • Above the Queensway - 1

Interactive Polling Question 3: Based on the information you have now, is the purpose of watershed planning clear?

- Very clear
- Sort of clear
- Not very clear

Figure 1 and **Figure 2** identify whether the purpose of watershed planning was clear to respondents at the September 12 webinar (10 total respondents) and September 13 webinar (six total respondents). Most respondents indicated that the purpose of watershed planning was very clear.

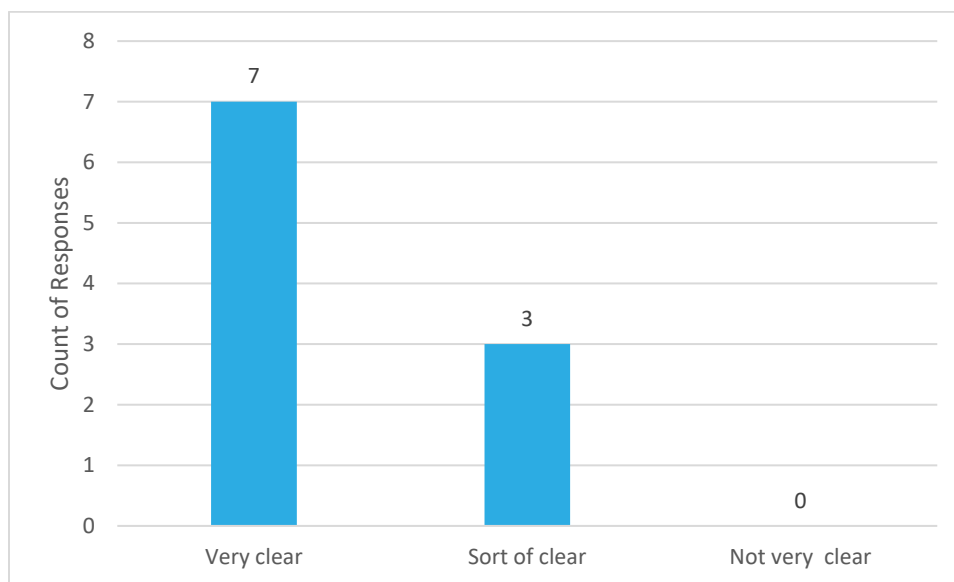


Figure 1: Responses to ‘Based on the information you have now, is the purpose of watershed planning clear?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar)

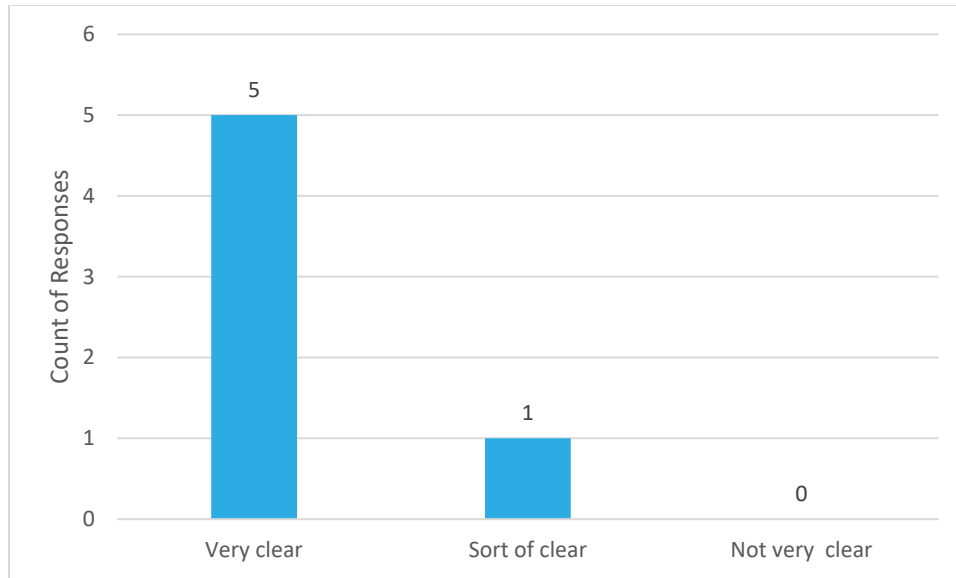


Figure 2: Responses to ‘Based on the information you have now, is the purpose of watershed planning clear?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar)

Interactive Polling Question 4: Is the draft Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan easy to read and understand?

- Easy to read and understand
- Somewhat easy to read and understand
- Not easy to read and understand
- Have not read the draft Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan

Figure 3 and **Figure 4** identify whether respondents found the draft ECWP easy to read and understand at the September 12 webinar (nine total respondents) and September 13 webinar (six total respondents). On September 12, most respondents indicated that the draft ECWP was somewhat easy to read and understand. On September 13, an equal number of respondents indicated that the plan was somewhat easy to read and understand, or that they had not yet read the plan.

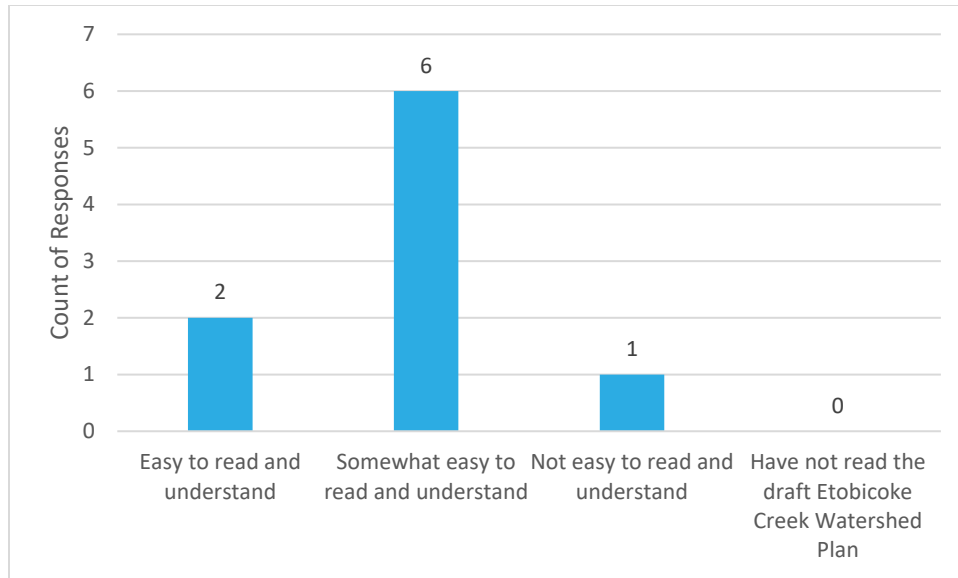


Figure 3: Responses to ‘Is the draft Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan easy to read and understand?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar)

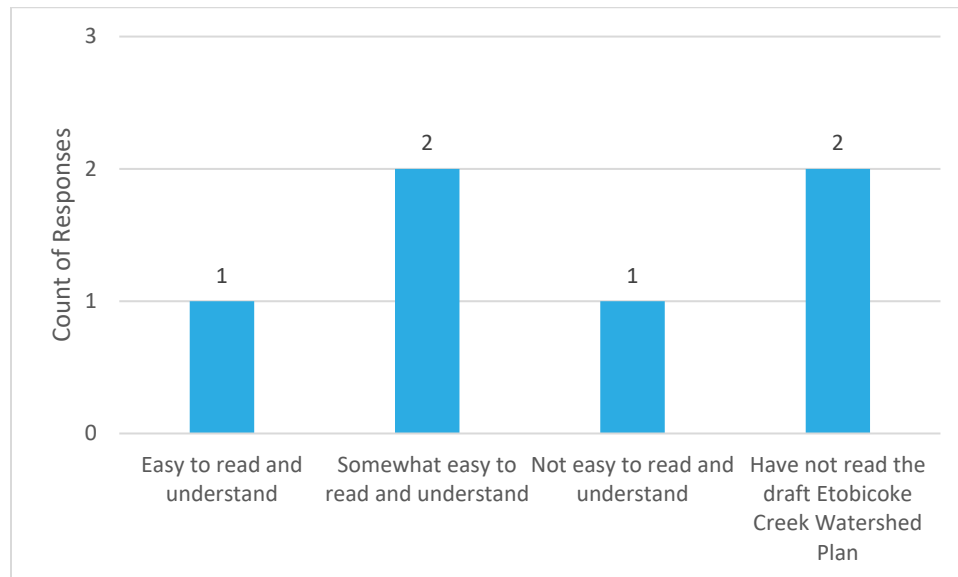


Figure 4: Responses to ‘Is the draft Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan easy to read and understand?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar)

Interactive Polling Question 5: Of the following key issues identified in the Etobicoke Creek watershed, which are the three you are most concerned about?

- Poor aquatic habitat and instream barriers
- Loss and degradation of natural cover and connectivity
- Poor water quality

- Flooding and high surface water runoff
- Erosion risk
- Urbanization and land use change
- Climate change
- Other

Figure 5 and **Figure 6** identify the top three key watershed issues that respondents were most concerned about at the September 12 webinar (nine total respondents) and September 13 webinar (six total respondents). On September 12, the top three issues identified were (i) loss and degradation of natural cover and connectivity, (ii) poor aquatic habitat and instream barriers, and (iii) flooding and high surface runoff. On September 13, the top three issues identified were (i) poor water quality, (ii) loss and degradation of natural cover and connectivity, and (iii) equal amounts of concern regarding flooding and high surface water runoff, poor aquatic habitat and instream barriers, and climate change.

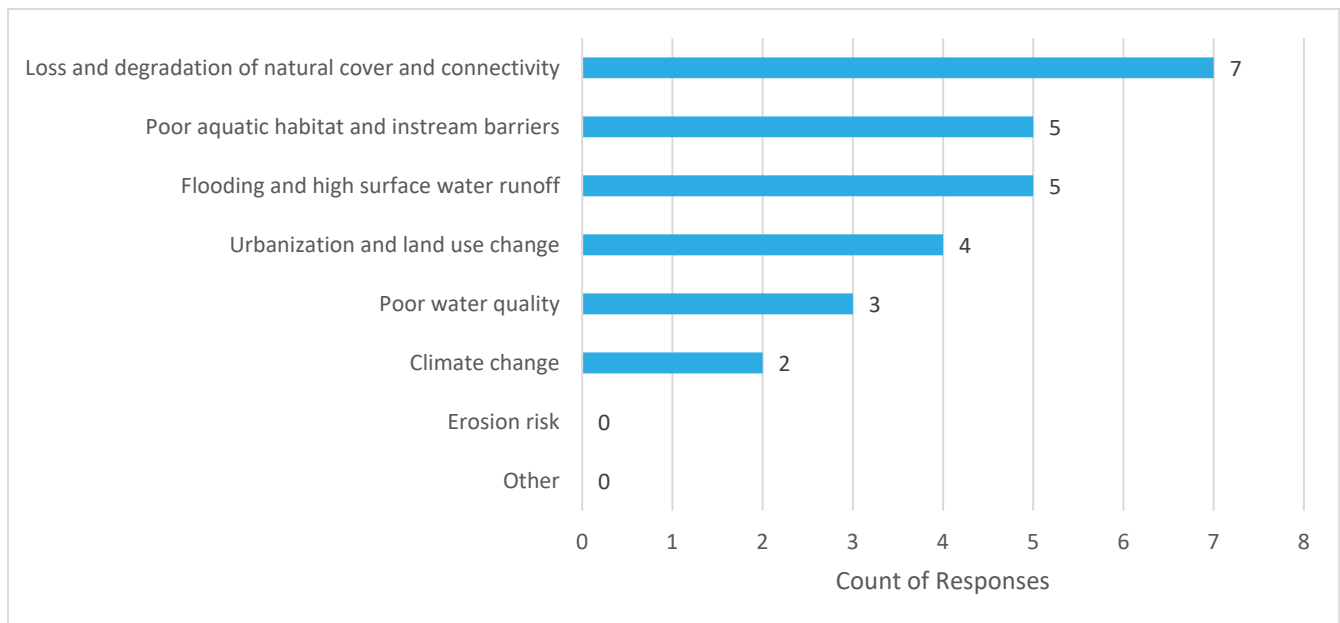


Figure 5: Responses to ‘Of the following key issues identified in the Etobicoke Creek watershed, which are the three you are most concerned about?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar)

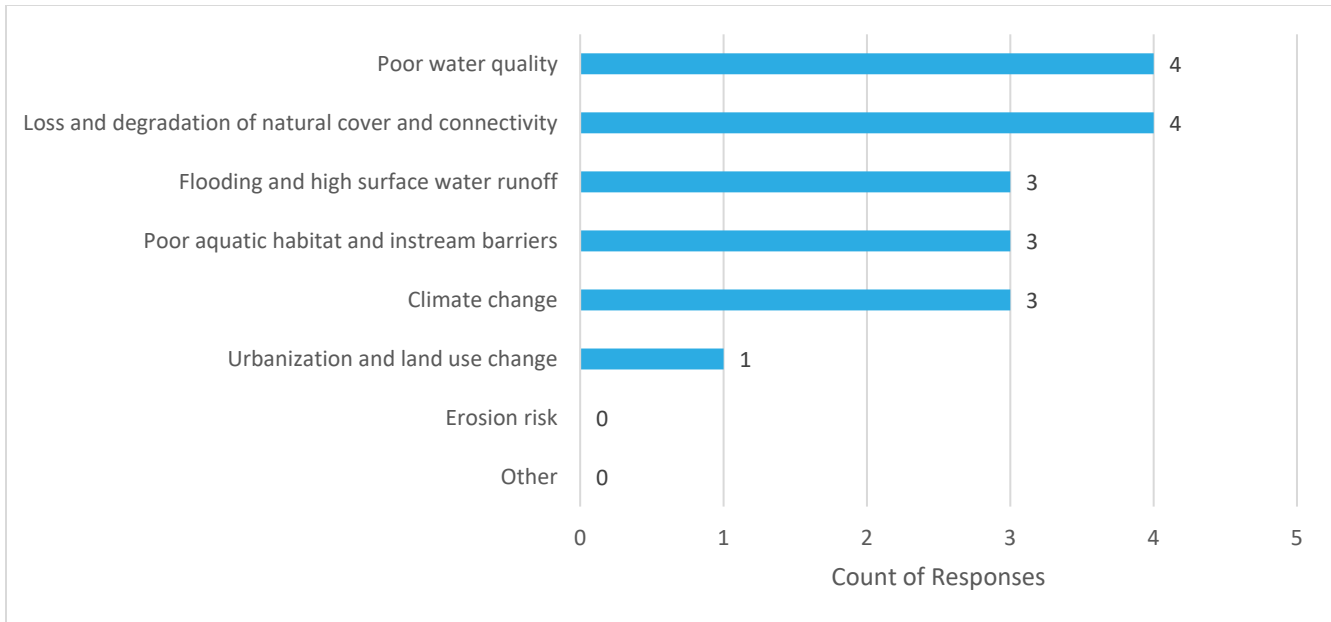


Figure 6: Responses to ‘Of the following key issues identified in the Etobicoke Creek watershed, which are the three you are most concerned about?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar)

Interactive Polling Question 6: Which goal in the draft ECWP is the most important to you?

- Goal 1 Land Use
- Goal 2 Water Resource System
- Goal 3 Natural Heritage System and Urban Forest
- All are equally important

Figure 7 and **Figure 8** identify the goals in the draft ECWP that were most important to the respondents at the September 12 webinar (eight total respondents) and September 13 webinar (six total respondents). During both webinars, the majority of respondents indicated that they are all equally important. At the September 12 webinar, the Natural Heritage System/Urban Forest and Land Use goals were also identified as being important to some respondents, and at the September 13 webinar, the Land Use goal was also identified as being important by one respondent.

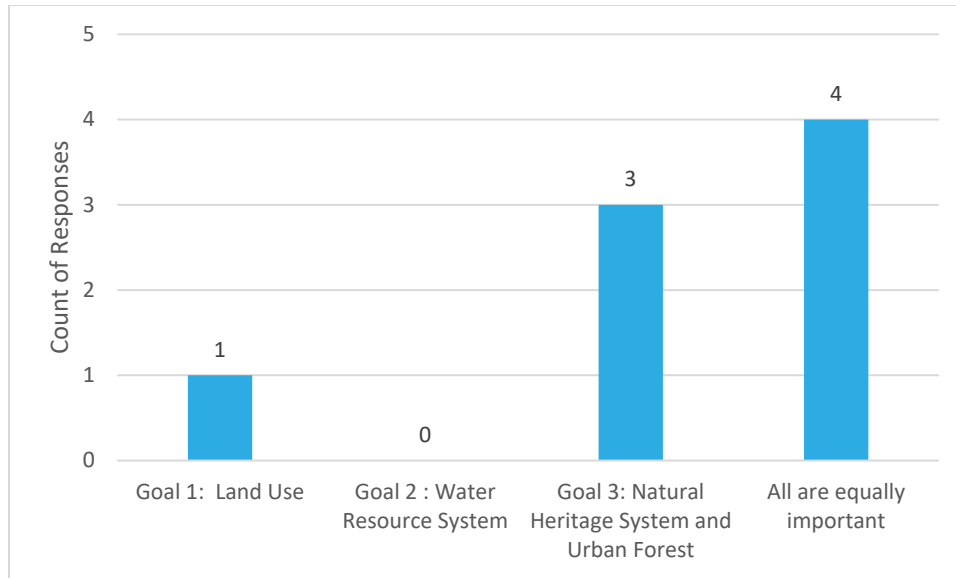


Figure 7: Responses to ‘Which goal in the draft ECWP is the most important to you?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar)

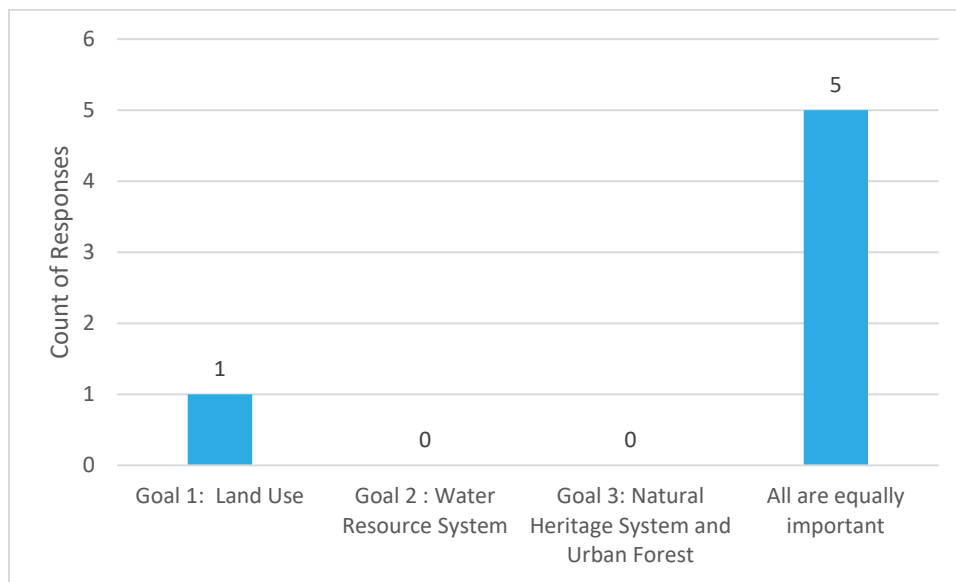


Figure 8: Responses to ‘Which goal in the draft ECWP is the most important to you?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar)

Interactive Polling Question 7: The plan identifies a number of priority areas in order to focus implementation efforts. Which of the following priorities are most important to you?

