

CITY OF TORONTO AND THE TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY / DECEMBER 2018

HUMBER BAY PARK MASTER PLAN APPENDICES



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APPENDIX 1

Public Consultation Meeting Summaries

1. Public Meeting #1: February 16, 2016
2. CRG Meeting #1: April 6, 2016
3. CRG Meeting #2: May 16, 2016
4. Public Meeting #2: June 15, 2016
5. Public Meeting #3: September 9, 2016
6. CRG Meeting #3: September 14, 2016
7. CRG Meeting #4: February 6, 2017
8. HBP East Building ACRG #1: April 5, 2017
9. HBP East Building ACRG #2: July 5, 2017
10. HBP East Building ACRG #3: August 30, 2017
11. HBP Building, Architecture Public Meeting #1: October 30, 2017
12. CRG Meeting #5: December 5, 2017
13. HBP Building, Architecture Public Meeting #2: July 12, 2018

Humber Bay Parks Project Master Plan Development and Pavilion Design

Community Meeting #1 – Summary Report



Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development and Pavilion Design
Community Meeting #1 – Summary Report

This report was prepared by Lura Consulting, the independent facilitator and consultation specialist for the City of Toronto Humber Bay Parks Master Plan. If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact:

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Appendix A – Community Meeting Notice

1. Project Background

The Humber Bay Parks offer a quiet, natural refuge for people and wildlife from traffic and high-density development on the waterfront. This man-made parkland covers 43-hectares in Ward 6 on the Toronto Waterfront located at the mouth of Mimico Creek, south of Park Lawn Avenue and Marine Parade Drive.

The City of Toronto and Toronto and Region Conservation (TRCA) have begun developing the Humber Bay Parks Master Plan. The Parks Master Plan will reflect sustainable and environmentally sound landscape design and management and will be created in consultation with local stakeholders, the community and the public. The new Master Plan will establish a shared vision and design for the park that celebrates existing features while accommodating increased park use. In addition, the Master Plan will aim to balance and achieve synergies between active and passive recreational use and ecological sensitivity.

In response to the increased residential density of the area and alongside the Master Plan, the City of Toronto has proposed a pavilion in Humber Bay Park East. The pavilion is envisioned as a multi-purpose community space that will complement the natural environment and waterfront setting of the park while supporting existing active and passive park uses and provide access to a wider range of park users including families and seniors.



Figure 1. Aerial Map of Humber Bay Park East and West

2. Community Meeting #1 Format

2.1. Overview

The City of Toronto held the first Community Meeting for the Humber Bay Parks Project Master Plan Development and Pavilion Design. The meeting took place on February 16, 2016 from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. at the Mimico Centennial Library.

The purpose of the meeting was:

- To introduce the Humber Bay Parks Project, including the Master Plan and Pavilion
- To introduce the Humber Bay Parks Project team, expertise and experience
- To present project approach, consultation process and projected schedule;
- To highlight how the Master Plan and Pavilion design projects and processes will be related;
- To discuss and understand the community's vision for the park, design principles and potential future uses; and
- To discuss and understand the community's vision for the pavilion, design principles and potential future uses.

The format of the meeting consisted of two presentations by City Staff and Consultant teams followed by a short question and answer period and an interactive workshop. The workshop included 4 stations where meeting participants were invited to share their ideas and thoughts about current and future use of the park. Approximately 100 people attended the meeting.

Participants received a Discussion Guide and were also encouraged to submit feedback after the meeting until March 8, 2016. All meeting materials were made available on the project website: www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

2.2. Presentations

Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, opened the Community Meeting and described her role as the independent facilitator responsible for keeping the meeting on schedule and moderating discussions. She reviewed the meeting purpose and agenda and introduced Councillor Mark Grimes, Ward 6, who made opening remarks and expressed his excitement and support for the major capital investment in the parks.

Two presentations were made to give community members an overview of the Master Planning and Pavilion Design processes as well as the key features of the park site. The first presentation was provided by James Roche, DTAH. Mr. Roche introduced the consulting team for the Master Plan and described the approach, scope and project timeline. He also gave an overview of the park site including existing buildings, structures, parking, trails and circulation, open spaces and vegetation communities, habitat sensitivity, ponds and water bodies, and park programming.

The second presentation was provided by Jon Neuert, Baird Sampson Neuert Architects. Mr. Neuert described the approach and scope for the pavilion design process and provided

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examples of work completed as well as provided an overview of siting considerations for a pavilion in Humber Bay Park East.

Following the presentations, participants had the opportunity to ask questions of clarification.

2.3. Interactive Workshop

Following the presentations, participants were invited to visit four topic stations (see below) and provide their feedback. Project team members and City/TRCA staff were available at each station to facilitate the discussions and answer questions. Participants were encouraged to answer the questions in the Discussion Guide provided and write comments or draw on the aerial maps and share their ideas/comments on sticky notes at each station.

Topic	Discussion Questions
1. Vision and Outdoor Activities	1. What is your vision for Humber Bay Park? 2. What activities would you like to be included as part of the Master Plan?
2. Pavilion and Related Activities	1. What is your vision for a pavilion in Humber Bay East? 2. What are the activities that should be included in the pavilion design?
3. Natural Environment and Ponds	With respect to the natural environment and ponds... 1. What issues should be considered in the Master Plan? 2. What opportunities should be considered in the Master Plan?
4. Circulation, Parking and Accessibility	With respect to circulation, parking and accessibility... 1. What issues should be considered in the Master Plan? 2. What opportunities should be considered in the Master Plan?

After the workshop portion of the meeting, a facilitator at each station shared highlights of the discussions with the full group. This exercise was intended to identify likes and dislikes within the existing park and to identify key issues to help inform the direction and form the foundation for the Masterplan and the pavilion projects.

3. Summary of Feedback

Feedback was obtained through the following methods:

- a) Input during the Community Meeting workshop;
- b) Discussion Guides submitted in-person and following the meeting; and
- c) Direct e-mails to City of Toronto staff.

To extend the opportunity for feedback a comment period was open until March 8, 2016. People were invited to visit the project web-site, to submit comments and or discussion guides via e-

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mail or in person. In total, 31 Discussion Guides were submitted during the comment period and approximately 60 e-mails with feedback were submitted to City.

The summary of feedback has been divided into the four topic areas as listed above. Input has been further divided into common themes within each topic area.

3.1. Vision and Outdoor Activities

3.1.1. Vision

Participants frequently described the Humber Bay Parks as a natural treasure and sanctuary that provides an escape from the growing urban environment. The vision elements shared by community members related to protection and enhancement of the park's features, a safe and well-maintained park, accessible by all community members at all times of the year, and a space for passive recreation.

A summary of the ideas shared by meeting participants for the "Vision" for Humber Bay Park East and West is below:

Natural Environment

- Keep the park wild, natural, and undisturbed; maintain as much natural habitat as possible.
- Retain and enhance the park's natural values.
- Protect the park from overuse.
- Enhance water quality in the lake, wetlands, and ponds.

Park User Experience

- A walkable and quiet escape from the city; a respite.
- Safe at all hours.
- A park suited to all ages and abilities.
- HBP East as a quiet, natural environment and HBP West as a more active environment with clubs, sports, and markets.
- An area primarily for passive recreation.

Park Facilities

- Well-maintained and clean facilities and features.
- Gathering spaces for people that take advantage of the park's natural beauty and sightlines of the cityscape.
- Use of the park and ponds year round.

3.1.2. Outdoor Activities

Several outdoor activities, programs and park elements were shared by community members to be included in the Master Plan. Although a wide range of ideas were suggested, it was also

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emphasized by some participants that the Master Plan should focus on passive recreational activities only. A summary of the feedback on outdoor activities is provided below:

Activities & Programs

- A variety of activities for all age groups and abilities.
- Outdoor education and clubs; interactions with nature.
- Farmer's market.
- Cycling, running, walking.
- Sports activities, outdoor fitness programs (e.g., yoga).
- Skating.
- Recreational fishing.
- Swimming.
- Bird watching.
- Photography.
- Kite flying.
- Bike tours.
- Paddle sports, kayak/canoe rentals and storage opportunity.
- Model sailing.

Physical Park Elements

- Sheltered picnic areas.
- Improved seating areas, looking out towards the lake and around the skating pond.
- Outdoor amphitheatre for educational opportunities and small-scale arts performances (i.e., plays, concerts).
- Playground and splash pad (potentially located near HBP West parking lot).
- Repurposing of parking lots for community use (e.g., baseball diamond, sports field, open lawn, naturalized area).
- Washrooms that are accessible, well-maintained, safe, heated and open daily during all seasons.
- Gardens.
- Tennis courts.
- Ice rink.
- Water fountains.
- Composting receptacles.
- Coin-operated bird feeders.
- Consistent furnishings throughout the park.
- Discrete public art that complements the natural environment.

3.2. Pavilion and Related Activities

3.2.1. Vision for a Pavilion

Among the community members that were supportive of a pavilion in the park, the following ideas were raised related to the vision for a new facility:

- A facility that brings the community together.
- A facility that is not at the scale/size of a banquet hall or large facility, but is a smaller site within the park, could also split into two facilities, or improve existing facilities within the park (e.g. washrooms).
- Integrated into the natural environment; integrated as a “zen” space (i.e., water, gardens, and trees both inside and outside).
- Designed to showcase eco-friendly innovations (e.g., solar panels, green roof, etc.).
- Naturalized with wood, rock and stone materials.
- A place for quiet, passive activities.
- A point of pride.
- Wide hours of use for open programming.
- Versatile indoor/outdoor space.
- Incorporation of views of downtown skyline, sunrise, and sunset.
- Ensure that it is accessible.

3.2.2. Concerns with Proposed Pavilion

Many community members had questions about the Pavilion and raised concern about the proposed pavilion within Humber Bay Park East. Comments regarding the proposed pavilion were primarily related to the proposed size of the facility and anticipated impacts to the natural environment and setting of the park, increased visitors to the park and need for additional parking and ongoing maintenance and operations of the facility. Concern was also expressed over the rationale used for determining the community need for a pavilion. A summary of the comments is provided below:

- Keep the focus of HBP East as predominantly natural and deliberately undeveloped. Consider moving the pavilion to HBP West or outside of the park site (alternative sites could include: the Christie site, Eau de Soleil presentation centre site, Humber College Marina, locations on Marine Parade Drive, and Humber Bay Park West).
- There is concern that ecologically sensitive habitat and wildlife will be negatively impacted by increased stresses on the park in the form of increased pedestrian and vehicular traffic, noise and light pollution, littering, and the pavilion construction process.
- The scale of the pavilion should be compatible with the park and greatly reduced in size (Note: An online petition was launched opposing the proposal of a 12,000 Sq. Ft Pavilion for large gatherings capable of hosting parties, weddings, and business functions for hundreds of people in Humber Bay Park East.). There is concern that the pavilion will

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become an event/banquet facility. Additional questions/concerns were raised regarding event revenue and annual maintenance and operations of the facility

- There were suggestions to renovate and consolidate the existing service buildings within the park, rather than create a new large-scale-facility. The renovated building should only include washrooms, winter change room for skaters, and storage for the model boat club.
- An impact study should be conducted to assess the proposed uses and location for a pavilion, taking into consideration the natural environment and the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority's (TRCA) Humber Bay Park Terrestrial and Biological Inventory & Assessment.
- There was concern raised regarding the use of glass materials in the pavilion design as it can be hazardous to birds.
- Parking during events is a concern; there is a desire for no additional parking or roadways within the park.
- If the pavilion is to be in a secluded location in the park, there are concerns with safety and accessibility.
- Questions were raised about when the decision to plan for a pavilion was made and whether the community had any input.
- It was suggested that the City could consider the renovation of the Eau De Soleil Sales Centre in its location, rather than the introduction of a new building near the ponds.
- It was expressed that there is a need for an accessible and local community facility in the neighbourhood.

3.2.3. Activities Related to a Pavilion

There was a preference for the activities related to a pavilion to be passive and nature-focused. The various programs, activities, and features suggested by participants are summarized below:

Programs

- Environmental education, nature interpretation, kids camps (e.g., High Park Nature Centre).
- Self-guided nature discovery for all ages.
- Library (e.g., City of Toronto Biodiversity Booklet Series to be made available).
- Painting.
- Birdwatching.
- Music.

Pavilion Features

- Outdoor social space (e.g., amphitheatre).
- Raised viewing platform for observation, photography, teaching sessions, etc.
- Small auditorium for music, plays, seminars, etc.

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- Room(s) to host community activities, clubs, meetings and instruction that support passive activities in the park.
- Accessible washrooms.
- Sport-related facility, exercise space (e.g. yoga).
- Gallery space.
- Green roof.
- Community notice board.
- Small restaurant/café.
- Skating shop and change room.

3.3.Natural Environment and Ponds

3.3.1. Issues/Concerns Related to the Natural Environment and Ponds

A number of issues/concerns were raised related to the protection and maintenance of the natural environment, ponds, Mimico Creek and outer shoreline. A summary of issues/concerns is provided below:

Natural Environment

- Keep Humber Bay Park East natural; a pavilion would be better suited in Humber Bay Park West.
- Jet-skis/boats should not be allowed in wetlands and bird nesting areas (Dunker's flow); there is a need for more enforcement/signage to educate boaters to keep out of the wetlands. Add a fish gate or rock barrier to keep boats out of wetlands.
- Remove invasive species.
- There are conflicts between park users and nesting birds (e.g., park users feeding the birds, dogs swimming near nesting sites, birds becoming hooked on fishing lure). Consider better nesting site locations that provide more protection and seclusion for birds.

Ponds

- There are concerns with algae levels in the ponds.
- Ensure good circulation of water within the ponds.
- Consider a wind-powered pump system for the ponds. This could provide an opportunity to learn about sustainable technology while providing a low cost pumping solution.
- Make the ponds a closed system.
- Pond decking is in poor condition.
- The shallow ponds are not suitable for sustaining fish populations. Fishing should not be allowed in the ponds; signage should be installed to this effect.

Maintenance

- There is a lack of park maintenance.

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- Increased park use may cause a negative impact on the natural environment (e.g., litter, dog waste, etc.).
- Improve the sandy shoreline; remove rebar and other hazards.
- There is an accumulation of plastic at the shoreline. Need more garbage cans/garbage collection.
- Remove and replace dead trees near major pathways. Do not remove dead trees in naturalized areas as they provide habitat for birds such as woodpeckers.

Mimico Creek

- Support expressed for both retention and removal of the boat launch at HBP West – further investigation required.
- Make the boat launch smaller and better suited for kayakers/canoeists.
- Dredge the creek to improve habitat and help keep the waterway clean.
- Don't change the creek area; it is good habitat for birds.

Fishing

- Recreational fishing access could be improved. The old fishing pier on the east side of the park has not been rebuilt after it was destroyed.

3.3.2. Opportunities Related to the Natural Environment and Ponds

The opportunities raised by community members related to the natural environment and ponds were focused on improving habitat and naturalized areas as well as increasing educational and stewardship opportunities. A summary of opportunities for consideration in the Master Plan is provided below:

Habitat

- Naturalize the ponds; create micro-environments in and around the ponds.
- The pine trees around the ponds provide good wildlife habitat.
- The stormwater pond attracts many species of fish because it provides shelter. Improve the aquatic habitat of the bottom of the stormwater pond and the eastern bays to improve the fisheries of the park. This will result in improved recreational fishing opportunities.
- Reintroduce native species wherever possible.
- Create pollinator gardens.
- Reduce the amount of open lawn.
- Make the park bigger (more lakefilling). Various sites around the park are ideal for wetland expansion.

Programming

- Include educational programs for children (e.g. pond ecology education).
- Encourage stewardship group events.
- Include interpretive signage and tree identification plaques.

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- Continue to have skating on the pond.
- Enhance sandy shoreline areas as safe swimming zones.

3.4.Circulation, Parking, and Accessibility

3.4.1. Issues/Concerns Related to Circulation, Parking and Accessibility

The issues/concerns related to circulation, parking and accessibility were focused on pedestrian and cyclist safety, and the condition and accessibility of trails, boardwalks, and bridges throughout the park. In addition there was concern expressed about the addition of new parking and interest in exploring reduction of parking and paved areas in the park. A summary of issues/concerns for consideration in the Master Plan is provided below:

Cycling

- Enforce slower speed for cyclists (i.e., police to ticket fast cyclists, speed bumps, etc.).
- Encourage fast cyclists to use Lake Shore Boulevard and slower cyclists to travel through the park.
- Improve signage on cycling trails (e.g., stop signs, distance markers).
- Include a stop sign at the bike crossing at Humber Bay Park West Rd.
- Improve cycling trail connectivity.
- Add more bike parking and introduce bike share facilities.

Trails & Bridges

- Improve the condition of natural trails (i.e., there are rocks, roots, and potholes that need to be smoothed out). There are several informal trails that should be upgraded to formal trails to reduce damage to the surrounding vegetation.
- The boardwalks around the ponds are in poor condition and need to be replaced.
- Drainage improvements are required on some trails.
- Realign the trails in HBP West and implement more signage to encourage more people to explore the outer portion of the park.
- Widen pedestrian pathways.
- The surface of Mimico Creek Bridge is in poor condition and should be replaced.
- Widen Mimico Creek Bridge to accommodate separation of pedestrians and cyclists. Also, create a lookout platform at one end of the bridge so people can stop and look at the creek and lake without blocking the bridge.
- Consider a new bridge connecting HBP East and West at the outer shoreline.
- Replace wooden viewing platforms with metal viewing platforms (e.g., Colonel Sam Smith Park as precedent).

Traffic & Parking

- The proposed pavilion presents concerns with respect to the need for increased parking. There is a preference for no new parking facilities.

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- A study should be undertaken in HBP West to determine if there is an oversupply of parking.
- Remove parking and replace it with natural areas.
- Policing and ticketing is needed in parking lots.
- Discourage undesirable activities occurring at night in the West parking lot.
- New painted lines in the parking lot would assist drivers in only taking up one parking spot.
- Consider the spatial needs of the farmer's market in terms of the safety of participants from vehicular and cycling traffic.
- Pedestrian crossings around the parking lots and vehicular routes should be clearly defined.

Accessibility

- There is limited accessibility at the Air India Memorial.
- Improve accessible parking facilities.
- The condition of paved and unpaved trails do not provide adequate access to park features for all park users.

3.4.2. Opportunities Related to Traffic, Parking, and Accessibility

The opportunities related to traffic, parking and accessibility for consideration in the Master Plan were focused on achieving a balance of uses, and improving trails and access to the park:

Trails & Pathways

- It is important to achieve a balance of uses; provide separated trails for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Consider a path along the east bank of Mimico Creek.
- Lighting the pathways may improve pedestrian safety and encourage use during wider hours of the day.
- Stone pathways are preferred over asphalt.
- Consider raised platforms/walkways through the wetlands and near the naturalized pond and channel.

Access

- Consider future boat transport to the downtown core.
- Improve access to the park by public transit (i.e., better promotion and signage of transfer points, schedules, and route options).
- Improve access to the park from the Mimico community. Connect the western arm of the park to Mimico with a bridge. However, the West gap is important for boat access; a bridge may impact boating.
- Improve access for kayakers who use the park as a rest stop on daylong paddles.
- Add a kayak launch separated from larger boats.

3.5. Additional Feedback

Additional feedback was provided related to the dog park in Humber Bay Park West and as well as signage opportunities throughout the park:

Dog Park

- The lighting near the dog park of HBP West needs to be fixed.
- Adding wood chips around muddy entrances would help to increase safety by reducing slippery surfaces.
- A community notice board at the entrance of the dog park was suggested.
- Increasing the size of the dog park was suggested.

Signage

- Add more wayfinding and educational signage throughout the park.
- Include signage in the park to: discourage users from feeding the wildlife; discourage littering; encourage users to keep dogs on leash and clean up after them; prohibit fishing in the ponds; and prohibit boating near the wetlands.

4. Next Steps

The project team will consider the input received in the development of a vision and mission for the Master Plan and preliminary design concepts. As part of the community engagement process, a Community Resource Group (CRG) will be formed with interested stakeholders to provide ongoing advice to the Project Team during the design phase of the Project. The Community Resource Group will be comprised of members that represent the community, park/trail users, local community organizations and businesses and institutions. In addition, there will be on-going opportunities for public updates and input as the project moves forward through the project web-site and future public meetings/consultations.

The next opportunity for community members to participate in the Master Plan's development will be in June 2016. Updates on the project will be posted on the website:

www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

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Appendix A – Community Meeting Notice



Humber Bay Parks Project - Master Plan Development

Community Resource Group Meeting #1

Wednesday, April 6, 2016

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Storefront Humber, 2445 Lake Shore Boulevard West
Etobicoke, Ontario M8V 1C5

Meeting Summary

1. Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, welcomed participants to the first Community Resource Group (CRG) meeting for the Humber Bay Parks Project. Ms. Nield led a round of introductions and reviewed the meeting agenda. She explained that the purpose of the meeting was to:

- Introduce the project, proposed approach, timing, activities and next steps;
- Confirm membership for Community Resource Group;
- Discuss next steps for the Master Plan Development and to provide an overview of what we have heard to date; and
- Present, discuss, and get feedback on the draft principles and objectives.

The meeting agenda is attached as Appendix A, while a list of attending CRG members can be found in Appendix B.

2. Project Update

Netami Stuart, City of Toronto, provided a Project Update presentation which included an overview of how the Master Plan Project began and next steps in the planning process. She also provided a summary of the feedback received at the public meeting held on February 16, 2016. Ms. Stuart emphasized that based on community feedback further consultation on a building within the park is required. She confirmed that the architects are not going to be doing any design work in the park and the project team is going to take the time required to understand what kind of indoor activities belong in HBP East or West.

A summary of the discussion on the project update is provided below. Questions are noted with **Q**, responses are noted by **A**, and comments are noted by **C**. Please note this is not a verbatim summary.

Q. What was the pavilion that was being proposed? Was it at the Eau de Soleil site?

A. The possibility of a building in the park remains, but we need to know what kind of building. There were a lot of misconceptions about what was being proposed. To be clear, the intention is not to provide a facility for large events or banquets in the park.

This project is focusing on Humber Bay Parks. The Eau de Soleil site is outside the park and the feasibility of its re-purposing as a city-owned community centre is currently being evaluated by the City (Etobicoke York Community Council Decision EY12.33, February 23, 2016).

C. I appreciate that you are taking a step back and re-evaluating the pavilion. I keep hearing that a building is a necessary and mandatory part of this project. I hope that you ask the community whether the park needs a building.

A. The question we are asking is what indoor activities should happen in the park, if any. In the community survey, a list of activities will be provided and there will also be the option of selecting no indoor activities. We are not asking 'should there be a building'.

C. As a teacher, I would like to see a building in the park. It is a great opportunity for school groups to use the park in the winter or when it is raining. A small presentation space could also bring the community together.

Q. What has City Council approved from a funding perspective?

A. We have funding to do a Master Plan for this park and a little bit of detailed design. The Master Plan includes cost estimates and phasing that will inform how funding is assigned for construction. There is funding for the first phase of trail improvements in Humber Bay Shores. Council has also approved funding for a pavilion as part of the Parks, Forestry, and Recreation Capital Plan.

C. You stated there was a broad consensus that the pavilion, as proposed, wasn't what people wanted. We were told by Councillor Grimes that if that is the case, he would cancel the pavilion. Why were we not brought in for the final decision on the pavilion?

A. What we heard was that there was no desire for a 12,000 square foot event facility. We believe that architectural improvements are needed and desirable in the park and we would like to explore what that looks like. We are taking a step back based on what we have heard and we are going to continue to consult the community.

C. Are there guidelines from the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) that impact any planning and development in the parks?

A. Yes, this will be discussed in the presentation coming up.

Q. What is the vision for the park? Every park is unique. It is an exciting opportunity.

A. We have draft guiding principles and objectives that we would like your input on today. We will also discuss the park vision.

3. Overview of Terms of Reference for the Community Resource Group

Ms. Nield provided an overview of the CRG Terms of Reference document which provides guidelines for how the CRG will operate. A summary of the discussion on the Terms of Reference is provided below.

- There is inconsistency regarding references to decision making within the document (Section 4 and Section 7). This will be clarified and reworded to include "recommendations" rather than "decisions" in Section 7.
- Local resident representatives also have the opportunity to send an alternate to meetings. One person should be assigned as an alternate rather than a new person at each meeting. This will help ensure the process moves forward as the schedule dictates.
- The word "pavilion" is used within the document. It was suggested that this be changed as it has a negative connotation within the community.

- There was discussion about whether CRG members are comfortable with meetings being open to the public. It was decided that as long as observers are not able to participate in discussions and have a separate seating area, the group is comfortable with allowing observers.
- During the meetings, any form of recording (video, audio, photographic) is not permitted without consent from participants. The meeting minutes will be the formal record of the meeting and will be posted on the project website.
- Social media used during and after meetings is permitted as long as it does not disrupt the meeting.

4. Presentation – Process and Master Plan Approach, James Roche, DTAH

James Roche, DTAH, provided a presentation on the Master Plan approach, scope, and timeline. The presentation included an overview of the existing conditions related to existing buildings, structures, parking, trails and circulation, open spaces and vegetation communities, habitat sensitivity, ponds and water bodies, and park programming. The presentation will be available for download on the project website at www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks. A set of draft guiding principles and objectives for the Master Plan were presented for feedback.

The following discussion questions were used to guide the conversation facilitated by Ms. Nield:

- What do you like about the principles and objectives for the Humber Bay Parks Project? What concerns do you have?
- What changes would you make to either the draft principles or objectives?
- What advice do you have for the project team on the public engagement strategy?

A summary of feedback on the Master Plan guiding principles, objectives, and engagement strategy is provided below:

Vision

- It was suggested that two different visions be developed for HBP East and West as they have different identities. This may help to understand the need for a building.
- There was discussion on an overarching vision statement for the parks as a starting point for the Master Plan. A draft vision statement will be presented for comment at the next CRG meeting.

Guiding Principles and Objectives

- One of the great aspects of the parks is that they provide public access to the water (both physical and visual access). It was suggested that the protection of access to the water be included in the objectives.
- Language about balancing a range of interests in the parks should be included in the guiding principles.
- It was suggested that a guiding principle be included that addresses the need to encourage people to use HBP West as it is underused compared to HBP East. This could be achieved through signage and trail connections. This concept could be incorporated into the “Innovate and Evolve” guiding principle.
- The guiding principles need to address community stewardship and the notion that we all need to take ownership of the parks.

- The guiding principles could have more emphasis on accessibility. There is often a need for accessibility information on trail signage.
- An objective related to operations and maintenance of the park will be added.

Other Feedback

- Signs advertising the Master Plan project should be posted in the park to increase awareness. Potential locations for signs include the park entrances, the farmer's market parking lot, the flagpole, the ponds, and the off-leash dog park entrance. The goal is to have the signs posted before the launch of the public survey.
- Recreational paddling could be added to the inventory of circulation routes. It was suggested that a data layer be added to the aerial map denoting circulation of light watercraft.
- It was suggested that the park be identified as part of a wider transportation corridor, including trails for cycling and walking/jogging. The Master Plan should clearly designate trail classifications including denoting which trails are accessible.
- The City and TRCA are working on a trail that goes up Mimico Creek. HBP will be connecting to it and cognizant of that fact that it is happening. There is no timeline for the trail implementation yet.
- There is an interest in understanding how people are accessing the parks and what parking facilities are required.
- There is active scuba diving in HBP West; however users don't have good access to the water. (City staff noted that this is not permitted.)
- There are issues related to campfires in the parks (e.g., inadequately extinguished fires, trees used for burning, litter left behind, burnt park benches and tables). Campfires are currently not permitted within HBP East or West. It was suggested that more enforcement is needed to prevent unsafe and unpermitted fires. The campfire program at Dufferin Grove Park was mentioned as an example of a successful campfire program.
- There are issues with trail erosion along the waterfront of HBP East.
- With respect to signage in the parks, it was expressed that there is a fine balance between being informative and creating visual pollution and surfaces for graffiti.
- Explore the opportunity to improve the site of the weekly farmer's market (e.g. more seating and picnic tables, a shelter for vendors, more attractive and better connection to greenspace).
- There is interest in supporting nature programming for children in the parks, similar to programming at the High Park Children's Garden. A natural amphitheatre could provide opportunities for outdoor programming.

Comments Regarding the Dogs Off Leash Area (submitted after the meeting by a CRG member)

- A number of improvements to the dogs off leash area (DOLA) were suggested following the meeting:
 - Improvements to the condition and connectivity of the path leading to the DOLA are required.
 - There are concerns with soil erosion and drainage in the DOLA as it is often very muddy during and after rainfall.
 - It was suggested that a circular path of wood chips be added around the perimeter of the DOLA, addition to the entrance where it is very muddy.
 - Consider a different structure to create shelter from the elements during the winter.

- Improved signage leading to and at the entrance of the DOLA is required as users are often unsure which areas are on-leash versus off-leash.
- Additional lighting at the DOLA would be welcomed.
- A bulletin board at the DOLA was suggested to share community information.

5. Draft Survey Review and Comment

Ms. Stuart reviewed the draft community survey with CRG members and asked for their input on the questions. The following suggestions for modification to the draft survey were provided:

- How do you travel to Humber Bay Parks?
 - Add: non-motorized watercraft, motorized watercraft, public transit
- When do you normally visit Humber Bay Parks...?
 - Add: holidays
- How often do you visit Humber Bay Parks?
 - Change option to 0 visits, as opposed to no visits
- Why do you visit Humber Bay Parks?
 - Add: sailing club, view the skyline, photography, to paddle, kite flying (this was noted as possibly illegal at the meeting; kite flying is permitted under certain parameters in City of Toronto parks), use washroom
- How could your visits to Humber Bay Parks be improved?
 - Add: improved washrooms, better access to the water, better shorelines
 - Change wording to “more bike parking” rather than “more bike racks”
 - Ornamental planting and wayfinding may not be understood. Suggestion to use different terminology (e.g., flower beds)
 - Differentiate dog related categories (off-leash vs. on-leash area)
- What kinds of new outdoor recreational activities, services and features do you think should be available in the Humber Bay Parks?
 - Change “nature-based play” to “playground”
 - Add: bike share facilities, rental for canoe/kayak, outdoor performance and presentation, park stewardship activities
 - There was discussion on whether swimming could be incorporated as an option. It was noted that swimming is ecologically and financially challenging for the City to provide. There are no natural beaches in HPB East and West and there are significant drop-offs close to the shoreline that can make swimming dangerous.
- What kinds of indoor recreational services and activities do you think should be available in the Humber Bay Parks?
 - Add: school trips as an additional example of “classes”
 - There was a discussion on the possibility of watercraft storage in the park. Ms. Stuart will inquire if Parks, Forestry, and Recreation division is willing to consider this. It was noted that any private organization can propose the use of a storage container in a park through a separate process.
- Additional question to add: Who do you go to the parks with?
- The survey will be available in alternative formats. Ms. Stuart will follow up on whether it can be made available in other languages.

- A question was raised regarding the connection between the parks and the city and the possibility for expansion of the parks. It was explained that expansion of the land based of the parks is not part of the scope of the Master Plan. It was also noted that the City would like to create a network of waterfront parks and a connection to adjacent transportation networks.

6. Summary and Next Steps

Ms. Nield thanked CRG members for contributing their feedback. Participants were encouraged to provide additional comments on the material presented until April 13, 2016.

Humber Bay Parks Project - Master Plan Development**Community Resource Group Meeting #1**

Wednesday, April 6, 2016

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Storefront Humber, 2445 Lake Shore Boulevard West

Etobicoke, Ontario M8V 1C5

AGENDA***Meeting Purpose:***

- To introduce the project, proposed approach, timing, activities and next steps
- To confirm membership for Community Resource Group
- To discuss next steps for the Master Plan Development and to provide an overview of what we have heard to date
- To present the draft principles and objectives
- To discuss and get feedback on the draft principles and objectives

6:30 pm Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

- Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, Facilitator

6:40 pm Project Update

- Netami Stuart, City of Toronto
- Discussion

7:20 pm Overview of Terms of Reference for the Community Resource Group

- Purpose, Mandate and Schedule
- Discussion

7:40pm Presentation – Process and Master Plan Approach, James Roche, DTAH

- Project Approach and Scope, Timeline and Schedule
- Site Overview and Conditions
- Public Engagement Strategy
- Draft Principles and Objectives

8:00 pm Discussion

- What do you like about the principles and objectives for the Humber Bay Parks Project? What concerns do you have?
- What changes would you make to either the draft principles or objectives?
- What advice do you have for the project team on the public engagement strategy?

8:40pm Draft Survey Review and Comment

- Reviewing the draft survey, what advice or feedback do you have for the project team?

8:55 pm Summary and Next Steps**9:00 pm Adjourn**

Appendix B – List of Attendees

CRG Members:

Angela Brooks – Toronto Ornithological Club
Anne Powell – Toronto Field Naturalists
Brian Bailey – Citizens Concerned for the Future of the Etobicoke Waterfront (CCFEW)
Chris Moore – Mimico Residents Association
David Clark – Toronto Urban Fishing Ambassador
Eric Code – Dog Park Users Representative
Garth Riley – Local Resident
Jane Darragh – Local Resident
Klaus Dunker – Local Resident
Lucy Harris – Local Resident
Mary Bella – Local Resident
Randy Barba – Friends of Humber Bay Park
Richard Jackson – Local Resident
Rick Levick – Metro Marine Modellers
Ted Mann – South Etobicoke Cycling Committee
Thomas Hasan – Local Resident

Councillor's Office:

Kim Edgar

Project Team Staff and Consultants:

Jorge Ture – City of Toronto, Parks, Forestry, and Recreation (PFR)
Lori Ellis – City of Toronto, PFR
Netami Stuart – City of Toronto, PFR
Peter Klambauer – City of Toronto, PFR
Susan Korrick – City of Toronto, PFR
Karen McDonald – Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)
Nancy Gaffney – TRCA
James Roche – DTAH
Tanya Brown – DTAH
Leah Winter – Lura Consulting
Liz Nield – Lura Consulting



Humber Bay Parks Project - Master Plan Development

Community Resource Group Meeting #2

Monday May 16, 2016

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Colborne Lodge, 11 Colborne Lodge Drive

Meeting Summary

1. Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, welcomed participants to the second Community Resource Group (CRG) meeting for the Humber Bay Parks Project. Ms. Nield led a round of introductions and reviewed the meeting agenda. She explained that the purpose of the meeting was to:

- To discuss next steps for the Master Plan Development and to provide an overview of what we have heard to date;
- To present the conceptual work that has been completed to date, including potential improvements;
- To discuss and get feedback on the conceptual work that has been completed to date, including potential improvements; and
- To discuss and get feedback on the approach for the upcoming public meeting.

The meeting agenda is attached as Appendix A, while a list of attending CRG members can be found in Appendix B.

2. Project Update

Netami Stuart, City of Toronto, provided a brief update on the project. She informed attendees that the next Public Meeting will be held on June 15, 2016 at John English School and notices will be mailed to approximately 12,000 residents. CRG members were encouraged to post the notice on bulletin boards and other public spaces to help spread the word. Ms. Stuart also provided an update on the community survey that will be live until June 10, 2016. Over 500 responses were received to date. A few details about the composition of respondents were shared: there have been 12% more female respondents than male respondents; and a high percentage of respondents do not have children living in their household.

Ms. Stuart also highlighted the importance of garnering support for the Master Plan from a broad range of community members in order to ensure the plan succeeds and can be implemented.

3. Presentation – Master Plan Approach and Potential Improvements, James Roche, DTAH

James Roche, DTAH, provided a presentation on the initial proposed improvements to Humber Bay Parks. He reviewed the feedback heard at the first CRG meeting as well as the Master Plan purpose, draft Guiding Principles, and Objectives. He presented detailed improvements to four areas: parking, circulation and stormwater management; the ponds and waterway; park programming and features;



and architectural improvements. Detailed improvements to pathways and trails, habitat for native flora and fauna, and a lighting strategy will be presented at the next CRG meeting. The meeting presentation will be available for download on the project website at www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

A summary of the questions of clarification following the presentation is provided below. Questions are noted with **Q**, responses are noted by **A**, and comments are noted by **C**. Please note this is not a verbatim summary.

Q. With the proposed change to the parking, how much green space would be added?

A. I don't know the exact number off hand but I can discuss this after the presentation.

Q. Would there still be two-way traffic on the roadway with a reduced road width?

A. Yes, the width would be reduced to 6 metres.

Q. Would there be walkways through the linear wetland in the proposed configuration 1?

A. Yes.

Q. What would happen to the turtle population in the ponds with the reconfigured plans?

A. The turtles would be rescued and relocated to purpose-built habitat.

C. I suggest you add the word "dogs" to the objective related to pathways and trails: "Optimize public safety by minimizing potential conflicts between vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians".

Q. With respect to architectural improvements, what would happen to the Police Marine Unit building?

A. It would remain as is.

Q. Is there any consideration of swimming areas in the potential improvements? People use the beaches informally. Is there any opportunity to make those beaches safer, particularly in HBP West? Do you know anything about the lake water quality?

A. The parks are a created landform built in the 1970s out of bricks and rubble. This presents a lot of hazards that routinely turn up. TRCA undertakes collection of rebar on a regular basis. Because of the natural hazards that are under water and the steep drop off just off of the parks, it is not suitable for swimming or scuba diving. Regarding the water quality, I don't have that information with me tonight but I can follow up with you.

C. Regarding the parking changes in HBP East, it is important to accommodate accessibility for Wheel-Trans vehicles. I don't see a central drop-off location in the proposed improvements.

A. There would still be a drop-off location; it would be internalized within the parking lot.

Q. Regarding the architectural improvements, is there an option to enlarge the current building at HBP East and/or add a new building to the west side of the ponds?

A. In terms of buildings, there four potential areas identified for architectural improvements. Two areas have existing buildings and two areas could be considered for a new building. Of the existing buildings, one houses the seasonal washrooms and Parks staff currently. We are trying to show a few options, and they are interrelated. We will also have a discussion about the criteria to be used in choosing a location.

C. With respect to shelters, I suggest locations closer to the roadway to facilitate occasional monitoring by law enforcement.

Q. I know that there are two projects running parallel. Are the proposed architectural improvements part of the contract that was awarded to build the pavilion?

A. The City issued two requests for proposals at the same time and hired two sets of consultants. One set of consultants (architects) is not doing any work at this time. City staff heard from the community that a building in the parks requires a lot more careful exploration. DTAH is looking at potential sites for a building and at the same time the City is consulting the community to define what kind of building, if any, should be in the park. The City has not made any decisions on what kind of building should go in the park and where it should go. Regarding the open-air structures, DTAH is not designing them at this time. They are only proposing locations. They would be designed through a separate process.

C. The contract was awarded based on very specific criteria. What you are proposing does not look like those criteria.

A. No one is doing work on the architecture contract at this time. If the City has to modify the terms of reference for the contract, they will do so and we will let the community know.

Q. Is the pavilion still on the table?

A. The City is consulting with the community on architectural improvements to the park. We have heard that people would like all-season washrooms in the park, as an example of an indoor amenity. We will be sharing the results of the community survey which asks about indoor activities in the park. We do have a budget and a contract currently for constructing something in the parks. The contract is not cancelled at this time. Before we make any decisions, we would like to make sure that we hear from the community about any indoor activities that are wanted in the park. The RFP for a building is modifiable. If the architecture contract needs to be changed, the City will do so. If we cancel the contract, that resource will go away.

The City will be in a better position to say what indoor programming is needed and an ideal site for it to be located at the end of the summer, following the upcoming engagement events (public meeting, online survey, on-site engagement events).

Q. For example, if the community wants a 12,000 square foot facility in the park, wouldn't that need to be known in order to inform the road width, lighting, parking needs, etc.?

A. The scope of the Master Plan includes consideration of programming and siting for architectural improvements, which includes the potential for a building.

Q. I am interested in the possibility of adding public trails to the north side of HBP West through the yacht clubs. Is that something we can discuss tonight?

A. That would result in a big change for the yacht clubs. Something like this won't happen until 2025 when the yacht club leases are up. The City would be open to discussing this with them if it is something that the community feels is very important.

Q. I am concerned by the statement that the native flora and fauna are dependent on the other aspects of the Master Plan. Why isn't protection of biodiversity happening at the same time as the other aspects are planned?

A. It is happening at the same time. The given is that we are going to protect existing habitat and sensitive areas. We are still working on the design details for the enhancement of habitat. The decisions

regarding native flora and fauna will happen alongside the other areas. The Master Plan will be a cohesive document.

4. Discussion

CRG members participated in small group discussions focused on four topic areas: parking, circulation and stormwater management; the ponds and waterway; park programming and features; and architectural improvements. With respect to each topic, the questions below were discussed:

- What do you like?
- What concerns do you have?
- What changes would you make?

A summary of feedback on each of the topic areas is provided below:

Parking, Circulation, and Stormwater Management

Likes:

- Shortened driveway in HBP East.
- Reduced road width of 6 metres.
- Removal of parking lots in HBP West peninsulas.
- Bioswales to improve runoff water quality and improve drainage.
- Porous paving.

Concerns:

- Conflicts between cyclists and vehicles with a reduced road width.
- Accommodating access for Wheel-Trans and emergency vehicles.
- Concern with perpendicular parking on the road in HBP West; parallel parking would be safer for cyclists and rollerbladers.
- Maintenance of bioswales (i.e. they may be taken over by invasive species).

Changes:

- Move the road in HBP West closer to the yacht club fence line.
- Show bicycle parking on the plans.
- Improve farmers' market parking lot (e.g., seating, shade, inviting appearance).
- Add speed bumps with cyclist cuts.
- Consider moving the dogs off-leash area (DOLA) closer to the park entrance to reduce driving through HBP West. Enhance bird habitat at the west end of the park near existing DOLA.
- Encourage cyclists to use the road.
- Separate paths from the roadway.
- Further reduce boat/trailer parking.
- Remove boat launch that is not used and modify it to a kayak/canoe launch.
- Ensure flooding of parking lots is adequately addressed.
- Suggestion to further reduce the parking spaces in HBP West by removing parking spaces along the roadway and replacing them with roadside parking adjacent to the existing DOLA. This would reduce the total number of parking spaces in HBP East and West from 409 (as proposed by DTAH) to 343 which is still greater than comparator waterfront parks on a per hectare basis. Advantages of this revised option include:

- reduced car traffic on the HBP West road which would increase safety for cyclists and pedestrians;
 - provide a more naturalized experience in HBP West without cars parked along the entire roadway;
 - individuals driving to the DOLA would still have access to the same number of spaces that they have presently and would not need to walk the length of HBP West to access the DOLA; and
 - parking would generally be contained to the perimeter areas of HBP East and West and park users would walk/cycle into both parks.
- Study parking demand in more detail to inform the proposed plans. Explore the opportunity to obtain parking lot usage data from the Toronto Parking Authority.