- Priority areas for stormwater management and green infrastructure
- Priority areas for restoration to increase habitat quality and quantity and improve biodiversity and climate resilience
- Priority aquatic barriers for removal to restore in-stream habitat connectivity

- Priority areas for land securement where nature-based solutions can be used as part of flood risk management and to focus conservation efforts
- Priority road crossings to enhance connectivity for wildlife to pass safely
- Priority planting areas to increase tree canopy cover (i.e., urban forest) within the watershed

Figure 9 and **Figure 10** identify the priorities noted as most important to the respondents at the September 12 webinar (eight total respondents) and September 13 webinar (five total respondents). At the September 12 webinar, priority areas for restoration were most important, followed by priority areas for stormwater management and green infrastructure. At the September 13 webinar, priority areas for stormwater management and green infrastructure were most important, followed by priority areas for restoration.

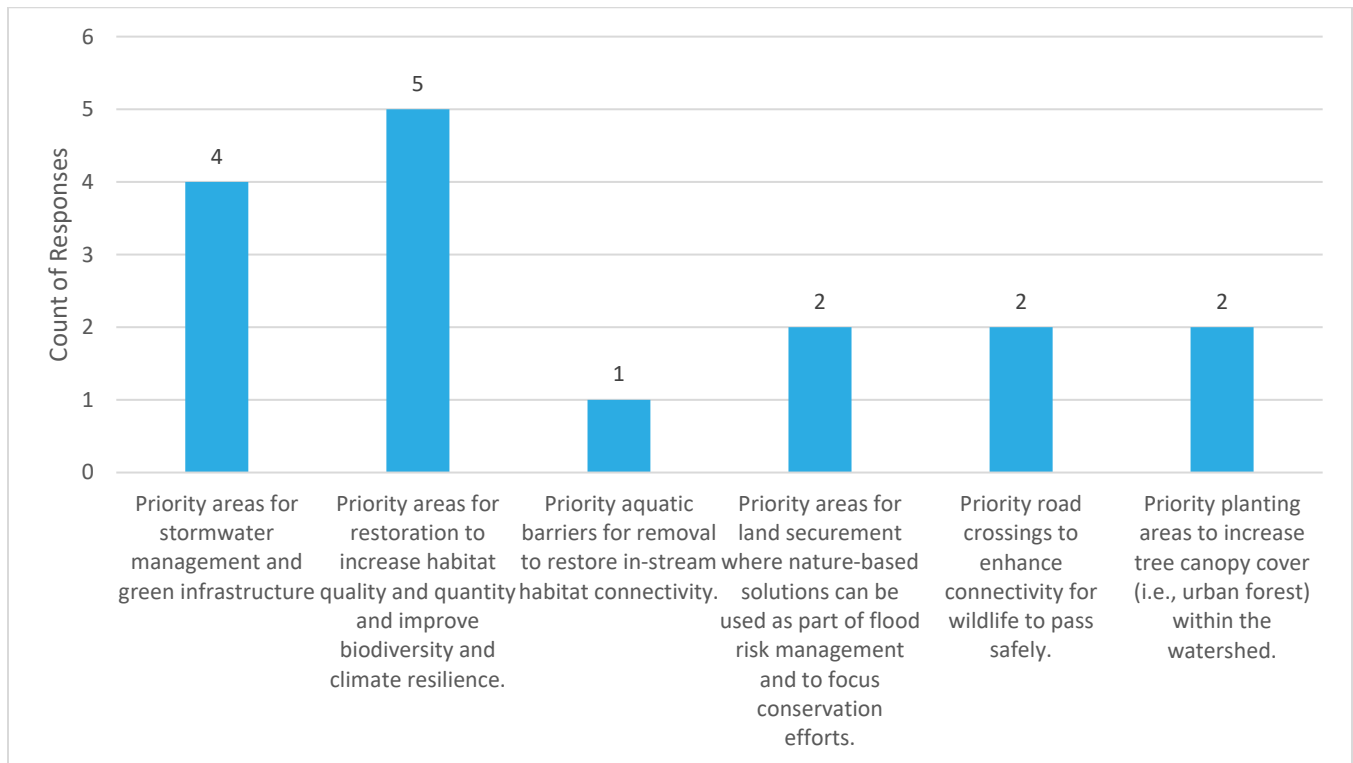


Figure 9: Responses to ‘The plan identifies a number of priority areas in order to focus implementation efforts. Which of the following priorities are most important to you?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar)

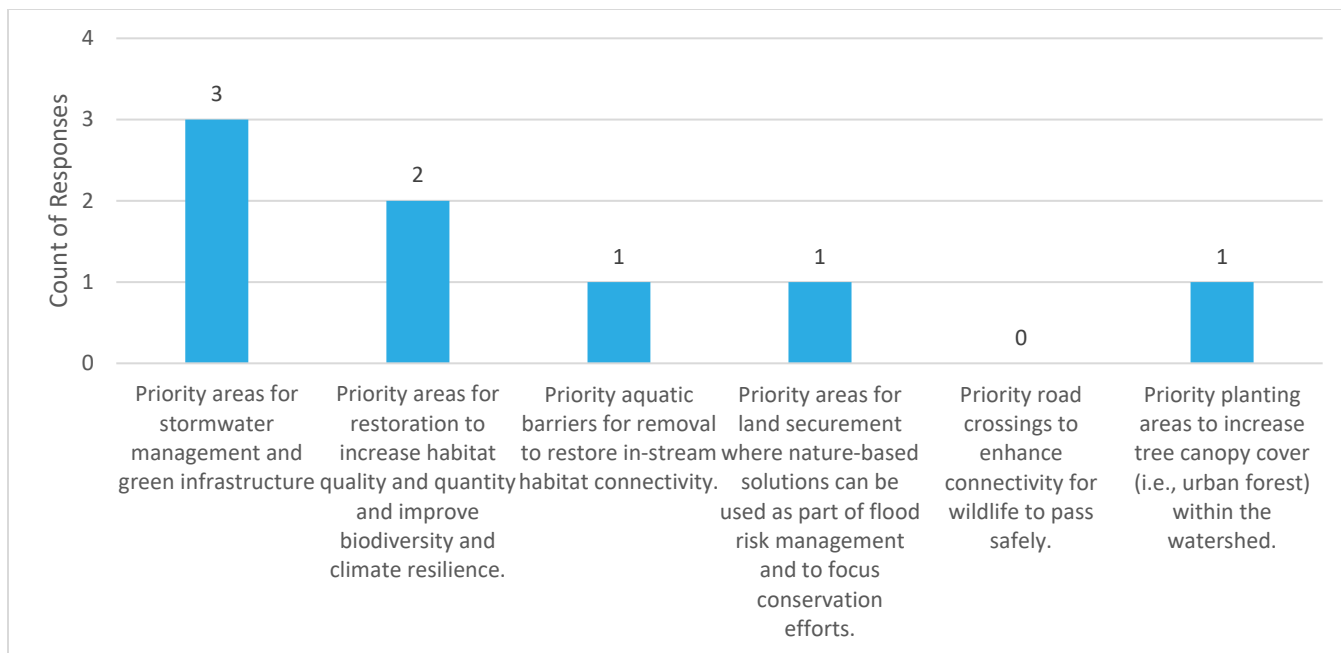


Figure 10: Responses to ‘The plan identifies a number of priority areas in order to focus implementation efforts. Which of the following priorities are most important to you?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar)

Interactive Polling Question 8: Municipalities and TRCA should _____ to implement watershed plans?

- Do more than they are currently
- Do about the same as they are currently
- Do less than they are currently

Figure 11 and **Figure 12** identify whether respondents think municipalities and TRCA should do more, the same, or less than they are currently doing to implement watershed plans at the September 12 webinar (eight total respondents) and September 13 webinar (four total respondents). On September 12, 88% of respondents noted that they think that municipalities and TRCA should do more than they are currently doing to implement watershed plans and 12% noted they believe they should do the same as they are currently. On Sept 13, 100% of respondents noted that they think that municipalities and TRCA should do more than they are currently doing to implement watershed plans.

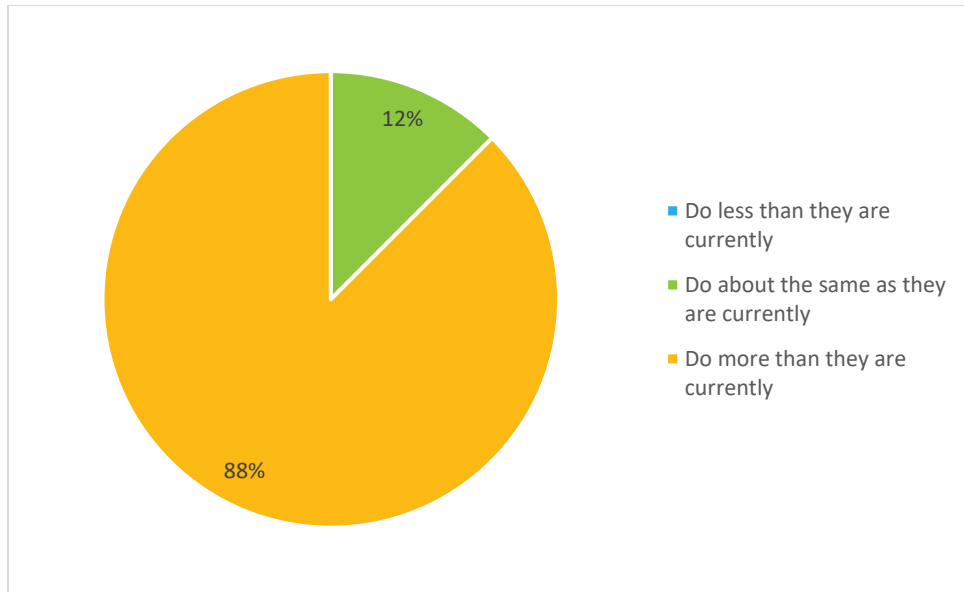


Figure 11: Response to ‘Municipalities and TRCA should ____ to implement watershed plans?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar)

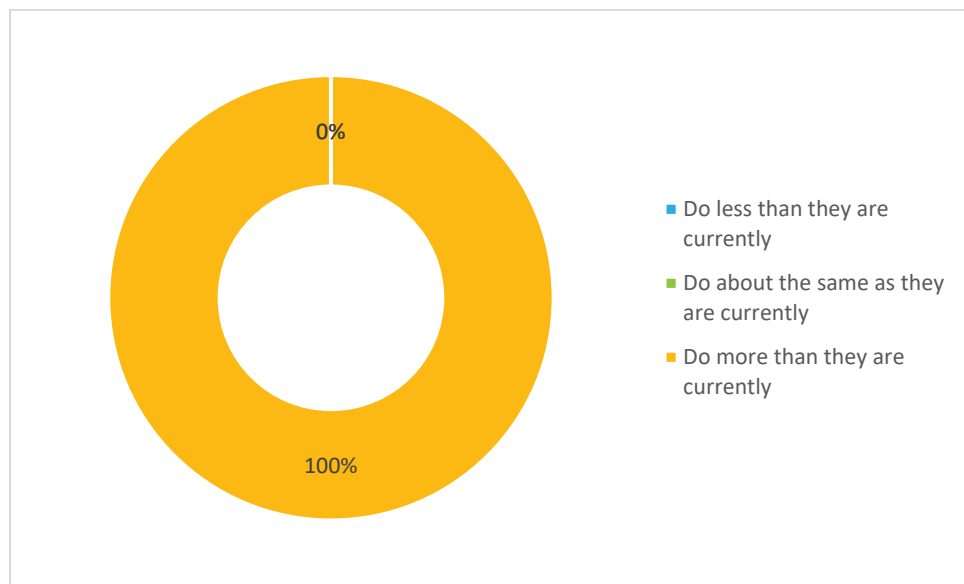


Figure 12: Response to ‘Municipalities and TRCA should ____ to implement watershed plans?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar)

Interactive Polling Question 9: Which method listed below would be an effective way to keep you informed of plan implementation, once approved?

- Email subscriber list and stakeholder list
- Social media posts
- Project webpage updates
- Implementation tracking tools

- Establishment of a Stakeholder Advisory Committee for residents and watershed stakeholders (to allow for opportunities to become more involved)
- All should be considered

Figure 13 and **Figure 14** identify the methods respondents believe would be an effective way to keep them informed of plan implementation, once approved, at the September 12 webinar (seven total respondents) and September 13 webinar (five total respondents). The top methods indicated at the September 12 webinar were email subscriber list/stakeholder list and establishment of a Stakeholder Advisory Committee. The top methods indicated at the September 13 webinar were email subscriber list/stakeholder list, establishment of a Stakeholder Advisory Committee, and project webpage updates.

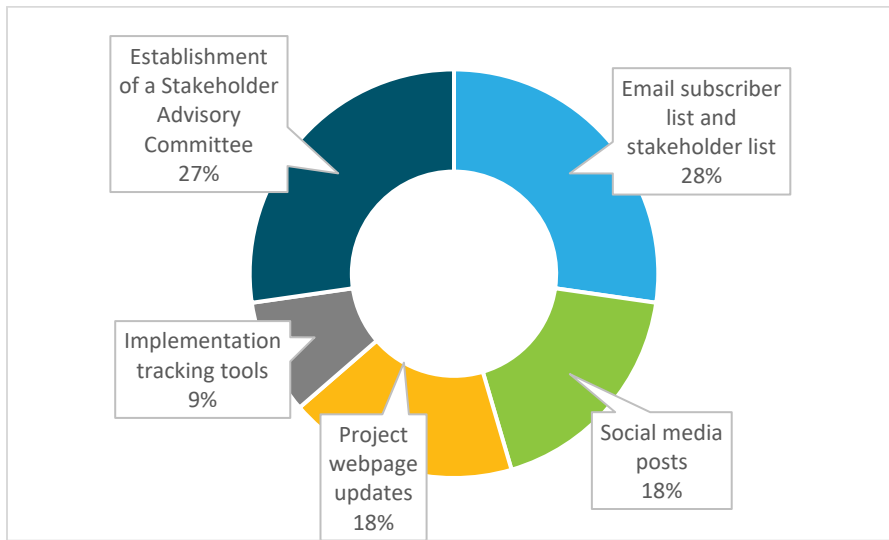


Figure 13: Responses to ‘Which method listed below would be an effective way to keep you informed of plan implementation, once approved?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar)

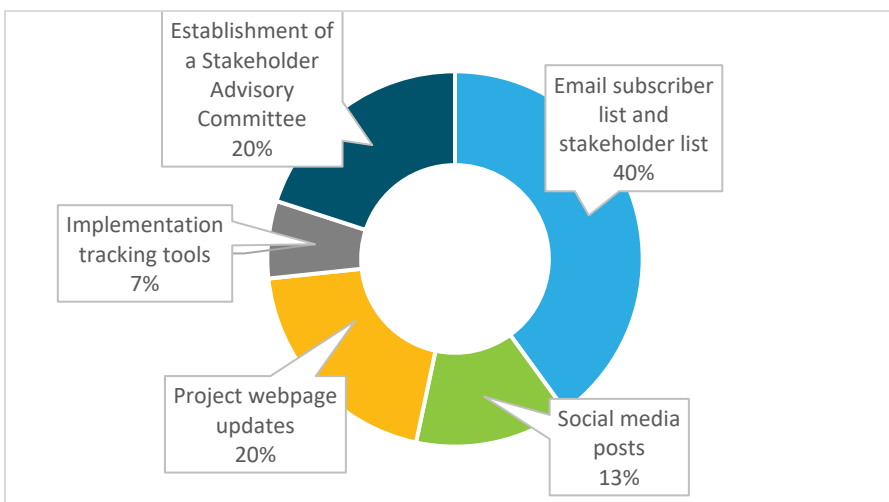


Figure 14: Responses to ‘Which method listed below would be an effective way to keep you informed of plan implementation, once approved?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar)

Interactive Polling Question 10: How effective was this webinar in improving your understanding of the draft ECWP?

Figure 15 and **Figure 16** identify how effective the webinars were in improving respondents’ understanding of the draft ECWP at the September 12 webinar (seven total respondents) and September 13 webinar (five total respondents). In general, most respondents believed that the webinar was either effective or somewhat effective in improving their understanding of the draft ECWP although there was more variation in the September 12 webinar. Webinar participants were encouraged to email TRCA staff if they had any suggestions on how to make TRCA webinars regarding watershed plans more effective.

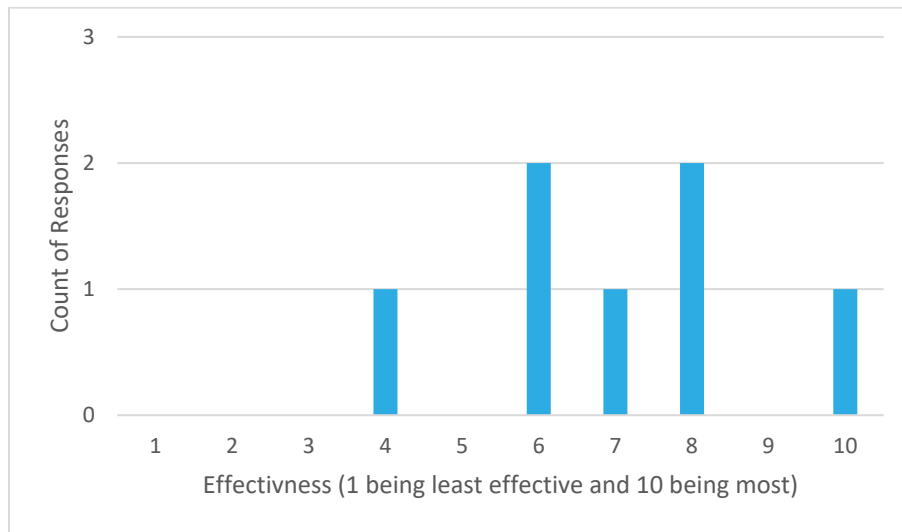


Figure 15: Responses to ‘How effective was this webinar in improving your understanding of the draft ECWP?’ (Sept. 12, 2023 Webinar)

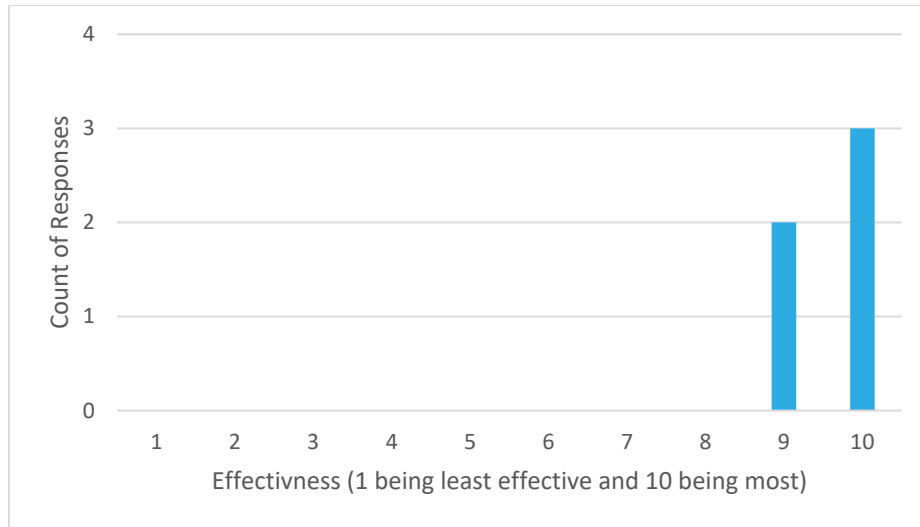


Figure 16: Responses to ‘How effective was this webinar in improving your understanding of the draft ECWP?’ (Sept. 13, 2023 Webinar)

APPENDIX C: FEEDBACK ON DRAFT ECWP AND RESPONSES

The following table presents all the comments received through the online comment form (16 submissions), hard copy comment form (2 submissions), and direct email (1 submission), notes whether they are general comments or specific to a section of the draft ECWP, provides responses to the comments, and notes whether the comments resulted in updates to the ECWP. Comments are presented in no particular order.

Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP

During the public review period for the draft ECWP, some comments noted that the ECWP should include some information about how it will be implemented and how progress on implementation will be tracked. As a result, the following information on implementation, tracking, and reporting of the ECWP has been added as a new section (**Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP**), with a summary included in the **Executive Summary** and **Section 5 Management Framework**.

Once final approvals and endorsements of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan have been obtained in 2024 from municipal committees and Councils and from TRCA's Board of Directors, implementation of the watershed plan will begin. The Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan is intended to be in effect for 10 years from when it is finalized and approved. Collaborative and comprehensive implementation, tracking, and reporting of all aspects of the management framework outlined in **Section 5 Management Framework** will be essential to fully realize the vision for the watershed and to improve watershed health and build resiliency to land use and climate changes.

An **Implementation Steering Committee** consisting of TRCA, the municipalities within the watershed, MCFN, and the GTAA will be established in 2024 to guide and support implementation and will be facilitated by TRCA. The Implementation Steering Committee will work together to create a detailed implementation, tracking, and reporting plan to ensure commitment to and accountability for implementation on the part of TRCA, our municipal partners, and other stakeholders. This will include:

- Identifying implementation timelines and clear responsibilities for each management action.
- Developing specific measures/metrics to track and report on implementation of each management action.
- Developing tracking and reporting mechanisms specific to the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan. This could include an interactive and user-friendly implementation and tracking platform to be developed by TRCA. This tool would track and report on implementation progress using dashboards, story maps, visual tools, etc.
- Identifying the resources required for implementation, including funding, to support actions such as restoration, in-stream barrier removal, and research/monitoring.
- Ensuring each Implementation Steering Committee member coordinates with their respective organizations to champion implementation of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan including advocating for effective implementation and exploring opportunities for funding.

TRCA and our partner municipalities (along with a few other stakeholders) will play key roles in the implementation of the management actions. Although the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan will not make land use and infrastructure planning decisions, it is intended to inform municipal initiatives and processes. Many of the management actions will be implemented through municipal plans, processes, guidelines, and strategies such as Official Plans, Secondary Plans, zoning by-laws, subwatershed studies, stormwater master planning and stormwater control measures, best management practices, and urban forest and climate change strategies.

The Implementation Steering Committee will also establish mechanisms to continue to receive input from First Nations and Indigenous communities and from watershed stakeholders (including provincial partners, landowners, developers, agricultural organizations, NGOs), residents, and the public. The Implementation Steering Committee will provide updates on implementation progress and ways to participate and engage more directly in various implementation activities.

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
<p>General Comments</p>	<p>Your presentation is lengthy and nebulous. If you want people’s attention and engagement it must be made shorter.</p>	<p>Thank you for your input on the engagement presentation. In future, we will attempt to shorten presentations, make them less technical and more plain language, and focus on key watershed issues and management actions/priorities to make them more accessible to community members.</p>	<p>No</p>
	<p>I support all aspects of this plan with the caveat that they appear too broad, unmeasurable, and non-specific. How could you possibly track whether you have a 10% increase in tree cover or 16%. How can you know whether there’s more storm runoff or the same amount. Be more specific, be more aggressive.</p>	<p>The indicators outlined in Figure 14 Overview of Management Framework broadly explain how progress on implementing the objectives (also outlined in Figure 14) will be tracked or measured. More specific and measurable metrics for each management action outlined in Section 5 Management Framework will be developed by the Implementation Steering Committee and these metrics will be used to track and report on implementation of each management action. The Implementation Steering Committee (to include TRCA, our municipal partners, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and Greater Toronto Airports Authority) will be established later in 2024 once final approvals from municipal committees/Councils and TRCA’s Board of Directors have been obtained.</p> <p>Information about implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP has been included in a new section in the ECWP (Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP) with a summary added to the Executive Summary and Section 5 (see details provided above this table). As part of the implementation of the ECWP, TRCA and its partners will continue to conduct annual reporting on watershed health and plan implementation progress. Annual reporting through TRCA’s Watershed and Ecosystems Reporting Hub will help track watershed health trends through inventory/monitoring and using the ECWP indicators.</p> <p>Section 6.2 Inventory, Monitoring and Evaluation in the ECWP also provides information about the inventory, monitoring, research, and evaluation that will take place to help assess</p>	<p>Yes – new implementation, tracking, and reporting section has been added to the ECWP (Section 6.1), with a summary in the Executive Summary and Section 5.</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
		trends and track implementation of the ECWP. Regular and ongoing inventory/monitoring/research (at monitoring stations in the watershed) will help us determine what is working to maintain or improve conditions and what, if necessary, needs to change should conditions deteriorate. Refinements to the management framework/actions or the number of monitoring stations can be made as necessary based on watershed conditions.	
	It seems like you spent a whole lot of money on consultations with not a whole lot of return.	<p>TRCA used a variety of engagement methods to reach as many watershed residents/stakeholders as possible and was able to obtain valuable feedback/input on the draft ECWP (as detailed in this table) and raise awareness of watershed issues. All the input received was considered and the ECWP was updated accordingly.</p> <p>Engagement activities included direct engagement notifications (via email and through the project webpage), online and hard copy comment form, two virtual webinars (with presentation and interactive sessions), two in-person open houses, social media posts on a variety of platforms, and participation in various community events (where we were able to engage with over 260 participants). In addition, TRCA's online interactive version of the ECWP provides an alternate way for watershed residents, the public, and stakeholders to view the ECWP as well as the maps and various mapping layers.</p>	No
	I didn't see any mention of working with the people who are tasked with management of fish/fish habitat like MNRF, MECP or DFO which is a bit disturbing.	<p>TRCA's Ecosystem and Climate Science staff (in particular the Aquatic Monitoring and Management team) engages and works in partnership with various provincial and federal agencies, including Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) and Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) regarding fish and fish habitat. TRCA follows provincial data collection methodology and the data collected is provided back to the agencies to enhance their datasets. The data collected contributed to the technical reports that were produced in support of the ECWP, such as the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Characterization Report.</p> <p>TRCA will reach out directly to various provincial and federal agencies to see if and how they would like to be involved in ECWP implementation activities and to keep them updated as implementation of the ECWP progresses.</p>	No
	The document appears like another conservation authority make work document to sell to municipalities who will be asked to fund all of your restoration projects. TRCA would be taken a bit more serious if you focused on core mandates like flooding, flood plains, natural hazards...instead of golf courses, rental properties, and pioneer villages.	Watershed planning, and TRCA's watershed plans, are guided by Ontario's provincial planning framework and municipalities are tasked with implementing watershed plans, often in collaboration with Conservation Authorities because of their technical expertise, data, knowledge of watersheds, and experience in watershed planning. The ECWP will help inform municipal decisions about where and how to grow in a way that minimizes and/or mitigates impacts to watershed health. The ECWP will also be used to inform various other TRCA and municipal initiatives including ecosystem restoration, land management and acquisition, best practices for rural land uses, low impact development and green infrastructure implementation, and climate adaptation.	No

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
		<p>The development of the ECWP was a collaborative effort between TRCA, our municipal partners, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and Greater Toronto Airports Authority. Municipal staff representing the municipalities in the watershed were involved throughout the process – in particular, with the development of the management framework and actions. Implementation of the management actions will also be a collaborative effort – with the municipalities implementing many of the actions through municipal plans, processes, guidelines, and strategies such as Official Plans, Secondary Plans, zoning by-laws, subwatershed studies, stormwater master planning and stormwater control measures, best management practices, and urban forest and climate change strategies.</p> <p>The ECWP focuses on four main technical components including water resources, natural heritage/urban forest, water quality, and natural hazards (including flooding and erosion). Although some of the management actions are focused on restoration to increase natural cover and improve ecosystem resilience and sustainability, there are many other management actions identified including some focused on reducing the risks associated with natural hazards through enhanced flood and erosion mitigation (see management actions under Goal 1 and Objective 3 in the ECWP).</p>	
	<p>This is a well-researched and technically well-constructed document outlining a vision for the future of the Etobicoke Creek watershed, including goals, objectives, risks, and actions.</p> <p>There are two things that are less evident in the document. The first is a clear compelling story outlining what will be lost if the recommended actions aren't taken.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Section 3 Existing Watershed Conditions of the ECWP outlines the key issues in the watershed under the four main themes (Water Resource System, Natural Heritage System/Urban Forest, Water Quality, and Natural Hazards) that need to be addressed to ensure watershed health improves and to address the key stressors on the watershed (urbanization, low amounts of natural cover, climate change). A new summary box has been added at the beginning of this section highlighting the key messages from watershed characterization, the main stressors on watershed health, and how climate change will add additional strain on a highly urbanized watershed like Etobicoke Creek. Table 4 Summary of Watershed Characterization Results provides an overview of the results of watershed characterization as well as trends over the last 20 years and explains whether the watershed conditions are improving, declining, or experiencing no change.</p> <p>Section 4 Future Watershed Conditions provides an overview of scenario analysis which involved assessing and comparing how different potential future land uses, climate changes, and varying levels of watershed enhancements/interventions may affect watershed conditions and overall watershed health. Table 6 Summary of Future Management Scenario</p>	<p>Yes – new summary boxes have been added in Section 3 and Section 4 with key messages / highlights from characterization and scenario analysis.</p> <p>Yes – new implementation, tracking, and reporting section has been added to the ECWP (Section 6.1), with a summary in the Executive</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>The second is a clear outline of the level of commitment from municipal, provincial, and other stakeholders that is required that will result in the necessary changes to achieve the vision.</p>	<p>Results provides an overview of the results of scenario analysis – and shows whether watershed conditions for each component improve, stay roughly the same, deteriorate, or significantly deteriorate for each of the four potential scenarios. Essentially, with changing land uses and climate, all four watershed components are negatively impacted, which affects overall watershed health. However, the watershed enhancements to natural cover, urban forest canopy, and stormwater management help mitigate these impacts and contribute to a safer, healthier, and more resilient watershed. A summary of implications is also provided after Table 6 which provides additional information on how watershed conditions will deteriorate without the appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures and management actions outlined in Section 5 Management Framework.</p> <p>The development of the ECWP has been a collaborative effort between TRCA, our municipal partners, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority. Support/approval/endorsement of the ECWP from municipalities as well as TRCA’s Board of Directors will ensure strong commitment and support for plan implementation.</p> <p>Information about implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP has been included in a new section in the ECWP (Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP) with a summary added to the Executive Summary and Section 5 (see details provided above this table). It has been emphasized in Section 6.1 that the successful implementation of the ECWP (and realization of the vision for the watershed) will require the commitment, collaboration, support, and engagement of TRCA, the municipalities in the watershed, other partners, and watershed stakeholders/residents.</p>	<p>Summary and Section 5.</p>
	<p>A few things I think are missing:</p> <p>1) While I feel ecology/environment should be at the heart of this plan, promoting some (greater) degree of public access be that for cycling with 3-4M paved path, or a formal hiking trail etc. is legitimate goal within an ecological context because it creates stakeholders and engaged and aware citizens. That doesn't mean an ecologically centered plan needs to fund trails; but it should both mention them and plan for them, even if funded by others.</p>	<p>1) Management Action 3.1.5 focuses on the expansion of the trail network in the watershed. It notes that municipalities, in collaboration with TRCA and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority are to expand the trail network in the watershed to create a connected and safe active recreational network from Lake Ontario to the Headwaters and to neighbouring watersheds (based on TRCA’s Trail Strategy for the Great Toronto Region 2019, the Province-wide Cycling Network, and municipal trail and active transportation strategies) that minimizes potential impacts to the Natural Heritage System. This includes engaging trail users by providing education and outreach on the importance of the Natural Heritage System and promoting community stewardship. Please refer to TRCA’s Trail Strategy dashboard for information on the existing and conceptual trails planned in the watershed and along the Lake Ontario shoreline.</p>	<p>Yes – Management Action 3.1.5 was updated to add reference to TRCA’s Trail Strategy, the Province-wide Cycling Network, and municipal trail and active transportation strategies) and to</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>2) There should be a clear commitment to naturalization of the watercourse, in its entirety or as close as possible. (Removing all concrete ditches in favour 45 degree or gentler slopes with native plants/riprap); alternatively, at least, armourstone, with some terracing and some stakes and native seed mix.</p>	<p>2) As part of the development of the ECWP, TRCA developed an enhanced Natural Heritage System (NHS) refined for the Etobicoke Creek watershed (see Map 6). This NHS consists of existing natural cover to protect, potential natural cover to restore, and contributing areas (which are areas that may not be suitable for restoration but can provide additional habitat and connectivity benefits through the use of low impact development and green infrastructure). All these components of the NHS will help to increase natural cover and watershed connectivity, and provide ecosystem and habitat benefits throughout the watershed. Various management actions in the ECWP (under the NHS and WRS goals) focus on ensuring that these systems are protected, enhanced, and restored through various TRCA and municipal initiatives/plans. Assuming that the potential natural cover areas are restored, the watershed refined enhanced NHS achieves approximately 23% natural cover across the watershed (up from approximately 12% currently).</p> <p>In addition, priority areas for ecological restoration were identified through a multiple hit analysis of various terrestrial and aquatic criteria overlaid with the NHS – including identification of the top 10 sites for the watershed as well as priority restoration sites by subwatershed (see Map 3A, Map 3B, and Appendix B Terrestrial and Aquatic Restoration Priorities in the ECWP for details). Restoration work at the top 10 watershed sites would result in the restoration of approximately 1,049 hectares of forest, meadow, riparian, wetland, and shoreline habitat. Management actions have been included in the ECWP (2.1.4 and 3.1.3) so that TRCA, in collaboration with our municipal partners, prioritize the restoration of these sites over the next ten years. These sites were selected to provide the most ecological benefits by enhancing habitat quality and quantity, improving habitat/watershed connectivity, enhancing natural cover within riparian corridors, addressing biodiversity needs, and improving watershed resiliency to climate change.</p> <p>The naturalization of the watercourse through removal of failing concrete conveyance systems has been a TRCA priority with our municipal partners including Peel Region in Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks since 2013/2014. The removal of concrete channels is carefully mapped and modelled to determine where channels are failing and need to be remediated. Flood modelling is completed to determine which areas can be restored to a more natural channel design without creating flood risks to adjacent landowners. TRCA will continue this program into the future.</p> <p>TRCA also works in collaboration with our partner municipalities on various restoration/planting programs and initiatives in the watershed (e.g., Alfred Kuehne channel naturalization project in Brampton, and King’s Park stream restoration and stormwater treatment project in Mississauga). This includes natural channel projects involving</p>	<p>emphasize the need to engage trail users and collaborate, when possible, to manage problematic invasive species.</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>3) Invasive species management needs a clear sense of priority (which species, and which locations in what order). The broad plan doesn't need micro-detail but should have broad strokes.</p> <p>4) There needs to be 'signature sites'. At least one in each municipality, ideally at least 2 or 3 in each of Toronto and Brampton.</p>	<p>identification of areas where concrete/hard surfaces can be removed and naturalized (including creation of more gradual slopes, plantings with native species, invasives species management, etc.) without impacts to property and infrastructure. More information about TRCA's restoration projects can be found here.</p> <p>In addition, TRCA's Erosion Risk Management Program monitors and remediates shoreline and valley land erosion hazards throughout TRCA's jurisdiction and encourages proactive prevention, protection, and management of erosion issues on private and public property. This often requires the use of hardened infrastructure and solutions to ensure protection of property and infrastructure. Nature-based solutions and use of softer treatments can only be used in areas where structures/infrastructure will not be at risk.</p> <p>3) Management Action 3.1.5 has been updated to include invasive species management. It notes that our municipal partners, TRCA, and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority will collaborate, when possible, to manage problematic invasive species. In addition, restoration projects that will take place as part of the implementation of this plan (by TRCA, our municipal partners or a collaborative effort) could include the removal/management of invasive species, depending on site conditions/presence of invasive species, and funding.</p> <p>4) As noted in the response to #2 above, the ECWP identifies priority areas for restoration (top 10 watershed sites and subwatershed sites) based on aquatic and terrestrial criteria and total size (see Map 3A, Map 3B and Appendix B Terrestrial and Aquatic Restoration Priorities in the ECWP for details). These are essentially 'signature restoration sites' that will provide the most ecological benefits in the watershed by enhancing habitat quality and quantity, improving habitat/watershed connectivity, enhancing natural cover within riparian corridors, addressing biodiversity needs, and improving watershed resiliency to climate change.</p> <p>In addition, our municipal partners have their own priorities in terms of municipal park plans, ravine and greening strategies, and restoration projects. For example, the City of Brampton's Eco Park Strategy 2019 identifies a green network for the city consisting of the Brampton Eco Park, city wide and community parks, and greenway boulevards within the Etobicoke Creek watershed. The City of Toronto's Ravine Strategy guides future ravine management, use, enhancement, and protection. The Ravine Strategy identifies the need to develop a valley lands acquisition strategy (as a long-term action) and will help inform specific land acquisition. The City of Mississauga's Parks Plan 2022 is a city-wide parkland provision strategy for City owned and managed parks. The Town of Caledon's Parks Plan 2022 (draft)</p>	