Ponds and Waterway

Likes:

- Pond configuration with linear wetland and open pond preferred.
- There is consensus that the wetlands provide a nature experience and views. Some people are supportive of boardwalks/trails through the new wetland; others felt that trails should be limited to keep wetland habitat free of human disturbance.
- Preference for boardwalk feature instead of pathways to limit walking into wetland area.
- Stepping stone crossings, bird basking logs.
- Increased water depth in the west pond. This allows deep keel fin boats to be sailed in the pond.

Concerns:

- Concern that wetlands will be taken over by invasive species (e.g. phragmites). Control of invasives should be noted as a specific objective to address through pond re-configuration.
- Configuration 3 might encourage mosquito breeding.
- Loss of turtle habitat.
- Need to optimize habitat potential for birds.
- No clear rationale presented for proposed water level increases in pond network.

Changes:

- Suggestion to look at HBP West for more habitat and wetlands.
- Design ponds to deter Canada geese.
- Direct runoff to ponds where possible.
- Consider a grebe platform in the wetlands.
- Paths should be wide enough for wheelchairs. Use clear glass edges in viewing areas.

Park Programming and Features

Likes:

- Skating on the west pond in the winter.
- Support for natural children's play area. Consider location at P12.
- Support for a small nature centre (photography, birding meetings, school groups, lectures).
- There was some support for café with water and city views; however other people expressed concern for commercial food operators in the park.
- All season washrooms.

- The wild and remote character of the most easterly area of HBP East is favoured. There was a preference to leave this area as is and improve drainage.
- Establishing a hierarchy of pathways and connections that meet AODA criteria for accessible routes is an important objective to achieve.

Concerns:

- Need to manage campfires.
- Beaches don't feel safe or walkable. Improve access so people can stroll and touch the water.
- Move the bird nesting areas into the more natural areas of the park.
- Recreational facilities are better suited to HBP West.

Changes:

- Consider relocating the DOLA to a less remote area of the park. The most remote areas should be the most natural.
- Relocating the DOLA might also facilitate access to the interior shoreline of HBP West.
- Include a viewing area in HBP West near the existing DOLA to watch boats coming in and out of the bay.
- Separate cyclists and pedestrians on the bridge over Mimico Creek. Improve the slippery bridge surface.
- Consider viewing platforms at different elevations.
- Consider the opportunity for kayak rentals.
- Designate some areas of the park as no dogs permitted (e.g. HBP East).
- Include fishing in the stormwater pond.

Architectural Improvements

Likes:

- Open-air shelters and lookouts (suggestion for additional shelters located at the DOLA and eastern peninsula of HBP East).
- Open-air shelters for school and outdoor educational programming.
- Support for improvements to existing bridge and possible smaller bridge to separate cyclists.
- Additional bridge to cross over the creek and promote access to underutilized areas of the park.
- Building location N1 is suitable for supporting skating in the winter, however there are concerns with disruption to model boat sailing (blocking prevailing winds to the west pond).
- Building location N2 is centrally located with good pathway access and exposure.

Concerns:

- N1 should be located closer to the parking lot.
- There is a need for dredging to allow for kayaks.
- Design of bridges and open-air shelters is an important consideration. There is concern that shelters may attract vandalism and graffiti and will be an increased maintenance cost for the park.
- Integration of Police Marine Unit building into the Master Plan.
- Concern for a bridge located at B3 (outer promontories). It could attract mountain bikers who might do a big circuit of the parks. The bridge location near the boat launch (B2) is preferred.

Changes:

- Consider a building location at S2.
- Consider a washroom located at the west end of HBP West.

- If there is a need to replace the washrooms in HBP East, consolidate with skating/boat storage needs, etc. A new building near the ponds might be useful, however the location is not suitable for a snack bar or meeting rooms.
- Deck winding on the bridge over Mimico Creek could help address pedestrian and cyclist safety.
- Consolidating the two works yards in one location would be an improvement and reduce the space in the park allocated to administrative purposes.

5. Feedback on Approach for Upcoming Public Meeting

Ms. Nield noted that the approach and presentation for the upcoming public meeting will be similar to what was presented to CRG members. She asked for feedback and advice for the project team in preparing for the public meeting. The input shared by CRG members is provided below:

- It would be helpful to have someone speak on behalf of the City regarding what the Official Plan says about public access to Toronto's waterfront.
- It was suggested that the meeting agenda and format be shared in advance of the meeting so people know what to expect and how the meeting will be run. *[It was noted that the flyer being distributed does not include an agenda however it could be posted on the project website one week in advance of the meeting.]*
- The meeting agenda should include the objectives and clearly highlight that the public meeting is where we help to decide if and what building the park should have.
- It was recommended that the presentation be as clear as possible about the status of the pavilion up front so that the discussion does not get side-tracked.
- It was suggested that the public be informed about what topics will be discussed at each of the public meetings.

6. Summary and Next Steps

Before closing the meeting, Ms. Nield asked CRG members for any feedback on their experience with having non-participating observers attend the meeting. It was noted that having observers attend takes away from the continuity of the meeting since issues that were raised at the first meeting had to be addressed again. At future meetings, it will be important to keep the meeting moving forward and avoid repetition.

Ms. Nield thanked CRG members for contributing their feedback. Participants were encouraged to provide additional comments on the material presented until May 24, 2016. The next CRG meeting will be scheduled for early September (date TBC).

Humber Bay Parks Project - Master Plan Development**Community Resource Group Meeting #2**

Monday May 16, 2016

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Colborne Lodge, 11 Colborne Lodge Drive

AGENDA**Meeting Purpose:**

- To discuss next steps for the Master Plan Development and to provide an overview of what we have heard to date
- To present the conceptual work that has been completed to date, including potential improvements
- To discuss and get feedback on the conceptual work that has been completed to date, including potential improvements
- To discuss and get feedback on the approach for the upcoming public meeting

6:30 pm Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

- Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, Facilitator

6:40 pm Project Update

- Netami Stuart, City of Toronto

6:50pm Presentation – Process and Master Plan Approach, James Roche, DTAH

- Project Approach and Scope, Timeline and Schedule
- Draft Principles and Objectives and Potential Improvements

Questions of Clarification

7:40 pm Discussion

Participants will be asked to break out into a workshop and will be invited to focus on a number of topics.

Thinking about the topic of focus:

- What do you like? What concerns do you have?
- What changes would you make?

8:35 pm Report Back

- What advice do you have for the project team on the approach for the upcoming public meeting?

8:55 pm Summary and Next Steps**9:00 pm Adjourn**

Appendix B – List of Attendees

CRG Members:

Brian Bailey – Citizens Concerned for the Future of the Etobicoke Waterfront (CCFEW)
Chris Moore – Mimico Residents Association
David Clark – Toronto Urban Fishing Ambassador
David Creelman – Friends of Humber Bay Park
David Juliusson – Cycle Toronto
David White – Animal Alliance of Canada
Don Henderson – Humber Bay Shores Condominium Association
Jane Darragh – Local Resident
Klaus Dunker – Local Resident
Lucy Harris – Local Resident
Mark Peck – Toronto Ornithological Club (alternate for Angela Brooks)
Mary Bella – Local Resident
Nancy Dengler – Toronto Field Naturalists (alternate for Anne Powell)
Richard Jackson – Local Resident
Rick Levick – Metro Marine Modellers
Walter Maceluch – Local Resident

Councillor Grimes' Office:

Melissa Haughton

Project Team Staff and Consultants:

Jorge Ture – City of Toronto, Parks, Forestry, and Recreation (PFR)
Lori Ellis – City of Toronto, PFR
Netami Stuart – City of Toronto, PFR
Peter Klambauer – City of Toronto, PFR
Karen McDonald – Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)
James Roche – DTAH
Tanya Brown – DTAH
Mark Schollen – Schollen and Company
Leah Winter – Lura Consulting
Liz Nield – Lura Consulting

Humber Bay Parks Project Master Plan Development

Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report



Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report

This report was prepared by Lura Consulting, the independent facilitator and consultation specialist for the City of Toronto Humber Bay Parks Master Plan. If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact:

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Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report

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Appendix A – Questions of Clarification

Appendix B – Community Meeting Notice

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report

1. Project Background

The Humber Bay Parks offer a quiet, natural refuge for people and wildlife from traffic and high-density development on the waterfront. This man-made parkland covers 43-hectares in Ward 6 on the Toronto Waterfront located at the mouth of Mimico Creek, south of Park Lawn Avenue and Marine Parade Drive.

The City of Toronto and Toronto and Region Conservation (TRCA) have begun developing the Humber Bay Parks Master Plan. The Parks Master Plan will reflect sustainable and environmentally sound landscape design and management and will be created in consultation with local stakeholders, the community and the public. The new Master Plan will establish a shared vision and design for the park that celebrates existing features while accommodating increased park use. In addition, the Master Plan will aim to balance and achieve synergies between active and passive recreational use and ecological sensitivity.



Figure 1. Aerial Map of Humber Bay Park East and West

The Master Planning process began in December 2015. This report provides a summary of the feedback received at the second Community Meeting which focused on the preliminary vision and park concepts.

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report



Figure 2. Master Plan Process Timeline

2. Community Meeting #2 Format

2.1. Overview

The City of Toronto held the second Community Meeting for the Humber Bay Parks (HBP) Project Master Plan Development. The meeting took place on June 15, 2016 from 6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at John English School.

The purpose of the meeting was to:

- Provide an update on the process to develop the Master Plan and a summary of what we have heard to date; and
- Present preliminary concepts for potential park improvements and obtain community feedback.

The format of the meeting consisted of an open house from 6:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., followed by a presentation from 7:00 p.m. to 8:10 p.m. The presentation focused on the Master Plan guiding principles and objectives and preliminary park concepts. Questions of clarification were taken after the presentation. From 8:10 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. community members participated in an interactive workshop where they visited four topic stations and were invited to share their ideas and thoughts about the preliminary concepts. Approximately 120 people attended the meeting.

Participants received a Discussion Guide and were also encouraged to submit feedback after the meeting until June 30, 2016. All meeting materials were made available on the project website: www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

2.2. Open House

During the open house, participants had the opportunity to view display boards presenting preliminary concepts related to: parking and vehicle circulation; stormwater management and drainage; the ponds, waterway and natural environment; pathways and trails; park programs and features; architectural improvements; and lighting.

City staff and members of the Project Team were available to answer questions informally and respond to feedback.

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report

2.3.Presentation

Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, opened the Community Meeting and described her role as the independent facilitator responsible for keeping the meeting on schedule and moderating discussions. She reviewed the meeting purpose and agenda and introduced Councillor Mark Grimes, Ward 6, who made opening remarks. Councillor Grimes expressed his commitment to investing the parks and stated that, based on community feedback; there are no plans to build a pavilion or banquet hall in the Humber Bay Parks.

Netami Stuart, City of Toronto, provided a brief project update. She explained the Master Plan project scope and the initial alignment of the pavilion project. In her presentation she stated that the pavilion project has been on hold since February 2016 based on public feedback and any consideration of a building will be explored through the Master Plan process. She also provided an overview of the feedback received through the public consultations to date including the online survey. James Roche, DTAH, presented the guiding principles and objectives for the Master Plan as well as the preliminary park concepts .

Following the presentation, participants had the opportunity to ask questions of clarification which are summarized in Appendix A.

2.4.Interactive Workshop

Following the presentation, participants were invited to visit four topic stations (listed below) and provide their feedback. Project team members and City/TRCA staff were available at each station to facilitate the discussions and answer questions. Participants were encouraged to answer the questions in the Discussion Guide provided and write comments or draw on the aerial maps and share their ideas/comments on sticky notes at each station.

Topic Stations
1. Parking, Vehicle Circulation and Stormwater Management
2. Ponds, Waterway and Natural Environment
3. Park Programming, Pathways and Trails
4. Architectural Improvements and Lighting

The following questions were discussed at each topic station:

1. What do you like, why?
2. What concerns you, why?
3. What changes would you make, why?

After the workshop portion of the meeting, a facilitator at each station shared highlights of the discussions with the full group. This exercise was intended to identify likes and dislikes of the preliminary concepts to help inform the refinement of each of the concepts in the next planning phase.

3. Summary of Feedback

Feedback was obtained through the following methods:

- a) Input during the Community Meeting;
- b) Discussion Guides submitted in-person and following the meeting; and
- c) Direct e-mails to City of Toronto staff.

To extend the opportunity for feedback a comment period was open until June 30, 2016. People were invited to visit the project web-site, to submit comments and/or discussion guides via e-mail or in person. In total, 27 Discussion Guides were submitted during the comment period and 3 e-mails with feedback were submitted to the City.

The summary of feedback that follows has been organized into the four topic areas as listed above.

3.1. Parking, Vehicle Circulation and Stormwater Management

Overall, there were mixed views on the proposal to reduce the number of parking spaces in the parks. Some community members expressed support for reducing parking and adding green space while others felt that the number of parking spaces and location of parking on the shoreline points should remain to fulfill the needs of park users.

3.1.1. Likes

Participants expressed support for the following aspects:

- New entrance to the HBP East parking lot which allows for more green space with minimal impact to traffic circulation.
- Desire to increase green space and naturalized areas.
- Easy access to the park maintained for seniors and people with disabilities.
- Desire to improve stormwater runoff quality.

3.1.2. Concerns

Participants expressed the following concerns:

- Narrowing the road to 6m in HBP West.
- It is important to meet the demand for parking on busy summer weekends. Proposed changes should be based on an evaluation of demand and considerations of increasing population.
- HBP East parking lot is heavily used by construction workers.
- The parking lots should not be open at all hours of the day as there are safety concerns.
- Question raised regarding loss of revenue if paid parking is reduced.

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Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report

3.1.3. Suggested Refinements

Participants expressed the following refinements to the proposed concepts:

- Consider speed bumps on roadways through the parks to reduce vehicle speed.
- Include clearly marked bike lanes and do not reduce the roadway width.
- Include centralized bike parking.
- Ensure there is sufficient parking near the dogs off leash area (DOLA).
- Close road access to HBP East from 11pm to 6am to reduce the number of people using the park at night for illegal activities.
- Consolidate the park roadway with the boating clubs roadway.
- On busy weekends, overflow cars often park on the grass. Bioswales and stormwater management features should include barriers to prevent people from parking on them.
- Consider road and parking surfaces other than asphalt to improve stormwater management.

3.2. Ponds, Waterway and Natural Environment

Overall, there was support for the proposed pond configuration type 3 (hybrid) including a habitat pond and linear wetland. There was also support for increased naturalization of the ponds. Many community members raised the importance of reducing human/wildlife conflicts by protecting and restricting bird nesting areas.

3.2.1. Likes

Participants expressed support for the following aspects:

- Pond configuration type 3 (hybrid) with open pond and linear wetland.
- Improved habitat for aquatic wildlife by enhancing and revitalizing the ponds.
- Reduced potential for algae growth in the ponds.
- Boardwalk and viewing platforms near the ponds to deter users from making their own paths and increase opportunities for viewing nature.
- Improved bird habitat and basking logs for turtles in wetlands.
- Restricting watercraft access to bird nesting sites.

3.2.2. Concerns

Participants expressed the following concerns:

- Fishing in the stormwater management pond should not be permitted. It is a hazard to both pedestrians and birdlife.
- Fishing and dogs should not be permitted near bird nesting sites. This needs to be better enforced.
- All motorized watercraft should be restricted near the shoreline. Jet skis and other watercraft disrupting aquatic bird habitat and disregarding signage to this effect.
- The stormwater management pond requires regular cleaning of debris and sludge.

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report

3.2.3. Suggested Refinements

Participants expressed the following refinements to the proposed concepts:

- Move the DOLA closer to Lake Shore Blvd. and naturalize the western peninsula as bird habitat.
- Include native Ontario species in the ponds revitalization (e.g. water lilies).
- Include an osprey platform on one or more of the outer points of HBP West.
- Design new bridge as substitute habitat for barn/cliff swallows.
- Include more bird nesting boxes.
- Plant more large shade trees.

3.3. Park Programming, Pathways and Trails

There were several safety concerns raised related to park programming, pathways and trails. Priority areas for improvement include the separation of pedestrians and cyclists on pathways, safety improvements to the sandy shoreline, and prevention of unsafe campfires in the parks.

3.3.1. Likes

Participants expressed support for the following aspects:

- The hierarchy of pathways and trails.
- Widening the Mimico Creek bridge and separating pedestrians and cyclists.
- Traffic calming zones to slow the speed of cyclists entering the park.
- Straightening the cycling path through HBP West.
- Directional signage to accompany trails (e.g., distance, accessibility level).
- New bridge over Mimico Creek to increase opportunities to move between the two peninsulas (option north of navigation channel preferred). However, there is concern that another bridge will enable cycling through the park by creating a large loop.
- Children's play area to address the changing demographics in the area.
- Solitude of the Air India Memorial and add a ramp to increase accessibility.
- Winter ice skating on the pond.
- Kayak/canoe launching area.

3.3.2. Concerns

Participants expressed the following concerns:

- Pedestrian and cyclist conflicts are a major safety concerns and should be addressed immediately. Separation on pathways is needed.
- Ensure new proposed trails through the parks do not provide a loop that attracts cyclists. Cyclists should be prohibited from using the natural trails.
- Keep the trails natural, minimize the use of asphalt.
- Pathways need to be improved and maintained to reduce mud and erosion.

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- The proposed secondary paths on the points of HBP West may negatively impact the natural state of the points. The points are heavily used by picnickers and a formal pathway will reduce privacy as well as space for relaxing.
- The protected area in HBP East adjacent to Mimico Creek should not have a trail.
- There is no need for two amphitheatres in the park. If one is needed, HBP West is a more suitable location.
- Too much seating along the shoreline may detract from the natural landscape.
- There are concerns for safety on the HBP East peninsula close to Mimico Creek. It was suggested the area be made more open to reduce suspicious activities.
- There are hazards and sharp objects in the DOLA that need to be removed.
- There is a lot of litter in the far eastern portions of HBP East. Consider strategies to reduce this given that there is limited access for garbage collection trucks.
- There is a lack of enforcement of dogs on leash.
- Do not “over program” the parks. They should be kept as natural as possible.

3.3.3. Suggested Refinements

Participants expressed the following refinements to the proposed concepts:

- In HBP West, move the pedestrian pathway away from the road and closer to the water's edge.
- Improve connections/crossings into the park from Marine Parade Drive.
- Enhance the sandy shoreline and make it safer. Avoid the use of concrete paving on the shoreline as it will impact habitat and be expensive to maintain.
- Ensure there is access to the shoreline for people with disabilities.
- Explore the opportunity for public pedestrian access to the waterfront of the boat club areas. However, there was also some concern raised for creating public access.
- Add more picnic tables, shaded seating, drinking fountains and garbage bins. Consider the addition of cigarette waste receptacles.
- Consider designing the children's play area as a multi-generational playground to foster more health and fitness in the city population across different age ranges.
- Add a viewing platform at one end of the Mimico Creek bridge so pedestrians can stop and safely view nature.
- Reduce the overall number of viewpoints/lookout points. There is concern that there will be too many man-made structures introduced into the parks.
- Avoid the use of steel grate floors on lookouts or walking pathways. Photography tripods can fall through the grates and they are uncomfortable for dogs to walk on.
- Create a safe campfire program to address existing issues such as unsafe burning, destruction of trees, and excessive littering.
- Avoid the use of easily vandalized materials for seating, benches, and lookout structures.
- Avoid the use of wood decking on the bridge surfaces.

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Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report

3.4. Architectural Improvements and Lighting

Overall, there was consensus that all season accessible washrooms are needed in the parks. There was also a strong preference for existing buildings to be renovated/upgraded rather than a new building added to the parks. It was noted that demand for a gathering facility (educational/meeting) may be better considered in HBP West as it is more developed and would have less impact than in HBP East which should remain naturalized. There was strong support for leaving HBP East more natural and undeveloped.

There was support for lighting improvements in the parks to increase safety. It was also noted that lighting should not be added to every trail so that impacts are reduced on the wildlife in the park.

3.4.1. Likes

Participants expressed support for the following aspects:

- All season accessible washrooms.
- Open air picnic/rain shelters which can also fulfill the role of a small outdoor classroom.
- Seasonal warming station/changing area for winter skating.
- Energy efficient LED lighting with reduced impact on wildlife.
- Improved lighting on Marine Parade Drive.

3.4.2. Concerns

Participants expressed the following concerns:

- There is no need for any commercial structures within the park. There is currently opportunity to purchase drinks/snacks on Marine Parade Drive or Lake Shore Boulevard. There is concern that snack concessions will create an increase in the amount of litter in the parks.
- There is a preference for HBP East to remain more natural. Other than existing washrooms and storage buildings, no new building is desired.
- There was concern that site C for a potential new building location would negatively impact winds for model sailing and disturb existing wildlife habitat.

3.4.3. Suggested Refinements

Participants expressed the following refinements to the proposed concepts:

- The scale of existing buildings should not be substantially enlarged if renovations must be made.
- Consider the addition of panic buttons throughout the parks to increase safety.
- Lighting at the DOLA and the entrance of HBP West needs to be improved.
- Boardwalk lighting is not cost-effective as it breaks easily.

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report

3.5. Additional Comments

Participants raised the following additional comments regarding the Humber Bay Parks Master Plan:

- Signage throughout the park needs to be upgraded and better-situated (i.e., no littering, cyclists reduce speed, no fishing, no bonfires, pick up dog waste, dogs on leash, vandalism, fishing etiquette, violations to migratory birds, etc.)
- There is a need to ensure that there will be ongoing operating funding for maintenance of the parks.
- There is a need for better by-law enforcement to prevent illegal activities from occurring.
- There is concern that the construction process will negatively impact wildlife and habitat, and reduce park access temporarily.
- Ensure there are temporary washrooms provided during the construction process.
- Signage targeting cyclists should be physically separated from other signs so they can be easily read by fast moving cyclists.
- Existing hazards on the shoreline such as pipes and rebar should be clearly marked or removed in the interim.
- Commuter traffic on Marine Parade Drive during rush hour is a concern.

4. Next Steps

The project team will consider the input received in the refinement of the preliminary design concepts. In addition, there will be on-going opportunities for public updates and input as the project moves forward through the project web-site and future public meetings/consultations.

The next opportunity for community members to participate in the Master Plan's development will be in September 2016. Updates on the project will be posted on the website:

www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

Appendix A – Questions of Clarification

The following summarizes participants' questions or comments, and responses from the project team or City of Toronto during the Q&A session following the presentation at the Community Meeting. Questions are noted by Q, responses are noted by A, and comments are noted by C. Please note this is not a verbatim summary.

Q. Can you describe who filled out the survey and what was the reach? How do the demographics of park users compare with the demographics of survey respondents?

A. We understand that an online survey is not necessarily definitive and has limitations. The reason we ask for demographic information is so we can understand who is answering it and how the demographics compare with the local area and across the city. We received the results on Monday June 13. A full report of the whole survey will be released once we have done a full analysis of the data.

C. The survey is flawed. You should have asked what people don't want in the park. That question was not asked.

Q. What do "warm up" and "cool down" mean in the survey?

A. It refers to a place where you can go inside and cool down on a hot day or warm up on a cold day and have a drink from a water fountain. It is essentially a safety and comfort station.

C. Why don't people simply go under a tree if they need to cool down? Why do we need another structure? The more structures we have in the park, the less natural the park will be.

Q. The plans show 30-40% more parking per hectare than in other parks. Why?

A. What we have presented is a first pass. We would like to reduce the parking as much as possible and we are still trying to understand the patterns of use on the site. Over the next few months we will be further developing the plan and considering that information. The parking counts that were presented do not include private parking for the leased uses in the park.

Q. Why are the ponds in Jean Augustine Park not considered? They have the same problems.

A. The ponds in Jean Augustine Park are a separate system and outside of the scope of this project. They are on the north side of Marine Parade Dr. We understand there are issues and are working with TRCA and Parks Operations staff to manage them.

Q. Would there be ice monitoring in the winter for a skating rink?

A. We are assuming that ice skating is part of a future program that would have to be implemented as part of the Master Plan. It would be like what has been proposed for Grenadier Pond in High Park.

Q. Were the lights from the condo buildings taken into account when designing the lighting in the park?

A. We have not yet reached that level of detail in the design. We will consider that in the lighting strategy.

Q. How and where will construction phasing occur and how long would it take?

A. Once we decide what is included in the Master Plan we will be able to share that information. This is a 25-year plan and it is not happening all at once. We will provide phasing and will be building it over a long period of time. When we do construction in parks, we work to keep the facilities open for people to continue to use them. We isolate the construction area to ensure safety of park users and provide alternate routes to access the facilities. We will share information with the community about construction duration and impacts when the time comes.

Q. How do yacht club leases factor it to the plan?

A. We have reached out to the Commodore and General Manager of the Mimico Cruising Club and Etobicoke Yacht Club. They have not yet responded. We are considering allowing pedestrian access to the water's edge in HBP West. They have a lease for those lands until 2025. We wouldn't be doing anything while they still hold their lease but it is something we consider to be important. It would require a negotiation with those leaseholders.

Q. What is happening to the Humber College school property?

A. The Humber College Sailing School relinquished their lease. Parks, Forestry and Recreation put out a Request for Proposal for another sailing school operator. The project website will be updated shortly to provide an update on who has been awarded the contract.

Q. Could you potentially add a clause in future leases stating that access to the waterfront be granted to the public?

A. Yes. If public pedestrian access to the waterfront in HBP West is desirable we would hope to achieve that. It depends on cost and timing. If it is a priority we will include it in the lease negotiation.

Q. How will wildlife and predators be managed?

A. Coyotes are already using the parks. We wouldn't expect a large increase in the population. The lakeshore area is close to its limit for coyotes. What we do want to look at are potential predators if we increase turtle nesting habitat. We don't want to create an ecological trap for turtles and we will look at this closely.

Q. How can you have a winter camp without winter washrooms?

A. Accessible all season washrooms would support winter programming.

Q. The population in the area is increasing. Do you intend to model this? A change in demographics would mean more families and children.

A. The Master Plan will be informed by demographic information from the new census.

Q. Are seasonal open air shelters currently being used in the Col. Sam Smith Park skating area? If not, why? Why do we need them here?

A. The seasonal open air shelters in Col. Sam Smith Park are not just for the skating area. One of the photos in the presentation was from the Eastern Beaches. Open air structures are meant to be year round. It is meant to fill a need for a shelter. The images of the warming station are an example of a structure that is meant to be seasonal.

Q. If there are facilities being proposed in this park, why aren't these proposed for Col. Sam Smith Park which has more land?

A. Col. Sam Smith Park is smaller. The shelters are shown as a suggestion right now. The idea is that they would be strategically placed.

C. The community was pleased when we heard improvements were going to be made in the parks. The improvements are turning it into a recreation destination. What is going to happen to the wildlife when the contractors and bulldozers come in? This is far beyond what we had in mind.

Q. How closely are you working the Toronto Parking Authority? There should be a charge to park in the parking lots during the day.

A. We are in contact with the Toronto Parking Authority and we will be receiving their parking lot usage statistics. We can decide what we want to do with the parking lots based on the information provided to us.

C. I have a few comments.

- I caution against making the road more narrow. It already feels narrow, especially when there are two cars passing in addition to cyclists.
- I also caution against eliminating parking on the points. People use those parking lots so they can use the points as places to have barbecues and celebrations. You can't expect people to walk a far distance with their equipment.
- I also think there are some projects that have more importance than a pavilion. One is improving the beaches. I see children playing in the water. There is rebar and pipes; it is a safety and liability issue. The Col. Sam Smith Park beaches are safe. Making the beaches safe should be a priority as well as adding more picnic areas.
- Regarding the survey, it was not advertised in the park and is not reflective of park users. I ask that you update the survey and make it more widely advertised.

A. That is a good point. We ordered signs and they went up just before the survey was closing. I think we should extend the survey to June 30 to give people more time to respond and to reach more park users.

C. I suggest you update the survey with a new question about what people don't want in the park. If responses don't exceed the 50% threshold regarding things we want in the park, we should not have them in the park.

A. We don't want you to overestimate the survey as the only means to provide input. There were also a number of opportunities in the survey to expand on the responses and we will analyze that as well. Tonight is an opportunity to collect feedback as well as emails to the City throughout the project. The survey is not the only way we are receiving input.

Q. There is \$7M allocated to the pavilion approved in the council budget. If you have an ability to influence that, is that \$7M available for investment in park infrastructure?

A. There are lots of ideas about what to do with \$7M. There are limitations, but we want to hear your thoughts on what the City should plan in the park. We have made some initial proposals and we would like to hear your feedback and ideas. We would like to make a park that is natural, resilient, beautiful, and that everyone can enjoy.

Appendix B – Community Meeting Notice

Call **3 1 1**

The City of Toronto holds public consultations as one way to engage residents in the life of their city. Toronto thrives on your great ideas and actions. We invite you to get involved.

Humber Bay Parks Project

toronto.ca/humberbayparks

Public Information Meeting

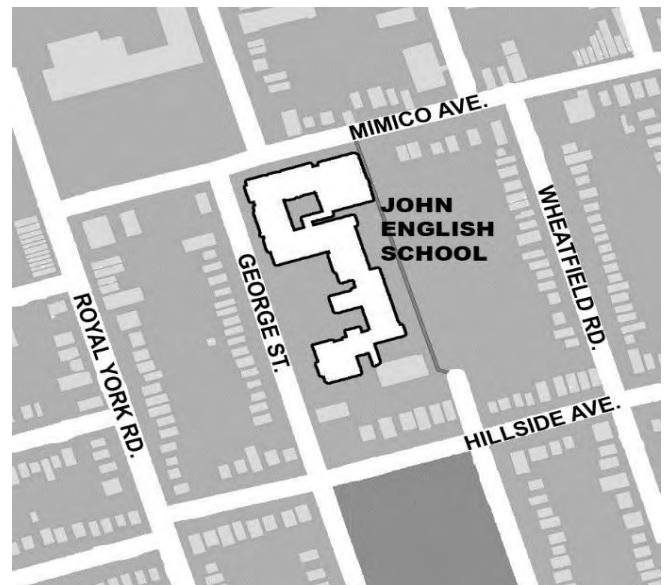
The City of Toronto is developing a Master Plan for the revitalization of Humber Bay Park East and West. The Master Plan will outline projects and priorities for the Parks.

City Staff and Councillor Mark Grimes are hosting a public information meeting to:

- Review conceptual proposals for the Master Plan
- Receive comments/input from the public, and
- Discuss next steps.

City staff, together with the landscape architect for the project will be in attendance to answer questions. Councillor Mark Grimes, Ward 6 (Etobicoke-Lakeshore) will also be in attendance.

Everyone is welcome to attend.



Date: Wednesday, June 15, 2016
Time: 6:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. (open house)
7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. (meeting)
Location: Cafeteria, John English School
95 Mimico Avenue



For more information about this project, please contact:

Netami Stuart, Landscape Architect
Parks, Forestry and Recreation
416-338-3327 | nstuart@toronto.ca
@TorontoPFR | Facebook.com/TorontoPFR

The City Councillor for this area is:

Councillor Mark Grimes
Ward 6, Etobicoke-Lakeshore
416-397-9273 | Councillor_Grimes@toronto.ca
@Mark_Grimes | Facebook.com/TheMark.Grimes

Information will be collected in accordance with the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record.

Humber Bay Parks Project Master Plan Development

Community Meeting #3 – Summary Report



Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #3 – Summary Report

This report was prepared by Lura Consulting, the independent facilitator and consultation specialist for the City of Toronto Humber Bay Parks Master Plan. If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact:

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Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #3 – Summary Report

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Appendix A – Community Meeting Notice

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #3 – Summary Report

1. Project Background

The Humber Bay Parks offer a quiet, natural refuge for people and wildlife from traffic and high-density development on the waterfront. This man-made parkland covers 43-hectares in Ward 6 on the Toronto Waterfront located at the mouth of Mimico Creek, south of Park Lawn Avenue and Marine Parade Drive.

The City of Toronto and Toronto and Region Conservation (TRCA) have begun developing the Humber Bay Parks Master Plan. The Parks Master Plan will reflect sustainable and environmentally sound landscape design and management and will be created in consultation with local stakeholders, the community and the public. The new Master Plan will establish a shared vision and design for the park that celebrates existing features while accommodating increased park use. In addition, the Master Plan will aim to balance and achieve synergies between active and passive recreational use and ecological sensitivity.



Figure 1. Aerial Map of Humber Bay Park East and West

The Master Planning process began in December 2015. This report provides a summary of the feedback received at the third Community Meeting which focused on the preliminary Master Plan.

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development Community Meeting #3 – Summary Report



Figure 2. Master Plan Process Timeline

2. Community Meeting #3 Format

The City of Toronto held the third Community Meeting for the Humber Bay Parks (HBP) Project Master Plan Development on September 29, 2016 at Mimico Centennial Library.

The purpose of the meeting was to:

- Provide an overview of what we have heard to date;
- Present an update to the Preliminary Master Plan for Humber Bay Parks;
- Discuss and get feedback on each of the focus areas of the Preliminary Master Plan; and
- Discuss next steps for the Master Plan Development.

The format of the meeting consisted of an open house where participants could attend during one of two time slots (Session 1 from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Session 2 from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.). During the open house participants had the opportunity to view display panels at a series of topic stations. Project team staff were available at each station to present the preliminary Master Plan concepts, listen to feedback, and answer questions. A combined total of approximately 125 people attended the meeting across the two sessions.

The nine topic stations presented at the open house are listed in the table below. All meeting materials were made available on the project website following the meeting:

www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

#	Station Topic
1	About the Project + Public Engagement Process
2	A Unique Waterfront Experience / Integrated Park Core
3	West Entrance Market (Focus Area 1)
4	West Peninsula (Focus Area 2)
5	East Entrance Meadow (Focus Area 3)
6	East Ponds and Water Channel (Focus Area 4)
7	East Park Shoreline (Focus Area 5)
8	Habitat Protection and Enhancement
9	10 Key Design Ideas (Share Your Feedback)

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development Community Meeting #3 – Summary Report

Participants received a Discussion Guide upon arrival to the open house. The discussion questions focused on each of the five distinct areas of the preliminary Master Plan (see map below). Participants were asked to indicate how well the proposed concepts meet the overall objectives of the Master Plan. They were also asked to share any other feedback on each of the five focus areas and about the Master Plan in general.

The comment period was extended until October 19, 2016.



3. Summary of Feedback

Feedback was obtained through the following methods:

- a) Input during the Community Meeting;
- b) Discussion Guides submitted in-person and following the meeting; and
- c) Direct e-mails to City of Toronto staff.

To extend the opportunity for feedback a comment period was open until October 19, 2016. People were invited to visit the project web-site and to submit comments and/or discussion guides via e-mail or in person. In total, 17 Discussion Guides were submitted during the comment period and 6 e-mails with feedback were submitted to the City.

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #3 – Summary Report

The summary of feedback that follows has been organized into the five focus areas of the preliminary Master Plan:

1. West Entrance Market
2. West Peninsula
3. East Entrance Meadow
4. East Ponds and Water Channel
5. East Park Shoreline

With respect to each area, participants were asked to rate how well the proposed concepts met the main objectives of the Master Plan and why. They were also asked to share any additional feedback they have on each area.

3.1. West Entrance Market

Overall, participants indicated that the proposed concepts for the West Entrance Market area met the main objectives of the Master Plan, with the “excellent” rating receiving the most support for all objectives, with the exception of the objective related to stormwater management and drainage.

Objective	Number of Responses		
	Excellent	Adequate	Poor
Establish a rationalized parking and vehicular circulation plan for the park that meets existing and planned parking requirements, boat launch cueing and circulation needs while reducing the extent of paved surfaces where possible.	6	2	1
Provide a sustainable approach to stormwater management and drainage that will benefit the ecology of Humber Bay Park West.	4	4	0
Explore opportunities to expand and enhance the natural environment.	6	3	0
Improve overall connectivity, unifying the overall park, establishing a hierarchy of routes, trails and pathways that meet AODA criteria. The design will involve adjusting existing layout, eliminate areas of conflict between cyclists and pedestrians, and create new connections with the goal of improving pedestrian and cyclist movement and flow while protecting existing habitat.	6	3	0
Identify opportunities for park programming, including redefining existing spaces, introduction of new seating, creation of new lookouts, while protecting sensitive habitats.	6	3	0

In particular, there was support for:

- reconfigured parking access to eliminate conflicts at the Waterfront Trail crossing.
- separation of pedestrians and cyclists on the Mimico Creek bridge.

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #3 – Summary Report

- canoe/kayak layby (however it was noted that dredging in the channel nearby will be required).
- addition of permeable surface in market/overflow parking area (however the impact and practicality from an operations and maintenance perspective were questioned as well as the accessibility considerations).
- market green sloped lawn.

Mixed views were expressed regarding the amount of parking provided in this area. Some participants felt that the number of parking spaces should not be reduced while others felt that proposed reduced parking combined with overflow parking would be a positive change.

Additional elements that were suggested for the West Entrance Market include:

- A playground on the west side of Mimico Creek at the south end of the market/parking area.
- An established area for family barbecues.
- More weeping willow trees.

3.2. West Peninsula

In the West Peninsula area there was some concern raised regarding how well the objectives related to parking and vehicular circulation and overall connectivity/accessibility would be met through the proposed concepts.

Objective	Number of Responses		
	Excellent	Adequate	Poor
Establish a rationalized parking and vehicular circulation plan for the park that meets existing and planned parking requirements, while reducing the extent of paved surfaces where possible.	3	4	4
Provide a sustainable approach to stormwater management and drainage that will benefit the ecology of Humber Bay Park West.	4	4	1
Explore opportunities to expand and enhance the natural environment.	6	4	1
Improve overall connectivity, unifying the overall park, establishing a hierarchy of routes, trails and pathways that meet AODA criteria. The design will involve adjusting existing layout, eliminate areas of conflict between cyclists and pedestrians, and create new connections with the goal of improving pedestrian and cyclist movement and flow while protecting existing habitat.	2	3	3
Identify opportunities for park programming, including redefining existing spaces, introduction of new seating, creation of new lookouts, while protecting sensitive habitats.	3	3	1

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
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The specific concerns raised regarding the West Peninsula are summarized below:

- There were mixed views on the proposal to relocate the parking lots from the peninsulas to the north side of the roadway. Some participants felt that this would be a positive change to provide more space for recreational use and habitat on the peninsulas while others felt that layby parking can be hazardous for cyclists and drivers as well as pedestrians that would need to cross the roadway to access the park.
- It was expressed that the dogs off-leash area (DOLA) should not be reconfigured as proposed. Some participants felt that the proposed area that provides water access appears to be too narrow and could cause conflicts between dogs. It was also noted that not all dogs go near the water and their space to play would be greatly reduced. Other participants also felt that the re-naturalized point would not be well used by non-dog walkers.
- There is concern that the re-naturalized point may lead to more illegal activity and unpermitted bonfires due to the isolation of the area.
- The shoreline in the proposed DOLA must be improved for ease of access and safety of dogs and owners.
- Clear strategies to maintain the separation of pedestrians and cyclists are required given that cyclists may be more inclined to use the pedestrian pathway rather than the permeable surface roadway.

There was support for the following aspects:

- The proposed lookouts and improved access to the "beach" areas are excellent enhancements to the West Peninsula.
- Replacing the existing paved roadway with a permeable surface should have a positive impact on stormwater management.

Additional elements that were suggested for the West Peninsula include:

- A separate area within the DOLA for small dogs.
- Improved lighting and police enforcement throughout the West Peninsula to limit unpermitted bonfires.
- Explore the opportunity to provide more waterfront access in the yacht club areas.
- Repurpose the building and land used for the Humber Bay Sailing Centre as the space appears to be underutilized outside of the summer months.

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3.3. East Entrance Meadow

Overall, participants indicated that the proposed concepts for the East Entrance Meadow area met the main objectives of the Master Plan.

Objective	Number of Responses		
	Excellent	Adequate	Poor
Establish a rationalized parking and vehicular circulation plan for the park that meets existing and planned parking requirements, while reducing the extent of paved surfaces where possible.	5	2	0
Provide a sustainable approach to stormwater management and drainage that will benefit the ecology of Humber Bay Park East.	4	3	0
Explore opportunities to expand and enhance the natural environment.	6	1	0
Improve overall connectivity, unifying the overall park, establishing a hierarchy of routes, trails and pathways that meet AODA criteria. The design will involve adjusting existing layout, eliminate areas of conflict between cyclists and pedestrians, and create new connections with the goal of improving pedestrian and cyclist movement and flow while protecting existing habitat.	5	2	0
Identify opportunities for park programming, including redefining existing spaces, introduction of new seating, creation of new lookouts, while protecting sensitive habitats.	4	3	0
Integrate architectural improvements, within Humber Bay Park East and West, with adjacent landscape, to meet ecological, regulatory and overall site criteria.	3	3	1

In particular, there was support for:

- Reconfigured parking lots integrated into the meadow landscape.
- The new proposed bridge across Mimico Creek to improve connectivity between the East and West peninsulas.
- Separated pedestrian and cyclist routes to Mimico Creek bridge.

Additional suggestions for the East Entrance Meadow include:

- Additional seating/lookouts at either or both ends of the Mimico Creek bridge.
- A formalized trail on the east bank of Mimico Creek and the east side of the existing wetland.
- Enhancement of the view to the lake from the Air India Memorial.

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3.4. East Ponds and Water Channel

Overall, participants indicated that the proposed concepts for the East Ponds and Water Channel area met the main objectives of the Master Plan with all objectives receiving a majority rating of “excellent”.

Objective	Number of Responses		
	Excellent	Adequate	Poor
Identify opportunities for park programming, including redefining existing spaces, introduction of new seating, creation of new lookouts, while protecting sensitive habitats.	4	3	0
Provide a sustainable approach to stormwater management and drainage that will benefit the ecology of Humber Bay Park East and West.	6	2	0
Create a functional design for the artificial ponds and waterway in Humber Bay Park East that improves their ecological and recreational function while reducing the resources required for maintenance and operation.	7	0	0
Explore opportunities to expand and enhance the natural environment.	7	0	0
Improve overall connectivity, unifying the overall park, establishing a hierarchy of routes, trails and pathways that meet AODA criteria. The design will involve adjusting existing layout, eliminate areas of conflict between cyclists and pedestrians, and create new connections with the goal of improving pedestrian and cyclist movement and flow while protecting existing habitat.	4	2	1
Integrate architectural improvements, within Humber Bay Park East and West, with adjacent landscape, to meet ecological, regulatory and overall site criteria.	5	2	0

In particular, there was support for:

- The reconfigured hybrid pond and wetland which enhance the natural environment and would improve the quality of water being discharged back into the lake.
- Winter skating on the pond.
- New wetland boardwalks, rehabilitated water channel and linear wetlands will provide new and interesting view of the wetlands in this area of the park.

It was noted that the proposal to re-construct the amphitheater should not be a high priority as this area of the park presently provides an excellent habitat for many birds and an improved amphitheater may attract vandalism in its isolated location.