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>5) A sense of what it would take to restore any native fishery and the need for spawning habitat.</p> <p>6) I would like to see some key lands alongside the creek, next to West Mall identified for acquisition/restoration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -100-110 The West Mall currently used for truck trailer storage. - A similar site just to the south (abutting the railway corridor off The West Mall. <p>These sites would allow for a bike trail above the creek level, at much lower cost than attempting in-valley works, and ecological restoration of several hectares of land.</p>	<p>will help guide the growth and improvement of the local parks system and identify parks required.</p> <p>TRCA will continue to work collaboratively with our partner municipalities during implementation of the ECWP to investigate opportunities and alignments throughout the watershed for various projects including restoration and channel naturalization, plantings, and the creation of outdoor classrooms and natural style playgrounds, some of which could become ‘signature watershed sites’. This collaborative work will help meet the goals and objectives of the ECWP to enhance and restore the natural heritage system in the watershed.</p> <p>5) As noted above, priority restoration sites were identified where restoration will be most beneficial to enhance both terrestrial and aquatic habitat quantity and quality, and improve connectivity, biodiversity, and resilience to climate change. More information on TRCA’s restoration prioritization process and some project examples can be found here. Restoration activities could include instream and channel improvements which would improve spawning habitat for target species.</p> <p>In addition, 134 known human-made barriers have been documented in the watershed that prevent the movement of fish species upstream or downstream. TRCA has identified 11 of these in-stream barriers as priority barriers for removal based on an assessment which considers the passability of a structure to migratory and non-migratory fish, and habitat quality of the connectivity (see Map 5 in the ECWP). The removal of in-stream barriers would improve in-stream connectivity, allow for easier migration and access to higher quality habitats, and help with sediment transport, in stream temperature, and overall water quality.</p> <p>6)Your suggestions to identify some key lands adjacent to Etobicoke Creek in the vicinity of The West Mall (north and south of the railway corridor) for acquisition/restoration and for naturalization/restoration of Maurice J. Breen Park north of Lakeshore Road have been shared with City of Toronto staff on the ECWP Steering Committee for their information/consideration.</p> <p>TRCA has completed some riparian restoration work around Etobicoke Creek in the vicinity of 100-110 The West Mall in the past and has identified the length of the valley at this location as potential natural cover (for restoration to help facilitate connectivity) in the ECWP (Map 6). The site just south of the railway corridor lies adjacent to existing natural cover patches of</p>	

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>Finally, consideration should be given to naturalizing/restoring the park on the north side of Lakeshore within the City; this would require finding an alternate, nearby site to relocate the playground.</p>	<p>forest and restoration adjacent to these patches would enhance the overall ecological function of this site and improve connectivity.</p> <p>During implementation of the ECWP, TRCA and the City of Toronto can investigate opportunities for additional work in this area on TRCA and City of Toronto owned/managed land (including restoration/plantings and invasive species management), and can also explore opportunities to work with the adjacent private landowners (although any restoration on private land and/or land acquisition would need to be agreed to by private landowners).</p> <p>Maurice J. Breen Park is a city park so the City of Toronto is responsible for any naturalization/restoration work in the park. TRCA has previously identified restoration and naturalization opportunities for the park including riparian and forest plantings (and in the ECWP the area east of Etobicoke Creek has been identified as potential natural cover for restoration– see Map 6). Restoring natural cover in this park would improve habitat connectivity and biodiversity. During implementation of the ECWP, TRCA can work with the City of Toronto to further explore opportunities for this park, as appropriate.</p> <p>In terms of trails in the Etobicoke Creek watershed, TRCA is working with our partner municipalities to expand the trail network in the watershed to create a connected and safe active recreational network from Lake Ontario to the Headwaters and to neighbouring watersheds. A conceptual trail has been identified west of the Etobicoke Creek (and west of The West Mall in the vicinity of The Queensway). Please refer to TRCA’s Trail Strategy for the Greater Toronto Region for more information.</p>	
	<p>I worry about extreme weather events. I'm glad this is being done. But it feels like the city of Brampton is not on board. I have been told by Bylaw Enforcement that residents can cement their yards provided they leave 6-8 " around the perimeter. So, little to no consequence for creating impermeable surfaces.</p>	<p>The City of Brampton’s Zoning By-law has Minimum Landscaped Open Space requirements for residential zones which provides the requirements for the percentage of a front yard that must be landscaped. Zoning by-law enforcement related to the creation of impermeable surfaces and removal of greenery/trees on private land is the responsibility of the municipality. Your concerns about by-law enforcement have been shared with staff at the City of Brampton.</p>	<p>No</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>As a Brampton resident, I feel the City of Brampton, and all cities within the watershed, must do more to enforce the bylaws that protect the watershed from flooding and poor health/poor water quality. The paving/concrete/removal of greenery and trees on private lands is (and will continue) to have a significant detrimental impact on the watershed. Enforcement must be a priority now or it will quickly worsen.</p>	<p>The City of Brampton recognizes that taking small actions at home can reduce the harmful impacts of stormwater runoff and the City’s Rain Ready Homes webpage provides information on how residents can make their homes ‘rain ready’. The webpage also provides information on the City’s Grow Green Recognition Program and explains how you can be acknowledged as a Rain Ready Home. Eligible flood prevention actions include any of the recommended actions in the Flood Guide or on the webpage. Eligible absorption practices include rain gardens, rain barrels, green roofs, permeable pavement, and depaving. Residents are encouraged to share what they are doing to flood-proof their homes and to absorb rainfall by emailing: GrowGreen@brampton.ca</p> <p>In terms of the ECWP, City of Brampton staff (along with our other municipal partners) were involved throughout the development of the watershed plan – in particular with the development of the management framework and actions to help improve watershed health and climate resiliency at the watershed scale. Goal 1 in the management framework focuses on actions that will help mitigate the impacts of current urban development (including increased impervious surfaces) and minimize future impacts from potential urban expansion. This includes ensuring that municipalities adopt green development policies/standards and require new developments/redevelopments to use low impact development/green infrastructure techniques to limit the impacts of impervious cover. Goal 3 in the management framework focuses on increasing natural and urban forest cover (including planting trees on streets and private property, and in parks) within the municipalities in the watershed – and this will also help increase pervious surfaces watershed-wide and improve ecosystem resilience and sustainability.</p>	
	<p>There is nothing about restoral of natural habitat of the Little Etobicoke Creek giving access from Applewood Trail into the Etobicoke Creek walking and biking paths. Scenarios are from 2019 and there were sessions with comments provided at Arms Building in Lakeview some time ago.</p>	<p>Your recommendations for natural habitat restoration of Little Etobicoke Creek in the vicinity of Dixie Road and Dundas Street (and Applewood Trail) have been shared with City of Mississauga staff on the ECWP Steering Committee for their information/consideration.</p> <p>TRCA has completed some forest restoration work adjacent to Little Etobicoke Creek south of Dundas Street in this location previously and has identified some additional riparian, forest, and wetland restoration opportunities for this larger area. The ECWP identifies potential natural cover for restoration in all areas without existing natural cover in the vicinity of Little Etobicoke Creek in the Dixie Road/Dundas Street area (see Map 6). Restoration of these areas would improve habitat connectivity and biodiversity in this area. During implementation of the ECWP, TRCA and the City of Mississauga can investigate opportunities for restoration in this area on public land, as appropriate. Any restoration or plantings on private land (e.g., back ends of private lots adjacent to Little Etobicoke Creek valley) would need to be agreed to by private landowners.</p>	<p>No</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
		<p>In terms of trails in the Etobicoke Creek watershed, TRCA is working with our partner municipalities to expand the trail network in the watershed to create a connected and safe active recreational network from Lake Ontario to the Headwaters and to neighbouring watersheds. A conceptual trail has been identified to the north and east in this general area to connect to the existing Etobicoke Creek trail. Please refer to TRCA’s Trail Strategy for the Greater Toronto Region for more information.</p>	
	<p>The portion close to Kingspoint Plaza in Brampton, which is planned for a significant mixed-use redevelopment and is currently severely impacted by regional flooding events, is not specifically studied, or included as part of the flood mitigations plans in the draft Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan. We would like to meet with TRCA to discuss and hoping they would include flood mitigation measures are part of the greater studies and fund raising for the proposed upgrades noted in the draft Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan.</p>	<p>Response provided to this specific inquiry on March 27, 2024. It was suggested that City of Brampton staff be contacted to continue these discussions, and TRCA would be happy to attend any future meetings to discuss flood remediation options and implementation at this site.</p> <p>The Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan is intended to establish constraints and identify opportunities at a high level. Separate studies are required to develop feasible mitigation plans for areas of interest.</p> <p>Kingspoint Plaza is located within the Regulatory Floodplain of the Etobicoke Creek (and lies within the Brampton Central Flood Vulnerable Cluster). The ECWP includes a number of management actions related to flood and erosion mitigation (Management Actions 1.3.1 to 1.3.5). TRCA will work with our partner municipalities, including the City of Brampton, during implementation of the watershed plan to support the implementation of flood mitigation strategies in flood vulnerable clusters, as appropriate and as recommended in relevant studies/reports.</p>	No
	<p>It continues the TRCA’s trend toward excellence in these matters.</p> <p>Very good plan.</p> <p>It offers implementable objectives and addresses climate change.</p>	Noted.	No
	<p>LID is very big in treating stormwater these days. And understandably so. CB Shield is run by three men with close to 100 years of experience treating stormwater. We know we can help with cost saving ideas for long term costs in maintaining water quality. Would love to discuss with you folks.</p>	<p>Noted – and one of the objectives of the ECWP is to minimize the impacts of human land uses through the adoption and implementation of sustainability policies, LID, and green infrastructure. Your interest in LID treatment and helping with cost saving ideas to maintain water quality has been shared with our municipal partners and with other TRCA teams.</p> <p>We encourage you to visit TRCA’s Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program (STEP) webpage to obtain information on this multi-agency initiative developed to support broader implementation of sustainable technologies and practices within a Canadian context. You can also contact STEP directly (STEP@trca.on.ca) for more information and if you are interested in learning about engagement opportunities.</p>	No

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>In the last 15 years there have been three major incidents involving chemicals/oil entering the creek. In most of these cases the spill has continued to Lake Ontario. Will there be a plan moving forward to address this issue? Environments cannot afford to be destroyed every few years due to chemical spills. Please ensure that there is a plan moving forward to address these predictable incidents. In most if not all cases action was not taken immediately therefore resulting in devastating consequences.</p>	<p>The Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) is the lead agency for responding to spills via its Spills Action Centre. However, TRCA, as one of the largest landowners in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and as a watershed-based resource manager, is often notified of spill-related matters and engaged as an advisor on spill remediation efforts on TRCA lands. Although TRCA is not a first responder, our planning and technical staff can provide permits for associated restoration or rehabilitation works, advise on the assessment of spill related impacts, and assist with remediation efforts.</p> <p>The ECWP does include a management action that will help to prevent and mitigate spills in the watershed and control industrial/commercial pollution. Management Action 2.2.2 recommends that TRCA, our municipal partners, the province, and industrial and commercial landowners work together to identify high risk spill areas and implement spill prevention/contingency plans, and to educate commercial/industrial property owners on effective maintenance of oil and grit separators and other pollution control infrastructure.</p>	<p>No</p>
	<p>What else needs to be done after this consultation period? How soon will you start in 2024?</p>	<p>After the 2023 summer/fall public engagement period, TRCA (and the ECWP Steering Committee) considered all input/feedback received on the draft ECWP during the public review period and updated the ECWP accordingly. TRCA will take the ECWP to various municipal committees/Councils for support/endorsement in spring/summer 2024 and to TRCA’s Board of Directors for final approval in late summer/early fall 2024. Once final approvals have been obtained, the final watershed plan will be released, and implementation of the watershed plan will begin.</p> <p>This Engagement Summary document (including all comments received on the draft ECWP and responses) will be posted on the project webpage, once completed. Engagement notifications will be circulated to advise of the release of this document (along with the final ECWP, once approved) and the completion of the Implementation Planning stage.</p> <p>The Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan is intended to be in effect for 10 years from when it is finalized and approved. Implementation (and tracking and reporting of the ECWP) will begin likely in late 2024 with the establishment of an Implementation Steering Committee. Please refer to Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP (and to the Executive Summary and Section 5) for additional information about next steps as well as implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP.</p>	<p>No</p>
	<p>Which scenario will you work on - 1, 2, 3 or 4? It appears from the report that scenario 2 would be the least that should be done. What are the limiting factors to implementing scenarios 3 and 4?</p>	<p>As explained in Section 4 Future Watershed Conditions and emphasized in the new summary boxes in Section 4, the future management scenarios analyzed are based on different potential future land uses only and do not represent specific municipal planning decisions or result in decisions about the type and configuration of land uses. In other words, the scenarios do not constitute a land use decision, or a particular recommendation on land</p>	<p>No</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
		<p>use patterns and specific management actions. The aim was not to select one of these scenarios as the ‘preferred scenario or approach’ but, instead, the future management scenario analysis helped us understand how watershed conditions may change based on different potential future land uses (and varying amounts of urbanization), climate changes, and different levels of watershed enhancements/interventions.</p> <p>The results of the scenario analysis and watershed characterization were then used to inform the development of the management framework described in Section 5 Management Framework and actions needed to protect, enhance, and restore watershed health and ensure a more sustainable and resilient watershed in the future.</p>	
	<p>Honestly it is way too long for people to read, and the information is presented in a way that a strong understanding of English and high education level is required.</p>	<p>Some additional information has been added to the Executive Summary (including identifying the four key watershed components considered, and providing information on implementation, tracking, and reporting, and next steps) which provides a succinct overview of the ECWP as well as key messages (in case people would rather read a quick summary rather than the detailed report).</p> <p>New summary boxes were also added to Section 3 Existing Watershed Conditions and Section 4 Future Watershed Conditions to highlight key messages from the characterization and scenario analysis stages. In addition, an online interactive version of the ECWP is available to provide an alternate way for watershed residents, the public, and stakeholders to view the ECWP as well as the maps and various mapping layers.</p>	<p>Yes – new information has been added to the Executive Summary, and new summary boxes have been added in Section 3 and Section 4 with key messages / highlights from characterization and scenario analysis.</p>
	<p>The approach and efforts to save our watersheds is really appreciated. But as a B. Arch graduate I think the length and technicality of the document should be easier for the people not in the related fields. It should be clearer and easier in language for the public of each age group, so that everyone can participate in discussions like these. Overall, the concept and methodology as per the knowledge I bear is good. Although I have some specific comments in field of LID zones.</p>	<p>TRCA used a variety of engagement methods during the summer/fall of 2023 to reach as many watershed residents/stakeholders as possible to obtain input/feedback on the draft ECWP and raise awareness of watershed issues. TRCA hosted webinars/interactive sessions and in-person open houses in September 2023 and attended community events in the summer/fall of 2023 to provide an overview of the ECWP and obtain input in various ways. The ECWP webinar presentation is also available to view on the project webpage.</p>	<p>Yes – the map viewer in TRCA’s online interactive ECWP has been updated to include many of the priority map layers from the ECWP maps.</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>Would like to see what the likely outcome will be plus more information on supportive organizations or information on who is contributing to maintenance/research.</p>	<p>The ECWP is intended to be in effect for 10 years from when it is finalized and approved. Implementation (and tracking and reporting of the ECWP) will be a collaborative effort and will begin likely in late 2024 with the establishment of an Implementation Steering Committee (consisting of TRCA, the municipalities within the watershed, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and Greater Toronto Airports Authority). Please refer to Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP (and to the Executive Summary and Section 5) for additional information about next steps as well as implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP (and also see details provided above this table).</p> <p>As part of the implementation of the ECWP, TRCA and its partners will continue to conduct annual reporting on watershed health and plan implementation progress. Annual reporting through TRCA’s Watershed and Ecosystems Reporting Hub will help track health trends in the Etobicoke Creek watershed through inventory/monitoring and using the ECWP indicators.</p> <p>Section 6.2 Inventory, Monitoring and Evaluation in the ECWP also provides information about the inventory, monitoring, research, and evaluation that will take place to help assess trends and track implementation of the ECWP. Regular and ongoing inventory/monitoring/research (at monitoring stations in the watershed) will help us determine what is working to maintain or improve conditions and what, if necessary, needs to change should conditions deteriorate. Inventory/monitoring will be undertaken by TRCA with supports from partner municipalities. Refinements to the management framework/actions or the number of monitoring stations can be made as necessary based on watershed conditions.</p>	<p>Yes – new implementation, tracking, and reporting section has been added to the ECWP (Section 6.1), with a summary in the Executive Summary and Section 5.</p> <p>Minor updates to Section 6.2 to note that TRCA will undertake inventory / monitoring with support from partner municipalities.</p>
	<p>I feel like you should consider making an info-video and distribute it/advertise it to inform people of information. I also feel that the language used in presentations may also need to be revisited to be accessible to community members.</p>	<p>Thank you for your input on the engagement presentation and your suggestion to create an info-video. In future, we will attempt to shorten presentations, make them less technical and more plain language, and focus on key watershed issues and management actions/priorities to make them more accessible to community members.</p> <p>A short promotional video has been developed and will be released on the project webpage to provide an overview and some highlights from the ECWP. In addition, an online interactive version of the ECWP is available to provide an alternate way for watershed residents, the public, and stakeholders to view the ECWP as well as the maps and various mapping layers.</p>	<p>Yes – the map viewer in TRCA’s online interactive ECWP has been updated to include many of the priority map layers from the ECWP maps.</p> <p>An ECWP promotional video will also be</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
			released on the project webpage.
	Also, what are developers around the area doing to support initiatives? I.e. Lakeview.	The Building Industry and Land Development (BILD) Association as well as major landowners are included on the project stakeholder contact list and have been kept informed throughout the development of the ECWP. BILD members have also been updated at regular meetings over the last few years and have an opportunity to provide input at these meetings. There is the potential for these stakeholders to participate more actively during implementation of the ECWP.	No
	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan. We have consulted our experts and clients, and wish to provide the following comments.</p> <p>1) We believe that a policy scenario for restoring 75% of the woodlands in the upper Etobicoke Creek watershed is unrealistic and difficult to implement. In the context of future urban development, it would be more practical to reduce the restoration scenario percentages and perhaps include boulevard plantings, buffer plantings, and SWM related plantings as part of the offsetting restoration calculation limits.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>1) Priority areas for ecological restoration were identified through a multiple hit analysis of various terrestrial and aquatic criteria overlaid with the NHS – including identification of the top 10 sites for the watershed as well as priority restoration sites by subwatershed (see Map 3A, Map 3B and Appendix B Terrestrial and Aquatic Restoration Priorities in the ECWP for details). Restoration work at the top 10 watershed sites would result in the restoration of approximately 1,049 hectares of forest, meadow, riparian, wetland, and shoreline habitat. In the Headwaters within the Town of Caledon, TRCA has identified ~130 ha of existing cover that could be enhanced and ~550 ha of potential natural cover that could be restored (including forest, riparian, and wetland habitat). As noted in Table 12 Top 10 Watershed Priority Restoration Sites, if there is urban expansion in the Headwaters, most of the restoration opportunities would be through stewardship, and areas of high ecological function should be included in the NHS.</p> <p>Management actions have been included in the ECWP (2.1.4 and 3.1.3) so that TRCA, in collaboration with our municipal partners, prioritize the restoration of these sites over the next ten years (and can work together to seek funding/grants to support this restoration work). These sites were selected to provide the most ecological benefits by enhancing habitat quality and quantity, improving habitat/watershed connectivity, enhancing natural cover within riparian corridors, addressing biodiversity needs, and improving watershed resiliency to climate change. In addition, our municipal partners have their own priorities in terms of municipal park plans, ravine and greening strategies, and restoration projects, and TRCA can continue to collaborate with our municipal partners on these types of restoration projects as well.</p> <p>The ECWP also identifies priority planting areas to increase tree canopy cover (i.e. urban forest) within the watershed including street/park trees and trees on private property (see</p>	<p>Yes – information has been added to the Executive Summary, Section 5, and Map 1 to clarify that additional detailed site-level investigations / technical studies will be required to help inform / assess suitability for LID / GI implementation etc.</p> <p>Yes – new implementation, tracking, and reporting section has been added to the ECWP (Section 6.1), with a summary in the Executive Summary and Section 5.</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>2) The watershed management plans should add language around confirmation of the applicability of the watershed management plan recommendations based on site-specific data. These watershed plans are based primarily on regional data and mapping, with limited field data, and therefore the recommendations made at a watershed scale, may not be applicable or achievable on a site-specific basis once site data is collected. Some language should be added to the watershed management plan that acknowledges that site-specific data collected should be used to refine the watershed management plan recommendations for individual properties. Or at least some statement to this effect.</p> <p>3) Some priority areas for LIDs and Green Infrastructure are well understood (i.e., the Brampton esker) but most would need to be evaluated at a site-specific level before confirming their importance or priority for infiltration based SWM measures. In addition, forcing LIDs based on regionally derived data is often not appropriate at a site-specific scale, especially where the soils are not conducive to infiltration or have reduced rates of permeability. Overall, the targets to LIDs and Green Infrastructure are aggressive and should not be</p>	<p>Map 9). Appendix B Urban Forest Priorities provides more information about the urban forest priorities. Management Actions 3.2.1 to 3.2.3 focus on developing/updating urban forest management plans/strategies as well as strategic tree planting which will help achieve tree canopy cover targets for each subwatershed and municipality (13.3% in Greenbelt portion of Headwaters/11.3% in the Town of Caledon, and 30% for any new developments in areas of Headwaters subwatershed outside of the Greenbelt in Caledon).</p> <p>2) The management framework in the ECWP is designed to address existing watershed issues and mitigate impacts from potential future land use and climate change <u>at the watershed scale</u>. Additional details have been added to the Executive Summary and Section 5 Management Framework to note that additional detailed site-level investigations and technical studies will be required (as appropriate and as part of subwatershed planning, environmental assessments, development and planning applications/approvals, etc.,). Further studies will provide local/site level information to help inform and assess the suitability for implementation of some of the management actions (e.g. stormwater controls and the use of low impact development and green infrastructure techniques based on site conditions).</p> <p>Information about implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP has been included in a new section in the ECWP (Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP) with a summary added to the Executive Summary and Section 5 (see details provided above this table). TRCA and our municipalities partners (along with a few other stakeholders) will play key roles in the implementation of the management actions. Although the ECWP will not make land use and infrastructure planning decisions, it is intended to inform municipal initiatives and processes and many of the management actions will be implemented through municipal plans, processes, guidelines, and strategies such as Official Plans, Secondary Plans, zoning by-laws, subwatershed studies stormwater master planning and stormwater control measures, best management practices, and urban forest and climate change strategies.</p> <p>3) Management Action 1.2.1 has been updated to remove the reference to priority LID areas. The revised management action is as follows: Municipal partners, in collaboration with TRCA, to prioritize on-site control through LID or green infrastructure implementation as much as possible based on site conditions (see Map 1 for areas in the watershed that would benefit the most from LID or green infrastructure implementation to help with natural/pre-development water balance) or as opportunities arise through municipal capital planning for linear projects (i.e. road improvements) or other initiatives (e.g. sustainable community retrofit projects such as TRCA’s Sustainable Neighbourhood Action Program).</p>	

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>specified for any “prioritized areas” but rather averaged over the entire future urban area to be developed – Town wide (typically Region wide).</p> <p>4) Mapping some areas as ecologically significant groundwater recharge areas (ESGRAs), where again, infiltration based LIDs will be offered as solutions are difficult to pinpoint, implement and maintain on a site specific scale, given that they may be altered through the course of developing the future urban areas. Current water balance policies most often require maintaining groundwater recharge to pre-development rates and adding ESGRAs appears to be a policy overlap for much of the watershed.</p>	<p>The title of Map 1 in the ECWP has been renamed ‘Areas Recommended for LID/GI’ (instead of ‘Priority Areas for LID/GI’). The information in Map 1/Appendix B has also been updated to note the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map 1 shows areas in the watershed <u>that would benefit the most</u> from LID or GI implementation to help regain natural or pre-development water balance. • These areas were identified based on a multi-hit analysis of various criteria (including the results from the erosion and water quality modelling, and other data layers including imperviousness, ESGRAs, sensitive fish species, NHS Contributing Areas, and the Brampton Esker) to determine the highest scoring areas that could benefit from LID or green infrastructure implementation at the watershed-scale. Areas in red are those that would benefit the most from the use of LID or green infrastructure implementation. • <u>This map is meant to be used as a preliminary screening tool.</u> Additional detailed site-level investigations and technical studies will be required to obtain local/site level information to help assess the suitability of the use of LIDs or green infrastructure in these areas based on site conditions. <p>4) Noted. Map 2A in the ECWP shows the location of ESGRAs in the watershed (see Section 2.1 and Section 4.1 Water Resource System in the Watershed Characterization Report for additional information about ESGRAs and their delineation). As noted in the response to #3 above, the areas in the watershed that would benefit the most from LID/GI implementation (as shown in Map 1 and referenced in Management Action 1.2.1) were identified based on a multi-hit analysis of various criteria, including ESGRAs, to help determine the highest scoring areas that could benefit from LID/GI at the watershed scale. This map is meant to be used as a screening tool and additional detailed site-level investigations and technical studies will be required to assess the suitability of LIDs/GI based on site conditions.</p> <p>Management Action 1.1.1 in the ECWP is focused on municipalities adopting green development policies/standards requiring new developments/redevelopments to use LID/GI techniques to limit the impacts of impervious cover and <u>maintain predevelopment water balance consistent with provincial standards/guidance</u> and outlines the current recommendations to achieve this.</p>	
<p>Executive Summary</p>	<p>You should be consulting the Province as their plans lately have been different than before. I.e., Greenbelt, Growth Plan, PPS changes. Not consulting only confirms that this plan is a make work plan to keep TRCA relevant in today’s ever-changing political climate...Bill 23. The</p>	<p>Watershed planning, and TRCA’s watershed plans, are guided by Ontario’s provincial planning framework and municipalities are tasked with implementing watershed plans, often in collaboration with Conservation Authorities because of their technical expertise, data, knowledge of watersheds, and experience in watershed planning. The ECWP will help inform</p>	<p>Yes - minor changes to Section 1.1.</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>Plan reads as a wish list for the TRCA and their restoration department not a plan to guide municipalities.</p>	<p>municipal decisions about where and how to grow in a way that minimizes and/or mitigates impacts to watershed health. The ECWP will also be used to inform various other TRCA and municipal initiatives including ecosystem restoration, land management and acquisition, best practices for rural land uses, low impact development and green infrastructure implementation, and climate adaptation.</p> <p>The development of the ECWP was a collaborative effort between TRCA, our municipal partners, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and Greater Toronto Airports Authority. Municipal staff representing the municipalities in the watershed were involved throughout the process – in particular, with the development of the management framework and actions. Implementation of the management actions will also be a collaborative effort – with the municipalities implementing many of the actions through municipal plans, processes, guidelines, and strategies such as Official Plans, Secondary Plans, zoning by-laws, subwatershed studies, stormwater master planning and stormwater control measures, best management practices, and urban forest and climate change strategies.</p> <p>Although some of the management actions are focused on restoration to increase natural cover and improve ecosystem resilience and sustainability, there are many other management actions focused on sustainable land use and development (including reducing the risks associated with natural hazards through enhanced flood and erosion mitigation) and protecting, enhancing, and restoring the water resources and natural heritage/urban forest in the watershed.</p>	<p>NOTE: Additional changes to Section 1.1 (and throughout the ECWP) will be required if the new Provincial Planning Statement is approved before the ECWP is finalized.</p>
	<p>Suggest putting Watershed Vision on the first page.</p>	<p>The watershed vision was moved to the first page of the Executive Summary as suggested and additional details were added to confirm that the vision reflects collective input and was developed at the beginning of the watershed planning process.</p>	<p>Yes – the Executive Summary has been updated to move the watershed vision to the beginning of this section and additional details.</p>
	<p>Assuming the primary audience for this document is senior municipal staff and political and community leaders, the executive summary should emphasize that it is their own staff that contributed to the recommendations and action plan.</p>	<p>Additional information was included in the Executive Summary to confirm that the management framework (and the management actions) in the watershed plan were developed collaboratively by TRCA, the municipalities within the watershed (through municipal staff involvement in the ECWP Steering Committee), Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority, and is based on the results from the characterization and future management scenarios stages, and on engagement feedback.</p>	<p>Yes – updates have been made to the Executive Summary (and Section 1.3) with details about the</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
			collaborative development of the management framework including municipal staff involvement.
	Refer to a table, in the Background section, of names or at least departments within stakeholders, that contributed so they know who to go to for further information if necessary.	Section 1.3 Engagement provides details about the ECWP Steering Committee (made up of representatives from TRCA, the City of Toronto, Region of Peel, City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, Town of Caledon, MCFN, GTAA, and CVC) who worked collaboratively to develop the ECWP. This section also now notes that the municipal staff members on the Steering Committee were responsible for providing input and guidance throughout the development of the watershed plan on behalf of their respective municipalities (including consolidating comments from various municipal teams). Inquiries about the ECWP can be sent to the project email at etobicoke@trca.ca .	Yes – updates to Section 1.3 have been made providing additional details about the ECWP Steering Committee and the role of our municipal partners in the development of the ECWP.
	The Watershed Characterization and Future Management Scenario Analysis could be more direct. For instance, "The future scenario analysis results demonstrate that aquatic habitat quality will continue to decrease and will likely become non-supporting of most aquatic life without significant municipal government policy change and investment in urban forest cover, storm water management, low impact development, chloride reduction and management of the ratio of pervious to impervious ground cover.	<p>The Executive Summary includes a high-level summary of the results of both watershed characterization and future management scenario analysis. Additional details are included in Section 3 Watershed Existing Conditions and Section 4 Future Watershed Conditions.</p> <p>Section 3 of the ECWP outlines the results of the watershed characterization analysis as well as the key issues in the watershed under the four main themes (Water Resource System, Natural Heritage System/Urban Forest, Water Quality, and Natural Hazards) that need to be addressed to ensure watershed health improves and to address the key stressors on the watershed (urbanization, low amounts of natural cover, climate change). A new summary box has been added at the beginning of this section highlighting the key messages from watershed characterization, the main stressors on watershed health, and how climate change will add additional strain on a highly urbanized watershed like Etobicoke Creek. Table 4 Summary of Watershed Characterization Results provides an overview of the results of watershed characterization as well as trends over the last 20 years and explains whether the watershed conditions are improving, declining, or experiencing no change.</p> <p>A new summary box has also been added to Section 4 Future Watershed Conditions highlighting the purpose of scenario analysis and the overall message that, with changing</p>	Yes – new summary boxes have been added in Section 3 and Section 4 with key messages / highlights from characterization and scenario analysis.

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
		<p>land uses and climate, all four watershed components area negatively impacted, which affects watershed health. However, the watershed enhancements to natural cover, urban forest, and stormwater help mitigate these impacts and contribute to a safer, healthier, and more resilient watershed. Table 6 Summary of Future Management Scenario Results provides an overview of the results of scenario analysis – and shows whether watershed conditions for each watershed component improve, stay roughly the same, deteriorate, or significantly deteriorate for each of the four potential scenarios. A summary of implications is also provided after Table 6 which provides additional information on how watershed conditions will deteriorate without the appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures and management actions outlined in Section 5 Management Framework.</p>	
	<p>The Implementation Planning section should at least identify that commitments will be required from various stakeholders to achieve the vision. It would be better if these commitments could be summarized in terms of cost, resource, and time implications. Better still would be a graphic illustrating the relationship between watershed investments and projected improvements to watershed health. "This document has been prepared in collaboration with municipal staff and outlines the necessary actions and recommendations that will improvements in the health of the Etobicoke Creek watershed and ensure the sustainability of its eco-system services for future generations."</p>	<p>The development of the ECWP has been a collaborative effort between TRCA, our municipal partners, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority. Support/approval/endorsement of the ECWP from municipalities as well as TRCA’s Board of Directors will ensure strong commitment and support for plan implementation.</p> <p>Information about implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP has been included in a new section in the ECWP (Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP) with a summary added to the Executive Summary and Section 5 (see details provided above this table). It has been emphasized in Section 6 that the successful implementation of the ECWP (and realization of the vision for the watershed) will require the commitment, collaboration, support, and engagement of TRCA, the municipalities in the watershed, other partners, and watershed stakeholders/residents.</p> <p>As explained in Section 4 Future Watershed Conditions and emphasized in the new summary boxes in Section 4, the future management scenarios analyzed are potential future land uses only and do not represent specific municipal planning decisions or result in decisions about the type and configuration of land uses. In other words, the scenarios do not constitute a land use decision, or a particular recommendation on land use patterns and specific management actions. The aim was not to select one of these scenarios as the ‘preferred scenario or approach’ but, instead, the future management scenario analysis helped us understand how watershed conditions may change based on different potential future land uses (and varying amounts of urbanization), climate changes, and different levels of watershed enhancements/interventions. The results of the scenario analysis and watershed characterization were then used to inform the development of the management framework described in Section 5 Management Framework and actions needed to protect, enhance, and restore watershed health and ensure a more sustainable and resilient watershed in the future.</p>	<p>Yes – new implementation, tracking, and reporting section has been added to the ECWP (Section 6.1), with a summary in the Executive Summary and Section 5.</p> <p>Yes – a new summary box has been added in Section 4 with key messages / highlights and to emphasize that the future management scenarios are potential future land uses only and scenario analysis is a tool that can be used to compare</p>
	<p>Fine, but it doesn't layout a final plan of action for implementation of the plan and which scenario.</p>		

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
			potential scenarios and the potential range of outcomes on watershed conditions.
	Overall, the maps were too small to read any of the data.	Noted. TRCA’s online interactive version of the ECWP provides an alternate way to view the ECWP as well as the maps and various mapping layers. The data shown in the ECWP maps will be available on TRCA’s Open Data Portal .	Yes – the map viewer in TRCA’s online interactive ECWP has been updated to include many of the priority map layers from the ECWP maps.
	Very good Excellent	Noted.	No
Section 1 Introduction and Background	Necessary part of the document to outline the area being discussed and the roles of the various stakeholders. As mentioned, this section could benefit from more detail about the document contributors. How many members of the public were consulted? Which Indigenous groups? Which departments in the municipal governments?	Section 1.3 Engagement provides details about the ECWP Steering Committee (made up of representatives from TRCA, the City of Toronto, Region of Peel, City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, Town of Caledon, MCFN, GTAA, and CVC) who worked collaboratively to develop the ECWP. This section now notes that the municipal staff members on the Steering Committee were responsible for providing input and guidance throughout the development of the watershed plan on behalf of their respective municipalities (including consolidating comments from various municipal teams). Section 1.3 Engagement has also been updated to provide a list of the First Nations and Indigenous communities who were engaged throughout the development of the ECWP, as well as more information about public and stakeholder engagement. Additional information about engagement that has taken place throughout the development of the ECWP can be found in the Engagement Summary documents available in the Reports and Resources tab of the project webpage . Links to the Engagement Summaries are also provided in the ECWP.	Yes – updates have been made to Section 1.3 providing additional details about the ECWP Steering Committee, the role of our municipal partners in the development of the ECWP, and engagement throughout plan development.
	The timeline could be done as a graphic instead of a paragraph to make it more readable.	The engagement timeline in Section 1.3 Engagement was updated to make it more readable.	Yes – format of timeline was updated in Section 1.3 .

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	This is a bit repetitive after the Executive summary.	Noted. The Executive Summary is meant to be a stand-alone summary that provides key highlights of the information included in the ECWP. Therefore, there will be some repetition from each of the ECWP Sections.	No
	Very good Acceptable	Noted.	No
Section 2 Water Resource and Natural Heritage Systems	Most people don't know enough about the essential ecosystem services provided by local water resource systems and natural heritage systems. While this document is not an educational tool for this purpose, suggest it include reference to books or on-line documents that can provide more background. This is not adequately covered in Section 5.	A new story box has been added to Section 2 Water Resource and Natural Heritage Systems providing some information about ecosystem services. TRCA's webpage on ecosystem services and valuation provides additional information on ecosystem services and some of the projects TRCA has been involved in.	Yes – a new story box has been added to Section 2 with information on ecosystem services.
	Not sure of the purpose of the section, "How was the WRS delineated?" Perhaps this is necessary for technical background but provides little useful information for the casual reader.	The information on WRS delineation was included in Section 2 Water Resource and Natural Heritage Systems to provide additional information on the components that make up the WRS (key hydrologic features and areas) since the protection, enhancement, and restoration of the WRS is one of the three goals of the ECWP. The WRS in the watershed is currently stressed (with limited natural cover, poor water quality, and poor aquatic habitat conditions). Implementing the management actions in Table 9 WRS Management Actions will be essential to enhancing the health of the watershed and adapting to climate change.	No
	Good explanation of the two systems. Very good	Noted.	No
Section 3 Existing Watershed Conditions	Section 3.1 Context and Background - no comment.	Noted.	No
	Section 3.2 Historical and Current Land Uses - interesting statistics, particularly as it indicates that development along the watershed in recent years is focused more on conversion of rural to urban whereas previously it the conversion was more from natural to urban spaces. Also the growth in impervious cover would be more interesting if there was context and comparison data to other more sustainable/healthier watersheds.	Table 3 Land Use Change has been updated to include the hectares of urban, rural, natural, and impervious cover to help show that between 2002 and 2012 urban cover and impervious cover have increased, while rural and natural cover have decreased (with the loss of rural cover even more so than natural cover between 2012 and 2019). The Watershed Characterization Report (Section 1.3) provides additional details about the land use change between 2002 and 2019, and the Future Management Scenario Analysis Report (Table 3) shows the land use change by future management scenario. Please refer to TRCA's Watershed and Ecosystems Reporting Hub where you can explore impervious cover area by watershed and municipality within TRCA's jurisdiction.	No
	Section 3.3 Current State of the Watershed - it would be useful to have or reference a map showing % of natural cover, stormwater runoff intensity, and natural hazard areas in addition to the Flood	TRCA's online interactive version of the ECWP provides an alternate way to view the ECWP. You can explore some of the key mapping layers shown in the ECWP including the flood vulnerable clusters, monitoring stations, land use cover for the four future management	Yes – the map viewer in TRCA's online interactive ECWP has been