Additional suggestions for the East Ponds and Water Channel include:

- More trees should be planted around the west side of the recreational pond.

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3.5. East Park Shoreline

Overall, participants indicated that the proposed concepts for the East Park Shoreline area met the main objectives of the Master Plan with all objectives receiving a majority rating of “excellent”.

Objective	Number of Responses		
	Excellent	Adequate	Poor
Identify opportunities for park programming, including redefining existing spaces, introduction of new seating, creation of new lookouts, while protecting sensitive habitats.	4	1	1
Explore opportunities to expand and enhance the natural environment.	5	1	0
Improve overall connectivity, unifying the overall park, establishing a hierarchy of routes, trails and pathways that meet AODA criteria. The design will involve adjusting existing layout, eliminate areas of conflict between cyclists and pedestrians, and create new connections with the goal of improving pedestrian and cyclist movement and flow while protecting existing habitat.	3	2	1

In particular, there was support for:

- Improved access to the shoreline.
- Enhancement of habitat throughout the park to maintain its natural character.

A few concerns were raised regarding the East Park Shoreline:

- It was noted that there are considerable drainage issues with portions of trails/pathways in this area during the spring melt and summer rain storms. Solutions should be proposed for this issue.
- A question was raised regarding whether any research was undertaken to determine that the proposed fishing nodes would be appropriate in terms of fishing quality.
- There was a concern raised that there still may be conflicts between fishing and birdlife near the proposed fishing locations.
- The proposed paving of the trail near the south shoreline may have a detrimental effect on the natural beauty and character of the beach.

Additional suggestions for the East Park Shoreline include:

- A lookout on the south side of the “grebe pond” looking north.

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #3 – Summary Report

3.6.Ten Key Design Ideas



Of the ten key design ideas of preliminary Master Plan, the ideas below were most frequently cited as a top priority:

- E. Reconfigured Pond and Wetland Improvements (4)
- F. Shoreline Improvements (4)
- J. Habitat Enhancements (3)
- C. Redefined West Market Area (3)
- B. Bridge Improvements (2)
- G. Feature Lookouts and Paths (2)
- I. Reconfigured West Peninsula Parking and Circulation (2)

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3.7. Additional Comments

Participants raised the following additional comments regarding the Humber Bay Parks Master Plan:

- There was concern regarding whether additional lighting would have a negative impact on wildlife.
- It was suggested that in developing implementation priorities, initiatives that either reduce maintenance costs or have negligible maintenance costs should be ranked higher to address the financial sustainability of the park.

4. Next Steps

The project team will consider the input received in the refinement of the preliminary Master Plan. Updates on the project will be posted on the website: www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

Discussion on the architectural improvements in the park will take place at a separate public meeting. More information on the consultation process will be posted at: www.toronto.ca/parks.

Humber Bay Parks Project – Master Plan Development
Community Meeting #3 – Summary Report

Appendix A – Community Meeting Notice

The City of Toronto holds public consultations as one way to engage residents in the life of their city. Toronto thrives on your great ideas and actions. We invite you to get involved.

Humber Bay Parks Project

Public Information Meeting

The City of Toronto is developing a Master Plan for Humber Bay Park East and West which will outline projects and priorities that will revitalize the area in the years to come.

City Staff and Councillor Mark Grimes are hosting a Public Open House to:

- Review the Preliminary Master Plan
- Receive comments/input from the public
- Discuss next steps.

City staff, together with the landscape architect on the project will be in attendance to answer questions. Councillor Mark Grimes, Ward 6 (Etobicoke-Lakeshore) will also be in attendance.

Everyone is welcome to attend.

Date: Thursday, September 29, 2016

Time: 3:30 to 5:30p.m. (open house)
and
6:30 to 8:30 p.m. (open house)

Location: Mimico Centennial - Public Library
47 Station Road, Lower Floor Auditorium



For more information about this project, please contact:

Lori Ellis, Landscape Architect
Parks, Forestry and Recreation
416-394-2483 | lellis@toronto.ca
@TorontoPFR | [Facebook.com/TorontoPFR](https://www.facebook.com/TorontoPFR)

The local City Councillor for this area is:

Councillor Mark Grimes
Ward 6, Etobicoke-Lakeshore
416-397-9273 | Councillor_Grimes@toronto.ca
@Mark_Grimes | [Facebook.com/TheMark.Grimes](https://www.facebook.com/TheMark.Grimes)

Information will be collected in accordance with the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record.



Humber Bay Parks Project - Master Plan Development

Community Resource Group Meeting #3

Wednesday September 14, 2016

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Polish Association of Toronto, 2282 Lake Shore Blvd W
Etobicoke, Ontario

Meeting Summary

1. Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, welcomed participants to the third Community Resource Group (CRG) meeting for the Humber Bay Parks Project. Ms. Nield led a round of introductions and reviewed the meeting agenda. She explained that the purpose of the meeting was to:

- Discuss next steps for the Master Plan Development;
- Provide an overview of what we have heard;
- Present an update to the Preliminary Master Plan for Humber Bay Park;
- Discuss and get feedback on each of the focus areas for the Preliminary Master Plan; and
- Discuss and get feedback on the material for the upcoming public meeting.

The meeting agenda is attached as Appendix A, while a list of attending CRG members can be found in Appendix B.

2. Project Update

Lori Ellis, Senior Project Coordinator, City of Toronto, provided an update on the project. She noted that there have been several engagement opportunities since the project initiation in February. This includes CRG meetings, public meetings, a Jane's walk, pop-up engagement in the park, and an online survey. She noted that the feedback received through the many points of contact have played an important role in drafting the Preliminary Master Plan for Humber Bay Parks.

Ms. Ellis provided a brief summary of the feedback received at Public Meeting #2. She also presented some of the highlights of the online survey responses, noting that a full summary of the results will be available at the public meeting on September 29. A total of 1,111 residents responded to the online survey. She concluded by noting that the Project Team is pleased with how the preliminary plan has come together.

3. Presentation – Process and Master Plan Approach

James Roche, DTAH, provided a presentation on the Preliminary Master Plan for Humber Bay Parks. He reviewed the project timeline and schedule as well as the Master Plan Guiding Principles and Objectives.

He presented detailed improvements to the parks organized into 5 focus areas: (1) West Entrance Market; (2) West Peninsula, (3) East Entrance Meadow; (4) East Ponds and Water Channel; and (5) East Park Shoreline. He also presented the approach for habitat protection and enhancement throughout the parks.

4. Questions of Clarification and Discussion

A summary of the questions of clarification following the presentation is provided below. Questions are noted with **Q**, responses are noted by **A**, and comments are noted by **C**. Please note this is not a verbatim summary.

Q. Are you proposing for the roadway in Humber Bay Park (HBP) West to be narrowed? How will the parking be oriented?

A. We are proposing to use a granular material for the roadway and the width would not be reduced. There would be pull-in parking. We would keep the same footprint that is there now. There should be no issues for the fire department. There is a lot of space for the parking between the road and the existing vegetation. We are not proposing to remove any vegetation.

Q. Regarding future access to the waterfront through the yacht clubs, would that be after the lease is over?

A. Potentially. There may be opportunities to reduce duplication since there is an existing road in addition to the yacht club road. There have been no discussions so far with the yacht clubs in regard to future access to the waterfront through yacht clubs. We will make suggestions through the Master Plan.

Q. I am happy to see the kayak and canoe launch. Will people have to park and then walk with their equipment to the launch?

A. There would be a layby near the launch, this hasn't been put into the rendered plan yet.

Q. Can you clarify use of the circular loop path? Is it for pedestrians only or would cyclists be allowed on the path as well?

A. It would be an integrated multi-use path.

Q. Have you considered food trucks instead of concessions in the park?

A. With respect to concessions, there has been support and concern expressed for it. Food trucks were mentioned as part of the open-ended survey responses. It is worth consideration but doesn't necessarily go in a Master Plan. It is a matter of permitting and could be explored in any paved area. Garbage control is an important issue, related to anything having to do with food sales.)

C. It is fantastic to have separation of pedestrians and cyclists on the Mimico Creek bridge. It may make sense to continue that pedestrian separation along the path towards HBP East, rather than splitting the paths off. As a pedestrian, I look for the most direct route. I suggest that you add a dotted line to the plans indicating that the route is also for pedestrians.

A. That is included as part of the Humber Bay Shores Trail Improvements. The idea is that the multi-use trail would be expanded to accommodate pedestrians and cyclists.

Q. What is currently in the area where the sloped lawn is proposed in HBP West?

A. It is paved right now.

Q. What does 'overflow' parking mean?

A. It would be scheduled parking for specific events. Otherwise the space would be used as a pedestrian space.

Q. In the dogs off-leash area (DOLA), are there any plans to have an area for small dogs?

A. That would be something to consider in the detailed design stage.

Q. Is there a concern about dog waste being near the water?

A. We have another formal DOLA in the east end of the city. We can look into whether there are any environmental concerns.

C. Regarding the DOLA, I expect that you will receive strong opposition to this proposal. Removing part of the existing area will not be seen as a good thing. Keeping the fence that is already there would be good. It would create two areas with separation. In addition, while dogs do swim along the shore, there is a lot of rebar and concrete which is hazardous.

Q. Are there plans to remove the rebar and concrete along the other beaches in the parks and is there funding for it?

A. The Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) is undertaking a survey during the fall/winter of the underwater conditions along the shoreline in the western area of Toronto. We will have a better understanding of what the conditions are in the new year. We can then look at ways of dealing with those conditions.

C. In the meantime, signage or spray paint would help people understand where the hazards are.

Q. Are there views to the city from the western shoreline? Will they be enhanced?

A. Yes. There are views at the tips of the peninsula that will be improved.

C. Groundhog families currently inhabit the points of the outer peninsulas in HBP West. If you are filling in the land to enhance the views, the groundhogs would be displaced.

A. We will take that into consideration.

Q. Will the model boating club be accommodated with the proposed designs?

A. Yes. The improvements to the pond would minimize algae and improve edge conditions.

Q. What is the existing building in HBP East used for now?

A. Both buildings in HBP serve an operations function. The East building is less used. It has seasonal washrooms and storage space for parks use and the model boaters. There is also a service yard for vehicles and materials storage, as well as plaza space and access to bridges and docks at the ponds. The buildings in the West park have the same functions. It is a larger facility with change rooms, showers, and office space. We met with Parks Operations to understand our operational needs and see if there are any redundancies. With respect to the proposed plan, the intention is to replace what is already there on the West side, and to relocate the service yard function from the East to the West.

Q. Is there any possibility of creating a swimmable beach?

A. It is challenging to provide swimming opportunities in parks that are made of concrete. There is rebar buried in the concrete and as the concrete gets broken down by Lake Ontario the rebar gets exposed. We need to periodically clean out the rebar and make it safe again but that safe window is very short. We don't have the resources to monitor it on an ongoing basis to make sure it is a safe place for swimming. It is probably not going to be a swimming beach. In addition, because it is a man-made park there is no gradual transition into the water. The water temperatures are also much cooler than what people expect.

Q. The condition of Mimico Creek has been a longstanding concern. Mimico Creek itself is rather ugly. With the proposed kayak launch and additional bridge, people will be interacting with it more often. I think we need to focus on doing something about that. It is a major feature of the parks.

A. We haven't looked at the creek in terms of this Master Planning project. At the TRCA we are looking at opportunities to improve the channel. We would be looking at natural channel design which could potentially involve narrowing the creek. This would improve the velocity of the water and make it deeper. This work is outside the scope of the Master Plan project.

Q. Are you considering a safe campfire program?

A. We have had discussions with Parks Operations. They are not advocates of that idea. We have not gone into great depth in the conversation. That was in response to the volume and nature of the ad hoc fires in the parks. It is still to be discussed in greater detail.

C. As an observation, there are not enough picnic tables in the parks. Those that are unchained often end up in the water or vandalized. Some tables are on uneven ground. I would love if adding more picnic tables became a priority of the Master Plan. The lawn near the boat launch would be a great place for picnic tables on concrete pads.

C. Regarding swimming and water quality, people are not aware of the hazards. Signage at a minimum would be a big help. The river also needs to be cleaned up.

Q. What are you trying to achieve with the reconstructed bridge near the water channel in HBP East?

A. In the past maintenance trucks would drive across that bridge. Because the bridge is in poor condition the operational vehicles don't use the bridge and instead do a large loop through the park so they don't have to turn around. By improving the bridge, the trucks can avoid doing the wider loop through the outer park when necessary. The waste management trucks will still have access to the further reaches of the park, but the intention is to reduce the frequency of traffic.

C. Waste management is a significant issue throughout the park. There are bins in the core area, but the rest of the park is often like a garbage dump. I don't see anything that addresses that.

A. That is an ongoing challenge. If the bins are too remote staff sometimes decide not to collect the waste. We will raise this with Parks Operations.

Q. Regarding the number and location of fishing nodes, my concern is with the relation to the naturalized wetlands and nesting of waterfowl. Discarded line and hooks are hazardous to waterfowl. What steps will be taken to prevent fishing and wildlife conflicts?

A. There are concerns about lures and lines. It requires an ongoing educational strategy with anglers to ensure they are following best practices for fishing responsibly. By locating the nodes in the far east embayment we are outside of the area most favoured by waterfowl. This year TRCA took steps to put buoys across the middle embayment where the grebe platforms have gone in. That is the area we would like to focus the enhanced grebe nesting. We are looking for a balance. We do want to provide nature-based recreation opportunities while trying to minimize conflict with wildlife.

C. The park needs a lot of maintenance. That should be the priority.

Q. Regarding the pavilion, why is it still on the table? Councillor Grimes told us he would cancel the project if the community doesn't want it. The survey results also didn't show strong interest in the pavilion. Less than 50% of respondents were interested in indoor activities.

A. There appears to be some confusion in perceiving the survey that was conducted as a vote. The survey was not intended as a vote, rather it was an outreach tool to get a sense of current building use and how people are using /responding the buildings in the park and to identify potential for indoor programs. Since February there has been a lot of speculation about what the program or uses of a building in the park could be? There are buildings in the park currently. Through the Masterplan process, we are establishing a Vision and Guiding Principles to frame the possibility of a building in the park. This will eventually segue into another consultation process around the potential of building. We heard people want a space with washrooms, a place to meet, a place to change for winter skating, nature appreciation, enjoyment of the ponds, and other passive cultural uses and park-related activities. This will be framed in the context of the Masterplan and all of the feedback we have heard to date.

Q. Are you proposing a trail along the shore in HBP East in the area where you are restricting jet ski access?

A. We are not proposing a trail there to protect habitat.

Q. City Council deals with capital projects by setting out a multi-year budget. In the current year capital budget there is money for the building project which Council has approved. City Council also invites the public to comment on the new budget each year. Where are we in the budget process at City Hall? When will the public be invited to comment on the next budget? Could Council decide not to proceed with the building funding? Please ensure you have this information available at the public meeting on September 29.

A. The budget for this project was previously identified. I can get back to you regarding when the public will be invited to comment on the budget. As you know, we are taking a different direction than what was originally presented. When we are firm in our direction, we can start to look at reframing the budget.

Q. We had \$7M on the table for the original building plan. Now we are scaling it back. Could some of that money be re-allocated for the Master Plan?

A. Yes. We are trying to be transparent. We don't know the exact scope of a building right now. There will be ways for us to shape the way the funding is allocated. Funding sources have categorical conditions, some are required to be used only for the creation of new facility, some only for exterior works, some only for rehabilitation of existing construction. Our task at this time is to determine what we want to have in the park, then we can look at how the funding can be allocated and applied.

The \$7M in the budget plan is cash flowed over 3 years right now. The budget is approved year by year. Once we get further down the road, staff and Council can work to see if that can be adjusted. The budget is typically launched in December and public input is invited during January/February.

C. I have a suggestion to adjust the path between the new proposed bridge connection and the recreational pond in HBP East. I suggest the path form a Y or triangle rather than a T based on where people will want to walk.

A. We will consider that suggestion. One benefit of the T shape is that it controls cyclists speed.

C. In HBP West someone has made a fort out of concrete rubble that needs to be dealt with. There is also some scrap metal nearby in the wooded area.

Q. Could school buses and fire trucks turn around in the proposed HBP East parking lots?

A. We would plan for that in the detailed design stage.

Q. In HBP West, you mentioned the roadway would be granular. The existing trail beside the roadway is not very inviting and is very narrow. What are you proposing to do with it?

A. We would be maintaining the pathway but it would be adjusted slightly. It would be a wider integrated trail.

C. I suggest that the plan include raised platforms to encourage ospreys to nest in the park.

A. We currently have no osprey platforms on the waterfront in Toronto. An osprey strategy is what is needed for the entire waterfront. We need to holistically look at where the best place to attract an osprey would be, rather than on a park-by-park level. This Master Plan is advocating for functional habitat improvements. Barn swallows are a logical species to target because they have an affinity to be near people. Habitat creation can be expanded upon as a principle, and opportunities can be explored in the development of future improvement works in the park.

C. The platforms for red necked grebes have been very successful in Col. Sam Smith Park. There are 5-6 pairs nesting there. I suggest you look at how they have been handled there.

A. We do currently have platforms in HBP East in the middle embayment.

Q. The overwhelming impression that I have is that people are not in favour of commercialization of our parks. A small percentage of people might have indicated support for concessions on a survey. How much weight is being given to that?

A. You raise an important point. The survey was meant to be an outreach tool for people to weigh in and who couldn't attend the public meeting. There were open-ended and structured questions. It gave us a spectrum of responses. There is an overwhelming interest in habitat and naturalization, and maintaining the unique characters of the two parks. We are not proposing any commercialization in the parks.

C. When you introduce food services, it leads to more littering. We also want to attract people to the main street in the community where there are coffee shops and restaurants. We want our community to be a destination.

C. Regarding space for education, someone needs to ask the local school if they need a space like that in the park. What has also been a concern is that if you make a large enough space, it could be repurposed later.

C. This process has generated a lot of public engagement and interest in the future of the park. I suggest you add an 11th key feature: stewardship of the parks. We (the community) are part of the plan and we need to foster ongoing stewardship.

C. You have done a good job of balancing all the competing needs. The Master Plan is going down the right path.

Summary of Feedback on Preliminary Master Plan

Likes

- Canoe/kayak launch.
- Circular loop path and additional bridge connecting HBP East and West.
- Separation of pedestrians and cyclists on Mimico Creek bridge.
- Enhancing views to the city.

Concerns

- Reconfiguration of the DOLA / shoreline hazards near proposed reconfigured DOLA.
- Overall park maintenance and safety of shorelines should be a priority.
- Disruption to groundhog habitat through view enhancements on HBP West peninsulas.
- Condition of Mimico Creek.
- Waste management throughout the parks.

Suggested Refinements

- Increase the number of picnic tables in the park.
- Signage regarding shoreline hazards and water quality.
- Reconfigure the path between the new proposed bridge connection and the recreational pond in HBP East to split in a 'Y' rather than a 'T' to create a more direct path to where people will want to go.
- Include stewardship of the parks as a key feature of the Master Plan.

5. Feedback on Approach for Upcoming Public Meeting

Ms. Nield explained that the approach for the public open house is to have various stations for people to visit, ask questions, and learn about the Preliminary Master Plan features from members of the Project Team. There would be one station for each of the five geographic areas of the park as well as a few additional stations for providing feedback and learning about the community engagement process and online survey results.

Ms. Nield asked for input and advice in preparing for the open house. The following suggestions were provided by CRG members:

- Show an overlay of existing conditions and proposed changes in the mapping so that people can see the differences more clearly.
- Clarify that the list of key features is not listed in order of priority.

- Share some overview information online with the public prior to the public meeting so they can come with an idea of what is going to be presented.

Ms. Ellis concluded by asking CRG members if they would be interested in speaking to the public at the open house in a volunteer capacity.

6. Summary and Next Steps

Ms. Nield thanked CRG members for contributing their feedback on the Preliminary Master Plan. Participants were encouraged to attend the Public Open House on September 29, 2016 and help spread the word throughout the community. The next CRG meeting will be scheduled for mid October (date TBC).

Appendix A – Agenda

Humber Bay Parks Project - Master Plan Development

Community Resource Group Meeting #3

Wednesday September 14, 2016

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Polish Association of Toronto - 2282 Lake Shore Blvd W
Etobicoke, Ontario

AGENDA

Meeting Purpose:

- To discuss next steps for the Master Plan Development
- To provide an overview of what we have heard
- To present an update to the Preliminary Master Plan for Humber Bay Park
- To discuss and get feedback on each of the focus areas for the Preliminary Master Plan
- To discuss and get feedback on the material for the upcoming public meeting

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 6:30 pm | Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, Facilitator |
| 6:40 pm | Project Update <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lori Ellis, City of Toronto |
| 6:50pm | Presentation – Process and Master Plan Approach, James Roche, DTAH <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overview of the Project Approach and Scope, Timeline and Schedule• Overview of Preliminary Master Plan including core focus areas for discussion:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. West Entrance Market2. West Park Shoreline3. East Entrance Meadow4. East Park Shoreline5. Ponds and Water Channel <p>Questions of Clarification</p> |
| 7:40 pm | Discussion <p>Thinking about the Preliminary Master Plan and the five core focus areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What do you like? What concerns do you have?• What changes would you make?• What advice do you have for the project team on the approach for the upcoming public meeting? |
| 8:55 pm | Summary and Next Steps |
| 9:00 pm | Adjourn |

Appendix B – List of Attendees

CRG Members:

Brian Bailey – Citizens Concerned for the Future of the Etobicoke Waterfront (CCFEW)
Chris Moore – Mimico Residents Association
David Creelman – Friends of Humber Bay Park
David Juliusson – Cycle Toronto
David White – Animal Alliance of Canada
Don Henderson – Humber Bay Shores Condominium Association
Eric Code – Dogs Off Leash Users
Garth Riley – Local Resident
Jane Darragh – Local Resident
Klaus Dunker – Local Resident
Lucy Harris – Local Resident
Mary Bella – Local Resident
Nancy Dengler – Toronto Field Naturalists (alternate for Anne Powell)
Richard Jackson – Local Resident
Rick Levick – Metro Marine Modellers
Walter Maceluch – Local Resident

Councillor Grimes' Office:

Melissa Haughton

Project Team Staff and Consultants:

Doug Bennet – City of Toronto, Parks, Forestry, and Recreation (PFR)
Lori Ellis – City of Toronto, PFR
Peter Klambauer – City of Toronto, PFR
Susan Korrick – City of Toronto, PFR
Karen McDonald – Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)
James Roche – DTAH
Tanya Brown – DTAH
Leah Winter – Lura Consulting
Liz Nield – Lura Consulting



Humber Bay Parks Project - Master Plan Development

Community Resource Group Meeting #4

Monday February 6, 2017
6:30 pm – 9:00 pm
New Toronto Library, 110 11th Street
Etobicoke, Ontario

Meeting Summary

1. Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, welcomed participants to the fourth Community Resource Group (CRG) meeting for the Humber Bay Parks Project. Ms. Nield led a round of introductions and reviewed the meeting agenda. She explained that the purpose of the meeting was to:

- Present an update on the Master Plan for Humber Bay Park;
- Provide an overview of what we have heard to date;
- Discuss and get feedback on the revisions to the Preliminary Master Plan;
- Discuss and get feedback on priorities for implementation; and
- Discuss next steps for the Master Plan Development.

The meeting agenda is attached as Appendix A, while a list of attending CRG members can be found in Appendix B.

2. Project Update

Lori Ellis, Senior Project Coordinator, City of Toronto, provided an update on the project. She noted that the feedback received following the September 2016 Open House on the Preliminary Master Plan was generally very positive. Specific areas of interest were habitat restoration, connecting the two sides of the park by the new bridge, improving the existing bridge and shoreline, trail safety, and the addition of new seating and picnic areas. Ms. Ellis indicated that the Project Team has spent the last several months reviewing and consolidating the feedback and also conducting additional engagement with dog park users and the yacht clubs. She also explained that this meeting will focus on the west park refinements. The next meeting will focus on the East park so that the Master Plan is able to be coordinated with the architectural work which has only recently been initiated.

Peter Klambauer, Senior Project Coordinator, City of Toronto, provided an update on the architectural project. He noted that an Architectural Community Resource Group



(ACRG) has been formed with approximately 18 participants, representing 9 local community groups. Since the last Public Open House, the architects have been doing an inventory and site analysis, taking into consideration the context and design ideas outlined in the Preliminary Master Plan. The process will include public and stakeholder consultations, with the first ACRG meeting anticipated to take place in March 2017.

3. Presentation – Updates to the Preliminary Master Plan

James Roche, DTAH, provided a presentation on the updates to the Preliminary Master Plan for Humber Bay Park West. He reviewed the project scope and timeline as well as the Master Plan Guiding Principles and Objectives. He presented detailed refinements to the dogs off-leash area (DOLA), west park road configuration, and Humber Bay Park West connection to Humber Bay Promenade.

4. Questions of Clarification and Discussion

A summary of the questions of clarification following the presentation is provided below. Questions are noted with **Q**, responses are noted by **A**, and comments are noted by **C**. Please note this is not a verbatim summary.

Q. Is it possible to have a proper study of parking lot usage undertaken to better understand what should be planned for? It would be beneficial to reduce the parking amount while also meeting the concerns of those who do not want it reduced. It should be evaluated as scientifically as possible.

A. Parking counts were provided to the project team so that they could understand where the critical issues are. That information has informed the preliminary design. The most critical parking areas include the western peninsula near the dogs off-leash area (DOLA). DTAH also did scale comparisons with other destination parks along the waterfront.

Q. Have you considered the vehicular traffic volume through the park? There are high volumes of traffic on days when there are special events (e.g., fireworks, air shows), and there are also cars coming to the yacht clubs regularly. This has implications for road usage.

A. We don't have that specific count. The roads within the park are owned and operated by Parks, Forestry and Recreation and are not right-of-way infrastructure that is operated by Transportation Services. The regulations and design details are different from what Transportation Services requires.

The Master Plan project team will also be well informed about the Transportation Master Plan happening in the area as well as the Humber Bay Shores Trail Improvements and the trail safety pilot.



Q. Is the proposed DOLA segregated from the shoreline?

A. The proposed design assumes maintaining the existing condition along the shoreline.

Q. Is the vegetation reduced for the west peninsula road relocation?

A. No. Currently there is a lawn area on the north side of the road that is mowed and not used for anything. The 5 m vegetated buffer along the fence line would still remain and green space would be added to the south side of the road.

C. I suggest you consider some kind of barrier along the vegetated areas to prevent people from trampling and creating additional trails.

A. The MP will look at how we can use plantings and topography to protect habitat and restrict movement in certain areas. There are unobtrusive ways to try to manage and direct people without impacting the habitat.

Q. At the new pedestrian and cyclist road crossing at the west park entrance, has there been any consideration for adding a stop sign or staggered gates for cyclists? It is the cyclists that are crossing at high speeds.

A. As part of the trail safety pilot that we are hoping to implement in the Summer 2017, there are a number of different treatments we will be using along the trail and at key intersections. We are looking at the placement of in pavement messaging such as “slow”, “shared path” and consideration will be given to trail alignment and stop signs. These treatments will be consistent with other details used by cycling infrastructure around the city.

Q. How do you envision enabling access for kayaks/canoes during the farmers’ market?

A. A drop off or layby parking is located off to the side. We could use things like bollards to keep the separation. This aspect will be considered in the detailed design stage.

C. Cyclists are using the multi-use trail as a commuting corridor rather than a recreational cycling trail. If it becomes a dedicated cyclist trail it will become a cyclist right-of-way.

C. The entrance to the University of Toronto at College St. has a rough, stone-like material that works well to slow cyclists down.

A. We are proposing to use a different surface treatment to indicate there is a crossing ahead.



Q. Can you describe what the proposed raised intersection would look like? It is important to consider people bringing in boats on trailers and how that might impact them.

A. The raised intersection is similar to a speed bump but more of a table top shape with a ramp followed by a level plane and another ramp. It is visually a larger intervention. It can be designed to accommodate trailers and trucks.

Q. What is the Management Plan?

A. The Management Plan is included with the Master Plan itself and it will include the entire park, with specific focus areas within it (e.g., strategies for maintaining the integrity of key habitat areas, pond maintenance, etc.). It will also include a schedule of management activities.

C. At the curved path near the connection to the Humber Bay Promenade, I suggest you ensure the path is not too narrow as there will be two lanes of fast moving cyclists travelling through. With the proposed bushes separating the pedestrian zone from the cyclist zone there may be poor visibility creating safety issues.

A. A detailed design process would be undertaken for this section of the path, including the input of transportation and design consultants to ensure safety.

C. Regarding the consultation process, certain things have been included in the plans and I have no idea where the input has come from. For example, the extension of the DOLA to the outer point was not formally discussed at a CRG meeting.

A. The original plan had identified getting public access to the point in coordination with the yacht clubs. This was proposed at the September Open House, prior to consultation with the yacht clubs. The proposed refinements presented tonight are not final and we will continue to receive comments following the meeting.

C. The outer point is used by the Junior Sail Program in the summer and for storage of masts in the winter. This was shared with the project team already.

A. The project team feels there is an opportunity to use the breakwater to provide access, on the outside of a proposed fence line. There is no intention to impact the yacht club operations. It is an iterative process and we have opened up the dialogue with yacht clubs through the CRG process.

C. I suggest you do a site walk of the yacht club area in the winter time because there is a different feel than in the summer.



C. With the reconfigured roadway and perpendicular parking, it feels like there will be a lot of cars. I don't want the park to feel like a paved parking lot. I suggest you incorporate plantings to create a visual buffer.

C. In Montreal they often use angled reverse-in parking which has benefits in terms of safety. I suggest you consider this.

A. We will take a look at different options in the detailed design phase.

C. As a suggestion, having deeper parking spaces makes it easier for people to unload their vehicles without spilling onto the road.

Q. Regarding the pollinator meadow in the East park, when overlaying the plans with a Google Earth map, the meadow goes right to the edge of the road and pond. Currently there are trees and vegetation around the edge of the parking lot. Would the trees and vegetation be removed to accommodate the meadow?

A. The project team will be looking at this in more detail and will be in a position to provide more information at the next CRG meeting.

Q. What do you consider to be formal picnic areas? People like to be near the water when they have picnics but the proposed picnic areas appear to be set back from the water.

A. A formal picnic area consists of a picnic table on a concrete pad whereas an informal area would be something like an open lawn or rocky shoreline. We will identify additional locations for picnic tables on the west peninsula diagram.

C. I suggest you consult with the police about the design of the peninsula near the DOLA. There may be safety concerns about creating a tight space or trap zone. Police access to this area should be accommodated in the event of an emergency.

A. The fence around the dog park will not be very high and will have a few different entry points so it should not create a tight channel. The pathways in the dog park are also intended to be accessible. Along the fence line we are also trying to maintain good visibility so that it does not feel like such a tight space. Your concerns for safety further down along the breakwater have been noted.

C. I suggest you extend the DOLA right to the yacht club fence. I would rather have a larger useful area for dogs if that means there will be less dogs off-leash elsewhere in the park. People could still access the point through the DOLA.



A. That suggestion was considered. We believe that not everyone would feel comfortable walking through the DOLA to access the point. We are trying to find a balance that accommodates all park users.

C. Farmers usually bring large vehicles to the market on Saturdays. I suggest you speak with the director of the farmers' market to understand the functionality of it and the space requirements.

A. The market area would still accommodate vendors parking around the perimeter of the area.

C. It is desirable to keep the informal trail that runs along the yacht club fence. It would also be desirable to include plantings on the yacht club side of the fence to improve the trail experience and naturalize the area.

A. We are proposing to keep that informal path. We can add it to the diagram.

C. At the entrance to the west park, I suggest you consider moving where the multi-use trail crosses the road. Now that the road and parking lot are being reconfigured, you could shift the trail crossing further south so that there are better sight lines. The multi-use trail could then run parallel to the road on the north side of the road.

A. We will consider that suggestion.

C. As a cyclist I prefer speed humps over the table top. The waterfront promenade in Mississauga is a good example which can still accommodate trucks and trailers. They also use control gates so that everyone slows down.

A. We will look at a combination of several tactics to slow cyclists.

C. There is very little secondary parking in the broader neighbourhood for use on busy days.

C. There are two beavers in the park that people love to see. It would be nice to plant trees specifically for beaver habitat.

C. With respect to tree planting, ash trees are prevalent in the park and they are under great stress. The trees are dying, how will this Master Plan interact with Emerald Ash Borer strategies? It is the most significant deciduous tree species in the park.

A. Urban Forestry is doing monitoring. They are not doing monoculture plantings in parks. This would inform the park management plan.

Summary of Feedback on the Revisions to the West Park Preliminary Master Plan

Concerns

- Ensure vehicles and boat trailers will not be damaged by the type of raised intersection proposed.
- Ensure the curved path near the connection to the Humber Bay Promenade is not too narrow to safely accommodate pedestrians and cyclists.

Suggested Refinements

- Include measures to concentrate park users on designated pathways, rather than trampling new areas.
- Consider staggered gates, stop signs, and textured paving to slow cyclist traffic in Humber Bay Park West.
- Incorporate plantings near the parking areas to provide a visual buffer from the pavement.
- Consider angled reverse-in parking and deeper parking spaces in the HBP West peninsula.
- Include formal picnic areas near the shoreline.
- Consider shifting the multi-use trail road crossing at the HBP West entrance further south so there are better sight lines at the intersection.

5. Feedback on Priorities for Implementation

Ms. Nield asked participants to share their top five priorities for implementation. Ms. Ellis noted that there are several layers to factor in when determining the priorities (e.g., cost, logistics, opportunities for cost-sharing and coordination with other divisions, etc.). The input shared by participants will be used as a starting point in the discussion, and the project team will also take into consideration that the refinements to the East park have not yet been presented.

The following key features were shared as priorities for implementation:

- Twinning of the existing Mimico Creek bridge
 - The existing bridge is rotting and dangerous for both cyclists and pedestrians.
- Reconfigured west peninsula parking and circulation
 - If water service is reaching the end of its lifespan, road reconfiguration should be a priority as it is the critical spine in that area.
- The reconfigured wetland and East road/parking area which form the heart of HBP East.
- Shoreline improvements
 - Including formal picnic areas adjacent to beaches.
- Accessible fishing nodes

- To reduce conflicts near bird nesting areas and discourage ad hoc fishing sites in sensitive areas of the park.
 - Marie Curtis Park has a good fishing node that is very natural looking.
- Habitat enhancements
 - Could be done in parallel with other improvements, with funding from other sources (TRCA, Urban Forestry).
 - Especially between the DOLA and yacht clubs, building on investment that has already been made.
- Several aspects have to be implemented in a coordinated way (e.g., parking, road configuration and west market area)

Additional comments on the implementation of the Master Plan are summarized below:

- Improvements should be sequenced based on the impact of construction (i.e., improvements that require the use of heavy equipment should be done first).
- The implementation needs to be geographically separated in order to allow people to continue using other areas of the park during construction.
- There should be a parallel maintenance plan for all of the improvements.
- Security should be considered as part of the maintenance plan.
- It is important to stay informed about other projects happening in the local area as they will have an impact on park use (i.e. Mimico Creek Trail, Transportation Master Plan).
- The park is labelled East and West, but should actually be identified as North and South.

6. Summary and Next Steps

Ms. Nield thanked CRG members for contributing their feedback on the refinements to the Preliminary Master Plan. Participants were encouraged to email additional feedback and comments to Lori Ellis by March 10, 2017. The next CRG meeting will be scheduled for Spring 2017 (date TBC).

Appendix A – Agenda

Humber Bay Parks Project - Master Plan Development Community Resource Group Meeting #4

Monday February 6, 2017
6:30 pm – 9:00 pm
New Toronto Library, 110 11th Street
Etobicoke, Ontario

Meeting Purpose:

- To present an update on the Master Plan for Humber Bay Park;
- To provide an overview of what we have heard to date;
- To discuss and get feedback on the revisions to the Preliminary Master Plan;
- To discuss and get feedback on priorities for implementation; and
- To discuss next steps for the Master Plan Development.

TIME	AGENDA ITEM	PRESENTER
6:30 p.m.	Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions	Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, Facilitator
6:40 p.m.	Project Update	Lori Ellis, City of Toronto
6:50 p.m.	Presentation – Updates to the Preliminary Master Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Project Approach and Scope, Timeline and Schedule • Overview of Updates to the Preliminary Master Plan for Humber Bay Park West <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dogs off-leash area ○ West park road and parking configuration ○ Humber Bay Park West connection to Humber Bay Promenade 	James Roche, DTAH
7:30 p.m.	Discussion: Thinking about the revisions to the Preliminary Master Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you like? What concerns do you have? • What changes would you make? 	

TIME	AGENDA ITEM	PRESENTER
8:15 p.m.	Activity – Implementation Priorities	
	Rating of key design ideas based on level of priority in East and West park.	
	<i>Worksheet to be provided.</i>	
8:55 p.m.	Summary and Next Steps	
9:00 p.m.	Adjourn	

Appendix B – List of Attendees

CRG Members:

- Anne Powell – Toronto Field Naturalists
- Brian Bailey – Citizens Concerned for the Future of the Etobicoke Waterfront (CCFEW)
- Bruce Silzer – Metro Marine Modellers (alternate for Rick Levick)
- Bryant Adlam – Humber Bay Sailing Centre
- Colette Boyle – Etobicoke Yacht Club
- David Creelman – Friends of Humber Bay Park
- David Juliusson – Etobicoke South Cycling Committee
- David White – Animal Alliance of Canada
- Don Henderson – Humber Bay Shores Condominium Association
- Eric Code – Humber Bay West Dog Park Association
- Garth Riley – Local Resident
- Gary Signarowski – Mimico Cruising Club
- Jane Darragh – Local Resident
- Klaus Dunker – Local Resident
- Lucy Harris – Local Resident
- Mary Bella – Local Resident
- Richard Jackson – Local Resident

Councillor Grimes' Office:

Michelle Telfeyan



Project Team Staff and Consultants:

- Helen Sousa – City of Toronto, Parks, Forestry, and Recreation (PFR)
- Lori Ellis – City of Toronto, PFR
- Peter Klambauer – City of Toronto, PFR
- Karen McDonald – Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)
- James Roche – DTAH
- Tanya Brown – DTAH
- Leah Winter – Lura Consulting
- Liz Nield – Lura Consulting



Humber Bay Park – Building and Related Site Improvements

Architectural Community Resource Group Meeting #1

Wednesday April 5, 2017

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Polish Association of Toronto, 2282 Lake Shore Blvd W
Etobicoke, Ontario

Meeting Summary

1. Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

Participants to the first Architectural Community Resource Group (ACRG) meeting for the Humber Bay Parks building improvement were welcomed by Liz Nield, Lura Consulting. Ms. Nield led a round of introductions and reviewed the meeting agenda. She explained that the purpose of the meeting was:

- To introduce the project, proposed approach, and timing;
- To confirm membership and Terms of Reference for Architectural CRG;
- To review the ACRG consultation process for the design of building and related site improvements.
- To provide an overview Park Master Plan recommendations and site context;
- To review Guiding / Design Principles of the Park Master Plan and their applicability to the building project.
- To discuss and seek feedback on vision elements, design principles, and community program needs related to building and related site improvements;

The meeting agenda is attached as Appendix A, while a list of attending ACRG members can be found in Appendix B.

2. Overview of Terms of Reference for the Architectural CRG

Ms. Nield provided an overview of the ACRG Terms of Reference document which defines how the ACRG will operate. Participants were asked to sign and submit the last page of the Terms of Reference to demonstrate their approval of the document.

Following the overview, one participant asked whether the attendance at the meeting was representative of the full ACRG membership. Peter Klambauer, City of Toronto, responded that about two thirds of the group was in attendance. The group consists of some representatives from the Park Master Plan CRG and some new representatives from the community. Overall, there is a good balance of interests and the group includes representatives from nine local organizations that can act as a point of contact for two-way information sharing with the broader community.

A question/comments was raised from a ACRG member regarding inclusion of representatives in the community who are critical of the building and if any had applied to participate on the ACRG. It was expressed that ACRG members want to avoid a situation where the broader community is unaware of the process and general views not represented. It was noted that observers should be encouraged to attend the meetings so that they can be informed as the process moves ahead. A ACRG member suggested that meeting dates be shared as far in advance as possible so that more members and observers can attend.

Peter Klambauer responded by indicating all members who applied to participate on the ACRG were accepted, with the exception of those having multiple representatives from a single community group. He indicated the process is intended to be inclusive and representative and that observers are invited to attend ACRG sessions. Information shared at ACRG meetings will also be posted on the project website for public viewing and reference.

3. Project Update

Lori Ellis, City of Toronto, provided an update on the Humber Bay Parks Master Plan. She noted that the Master Plan sets the foundation for the discussion about a building in the park, and its general location. She provided an overview of the consultation activities that formed part of the Master Plan process and emphasized that the City is trying to maximize outreach and build trust so that the project reflects the desires of the park users, and City needs.

Peter Klambauer, City of Toronto, provided an update on the building project. He noted that the original pavilion project which was launched in February 2016 was not supported for a variety of reasons and has been "cancelled", meaning that we were not pursuing it as it was presented at the time. The survey conducted as part of the Master Plan process revealed a clear message for maintaining and enhancing the natural character and habitat of the park, which includes support for a building, the need to maintain washrooms, park maintenance facilities, enhance security. The task ahead is to look at what can be done to maintain / enhance the park's character, expand habitat opportunities and enhance visitor experience and amenity, and to use expressed public concerns to inform limiting criteria that would control and prevent inappropriate impacts to the park setting and environment. The project team is interested in hosting an inclusive process where the best ideas can come forward.

A summary of the questions of clarification following the update presentation is provided below. Questions are noted with **Q**, responses are noted by **A**, and comments are noted by **C**. Please note this is not a verbatim summary.

Q. Regarding the Parks works space, my understanding was that the works function would be moved to the west park. Has that been confirmed?

A. In the Master Plan process, the project team engaged with Parks Operations to confirm that they would entertain that proposal. We have not yet fully explored how that would play out. We were waiting for the Master Plan to evolve further to be the foundation for the building project. It is a critical next step for this process. The Parks Operation model will also inform how the building operates and interacts as a destination in the park.

Q. In the Master Plan survey, was there discussion of the building and what was the consensus?

A. There was not an explicit Yes/No question in the survey regarding a building. The City felt it would have been a loaded question in light of the public perception that we were proposing to build a banquet hall or community centre. The survey asked about indoor and outdoor programming in the parks. The top themes revealed by the survey were: maintain/enhance habitat and natural character of the park; improve outdoor amenities and programs; improve access to park and waterfront; improve indoor amenities and programs; improve police presence and by-law through the park; and improve maintenance and safety in the park.

Q. What is the status of the Master Plan?

A. The Master Plan with respect to Humber Bay Park East has been put on hold so that the architectural project can get started. After this meeting we will be looking at how the two projects can work together. Refinements to Humber Bay Park West have been identified.

C. We already have a sales pavilion in the community that was donated by a developer that is 6,000 sq ft. It may cost \$4M to renovate, which is a number we don't agree with, but that is a separate discussion. There is already \$7M set aside for a building in the community. If you want to build a community centre, instead of putting it in the park, why not put it outside the park and closer to the residents where it will not affect the park

A. We would like to work through the meeting agenda tonight, and to focus on the project that we are proposing. This is a separate discussion and we are not in a position to address in this meeting. We recommend that you put this in correspondence to the City and Councillor.

Q. Has the decision been made to build a building?

A. We are committed to a process to determine whether the existing building is refurbished or a new building is built, based on the Master Plan guiding principles and objectives, and to work with the community to determine the best way to do so.

4. Presentation – Process and Approach, Baird Sampson Neuert Architects

Jon Neuert, Baird Sampson Neuert Architects, provided an overview of the design consultation process with ACRG and community consultation framework, which includes three ACRG working sessions and two community meetings, including the public engagement timeline (refer to handout). He reviewed the existing Park Master Plan Guiding Principles (five) and Objectives (nine) and noted the importance that these aspects inform the building project. He summarized Master Plan findings/ recommendations relevant to the building/site including:

- the recommendation of 'Site A' for the building (i.e. north side of the pond)
- the proposal to reduce existing parking to enable development of a pollinator meadow
- the integration of building and site to reinforce the site unique character / experience

He noted that at this point in the process, the ACRG needs to focus on establishing a clear vision for the building project, developing design principles for the building that complement and enhance the Park Master Plan, and identify complementary programming opportunities for a building in the park.

Five proposed design principles were shared to facilitate group discussion:

1. Enhance and reinforce the parks' unique sense of place.
2. Leverage new development to advance habitat intensification, enhance site resiliency & sustainability, provide visitor / educational opportunities.
3. Site interconnectivity to enhance user experience.
4. Encourage stewardship and investment in the parks programmatic and natural resources.
5. Address the needs of the park's diverse user group.

5. Discussion on Vision, Design Principles and Programming

Participants divided into small groups to discuss and share ideas regarding the vision, design principles, and programming for a building in Humber Bay Park East. A comment form with discussion questions was provided to guide the conversation and provide an opportunity to submit individual written comments. Each group then shared highlights of their discussion with the full group.

Participants were also encouraged to share additional feedback and photos of design inspirations following the meeting by email before a deadline of April 14, 2017. A summary of feedback is provided below including all comments received during and following the meeting.

VISION:

What is your vision for a building in Humber Bay Park?

- Integrated with nature, a building that recedes or integrates with the landscape; does not encroach on existing habitat but advances experience of being close to nature.
- Scale should not appear larger than existing buildings; aligned with scale and natural character of the park.
- A functional reflection and support of park use/ activities (e.g., designed to support stewardship, skating, model boating, environmental education, etc.).
- A building that serves to enhance the park experience and not impose on or detract from it.
- Accessible, year-round access and wide hours of use.
- Incorporates lookouts and views; large windows overlooking wetland, rooftop views in all directions.
- A place to encourage park stewardship and education,
- Exterior covered program space.
- Large meeting space not supported in the park, not a beacon.
- A building designed and sized to reflect uses identified by consensus feedback from park users and local residents.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES:

What do you like about the ideas presented for the possible design principles? Is there anything you would like to add/change?

There was support for the five proposed design principles. Feedback on additional design principles includes:

- Demonstrates best practices for green building design and technologies (solar powered, living wall, green roof, grey water recycling, composting toilets, off grid, etc.).
- Low maintenance with a long lifespan, robust/durable.
 - Suggestion to consider partnership opportunities for ongoing maintenance/operations.
 - Explore possible ongoing source of operating revenue via the existing memorandum of agreement between the City and the Toronto Parking Authority (TPA), where a significant portion of TPA revenue is annually transferred to the City.
- A timeless design that blends into and compliments the landscape.
- Enhances and celebrates the experience of being in nature and on the lake (e.g., design inspiration from waves).
- Provides opportunities for education, conservation and nature appreciation (brings natural habitat elements indoors).

- Bird-friendly design (windows and lighting).
- Consideration for vandalism/graffiti and safety/security in the design approach.
- Build in consideration for growth in the local area use (more people coming) and tourism (buses are already here - make it better).

PROGRAMMING:

What program elements should be addressed by the building and site improvements? What uses/activities could the building accommodate? What exterior activities should the building support?

- Small-scale meeting space to facilitate nature interpretation and educational opportunities; not a recreation centre in the park.
- Accessible, year-round use. Potential for no staffing requirement.
- Indoor/outdoor multipurpose facility; covered outdoor learning space with tiered seating.
- Small social gathering.
- Washrooms, drinking fountains, seating, classroom, lunchroom.
- Potential opportunity for temporary art installations, exhibition space, small performances.
- Lockers/cubbies for use during winter skating season.
- Storage maintained for model boaters and stewardship groups.
- Potential for small food concession.
- A building integrated with adjacent boardwalks and pathways.
- Base for security or police accommodation.
- Indoor activities need an accompanying stream of operational funding.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

- Concern was expressed with respect to a building located in the park rather than outside the park where it would be more accessible to the broader community.
- Community Centre uses do not belong in the park.
- It is important to prioritize “needs” versus “wants” in the design process to ensure the scale does not expand to include all ideas. Programming discussions should not be used to justify creating a large and intrusive building.
- A question was raised regarding who would be responsible for planning and organizing programming related to the building.
- A question was raised regarding what should be established first: the design of the building, based on all of its potential uses and functions, or the selection of the site for the building so that the design and functions can be scaled to the location.
- Minimize the capital expenditure and re-allocate any of the unused approved capital funding to other Master Plan investments and park maintenance.

6. Next Steps

Ms. Nield thanked participants for contributing their feedback. ACRG members were given until April 14, 2017 to submit additional comments on the meeting materials. The project team will conduct a review and analysis of options for a building that reflect the input provided by the ACRG.

Appendix A – Meeting Agenda

Humber Bay Park – Building and Related Site Improvements

Architectural Community Resource Group Meeting #1

Wednesday April 5, 2017

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Polish Association of Toronto, 2282 Lake Shore Blvd W (entrance through back door)

Etobicoke, Ontario

AGENDA

Meeting Purpose:

- To introduce the project, proposed approach, and timing;
- To confirm membership and Terms of Reference for Architectural CRG;
- To provide an overview of the site context and related Master Plan recommendations;
- To discuss and seek feedback on vision elements, design principles, and community program needs related to building and site improvements;
- To discuss next steps for the building and site improvements.

6:30 pm Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

- Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, Facilitator

6:40 pm Overview of Terms of Reference for the Architectural CRG

- Purpose, Mandate, Schedule
- Discussion

7:00 pm Project Update

- Lori Ellis, City of Toronto
- Peter Klambauer, City of Toronto

7:20 pm Presentation – Process and Approach, Baird Sampson Neuert Architects

- Consultation Scope, Timeline and Schedule

Vision

- What is your vision for a building in Humber Bay Park?

Principles

- What do you like about the ideas presented for the possible design principles? Is there anything you would like to add?

Programming

- What program elements should be addressed by the building and site improvements?
 - What uses/ activities could the building accommodate?
 - What exterior activities could the building support?

8:55 pm Summary and Next Steps

9:00 pm Adjourn

Appendix B – List of Attendees

ACRG Members:

Angela Brooks – Toronto Ornithological Club
David Creelman – Friends of Humber Bay Park
Don Henderson – Humber Bay Shores Condominium Association
Irene Jardine – Friends of Humber Bay Park
Jim Reekie – Humber Bay Shores Condominium Association
Liz Alexander – Local Resident
Lucy Harris – Local Resident
Mary Hutcheon – Local Resident
Rick Levick – Metro Marine Modellers
Ruth Grier – Citizens Concerned for the Future of the Etobicoke Waterfront, CCFEW (alternate for Barbara Keaveney)
Walter Maceluch – Local Resident

Councillor Grimes' Office:

Melissa Haughton

Project Team Staff and Consultants:

Ann Myslicki – City of Toronto
Karen Harris – City of Toronto
Lori Ellis – City of Toronto
Peter Klambauer – City of Toronto
Nancy Gaffney – Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)
Liz Nield – Lura Consulting
Leah Winter – Lura Consulting
Guy McIntock – BSN Architects
Jon Neuert – BSN Architects



Humber Bay Park – Building and Related Site Improvements

Architectural Community Resource Group Meeting #2

Wednesday July 5, 2017

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Polish Association of Toronto, 2282 Lake Shore Blvd W
Etobicoke, Ontario

Meeting Summary

1. Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

Participants to the second Architectural Community Resource Group (ACRG) meeting for the Humber Bay Parks building improvement were welcomed by Liz Nield, Lura Consulting. Ms. Nield led a round of introductions and reviewed the meeting agenda. She explained that the purpose of the meeting was:

- Update on project, approach, and timing;
- To provide an overview of the draft precedents, program/uses, technical overview and potential site concepts;
- To discuss and seek feedback on program/uses, technical overview and potential site concepts;
- To discuss next steps for the building and site improvements.

The meeting agenda is attached as Appendix A, while a list of attending ACRG members can be found in Appendix B.

Ms. Nield welcomed the observers to the meeting and reminded the group that the materials presented are draft.

2. Project Update

Peter Klambauer, City of Toronto, provided an update on the Humber Bay Parks Master Plan.

Mr. Klambauer advised the group that in today's meeting the hope is to look at building ideas, program and spaces, and see how they go together. The presentation will also look at sites and how they work. BSN will lead the discussion of vision, principles and objectives and asking for input, feedback and support for the proposed approach.

Mr. Klambauer advised that group that Recreation had expressed interest in staffing the building meaning that the building can be open to parks users longer than if it were unstaffed. In addition, limiting criteria will be employed to discourage hosting of large groups and the undesirable effects that can be associated with them, or conversion to commercialized usage.

3. Consultation Framework and What We Have Heard

Jon Neuert, Baird Sampson Neuert Architects, provided an overview of the consultation framework and presented the feedback received to date from the group.

The feedback helped inform the next phase of the project including considerations for siting options and programming pieces. The goal of today is to get a feel for the functions of the building as the scale issue

is malleable in terms of positioning the building on the site. We hope to receive feedback on programming and siting considerations so we can take an informed presentation to the Public Meeting.

4. Presentation

Mr. Neuert reviewed items developed in consultation with the ACRG members during the previous ACRG meeting (i.e. WHAT WE HEARD). This included:

- General Comments / Concerns
- Project Vision
- 5 Guiding Principles and Objectives
- Program Ideas - List of ACRG Programming / Use / Activities
- ACRG Image Quilt (precedent images provided by ACRG members)

The ACRG image quilt was expanded to include notable precedents illustrating buildings effectively integrated into the landscape using earth berms, green roofs, indoor/outdoor terraces and 'green design' concepts.

A distilled list of potential spaces was presented to the group, along with a list of possible programs/uses proposed by the ACRG including public washrooms, lobby, 2 adjoining multipurpose rooms, and staff and operations areas. Possible total building area was identified at under 750 square meters (8,000 s.f.) to allow for working with shapes, daylighting, etc. Comparative review of existing built elements was presented to help understand the scale of what was proposed.

A technical overview of the existing building site and adjoining master plan context was provided. This overview examined both the current site conditions and the future Master Plan landscape conditions. Key considerations are summarized following:

- Pond Levels - to improve habitat opportunity and overall water quality, the Master Plan proposes to raise the water level of the eastern pond by about 1.2 meters. As the pond is located immediately adjacent to the existing washroom and service buildings, a dike / retaining wall system will be required to prevent flooding of the existing buildings and enable the existing building to remain as is.
- Habitat Adjacency - The existing building site is located immediately adjacent to the proposed enhanced habitat area of the reconfigured eastern pond, and at a distance to the proposed active west pond.
- Trails – New Trail systems proposed in the Master Plan presents new opportunities and needs regarding access and connectivity between trails and buildings.
- Parking – the Master Plan proposes to reduce parking from 231 to 144 spaces in order to create a new pollinator meadow, immediately north of the building site. An integrated approach between buildings and landscape development will enable further realization of the pollinator meadow, by placing parking at the edge of the meadow.

A review of three building sites / options was presented which included:

- Option 1 - Reuse existing buildings and site (Noting issues related to raised adjacent water level).

- Option 2 - Develop new building on existing site that responds to the Master Plan context (Noting that the site has now changed, will be thick with growth, and is set apart from remaining recreational pond).
- Option 3 – Develop new buildings adjacent to active pond area and away from intensive habitat area of eastern pond (thus bringing building proximate to recreational pond use and visible at water's edge).

A pro and con evaluation of these options was briefly presented for discussion and elaboration by ACRG members, which included both the 'existing condition' and future 'master plan' context.

Discussion -Summary

Questions were encouraged throughout the presentation, some of which were asked ahead of explanatory information provided in the consultant's presentation. A summary of the questions of clarification are provided below. Questions are noted with **Q**, responses by the project team are noted by **A**, and comments are noted by **C**. Please note this is not a verbatim summary.

C: The ideas presented are all very interesting but it is important to note that many may have come from only a few voices.

A: True, the "What We Heard" presentation is a non-edited list of *all* ideas provided by ACRG members; it does not mean everything will be incorporated into the design. The consultant presentation (later in the agenda) shortlists ideas to include only those that advance the project vision, guiding principles and objectives determined in consultation with ACRG members.

Q: Understanding that the Master Plan is on hold now, when will it restart?

A: The Master Plan was advanced ahead of the building to establish an overall framework for the Park. From the outset, the planning process for the building and park was intended to be fully integrated. Both processes will come together in the fall. You will see when viewing tonight's site options presentation, that we have been working directly with the Master Plan team to improve the Master Plan framework through a back and forth process.

Q: Can you provide an example about how this project will facilitate the goals of the Master Plan?

A: The building project and related site improvements are conceived as a means to advance the Master Plan's Guiding Principles and Objectives. It will contribute to the park's identity as a natural and restful place, provide and enhance resiliency for park flora and fauna by providing spaces that enable viewing but not disturbing of nature, and enable four-season recreational opportunities suited to the unique features of the park/ponds. It will enable adjoining landscape features including improved/redesigned ponds, new trails/ improved pedestrian & vehicle circulation and new pollinator meadow.

Q: After the second public meeting, how much room is there for redesign?

A: Current building options include renovating the existing building; building a new facility on the same site in response to the new pond configuration and landscape features proposed by the Master Plan; and a new building in an optimized location that responds to the new master plan and allows phasing of future master plan work. These options will be shared with the public, as with the ACRG, for feedback. The process was structured to be inclusive and collaborative with the public.

C: I am concerned heading into the public meeting that previous survey results be made available for review, and that the public has an opportunity to comment.

A: Survey results will be posted and available, there was a delay on the City's end in making this



material available. The public meeting presentations are intended to ensure ample opportunity for input and feedback from the public.

Q: What is the square feet of the existing buildings?

A: The existing buildings are approximately 260 square metres (2,800 square feet) in area. The associated paved areas immediately adjacent to the buildings and works yard have a footprint of about 1,100 square meters (13,000 square feet) combined with buildings, not including bridges, docks and boardwalk extensions.

Q: Are pond volumes natural or controlled?

A: The ponds are artificially maintained approximately 2m above lake level using a pumping system that draws water from the lake. The ponds have an engineered liner that keeps the water from seeping back into the lake.

Q: If we decide that education programs are going to be there, will there be a charge? And limited to Toronto residents?

A: Programming access would be consistent with Parks and Recreation policies regarding charging for services. We wish to build versatile space that is adaptable to the changing interests and needs of the community, and activities that complement the park context.

Q: Is the intention to have parks vacate the service facility?

A: Parks intends to consolidate service operations on the west side, however some service functions are required on both sides of the park in any event. The Master Plan is advancing details on this aspect of park planning.

Q: Is the space required for park service functions just the opinion of the park supervisor protecting their turf?

A: No. Parks has an operation to run and services to provide for all of Ward 6. There are space constraints that need to be addressed. We need to maintain approximately the same areas that exist, however may reconfigure according to the layout of a new facility.

C: The suggestions for the multipurpose room and what looks like functions that occur in community centres (like yoga) and not to do with educational space.

A: We have heard requests for both outdoor and indoor programming capabilities (i.e. skate changing, yoga, club space, etc). The suggestions of what to do with the space are based on what we heard, but it does not mean specific programs will be offered, which will be subject to Parks booking policy. As noted previously, the intention is to provide appropriately scaled flexible space that enables appropriate programming suited to the qualities of the park as a restful and natural place. Yoga might be keeping with this, not basketball. Usage will be determined by Recreation through their program modelling process, and consideration of appropriate uses.

Q: Can we get past the Parks needs? Why can't we define their needed space and get some traction on the community aspects?

A: we are working with Parks management's needs and will determine a solution that functions. When the West side service facility is expanded, some space on the east side maybe freed up for other uses.

C: I feel like all the space set aside for public gathering and events is much too large for a small park like this. We don't have the space. People want to be in nature and not be overrun with people.



R: The proposed programming areas are not designed for events and gathering. For reference, proposed public space of two multipurpose rooms is significantly smaller than the room this meeting is occurring in, which has 32 participants.

Q: Why two multipurpose rooms? You have a lobby, maybe you don't need two rooms?

A: Two rooms were proposed based on functional needs feedback from City Programming Staff who indicated that two small rooms side by side, means you can have one room and one switching over. The size is proposed to be about 25 x 35 feet each.

C: I'm worried that programming will drive the design of this building.

R: The 'site options' are intended to assess what an appropriate "fit to the site" looks and ensure an appropriate balance is achieved. There are many other drivers of the building design process including responding and advancing landscape improvements proposed in the Master Plan, sustainability and accessibility considerations, creating a design that responds to the unique qualities of place, etc .

C: I don't feel comfortable expressing my views in this meeting given the tone of some members of the ARGCC.

R: It is our responsibility to host a safe place for discussion, and everyone's responsibility to contribute to that. We may have to do a better job of keeping our process comfortable for everyone.

C: I am really happy that you are trying to keep the proposed building in the existing development footprint. I like the idea of putting some of this underground. Maybe the rooms can be stacked.

R: It is possible to reduce the environmental footprint below that what is there now, and expand opportunities for programming and areas for wildlife/ habitat.

Q: Have we done our homework to see that the nature conservancy is a good idea for this park?

Worth going for a visit and seeing how it is managed and understand its challenges. We have talked about it but not who will run the program.

A: We have had those conversations internally but a visit is a good idea.

C: Can go back to what is distinctive about this park? One of the guiding principles is to plan for the future and educate people about this park, educate the kids, help them to understand this unique place is both a constructed environment and a place of nature. This is a fundamental to what makes the park unique and important, and can help determine what we want in this park so that more people and wildlife can enjoy, learn, and use it.

C: There is a lot of beautiful stuff here, and I do like the idea of improving things but the focus should be on the natural space. We have finite resources and a lot of development. Soon this will be a nature park for thousands of people. We need to keep non-park uses out. I am not sure I like the staffing and definitely don't like having a multipurpose space.

C: The community is growing and there are so many children that they will eventually build a school. So why not use a room in that school.

C: Being a science teacher and enjoying introducing kids to the outdoors, this project is a dream come true. Having indoor space on site is completely different than a classroom in a school in terms of managing day trips for school groups. The indoor space will allow for slideshows before a nature walk, protection from the rain (and warm place to eat lunch in winter). It would be great and I would be

happy with the proposal for a lobby, two multipurpose rooms and public washrooms. Is there any talk about a green roof or possible viewing areas?

R: The idea of a vegetated building was a common theme brought forward by ACRG members (refer to the ACRG image quilt). Yes, the building will definitely have a green roof and is expected to become an exemplar for green design. Nature viewing areas will allow people in close proximity to wildlife - but at a distance needed for habitat protection. The existing earth berms on site can also be redeveloped to integrate built form into the landscape - replacing existing areas of mowed lawns with areas of enriched habitat for wildlife.

C: We have to keep in mind the use and needs of park users the future not just right now.

C: One thing that would be nice would be to pair usage numbers with the program area summary slide including what times of year, peak period, parking and bussing kids in etc. so we can have an overall picture of usage patterns and the impact to the park. If we define the needs and requirements then we can work through design. We can never get through design if we don't decide on the criteria.

A: Parks Staff have proposed a flexible pairing of multipurpose rooms that is intended to allow for long-term flexibility for small scale programming, rather than a highly determined design approach that precisely profiles what is happening now.

C: Maybe we shouldn't be looking at design solutions. Let's talk about requirements and what we are trying to accomplish.

A: Agreed – Design is the next step. The focus and agenda for today is to identify a suitable balance of activities/ uses suited to the Park using the 'guiding principles' developed with ACRG members, and assess where these uses are best located to develop a design.

C (staff): Generally speaking, we hear from the community a lot and they ask for space to hold an activity and a transition space. Users need a gathering space like a lobby, and would have small adjoining activity rooms. Two spaces are proposed so that people don't have to wait in transition. Two spaces are needed if a school group arrives on a standard school bus.

C (staff): Perhaps people would have less difficulty with the topic if the word 'programming' was replaced with the idea of 'usage'.

C: Talk of shelter with washrooms is a great idea and beneficial to park use such as picnicking. The reduction of parking bothers me because I know people will be affected by it. The piece around nature education has not been nailed down in terms of programming and we shouldn't build a building around this when the concept isn't developed.

A: The reduction in parking to develop a pollinator meadow is an idea developed and strongly supported through the Park Master Plan process. We are not proposing to build a nature centre, but provide flexible multi-use space rather than highly determined program ideas. This space would be sensitively sited and integrated with its environment, ensuring natural appreciation as part of the experience of visiting the building.

C: I am concerned about multi use spaces and lobby that will sit empty 10 months of the year. I would rather see the investment in picnic shelters beside lake.

A: The building and washrooms are intended to be open year round to promote 4 season use of the Park and ponds. Interior spaces will provide viewing opportunities of the site and adapt to provide space for skate changing and other indoor uses during the winter.

C: When residents were asked what they wanted, all-season washrooms were the one item in the majority. People go to a park to be outside not inside – that’s why I would want the smallest possible development footprint. The existing park is not maintained as it is. The larger you build it the more run down it will become. Focus on the outside, not the inside. Maintenance costs would be lower and it won’t attract as much vandalism.

R: All-season washrooms would require some staff presence to remain open; staff presence would also result in a better likelihood of improved facility management, compared to otherwise.

C: I like the idea of a well-built building. Build get something of quality that is small.

C: It seems like we are trying to build something here no matter what - even if potentially there is no need. Are you solving a problem that doesn't exist? The community needs didn't change – we still want green space.

A: The Guiding Principles of the Park Master Plan clearly identify the need to ‘Innovate and evolve’ and Plan for the Future’ in order to ‘accommodate growing numbers of users’, and ‘accommodate an increasing diversity of park users and needs’. The community is changing and the Park needs to realize its Guiding Principles to effectively manage these changes. If Recreation is able to run activities in the space then an important condition of usage is met, as the demand for Recreation activity is constant. We also want improved green space, and propose to do so with an integrated approach that takes its lead from the Master Plan.

Q: Glad we are looking at parking. Early concept of pollinator meadow – looks like a lot of trees will be lost to make the meadow – which if true would be a shame. Same for the removal of berms

A: Agreed – trees should be maintained where possible. The berms contribute to the site’s sense of place and also serve to shelter the ponds from westerly winter winds. Concepts presented are very preliminary and these concerns will be addressed in future work.

C: There was a survey completed and I don’t believe the whole results were shared; those would be helpful.

A: Those will be posted on the project website. The survey was part of the master Plan process that has been on hold while we worked to develop the ACRG, and was overlooked. We apologize for the delay.

C: I think we need to remember the changing demographics and users of the park. The ACRG members does not include any new comers who picnic, young families, older adults, people with disabilities disabled and we don’t represent that demographic. I think we need an indoor space to accommodate people of different abilities so that everyone can enjoy the park.

C: Maybe we can look at the building as an opportunity to enhance the park and its uniqueness and preserve park. The park can bring diverse groups together too and come together for a common purpose.

5. Next Steps

Many questions were raised tonight, it may be best for us to meet again in advance of a public presentation. Thank you,

Meeting adjourned.

Appendix A – Meeting Agenda

Humber Bay Park – Building and Related Site Improvements

Architectural Community Resource Group Meeting #2

Wednesday July 5, 2017

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Polish Association of Toronto, 2282 Lake Shore Blvd W (entrance through back door)

Etobicoke, Ontario

AGENDA

Meeting Purpose:

- Update on project, approach, and timing;
- To provide an overview of the draft precedents, program/uses, technical overview and potential site concepts;
- To discuss and seek feedback on program/uses, technical overview and potential site concepts;
- To discuss next steps for the building and site improvements.

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|----------------|--|
| 6:30 pm | Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions - Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, Facilitator |
| 6:40 pm | Project Update - Peter Klambauer, City of Toronto |
| 6:50 pm | Consultation Framework and What We Have Heard - John Neuert, Baird Sampson Neuert Architects, Liz Nield, Lura Consulting |
| 7:20 pm | Presentation – Jon Neuert, Baird Sampson Neuert Architects <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precedents• Program and Uses<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Discussion: What do you like, what concerns you, what suggestions would you make?• Technical Overview<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Questions of Clarification• Site Concepts<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Discussion: What do you like, what concerns you, what suggestions would you make? |
| 8:55 pm | Summary and Next Steps |
| 9:00 pm | Adjourn |

Appendix B – List of Attendees

ACRG Members:

Barbara Keaveney – Citizens Concerned for the Future of the Etobicoke Waterfront
David Creelman – Friends of Humber Bay Park
Don Henderson – Humber Bay Shores Condominium Association
Eric Code – Local Resident
Irene Jardine – Friends of Humber Bay Park
Jim Reekie – Humber Bay Shores Condominium Association
Liz Alexander – Local Resident
Lucy Harris – Local Resident
Mary Hutcheon – Local Resident
Richard Jackson - Resident
Rick Levick – Metro Marine Modellers
Thomans Arkay – Local Resident
Walter Maceluch – Local Resident

Councillor Grimes' Office:

Melissa Haughton

Project Team Staff and Consultants:

Ann Myslicki – City of Toronto
Karen Harris – City of Toronto
Lori Ellis – City of Toronto
Peter Klambauer – City of Toronto
Liz Nield – Lura Consulting
Niki Angelis – Lura Consulting
Jon Neuert – BSN Architects



Humber Bay Park – Building and Related Site Improvements

Architectural Community Resource Group Meeting #3

Wednesday August 30, 2017

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Polish Association of Toronto, 2282 Lake Shore Blvd W
Etobicoke, Ontario

Meeting Summary

1. Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

Participants to the third Architectural Community Resource Group (ACRG) meeting for the Humber Bay Parks building improvement were welcomed by Jim Faught, Lura Consulting. Mr. Faught led a round of introductions and reviewed the meeting agenda. He explained that the purpose of the meeting was to:

- Update on project, approach, and timing;
- Overview of Consultation Framework;
- Summary of "What we Heard" at ACRG #2
- Overview of site and building concept;
- To answer key questions and concerns raised at the previous meeting;
- To discuss next steps for the building and site improvements.

The meeting agenda is attached as Appendix A, while a list of attending ACRG members can be found in Appendix B.

2. Project Update/ Consultation Framework

Peter Klambauer, City of Toronto, provided an update on the project and the process to date. Mr. Klambauer thanked the attendees for their feedback and perspectives and understood that while a total consensus may not be possible, it is important to have as many people's voices heard as possible.

The scale of the proposed building has changed based on the feedback heard as well as the purpose of the building. At this time, the team is committed to providing a nature-themed space that will not encourage inappropriate "urban use" impacts inside the park.

The consultation framework was reviewed and the group was advised that the next steps would include a public meeting in October to present preliminary concepts and preferred alternatives. Tonight would be the last ACRG meeting, slightly re-arranging the original framework, but there were upcoming public presentations and many further opportunities for public commentary and input.

Mr. Klambauer described what the benefit of our public consultation has yielded to date: reducing the size of the building (from its original combined built density result of 14,800 sf to proposed 8,000 sf); developing a new context and strategy for the east park; controlling urban intrusion; examining beneficial and preferred uses; designing nature-themed and integrated space: and working to prevent future commercialization of the space. We are working to remain focussed on bringing \$7 mil worth of capital improvements to the park, building out the core moves of the master plan on the east side that were tied to the building, integrated and adjacent landscape elements.

Tonight's presentation will include images of a concept strategy for a remote building that has effectively no footprint, meaning that its roof spaces will be accessible and part of the open park space!

3. What We Heard

Lori Eliis, City of Toronto, provided an overview of the public feedback received to date including the results of the online survey that was recently published online. Ms. Ellis addressed concerns about how the survey data was presented in the past. The preliminary data set presented at the public meeting graphically showed results from 182 respondents whereas the current data is presented as per the City's standard and reflects the input from 1021 responses. The data was not altered, but there were more responses and was presented in a different way.

The Extracted key points from the recent summary posted on line and include:

Concerns

- Architectural project needs to support goals of the Master Plan.
- Appropriate size of building for size and character of park is small not large.
- Park users want to be outside not inside so smaller building is better.
- Need to preserve the character and nature in the park
- Year-round function, staffing and maintenance are important.
- Educational program – does this serve needs of the community?

Positive Feedback

- Improvements are needed and should focus on the natural spaces in the park.
- Support educational uses as part of program – promotes year-round use!
- Community supports keeping and enhancing green space
- Park needs to address changing demographics of the area and be an amenity available to all including future needs.
- New building is an opportunity to enhance the park and preserve its uniqueness and character. High quality building that has small footprint.

Ms. Ellis emphasized that the team had listened to the feedback received from the public and from the discussion at the previous ACRG meetings and incorporated into the refined design which included:

- Smaller building – reduced to 8,000 square feet
- Complement adjacent Master Plan initiatives – implement adjoining features including the meadow, pond and parking.

Questions of Clarification

C: Survey may have been presented differently between public meeting and when it was released, however the current information does align completely with what was released at the second public meeting.

Q: When I went through the survey results, the percentage of people worried about a building in the park was very low. So why are we spending so much time on it? This is a community of 23,000 people; if the design fits in, we will live with it. I think we are spending too much time on the building.

A: The building is an important component of the park and separate from the Master Plan components and that is why we need a separate meeting and process. The design of the building has been refined and will show the potential for the building to do more for the community.

Q: Was the community as a whole asked if they want a building? And after you explain the preferences of the smaller building, will you again ask the community if they want it?

A: The building is not an optional feature of the park, we need a building and the reality is that there are operational functions that need to be satisfied. Within the masterplan, we assumed there would be buildings and for a number of different reasons, Humber Bay Park East emerged as the preferred location. The building was not specifically asked about in the survey because there were a lot of questions, controversy and misinformation about the building. The project team was concerned that people's responses would have been based on this misinformation and instead asked for feedback on how people might use the building instead.

C: When the building was originally proposed the community wasn't informed, but at the beginning of this process, Peter explained that we could have a wide range of choices, including just fixing up washrooms. However at the last meeting a larger building was presented to us. The focus should be what is best for the community and what they desire. There is still a bit of mistrust and caution but let's move forward.

4. Presentation – Preliminary Architectural Concept Review

Jon Neuert, Baird Sampson Neuert Architects, presented the preliminary architectural concepts for the building. The takeaways from the previous meeting, along with Master Plan considerations, were used to refine the design including:

- Smaller footprint: the footprint presented is the minimal functional size to meet operational needs.
- Move the building: the water level rise of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a meter proposed in the Master Plan will cause the existing building to be impacted with raised water level flood risk.
- Accessible roof spaces: opportunities include a roof that runs into the land, terraced seating, creating viewing relationships
- Integrated Design; building covered by greenery and built into the landscape, roof becomes part of the ecosystem, intense biodiverse green room that is accessible part of a larger landscape integration.
- Interior/Exterior relationships: opportunity within the site to create something that is in keeping with the place. I.e. promote a diverse ecosystem, a place of enjoyment for people and move towards an integrated design approach that is in keeping with the characteristics of the park.

Additional features include:

- Maintenance of trees: trees create a green layer that keeps the city away and creates a retreat. The design tries to integrate the landforms and create meeting points.
- Create a berm and fill out the berm with building to make a type of porch and covered walkway

- Enhance park user experience as part of an integrated design approach. Weather protected spaces, seating, viewing opportunities and habitat areas in close proximity to people.
- Sustainable Technology: geothermal opportunity to create a low energy and bird friendly building.

5. Presentation – Community Space

Mr. Klambauer presented information and ideas around the community space component. In addition to the parks management function and washrooms, there is an opportunity to improve community space and activities offered in the park including pond skating, walking and space for activities.

Although the survey data has been presented in several formats, it does indicate support for improved indoor amenities versus a prohibition on them and them, a preference for various listed new indoor amenities versus none at all.

Mr. Klambauer also spoke to successful precedents for this, notably the nearby Power House, and the Humber Valley Arboretum. Both of these are popular, innovative and beautiful buildings that do not diminish their natural environments. Furthermore, the existing pond infrastructure, boardwalks and bridges are failing and action has to be taken soon, in any event, so discussion and decisions are imminent.

Mr. Klambauer concluded by focussing on how we can build for the future and, through the Master Plan process, provide naturalization opportunities and wetlands development at the ponds that restores the original park's intentions it provides as healthier oxygenated water balance. Community space opens up opportunities for expanded building access, including year-round washroom access, warm-up / cool-down lobby space and expanded accessibility features to support access and enjoyment of the park by providing supports for seniors and families that don't currently exist. Community space creates amenity that services growth, which can therefore be funded by development charge-based funding. It's an opportunity for the park and the communities that it serves.

6. Discussion – Summary

Questions were encouraged throughout the presentation. A summary of the questions of clarification are provided below. Questions are noted with **Q**, responses by the project team are noted by **A**, and comments are noted by **C**. Please note this is not a verbatim summary.

Q: Will the old building stay or go?

A: The buildings would be removed. However, during construction it could remain open for access to washrooms etc.

Q: Do we have funding to do this?

A: Originally had budget for a larger building. Now we will be using the funds in a different way. It is our intention to create this but would require formal design development to understand all costs.

Q: Once the money is used up, will there be money to complete the design and maintain it?

A: We understand that the cost conversation is highly relevant. The proposed design is done to make maintenance less costly. Whenever there is a capital project like this, there is an impact of budget and management of assets moving forwards; we have an opportunity to set a high bar.

Q: We have had this park for 25 years and it is neglected because the city has maintained it well enough. Putting money into this kind of project is great, but will it be maintained?

A: To clarify, the building is one component of the Master Plan but it is the element of the master plan that we have opportunity to access funds for, if they are based in a building development and its integrated aspects. The pathways, berms etc. are master plan elements but they are adjacent to the building and we can justify doing those surrounding elements. A new contemporary design gives us the opportunity to develop durable low maintenance solutions. Energy efficiency design will help develop economical approaches. We don't intend to use natural gas to service the building, as part of our low energy consumption design approach, in addition to reducing likelihood of future commercial conversion that we understand the public is very concerned about.

Q: I like what you presented here. I appreciate at this point that you do not have the design costed out but what is the timeframe for costing out, because presenting this publically, it may not be genuine to the community. Are you able to do costing in advance of the public meeting?

A: What we are presenting is our intention. Ultimately we have to look at conditions, public support. This is what the city wants to do. We can get schematic costing and then more and more ideas in an order of magnitude way, but we need to commit to a concept that we can develop in enough detail to be able to measure costs. With the budget currently available, we hope and expect to deliver on the integration of building, berm and pond edge conditions; we hope to address the parking and meadow, but need to advance the design development to determine if that can be afforded in the budget.

Q: Does the new proposed building accommodate park staff space requirements?

A: Yes

C: Comments, park is very low, flat and not good viewing platforms. I like the integrated design; it is beautiful with lots of potential. I think there should be rooftop viewing (into wetland in the park). Also, should have enough covered open space for people to shelter in. There was a lot of glass in the renderings – need to be bird-friendly. In terms of community space and building; don't over build and don't put staffing and programming here. I don't think it is appropriate or sustainable. Beautiful concept and space but the park should be for park use and not for classrooms and meetings.

Q: I am flabbergasted by the concept – you've done a great job of hearing the concerns of the last meeting. Where are they going to put park maintenance equipment in this concept?

A: There would be space used here initially and then move most of it to the other side when built (to accommodate the phasing of the Master Plan).

C: See the park and waterfront space as an amazing opportunity and the design is brilliant. I am trying to see it as a user and citizen of Toronto, tourists etc. and it seems nicely put together. I think of it as a resource for more people and attract more funding to it. The park doesn't just belong to the people who live here but is a feature of Lake Ontario.

Q: You have proposed rooms that are 25' by 35'? What is the rest of the space used for?

A: The lobby, washrooms and circulation space probably adds up to 7000 square feet. The extra 1000 square feet is extra space to work with other program spaces, daylighting design, circulation, building shape and the like.

C: I like what is developing here, but don't think anyone should suggest that this isn't a major risk. The budget is very uncertain, the funding may or may not be approved, changing players might impact funding etc. I think it's a risk worth taking but city staff should not pretend this is not a risk.

Q: Really pleased to see the concept and brought in a lot of elements we talked about. A lot of us are concerned about funding. Would like to see the building be as sustainable as possible and like that the building will be moved. According to timeline, would there be more detailed drawings for a general budget and timeline?

A: We want to be accountable for the imagery being shown and can get an order of magnitude budget together for that timeline.

C: Really like the design, it is obvious you listened and it is very exciting. I would be more excited if I knew how the rooms would be used. With flexible design and use decided later, but makes sense to do it in the other order. I would also like to ensure covered space and maybe an extended the roof for more coverage.

C: Like the direction, however I am concerned about limiting the amount of parking as it may discourage people coming in from further away.

A: This is an important issue and we will think about solutions.

C: Congratulations. The plan is really innovative and exciting and hope it comes to reality. Community space needs a lot more work. If you're talking about recreation for people living in the motel strip, and use here at the park, then be clear that there will be city support for recreation and programs. Need commitment that there will be funding for the park.

Q: We have \$7 million to build this project. How much has been spent from that 7 million?

A: We did not review that information in advance of the meeting. Funds have been spent on public consultation, design and investigations.

C: This is much better than what was first proposed. Let's please build something that is functional and can be useful to the Community!

Summary Next Steps

This meeting concludes the Architecture Community Resource Group meetings for the building. However feedback from this group I still welcomed and will be considered in the design and how information is presented at future steps in our process.

The survey data set and guidelines to help interpret the data will be uploaded to the project website.

Meeting adjourned.

Appendix A – Meeting Agenda

Humber Bay Park – Building and Related Site Improvements

Architectural Community Resource Group Meeting #3

Wednesday August 30, 2017

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Polish Association of Toronto, 2282 Lake Shore Blvd W (entrance through back door)

Etobicoke, Ontario

AGENDA

Meeting Purpose:

- Update on project, approach, and timing;
- Overview of Consultation Framework;
- Summary of "What we Heard" at ACRG #2
- Overview of site and building concept;
- To answer key questions and concerns raised at the previous meeting;
- To discuss next steps for the building and site improvements.

6:30 pm Agenda Review, Opening Remarks, review of TOR

- Jim Faight, Lura Consulting, Facilitator

6:40 pm Project Update / Consultation Framework Update

- Peter Klambauer, City of Toronto

6:50 pm What We Heard

- Lori Ellis, City of Toronto

7:00 pm Questions of Clarification

7:10 pm Preliminary Architectural Concept Review

- Jon Neuert, BSN Architects,

7:40 pm Community Space

- Peter Klambauer, City of Toronto

7:50 pm Facilitated Discussion

8:20 pm Summary and Next Steps

- Lori Ellis, Peter Klambauer, City of Toronto

8:30 pm Adjourn

Humber Bay Park Project Building Concept

Community Meeting #1 – Summary Report



This report was prepared by Lura Consulting, the independent facilitator and consultation specialist for the City of Toronto Humber Bay Park Project Building Concept. If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact:

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1. Project Background



Figure 1: Aerial Map of Humber Bay Park East and West

The Humber Bay Parks offer a quiet, natural refuge for people and wildlife from traffic and high-density development on the waterfront. The parkland covers 43-hectares in Ward 6 on the Toronto Waterfront located at the mouth of Mimico Creek, south of Park Lawn Avenue and Marine Parade Drive.

Humber Bay Park, with its system of trails, rugged shoreline, and dramatic views, is a unique and rare waterfront experience within the larger metropolitan Toronto area offering a place for quiet, natural refuge on Toronto's Waterfront. A Master Plan for Humber Bay Park was launched in January 2016 to guide future park revitalization, establish priorities and inform decision making relating to this important Waterfront Park. An Architectural improvement project is also being considered within the context of the park. These two projects were intended to run concurrently and to inform one another as each developed in more detail.

This summary report describes the consultation activities that took place at Community Meeting #1 for the Building Concept. A complete Consultation Timeline with anticipated dates is depicted below.

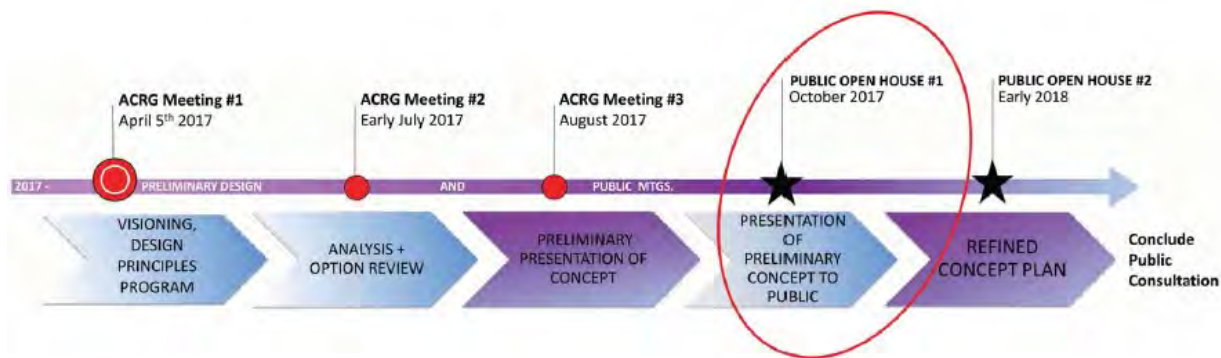


Figure 2: Consultation Timeline

An Architectural Community Resource Group was established by the City of Toronto, comprised of volunteers from the community that represent a wide range of park interests, users, groups and residents. The Architect team conducted three consultations meetings with the ACRG. During these meetings design information was shared/presented and input sought from the ACRG for use in developing the concept work presented today.

This meeting was the first of two Public Open Houses proposed for the Building and related landscape improvements. After the conclusion of the second Public Open House, the Architect team will proceed into the project Implementation Process.