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	Vulnerable Clusters.	<p>scenarios, as well as various mapping layers from the ECWP maps. The data shown in the ECWP maps will be available on TRCA's Open Data Portal.</p> <p>Please refer to both the Watershed Characterization Report and the Future Management Scenario Analysis Report for additional maps that were prepared during the watershed characterization and future management scenario analysis stages (including mapping of natural cover, habitat connectivity, canopy cover, erosion hazard monitoring sites, erosion sensitivity, drainage areas to Flood Vulnerable Clusters).</p>	updated to include many of the priority map layers from the ECWP maps.
	<p>Table 4 would benefit from a comparison to other watersheds that are in better condition in addition to the trend lines. This table is a key piece of information. A bit more interpretation would help the casual reader get more out of it. Overall, the trends look disturbing but it's not clear what conclusion the reader should draw from this data. This section should spell it out. How bad is it?</p>	<p>Please refer to TRCA's Watershed and Ecosystems Reporting Hub where you can explore regional watershed conditions and trends for the watersheds (including the Etobicoke Creek watershed) within TRCA's jurisdiction. This link has also been added to the ECWP (in Section 3.3 and Section 6.1).</p> <p>Table 4 Summary of Watershed Characterization Results provides an overview of the results of watershed characterization as well as trends over the last 20 years for a number of components under each of the four main themes (Water Resource System, Natural Heritage System/Urban Forest, Water Quality, and Natural Hazards) and explains (under the Trend Assessment column) whether the watershed conditions are improving, declining, or experiencing no change between the baseline (2002-2010) and current (2011-2020) periods. This is explained in the text just before Table 4.</p> <p>The four key issues in the watershed based on the watershed characterization results are outlined prior to Table 4 – and a new summary box has been added at the beginning of this section highlighting the key messages from watershed characterization, the main stressors on watershed health, and how climate change will add additional strain on a highly urbanized watershed like Etobicoke Creek.</p> <p>TRCA's online interactive version of the ECWP provides an alternate way to view the ECWP and the Existing Conditions tab outlines the key issues and whether conditions are improving, not changing, or declining.</p>	<p>Yes – a new summary box has been added to Section 3 with key messages / highlights from watershed characterization.</p> <p>Links to TRCA's Watershed and Ecosystems Reporting Hub have been added to Sections 3.3 and 6.1.</p>
	<p>Ok, but the Ontario Headwaters Institute continues to suggest that current condition reports should include data on lengths of a watercourse that are underground (EG Taylor Massey Creek), or hardened - in concrete channels, or armourstone or gabion basket containment features. These could be candidate sites for restoration, which should also drain or diminished wetlands, as well as areas where new wetlands can be created by backwater spillways.</p>	<p>Noted - and TRCA can work with our municipal partners to incorporate this information into future watershed characterization reports/watershed plans as data on historical/buried watercourses becomes available.</p> <p>For the ECWP, a new story box has been added to Section 3 Existing Watershed Conditions providing some information about historical watercourses, in particular the loss of natural watercourses in the City of Toronto and within the Etobicoke Creek watershed. A map showing the location of historical watercourses in the watershed (in Toronto) has been</p>	<p>Yes – a new story box on historical watercourses has been added in Section 3.</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
		included. As noted in this new section, the ECWP does not assess the hydrologic or ecological impacts of burying these historical watercourses or provide advice on potential restoration opportunities. However, TRCA and the City of Toronto are exploring the feasibility of potential restoration opportunities for certain historical watercourses (including within the southern portion of the Etobicoke Creek watershed). This collaborative work will examine areas within the alignment of historical watercourses where hydrologic functions could be improved and natural cover could be increased. As well, TRCA and the City of Toronto are investigating potential ways to better highlight the natural, cultural, and historical significance of historical watercourses, including through signage and improved mapping.	
	A good summary of the existing conditions in the watershed. In Table 4 , water quality evaluation was difficult to understand. For example, when a sample "met CWQG" or "PWQO", was that good or bad?	Under the Water Quality component, Table 4 Summary of Watershed Characterization Results lists all of the parameters that were analyzed as part of watershed characterization as well as the Canadian Water Quality Guidelines (CWQG) or Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) for each parameter (e.g., for total suspended solids the federal water quality guidelines are 30 mg/L). <u>In healthy ecosystems, 100% of samples would meet the guidelines or objectives.</u> Table 4 notes what percentage of the samples meet the guidelines (always less than 100% which means conditions need to improve so that 100% of samples meet the CWQG or PWQO for each parameter). The trend assessment shows whether the percentage of samples meeting the CWQG or PWQO between the baseline and current periods are increasing or decreasing.	Yes – clarification information has been added to footnotes 4 and 6 in Table 4 (Section 3) for water quality parameters.
	Need improvement	Noted. A new summary box has been added at the beginning of this section to provide a bit more clarification on the results of watershed characterization. It highlights the key messages from watershed characterization, the main stressors on watershed health, and how climate change will add additional strain on a highly urbanized watershed like Etobicoke Creek	Yes – a new summary box has been added in Section 3 with key messages / highlights from watershed characterization.
Section 4 Future Watershed Conditions	Table 6 provides an excellent comparison of the impact of the four scenarios on watershed health. More information is required, however, to identify the fiscal and resource impact of achieving each of the scenarios. It would also be helpful if the report provided a recommendation regarding which scenario the community should strive for. In the absence of any other information, clearly scenario 4 would be the appropriate approach.	As explained in Section 4 Future Watershed Conditions and emphasized in the new summary boxes in Section 4 , the future management scenarios analyzed are based on different potential future land uses only and do not represent specific municipal planning decisions or result in decisions about the type and configuration of land uses. In other words, the scenarios do not constitute a land use decision, or a particular recommendation on land use patterns and specific management actions. The aim was not to select one of these scenarios as the ‘preferred scenario or approach’ but, instead, the future management scenario analysis helped us understand how watershed conditions may change based on different potential future land uses (and varying amounts of urbanization), climate changes, and different levels of watershed enhancements/interventions.	Yes – a new summary box has been added in Section 4 with key messages / highlights from scenario analysis. Yes – new implementation, tracking, and

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>The four scenarios are fine, but which one will be chosen?</p>	<p>The results of the scenario analysis and watershed characterization were then used to inform the development of the management framework described in Section 5 Management Framework and actions needed to protect, enhance, and restore watershed health.</p> <p>Information about implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP has been included in a new section in the ECWP (Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP) with a summary added to the Executive Summary and Section 5 (see details provided above this table). Section 6.1 emphasizes that the successful implementation of the ECWP (and realization of the vision for the watershed) will require the commitment, collaboration, support, and engagement of TRCA, the municipalities in the watershed, other partners, and watershed stakeholders/residents.</p>	<p>reporting section has been added to the ECWP (Section 6.1), with a summary in the Executive Summary and Section 5.</p>
	<p>There might be greater mention of the negative impact of increased water temperatures on aquatic life, with associated increased monitoring.</p>	<p>Please refer to the Future Management Scenario Analysis Report (Sections 2.1.3 Fish Community Health, 2.1.4 Benthic Community Health, 2.1.5 Aquatic Habitat Health, 2.1.7 Thermal Classification, and 2.1.8 Climate Change and Aquatic Systems) for additional information on the impacts of increased water temperatures on aquatic life and the assessment for each of the four future management scenarios.</p> <p>TRCA undertakes monitoring for aquatic health every three years (based on resources and funding) and includes monitoring of the fish community, aquatic health, and the benthic invertebrate community. Instream temperature is monitored throughout the open water season every three years and is used to develop thermal classification guidelines as well as inform assessments of the impact of changing climate on the fish community.</p>	<p>No</p>
	<p>The zoning laws should be amended to avoid creating buildings related to activities which creates any kind of pollution even like smoke, grease, oils, or dust. To my understanding even though these pollutants can be filtered or treated, it may have impacts on the environment due to human discrepancies.</p>	<p>Any amendments to zoning by-laws related to building development are the responsibility of the municipalities. However, the ECWP does include a management action that will help to prevent and mitigate spills in the watershed and control industrial/commercial pollution. Management Action 2.2.2 recommends that TRCA, our municipal partners, the province, and industrial and commercial landowners work together to identify high risk spill areas and implement spill prevention/contingency plans, and to educate commercial/industrial property owners on effective maintenance of oil and grit separators and other pollution control infrastructure.</p> <p>In addition, the ECWP includes several management actions focused on municipal policies and programs for the long-term protection, enhancement, and restoration of the water and natural heritage resources in the watershed. This includes updating Official Plans and zoning bylaws to ensure these areas/features are identified and protected, avoiding development near these key areas/features through the establishment of appropriate buffers, and implementing mitigation measures where avoidance of these areas/features is not possible. This will help to maintain the function of these important natural features.</p>	<p>No</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>The draft of watershed plan should not even allow the Low Impact Developments around the creek. I have seen in my native land, how people have destroyed their Natural heritage systems creating buildings around them and polluting the creeks and canal.</p>	<p>One of the key goals of the ECWP is to achieve sustainable land use and development to improve watershed conditions and enhance climate resiliency. This includes minimizing the impacts of human land uses through implementation/adoption of sustainability policies, low impact development, and green infrastructure. Low impact development and green infrastructure refers to practices that reduce stormwater runoff and mimic a site’s predevelopment hydrology by minimizing impervious (hard) cover and then infiltrating, filtering, storing, evaporating, and detaining stormwater runoff close to its source (it does not refer to allowing development in the vicinity of the Etobicoke Creek). The ECWP encourages municipalities to use low impact development and green infrastructure techniques (e.g., rain gardens, green roofs, rain harvesting, permeable pavement, bioswales) to limit the impact of hard cover and maintain predevelopment water balance consistent with or exceeding provincial standards/guidelines.</p> <p>An enhanced Natural Heritage System for the Etobicoke Creek watershed was also developed for the watershed plan (see Map 6). This includes existing natural cover to be protected, potential natural cover to be restored, and contributing areas. Contributing areas are areas that may not be suitable for restoration and could be targeted for low impact development/green infrastructure implementation. The watershed-refined enhanced Natural Heritage System will help manage stormwater runoff, improve the quantity and quality of the natural heritage and water resource systems, and provide additional habitat and connectivity.</p>	<p>No</p>
	<p>Good</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Section 5 Management Framework</p>	<p>This section is the most important part of the document yet is missing critical content. The goals do not follow S.M.A.R.T. principles. They lack specificity, there is no indication about the risks to their achievability, there is no tie-in to the four scenarios outlined in the previous section, there is no financial or resource implications included, (other than what's identified in tables, 15, 17), and they are not time-based. Using wording such as "collaboration with municipal partners" and "shall strive to meet" indicates that the goals are aspirational, with no specific framework, beyond general actions, for how they will be achieved. What is the level of municipal partner buy-in to the policy changes and financial commitments that will be required to meet the future state outlined in scenario 3 or 4? What resource commitment will be required, for instance, to improve education and outreach to the agricultural community as identified in</p>	<p>As explained in Section 4 Future Watershed Conditions and emphasized in the new summary boxes in Section 4, the future management scenarios analyzed are based on different potential future land uses only and do not represent specific municipal planning decisions or result in decisions about the type and configuration of land uses. In other words, the scenarios do not constitute a land use decision, or a particular recommendation on land use patterns and specific management actions. The aim was not to select one of these scenarios as the ‘preferred scenario or approach’ but, instead, the future management scenario analysis helped us understand how watershed conditions may change based on different potential future land uses (and varying amounts of urbanization), climate changes, and different levels of watershed enhancements / interventions. The results of the scenario analysis and watershed characterization were then used to inform the development of the management framework described in Section 5 Management Framework and achievable actions needed to protect, enhance, and restore watershed health and ensure a more sustainable and resilient watershed in the future.</p>	<p>Yes – new implementation, tracking, and reporting section has been added to the ECWP (Section 6.1), with a summary in the Executive Summary and Section 5.</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
	<p>1.4.2? These are the types of questions that need to be addressed in order to instill confidence that this plan can be implemented.</p>	<p>The development of the ECWP (and the management framework) was a collaborative effort between TRCA, our municipal partners, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and Greater Toronto Airports Authority. Support/approval/endorsement of the ECWP from municipalities as well as TRCA’s Board of Directors will ensure strong commitment and support for plan implementation.</p> <p>Information about implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP has been included in a new section in the ECWP (Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP) with a summary added to the Executive Summary and Section 5 (see details provided above this table). Section 6.1 emphasizes that the successful implementation of the ECWP (and realization of the vision for the watershed) will require the commitment, collaboration, support, and engagement of TRCA, the municipalities in the watershed, other partners, and watershed stakeholders/residents.</p>	
	<p>In Management Action 1.1.1 - Does the reference to green development standards need to be updated as the Province has come out against them? There are also similar new proposals to shift some water takings and stormwater management issues to a voluntary Environmental Permissions process. https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6928.</p>	<p>One of the key objectives of the ECWP is to minimize the impacts of human land uses through the adoption/implementation of sustainability policies, low impact development, and green infrastructure. Management Action 1.1.1 is still appropriate as it focuses on the need for the municipalities in the watershed, in collaboration with TRCA, to adopt green development policies/standards requiring new developments or redevelopments to use LID/green infrastructure techniques <u>that are consistent with or exceed provincial standards or guidelines</u>. The recommendations provided are based on the draft provincial guidance (still to be finalized).</p>	No
	<p>I am from Missouri on LID and the headwater drainage feature initiative. It would be good to see footnotes referencing reports on performance in those regards.</p>	<p>The Etobicoke Creek Watershed Characterization Report and Future Management Scenario Analysis Report contain information on the headwater drainage features assessment completed for the ECWP (refer to Section 2.1 and References section in both reports, and Section 4.1 in the Characterization Report for additional details).</p> <p>In addition, Section 2 Water Resource and Natural Heritage Systems in the ECWP provides an overview of the headwater drainage features assessment completed for the ECWP. Appendix B (LID Implementation Case Study) in the ECWP provides a case study of the cost/benefits of particular LIDs to help demonstrate how watershed enhancements using LIDs can help address issues related to flooding, water quality, and erosion in developed portions of the watershed.</p> <p>The following sites provide additional information and references for both headwater drainage features and LIDs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TRCA’s LID webpage - Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program (STEP’s) webpage 	No

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide (STEP) - TRCA’s Stormwater Management Criteria - TRCA’s Headwater Drainage Features webpage - Evaluation, Classification and Management of Headwater Drainage Features Guidelines (CVC and TRCA) - TRCA’s Watershed and Ecosystems Reporting Hub (for interactive information on environmental conditions of the Toronto Region including data on the Water Resource System) 	
	<p>The goals and objectives don't seem to connect with the four scenarios for action. Goal 3, in 5.3, the urban forest is declining in the last three years from the QEW to Lake Ontario due to the hundreds of trees and shrubs that have been cut down/removed. There has been a noticeable decline in bird and animal populations as a result of this tree removal. Things are going backwards here! Also, City of Toronto is not replacing trees that die in this area.</p>	<p>The development of the four potential future management scenarios was informed by the results of characterization (i.e., existing conditions) as well as the potential future stressors on watershed health including urbanization, low amounts of natural cover, and climate change. Further urbanization in the Headwaters and climate change were factored into the future management scenario analysis as much as possible to determine how these key stressors will potentially impact watershed health for the four key watershed components (Water Resource System, Natural Heritage System/Urban Forest, Water Quality, and Natural Hazards). So, scenario analysis was essentially used as a tool to compare how possible future land uses, and climate change (with different levels of enhancements to natural cover and stormwater management) may affect watershed health.</p> <p>The management framework (including the goals, objectives, and management actions) outlined in Section 5 Management Framework of the ECWP was developed in collaboration with our municipal partners, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and Greater Toronto Airports Authority to address the issues identified during the watershed characterization stage and to mitigate potential future stressors (i.e., urbanization and climate change) as identified during the future management scenario analysis. The management actions aim to minimize and mitigate the impacts of urban development while protecting, enhancing, and restoring ecosystems to improve watershed health. Management Actions 3.2.1 to 3.2.3 focus on increasing tree canopy cover (i.e. the urban forest) throughout the watershed (target for City of Toronto in the ECWP is 24% canopy cover). This, along with other actions aimed at improving the quality and quantity of the natural features will have significant benefits for overall watershed health, biodiversity, habitat connectivity, ecosystem resilience, and climate adaptation/resiliency.</p> <p>The City of Toronto is investing in tree planting and stewardship on private land to help enhance and expand the City’s urban forest (e.g., through the City’s urban forestry grants and incentives program). City of Toronto Urban Forestry also has programs for street tree planting, mandatory street tree replacement, and Tree Protection Bylaws that require</p>	<p>No</p>

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
		replacement tree planning or cash in lieu. The City of Toronto canopy cover (i.e., trees and shrubs) target (for the entire city) is 40%. The City is moving towards a Tree Equity approach to focus efforts related to expanding the urban tree canopy (including incorporating social equity factors and measures of tree canopy into canopy cover analyses), although this does not preclude other opportunities to expand the tree canopy.	
	Right	Noted	No
	Good		
Section 6 Monitoring and Evaluation (updated to Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation)	Reporting frequency and extent looks to be adequate to determine changes in watershed health. The Adaptive Management Cycle identified in Fig. 17 is fine to highlight changes to the plan based on variances to the plan based on the technical feedback of field measurements. What's missing is reporting on plan metrics and milestones and what management actions will be taken if/when the plan drifts off-track.	<p>Information about implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP has been included in a new section in the ECWP (Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP) with a summary added to the Executive Summary and Section 5 (see details provided above this table). Section 6.1 emphasizes that the successful implementation of the ECWP (and realization of the vision for the watershed) will require the commitment, collaboration, support, and engagement of TRCA, the municipalities in the watershed, other partners, and watershed stakeholders/residents.</p> <p>As part of the implementation of the ECWP, TRCA and its partners will continue to conduct annual reporting on watershed health and plan implementation progress. Annual reporting through TRCA's Watershed and Ecosystems Reporting Hub will help track health trends in the Etobicoke Creek watershed through inventory/monitoring and using the ECWP indicators.</p> <p>Section 6.2 Inventory, Monitoring and Evaluation in the ECWP also provides information about the inventory, monitoring, research, and evaluation that will take place to help assess trends and track implementation of the ECWP. Regular and ongoing inventory/monitoring/research (at monitoring stations in the watershed) will help us determine what is working to maintain or improve conditions and what, if necessary, needs to change should conditions deteriorate. Inventory/monitoring will be undertaken by TRCA with supports from partner municipalities. Refinements to the management framework/actions or the number of monitoring stations can be made as necessary based on watershed conditions.</p>	Yes – new implementation, tracking, and reporting section has been added to the ECWP (Section 6.1), with a summary in the Executive Summary and Section 5 .
	Strong statements are lacking with regards to what actions will be taken if areas being monitored are not improving. What is the time given for improvement? What level of improvement is required in order for the action plan to be considered successful? There are not enough firm measurement metrics to gage progress. Process for ongoing discussions and follow up with various project partners like municipalities and provincial government departments.		
	Good	Noted	No
Section 7 Maps	Static maps are inadequate to see the level of detail necessary at the neighbourhood level. By definition, the document will be static but there should be links to online maps that could be reviewed at a greater level of detail.	TRCA's online interactive version of the ECWP provides an alternate way for watershed residents, the public, and stakeholders to view the ECWP as well as the maps and various mapping layers. The data shown in the ECWP maps will be available on TRCA's Open Data Portal .	Yes – the map viewer in TRCA's online interactive ECWP has been updated to include many of
	They are too small to read the information, so not very useful.		