2. Community Meeting #1 Format

The City of Toronto held the first Community Meeting for the Humber Bay Parks Project Building Concept on October 30, 2017 at Mimico Centennial Library.

The purpose of the meeting was to:

- Review the proposed building concept;
- Receive comments and input from the public on the building concept; and
- Discuss next steps

The format of the meeting consisted of an open house, which participants could attend one of two sessions (Session 1 from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Session 2 from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.). During the open house, participants had the opportunity to view display panels at a series of “topic stations”. Project team staff were available at each station to present the building concepts, listen to feedback, and answer questions. A combined total of approximately 80 people attended the meeting across the two sessions.

The topic stations presented at the open house are listed in the table below. All meeting materials were made available on the project website following the meeting: www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

#	Station Topic
1	Welcome
2	Master Plan Context
3A-3C	What We Heard
4A	Design Process – Site Evaluation
4B	Integrating Building and Landscape
4C	Expanding Park User & Habitat Opportunities
4D	Views
4E	Artist Rendering of Pond & Meadow
5	Next Steps

Table 1: Topic Stations from Open House

Participants received an agenda and comment form upon arrival to the open house (Appendix A). The questions on the comment form were aimed at determining what participants liked about the proposal, what concerns they had and what refinements they suggest.

3. Summary of Feedback

Feedback was obtained through the following methods:

- Input during the Community Meeting;
- Comment forms submitted in-person and following the meeting; and
- Direct e-mails to City of Toronto staff.

To extend the opportunity for feedback to additional residents, the comment period remained open until November 6, 2017. People were invited to submit comments via e-mail or in person. In total, 41 comment forms were submitted during the comment period and 12 e-mails with feedback were sent following the Open House.

Participants were asked three questions. The questions and responses are summarized below. A complete record of all responses is provided in Appendix B.

Thinking about the building concept presented for the Humber Bay Park Project:

- 1) *What do you like?*
- 2) *What, if anything, concerns you and why?*
- 3) *What refinements, if any, would you suggest?*

Question 1: What do you like?

In general, there was strong support both for the building and for the overall design concept, a building as a landform integrated within a revived natural environment. The main building faces south onto the recreational pond, while the operations yard faces north-west, both tucked into a wooded berm and unobtrusive. Many cited the current proposal as a clear improvement from that which was presented previously. The elements that participants liked about the building concept can be summarized into



three main themes: integration with the natural landscape; respect for the environment and animal habitat; and, opportunities for human use.

First, participants were pleased that the building was well-integrated with the natural landscape. Many were supportive of the building's minimal footprint and low-profile, with the building being hidden under the existing berm. A number of participants were happy to see a smaller building and a reduction in the size of the parking lot, as compared to the last iteration. Furthermore, participants liked the natural elements of the building, especially the green roof and ample greenspace provided, and the separation of the operations yard from areas primarily used by the public.

Second, participants were supportive of the concept's respect for the existing environment and animal habitat. Many were pleased by the extended animal and bird habitats depicted, while others further reiterated the importance of continuing to protect existing habitats. A number of participants were supportive of the changes to water elements, indicating that these changes would improve the health of the pond.

Finally, participants commented on the opportunities for human use provided by the space. Overall, participants liked that the area could be used year-round. Many participants mentioned the lookouts, viewing areas, and accessible paths as positive elements.

Though the general response to the building and concept was positive, there was also a vocal minority who took issue with the idea of having *any* building at all on the site, stating that the park doesn't need a new building. Some also questioned the purpose of the building space, stating that additional meeting space is not needed.

Question 2: What, if anything, concerns you and why?

Despite general approval for the design of the building and surrounding lands, participants voiced a number of concerns about the building concept related to: maintenance and security; the building's purpose; respect for the environment and animal habitat; parking and accessibility; and the project's timeline and cost.

Many participants cited concern that the building would require ongoing maintenance and security, however, these costs were not accounted for in the proposed budget. There was also concern surrounding how the building would be monitored and staffed.

The use and programming of the building itself was also a major concern. A number of participants stated that they do not support the building at all, and would prefer only washrooms and storage facilities. Others were more supportive, but wanted clarity regarding the types of programming that would be permitted in the space. Some participants worried that the building might be repurposed for commercial use in the future.

Participants also addressed a number of environmental concerns. Primary concerns surrounded wildlife habitat. Participants called for the protection of existing habitats and asked that construction be mindful



of bird nesting season. It was also suggested that impact monitoring be established after construction. Participants also called for the prevention of invasive species, environmental baseline studies and/or an environmental assessment, and the inclusion of Aboriginal Peoples in the consultation process. One group of residents has called for the area to be designated a Migratory Bird Sanctuary.

Several participants commented on the lack of parking, particularly given the ongoing intensification and population growth in the area. Participants also discussed the accessibility of the park, with a focus on ensuring the pathways were safe and accessible for all uses, including wheelchairs, walking, biking, rollerblading, and ice skating. Surrounding roads (i.e. Marine Parade Drive and Humber Park Road) should provide safe access to the park for all road users, including cyclists and pedestrians.

Finally, participants addressed concerns relating to the project's cost and timeline. Participants would like to see more details of the project's budget. With respect to the timeline, participants felt the project was moving slowly and that the proposed timeline was overly optimistic. Participants also noted that the building plans should be integrated with the larger Master Plan.

Question 3: What refinements, if any, would you suggest?

In response to the final question, many participants reiterated their previous comments and concerns.

Recurring themes included:

- The ongoing need for maintenance and security;
- Ensuring accessibility and safety for all park users;
- A focus on the natural environment, specifically the use of native plants and the protection of existing habitat and greenspace;
- A call for further exploration on the number of parking spaces required;
- Clarification of the purpose of the building, with an emphasis on community use; and,
- Costing and timelines, ensuring the project is aligned with the City Budget cycle and the larger park Master Plan.

In this section, participants also commented that the washroom facilities should be open and maintained for year-round access. Furthermore, participants called for storage space, that could be used for local volunteer groups. The storage space should be accessible at all times, to allow volunteers to carry out their tasks effectively. Finally, some participants expressed a desire for a concession kiosk or food truck to provide light refreshments. This could be accompanied by seating and a "warm-up area" in the winter.

4. Next Steps

The project team will consider the input received in the refinement of the concept plan and schedule a second public open house in early 2018, before concluding consultation. It is anticipated design and tender work will continue through 2018, with construction to start late in the year. Updates on the project will be posted on the website: www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

More information on the consultation process will be posted at: www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

Appendix A – Community Meeting Agenda and Comment Form

Humber Bay Park Project - Building Concept

Public Open House

- Monday October 30, 2017
- Mimico Centennial Public Library, Lower Floor Auditorium
- 47 Station Road, Toronto, Ontario

Open House

Afternoon Session:	3:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Evening Session:	6:30 pm – 8:00 pm

Agenda

The City of Toronto is hosting a public meeting to review proposed architectural improvements in Humber Bay Park East. The improvements are intended to complement the Humber Bay Park Master Plan, improve park access and revitalize the park and surrounding area for years to come.

Meeting Purpose:

- To review the proposed building concept
- To receive comments/input from the public on the building concept
- Discuss next steps

Open House & Facilitated Discussion

City staff, together with the project architect, will be in attendance to answer questions around the following five themes:

1. Introduction and Project Consultation Process
2. The Design within the context of the Master Plan
3. What We Heard
4. Building Design Concept
5. Next Steps



Humber Bay Parks Project - Master Plan Development

Community Resource Group Meeting #5

Tuesday, December 5, 2017

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Nimman Thai Cuisine, 2451 Lakeshore Blvd W, Toronto
Etobicoke, Ontario

Meeting Summary

1. Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, welcomed participants to the fifth Community Resource Group (CRG) meeting for the Humber Bay Parks Project. Ms. Nield explained her role as a neutral, third party facilitator hired by the City to facilitate constructive engagement and accurate reporting. Ms. Nield also led a round of introductions and reviewed the meeting agenda. She explained that the purpose of the meeting was to:

- Present an update on the Master Plan for Humber Bay Park;
- Provide an overview of what we have heard to date;
- Discuss and get feedback on the revisions to the Preliminary Master Plan;
- Discuss and get feedback on priorities for implementation; and
- Discuss next steps for the Master Plan Development.

The meeting agenda is attached as Appendix A, while a list of attending CRG members can be found in Appendix B.

2. Project Update

Lori Ellis, Senior Project Coordinator, City of Toronto, provided an update on the project. She explained that the Master Plan portion of the project had taken a break to allow for the Architectural Community Resource Group (ACRG) to progress related to the design of the park's new facility. Ms. Ellis stated that the Master Plan project is working alongside the architectural process to ensure that both projects were aligned. Ms. Ellis confirmed that Community Resource Group Meeting 5 would focus on Humber Bay Park East but work in compliment to the previous CRG meeting in February 2017, which focussed on Humber Bay Park West. In addition, she confirmed that the evening's meeting would provide a few updates on the Humber Bay Park West as an evolution of feedback received from the previous CRG meetings. Ms. Ellis concluded by stating that this was the final Master Plan meeting and that the purpose of the next round of meetings will be to demonstrate how the Master Plan and architectural project fit together and to highlight their complementary principles and features.

Peter Klambauer, Senior Project Coordinator, City of Toronto, provided an update on the architectural project. Mr. Klambauer provided an overview of the ACRG meetings that had been held. He noted that the ACRG had spent a lot of time examining local issues and concerns as well as opportunities. The architectural team worked to develop a building design that demonstrated that the team had listened to

the ACRG's advice. The result was a facility that was more about the landscape of the park and was centered around its naturalization into the space.

3. Presentation – Updates to the Draft Master Plan

James Roche, DTAH, provided a brief presentation on the updates to the Draft Master Plan for Humber Bay Park including a review of the project scope and timeline as well as the Master Plan Guiding Principles and Objectives. Mr. Roche also reviewed what the project team had heard from the CRG, ACRG, and the public regarding the Master Plan's objectives.

Mr. Roche then presented plan refinements to the dogs off-leash area (DOLA), and other updates made to the Master Plan for Humber Bay Park West based on the CRG, public and ACRG's feedback.

Mr. Roche then turned his attention back to Humber Bay Park East and provided an overview of the landscape setting for the new building nested within the Master Plan context. He went on to review the redesigned parking lot and associated circulation emphasizing that it is designed was intended to be hidden by berms and centred around a new meadow to enhance the arrival for visitors to the park. He also pointed to opportunities for a layby or passenger drop-off zone and accessible parking. Mr. Roche concluded his presentation with updates to the re-envisioned pond features and also provided updates relating to internal park circulation and trails, bridges, TCRA projects, and park programming.

Lori Ellis emphasized the naturalization of the building and how its design is intended to address community concerns related to the structure's imposition in the park. She went on to speak to concerns about park and facility maintenance by reassuring CRG members that the master-planning process was intended to consider maintenance costs associated with facilities and amenities (natural and man-made) in order to ensure that they align with and establish realistic park maintenance budgets. She emphasized that the Master Plan was already influencing the park in that decisions were beginning to be made by the City and TRCA shaped by Master Plan outcomes. In addition, the Master Plan is informing decision making to ensure that existing budgets are spent strategically and match with the vision that is coming together for Humber Bay Park and that future cost sharing opportunities are explored.

4. Questions of Clarification and Discussion

A summary of the questions of clarification following the presentation is provided below. Questions are noted with **Q**, responses are noted by **A**, and comments are noted by **C**. Please note this is not a verbatim summary.

Q. I've heard that the new building is to be a recreation centres for Humber Bay Shores. Is that true?

A. No. The building is to be a public facility for the park to serve the general public.

C. I'm interested in the dog park component. There seems to be interest in a lookout point near the shore. The bigger the park gets the muddier it gets as well. Is the little lookout worth the impacts on the environment? A bigger Dog of Leash Area (DOLA) is better. The DOLA is 1.5 acres, which is only 1.4 percent of the park.

A. We saw that space as an option for a good lookout. It's a good space. We have the option to create a walk to the water's edge without going through the DOLA.

C. The dog park is valuable to dog owners. Don't make it smaller.

A. the DOLA has not been made smaller. It is actually bigger in size. One option is to subdivide the park to preserve its size. The DOLA has been increased significantly and is now closer to parking. Its informal use has been formalized.

C. The area by the Yacht Club is perfect for the DOLA. The one thing is that the small trail you've placed is potentially unsafe for users.

A. The pathway can always be looped to create eyes on the park via DOLA users.

C. Going back to the lookout near the Yacht Club fence. We've asked for changes to the dog area, but it's sad to lose something to get that change. It's not meaningful to add a lookout there.

A. If this is to come up, public safety would be analyzed. If the funding becomes available for the DOLA we would also do additional consultation at that point.

C. The shelter you showed during the winter months would be awesome.

A. It could be a family of structures, not all the same, maybe some structures would also have modules.

C. One thought about the park structures is that the theme from the main building should be carried through the park.

Q. I noticed a fishing node placed in the wetland. I thought we weren't going to have one there.

A. The placement on the map is incorrect. It was placed there as not to block the topographical features. It is not assigned to the wetland.

C. I'm concerned about the destruction of flora. It is something we've observed. Something to think about when you're thinking about viewing platforms would be to either spread out their installation (maybe one per five years). Maybe just fewer structures altogether. When you create additional amenities, it means more waste gets littered in the park. The city doesn't go out and clean all these remote areas of the park. If you create spots for garbage there needs to be a plan to deal with maintenance. We already have a problem with litter. Another example of a common space for garbage build up is along naturalized paths.

A. The problem is vehicle access to reach the trash cans. We would need to pave the trails.

C. Paved trails are not desirable.

A. We would need to implement an improved trails hierarchy for pathways. We would establish a route for parks or waste vehicles for park maintenance.

Q. Is there funding for something different than parks just driving their trucks all over the park? Humber Bay Park West is fine, there is nothing too far from the road. Humber Bay Park East is problematic. Have less of these features or have none. If you are going to do it, consider garbage. Garbage is a big problem.

A. Right now the area is overgrown, but it doesn't mean that the habitat isn't valuable. Trails aren't currently in the best repair. If some improvements are made and the trail conditions are better more people may visit the park. More traffic from park users might mean that less people are willing to litter.

C. There is currently an issue with people setting fires in the park.

A. The management plan is complimentary to the graphics you see. We will make recommendations for things like waste collection. We haven't gotten there yet, but the hope is to include considerations for things implemented in the master plan.

C. The neighbourhood's population will continue to grow. There is another huge sixty-four storey building coming in. We need to think of these things in order to preserve the park's natural heritage. We have lots of concerns.

A. It may be possible to see that building as a gateway. There may be an opportunity to educate on the value of the park in the context of the city and in the neighbourhood to foster ownership and discourage littering and fires.

C. I was in the construction area and I think they're widening the road and I think garbage trucks will have access. They plowed some of the fields, but there is a wider road. I think these issues will be resolved.

A. There is a hierarchy of trails in that area. There are two pathways considered secondary that lead out to those trail features. They are narrow limestone paths, which was there as a loop trail out on that point. That's all there will be and all they will construct. There is one section that has a park bench. It's not even two metres wide with limestone screening. That's all there is going to be. It looks large-scale because they needed to bring the trucks in and the stone size was also an issue. Fish habitat will be incorporated into that work, which will be constructed. The Great Lakes program identified Toronto as an Area of Concern. They are doing everything through a remedial action program to improve water quality. They also identified six fishing nodes, two of which are in Humber Bay Park. All this work will compliment the Master Plan. The TRCA has been working with the city on this. That's how we went forward with this. Multiple government bodies came together to make it happen. It looks excessive and vegetation destruction has happened, but there are plans to replant both land and aquatic life. There is a nice mixture of vegetation to replace. The erosion work is a separate project because of the significant rainfall we experienced this year.

C. Prioritize native tree species when planting, please. The city seems to love planting trees that do nothing for bird populations.

A. We are working with Urban Forestry. They were going to do a bunch of planting prior to this Master Plan process. We told them to hold off and come back next year so that informed decisions can be made about planning. Urban Forestry does do a good job of advocating for native species.

C. In reference to the areas by the 'k' on the map, I like the idea of that being a protected habitat. My preference is to leave the trails as they are. The reason is that the garbage truck can come in. If eliminated, that will not be possible. It's a good place for a picnic. Maybe the trails could stay, but be fenced off in necessary. There is a pond in Scarborough with a sign that explains what the area is for and it works. That would be great here. It would clarify the purpose of the area.

C. Right now you can park and then walk into the centre beach, with the new trails that access is lost to that space. Make sure you keep that.

A. It is not lost.

C. For the parking lot, think about school bus and trailer parking. Also think about handicap parking and ice cream trucks. The ice cream truck is very popular in the summer.

Summary of Feedback on the Revisions to the West Park Preliminary Master Plan

Concerns

- Lookout adjacent to the Yacht Club is not worth the loss of space allocated to the DOLA.
- Pathways through the park should be visible for safety purposes.
- The creation of new trails and lookout features will result in more opportunities for people to litter and will result in the destruction of natural habitats.

Suggested Refinements

- Consider large angled parking spaces for cars with trailers, boats, and busses.
- Create less trails and features that are inaccessible to garbage collection trucks.
- Develop signage to inform people of the use of an area as well as to discourage littering.
- Plant native trees.
- Preserve trail to the centre beach.
- Reduce trail conflicts particularly related to trails through Mimico.

5. Priorities Activity and feedback

Ms. Nield invited Lori Ellis to introduce an activity for meeting participants. The activity required meeting participants to discuss, in small groups, how they would prioritize the implementation of short, medium, and long term projects within the Master Plan. The task required to participants to think about cost, logistics, and coordination with other city divisions. The following represents a summary of the feedback received during a report back period conducted after the activity;

- One group believe that updates to the park should begin with the construction of the building and improvements to the pond. These projects would require heavy machinery. It was suggested that the old parking lot be used for the dirt and machinery storage. The summarized their idea by saying that the dirty work needed to be done first, followed by the parking lot and then the twinning of the Mimico bridge. Paths and habitat work seemed to be something to focus on once the park was done being dug up.
- Another group suggested that signage should be an ongoing project to be updated at certain milestones as the park develops and as sections of the park are completed.
- One group focused their priorities based on project term lengths:
 - Short term: 1) wayfinding, 2) DOLA, 3) habitat
 - Medium term: 1) bridge, 2) parking reconfiguration, 3) outlooks and paths
 - Long term: 1) market, 2) wetland improvements, 3) shelter structures
- A participant referenced his experience on the ACRG as providing rationale to his group's prioritization. He said he learned from the ACRG process that the building, if funded, would be the first project. The pond deepening would also go forward early if the funding becomes available. He suggested that other high priorities would be the DOLA, which is currently inadequate. He also indicated his group's agreement for the comments made by Eric Code

related to the lookout adjacent to the Yacht Club. He said this agreement came from a sense of danger people might feel by being close to the dogs.

- It was suggested that some activities be subdivided into further prioritization columns. For example, under bridge improvements, the twinning of the Mimico Bridge was considered to be significantly more important than the new secondary bridge.

Lori Ellis concluded the report back session by describing the process for implementing changes to the park. She stated that improvements under \$50,000 can be handled by the city's parks department directly. However, projects over the \$50,000 mark would need to go to capital projects who would then hire someone to complete the project. As the budget for projects increase, she indicated, so does the level of coordination with other city departments and consultation elements also increase. Ms. Ellis also stated that some projects may get pushed forward via audits by the ward councillor and by work done with other bodies such as the TRCA. She emphasized her commitment to interdivisional communication.

6. Summary and Next Steps

Ms. Nield thanked CRG members for contributing their feedback on the refinements to the Preliminary Master Plan. Participants were encouraged to email additional feedback and comments to Lori Ellis. The next CRG meeting will be scheduled for early 2018 (date TBC).

Appendix A – Agenda

Humber Bay Parks Project - Master Plan Development Community Resource Group Meeting #5

Tuesday, December 5, 2017

6:30 pm – 9:00 pm

Nimman Thai Cuisine, 2451 Lakeshore Blvd W, Toronto
Etobicoke, Ontario

AGENDA

Meeting Purpose:

- To present the draft Master Plan for Humber Bay Park;
- To provide an overview of what we have heard to date;
- To discuss and get feedback on the revisions to the Preliminary Master Plan;
- To provide an overview on ACRG outcomes and building concept;
- To discuss and get feedback on priorities for implementation; and
- To discuss next steps for the Master Plan and building.

6:30 pm Agenda Review, Opening Remarks and Introductions

- Liz Nield, Lura Consulting, Facilitator

6:40 pm Project Update

- Lori Ellis, City of Toronto
- Peter Klambauer, City of Toronto

6:50pm Presentation – Updates to the Draft Master Plan, James Roche, DTAH

- Review of Project Approach and Scope, Timeline and Schedule
- Overview of Updates to the Preliminary Master Plan for Humber Bay Park West
 - Dog off-leash area
 - East Meadow and Parking configuration

Questions of Clarification

7:30 pm Discussion

Having seen the Draft Master Plan:

- What do you like? What concerns do you have?
- What changes would you make?

8:15 pm Activity – Implementation Priorities

Given the 25-year scope of the plan, what are the key priorities; short term, medium term and long term for the implementation of the Humber Bay Park Master Plan?

8:55 pm Summary and Next Steps

9:00 pm Adjourn

Appendix B – List of Attendees

CRG Members:

Brian Bailey – Citizens Concerned for the Future of the Etobicoke Waterfront (CCFEW)
Michael Claydon – Etobicoke Yacht Club
Eric Code – Humber Bay West Dog Park Association
David Creelman – Friends of Humber Bay Park
Jane Darragh – Local Resident
Gregory Didycz – Humber Bay Dog Park Association
Lucy Harris – Local Resident
Irene Jardine (for Richard Jackson) – Local Resident
Bob Lee – Etobicoke Yacht Club
Rick Levick – Metro Marine Modellers
Chris Moore – Mimico Residents Association
Anne Powell – Toronto Field Naturalists

Councillor Grimes' Office:

Melissa Haughton

Project Team Staff and Consultants:

Lori Ellis – City of Toronto, PFR
Peter Klambauer – City of Toronto, PFR
Jorge Ture – Parks Supervisor, PFR
Jill Atwood – Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)
James Roche – DTAH
Tanya Brown – DTAH
Liz Nield – Lura Consulting
Ryan Adamson – Lura Consulting

Humber Bay Park Project Building Concept

Community Meeting #2 – Summary Report





This report was prepared by Lura Consulting, the independent facilitator and consultation specialist for the City of Toronto Humber Bay Park Project Building Concept. If you have any questions or comments regarding this report, please contact:

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1. Project Background



Figure 1: Aerial Map of Humber Bay Park East and West

The Humber Bay Parks offer a quiet, natural refuge for people and wildlife from traffic and high-density development on the waterfront. The parkland covers 43-hectares in Ward 6 on the Toronto Waterfront located at the mouth of Mimico Creek, south of Park Lawn Avenue and Marine Parade Drive.

Humber Bay Park, with its system of trails, rugged shoreline, and dramatic views, is a unique and rare waterfront experience within the larger metropolitan Toronto area. A Master Plan for Humber Bay Park was launched in January 2016 to guide future park revitalization, establish priorities and inform decision making relating to this important waterfront park. An architectural improvement project is also being considered within the context of the park. These two projects were intended to run concurrently and to inform one another as each developed in more detail.

This summary report describes the consultation activities that took place at Community Meeting #2 for the Building and Landscape Concept. A complete Consultation Timeline with anticipated dates is depicted below.

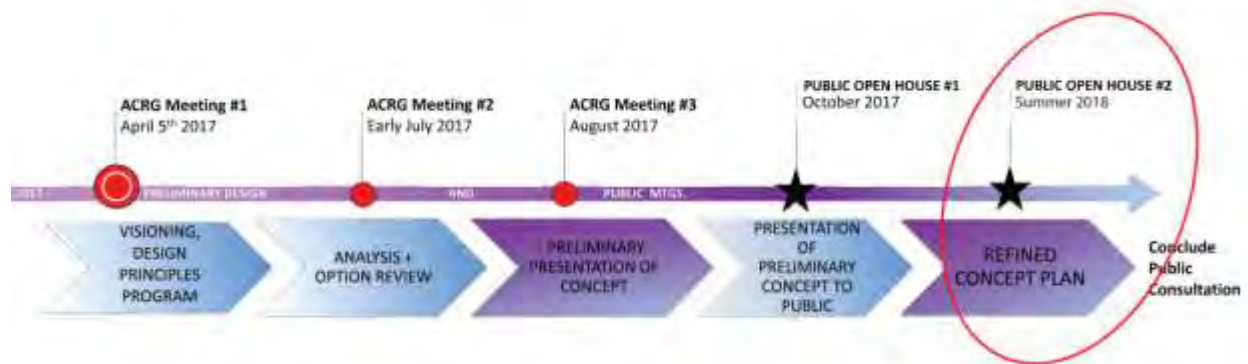


Figure 2: Consultation Timeline

An Architectural Community Resource Group (ACRG) was established by the City of Toronto, comprised of volunteers from the community that represent a wide range of park interests, users, groups and residents. The architect team conducted three consultations meetings with the ACRG. During these meetings design information was shared/presented and input was sought from the ACRG for use in developing the concept work presented today.

This meeting was the second of two Public Open Houses proposed for the Building and related landscape improvements. The architect team will now proceed into the project Implementation Process.

2. Community Meeting #2 Format

The City of Toronto held the second Community Meeting for the Humber Bay Parks Project Building Concept on July 12, 2018 at Mimico Centennial Library.

The purpose of the meeting was to:

- Review the draft building and landscape concept and implementation of construction;
- Receive comments and input from the public on the building and landscape concept;
- Provide an update on the Mater Plan coordination and Master Plan priorities and phasing strategies; and,
- Discuss next steps.

The format of the meeting consisted of an open house, which participants could attend one of two sessions (Session 1 from 3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Session 2 from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.). During the open house, participants had the opportunity to view display panels at a series of “topic stations”. Project team staff were available at each station to present the building concepts, listen to feedback, and answer questions. A combined total of approximately 70 people attended the meeting across the two sessions.

The topic stations presented at the open house are listed in the table below. All meeting materials were made available on the project website following the meeting: www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

#	Station Topic
1	Welcome
2	Master Plan Context
3A-3C	What We Heard
4A	Design Process – Site Evaluation
4B	Integrating Building and Landscape
4C	Expanding Park User & Habitat Opportunities
4D	Views
5	Next Steps
6A	Phase 1 Site Plan
6B	Phase 1 Views
7	Implementation Strategy

Table 1: Topic Stations from Open House

Participants received an agenda and comment form upon arrival to the open house (Appendix A). The questions on the comment form were aimed at determining what participants liked about the proposal, what concerns they had and what refinements they suggest.

3. Summary of Feedback

Feedback was obtained through the following methods:

- Input during the Community Meeting;
- Comment forms submitted in-person and following the meeting; and
- Direct e-mails to City of Toronto staff.

To extend the opportunity for feedback to additional residents, the comment period remained open until July 26, 2018. People were invited to submit comments via e-mail or in person. In total, 27 comment forms were submitted during the comment period.

Participants were asked a series of questions;

Thinking about the building and landscape concept presented for the Humber Bay Park Project:

- 1) Does the building and landscape concept resemble your vision for Humber Bay Park? Why or why not?*
- 2) What, if anything, could be improved?*
- 3) Do you have any additional comments regarding the building and landscape concept?*

Thinking about the Master Plan presented for the Humber Bay Park Project:

- 4) What do you like?*
- 5) What, if anything, could be improved?*
- 6) Do you have anything else to add?*

The key themes that emerged from the feedback are detailed below. A complete record of all responses is provided in Appendix B.

Building Concept

In general, there was support both for the building and for the overall landscape design concept, with the building designed as a landform integrated within a revived natural environment. The majority of feedback commentary was positive. Most participants were in favour of the building and praised the design work. The buildings naturalized feel, green roof, and eco-friendly features were all viewed positively.

Conversely, a few participants were not pleased by the building. A few participants said that the building seemed to be a waste of resources that could be better allocated to enhancing the natural elements of the parks or could be spent towards upgrading the existing buildings and trail networks. Some residents were pleased with the building, but felt that the structure should be moved down in order of priority.

Several participants suggested design elements and features that the building should contain. Year-round bathrooms and storage space for park organizations, such as the Friends of Humber Bay Park, were stressed as a priority. Additional building design features were suggested, such as change rooms and lockers for skaters and a small-scale kitchen for coffee and refreshments.

Some participants raised other concerns. Such as ongoing funding for building maintenance and operation will be found. For others, building security and sightlines were important. One participant expressed concern for the possible disturbance to wildlife during construction.

Walkways

Several residents were pleased with the proposed network of trails and walkways. Some participants said that the pathways should discourage cyclists from traveling too fast. One resident requested that delineation be marked between a walking side and a cycling side of the paths. Strong support was demonstrated for the proposed second bridge.

Transportation and Parking

Participants demonstrated their desire for the preservation of the existing stock of parking spaces. Any redesign of the parking lots should maintain or increase the amount of parking spots. Several participants suggested that new public transit routes be created to better connect the park to the City. One resident expressed concern related to the possibility of additional traffic in the neighbourhood.

Additional Features

A range of additional comments were received. The following is a descriptive list of the additional features that were suggested;

- Additional ice rinks with fire pits;
- Water features to avoid stagnation and mosquito outbreaks;
- More seating and picnic areas;



- More viewing platforms and vistas;
- Osprey platforms;
- Enhanced shoreline clean-up;
- An affordable tennis club;
- Additional garbage disposal bins;
- Sensory garden; and,
- Designated smoking zones for cannabis and cigarettes.

4. Next Steps

The project team will consider the input received in the refinement of the concept plan. It is anticipated design and tender work will continue through 2018, with construction to start late in the year. Updates on the project will be posted on the website: www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks.

More information on the consultation process will be posted at: www.toronto.ca/humberbayparks



Appendix A – Community Meeting Agenda and Comment Form

HUMBER BAY PARK PROJECT – BUILDING AND LANDSCAPE CONCEPT

Public Open House

Thursday July 12, 2018

Mimico Centennial Public Library, Lower Floor Auditorium
47 Station Road, Toronto, ON

Open House

Afternoon Session:	3:30 pm – 5:30 pm
Evening Session:	6:30 pm – 8:00 pm

AGENDA

The City of Toronto is hosting a public meeting to review proposed architectural improvements in Humber Bay Park East. The improvements are intended to complement the Humber Bay Park Master Plan, improve park access and revitalize the park and surrounding area for years to come.

Meeting Purpose:

- To review the proposed building and landscape concept and implementation of construction;
- To receive comments/input from the public on the building;
- Provide an update on the Master Plan coordination and Master Plan priorities and phasing strategies; and
- Discuss next steps

Open House

City staff, together with the project architect, will be in attendance to answer questions around the following themes:

- Integrated Building and Ponds
- Implementation Strategy
- Budget and Timeline
- Master Plan
- Next Steps



Comment Form

Please provide your feedback in the space provided below and return it at the end of the meeting. Alternatively, you can email your comments to radamson@lura.ca by July 26, 2018.

Thinking about the building and landscape concept presented for the Humber Bay Park Project:

1. Does the building and landscape concept resemble your vision for Humber Bay Park? Why or why not?
2. What, if anything, could be improved?
3. Do you have any additional comments regarding the building and landscape concept?



Thinking about the Master Plan presented for the Humber Bay Park Project:

4. What do you like?

5. What, if anything, could be improved?

6. Do you have anything else to add?

Appendix B – Comment Form Responses

Appendix B lists all the comments received during the Community Meeting, through comment forms and through direct emails. Comments are provided verbatim.

Thinking about the building and landscape concept presented for the Humber Bay Park Project:

1. Does the building and landscape concept resemble your vision for Humber Bay Park? Why or why not?

FORM 1

- Yes.

FORM 2

- I like the overall concepts, but very confused to try and understand what is actually going to happen. I am very disappointed to see the reduction in parking.

FORM 3

- I like the embedded increased green areas and accessible options to support everyone.

FORM 4

- Small scale.

FORM 5

- Somewhat but most important request would be to have adequate transport, particularly to downtown Toronto.
- For example, the GO train station at Parklawn and Lakeshore express GO buses to downtown, shuttle buses to downtown, picking up residents from each condo building.

FORM 6

- Yes, it does.

FORM 7

- Indifferent – good use of space and shade for hot summer days. Hard vision space with renditions.

FORM 8

- If it is absolutely needed, the building looks okay, but is a waste of money and will be an invitation to vandalism.

FORM 9

- Please ensure the new building will be in a quiet zone. I.e. no amplified music or other noise ever.
- The question arises: is the new building needed?
- FOHBP's original request was simply for year-round washrooms and adequate storage for park related tools and paraphernalia.

FORM 10

- It seems like a good improvement on what is there, updated and attractive. The stream is nice.

FORM 12

- Anything that help promote our landscapes. Get people out of their homes and visit these spaces.

FORM 13

- Yes.

FORM 14

- Yes, as I envisioned green roof, low ecological footprint, building into and related to the park space.
- No, as there is no indication if the washroom will have shelves, lockers or benches for people to use in winter to change from boots to skates. Further, there is no indication whether or not local groups can use the rooms for their meetings and leave some storage space.
- FOHBP, for example, are currently caretakers of the park and require a place to store their supplies. Other groups may need to in the future.

FORM 15

- Gorgeous building design.

FORM 17

- It is better than what was initially proposed. By concern expressed previously was inaccessible washrooms are there now going to be available all year long?

FORM 18

- Not everyone has a care to go deep into the park, there access to be no public parking into the park on one meeting areas. I have a mobility device.

FORM 19

- The proposed wetlands are good.
- The new pathways need to deter speeding cyclists. Parameters for 20km/h better on existing shared paths.

FORM 21

- Yes, great job building into the park and parkland.

FORM 22

- Ambitious approach. Will the anticipated end costs be within budget? Funds are tax dollars from city taxpayers. Not unlimited!

FORM 23

- No. It is wasteful spending and not a priority. The work is fine, but this project went in the wrong direction from the start. Sorry.

FORM 24

- When plans for a pavilion were original presented, the community shot it down. A pavilion was not wanted. Many thought the matter was settled: No Building.

FORM 25

- Green concept is excellent and blends into the natural landscape.

FORM 26

- Yes. Looks very well planned out.

2. What, if anything, could be improved?

FORM 1

- None.

FORM 2

- The plans are very confusing because there is so many options.

FORM 3

- Any walking areas designated for bikes and walkers be clearly separated (exclusive of trails which will not be inclusive to speedy cyclists).

FORM 4

- Add a small kitchen where volunteers or community groups can serve coffee or hot chocolate on a cold winter day. Similar things happen at other parks in the city.

FORM 5

- Install speed bumps on Marine Parade Drive (to slow down automobiles). Install speed bumps on bike paths to slow down cyclists.
- Bring in white sand and create a small bed – similar to Carmel, California. Add Muskoka chairs.

FORM 8

- There is an urgent requirement for storage space for volunteer group who do much hands-on work in the park.

FORM 11

- Include storage space for groups like FOHBP.

FORM 13

- Concerned about reduction in number of parking spaces. Park enhancements will draw more visitors and park users.
- Would like to see some storage space for park and stewardship groups included.

FORM 14

- Bicycle parking space in the parking lots – disabled parking spots.

FORM 15

- Remove purple loosestrife (invasive species) from drawings planting plan for wetland!

FORM 16

- I like the idea of the second bridge, but there needs to be a way to stop cyclists from going across the new one. Despite the sign, some race across the existing one.

FORM 18

- Put in public spots to sit in the park. Also provide picnic tables.
- Is there any planning in place for wheelchair and stroller access to all locations?

FORM 20

- Policing of grounds, i.e. party spots, illegal fire pits, provide designated areas with picnic tables, metal fire put and grate over it.
- Provide designated fishing spots away from rest stop.

FORM 21

- Ensure assembly space is adequate for future use.
- Pathways should discourage bikes and pedestrians using same.

FORM 22

- Entrance roadway to HBP West. Entrance roadway to HBP East seems okay at this time.

FORM 23

- Cancel everything. Sorry. “upcycle” the existing buildings, walkways. But, focus on the park, not new buildings or parking.

FORM 24

- Seven phasing principles. Reverse the sequence. Put the building last, if it is included at all.
- Planting and habitat renewal – this is what people care about.
- Pond modification. If the anticipated construction is summer 2020 and funding in major landscape works still has to be requested, when will the work on natural features be completed? That is what people most enjoy.

FORM 25

- Concerned about having a building with the front entrance hidden from view (especially during the night hours). The proposed building orientation hides the front from condos view and from the walkways.
- This is a security concern and would encourage unwanted behaviour/people at night hang around the buildings – hide from people and are hidden from the walkways on the walkway trails. If someone is loitering the walkers should be able to keep an eye on the loiterers.

FORM 26

- Open washrooms at the new building.

3. Do you have any additional comments regarding the building and landscape concept?

FORM 1

- None.

FORM 2

- Find a way to include more parking.

FORM 3

- Like the idea of the indoor space, but how will access be facilitated? If not monitored, this should be eliminated.

FORM 4

- Add an outdoor fire pit area where people can warm up after skating or a walk in the park. At Kew Gardens in the east end there is a fire pit adjacent to the skating rink and the city supplies firewood.

FORM 5

- Turn one of the ponds into an ice rink in the winter and have a water fountain/water feature in the summer.

FORM 6

- For landscape concept an ice-skating rink would be a great idea.

FORM 7

- It is nice, but what is the purpose?

FORM 8

- There has to be strict policing or fires will be set on this easily accessible roof.
- People will camp on and around the building.
- Increased garbage will be there and if the City does not allocate a maintenance budget the place will be a dump very quickly.

FORM 9

- Who is going to keep the building and surrounding area clean constantly? Who is going to patrol the grounds to prevent vandalism? The Park (east) could be closed to all vehicles from 8:00pm to 6:00am.

FORM 10

- Would like to see the washrooms open year-long, at least during the day.

FORM 12

- Redesign of pond system is very good and replacement of pumping system is essential especially if water can be drawn from the lake.

FORM 14

- Plan for twenty-four-seven access to the washrooms as many people enjoy the parking at night and during the winter.

FORM 15

- Is locker space planned for the building? It will be needed to facilitate community group's use.
- Please plan for long hours in the washrooms so visitors do not need to leave the park after a few hours.

FORM 16

- No comments. I like it!

FORM 17

- I like the naturalization of the existing ponds and the planned link on the second. I also like the idea of allowing skating.

FORM 18

- Not very clearly shown at this point. Sketches are fairly rough.
- How will you cope with the traffic problems? The area has presently a bottleneck on Parklawn and Lakeshore due to the condos and traffic.
- How do you plan to handle more people in the park/area in the future?

FORM 19

- Looks good. Keep it up!

FORM 21

- Love it.

FORM 22

- Maintenance costs of wetland and wet areas (ponds) is an unknown. Weed growth and intrusion by undesirable plant species, etc. could compromise pump maintaining water movement of circulation (to prevent stagnant conditions and mosquito breeding areas).

FORM 23

- The building and walkways are nice, I just do not think they are a priority, given the budget.

FORM 24

- What we heard. A small building 5000 square feet – 750 square meters.
- The question: Do you want a building in the park? Was not asked!
- I have not heard members of the community asking for a building. Reception, two multi-purpose rooms. Office area? For whom? Park operation? Is this the same as operations and yard (exterior)? Why cannot park operations be located with operations and yard?

FORM 25

- Community residents would like to have building activities twenty-four-seven to discourage loitering and ensure safety. Currently walkers use the trail until midnight, so there is almost always a community presence. (i.e. twenty-four-seven skating area would keep the area safe and free from loitering).

FORM 26

- A few more benches and natural shade.

Thinking about the Master Plan presented for the Humber Bay Park Project:

4. What do you like?

FORM 1

- I like the plan of second crossing across Mimico Creek.

FORM 2

- I like the new bridges and enlarging the bridges.

FORM 3

- I like the changes in parking without reducing the number of spaces. Lots moved to the road with existing lots being green spaces for people to enjoy. The extra bridge is a great idea – so are increased walkways.

FORM 5

- The building concept is amazing!

FORM 6

- Transportation, speed bumps on Marine Parade Drive and bike path, affordable tennis club, water fountain, Muskoka chairs, finishing the road on Marine Parade Drive.

FORM 7

- Add value to surrounding properties.

FORM 10

- Overall, it is a nice plan. It is not as detailed as the architectural boards for HB Park East, but the changes to parking seem good.

FORM 12

- Improving some of the underused areas.

FORM 13

- Overall plan is good thanks to public consultation.

FORM 14

- Landscaping is restoring to natural sustainable concepts that are an addition to the current wildlife conservation.

FORM 17

- Not really with plans.

FORM 18

- I like the elevated roof idea, but it needs areas to sit. I like the skating pond idea provided it is safe.

FORM 20

- Maintain hospitable environment for flora and fauna. Viewing platform over larger pond.

FORM 21

- Indoor space available to cool down, get out of rain. Vista spots.

FORM 22

- Energy conservation approaches. The application of geothermal heating and cooling for the new east park buildings and occupied areas. The gas source could be a ground source approach or a lake pond source.
- Removal/drilling of park landfill for a ground source system could be more expensive than anticipated.

FORM 23

- Change order. Do building last.
- Make pond a stream with a meadow. Fix the boardwalks. Keep the existing buildings.

FORM 24

- Bathrooms. This, after all, is what people were asking for. Preferably, ones open all year round properly maintained.
- Space for equipment and park maintenance. Obviously, this is crucial.
- I have not heard anyone asking for a lobby or multi-purpose rooms. There is little information about exactly how these facilities would be used, or where the funding would come from for continued operations.

FORM 25

- Architectural concept and green concept are excellent. Blends with the landscape.
- Please ensure building remains operational throughout the day and night – not just Monday – Friday from 9:00am to 2:00pm. Even with security presence in the evening, loitering and unwanted activity would not be deterred. Only ongoing use of the space (twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week) would deter unwanted activity.

FORM 26

- The change in parking lots. Makes the area more accessible.

5. What, if anything, could be improved?

FORM 1

- Have shaded meadow/parking. Please consider using solar panels to provide the shade.
- Electricity generated by the panels can be used for pumping water from Ontario lakes to wetlands/ponds.

FORM 2

- The plans of the drawing are very confusing.

FORM 3

- Include areas for litter disposal and recycling.

FORM 5

- Add affordable tennis club for the residents in the area.
- Add speed bumps, speed signs.
- Add ice rink/ water feature, man made beach -> bring in white sand from elsewhere to create a small beach. Clean ponds.

FORM 7

- Additional parking is needed with beautification, it will attract more visitors and there needs to be enough parking.

FORM 12

- Costs. Include a sensory garden.

FORM 13

- See concerns about reducing amount of parking spaces.

FORM 14

- More money added to retrofitting the pond and wetlands.

FORM 17

- See comment about planned new bridge.

FORM 18

- I hate going for walks in the park and being stuck smelling pot being smoked everywhere. Please allow special places for pot and cigarette smokers and other areas "smoke free".

FORM 20

- Deter speeding cyclists, official policing of park to deter vandalism, fire building, provide garbage bins along all eastward trail in HBP East.

FORM 22

- Security for park areas at night time?

FORM 24

- Much more emphasis (money and time) on the natural features of the park.
- With so many condos springing up, the last thing we need is another building, especially in the Humber Bay Shores area which is already full of pools and other recreational spaces in the new towers.

FORM 26

- Shorelines need to be cleaned up. Broken glass more secure garbage cans. Walkway/path up the Humber River.

6. Do you have anything else to add?

FORM 1

- None.

FORM 3

- I would hope the market space will still be available. Great market for our community.

FORM 4

- Need to add a nesting platform for Ospreys. Ospreys are seen in the park quite often.

FORM 5

- A water feature will help circulate some of the stagnant waters and reduce mosquitos.

FORM 6

- Please convert one of the ponds to an ice-skating rink.
- Please fix the Humber Bay Park sign on the path.

FORM 12

- Public meeting held at actual site.

FORM 13

- I hope council approves additional funding for phase one work before proceeding with building construction.

FORM 14

- As more details arise for the park architectural and landscaping, it would be good to continue onwards with public consultation at each of the steps.
- Also send out updates via email to residents who requested more information on the park construction work.

FORM 17

- I assume the need to group to be widened otherwise I do not know how the parking can be accommodated.

FORM 20

- Concerned that construction of the building will disrupt wildlife.

FORM 22

- Parking of vehicles of recreational visitors to the parks: parking meter charges should be limited in cost and during weekends and public holidays, be free/no charge. Also, parking charges, if any, be limited to start 9:00am and ending at 5:00pm.

FORM 23

- Keeping buildings and parking lots is greener than bulldozing them.

FORM 24

- Who is the driving force behind this proposed building? It is not a grassroots initiative although the efforts to persuade have been truly impressive.
- Why spend so much money in this area when there are more pressing needs in the community – an excellent community centre for everyone, further west on Lakeshore Road.

FORM 26

- I like the Master Plan.

EMAIL 1

- I hope in the future we can get rid of those Grebe platforms. There are many of us that want our area back and not to be attacked. They love the drama of the Grebes being in danger on the platform, the eggs are being eaten by minks etc. Good grief, take the platforms out so we can have peace.

EMAIL 2

- I thought the proposed plan for the new building and related pond/wetland enhancements looked very good.
- It is my understanding that included with the Council approval of a Capital Project for a program area is a corresponding approval of future-year operating funds required for the capital project. Is my understanding correct?
- And if yes, are you able to tell me that additional operating funding included with the previous approval of the new building funding?
- What, if any, amount of contingency funding is included in \$7M budget for the new building?
- What, if any, amount of contingency funding is included in the budget estimates for the pond/wetland enhancement (\$4.5M) and the new pumping system (\$1M).
- An attendee at the Open House told me that they understood that part of the new pumping system plan was to move the current intake pipe do a different location in order to have “cleaner” water pumped into channel/wetland/ponds. It sounded like a good idea. Is that the plan for the intake pipe?
- What are the current plans to consult with the community about future City programming in the new building?

APPENDIX 2

Humber Bay Park Project Survey Online Summary of Findings Report, March 2017

Humber Bay Park Project Survey

Online Summary of Findings Report



View of the ponds in Humber Bay Park East

Planning Context of the Survey

This online survey is one part of the public consultation process for the Humber Bay Parks Project. The purpose of the survey was to get a sense of how people in the community, and across the city, use Humber Bay Park East and West and what needs to be considered in creating a Master Plan for the parks. Feedback from the survey will inform decision-making about the future design and features of the parks. Public consultation on the Master Plan will continue with a series of meetings and workshops where people can actively participate in the design discussion. The survey was open for responses from May 6 to June 30 2016. In total there were 1,021 respondents for the Humber Bay Parks Project Survey.

Here is a summary of what we found:

- 99% of survey respondents reported that they currently visit, or plan to visit, Humber Bay Parks
- 59% of survey respondents report living less than 1 kilometer from Humber Bay Parks (i.e. a ten minute walk to the park)
- The top three ways that respondents reported travelling to Humber Bay Parks were:
 1. Walking (comprised 41% of the reported ways respondents travel to the park)
 2. Cycling (comprised 26% of the reported ways respondents travel to the park)
 3. Car (comprised 21% of the reported ways respondents travel to the park)
- The top three most cited time-of-day use of the park were:
 1. Weekend afternoons
 2. Weekend mornings
 3. Weekday evenings

- 52% of all respondents reported that their residential postal code (i.e. the first three digits of the postal code) was in the M8V postal code area; the same postal code for the Humber Bay Parks
- 31% of respondents reported being in the age group 25 to 44 years of age, 41% reported being in the age group 45 to 64, and 21% reported being age 65 or older.
- 64% of respondents reported that they did not 'live with children' (i.e. couples with no children and adults living alone)
- 25% of respondents reported they 'live with children' (i.e. couples with children or single parents)
- Quantitative data was generated through 20 questions with pre-set response options
- Qualitative data was generated through 7 questions with open-ended comment fields

Here are some background details on the survey:

- The 2016 Humber Bay Parks Survey questionnaire was created as an online survey using the Fluid Surveys online survey application
- The sampling method was self-selection in the online survey
- Public awareness of the survey was promoted through the City of Toronto's website page for the Humber Bay Parks development project, social media and email notices
- The target population for the 2016 Humber Bay Parks Survey was open to all residents living in the City of Toronto
- The resulting sample was not intended to be statistically significant, nor accurately representative, of the local population living in proximity to the Humber Bay Parks. The survey data will be used to provide an information base on which to shape the next phase of park design community engagement.

Note on the Presentation of the Survey Data

Note that for many of the questions below, individuals were able to submit multiple responses (i.e. for checklist questions). The total number of responses cited for these questions equals the sum of all items selected in the checklist questions (Sum of Checklist). If the question was a ranking question or multiple choice question, then only one selection can be recorded and the total for these questions is recorded by the 'Total Respondents' who answered the question.

Question	Percentage Frequency Response of Total Count
<p>How far do you live from Humber Bay Parks?</p> <p>This is a multiple choice question. Respondents were allowed to provide only one response.</p>	<p>59% A 10 minute walk away (Less than 1 km) 13% Less than 30 minutes walking distance (Less than 3 km) 10% Between 30 minutes and 60 minutes walking distance (3km to 5 km) 9% Over 1 hour walking distance (6 km to 15 km) 9% Distance too far to walk (16+ km)</p> <p>Total respondents = 1,002</p>
<p>How do you travel to Humber Bay Parks?</p> <p>This is a multiple choice question. Respondents were allowed to provide only one response.</p>	<p>21% Car 26% Bicycle 41% Walk 6% Public Transit 2% Canoe / Kayak 2% Other Boat 1% Mobility aid/ Scooter 1% Other non-motorized vehicle 2% Other, please specify...</p> <p>Total Respondents = 1,986</p>
<p>When do you normally visit Humber Bay Parks and at what time of day?</p> <p>This is a checklist question. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses.</p>	<p>Weekdays/ Mornings 9.9% Weekdays/ Afternoon 10.7% Weekdays/ Evenings 11.9% Weekends / Mornings 14.0% Weekends / Afternoons 14.3% Weekends / Evening 10.1% Holiday/ Mornings 10.4% Holiday/ Afternoons 10.8% Holiday/ Evenings 8.0%</p> <p>Sum of the Checklist = 5,277</p>
<p>How often do you visit Humber Bay Parks? Please let us know by the season of your visit.</p> <p>This is a checklist question. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses.</p>	<p>Spring - March, April, May 1.7% Zero visits in season 13.7% 1 to 2 visits 15.1% 3 to 4 visits 19.4% 5 to 10 visits 50.0% 10 or more visits</p> <p>Total Spring Sum of the Checklist = 1,057</p> <p>Summer - June, July, August 0.7% Zero visits in season 6.3% 1 to 2 visits 9.2% 3 to 4 visits 14.8% 5 to 10 visits 69.0% 10 or more visits</p>

Question	Percentage Frequency Response of Total Count
	<p>Total Summer Sum of the Checklist = 1,064</p> <p>Fall - September, October, November</p> <p>1.5% Zero visits in season</p> <p>11.9% 1 to 2 visits</p> <p>13.9% 3 to 4 visits</p> <p>20.1% 5 to 10 visits</p> <p>52.7% 10 or more visits</p> <p>Total Fall Sum of the Checklist = 1,054</p> <p>Winter - December, January, February</p> <p>15.7% Zero visits in season</p> <p>22.7% 1 to 2 visits</p> <p>15.9% 3 to 4 visits</p> <p>15.7% 5 to 10 visits</p> <p>30.0% 10 or more visits</p> <p>Total Winter Sum of the Checklist = 1,006</p>
<p>Why do you visit Humber Bay Parks?</p> <p>This is a checklist question. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses.</p> <p><i>*Ranked - From largest to smallest number of times item selected in the checklist question</i></p>	<p>13.1% To go for a walk or hike</p> <p>12.7% To enjoy nature</p> <p>9.2% To view the skyline</p> <p>7.9% To visit the Farmers' Market</p> <p>7.4% To go cycling</p> <p>7.2% To take photographs</p> <p>5.3% To meet friends</p> <p>5.3% For bird watching</p> <p>5.0% To engage in unstructured activity</p> <p>4.4% For a picnic</p> <p>4.1% Just passing through</p> <p>3.7% To walk the dog</p> <p>2.1% To attend a special event</p> <p>2.0% To use the dog off-leash area</p> <p>1.6% To participate in an organized activity</p> <p>1.2% To visit the Air India Memorial</p> <p>1.2% As a member of a sailing club</p> <p>0.9% To paddle</p> <p>0.9% To fly a kite</p> <p>0.8% To sail model boats</p> <p>0.7% To launch a boat</p> <p>0.4% As a park volunteer</p> <p>0.4% To fish</p> <p>2.5% Other, please specify...</p> <p>Total Sum of the Checklist = 6,794</p>

Question	Percentage Frequency Response of Total Count
<p>When you visit the Humber Bay Parks do you travel alone, with your family or with a group of friends? This is a checklist question. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses.</p> <p><i>*Ranked - From largest to smallest number of times item selected in the checklist question</i></p>	<p>22.9% I am usually with my partner 22.6% I am mostly on my own 13.2% I enjoy visiting the park with a few friends 9.6% Usually I visit with a friend 8.8% Most often, I am with my family 8.3% Just me and my dog 2.9% I like to visit the park for a special date 2.5% I accompany my elderly parent or friend 2.2% As a caregiver of young children 2.0% My visits are usually with a large group of friends 1.5% Usually I visit the park with my community group 0.6% My work colleagues and I visit the park as a group 2.9% Other, please specify...</p> <p>Total Sum of the Checklist = 2,137</p>
<p>How could your visits to Humber Bay Parks be improved? This is a checklist question. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses.</p> <p><i>*Ranked - From largest to smallest number of times item selected in the checklist question</i></p>	<p>10% Better washrooms 9% Natural habitat enhancement 8% More benches 7% Improved pathways 6% Better maintenance 5% More litter bins 5% More flower beds 5% Better lighting 5% Better access to water 4% Better control of off-leash dogs in parks 4% More recycling bins 4% Better nature interpretation 4% Better design and planning 4% More shade 3% Better park safety, please specify... 3% More bike parking 3% Better wayfinding signage 2% Less parking 2% Improved dog off-leash area 2% Improved physical accessibility 1% More parking 4% Other, please specify...</p> <p>Total Sum of the Checklist =5,559</p>
<p>What kinds of new outdoor recreational activities, services and features do you think should be available in</p>	<p>Outdoor Activities 15.3% Water bottle filling 13.1% Bird and nature observation 12.1% Skating (natural ice)</p>

Question	Percentage Frequency Response of Total Count
<p>the Humber Bay Parks?</p> <p>This is a checklist question. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses.</p> <p><i>*Ranked - From largest to smallest number of times item selected in the checklist question</i></p>	<p>8.8% Kayak and canoe launching 8.8% Nature interpretation signage 7.3% Play for young children 7.1% Bike Share Toronto station 6.8% Outdoor fitness/exercise on equipment 6.4% Outdoor performance and presentation 6.1% Park stewardship 3.6% Recreational fishing 4.5% Other, please specify...</p> <p>Total Sum of the Checklist = 4,096</p>
<p>What kinds of new indoor recreational activities, services and features do you think should be available in the Humber Bay Parks?</p> <p>This is a checklist question. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses.</p> <p><i>*Ranked - From largest to smallest number of times item selected in the checklist question</i></p>	<p>Indoor Activities</p> <p>15.2% Accessible / all season washrooms 9.7% Buy a coffee and a snack 9.6% Classes (e.g. yoga, bird or plant ID classes, camps) 8.5% Quiet reflection / retreat 7.7% Change into and out of equipment (e.g. skates, skis, inline skates, etc.) 7.6% Nature interpretation 7.0% Warm up /cool down indoors 6.0% Art and educational exhibitions 5.9% Small performances 4.9% Informal seating and meeting 4.5% Small group meetings 4.0% School trips 2.9% Other, please specify...</p> <p>6.5% I don't think any of these indoor activities should take place in Humber Bay Parks</p> <p>Total Sum of the Checklist = 3,674</p>

Question	Percentage Frequency Response of Total Count												
<p>Five Guiding Principles of the Master Plan</p> <p>1) Natural & Restful Humber Bay Parks is a place of natural beauty and respite from the busy city. The Master Plan should enhance this quality and the experience of the site while designing to accommodate the growing number of park users in the area.</p> <p>This is a multiple choice question. Respondents were allowed to provide only one response.</p>	<p>I support Guiding Principle #1 [Natural & Restful]</p> <table> <tr><td>76.1%</td><td>#5 Strongly Agree</td></tr> <tr><td>17.5%</td><td>#4 Somewhat Agree</td></tr> <tr><td>2.9%</td><td>#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>1.1%</td><td>#2 Somewhat Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>1.3%</td><td>#1 Strongly Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>1.1%</td><td>No Opinion</td></tr> </table> <p>Total Respondents = 1,010</p>	76.1%	#5 Strongly Agree	17.5%	#4 Somewhat Agree	2.9%	#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree	1.1%	#2 Somewhat Disagree	1.3%	#1 Strongly Disagree	1.1%	No Opinion
76.1%	#5 Strongly Agree												
17.5%	#4 Somewhat Agree												
2.9%	#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree												
1.1%	#2 Somewhat Disagree												
1.3%	#1 Strongly Disagree												
1.1%	No Opinion												
<p>2) Ecology & Habitat Humber Bay Parks is a valuable habitat for plants and wildlife. The Master Plan will provide a framework that will enhance the ecological value of the park while improving opportunities for interpretation and appreciation of the park's natural heritage.</p> <p>This is a multiple choice question. Respondents were allowed to provide only one response.</p>	<p>I support Guiding Principle #2 [Ecology & Habitat]</p> <table> <tr><td>74.9%</td><td>#5 Strongly Agree</td></tr> <tr><td>16.3%</td><td>#4 Somewhat Agree</td></tr> <tr><td>4.7%</td><td>#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>1.8%</td><td>#2 Somewhat Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5%</td><td>#1 Strongly Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>0.8%</td><td>No Opinion</td></tr> </table> <p>Total Respondents = 1,013</p>	74.9%	#5 Strongly Agree	16.3%	#4 Somewhat Agree	4.7%	#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree	1.8%	#2 Somewhat Disagree	1.5%	#1 Strongly Disagree	0.8%	No Opinion
74.9%	#5 Strongly Agree												
16.3%	#4 Somewhat Agree												
4.7%	#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree												
1.8%	#2 Somewhat Disagree												
1.5%	#1 Strongly Disagree												
0.8%	No Opinion												

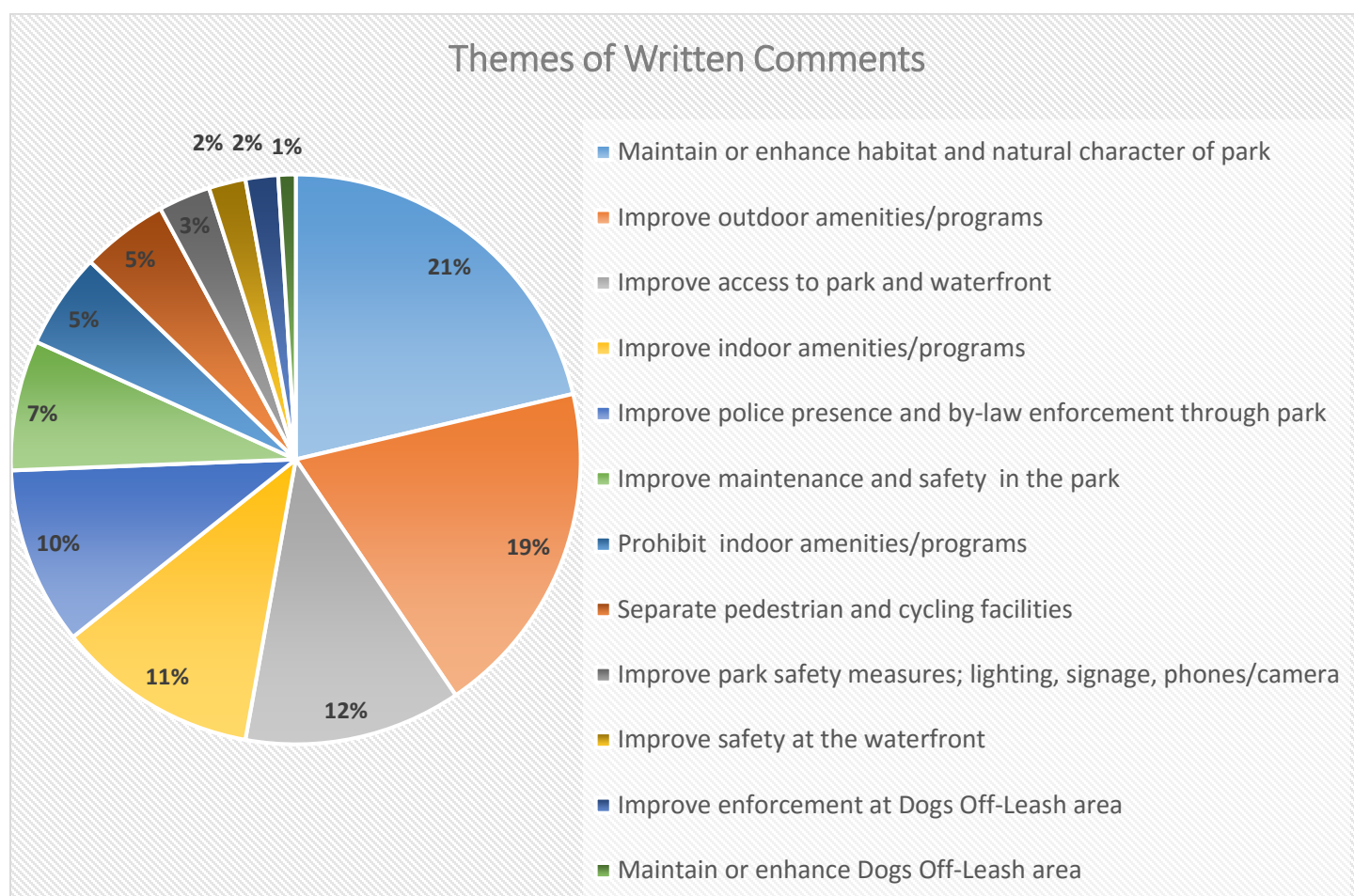
Question	Percentage Frequency Response of Total Count												
<p>3) A City Park Humber Bay Parks is both a local park for nearby residents and part of a network of greenspace along Toronto's waterfront. The Master Plan should design for a diversity of park users and needs.</p> <p>This is a multiple choice question. Respondents were allowed to provide only one response.</p>	<p>I support Guiding Principle #3 [A City Park]</p> <table> <tr><td>42.0%</td><td>#5 Strongly Agree</td></tr> <tr><td>28.7%</td><td>#4 Somewhat Agree</td></tr> <tr><td>10.8%</td><td>#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>11.3%</td><td>#2 Somewhat Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>6.2%</td><td>#1 Strongly Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>1.0%</td><td>No Opinion</td></tr> </table> <p>Total Respondents = 1,008</p>	42.0%	#5 Strongly Agree	28.7%	#4 Somewhat Agree	10.8%	#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree	11.3%	#2 Somewhat Disagree	6.2%	#1 Strongly Disagree	1.0%	No Opinion
42.0%	#5 Strongly Agree												
28.7%	#4 Somewhat Agree												
10.8%	#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree												
11.3%	#2 Somewhat Disagree												
6.2%	#1 Strongly Disagree												
1.0%	No Opinion												
<p>4) Innovate & Evolve The potential of Humber Bay Parks to meet the needs of its users is not fully realized. The Master Plan will identify new opportunities, and propose innovative ways to provide more recreational opportunities while maintaining and protecting the natural and ecological qualities of the park.</p> <p>This is a multiple choice question. Respondents were allowed to provide only one response.</p>	<p>I support Guiding Principle #4 [Innovate & Evolve]</p> <table> <tr><td>37.9%</td><td>#5 Strongly Agree</td></tr> <tr><td>25.8%</td><td>#4 Somewhat Agree</td></tr> <tr><td>11.5%</td><td>#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>12.4%</td><td>#2 Somewhat Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>11.4%</td><td>#1 Strongly Disagree</td></tr> <tr><td>0.9%</td><td>No Opinion</td></tr> </table> <p>Total Respondents = 1,007</p>	37.9%	#5 Strongly Agree	25.8%	#4 Somewhat Agree	11.5%	#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree	12.4%	#2 Somewhat Disagree	11.4%	#1 Strongly Disagree	0.9%	No Opinion
37.9%	#5 Strongly Agree												
25.8%	#4 Somewhat Agree												
11.5%	#3 Neither Agree nor Disagree												
12.4%	#2 Somewhat Disagree												
11.4%	#1 Strongly Disagree												
0.9%	No Opinion												

Question	Percentage Frequency Response of Total Count
<p>5) Plan for the Future</p> <p>Establish a plan that is flexible and can evolve and respond to the needs of the community for future generations.</p> <p>This is a multiple choice question. Respondents were allowed to provide only one response.</p>	<p>I support Guiding Principle #5 [Plan for the Future]</p> <p>50.8% #5 Strongly Agree</p> <p>24.2% #4 Somewhat Agree</p> <p>12.7% #3 Neither Agree nor Disagree</p> <p>5.6% #2 Somewhat Disagree</p> <p>5.2% #1 Strongly Disagree</p> <p>1.5% No Opinion</p> <p>Total Respondents = 1,009</p>
<p>How did you hear about this survey?</p> <p>This is a checklist question. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses.</p> <p><i>*Ranked - From largest to smallest number of times item selected in the checklist question</i></p>	<p>29.2% Residential Neighborhood Group</p> <p>16.8% Personal Social Network</p> <p>11.8% Community Organization</p> <p>7.9% City Councillor Notice/Website</p> <p>5.0% City of Toronto Website</p> <p>4.7% Recreation/Sports Group</p> <p>4.1% City of Toronto Facebook Page</p> <p>3.1% City of Toronto Twitter Message</p> <p>17.3% Other, please specify...</p> <p>Total Sum of the Checklist = 1,082</p>

Question	Percentage Frequency Response of Total Count
<p>Reasons for Not Visiting Humber Bay Parks</p> <p>Listed below are some possible reasons that may prevent you from visiting Humber Bay Parks.</p> <p>Please select as many as apply to you.</p> <p>This is a checklist question. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses.</p>	<p>Count</p> <p>3 This park is not conveniently located for me</p> <p>1 I don't have time</p> <p>1 I only visit parks close to home</p> <p>0 I 'm not interested</p> <p>0 I don't feel safe in City parks</p> <p>3 Other, please specify...</p> <p>Total Sum of the Checklist = 8</p>
<p>What would make you more likely to visit Humber Bay Parks?</p> <p>Listed below are some possible options that may apply to you.</p> <p>This is a checklist question. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses.</p>	<p>Count</p> <p>3 More information</p> <p>1 Different park features like sportsfields, swimming pools etc.</p> <p>1 More accessible parks for people with physical disabilities</p> <p>0 Finding a park closer to home</p> <p>0 Nothing would make me more likely to visit Humber Bay Parks</p> <p>2 Other reason, please specify</p> <p>Total Sum of the Checklist = 6</p>
<p>Are you a member of a group or league that regularly permits or relies on City of Toronto parks and recreation facilities?</p>	<p>18% Yes</p> <p>82% No</p> <p>Total Respondents = 939</p>

Question	Percentage Frequency Response of Total Count
Please provide the first 3 digits of your postal code.	88% Provided Postal Code (First 3 Digits, FSA, Only) 12% Prefer Not to Answer Total Respondents = 647
Which choice best describes your household?	36.7% Couple with no children 27.1% Adult living alone 20.7% Couple with children 2.3% Extended family 2.2% Single parent with children 5.3% Prefer not to answer 5.6% Other, please specify... Total Respondents = 943
What is your age?	1.9% 15-24 14.0% 25-34 17.4% 35-44 18.0% 45-54 23.4% 55-64 16.2% 65-74 4.1% 75-84 0.5% 85+ 4.3% Prefer Not to Answer Total Respondents = 948
What is your gender?	52% Female 42% Male 6% Prefer not to answer Total Respondents = 943
Tell us about your vision for Humber Bay Parks Please provide any suggestions or comments about the Humber Bay Parks Master Plan and the Guiding Principles that you think are important.	In total there were 812 open-ended written comments provided by respondents in the survey. These comments were sorted into the following 12 key themes: 21% Maintain or enhance habitat and natural character of park 19% Improve outdoor amenities/programs 12% Improve access to park and waterfront 11% Improve indoor amenities/programs 10% Improve police presence and by-law enforcement through park 7% Improve maintenance and safety in the park

Question	Percentage Frequency Response of Total Count
	5% Prohibit indoor amenities/programs
	5% Separate pedestrian and cycling facilities
	3% Improve park safety measures; lighting, signage, phones/camera
	2% Improve safety at the waterfront
	2% Improve enforcement at Dogs Off-Leash area
	1% Maintain or enhance Dogs Off-Leash area



APPENDIX 3

Humber Bay Park Terrestrial Biological Inventory and Assessment, March, 2014



Humber Bay Park

Terrestrial Biological Inventory and Assessment

March, 2014



Report prepared by: Paul Prior, Fauna Biologist
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Reviewed by: Sue Hayes, Project Manager, Terrestrial Field
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Reporting Section

This report may be referenced as:

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1.0 Introduction

In 2013 the Toronto Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) conducted a flora and fauna inventory of the Humber Bay Park, including both Humber Bay East and West, and the adjacent mainland lakeshore: Humber Bay Shores. In this report these three areas are considered as a single larger study area: Humber Bay Park, an area that has undergone extensive management in the past few years. As shown in Maps 1 and 2, the study area is located on the Lake Ontario shoreline at the mouth of Mimico Creek (please refer to section 2.0 for details).

The TRCA conducted field work within the study area to *assess the results of the management activities* regarding vegetation communities, flora and fauna species and to *estimate the success of plantings and installed habitat features*. The inventory provides background data for the City of Toronto's park revitalization plans for the three sections of Humber Bay Park.

The site features are to be understood within the larger regional context provided by the Terrestrial Natural Heritage Program of the TRCA (see Section 1.1), keeping in mind the question "*How does Humber Bay Park fit within the regional and watershed natural system, and how should its contribution to this system be protected and maximized?*" The important underlying message presented by this question is that the health of the natural system is measured at the regional scale and specific sites must be considered together for their benefits at all scales, from the site to the larger system.

1.1 TRCA's Terrestrial Natural Heritage Program

Rapid urban expansion in the TRCA jurisdiction has led to continuous and incremental loss of natural cover and species. In a landscape that probably supported 95% forest cover prior to European settlement, current mapping shows that only 17% forest and wetland cover remains. Agricultural and natural lands are increasingly being urbanized while species continue to disappear from a landscape that is less able to support them. This represents a substantial loss of ecological integrity and ecosystem function that will be exacerbated in the future according to current urbanization trends. With the loss of natural cover, diminishing proportions of various natural vegetation communities and reduced populations of native species remain. Unforeseen stresses are then exerted on the remaining flora and fauna in the natural heritage system. They become even rarer and may eventually be lost.

This trend lowers the ability of the land to support biodiversity and to maintain or enhance human society (e.g. through increased pollution and decreased space for recreation). **The important issue is the cumulative loss of natural cover in the TRCA region that has resulted from innumerable site-specific decisions.**

In the late 1990s the TRCA initiated the Terrestrial Natural Heritage Program to address the loss of terrestrial biodiversity within the jurisdiction's nine watersheds. This work is based on

two landscape-level indicators: the quality distribution of natural cover and the quantity of natural cover. These indicators summarize changes that occurred within the historical natural system. The aim of the program is to create a conservation strategy that both protects elements of the natural system (vegetation communities, flora and fauna species) *before* they become rare and promotes greater ecological function of the natural system as a whole. This preventive approach is needed because by the time a community or species has become rare, irreversible damage has often already occurred. A healthy natural system capable of supporting regional biodiversity in the long term is the goal of the Terrestrial Natural Heritage Systems Strategy (TNHSS) by setting targets – both short and long-term (100 years) – for the two landscape indicators in order to provide direction in planning at all scales (TRCA 2007a, TRCA 2007b).

A target system that identifies a land base where natural cover should be restored is a key component of the Strategy. Although the objectives of the Strategy are based on making positive changes at all scales, the evaluation models were developed at the landscape scale using a combination of digital land cover mapping and field-collected data. Field-collected data also provides ground-level information in the application of the landscape models at the site scale. The two indicators and the targets that have been set for them are explained in Section 3.1. It is important to understand that habitat quality and distribution are interdependent. For example, neither well-distributed poor-quality natural cover nor poorly-distributed good-quality natural cover achieves the desired condition of sustainable biodiversity and social benefits across the watershed.

2.0 Study Area Description

Humber Bay Park lies on the shore of Lake Ontario at the mouth of Mimico Creek (Map 1). The site is within the Carolinian floristic region, which is composed of mainly deciduous forest. Mid-twentieth century soil mapping shows the soils to be Chinguacousy clay loam next to the immediate lakeshore and Berrien sandy loam to the north (Hoffman and Richards 1955). However, the surficial geology and soils at this location have been almost entirely replaced by anthropogenic fill deposited from the mid-twentieth century up to 2007 (in fact the site itself was underwater before fill emplacement). The area used to be known as the Etobicoke Motel Strip because for much of the 20th century, the waterfront was occupied by low-end motels. Since 2000, these lands (now immediately to the north of the fill which comprises the park) have been covered by new condominium development.

The peninsulas that comprise the East and West Parks along with the adjacent main shoreline (Humber Bay Shores) are a result of the depositing of lakefill by the TRCA at the mouth of the Mimico Creek (Map 2). The park was opened to the public in 1984 and since then there have been several initiatives aimed at improving the habitat available on this artificially created landform. The park provides additional recreational space and opportunities for the creation of “natural” habitats. The Park is part of a semi-continuous corridor of natural cover and public

parkland along the Toronto waterfront, including the multi-use Waterfront Trail. The area has high recreational use by hikers and dog-walkers. Yacht clubs cover much of the western peninsula of Humber Bay Park.

3.0 Inventory Methodology

In 2013 the first full biological inventory of the Humber Bay Park study area was conducted. The inventory covered vegetation communities and species (flora and fauna) according to the TRCA methodology for field data collection (TRCA 2007d).

3.1 Landscape Analysis

The quality, distribution and quantity of natural cover in a region are important determinants of the species distribution, vegetation community health and the provision of “ecosystem services” (e.g. air and water quality, recreation, aesthetics) in that region.

Base Mapping

The first step in evaluating a natural system or an individual *habitat patch* is to interpret and map land cover using aerial photographs. The basic unit for the evaluation at all scales is the habitat patch in the region, which are then combined and evaluated as a system at any scale. A *habitat patch* is a continuous piece of habitat, as determined from aerial photo interpretation. The TRCA maps habitat according to four broad categories: *forest*, *wetland*, *meadow*, and *coastal* (beach, dune, or bluff). At the regional level, the TRCA jurisdiction is made up of thousands of habitat patches. This mapping of habitat patches in broad categories is conducted through remote-sensing and is used in the evaluation of quality, distribution and quantity of natural cover. It should not be confused with the more detailed mapping of vegetation communities obtained through field surveys and that is used to ground-truth the evaluation (see Section 3.3).

Quality Distribution of Natural Cover

The quality of each habitat patch is evaluated according to three criteria: *size* (the number of ha occupied by the patch), *shape* (edge-to-area ratio), and *matrix influence* (measure of the positive and negative impacts from surrounding land use) (TRCA 2007c). A total score for each patch is obtained through a weighted average of the scores for the three criteria. This total score is used as a measure of the ‘quality’ of a habitat patch and is translated into a local rank (L-rank) ranging from L1 to L5 based on the range of possible total scores from three to 15 points. Of these L-ranks, L1 represents the highest quality habitat and L5 the poorest. Species presence or absence correlates to habitat patch quality (size, shape and matrix influence) (Kilgour, 2003). The quality target is based on attaining a quality of habitat patch throughout the natural system that would support in the very long term a broad range of

biodiversity, more specifically a quality that would support the region's fauna Species of Conservation Concern (Table 1).

Table 1: Habitat patch quality, rank and species response

Size, Shape and Matrix Influence	Patch Rank	Fauna Species of Conservation Concern
Excellent	L1	Generally found
Good	L2	Generally found
Fair	L3	Generally found
Poor	L4	Generally not found
Very Poor	L5	Generally not found

In addition to the three criteria that make up the total habitat patch score, another important measure to consider in assessing habitat patch quality is forest interior, i.e. the amount of forest habitat that is greater than 100 meters from the edge of the forest patch, using 100 meter increments. A recognized distance for deep interior conditions occurs at 400 meters from the patch edge. Such conditions are a habitat requirement for several sensitive fauna species.

Quantity

The *quantity target* is the amount of natural cover which needs to exist in the landscape in order to accommodate and achieve the quality distribution targets described above. The two targets are therefore linked to each other: it will be impossible to achieve the required distribution of natural heritage quality without the appropriate quantity of natural cover. The proportion of the region that needs to be maintained as natural cover in order to achieve the desired quality has been identified as 30%.

3.2 Ranking and Scoring Communities and Species

While the targets for the natural heritage system are derived from regional-scale information, the ground-truthing surveys at the site level provide important information that can be used in conjunction with the targets to plan decisions at the site level. A key component of the ground-truthing surveys is the scoring and ranking of vegetation communities and flora and fauna species to generate local "L" ranks (L1 to L5), which were first assigned in 1996-2000. These are reviewed and updated regularly (TRCA 2010). They roughly correspond to the habitat patch ranks. For example, a species ranked L4 may be expected in habitat patches with a quality of L4 or better.

Vegetation community scores and ranks are based on two criteria: *local occurrence* and the number of *geophysical requirements* or factors on which they depend. Flora species are scored using four criteria: *local occurrence*, *population trend*, *habitat dependence*, and

sensitivity to impacts associated with development. Fauna species are scored based on seven criteria: *local occurrence*, *local population trend*, *continent-wide population trend*, *habitat dependence*, *sensitivity to development*, *area-sensitivity*, and *patch isolation sensitivity*. With the use of this ranking system, communities or species of *regional concern*, ranked L1 to L3, now replace the idea of *rare* communities or species. Rarity (*local occurrence*) is still considered but is now one of many criteria that make up the L-ranks, making it possible to recognize communities or species of regional concern before they have become rare.

In addition to the L1 to L3 ranked species, a large number of currently common or secure species at the regional level are considered of concern in the urban context. These are the species identified with an “L” rank of L4. Although L4 species are widespread and frequently occur in relatively intact urban sites, they are vulnerable to long-term declines.

3.3 Vegetation Community and Species

Vegetation communities and flora and fauna species were surveyed concurrently. Botanical field-work for the site was conducted in the summer of 2013 (Table 2). Vegetation community designations were based on the Ecological Land Classification (ELC) and determined to the level of vegetation type (Lee *et al.* 1998). Community boundaries were outlined onto printouts of 2007 digital ortho-rectified photographs (ortho-photos) to a scale of 1:2000 and then digitized in ArcView. Flora regional and urban species of concern (species ranked L1 to L4) were mapped as point data with approximate number of individuals seen.

Fauna data were collected by the TRCA in May and June of 2013 (Table 2). These surveys were concerned primarily with the mapping of breeding bird species of regional concern. Songbirds are surveyed in late May to July in order to obtain breeding bird data and to exclude migrants. The methodology for identifying confirmed and possible breeding birds follows Cadman *et al.* (2007). Fauna species of regional and urban concern (species ranked L1 to L4) were mapped as point data with each point representing a possible breeding pair.

Table 2: Schedule of the TRCA biological surveys at Humber Bay Park study area

Survey Item	Survey Dates	Survey Effort (hours)
Vegetation Communities and Flora Species	7 th , 12 th , 20 th and 25 th June; 31 st Jul; 17 th and 24 th Sep 2013	40 hours
Breeding Songbirds	24 th and 29 th May and 20 th June, 2013.	10 hours

4.0 Results and Discussion

Information pertaining to the Humber Bay Park study area was collected through both remote-sensing and ground-truthing surveys. This information contains three levels of detail: habitat patch, vegetation community, and species (flora and fauna). This section provides the information collected and its analysis in the context of the TNHS Strategy.

4.1 Regional Context

Based on 2007/08 orthophotography, 25% of the land area in the TRCA jurisdiction consists of natural cover but this figure includes meadow and old field. Although historically, the region would have consisted of up to 95% forest cover, today (i.e. 2007/08) only about 17% is covered by forest and wetland. Of the non-natural cover (i.e. the remaining 75%), 48% is urban and 27% is rural / agricultural.

The regional level analysis of habitat patches shows that the present average patch quality across the TRCA jurisdiction is “fair” (L3); forest and wetland cover is contained largely in the northern half of the TRCA jurisdiction, especially on the Oak Ridges Moraine; and the quantity is 16% of the surface area of the jurisdiction (Map 3). Thus the existing natural system stands below the quantity target that has been set for the region (30%) and also has an unbalanced distribution. The distribution of fauna species of concern is also largely restricted to the northern part of the jurisdiction; fauna species of regional concern are generally absent from the urban matrix (Map 4). The regional picture, being the result of a long history of land use changes, confirms that **all** site-based decisions contribute to the condition of a region.

According to the ground-truthed vegetation surveys, the study area includes a total of 31.8 ha of natural cover (Appendix 1). Of this natural cover, 2.3 ha are identified as meadow, 10.8 ha as successional habitat, 4.4 ha as plantation, 2.7 ha as wetland, 3.5 as vegetated aquatic, and 8.1 ha as “dynamic” (artificial beach or prairie) habitat. The proximity of Lake Ontario complicates attempts to provide accurate patch quality assessment, especially with such small patches. This complication arises because Lake Ontario is assigned a positive matrix influence score (since it is a natural feature) and this incidentally raises the overall patch quality score of any neighbouring habitat patches. Map 5 shows that the habitat patches at the Humber Bay Complex score “very poor” (L5) for patch size, but this score is tempered by the artificially high “good” (L2) score that many of the habitat patches attain (Maps 6 and 7) due to the proximity of Lake Ontario resulting in an over all “poor” patch quality score (Map 8) when in fact a more appropriate score would be “very poor” (L5). However, it is anticipated that part of the sheltered embayment will become wetland over time, and more vegetation may arise spontaneously amid the armour stone and through planting. Any increase in natural cover would improve the site and also increase positive matrix influence on nearby areas such as Mimico Waterfront Linear Park (TRCA 2014).

4.2 Vegetation Community Findings for Humber Bay Park

4.2.1 Vegetation Community Representation

In 2013, 34 vegetation community types were described for Humber Bay Park (Appendix 1). There are 7 “forest” communities (actually all young plantation); 10 successional communities;

7 dynamic communities, 2 meadow communities, 5 wetland communities, and 3 aquatic communities. These communities are all anthropogenic in origin and disturbed in character; the oldest would date from no earlier than the late 1970s.

Plantation communities provide 4.4 ha of natural cover, though because of their young age (maximum about 30 years) and small fragmentary character, should be included functionally with the successional communities, which account for another 10.8 ha. These communities together thus make up about half the site. A blend of woody plants with fragmentary to partial canopy closure is characteristic of these communities, and it is not always apparent how much of the woody material is planted or naturally-regenerating. Prominent vegetation types include Native Deciduous Savannah (CUS1-A1) and Restoration Deciduous Plantation (CUP1-A). The oldest, most closed-canopy communities are Ash-Conifer Mixed Plantation (CUP2-G) and Austrian Pine Coniferous Plantation (CUP3-b). The planted material found in these communities is relatively young and vulnerable to competition from other more aggressive exotic species currently establishing at the site. The lower and ground layers are generally dominated by exotic species such as garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), hedge parsley (*Torilis japonica*), and shrub honeysuckles (*Lonicera* spp). Small parts of the site still have few enough trees to be classed as meadow (2.3 ha).

Dynamic communities at natural sites generally are the result of energetic processes (fire, wave and wind erosion) which maintain the community in an open or semi-open condition. At Humber Bay Park however, the processes are artificial (grading and filling), resulting in largely-stabilized shoreline communities on armour stone rock or cobble, along with a couple of prairie plantings and gravelly mud-flats sometimes visible along the estuary of Mimico Creek (these treated as Open Riparian Sand / Gravel Bar).

Wetlands occupy 2.7 ha (9% of the site) and are evenly split between Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp (SWT2-2) forming a fringe around many of the lagoon areas; and marshes, largely Hybrid Cattail Mineral Shallow Marsh (MAS2-1b) and Common Reed Mineral Shallow Marsh (MAS2-a).

4.2.2 Vegetation Communities of Concern

The vegetation communities that occur in the TRCA jurisdiction are scored and given a local rank from L1 to L5 based on the two criteria mentioned in Section 3.2. Community boundaries and ranks are shown on Map 9.

Humber Bay Park has 12 communities of conservation concern (rank L1-L4). They occupy 8.7 ha (28%) of the site. Because of the relatively new character of the site, the ranks may not always perfectly reflect community sensitivity. For example, the Mineral Open Beach (BBO1) (rank L3) and Mineral Treed Beach (BBT1-A) (rank L2) are considered “natural” because they formed on cobble and are subject to wave action. However, they are protected by armour stone areas and do not have much native vegetation at present. The high rank reflects their potential to support coastal vegetation.

On the other hand, there are a couple of patches of Fresh-Moist Cottonwood Tall Treed Woodland (CUW1-A4) (rank L3) which at this time do have a complex structure and support a suite of native coastal plants.