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
			the priority map layers from the ECWP maps.
	Not sure what the difference is between the top watershed restoration sites and the top sub-watershed restoration sites. Why the differentiation?	TRCA identified priority areas for ecological restoration including identification of the top 10 sites for the watershed as well as priority restoration sites by subwatershed (see Map 3A , Map 3B , and Appendix B Terrestrial and Aquatic Restoration Priorities in the ECWP for details). These are the sites where restoration will be most beneficial to enhance habitat quantity and quality, and improve connectivity and biodiversity, and are also based on total size. Sites were identified at the watershed scale and the subwatershed scale to ensure there was a range of sites covering all municipalities in the watershed. There is intentional overlap between the top 10 watershed and subwatershed sites, since the top 10 watershed sites are the largest sites by the amount of restoration opportunity, which would also be the top sites for the relevant subwatershed.	No
	Priority restoration sites outlined in Table 12 should show targeted timelines for implementation as well as risks and dependencies.	Information about implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP has been included in a new section in the ECWP (Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the ECWP) with a summary added to the Executive Summary and Section 5 (see details provided above this table). Restoration work will require funding and municipal/TRCA resources and the Implementation Steering Committee will explore a variety funding/grant opportunities. Any risks and dependencies will be discussed during implementation of the watershed plan.	Yes – new implementation, tracking, and reporting section has been added to the ECWP (Section 6.1), with a summary in the Executive Summary and Section 5 .
	Good	Noted.	No
Appendix A	Good educational document and helps provide justification for defined actions related to pervious/impervious ratios.	Noted.	No
	The various outflows into the creek have been mapped. Action needs to be taken with the various companies that are dumping into these pipes which is leading to decreased water quality. It is not unusual to see signs of pollution flowing into the creek from these outflows.	Noted. The ECWP does include a management action that will help to prevent and mitigate spills in the watershed and control industrial/commercial pollution. Management Action 2.2.2 recommends that TRCA, our municipal partners, the province, and industrial and commercial landowners work together to identify high risk spill areas and implement spill prevention/contingency plans, and to educate commercial/industrial property owners on effective maintenance of oil and grit separators and other pollution control infrastructure.	No
	Good	Noted.	No
Appendix B	Useful educational document about the cost benefit analysis of LID. Not sure how this relates to the management actions identified in 1.1.1, 1.1.5, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, other than to provide general justification.	Map 1 in the ECWP shows the areas in the watershed that would benefit the most from LID or green infrastructure implementation to help regain natural or pre-development water balance (related to Management Action 1.2.1). Appendix B includes a case study of the cost	Yes – updates have been made to Map 1 to note

Draft ECWP Section	Draft ECWP Engagement Comment	Response	Updates Made to ECWP
		<p>and benefits of particular LIDs to demonstrate how watershed enhancements including the use of LIDs can address issues related to flooding, water quality, and erosion in developed portions of the watershed. This case study highlights the cost/benefits of LID implementation (and return to pre-development water balance) at one location in the watershed and is an example of what could be possible in terms of LID implementation in the watershed.</p>	<p>that this map shows the areas in the watershed that would benefit the most from LID/green infrastructure implementation (rather than priority areas).</p>
	<p>Restoration of the 10 top watershed sites will cost about \$50MM. Where will this money come from? Canopy cover enhancements \$23MM. Same question.</p>	<p>An Implementation Steering Committee consisting of TRCA, the municipalities within the watershed, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and Greater Toronto Airports Authority will be established later in 2024 to guide and support implementation and will be facilitated by TRCA. TRCA and our partners will seek grants/funding during the implementation stage to help support ECWP implementation. Restoration work will require funding and municipal/TRCA resources, and the Implementation Steering Committee will work together to explore a variety funding/grant opportunities.</p> <p>The restoration and urban tree planting costs have been removed from Appendix B since these costs are contingent on current market prices of stock and market conditions so may change significantly from year to year.</p>	<p>Yes – restoration and urban tree planting costs have been removed from the ECWP.</p>
	<p>Good</p>	<p>Noted.</p>	<p>No</p>

APPENDIX D: SUMMARY OF KEY CHANGES TO THE ECWP

Edits were made to the draft ECWP to incorporate feedback received during the public review period, where appropriate. The following table identifies the section of the ECWP that was changed and outlines the key revisions. The draft ECWP and the updated ECWP (version to be taken to municipal committees/Councils for endorsement/support) can be viewed on the [project webpage](#). The final/approved ECWP will be posted once available. The [online interactive ECWP](#) provides an alternate way to view the ECWP and includes a map viewer so readers can explore maps and mapping layers from the ECWP.

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
Executive Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The watershed vision box was moved to the first page of the Executive Summary and the bolded text was added prior to vision statement. <u>WATERSHED VISION:</u> Etobicoke Creek watershed is protected and restored to a cleaner, healthier, and more natural state, to sustain its waterways, ecosystems, and human communities. Reflecting the collective input, a vision for the watershed was developed at the beginning of the watershed planning process which guided the development of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bolded text was added in a new box to outline the four main watershed components important to watershed health that were assessed for the ECWP. The Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan focused on assessing four main components that are important for watershed health and identifies priorities for improving them: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Water Resource System (i.e. aquatic habitat, in-stream barriers, and groundwater conditions) Natural Heritage System and Urban Forest (i.e. terrestrial habitat quantity, quality, and connectivity, tree canopy cover, and sensitive species) Water Quality (i.e. surface water quality) Natural Hazards (i.e. flooding and erosion) <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor revisions were made to the description of the watershed characterization and future management scenario analysis stages (to summarize where possible). <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Implementation Planning description section was revised to include additional information about the development of the management framework, the need for additional detailed site-level investigations and technical studies (since the ECWP focuses on the watershed (not site-specific) scale), and the inventory, monitoring, and evaluation program. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bolded text was added with information on next steps and implementation, tracking, and reporting of the ECWP. Once final approvals and endorsements of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan have been obtained in 2024 from municipal committees and Councils and from TRCA’s Board of Directors, implementation of the watershed plan will begin. The Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan is intended to be in effect for 10 years from when it is finalized and approved. Collaborative and comprehensive implementation, tracking, and reporting of all aspects of the management framework will be essential to fully realize the vision for the watershed and to improve watershed health and ensure sustainability of its ecosystem services for current and future generations. An Implementation Steering Committee consisting of TRCA, the municipalities within the watershed, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority will be established in 2024 to guide and support implementation and will be facilitated by TRCA. The Implementation Steering Committee will work together to create a detailed implementation, tracking, and reporting plan to ensure commitment to and accountability for implementation on the part of TRCA, our municipal partners, and other stakeholders.

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bolded text was added in a new box with the link to the online interactive ECWP. <p>Explore the online interactive Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan and a map viewer with useful mapping layers here.</p>
<p>Section 1 Introduction and Background</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introductory section was reorganized and updated to provide some additional information including the following new bolded text to explain the process used to develop the ECWP and to emphasize the importance of collaborative implementation. <p>The development of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan was a multi-stage process that consisted of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watershed Characterization (2020-2021) – to determine current watershed conditions for four key components including the Water Resource System, Natural Heritage System and Urban Forest, Water Quality, and Natural Hazards (i.e. flooding and erosion). Future Management Scenario Analysis (2021-2022) – to assess potential future management scenarios to understand how watershed conditions may change including examining the impacts of different potential future land uses, varying levels of watershed enhancements (e.g. stormwater management improvements and increased natural and urban forest cover), and the implications of climate change (where possible). Implementation Planning (2022-2024) – to develop a realistic management framework with priority actions to protect, enhance, and restore watershed health and to ensure the long-term sustainability and resiliency of the watershed. <p>This watershed plan has a ten-year time frame. To fully realize the vision for the watershed plan, collaborative and comprehensive implementation by TRCA, the municipalities in the watershed, and other stakeholders of all aspects of the management framework (outlined in Section 5. Management Framework) is essential.</p> <p>Through regular inventory, monitoring, and evaluation, including adaptive management, the watershed plan will be updated, or refined, as needed on an ongoing basis.</p>
<p>Section 1.1 Rationale and Policy Basis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Rationale and Policy Basis text was revised slightly to provide additional information on the importance of watershed planning and healthy watersheds, and to reflect Provincial policy/planning changes.
<p>Section 1.3 Engagement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The title of this section was changed from ‘Partners and Stakeholders’ to ‘Engagement’. The bolded text was added with information on the role of municipal staff on the ECWP Steering Committee, and to provide additional information on the First Nations and Indigenous communities as well as the watershed stakeholders that were engaged throughout the development of the ECWP. <p>The development of this watershed plan commenced in early 2020 through the establishment of a Steering Committee consisting of representatives from TRCA, the City of Toronto, Region of Peel, City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, Town of Caledon, MCFN, and the GTAA. The municipal staff members on the Steering Committee were responsible for providing input and guidance throughout the development of the watershed plan on behalf of their respective municipalities (including consolidating comments from various municipal teams). Credit Valley Conservation was also involved in the Steering Committee to ensure consistency in watershed planning approaches between neighbouring watersheds.</p> <p>Throughout the watershed planning process, extensive engagement took place to increase awareness of watershed planning and to solicit feedback on components of the watershed plan.</p> <p>The following First Nations and Indigenous communities were engaged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation (member of the Steering Committee as the Treaty holding First Nation within the watershed) Williams Treaties First Nations (including Beausoleil First Nation, Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, and Alderville First Nation) Huron-Wendat Nation

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six Nations of the Grand River • Métis Nation of Ontario <p>Engagement also took place with various stakeholders (including Building Industry and Land Development Association and other developers in the watershed, community/resident groups, golf courses, major private landowners, non-governmental organizations, etc.), watershed residents and the general public, project webpage subscribers, municipal Councillors with ward boundaries within the watershed, Regional Watershed Alliance members, and TRCA Board members. Further engagement opportunities were leveraged through various TRCA teams such as Education and Training, Sustainable Neighborhood Action Program (SNAP), Professional Access Into Employment (PAIE), Newcomer Youth Green Economy Project (NYGEP), Multicultural Connections Program (MCP), and Partners in Project Green (PPG).</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The engagement timeline was updated to be more reader friendly. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information on the Engagement Summary documents was added to a box and a link to the reports on the project webpage was provided.
<p>Section 2 Water Resource and Natural Heritage Systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new story box was added to provide some information about ecosystem services.
<p>Section 3 Existing Watershed Conditions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introductory section was updated to include additional details about the purpose of watershed characterization and the focus on the four key watershed components, and to provide additional context/clarification. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bolded text was added in a new box to outline the key messages from watershed characterization. <p>Watershed Characterization Key Messages (i.e. Existing Conditions)</p> <p>The Etobicoke Creek watershed is a highly urbanized watershed with a significant amount of impervious cover (i.e. hard surfaces) and low amounts of natural and rural land cover. This has resulted in a high amount of stormwater runoff, issues with flooding and erosion, and impacts to aquatic and terrestrial habitat quantity and quality and to water quality. Climate change including increased precipitation, annual average temperatures, and the intensity and frequency of extreme weather events will add additional strain on a watershed like Etobicoke Creek and will further impact watershed health.</p> <p>Based on the technical analyses completed as part of watershed characterization, the key issues affecting the Etobicoke Creek watershed that will need to be addressed to improve watershed health include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Resource System: Aquatic habitat conditions are poor, and the watershed has a high amount of runoff and in-stream barriers that affect aquatic ecosystem health. • Natural Heritage System and Urban Forest: there is a low amount of natural cover and habitat quality is generally ‘poor’. The remaining natural cover is highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change. • Water Quality: Surface water quality is generally poor compared to other TRCA watersheds. • Natural Hazards: The watershed has six Flood Vulnerable Clusters (which means there are flood risks in these areas), and can be categorized as medium or high erosion sensitivity.

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
<p>Section 3.1 Context and Background</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new story box was added to provide some information about biodiversity in the Etobicoke Creek watershed including some of the sensitive species present in the watershed.
<p>Section 3.2 Historical and Current Land Uses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 3 Land Use Change was updated to include the hectares for each land cover type and for impervious cover.
<p>Section 3.3. Current State of the Watershed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bolded text was added in a new box with information on TRCA’s Watershed and Ecosystems Reporting Hub. TRCA’s Watershed and Ecosystems Reporting Hub is another resource that provides interactive regional information about the watersheds (including the Etobicoke Creek watershed) and the waterfront in the Toronto region. The Reporting Hub identifies current conditions by theme and explains the importance of different environmental indicators for understanding watershed and ecosystem health. It also shows how conditions are changing over time and where we are relative to where we want to be which means we can determine if watershed conditions are declining and what actions may be required to improve watershed health. A new photo was added to the page outlining the differences between urban forest and natural cover and a link was provided to learn more about these differences. Footnotes 4 and 6 in Table 4 Summary of Watershed Characterization Results related to the Canadian Water Quality Guidelines and Provincial Water Quality Objectives were updated (see bolded text) to provide additional context on water quality conditions. Footnote 4: Canadian Water Quality Guidelines are federal water quality guidelines for various parameters. In healthy ecosystems, 100% of samples meet guidelines. Footnote 6: Provincial Water Quality Objectives refer to provincial water quality standards for various parameters. In healthy ecosystems, 100% of samples meet objectives. A new story box was added to provide some information about historical watercourses in the Etobicoke Creek watershed with a focus on historical watercourses in the City of Toronto.
<p>Section 4 Future Watershed Conditions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bolded text was added in a new box to outline the key messages from future management scenario analysis and to provide additional context/clarification. Future Management Scenarios Analysis Key Messages (i.e. Future Conditions) Future management scenario analysis is a technical exercise that involves assessing and comparing how different potential future land uses, climate changes, and varying levels of watershed enhancements/interventions may affect watershed conditions and overall watershed health. Scenario analysis is essentially a tool that can be used to compare the potential scenarios and does not constitute a land use decision, or a particular recommendation on land use patterns and specific management interventions. All of the scenario analysis information, along with the results of watershed characterization, were used to inform the development of the management framework described in Section 5. A management framework and associated actions are needed to protect, enhance, and restore watershed health and ensure a more sustainable and resilient watershed. For the Etobicoke Creek watershed, four different potential future management scenarios (described in Table 5) were assessed to help understand how each of the key watershed components (i.e. Water Resource System, Natural Heritage System and Urban Forest, Water Quality, and Natural Hazards) may respond in the future (i.e. will conditions improve, stay the same, or deteriorate). TRCA conducted extensive watershed modelling and performed technical analyses to assess the impacts of different levels of land uses, climate change (where possible), and watershed enhancements (e.g. improvements to natural cover, urban forest canopy, and stormwater management) on watershed health. The scenario analysis results highlighted that, with changing land uses and climate, all four watershed components are negatively impacted, which affects overall watershed health. However, the watershed enhancements help mitigate these impacts and contribute to a safer, healthier, and more resilient watershed

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
<p>Section 4.2 Future Scenarios</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bolded text was added in a new box to emphasize that the future potential management scenarios are based on potential future land uses to show the range of what may be possible in the future based on various future land use, climate change, and levels of enhancements. They do not represent specific municipal planning decisions. <p>It is important to note that the future management scenarios analyzed are based on different potential future land uses only and do not represent specific municipal planning decisions or result in decisions about the type and configuration of land uses. In other words, the scenarios do not constitute a land use decision, or a particular recommendation on land use patterns and specific management actions. The aim was not to select one of these scenarios as the ‘preferred scenario or approach’ but, instead, the future management scenario analysis helped us understand how watershed conditions may change based on different potential future land uses (and varying amounts of urbanization), climate changes, and different levels of watershed enhancements/interventions.</p>
<p>Section 5 Management Framework</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The text in the introductory section was reorganized, and additional information was added about the need for additional detailed site-level investigations and technical studies (since the ECWP focuses on the watershed (not site-specific) scale), and on next steps and implementation, tracking, and reporting of the ECWP (see bolded text). <p>Additional detailed site-level investigations and technical studies will be required (as appropriate and as part of subwatershed planning, environmental assessments, development and planning applications/approvals, etc.). Further studies will provide local/site level information to help inform and assess the suitability for implementation of some of the management actions (e.g. stormwater controls and the use of low impact development and green infrastructure techniques based on site conditions).</p> <p>To fully realize the vision for the Etobicoke Creek watershed and to improve watershed health and ensure sustainability of its ecosystem services for current and future generations, collaborative and comprehensive implementation of all aspects of this management framework is essential. Implementation of the management framework (and the specific management actions) will begin once final approvals and endorsements of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan have been obtained from municipal committees and Councils and from TRCA’s Board of Directors in 2024. Section 6 – Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation provides additional details about implementation of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan including establishment of an Implementation Steering Committee and development of a detailed implementation, tracking, and reporting plan to ensure TRCA and the municipalities in the watershed, in particular, are committed to and held accountable for implementation.</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Figure 14 (Overview of Management Framework) the Indicator for Goal 1, Objective 1 was revised. <p>Original Indicator: Complete LID or green infrastructure projects in each of the identified priority areas (Map 1).</p> <p>Revised Indicator (in bold): Complete LID or green infrastructure projects in the recommended areas that would benefit most from LID or green infrastructure implementation (Map 1).</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Figure 14 (Overview of Management Framework) the Erosion Indicator for Goal 1, Objective 3 was revised. <p>Original Indicator: Work towards remediating the 11 infrastructure hazard sites identified on Map 2.</p> <p>Revised Erosion Indicator: Continue monitoring and remediating infrastructure hazard sites for participating municipal partners, implementing the assessment and maintenance of erosion control asset systems.</p>
<p>Section 5.1 Land Use Goal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information on the proposed Highway 413 was revised slightly (see bolded text). <p>The decision of whether to proceed with the construction of Highway 413 rests with the Province. Some municipalities have expressed differing positions about the proposed Highway 413 with calls for the Province to consider alternatives. This watershed plan includes a management action (1.1.3) intended to mitigate watershed impacts of this Highway, as much as possible, which is directed at the Ministry of Transportation should construction of Highway 413 proceed.</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management Action 1.1.1 was revised.