In addition, three of the wetlands have developed into natural communities of conservation concern: Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp (SWT2-2) (rank L4) forming densely along lagoon shorelines; Bur-reed Mineral Shallow Marsh (MAS2-7) (rank L3), and Forb Mineral Shallow Marsh (MAS2-9). The latter is a fairly sparse community on exposed mud, almost better classed as a mudflat but still of conservation interest for its periodic growth of annual plants and provision of bird habitat.

A small amount of the lagoon area has enough vegetation to be considered a Pondweed Submerged Shallow Aquatic Community (SAS1-1) (rank L4). There is also a land-locked but artificially-fed pond and channel system on the east peninsula of Humber Bay Park that is a Water Milfoil Submerged Shallow Aquatic Community (SAS1-4) (rank L4). The aquatic macrophyte growth here is dense; unfortunately most of it is the invasive Eurasian Water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*). This community is more contained and isolated from lake influences than the lagoons.

The community of the greatest conservation interest at Humber Bay Park is actually the prairie planting associated with the Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat project, which dates from 1998-2000 (Figure 1). This vegetation type is classified as Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Planting (TPO2-A) and is ranked L5 because it is planted. However, the project was carefully prepared and planned, using mostly locally-sourced and documented material, and includes many species of conservation concern (see Section 4.3.3). Invasive species are moving into the prairie but many of the natives are abundant.



Figure 1. Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat: Tallgrass prairie planting dating from 1998-2000 (photo by Nettie Lambert, June 2013)

4.3 Flora Findings for Humber Bay Park

4.3.1 Flora Species Representation

Humber Bay Park had a total of 353 species of vascular plants recorded in 2013 (Appendix 2). There are 244 naturally-occurring species and 109 planted species at the site. Of the non-planted species, only 79 are native (32%). These results reflect on the one hand the disturbed landfill origins of the site (low species richness and dominance by exotics among the naturally-colonizing species) and on the other hand, the extensive amount of habitat work and planting over the past 30 years (the large component of species, predominantly native, originating from plantings). For this reason, plantings will be considered separately. It is not always easy at this kind of site to differentiate species that came on their own and which originated from plantings, although it can usually be discerned from placement or pattern, and their known availability from nurseries or popularity for use in planting plans.

4.3.2 Flora Species of Concern

Twenty species of regional (L1-L3) or urban concern (L4) were recorded at Humber Bay Park in 2013. Appendix 2 lists plant species by ranks and locations are shown on Map 10. The ranks are based on sensitivity to human disturbance associated with development; and habitat dependence, as well as on rarity (TRCA 2010). Rarity is defined as being found in six or fewer of the forty-four 10x10 km UTM grid squares that cover the TRCA jurisdiction. In most cases, the species are not currently rare but are at risk of long-term decline due to the other criteria.

There are 5 vascular plant species of regional conservation concern: water star-grass (*Heteranthera dubia*), foxtail wood sedge and troublesome sedge (*Carex alopecoidea* and *C. molesta*), hard-stemmed bulrush (*Schoenoplectus acutus*), and wood sage (*Teucrium canadense*) (with a rank of L3). Three of these are sedges and all are readily dispersed, often by water. An additional 15 species have a rank of L4. Only one species of concern recorded at Humber Bay Park is actually rare (water star-grass); the other two have a low number of records because they have only recently been tracked: heal-all (*Prunella vulgaris* ssp. *lanceolata*) and pink hedge bindweed (*Calystegia sepium* ssp. *americana*).

Eighteen of the 20 species of regional or urban concern are habitat specialists to some extent (Map 11). Half of these, such as peach-leaved willow (*Salix amygdaloides*), boneset (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*), and hard-stemmed bulrush are wetland species associated with the shoreline and inlets. The variegated bulrush (*Equisetum variegatum*) actually tends to be even more restricted, to calcareous wetlands (including coastal thicket swamps) and so reflects the site's proximity to Lake Ontario. There are also 3 aquatic species of concern: the water star-grass, which tends to be specific to Lake Ontario sites; greater duckweed (*Spirodela polyrhiza*), and a water-weed which was likely Canada waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*) but was not accessible for absolute verification. Nuttall's waterweed (*E. nuttallii*) also can occur along the lakeshore. There were 5 species of concern typical of successional (or terrestrial shoreline) habitats, such as Emerson's hawthorn (*Crataegus submollis*), pink hedge bindweed and paper birch (*Betula papyrifera*) which had natural as well as planted occurrences. One open-land species was typical of prairie habitats though slightly generalist: sky-blue aster (*Symphyotrichum oolentangiense*).

Vulnerability to impacts caused by nearby development or human land use generally is another factor affecting species of concern. In the case of Humber Bay Park, there are 17 L1 to L4 flora species that have a somewhat elevated score (Map 5). The main risk is from being overrun by invasive exotics, since the flora are fairly disturbance-tolerant in other ways. This is particularly true of the wetland species that are outcompeted by common reed (*Phragmites australis* ssp. *australis*) and hybrid cattail (*Typha* x *glauca*). Foxtail wood sedge and troublesome sedge grow well in disturbed landscapes but do not compete well in the long term with woody invasive species such as buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) or herbaceous invasives such as dog-strangling vine (*Cynanchum rossicum*) or reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). To some extent, the wetland species require fluctuating lake levels to maintain

suitable habitat. Wood sage grows well in areas that are occasionally below the high-water mark, while hard-stemmed bulrush grows in more regularly-inundated areas.

Nutrient loading and sedimentation from storm water runoff, the outflow of Mimico Creek, and Canada geese all contribute to increased growth of invasive species and reduced light penetration in the water; both of which inhibit native wetland plants. Trampling at this highly-used public park is intense, but most of the species present are not particularly sensitive.

4.3.3 Plantings

Numerous habitat creation and planting projects have taken place at Humber Bay Park since the park was established. These range from clusters of trees and shrubs in landscape plantings in the 1980s to expansions of the tree and shrub cover continuing to this day. The most extensive work involved wetland habitat creation in the 1990s and the Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat installation done around 1998-2000. Sixty-eight of the 109 (62%) planted species seen in 2013 were native; this reflects the commitment of the recent landscape design to using native species. Planted species ranked L1 to L4 are shown on Map 10.

Early landscape plantings were mostly of trees and shrubs, with less attention given to native species. For example, the exotic (but not invasive) Austrian pine (*Pinus nigra*) is one of the dominant species in the older plantings, chosen because of its adaptability to disturbed fill soils and urban conditions. Some common native species such as red ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) and staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*) are included; the ash were being treated to prevent emerald ash borer in 2013. The more recent woody plantings, some as recent as 2013, had a slightly wider range of native species, but were still mostly the kind of common, readily-available stock that is adaptable to the fill soils. The recent plantings include a number of trees and shrubs that are not native to Toronto but are found in other parts of southern Ontario, such as swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*) and Kentucky coffee-tree (*Gymnocladus dioica*). Tree and shrub plantings at Humber Bay have generally survived well, but with some invasive species moving into the lower and ground layers.

Wetland plantings, largely in the 1990s, focused on the lagoons and shorelines of both Humber Bay East and West. These plantings have had to contend with disruption by carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) and Canada geese (*Branta canadensis*), as well as the omnipresent and extremely aggressive common reed and hybrid cattail. To some extent, hybrid cattail was actually planted since it provides habitat and was likely to have high success. Certain wetland plants have established successfully and extensively, including greater bur-reed (*Sparganium eurycarpum*), river bulrush (*Bolboschoenus fluviatilis*), soft-stemmed bulrush (*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*), and water smartweed (*Persicaria amphibia* var. *stipulacea*). Common arrowhead (*Sagittaria latifolia*) is locally abundant. These have generally either been able to hold their own against the carp, geese, common reed and hybrid cattail, or adapt to slightly deeper water levels. Other wetland plants are established, but only sporadically and in small populations, such as blue flag (*Iris versicolor* and *I. virginica*), Baltic rush (*Juncus arcticus* ssp. *balticus*), and swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*). And some, such as the bullhead lily

(*Nuphar variegatum*) transplanted from Heart Lake in 1993 (MTRCA 1994), could not be found in 2013.

The most diverse and experimental planting at Humber Bay Park is the Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat, which focused on prairie species with just a few shrubs and trees. This project extends from the western part of Humber Bay Shores to the base of Humber Bay East. The planting areas were first overlaid with a light, sandy topsoil to counteract the heavy underlying fill, and species were chosen for their value to butterflies. In 2013, a large number of species were still on site and thriving, including New Jersey tea (*Ceanothus americanus*), oxeye (*Heliopsis helianthoides*), foxglove beard-tongue (*Penstemon digitalis*), balsam ragwort (*Packera paupercula*) (Figure 2), smooth aster (*Symphyotrichum laeve*), Indian grass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), and short-fruited sedge (*Carex brevior*). Moist prairie species included Canada bluejoint (*Calamagrostis canadensis*) prairie cord-grass (*Spartina pectinata*), and spike blazing-star (*Liatris spicata*). As with the woody species, some native to southern Ontario but not specifically Toronto were included, for example Great Lakes St. John's-wort (*Hypericum kalmianum*) and grey-headed coneflower (*Ratibida pinnata*). Although many native plants are well-established, there is still a considerable matrix of exotic herbs and cool-season grasses so the site is due to receive some maintenance.

Given the intensely urban character of the park, strict adherence to locally-native species is not as important as it would be in restoring a relict natural habitat such as Toronto Island.



Figure 2. Balsam ragwort (rank L2), successfully established at Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat (photo by Gavin Miller, June 2013)

4.3.4 Invasive Species

Many of the exotic plants at Humber Bay Park are non-aggressive species associated with recently-disturbed ground. There are however, some significant invasive exotic plants present. These include several species which are widespread and sometimes dominant in wetland or terrestrial habitats, and also a few which are localized but have the potential to become severe problems if allowed to expand.

The marshes around the lagoon areas are mostly dominated by common reed and hybrid cattail. These wetland invasive species are not likely going anywhere soon, given their rapid growth and the nutrient-rich urban character of the site. However, fluctuations in water level may provide gaps in their growth and promote more diversity. Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) is common but has been kept in check through biological control for the past ten years.

The landlocked pond system in on the east peninsula is dominated by the invasive aquatic plant Eurasian water-milfoil, although this is a more controllable environment than the lagoons directly open to the lake.

Dog-strangling vine (*Cynanchum rossicum*) is of moderate abundance in the terrestrial areas. It is likely to become dominant as a matter of course, and poses a serious medium- and long-term threat to the integrity of the Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat as it will certainly continue to seed in.

Woody exotics such as Siberian elm (*Ulmus pumila*), European alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), Russian-olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*), buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), Norway and Manitoba maples (*Acer platanoides* and *A. negundo*) are likely to seed in and take over any terrestrial plantings and successional areas. Where tree growth has resulted in some shade, for example in the older plantings from the 1980s and 1990s, the understory is largely shrub honeysuckle and the ground layer occupied by hedge parsley and garlic mustard. All of these are prolific seed-producers and the garlic mustard is known to have a long-lived seed bank.

One invasive plant that is still currently localized is oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), growing along a fenceline on the western peninsula where it was planted.

Emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) is now spreading through the Toronto area. Most likely it will eventually kill almost all native ash trees (*Fraxinus* spp.) in the jurisdiction unless they are treated with TreeAzin®, a formulation derived from the neem tree (*Azadiracta indica*) that kills larvae that attempt to consume the cambium. Humber Bay Park has many ash, especially red ash (*F. pennsylvanica*) in plantings. However, in 2013, many of the trees were being treated.

4.4 Fauna Findings for Humber Bay Park

4.4.1 Fauna Species Representation

The TRCA fauna surveys at the site in 2013 documented a total of 37 bird species, 6 mammals, and 1 frog species for a total of 44 possible breeding fauna species. Note that in 2013 a small colony (20 nests) of cliff swallows (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) was reported from the bridge just beyond the northern limit of the study area; this species has been included in the overall total. A handful of incidental records from the past decade add just two extra species to the list: savannah sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) and white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), were both observed in 2006. Therefore, given the 10 year limit on inclusion of sightings into a current species list for any site, the Humber Bay Park species list totals 46 species. Refer to Appendix 3 for a list of the breeding fauna species at the Humber Bay Park study area and their corresponding L-ranks.

4.4.2 Fauna Species of Concern

Fauna species, like vegetation communities and flora species, are considered of regional concern if they rank L1 to L3 based on their scores for the seven criteria mentioned in Section 3.2. It is important to also document the status of L4 species, i.e. those species that are of concern within the urban portions of the region. As with flora, this is a proactive, preventive approach, identifying where conservation efforts need to be made before a species becomes rare. Map 11 shows locations of fauna from both categories.

Fauna surveys at the Humber Bay Park study area reported two L3 fauna species: hooded merganser (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) and red-necked grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*). Both of these sensitive nesting species were located in the enclosed lagoon on the east side of the entrance to the East Park. The merganser was observed with two fledged young and may have moved into the lagoon from potential nesting locations further up Mimico Creek (or the nearby Humber River); the grebes on the other hand were observed attending a nest in the lagoon.

There was a total of 14 L4 bird species reported in the past decade; in addition there were 5 mammal species and one frog species. Therefore (with the two L3 bird species) the overall total for species of regional and urban concern (L1 – L4) at the study area is 22 species (Table 5). Note that one of these species, the barn swallow, is listed as Threatened at both the Provincial and Federal levels, affording this species special protection. At the Humber Bay Park study area, barn swallows were recorded nesting on buildings and bridges at three locations throughout the area; the species also nests regularly at the neighbouring Mimico Waterfront Linear Park, resulting in fairly large congregations of foraging swallows once the young have fledged in mid to late summer (TRCA 2014).

Table 3: Breakdown of Species of Concern at Humber Bay Park study area

Fauna	# species	# L1–L3: Species of Regional Concern	# L4: Species of Urban Concern	Total # L1-L4: Species of Regional or Urban Concern
birds	38	2	14	16
herps	1	0	1	1
mammals	7	0	5	5
TOTALS	46	2	20	22

Local occurrence is one of seven scoring criteria for fauna species and is based on TRCA data and information from the Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) of the OMNR (NHIC 2008). Using local occurrence as a measure of regional rarity, any species that is reported as a probable or confirmed breeder in fewer than 10 of the forty-four 10x10 km grid squares in the TRCA jurisdiction is considered regionally rare (i.e. scores 3 to 5 points for this criterion) (TRCA 2010). There were 3 regionally rare fauna species reported for the site: red-necked grebe is a fairly recent arrival as a nesting species along this western section of the Toronto

waterfront, readily taking to artificial nest platforms when provided; gadwall (*Anas strepera*) nests sporadically along the entire length of the lakeshore; and purple martin (*Progne subis*) is reported as nesting in just 3 of the 44 regional grid squares, again associated with the lakeshore. As is the case with flora, most regionally rare fauna species have other associated factors that explain their vulnerability and need to be taken into account in conservation strategies.

Sensitivity to development is another criterion used to determine the L-rank of fauna species. A large number of impacts that result from local land use, both urban and agricultural, can affect the local fauna. These impacts – considered separately from the issue of actual habitat loss – can be divided into two distinct categories. The first category involves changes that arise from local urbanization that directly affect the breeding habitat of the species in question. These changes alter the composition and structure of the vegetation communities; for example, the clearing and manicuring of the habitat (e.g. by removal of dead wood and clearance of shrub understorey). The second category of impacts involves changes that directly affect individuals of the species in question. Examples include increased predation from an increase in the local population of predator species that thrive alongside human developments (e.g. blue jays, *Cyanocitta cristata*; American crows, *Corvus brachyrhynchos*; squirrels, *Sciuridae*; raccoons, *Procyon lotor*; and house cats, *Felis catus*); parasitism (from facilitating the access of brown-headed cowbirds, *Molothrus ater*, a species which prefers more open, edge-type habitat); competition (for nest-cavities with bird species such as house sparrows, *Passer domesticus*; and European starlings, *Sturnus vulgaris*); flushing (causing disturbance and abandonment of nest) and, sensitivity to pesticides.

Fauna species are considered to have a high sensitivity to development if they score three or more points (out of a possible five) for this criterion. Twelve fauna species of regional or urban concern, scoring as sensitive to development, were reported from the study area (Map 6). Only one of these species, savannah sparrow, habitually nests on the ground and as such is highly susceptible to ground-borne disturbance, e.g. off-leash dog-walking. The sole savannah sparrow breeding record at the study area is from 2006, in the vicinity of the tip of the West peninsula; an individual was observed in the same area in 2013, but too early in the season to rule out the possibility of the individual being an actively migrating bird. Interestingly, neither of these records is from one of the patches of natural cover identified as meadow – savannah sparrows' typical nesting habitat. It is highly likely that hiker and dog disturbance in the highly fragmented meadow habitat throughout the study area is too intense to allow such ground-nesting species to attempt nesting on a regular basis.

Of the remaining sensitive bird species at the study area, 2 are particularly well-represented with 9 pairs of grey catbirds (*Dumetella carolinensis*) (Figure 3) and 11 pairs of willow flycatchers (*Empidonax traillii*). These numbers are especially impressive when one considers the actual amount of available habitat for these species at Humber Bay Park, and even more so when compared to other lakeshore situations. Both species nest at medium heights in sparse shrub cover (although grey catbird is more generalist, also nesting in forest edge situations) where ground-borne disturbance is somewhat less of an issue.

It is important to understand that negative matrix influences are not solely associated with the proximity of urban and suburban developments. Extensive public use of a natural habitat can have substantial negative impact through the cumulative effects of hiking, dog-walking and biking on the site. Such impacts are especially important for breeding fauna since repeated disturbances have severe implications for nest attendance and the feeding of vulnerable young; nest productivity in heavily used areas is reduced for all but the most resilient of species (the latter including non-natives such as house sparrow and European starling). The negative impacts are not quite as significant for migrant species particularly in situations where individuals have the opportunity to move on to less disturbed areas. However, in the urban landscape such opportunities are considerably restricted and in recent years the importance of stop-over habitats in the life-cycles of migrant birds has become recognised as a significant issue. It is as stop-over habitat that the vegetation communities at Humber Bay Park become even more important for fauna, providing both foraging and shelter opportunities for migrants passing through the urban landscape.



Figure 3. Grey catbird, (rank L4), was particularly well-represented at Humber Bay (Photo by Paul Prior).

Area sensitivity is a scoring criterion that can be closely related to the issue of a species' need for isolation. Fauna species are scored for area sensitivity based on their requirement for

a certain minimum size of preferred habitat. Species that require large tracts of habitat (>100 ha in total) score the maximum five points, while species that show no minimum habitat requirement, or require <1 ha in total, score one point. Species scoring three points or more (require 5+ ha in total) are deemed area sensitive species. There were a total of five area sensitive species documented at the site, although the two L3 area sensitive species (hooded merganser and red-necked grebe) should perhaps not really be considered since their local foraging range would include the lower reaches of Mimico Creek or the Humber River, and the near-shore waters of Lake Ontario, i.e. the terrestrial habitat patch size really has little impact on these two species at this site.

The same could be said of two of the remaining three area-sensitive species. Mink (*Mustella vison*) forages in a variety of riparian habitats and such habitats need to be relatively extensive (at least 10 km in length) to provide enough opportunities for denning. The shoreline habitat available at Humber Bay Park falls below the scoring threshold for this species but individuals observed at the study area also have unrestricted access to considerably more shoreline habitat both to the east and west of the site, and also inland along the lower Mimico Creek. Similarly, although white-tailed deer require larger areas than are available at the study area, the species readily moves across the urban landscape in search of appropriate foraging and birthing situations.

The remaining species is great-crested flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*), typically a forest-associated cavity-nesting bird. Although this individual was reported well past the migrant-threshold date used by the TRCA to indicate likelihood of breeding activity, it is probable that this bird was actually a very late migrant. Such belated migrants sometimes summer at coastal stop-over locations and the same is likely true of the red-eyed vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*) – another forest-associated species - from the same area of the park on the same date.

Patch isolation sensitivity in fauna measures the overall response of fauna species to fragmentation and isolation of habitat patches. One of the two main aspects of this scoring criterion is the physical ability or the predisposition of a species to move about within the landscape and is related to the connectivity of habitat within a landscape. The second main aspect is the potential impact that roads have on fauna species that are known to be mobile. Thus most bird species score fairly low for this criterion (although they prefer to forage and move along connecting corridors) whereas many herpetofauna score very high (since their life cycle requires them to move between different habitat types which may increase likelihood of road-kill). One example of how this criterion affects species populations is the need for adult birds to forage for food during the nestling and fledgling stage of the breeding season. By maintaining and improving the connectivity of natural cover within the landscape (e.g. by reforestation of intervening lands) we are able to positively influence the populations of such species, improving their foraging and dispersal potential.

The issue of patch isolation sensitivity at the current site has little real impact on the breeding fauna at Humber Bay Park; all four species which score high for this criterion are largely aquatic and therefore have easy access to the near-shore waters of Lake Ontario and to the

lower reaches of both Mimico Creek and the Humber River. Certainly, for the three semi-aquatic mammals, beaver (*Castor canadensis*), muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*) and mink, such shoreline habitats allow for sufficient movement along the Lake Ontario shoreline, although all three species are somewhat susceptible to road-kill. The fourth species is green frog (*Lithobates clamitans*) which was reported from the ponds on Humber Bay Park East. There is likely relatively easy interchange between populations at the Humber Bay site, Mimico Creek and the lower Humber River, and therefore the urban landscape to the north of the park probably has little impact on the lakeshore populations. There might perhaps be an issue within the park where frogs have to cross heavily used paved surfaces, resulting in a level of road-kill and mortality that restricts the growth of a healthy frog population. It is likely that other non-avian species (specifically snakes) are also impacted by the extent and use of paved surfaces within the park, but there were no snakes reported during the current fauna surveys, and no incidental records in the past ten years.

Patch isolation at Humber Bay Park is potentially more significant regarding migrant songbirds. If foraging and sheltering migrants are repeatedly disturbed then they will need to re-locate to less-disturbed habitats – maintenance and replenishing of energy levels is absolutely crucial for migrating individuals. If there is no viable connection between habitat patches then considerable stress is placed on birds as they struggle to find opportunities to move to other areas on their migration path. In this way, the establishment of a series of natural refuges along the lakeshore and throughout the city's ravine system becomes of considerable importance.

Fauna species that score greater than three points under the **habitat dependence** criterion are considered habitat specialists. These species exhibit a combination of very specific habitat requirements that range from their microhabitat (e.g. decaying logs, aquatic vegetation) and requirements for particular moisture conditions, vegetation structure or spatial landscape structures, to preferences for certain community series and macro-habitat types. Red-necked grebe and northern rough-winged swallow are the only fauna species breeding at Humber Bay Park which are considered habitat specialists, both species requiring very specific nesting opportunities. For the red-necked grebe, in the absence of any extensive floating aquatic vegetation, artificial nest-rafts need to be provided. For the swallow, there is a prerequisite of cavities, often over water, for nesting, either natural or man-made.

Migrating birds tend to be somewhat generalist in their habitat selection, even those species that are otherwise extreme habitat specialists in their breeding locations. The most important habitat considerations for migrant songbirds are the availability of food and shelter.

Richness is essentially the presence or absence of species at a site. Beyond mere presence of single species is the idea that a natural system can be considered as a healthy functioning system if there is an association of several species thriving within that system. Each habitat type supports particular species associations. As the quality of the habitat patch improves so will the representation of flora and fauna species within that habitat. In this way representation biodiversity is an excellent measure of the health of a natural system. The presence of a very

low number of habitat dependent species indicates that the habitat in the study area is functioning at a rather low level. To some extent, this is to be expected given the urban landscape in which the site is embedded, and the artificial nature of the entire peninsula and shoreline. However, for two of the L4 species, grey catbird and willow flycatcher, their numbers indicate that there is at least potential for the area to support a thriving population of these somewhat sensitive open-habitat and shrub-habitat dependent species.

5.0 Recommendations

The recommendations for the Humber Bay Park study area are given in relation to the regional targets for natural heritage in the TRCA jurisdiction. Every site, no matter how small, makes its own contribution to the natural system and will require its own individualized plan of action. Following is a short summary of the site highlights, followed by specific recommendations.

5.1 Site Highlights

1. The site is part of the Lake Ontario shoreline corridor, enhancing the natural connection between the mouths of the Mimico Creek and the Humber River.
2. A total of 244 naturally-occurring and 109 planted flora species were observed, showing relatively low species richness augmented by intensive habitat restoration.
3. Five flora species of regional concern (L1-L3), including water star-grass and troublesome sedge, and 15 species of urban zone concern (L4) were found as naturally-colonized populations.
4. Numerous plantings date from the 1980s to the present, including tree groves, wetlands, and prairie; with fair to good success rates. Tree plantings have largely had good survival, but are being compromised by invasive species, especially in the shrub and ground layers.
5. The Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat planting, which includes a diversity of sensitive tallgrass prairie species, has had successful establishment, although it is due for maintenance to remove invasive species. It is one of the more successful prairie plantings in the Toronto area, having lasted over 10 years.
6. Wetland plantings have been constrained by heavy competition from common reed and hybrid cattail; as well as herbivory by carp and Canada geese; however, patches of robust species such as river bulrush and giant bur-reed have grown well. Two emergent forbs, common arrow-head and water smartweed, have established abundantly.

7. Plantings and restoration work have resulted in several communities of conservation concern on site.
8. There is a landlocked pond and channel feature, fed by a pumping station, on the east peninsula (Humber Bay East). This feature has the potential to provide a different kind of wetland environment, more sheltered from disturbing influences, although it is currently dominated by Eurasian water-milfoil.
9. Invasive species infestations include common reed, Eurasian water-milfoil, dog-strangling vine, hedge parsley, garlic mustard, Norway and Manitoba maples, and oriental bittersweet.
10. A total of 46 fauna species were documented as potentially breeding at Humber Bay Park: overall this is low species richness typical of an urban site.
11. The site provides foraging opportunities for several aerial-foraging bird species such as purple martin and cliff swallow. This suite of species is subject to a well-documented but poorly-understood decline across North America.
12. At least three pairs of barn swallow, a Threatened Species at Risk, nest on man-made structures within the study area.
13. The sheltered lagoon at the base of the peninsula provides opportunities for nesting waterfowl, specifically hooded merganser and the regionally rare red-necked grebe. Overwinter the peninsula affords excellent shelter to many duck species, and therefore has become a regular viewing location for local birdwatchers.
14. The site's location on the lakeshore automatically confers a degree of importance as migratory bird stopover habitat – any vegetation cover on site, native or otherwise – will be utilised by migrant songbirds particularly on mornings when unfavourable weather conditions have forced them to make landfall.

5.2 Site Recommendations

In order to establish and maintain a healthy level of biodiversity at the Humber Bay Park study area, the overall integrity of the natural heritage system that includes the site must be enhanced and protected. Therefore, habitat patch size and shape needs to be optimized so as to provide large enough habitat patches to support sensitive flora and fauna sustainably. In addition, connectivity between natural habitats within and beyond the study area must be improved.

Furthermore, at this urban site, habitat quality and integrity must be protected from the negative matrix influences described in the body of the report. This includes managing public use, allowing healthy dynamic natural processes to proceed, and controlling invasive species.

The following recommendations address the above natural heritage concerns, with perhaps an emphasis upon matrix issues and habitat quality given that opportunities for increasing patch size are limited within the study area. Thus, we recommend overall that 1) existing habitats and features be enhanced and protected; 2) that public use be managed; 3) that invasive species be controlled; and 4) that habitat connectivity be re-established and enhanced along the lake shore.

1) Enhance and Protect Existing Features

The more that natural cover is retained at the study area and vicinity, the better it can support a healthy level of biodiversity. Even though there is no potential for large continuous habitat patches at Humber Bay Park, **any increase in natural cover through strategic plantings and restoration will improve the patch size and shape and facilitate in reducing negative matrix influences.** The landscaping and restoration planting is so far mostly successful but is facing pressure from invasive species and heavy use. To ensure its continued success, further plantings and maintenance will be needed. These should be tailored to the site conditions, which are urban and mostly sheltered from direct coastal influences by the lake-fill peninsulas and shoreline armouring.

- a) A general increase in natural cover (especially wetland and thicket) should be a continuing goal for this site.
- b) The Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat planting should be the highest priority. In this case, the focus should be less on further planting and more on maintenance. The planting zone should be thoroughly assessed for invasive species and these removed. These would include reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) which in this context threatens tallgrass prairie species, as well as dog-strangling vine and any woody invasive plants. Prescribed burns as are done at High Park would also help to maintain the prairie ecosystem, and the site is well-separated by wide paths and roads, which would reduce potential hazards from this treatment. With maintenance, it is hoped that the existing flora will regenerate to maintain the prairie's integrity with minimal need for further planting. Although there is some separation from large patches of invasive species elsewhere on the site, the prairie will require indefinite monitoring and maintenance, though not necessarily at an intensive level.
- c) The sheltered pond and channel system on the eastern peninsula should also be considered as a wetland restoration site. Given its contained character, it may be possible to control invasive plants as well as carp and geese to enable a more successful pond and wetland system. Emergent and floating-leaved plants such as the bullhead lily planted in the 1990s that failed in the lake-connected lagoon systems may succeed here.

- d) Other plantings should focus on generalist, urban-tolerant species, with maintenance to prevent exotic invasion.
- e) Continue monitoring the success of plantings and other restoration work every two years, and provide ongoing recommendations based on findings (adaptive management).
- f) Nesting by red-necked grebes in the sheltered bays and lagoons around the peninsula should be encouraged by providing further artificial nesting structures. Hooded merganser and other duck species will benefit from the provision of well-placed and well-maintained nest-boxes. The local presence of two particularly aggressive introduced swan species may have some impact on potential nesting success of native waterfowl, and their impact should be closely monitored.
- g) Opportunities to provide artificial nest structures for barn swallow, purple martin and chimney swift should be explored. These three species, plus red-necked grebe, present ideal opportunities for local stewardship.
- h) Turtle-basking opportunities both off-shore and within the lagoons should be provided, encouraging common map turtles (*Graptemys geographica*) – a species listed as Special Concern both provincially and nationally. Common map turtle is native to the region and known to occur in the mouth of the Humber.
- i) Consider turtle-nesting opportunities within the site. Attention should be paid to the viability given the high degree of foot traffic within the park, and also to the possible exposure to a high population of urban-subsidized nest-predators (raccoons *Procyon lotor*, striped skunks *Mephitis mephitis*, and Virginia possums *Didelphis virginiana*). The potential for creating a nesting-beach on one of the small near-shore islands off the mainland shoreline should be investigated.

2) Manage Public Use

Although Maps 5 and 6 indicate an L4 score for matrix influence it should be noted that in calculating such patch scores any lakeshore habitat patch assumes a positive influence from the adjacent Lake Ontario, when in fact the influence might be better judged as neutral. Human traffic (hikers, bikers, dog-walkers) increases considerably throughout the summer and early fall. **Controlling disturbance associated with urbanization and public land use is a high priority.**

- a) A stewardship program should engage local residents and park visitors in natural heritage restoration activities including removal of invasive species, planting, and maintenance.

- b) Trails should be directed to prevent trampling of sensitive restoration features. Interpretive signage describing such features as the recent red-necked grebe nesting, or seasonal features such as the population of overwintering ducks, could foster stewardship among the many local users of the area.
- c) Dog-walking should be more carefully managed in this waterfront park. The western peninsula already has a leash-free zone for dogs. The leash laws should be enforced elsewhere in the park, especially near waterfowl breeding and wintering sites, and at the Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat. In addition, some of these sensitive sites should be considered for total exclusion of dogs as occurs at Tommy Thompson Park. On the other hand, there may be an opportunity for installing another leash-free area if it is well-separated from any sensitive habitat feature.
- d) Adjacent properties that come up for redevelopment or upgrades should include retrofits of at-source hydrological improvements (permeable pavement, bio-retention swales, and infiltration measures). Local property owners should also be approached with regards to installing nesting structures for the aerial foraging bird species associated with the area.
- e) Include further plantings that provide both foraging and shelter opportunities for migrant songbirds, e.g. berry-bearing shrubs and trees, dense thickets.

3) Control Invasive Species

The intense urbanization of the area has resulted in the domination of vegetation communities by exotic plants; the vegetation communities bear almost no resemblance to pre-development conditions with the possible exception of tallgrass prairie remnants. However, efforts need to be directed to those species for which effective control is likely attainable, as well as to particular locations that host existing sensitive features in need of protection. ***It is essential that well-planned and realistic measures be undertaken to control invasive species.***

- a) As noted in Recommendation 1 (b) the Humber Bay Butterfly Habitat should be targeted for invasive control because of the sensitive tallgrass prairie established there.
- b) The population of oriental bittersweet along the fenceline of the west peninsula is still small enough that it could be eradicated. This should also be a high priority.
- c) Woody invasives that produce prolific seed (e.g. Manitoba and Norway maple; shrub honeysuckle, Siberian elm, buckthorn, and European alder) should be removed from the vicinity of restoration areas. It may be possible to clear the understory of older plantings and replace it with native species.

- d) Generalized populations of garlic mustard, hedge parsley, and dog-strangling vine are probably not suitable targets for removal unless associated with particular restoration projects such as the Butterfly Habitat.
- e) Biological control may be possible for Eurasian water-milfoil in the pond system (Newman and Biesboer 2000), which may make a restoration project there more feasible; and in the near future, dog-strangling vine (Hazlehurst *et al.* 2012).
- f) Adjacent properties that come up for redevelopment or upgrades should include removal of exotic species and planting of native species in their landscaping plans.
- g) Non-native red-eared sliders (*Trachemys scripta*) are known to occur at the neighbouring Mimico Waterfront Linear Park and it is extremely likely that the same species is therefore present within the Humber Bay Park study area. Attempts should be made to remove the red-eared sliders from the area. Consideration should also be given to the idea of implementing a swan-egg oiling program although the latter may encounter considerable opposition from members of the public.
- h) Treatment of ash trees with TreeAzin® to protect them from emerald ash borer should continue.

4) Enhance Habitat Connectivity Along the Lake Shore

The east and west components of the Humber Bay Parks are mainly associated with the mouth of the Mimico Creek; the narrow strip of the current study area, extending to the east toward the mouth of the Humber River, is largely unvegetated, or heavily manicured, and as such provides little real connection between the two rivers. Connectivity along this shoreline is potentially very important for migrating and dispersing fauna, allowing fauna to move between the two watersheds without having to attempt crossing the densely urbanised landscape that dominates the land just 50 metres away from the shoreline. ***The re-establishment of connectivity along this section of lake shore is vital to the enhancement of the jurisdiction's lake shore natural system.***

- a) Improve natural habitat plantings along the mainland shoreline section of the study area. Manicured areas should be extensively planted with shrubs and trees to enhance the corridor potential of this area.
- b) Encourage native plantings and provision of habitat cover among waterfront landowners through the stewardship program. Such actions will enhance the foraging and shelter opportunities for migrant songbirds.

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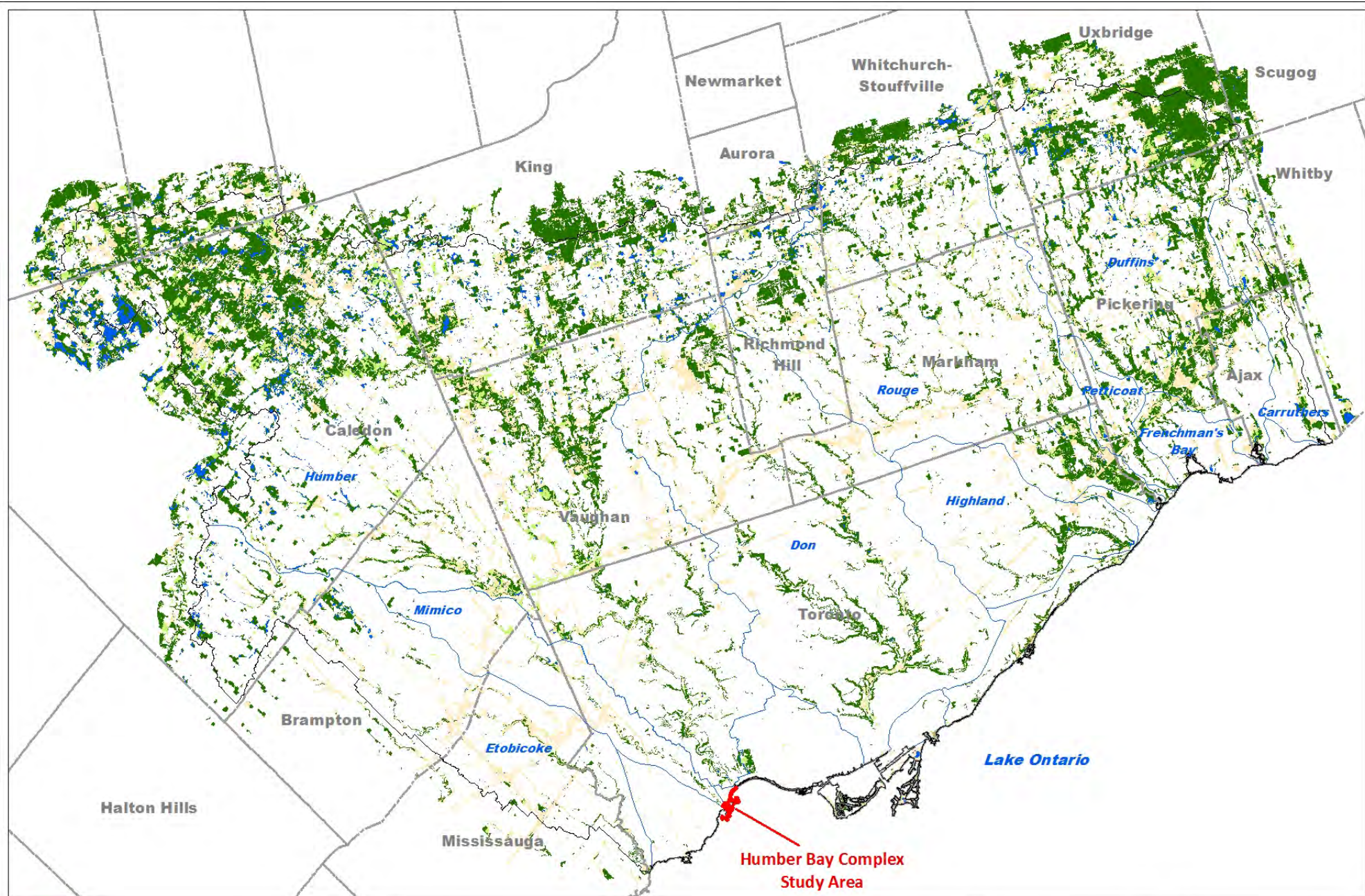
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



Map 1:
Humber Bay Complex in the
Context of Regional Natural Cover

Natural Cover *

-  Forest
-  Successional
-  Meadow
-  Wetland
-  Beach/Bluff

Legend

-  Humber Bay Complex Study Area Boundary
-  TRCA Jurisdiction
-  Watershed
-  Municipal Boundary



0 50 100 200 300 400 500
Meters

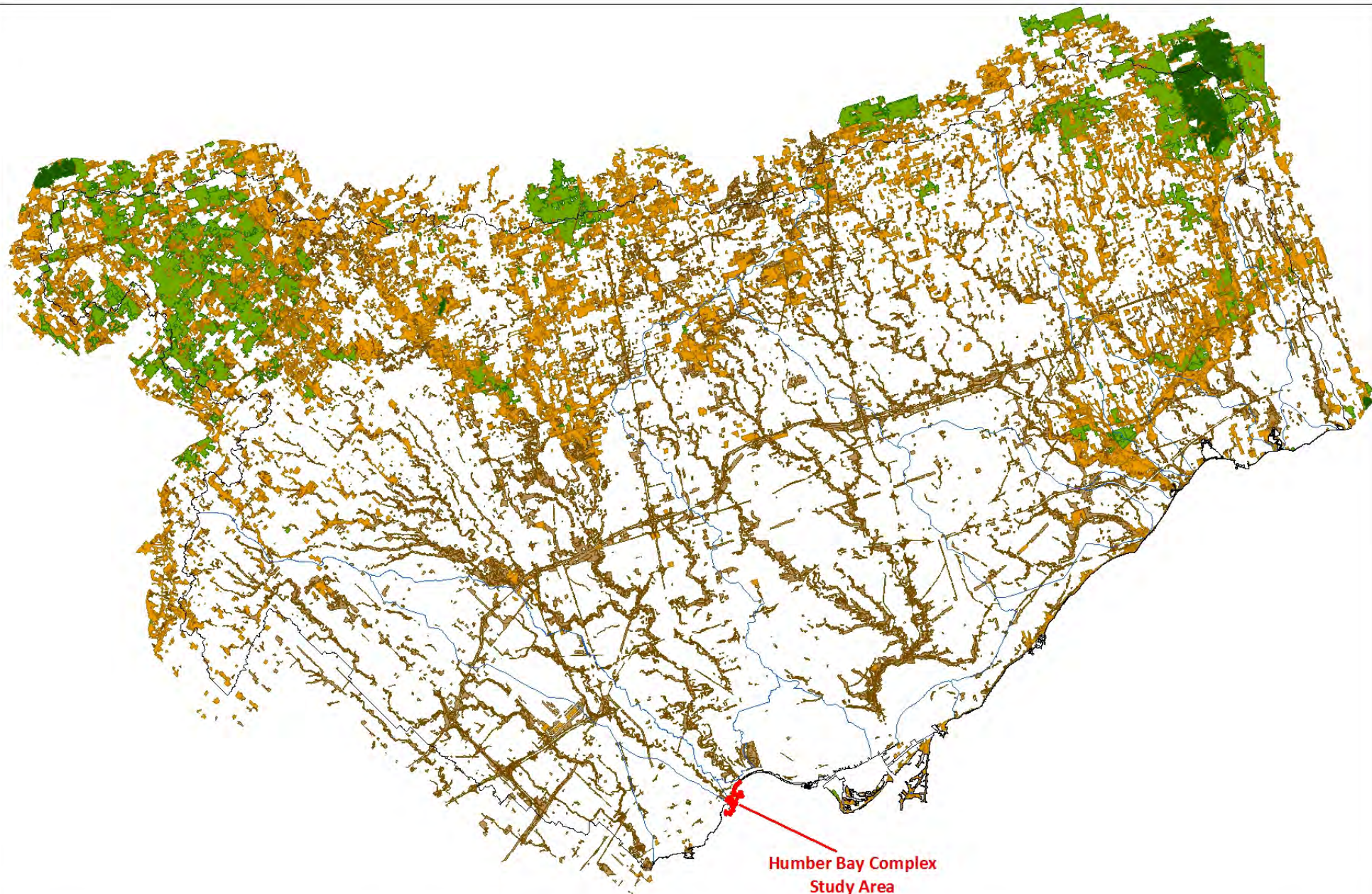
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Solutions Inc.