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
	<p>Original text: Municipal partners, in collaboration with TRCA, to adopt green development policies, or standards, requiring new developments and redevelopments, to utilize low impact development and green infrastructure techniques to limit the impacts of impervious cover and maintain predevelopment water balance consistent with or exceeding provincial standards or guidance. Understanding that the provincial guidance has not yet been finalized, the current recommendation is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. through the control hierarchy of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. retention (i.e. infiltration, reuse, or evapotranspiration) ii. LID volume capture and release (i.e. LID filtration) iii. stormwater volume detention and release (only once maximum control from steps i and ii have been exhausted) b. shall strive to meet the hydrology model recommended watershed runoff volume control target of the 90th percentile of a 12-hour event, where rainfall depth is approximately 27-29 mm c. shall adhere to best practices for water quality, erosion, and sediment control <p>Revised text (in bold): Municipal partners, in collaboration with TRCA, to adopt green development policies, or standards, requiring new developments and redevelopments, to utilize low impact development and green infrastructure techniques to limit the impacts of impervious cover and maintain predevelopment water balance consistent with or exceeding provincial standards or guidance. Understanding that the provincial guidance has not yet been finalized, the current recommendation is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. through the control hierarchy of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. retention (i.e. infiltration, reuse, or evapotranspiration) ii. LID volume capture and release (i.e. LID filtration) iii. stormwater volume detention and release (only once maximum control from steps i and ii have been exhausted) b. shall strive to meet the hydrology model recommended watershed runoff volume control target of the 90th percentile of a 12-hour event, where rainfall depth is approximately 27-29 mm c. shall adhere to best practices and standards for water quality, erosion, and sediment control
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Action 1.1.2 was revised. 	<p>Original text: Municipal partners, in collaboration with TRCA, to review and update existing policies, bylaws, guidelines, standards, secondary plans, and master plans to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ensure consistency with the goals and objectives of this watershed plan b. ensure best practices are implemented and the highest standards applied across the watershed for matters related to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. safeguarding against natural hazard risks ii. Water Resource System and Natural Heritage System protection, enhancement, and restoration iii. improving water quality and protecting water quantity for drinking water and ecological needs c. establish a policy evaluation process to assess the effectiveness of policy frameworks consistent with the monitoring of watershed and local trends (i.e. if indicators are not improving, what needs to be done?) <p>Revised text (in bold): Municipal partners, in collaboration with TRCA, to review and update existing policies/Official Plans, bylaws, guidelines, standards, secondary plans, and master plans to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. ensure consistency with the goals and objectives of this watershed plan

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. ensure best practices are implemented and the highest standards applied across the watershed for matters related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. safeguarding against natural hazard risks ii. Water Resource System and Natural Heritage System protection, enhancement, and restoration iii. improving water quality and protecting water quantity for drinking water and ecological needs c. establish a policy evaluation process to assess the effectiveness of policy frameworks consistent with the monitoring of watershed and local trends (i.e. if indicators are not improving, what needs to be done?)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Action 1.1.3 was revised. <p>Original text: Prior to the construction of the GTA West Highway, if approved, the Ministry of Transportation should include in design and construction authorizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. appropriate mitigation measures to ensure the natural hazard risks of flooding and erosion will not increase b. appropriate mitigation measures to demonstrate how the Natural Heritage System and Water Resource System will be protected, enhanced, and restored, including ecosystem compensation (once the protection hierarchy of avoid, minimize, and mitigate has been applied) c. appropriate mitigation measures to maintain ecological function and wildlife connectivity <p>Revised text (in bold): Prior to the construction of Highway 413, if approved, the Ministry of Transportation should include in the design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. appropriate mitigation measures to ensure the natural hazard risks of flooding and erosion will not increase or are managed in accordance with Provincial guidelines and policies and TRCA’s Voluntary Project Review process. b. appropriate mitigation measures to demonstrate how the Natural Heritage System and Water Resource System will be protected and restored, including ecosystem compensation (once the protection hierarchy of avoid, minimize, and mitigate has been applied) c. appropriate mitigation measures to maintain ecological function and wildlife connectivity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Action 1.2.1 was revised. <p>Original text: Municipal partners, in collaboration with TRCA, to prioritize on-site control through LID or green infrastructure in the priority areas identified on Map 1, or as opportunities arise through municipal capital planning for linear projects (i.e. road improvements) or other initiatives (e.g. sustainable community retrofit projects).</p> <p>Revised text (in bold): Municipal partners, in collaboration with TRCA, to prioritize on-site control through LID or green infrastructure implementation as much as possible based on site conditions (see Map 1 for areas in the watershed that would benefit the most from LID or green infrastructure implementation to help with natural/pre-development water balance) or as opportunities arise through municipal capital planning for linear projects (i.e. road improvements) or other initiatives (e.g. sustainable community retrofit projects such as TRCA’s Sustainable Neighbourhood Action Program).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Action 1.3.3 was removed as Management Action 1.3.1.b covers development of outreach initiatives to educate the public on roles/responsibilities when living in a flood risk area. <p>Original Management Action 1.3.3 Removed: TRCA, in collaboration with municipal partners, to educate property owners in high flood risk areas about proper lot level practices (e.g. removing hydraulic impairments).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Action 1.3.6 and Map 2 were removed (as remediation of infrastructure hazard sites at risk of erosion is covered in Management Action 1.3.4 and since some of the sites in Map 2 have already been remediated). Management Actions 1.3.3 to 1.3.5 were renumbered.

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
	<p>Original Management Action 1.3.6 Removed: TRCA will continue to work towards remediating infrastructure hazard sites at risk of erosion on a reach-based approach in collaboration with municipal partners (see Map 2 for 11 sites forecasted for remediation between 2019 and 2029).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management Action 1.3.5 was revised. <p>Original text: TRCA will regularly collect Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data to allow for robust geospatial analyses of significant terrain movement, and to monitor erosion hazards threatening essential infrastructure and degrading erosion control structures (TRCA assets), and will provide accurate base mapping for flood mapping and modelling projects.</p> <p>Revised text (in bold): TRCA will regularly collect Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data (or data using other appropriate and available technology) to allow for robust geospatial analyses of significant terrain movement, and to monitor erosion hazards threatening essential infrastructure and degrading erosion control structures (TRCA assets), and will provide accurate base mapping for flood mapping and modelling projects.</p>
<p>Section 5.2 Water Resource System Goal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management Action 2.1.4 was revised. <p>Original text: TRCA, in collaboration with municipal partners, to prioritize the restoration of aquatic sites identified on Map 4A and Map 4B, which have been selected for contributing to the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> enhancing habitat quality and watershed connectivity enhancing natural cover within riparian corridor ensuring biodiversity persists improving watershed resiliency to climate change <p>Revised text (in bold): TRCA, in collaboration with municipal partners, to prioritize the restoration of aquatic sites identified on Map 3A and Map 3B, which have been selected for contributing to the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> enhancing habitat quality and watershed connectivity enhancing natural cover within riparian corridor ensuring biodiversity persists improving watershed resiliency to climate change <p>NOTE: Municipalities may have their own restoration priorities (outlined in various municipal strategies and park plans) in addition to these priority restoration sites. This watershed plan encourages restoring as much habitat as possible across the watershed.</p>
<p>Section 5.3 Natural Heritage System and Urban Forest Goal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This goal, Table 10 and objectives in Table 10 were updated to include the urban forest as well as the Natural Heritage System. The recommended guidelines for natural cover (at least 30%) were added to the introductory section. Management Action 3.1.3 was revised. <p>Original text: TRCA, in collaboration with municipal partners, and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority, to prioritize the restoration and enhancement of the terrestrial sites identified on Map 4A and Map 4B (while ensuring aviation safety), which have been selected for contributing to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> increasing habitat quantity enhancing habitat quality and connectivity

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. ensuring biodiversity persists d. reducing climate vulnerabilities <p>Revised text (in bold): TRCA, in collaboration with municipal partners, and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority, to prioritize the restoration and enhancement of the terrestrial sites identified on Map 3A and Map 3B (while ensuring aviation safety), which have been selected for contributing to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. increasing habitat quantity b. enhancing habitat quality and connectivity c. ensuring biodiversity persists d. reducing climate vulnerabilities <p>NOTE: Municipalities may have their own restoration priorities (outlined in various municipal strategies and park plans) in addition to these priority restoration sites. This watershed plan encourages restoring as much habitat as possible across the watershed.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Action 3.1.5 was revised. <p>Original text: All municipalities, in collaboration with TRCA and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority, are to expand the Etobicoke Creek trail network to create a connected and safe active recreation network from Lake Ontario to the Headwaters that minimizes potential impacts to the Natural Heritage System by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ensuring proper trail management and signage b. providing education and outreach on the importance of the Natural Heritage System c. promoting community stewardship to maintain and monitor the Natural Heritage System for improper trail usage (e.g. off-trail compaction and erosion), illegal dumping, and invasive species, while encouraging community restoration programs (e.g. tree plantings) d. engaging with MCFN to develop interpretative trail signage on the importance of water and the relationship between Treaties and the Etobicoke Creek, and include appropriate Indigenous placemaking <p>Revised text (in bold): All municipalities, in collaboration with TRCA and the Greater Toronto Airports Authority, are to expand the trail network in the Etobicoke Creek watershed to create a connected and safe active recreation network from Lake Ontario to the Headwaters and to neighbouring watersheds (based on TRCA’s Trail Strategy for the Greater Toronto Region 2019, the Province-wide Cycling Network, and municipal trail and active transportation strategies) that minimizes potential impacts to the Natural Heritage System by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ensuring proper trail management and signage b. engaging trail users by providing education and outreach on the importance of the Natural Heritage System c. promoting community stewardship to maintain and monitor the Natural Heritage System for improper trail usage (e.g. off-trail compaction and erosion), illegal dumping, and invasive species, while encouraging community restoration programs (e.g. tree plantings) d. collaborating, when possible, to manage problematic invasive species e. engaging with MCFN to develop interpretative trail signage on the importance of water and the relationship between Treaties and the Etobicoke Creek, and include appropriate Indigenous placemaking
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Action 3.2.1 was revised.

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
--------------	---------------------------

Original text: The City of Toronto, Region of Peel, and lower-tier municipalities, in collaboration with TRCA, will undertake strategic tree planting as per the priority planting areas identified on Map 10 to achieve tree canopy cover targets for each subwatershed, or municipality, as follows:

Lower Etobicoke = 23.3%	City of Toronto = 24%
Main Branch = 15%	City of Mississauga = 12.5%
Tributary 3 = 12.2%	City of Brampton = 20%
Tributary 4 = 14.7%	Town of Caledon = 11.3%
Little Etobicoke = 15.1%	
Spring Creek = 16%	
Headwaters (Greenbelt portion) = 13.3%	

Note: See management action 3.2.2 for the non-Greenbelt portion of the Headwaters. Municipalities may have specific canopy cover targets that exceed these watershed targets. This watershed plan encourages achieving the highest possible amount of canopy cover across the watershed.

Revised text (in bold): The City of Toronto, Region of Peel, and lower-tier municipalities, in collaboration with TRCA, will undertake strategic tree planting as per the priority planting areas identified on **Map 9** to achieve tree canopy cover targets for each subwatershed, or municipality, as follows:

Lower Etobicoke = 23.3%	City of Toronto = 24%
Main Branch = 15%	City of Mississauga = 12.5%
West Branch = 19.6%	City of Brampton = 20%
Tributary 3 = 12.2%	Town of Caledon = 11.3%
Tributary 4 = 14.7%	
Little Etobicoke Creek = 15.1%	
Spring Creek = 16%	
Headwaters (Greenbelt portion) = 13.3%	

Note: See management action 3.2.2 for the non-Greenbelt portion of the Headwaters. Municipalities may have specific canopy cover targets that exceed these watershed targets. This watershed plan encourages achieving the highest possible amount of canopy cover across the watershed.

- Management action 3.2.3 was revised.

Original text: The City of Toronto, Region of Peel, and lower-tier municipalities, in collaboration with TRCA, will develop, or update, urban forest management plans or strategies that:

- a. enhance tree and soil conservation in accordance with Preserving and Restoring Healthy Soil: Best Practices for Urban Construction at all public and private property
- b. implement the tree canopy cover targets as identified in management action 3.2.1 by focusing planting in the priority areas identified on Map 10

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. identify and promote opportunities for sustainable community retrofits in the priority areas identified on Map 10 d. encourage an urban forest with diverse and native (or non-invasive) tree species and class sizes e. ensure consistent policies and bylaws for tree conservation on public and private lands f. develop, or expand, programs for native tree planting on public and private lands <p>Revised text (in bold): The City of Toronto, Region of Peel, and lower-tier municipalities, in collaboration with TRCA, will develop, or update, urban forest management plans or strategies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. enhance tree and soil conservation in accordance with Preserving and Restoring Healthy Soil: Best Practices for Urban Construction at all public and private property b. implement the tree canopy cover targets as identified in management action 3.2.1 by focusing planting in the priority areas identified on Map 9 c. identify and promote opportunities for sustainable community retrofits (for example through TRCA’s Sustainable Neighbourhood Action Program) in the priority areas identified on Map 9 d. encourage an urban forest with diverse and native (or non-invasive) tree species and class sizes e. ensure consistent policies and bylaws for tree conservation on public and private lands f. develop, or expand, programs for native tree planting on public and private lands
<p>Section 6 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The title of this section was changed from ‘Monitoring and Evaluation’ to ‘Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation’ and bolded text was added. <p>The following sections provide an overview of the process that will be used for implementation, tracking, and reporting of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan, and provide information on the inventory, monitoring, and evaluation that will take place to continue to evaluate the health of the Etobicoke Creek watershed as well as the adaptive management plan.</p>
<p>Section 6.1 Implementation, Tracking and Reporting of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This new section was added with information on next steps, implementation, tracking, and reporting for the ECWP, and the establishment of an Implementation Steering Committee to guide implementation.
<p>Section 6.2 Inventory, Monitoring and Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The original Monitoring and Evaluation information (in this new Section 6.2) was revised to include reference to inventory and research (as well as monitoring) work for the ECWP. It was also noted that this work will be undertaken by TRCA with support from partner municipalities. • A note was added to Figure 16 (Monitoring Stations) to confirm that inventory locations are not shown on Figure 16 as they will be determined on a yearly basis based on where data updates are required. The Table 11 title was changed from ‘Monitoring Program’ to ‘Monitoring / Inventory Program’ and a note was added to confirm again that inventory work is determined on a yearly basis based on where data updates are required, and that inventory work can include vegetation community polygon mapping, flora and fauna species of concern mapping, and full species site lists.
<p>Section 6.3 Adaptive Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Adaptive Management information (new Section 6.3) was updated to note that adaptive management, in conjunction with inventory, monitoring, and research programs, may lead to refinements of the management framework, or the number of monitoring stations, throughout the life of the watershed plan.

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new story box was added to provide some information about wildlife movement and habitat connectivity in the Etobicoke Creek watershed with a focus on the road ecology surveys along Heart Lake Road from Mayfield Road to Sandalwood Parkway in Brampton and the installation of dedicated wildlife culverts under Heart Lake Road to allow safe passage for wildlife.
<p>Section 7 Maps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map numbers were updated throughout the ECWP (since Map 2 Infrastructure Hazard Sites was removed), and all Maps were included in the Table of Contents for easier reference. In addition, the bolded text was added in a new box. <p>The maps in this section, along with a map viewer showing many of the mapping layers, can be viewed in the online interactive Etobicoke Creek Watershed Plan here.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map 1 was updated to change the title from ‘Priority Areas for LID/Green Infrastructure’ to ‘Areas Recommended for LID/GI Implementation’. The description of Map 1 was updated (see bolded text). <p>This map shows areas in the watershed that would benefit the most from low impact development (LID) or green infrastructure (GI) implementation to help regain natural or pre-development water balance. Areas in red are those that would benefit the most from the use of LID or green infrastructure implementation. Appendix B contains information on how the areas were determined. This map is meant to be used as a preliminary screening tool. Additional detailed site-level investigations and technical studies will be required to obtain local/site level information to help assess the suitability of the use of LIDs or green infrastructure in these areas based on site conditions.</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map 2 showing the infrastructure hazard sites forecasted for remediation to reduce erosion risk between 2019 and 2029 was removed since remediation has already taken place at a number of these sites. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map 3B (originally Map 4B) and Table 13 were updated to clarify that they show the priority restoration sites by subwatershed (not necessarily top 5 sites in each subwatershed). <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map 4 (originally Map 5) showing the location of the Brampton Esker was updated.
<p>Section 9 References</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A number of new references were added to this section.
<p>Appendix B LID Implementation Case Study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This section was updated to note that Map 1 shows areas in the watershed that would benefit the most from LID or green infrastructure implementation to help regain natural or pre-development water balance (rather than priority catchments for on-site control through the use of LID). Information on how Map 1 was developed was added. In addition, it was noted that costs provided in Table 15 LID Implementation Case Study Costing are an approximation based on 2023 construction/maintenance prices for the LIDs – and would vary based on market prices/conditions.
<p>Appendix B Terrestrial and Aquatic Restoration Priorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The costing information was removed from this section (including the original Table 17 Restoration Costing for Top 10 Watershed Sites) since costing for restoration is contingent on current market prices and conditions and can change significantly from year to year. New text in bold was added. <p>Municipalities may have their own restoration priorities (outlined in various municipal strategies and park plans) in addition to the priority restoration sites identified in Map 3A and Map 3B. This watershed plan encourages restoring as much habitat as possible across the watershed. TRCA will continue to work collaboratively with our partner municipalities during implementation of the ECWP to investigate opportunities and alignments throughout the watershed for various projects including restoration and channel naturalization, plantings, and the creation of outdoor classrooms and natural style playgrounds, some of which could also become ‘signature watershed sites’. This collaborative work will help meet the goals and objectives of the ECWP to enhance and restore the natural heritage system in the watershed.</p>

ECWP Section	Key Revisions to the ECWP
<p>Appendix B Urban Forest Priorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bolded text was added in a new box to provide additional information about the priority areas for planting to increase the urban forest canopy cover in the watershed. Priority areas for planting to enhance the urban forest canopy in the Etobicoke Creek watershed are not proposed in natural areas. Instead, the urban forest priority planting areas are focused on areas outside of the NHS (i.e. outside of existing and potential natural cover areas) within the contributing areas of the NHS (areas not suitable for restoration but areas that can still provide additional habitat/connectivity through use of LIDs/GI), within ESGRAs and areas with lower canopy cover percentages, and in proximity to the WRS. Social and municipal criteria was also used to identify priority planting areas including heat vulnerability and known municipal priorities like Brampton no-mow areas. <p>Restoration opportunities in natural areas of the Etobicoke Creek watershed are identified as part of the watershed refined enhanced NHS (generally in potential natural cover areas shown in Map 6) and the priority restoration sites (including plantings/enhancement of forest, riparian, wetland, and shoreline habitat) as shown in Maps 3A and 3B.</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional information was added to clarify how the number of potential trees was computed (see bolded text). <p>The number of potential trees to be planted was computed using planting densities specific to each land use type and the assumption that a medium-stature tree would be planted. The canopy cover enhancements do not include increases through underplanting. The Etobicoke Creek Watershed Future Management Scenario Analysis Report (Table 18 Urban Forest Planting Assumptions) provides further information on tree planting assumptions and densities.</p> <p>Available planting areas vary greatly if social and municipal criteria are considered in addition to ecological and hydrological criteria. For example, and as shown in Table 17, the Headwaters has a much lower number of trees in Tier 1 compared to Tier 2.</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 17 (Canopy Cover Enhancements by Tier) was updated (from Table 18 in draft ECWP) and the costing information was removed since urban tree planting costs are contingent on current market prices of stock and market conditions and can change significantly from year to year.



www.trca.ca