Map 2: Humber Bay Complex Study Area

Legend

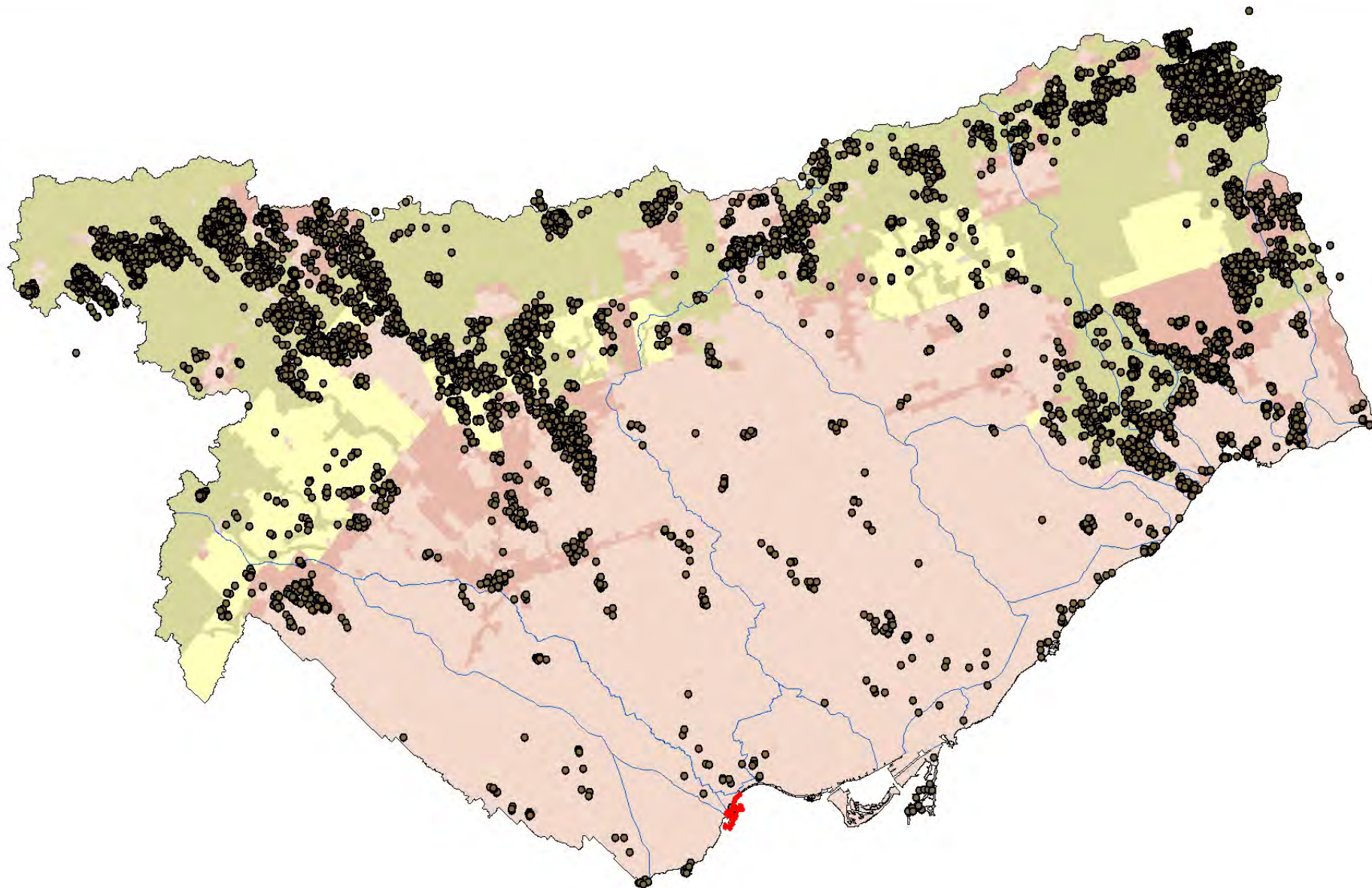


Humber Bay
Complex Study
Area Boundary











Map 3: Regional Natural System Habitat Patch Quality

Habitat Patch Quality *		Legend	
	L1 - Excellent		Humber Bay Complex Study Area Boundary
	L2 - Good		TRCA Jurisdiction
	L3 - Fair		Watershed
	L4 - Poor		
	L5 - Very Poor		



Map 4:
Distribution of Fauna
Regional Species of Concern

Legend

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Fauna Species of Concern (L1 - L3) |  Agricultural & Rural Area |
|  Humber Bay Complex Study Area Boundary |  Built-up Area |
|  TRCA Jurisdiction |  Designated Greenfield Area |
|  Watershed |  Greenbelt Area |



Fauna Area Sensitivity Scores

- ▲ 5 - >100ha
- ▲ 4 - >20ha
- ▲ 3 - > 5ha
- ▲ 2 - > 1ha
- ▲ 1 - < 1ha

- △ Fauna Species
- Frog Species

Habitat Patch Size Scores *

- 5 - Excellent
- 4 - Good
- 3 - Fair
- 2 - Poor
- 1 - Very Poor



0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Meters

Date: March, 2014

Orthophoto: Spring 2011, First Base Solutions Inc.

* Landscape analysis based on 2007/2008 Orthophotography

Map 5: Habitat Patch Size Scores with Fauna Area Sensitivity Scores

Legend

- Humber Bay Complex Study Area Boundary

NOTE: All fauna species with their associated scores for area sensitivity can be found in Appendix #3.



Flora Sensitivity to Development Scores

- 5 - Species receives severe negative impact from development-related disturbances
- 4 - Species receives moderately severe negative impact from development-related disturbances
- 3 - Species receives significant negative impact from development-related disturbances
- 2 - Species receives slight negative impact from development-related disturbances
- 1 - Species experiences no overall benefit or detriment from development-related disturbances (neutral)
- 0 - Species benefits significantly from development-related disturbances

NOTE: All flora species with their associated scores for sensitivity to development can be found in Appendix #2.

- Flora Species
- ⊕ Planted Flora Species



0 50 100 200 300 400 Meters

Date: March, 2014

Orthophoto: Spring 2011, First Base Solutions Inc.

* Landscape analysis based on 2007/2008 Orthophotography

Map 6: Scores for Matrix Influence and Flora Sensitivity to Development

Legend

Habitat Matrix
Influence Scores *

- 5 - Excellent
- 4 - Good
- 3 - Fair
- 2 - Poor
- 1 - Very Poor

Humber Bay Complex
Study Area Boundary



Fauna Sensitivity to Development Scores

- ▲ 5 - Species receives severe negative impact from development-related disturbances
- ▲ 4 - Species receives moderately severe negative impact from development-related disturbances
- ▲ 3 - Species receives significant negative impact from development-related disturbances
- ▲ 2 - Species receives slight negative impact from development-related disturbances
- ▲ 1 - Species experiences no overall benefit or detriment from development-related disturbances (neutral)
- ▲ 0 - Species benefits significantly from development-related disturbances

NOTE: All fauna species with their associated scores for sensitivity to development can be found in Appendix #3.

- △ Fauna Species
- Frog Species




Map 7: Scores for Matrix Influence and Fauna Sensitivity to Development

Legend

Habitat Matrix Influence Scores *

- 5 - Excellent
- 4 - Good
- 3 - Fair
- 2 - Poor
- 1 - Very Poor

 Humber Bay Complex
Study Area Boundary



0 50 100 200 300 400 Meters

Date: March, 2014

Orthophoto: Spring 2011, First Base Solutions Inc.


* Landscape analysis based on 2007/2008
Orthophotography

Map 8: Habitat Patch Quality

Legend

Habitat Patch Quality *

-  L1 - Excellent
-  L2 - Good
-  L3 - Fair
-  L4 - Poor
-  L5 - Very Poor

 Humber Bay Complex
Study Area Boundary



Toronto and Region
Conservation
for The Living City™



0 50 100 200 300 400
Meters

Date: March, 2014
Orthophoto: Spring 2011, First Base
Solutions Inc.

Map 9: Vegetation Communities with their Associated Local Ranks

Legend

Vegetation Community Ranks

L1	L4
L2	L5
L3	L+

Humber Bay Complex
Study Area Boundary

NOTE: All vegetation communities with their associated
scores and ranks can be found in Appendix #1.



Map 10: Location of Flora Species of Concern

Legend

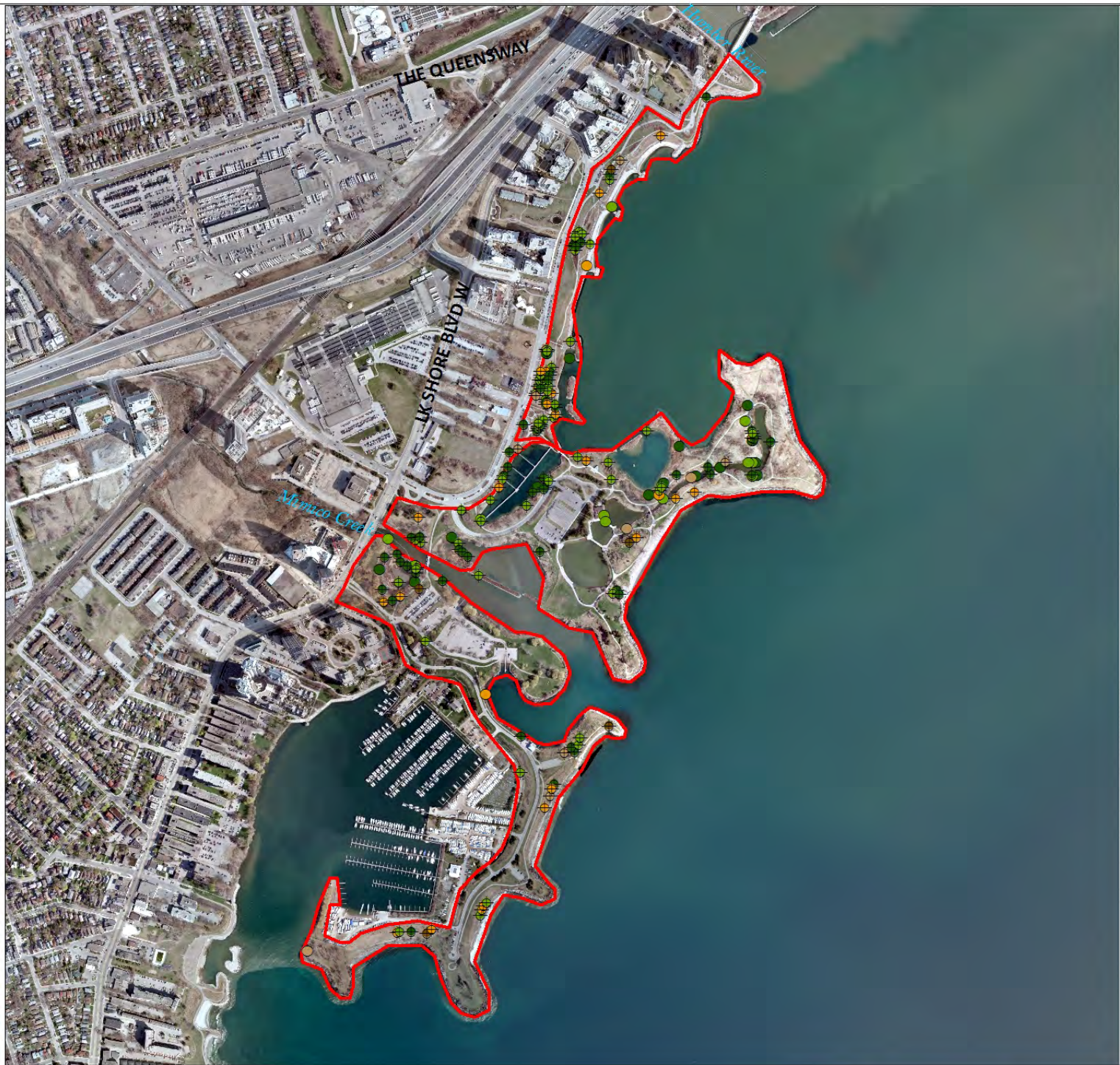
Flora Species of Concern (L1-L4)

- L1 ● L3
- L2 ● L4

Planted Flora Species of Concern (L1-L4)

- L1 ● L3
- L2 ● L4

 Humber Bay Complex
 Study Area Boundary



Flora Habitat Dependence Scores

- 5 - Extreme habitat specialist
- 4 - Strong habitat specialist
- 3 - Moderate habitat specialist
- 2 - Moderate habitat generalist
- 1 - Strong habitat generalist
- 0 - Extreme habitat generalist

- Flora Species
- ⊕ Planted Flora Species

NOTE: All flora species with their associated scores for habitat dependence can be found in Appendix #2.



0 50 100 200 300 400 Meters

Date: March, 2014

Orthophoto: Spring 2011, First Base Solutions Inc.

Map 11: Flora Species Habitat Dependence Scores


Legend

- Humber Bay Complex Study Area Boundary



Map 12: Locations of Fauna Species of Concern

Legend

Fauna Species of Concern		Frog Species of Concern	
▲ L1	▲ L3	■ L1	■ L3
▲ L2	▲ L4	■ L2	■ L4
		 Humber Bay Complex Study Area Boundary	

Appendix 1: Humber Bay Vegetation Communities (2013)									
ELC Code	Vegetation Type (* indicates present as inclusion and/or complex only)	Tot. area # ha	Scores			Local Rank (2012-08)	Occurs at		
			Local Occur.	Geophy. Requir.	Total Score		Humber Shores	Bay East	Sections West
Forest									
CUP1-4	Poplar Deciduous Plantation	0.1	3.0	0.0	3.0	L5	√		
CUP1-A	Restoration Deciduous Plantation	2.8	2.0	0.0	2.0	L5	√	√	√
*CUP1-c	*Black Locust Deciduous Plantation		2.0	0.0	2.0	L+		√	
CUP1-f	Exotic Elm Deciduous Plantation	0.1	4.0	0.0	4.0	L+		√	
CUP2-G	Ash - Conifer Mixed Plantation	0.6	3.5	0.0	3.5	L5		√	√
CUP3-b	Austrian Pine Coniferous Plantation	0.8	3.5	0.0	3.5	L+		√	√
*CUP3-H	*Mixed Conifer Coniferous Plantation		1.5	0.0	1.5	L5		√	
Successional									
CUT1-1	Sumac Deciduous Thicket	0.5	2.0	0.0	2.0	L5		√	√
CUT1-4	Grey Dogwood Deciduous Thicket	0.2	4.0	0.0	4.0	L4	√	√	
CUT1-A1	Native Deciduous Sapling Regeneration Thicket	0.6	2.0	0.0	2.0	L5	√	√	
CUT1-c	Exotic Deciduous Thicket	1.2	2.0	0.0	2.0	L+		√	√
CUT1-E	Red Osier Dogwood Deciduous Thicket	0.8	3.0	0.0	3.0	L4	√		√
CUT1-G	Willow Deciduous Thicket	0.6	4.0	0.0	4.0	L4	√	√	√
CUS1-A1	Native Deciduous Successional Savannah	4.1	1.5	0.0	1.5	L5		√	
CUW1-A3	Native Deciduous Successional Woodland	0.8	1.0	0.0	1.0	L5		√	
CUW1-A4	Fresh-Moist Cottonwood Tall Treed Woodland	0.9	4.0	2.0	6.0	L3		√	√
CUW1-b	Exotic Successional Woodland	1.1	1.5	0.0	1.5	L+		√	√
Wetland									
SWT2-2	Willow Mineral Thicket Swamp	1.4	2.0	2.0	4.0	L4		√	√
MAS2-1b	Hybrid Cattail Mineral Shallow Marsh	0.6	2.0	0.0	2.0	L+		√	√
MAS2-7	Bur-reed Mineral Shallow Marsh	0.2	3.5	2.0	5.5	L3		√	
MAS2-9	Forb Mineral Shallow Marsh	0.1	2.5	1.0	3.5	L4			√
MAS2-a	Common Reed Mineral Shallow Marsh	0.4	3.0	0.0	3.0	L+		√	
Aquatic									
SAS1-1	Pondweed Submerged Shallow Aquatic	1.4	2.0	2.0	4.0	L4		√	
SAS1-4	Water Milfoil Submerged Shallow Aquatic	2.1	3.0	1.0	4.0	L4		√	
*OAO1-T	*Turbid Open Aquatic (disturbed unvegetated)		2.0	0.0	2.0	L+		√	

Appendix 1: Humber Bay Vegetation Communities (2013)									
ELC Code	Vegetation Type (* indicates present as inclusion and/or complex only)	Tot. area # ha	Scores			Local Rank (2012-08)	Occurs at		
			Local Occur.	Geophy. Requir.	Total Score		Humber Bay Sections	Shores	East
Dynamic (Beach, Bluff, Barren, Prairie, Savannah)									
BBO1	Mineral Open Beach	0.5	3.5	2.0	5.5	L3	√		√
BBO1-A	Open Riparian Sand / Gravel Bar	0.1	4.0	2.0	6.0	L5			√
BBO2-A	Rubble Open Shoreline	3.1	3.5	0.0	3.5	L5	√	√	√
BBT1-A	Mineral Treed Beach	0.5	4.5	2.0	6.5	L2		√	
BBT2-A	Rubble Treed Shoreline	3.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	L5		√	√
TPO2-A	Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Planting	1.0	4.0	1.0	5.0	L5	√	√	
Meadow									
CUM1-A	Native Forb Meadow	2.2	1.5	0.0	1.5	L5	√	√	
CUM1-c	Exotic Forb Meadow	0.1	1.5	0.0	1.5	L+		√	

Appendix 2: Humber Bay Flora Species (2013)		Local	Popn.	Hab.	Sens.	Total	Rank	Occurs at		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Occur.	Trend	Dep.	Dev.	Score	TRCA	Humber Bay Sections		
		1-5	1-5	0-5	0-5	2-20	(08/2012)	Shores	East	West
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	water star-grass	5	3	5	5	18	L2	x		
<i>Carex alopecoidea</i>	foxtail wood sedge	2	3	5	4	14	L3		x	
<i>Carex molesta</i>	troublesome sedge	3	3	4	4	14	L3		x	
<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> var. <i>acutus</i>	hard-stemmed bulrush	3	3	5	4	15	L3			x
<i>Teucrium canadense</i> ssp. <i>canadense</i>	wood-sage	3	3	4	4	14	L3	x	x	
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	1	4	2	4	11	L4		xpr	x
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	pink hedge bindweed	5	2	3	2	12	L4	x	x	x
<i>Carex hystericina</i>	porcupine sedge	2	3	2	5	12	L4		x	
<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i>	bulblet-bearing water-hemlock	2	3	4	3	12	L4		x	
<i>Crataegus submollis</i>	Emerson's hawthorn	2	3	4	3	12	L4		x	
<i>Elodea</i> cf. <i>canadensis</i>	common water-weed	2	3	5	3	13	L4		x cf.	
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> ssp. <i>variegatum</i>	variegated scouring-rush	2	2	5	4	13	L4		x	
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	boneset	1	3	4	3	11	L4	x	x	x
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>lanceolata</i>	heal-all (native)	4	2	3	2	11	L4		x	
<i>Rorippa palustris</i> ssp. <i>palustris</i>	Fernald's marsh cress	3	2	4	2	11	L4			x
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	common arrowhead	2	2	5	4	13	L4		x	
<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	peach-leaved willow	1	2	5	3	11	L4	x	x	x
<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>	three-square	3	2	5	3	13	L4		x	xpr
<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	greater duckweed	1	4	5	3	13	L4		x	
<i>Symphyotrichum oolentangiense</i>	sky-blue aster	3	1	4	3	11	L4		x	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> ssp. <i>lanulosa</i>	woolly yarrow	3	2	0	1	6	L5	x		
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	common ragweed	2	1	3	0	6	L5		x	x
<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Canada anemone	2	2	2	2	8	L5	x	x	xpr
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> var. <i>cannabinum</i>	hemp dogbane	3	2	2	2	9	L5	x		
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed	2	2	0	2	6	L5	x	x	x
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	common beggar's-ticks	2	1	4	0	7	L5	x	x	
<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's sedge	2	2	3	3	10	L5		x	
<i>Carex cristatella</i>	crested sedge	2	2	4	1	9	L5		x	
<i>Carex granularis</i>	meadow sedge	3	2	1	3	9	L5	x	x	
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	fox sedge	2	2	4	1	9	L5	x	x	
<i>Cornus foemina</i> ssp. <i>racemosa</i>	grey dogwood	3	2	3	2	10	L5	xpr	x	xpr
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	red osier dogwood	2	2	0	3	7	L5	x	x	x
<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>	creeping spike-rush	2	2	4	1	9	L5		x	x
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	field horsetail	2	2	1	1	6	L5	x	x	x
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> ssp. <i>affine</i>	scouring-rush	2	2	2	2	8	L5		x	
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	daisy fleabane	2	2	0	1	5	L5	x		
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	horse-weed	3	1	2	0	6	L5	x		
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	grass-leaved goldenrod	2	1	4	1	8	L5		x	

Appendix 2: Humber Bay Flora Species (2013)		Local	Popn.	Hab.	Sens.	Total	Rank	Occurs at		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Occur.	Trend	Dep.	Dev.	Score	TRCA	Humber Bay Sections		
		1-5	1-5	0-5	0-5	2-20	(08/2012)	Shores	East	West
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	white ash	2	2	0	3	7	L5		x	x
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	red ash	1	2	0	3	6	L5	x	x	x
<i>Galium palustre</i>	marsh bedstraw	2	2	3	3	10	L5		x	x
<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Jerusalem artichoke	3	1	2	0	6	L5		x	
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	orange touch-me-not	2	2	0	2	6	L5	x	x	x
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut	2	1	2	1	6	L5		x	x
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	Dudley's rush	2	2	3	1	8	L5		x	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	red cedar	2	2	4	2	10	L5	xp	x	xp
<i>Lemna cf. minor</i>	common duckweed	2	2	4	2	10	L5		x cf.	x cf.
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	common evening-primrose	2	1	1	1	5	L5	x	x	
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	common yellow wood-sorrel	5	1	1	1	8	L5			x
<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>	thicket creeper	2	2	0	1	5	L5		x	x
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	pale smartweed	3	1	4	0	8	L5			x
<i>Plantago rugelii</i>	red-stemmed plantain	3	2	0	1	6	L5		x	
<i>Poa palustris</i>	fowl meadow-grass	2	2	3	2	9	L5		x	x
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	balsam poplar	2	2	3	2	9	L5		x	x
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	cottonwood	2	1	4	1	8	L5	x	x	x
<i>Potentilla anserina ssp. anserina</i>	silverweed	3	2	3	2	10	L5	x	x	x
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	black cherry	2	2	0	2	6	L5		x	x
<i>Prunus virginiana var. virginiana</i>	choke cherry	2	2	0	1	5	L5	x	x	x
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	staghorn sumach	2	1	2	2	7	L5	xpr	x	x
<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	purple-flowering raspberry	2	2	2	2	8	L5	x		xp
<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	narrow heart-leaved willow	2	1	3	1	7	L5	x	x	
<i>Salix interior</i>	sandbar willow	2	1	5	2	10	L5	x	x	x
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	common elderberry	2	3	2	2	9	L5	x	x	
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	black-fruited bulrush	2	2	4	2	10	L5		x	
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	common skullcap	3	2	3	2	10	L5	x		
<i>Solidago altissima</i>	tall goldenrod	2	2	0	0	4	L5	x	x	x
<i>Solidago canadensis var. canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	2	2	0	1	5	L5		x	
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	late goldenrod	3	1	1	1	6	L5		x	
<i>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</i>	heart-leaved aster	2	1	0	2	5	L5	x		
<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides var. ericoides</i>	heath aster	2	1	2	1	6	L5	x	x	x
<i>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum var. lanceolatum</i>	panicled aster	2	2	3	1	8	L5	x	x	x
<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum var. lateriflorum</i>	calico aster	2	2	3	2	9	L5		x	
<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	2	2	2	1	7	L5	x	x	x
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	white elm	2	4	0	2	8	L5		x	x
<i>Urtica dioica ssp. gracilis</i>	American stinging nettle	2	3	2	2	9	L5	x		
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	blue vervain	2	2	4	2	10	L5	x		

Appendix 2: Humber Bay Flora Species (2013)										
Scientific Name	Common Name	Local	Popn.	Hab.	Sens.	Total	Rank	Occurs at		
		Occur.	Trend	Dep.	Dev.	Score	TRCA	Humber Bay Sections		
		1-5	1-5	0-5	0-5	2-20	(08/2012)	Shores	East	West
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	riverbank grape	2	1	0	0	3	L5	x	x	x
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	clotbur	3	1	4	0	8	L5			x
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> ssp. <i>virginiana</i>	common wild strawberry	4		5	0	9	L5?	x		
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> ssp. <i>millefolium</i>	European yarrow	4				4	L+	x		
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree-of-heaven	5				5	L+	x	x	
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	hollyhock	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	European alder	5				5	L+	x	x	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> x <i>incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	hybrid European - speckled alder	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	meadow foxtail	4				4	L+		x	x
<i>Arctium lappa</i>	great burdock	4				4	L+	x	x	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	common burdock	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	thyme-leaved sandwort	4				4	L+	x		x
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	common mugwort	5				5	L+			x
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	winter cress	4				4	L+		x	x
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome grass	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese chess	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	downy chess	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	creeping bellflower	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	shepherd's purse	3				3	L+	x		x
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	plumeless thistle	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Carduus nutans</i> ssp. <i>nutans</i>	nodding thistle	4				4	L+	x	x	
<i>Carex spicata</i>	spiked sedge	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	oriental bittersweet	3				3	L+	x	x	x
<i>Centaurea jacea</i>	brown knapweed	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> ssp. <i>micranthos</i>	spotted knapweed	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Centaureum pulchellum</i>	branching centaury	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	mouse-ear chickweed	3				3	L+	x	x	
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	snow-on-the-mountain	5				5	L+			x
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	lamb's quarters	5				5	L+		x	x
<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i>	oak-leaved goosefoot	4				4	L+			x
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	chicory	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	creeping thistle	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	bull thistle	4				4	L+	x	x	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	3				3	L+	x	x	x
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	melon	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>	dog-strangling vine	4				4	L+		x	x

Appendix 2: Humber Bay Flora Species (2013)										
Scientific Name	Common Name	Local	Popn.	Hab.	Sens.	Total	Rank	Occurs at		
		Occur.	Trend	Dep.	Dev.	Score	TRCA	Humber Bay Sections		
		1-5	1-5	0-5	0-5	2-20	(08/2012)	Shores	East	West
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	hound's tongue	5				5	L+			x
<i>Cyperus fuscus</i>	brown umbrella-sedge	5				5	L+			x
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	orchard grass	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's lace	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	smooth crab grass	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	teasel	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	barnyard grass	5				5	L+		x	x
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	viper's bugloss	3				3	L+	x	x	x
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	autumn olive	5				5	L+		x	x
<i>Elymus repens</i>	quack grass	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	European willow-herb	5				5	L+		x	x
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>	helleborine	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	European spindle-tree	4				4	L+	xp	x	x
<i>Fallopia japonica</i> var. <i>japonica</i>	Japanese knotweed	4				4	L+	x	x	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i>	red fescue	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European ash	4				4	L+			x
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	urban avens	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	creeping Charlie	4				4	L+		x	
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	common sunflower	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>	orange day-lily	5				5	L+		x	x
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	dame's rocket	4				4	L+		x	x
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> ssp. <i>jubatum</i>	squirrel-tail barley	4				4	L+	x	x	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	common St. John's-wort	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	yellow flag	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Juncus compressus</i>	round-fruited rush	4				4	L+		x	x
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	3				3	L+	x		x
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	everlasting pea	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> ssp. <i>cardiaca</i>	motherwort	4				4	L+		x	x
<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	field pepper-grass	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	ox-eye daisy	2				2	L+	x		x
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	butter-and-eggs	5				5	L+	x		x
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	perennial rye	4				4	L+	x	x	
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	Morrow's honeysuckle	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Lonicera x bella</i>	shrub honeysuckle	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	European fly honeysuckle	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	bird's foot trefoil	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	European water-horehound	5				5	L+	x	x	x

Appendix 2: Humber Bay Flora Species (2013)										
Scientific Name	Common Name	Local	Popn.	Hab.	Sens.	Total	Rank	Occurs at		
		Occur.	Trend	Dep.	Dev.	Score	TRCA	Humber Bay Sections		
		1-5	1-5	0-5	0-5	2-20	(08/2012)	Shores	East	West
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Malus pumila</i>	apple	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Malus</i> sp.	ornamental crabapple						L+			x
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	pineappleweed	4				4	L+		x	x
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	black medick	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Medicago sativa</i> ssp. <i>sativa</i>	alfalfa	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	white sweet clover	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	yellow sweet clover	5				5	L+	x	x	
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	spear mint	4				4	L+			x
<i>Mentha x gentilis</i>	red mint	5				5	L+		x	x
<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry	5				5	L+		x	x
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	true forget-me-not	4				4	L+		x	x
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	woodland forget-me-not	3				3	L+	x	x	x
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian water-milfoil	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	catnip	5				5	L+	x		x
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	fall panic grass	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	wild parsnip	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	lady's thumb	5				5	L+			x
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy grass	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Phragmites australis</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	common reed	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Pilosella caespitosa</i>	yellow hawkweed	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English plantain	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Plantago major</i>	common plantain	2				2	L+	x	x	x
<i>Poa compressa</i>	flat-stemmed blue grass	4				4	L+	x	x	
<i>Poa pratensis</i> ssp. <i>pratensis</i>	Kentucky blue grass	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Polygonum achoreum</i>	striate knotweed	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	prostrate knotweed	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Populus alba</i>	white poplar	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	curly pondweed	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Potentilla argentea</i>	silvery cinquefoil	5				5	L+	x	x	
<i>Potentilla inclinata</i>	intermediate cinquefoil	5				5	L+		x	x
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	sulphur cinquefoil	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>vulgaris</i>	heal-all (European)	5				5	L+			x
<i>Prunus avium</i>	mazzard cherry	4				4	L+	x		x
<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>	Manchu cherry	5				5	L+			x
<i>Puccinellia distans</i>	alkali grass	4				4	L+		x	
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	pear	3				3	L+			x
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	tall buttercup	4				4	L+		x	

Appendix 2: Humber Bay Flora Species (2013)										
		Local	Popn.	Hab.	Sens.	Total	Rank	Occurs at		
		Occur.	Trend	Dep.	Dev.	Score	TRCA	Humber Bay Sections		
Scientific Name	Common Name	1-5	1-5	0-5	0-5	2-20	(08/2012)	Shores	East	West
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	common buckthorn	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	black locust	3				3	L+	x	x	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	dog rose	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	multiflora rose	4				4	L+			x
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curly dock	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Rumex maritimus</i>	golden dock	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Salix alba</i>	white willow	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Salix matsudana</i>	corkscrew willow	5				5	L+	x		x
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	purple-osier willow	4				4	L+	x		x
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	basket willow	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Salix x fragilis</i>	crack willow	3				3	L+	x	x	x
<i>Salix x sepulcralis</i>	weeping willow	5				5	L+		x	xpr
<i>Schedonorus pratensis</i>	meadow fescue	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	European figwort	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Securigera varia</i>	crown vetch	5				5	L+	x	x	
<i>Sedum acre</i>	mossy stonecrop	4				4	L+			x
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	evening lychnis	4				4	L+			x
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	bladder campion	3				3	L+	x		
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	tumble mustard	5				5	L+	x		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	bittersweet nightshade	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i>	glandular perennial sow-thistle	5				5	L+		x	x
<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	false spiraea	4				4	L+		x	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	European mountain-ash	5				5	L+		x	x
<i>Stachys</i> cf. <i>palustris</i>	marsh hedge-nettle	3	3	4	3	13	L+		x cf.	x cf.
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	grass-leaved chickweed	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	common lilac	4				4	L+		x	xpr
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	tansy	5				5	L+	x	x	
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	dandelion	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	penny-cress	5				5	L+			x
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	little-leaf linden	5				5	L+	xp		x
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	hedge-parsley	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	lemon-yellow goat's beard	3				3	L+	x		x
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	meadow goat's beard	3				3	L+	x	x	x
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	alsike clover	3				3	L+	x	x	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	red clover	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	white clover	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	scentless chamomile	5				5	L+	x		x
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	coltsfoot	4				4	L+			x

Appendix 2: Humber Bay Flora Species (2013)										
		Local	Popn.	Hab.	Sens.	Total	Rank	Occurs at		
		Occur.	Trend	Dep.	Dev.	Score	TRCA	Humber Bay Sections		
Scientific Name	Common Name	1-5	1-5	0-5	0-5	2-20	(08/2012)	Shores	East	West
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrow-leaved cattail	3				3	L+		x	x
<i>Typha x glauca</i>	hybrid cattail	3				3	L+		x	x
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Scotch elm	5				5	L+	x	x	x
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	common mullein	4				4	L+			x
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	corn speedwell	4				4	L+		x	x
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	germander speedwell	5				5	L+		x	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> ssp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	thyme-leaved speedwell	5				5	L+			x
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	wayfaring tree	3				3	L+	x	x	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> ssp. <i>opulus</i>	European highbush cranberry	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	cow vetch	4				4	L+	x	x	x
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba maple	4	0	0	2	6	L+?	x	x	x
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	creeping bent grass	5				5	L+?		x	x
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i>	spreading orache	5				5	L+?		x	
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	common pepper-grass	4				4	L+?	x		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	reed canary grass	3				3	L+?	x	x	x
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	black choke-berry	3	5	5	4	17	pL2			xp
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	red pine	2	5	5	5	17	pL2			xp
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	little bluestem	4	4	5	5	18	pL2	xp		
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	3	4	4	3	14	pL3	xp		
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	witch-hazel	2	4	4	4	14	pL3			xp
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	ninebark	3	2	5	4	14	pL3	xp		xp
<i>Picea glauca</i>	white spruce	1	5	4	4	14	pL3		xp	xp
<i>Salix lucida</i>	shining willow	2	4	5	3	14	pL3		xp	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	2	4	1	5	12	pL4	xp		
<i>Acer saccharum</i> ssp. <i>nigrum</i>	black maple	2	3	4	2	11	pL4			xp
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	downy serviceberry	3	2	4	3	12	pL4	xp		xp
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine	1	4	3	4	12	pL4	xp	xp	xp
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	bur oak	2	4	3	3	12	pL4	xp	xp	xp
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak	1	4	2	4	11	pL4	xp		
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb's willow	2	3	3	4	12	pL4		xp	
<i>Salix discolor</i>	pussy willow	2	3	4	3	12	pL4		xp	
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	white cedar	1	4	1	5	11	pL4		xp	xp
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	broad-leaved cattail	1	4	4	4	13	pL4		xp	
<i>Acer saccharum</i> ssp. <i>saccharum</i>	sugar maple	2	3	0	2	7	pL5			xp
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	ironwood	2	3	2	2	9	pL5	xp		
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly milkweed	5	2	5	5	17	pLX	xp		
<i>Acer tataricum</i> ssp. <i>ginnala</i>	Amur maple	4	0	0	2	6	pL+			xp

Appendix 2: Humber Bay Flora Species (2013)		Local	Popn.	Hab.	Sens.	Total	Rank	Occurs at		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Occur.	Trend	Dep.	Dev.	Score	TRCA	Humber Bay Sections		
		1-5	1-5	0-5	0-5	2-20	(08/2012)	Shores	East	West
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	hackberry	5				5	pL+	xp		
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	lance-leaved coreopsis	5				5	pL+	xp		
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	honey locust	5				5	pL+	xp		xp
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky coffee-tree	5				5	pL+		xp	
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	swamp rose-mallow	5	4	5	4	18	pL+?	xp		
<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>	Great Lakes St. John's-wort						pL+		xp	
<i>Morella pensylvanica</i>	bayberry	5				5	pL+	xp	xp	
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce	5				5	pL+		xp	xp
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado spruce	5				5	pL+			xp
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian pine	5				5	pL+		xp	xp
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	shrubby cinquefoil						pL+		xp	
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	swamp white oak						pL+	xp		
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak						pL+	xp	xp	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	goat willow	5				5	pL+	xp		xp
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	grey willow	5				5	pL+		xp	
<i>Salix pentandra</i>	laurel willow	5				5	pL+		xp	xp
<i>Syringa</i> cf. <i>x prestoniae</i>	Preston lilac	5				5	pL+			xp cf.
<i>Taxus x media</i>	hybrid yew						pL+		xp	
<i>Tulipa x hybrida</i>	garden tulip	5				5	pL+	xp		
<i>Ulmus minor</i> ssp. <i>minor</i>	smooth-leaved elm						pL+		xp	
<i>Viburnum recognitum</i>	southern arrow-wood	5				5	pL+		xp	
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey tea	5	5	4	5	19	prL1	xpr		
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	ox-eye	5	5	4	4	18	prL2	xpr		
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	spike blazing-star	5	3	5	5	18	prL2	xpr		
<i>Packera paupercula</i>	balsam ragwort	5	3	4	5	17	prL2	xpr		
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	pasture rose	5	5	4	3	17	prL2	xpr	xpr	
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian grass	4	4	5	4	17	prL2	xpr	xpr	
<i>Acorus americanus</i>	sweet flag	3	3	5	4	15	prL3		xpr	
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	big bluestem	3	3	4	4	14	prL3	xpr	xpr	
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	river bulrush	3	2	5	4	14	prL3		xpr	
<i>Carex brevior</i>	short-fruited sedge	3	3	4	4	14	prL3	xpr		
<i>Cornus amomum</i> ssp. <i>obliqua</i>	silky dogwood	3	3	5	3	14	prL3	xpr		xpr
<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	woodland sunflower	4	3	4	4	15	prL3	xpr		xp
<i>Hypericum ascyron</i>	great St. John's-wort	3	4	5	2	14	prL3	xpr		
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	blue flag	2	5	4	5	16	prL3		xpr	
<i>Iris virginica</i> var. <i>shrevei</i>	southern blue flag	5	2	4	3	14	prL3	xpr		xp
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switch grass	3	2	5	5	15	prL3	xpr	xpr	
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	foxglove beard-tongue	3	3	4	4	14	prL3	xpr		

Appendix 2: Humber Bay Flora Species (2013)										
		Local	Popn.	Hab.	Sens.	Total	Rank	Occurs at		
		Occur.	Trend	Dep.	Dev.	Score	TRCA	Humber Bay Sections		
Scientific Name	Common Name	1-5	1-5	0-5	0-5	2-20	(08/2012)	Shores	East	West
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i> var. <i>stipulacea</i>	water smartweed	5	2	4	4	15	prL3		xpr	xpr
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Virginia mountain-mint	5	2	5	3	15	prL3	xpr		
<i>Scirpus pendulus</i>	drooping bulrush	3	4	5	4	16	prL3	xpr		
<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	great bur-reed	2	4	5	4	15	prL3		xpr	xpr
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	prairie cord grass	4	3	5	3	15	prL3		xpr	
<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i> var. <i>laeve</i>	smooth aster	4	4	4	2	14	prL3	xpr		
<i>Verbena stricta</i>	hoary vervain	3	5	4	4	16	prL3	xpr		
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	1	2	5	3	11	prL4	xp	xpr	xpr
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	spreading dogbane	2	3	2	4	11	prL4	xpr	xpr	
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> ssp. <i>incarnata</i>	swamp milkweed	2	3	4	4	13	prL4		xpr	
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Canada blue joint	2	3	4	4	13	prL4	xpr		
<i>Carex lacustris</i>	lake-bank sedge	2	3	3	4	12	prL4	xpr		
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	showy tick-trefoil	3	2	3	3	11	prL4	xpr		
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	bush honeysuckle	2	3	2	4	11	prL4	xpr		xp
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Canada wild rye	3	2	5	3	13	prL4	xpr		
<i>Juncus arcticus</i> ssp. <i>balticus</i>	Baltic rush	3	2	5	2	12	prL4	xpr		
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	soft rush	1	4	4	3	12	prL4		xpr	
<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	pin cherry	2	4	3	3	12	prL4			xpr
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	smooth wild rose	2	3	3	4	12	prL4	xpr		
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	black-eyed Susan	1	4	4	3	12	prL4	xpr	xpr	
<i>Salix petiolaris</i>	slender willow	2	3	5	3	13	prL4		xpr	
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	soft-stemmed bulrush	1	2	5	3	11	prL4		xpr	
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	wild spiraea	2	4	4	3	13	prL4	xp	xpr	
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	wild bergamot	2	3	2	3	10	prL5	xpr	xpr	
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	trembling aspen	2	3	1	3	9	prL5	xpr	xpr	xpr
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	cup-plant	4	1	3	2	10	prL5	xpr	xpr	
<i>Tilia americana</i>	basswood	2	3	2	3	10	prL5		xpr	xp
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	nannyberry	2	3	1	2	8	prL5	xpr	xpr	xp
<i>Helianthus giganteus</i>	tall sunflower	5	2	4	3	14	prLX	xpr		
<i>Solidago rigida</i> ssp. <i>rigida</i>	stiff goldenrod	5	5	5	4	19	prLX	xpr		
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	side-oats grama						prL+		xpr	
<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	Siberian pea-shrub	5				5	prL+			xpr
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	tall tickseed						prL+	xpr		
<i>Cotoneaster acutifolius</i>	Peking cotoneaster	5				5	prL+			xpr
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	bearberry cotoneaster						prL+			xpr
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	silver-berry	5				5	prL+			xpr
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	prairie smoke						prL+	xpr		
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	sea-buckthorn	5				5	prL+		xpr	

Appendix 2: Humber Bay Flora Species (2013)										
		Local	Popn.	Hab.	Sens.	Total	Rank	Occurs at		
		Occur.	Trend	Dep.	Dev.	Score	TRCA	Humber Bay Sections		
Scientific Name	Common Name	1-5	1-5	0-5	0-5	2-20	(08/2012)	Shores	East	West
<i>Persicaria orientalis</i>	prince's feather	5				5	prL+		xpr	
<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Carolina poplar	4				4	prL+		xpr	
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	prairie coneflower	5				5	prL+	xpr		
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	grey-headed coneflower	5				5	prL+	xpr	xpr	
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	fragrant sumach	5				5	prL+	xpr	xpr	xp
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	smooth sumach	5				5	prL+			xpr
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	wrinkled rose	5				5	prL+	xpr		
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>	rosinweed						prL+	xpr		
<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	tall ironweed						prL+	xpr		
<i>Physalis longifolia</i> var. <i>subglabrata</i>	smooth ground-cherry	5	5	3	4	17	prL+?		xpr	
<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia rose	5				5	prL+?	xpr	xpr	xpr

Common Name	Code	Scientific Name	East	West	Shore	LO	PTn	PTt	AS	PIS	HD	StD	+	TS	Rank
Survey Species: species for which the TRCA protocol effectively surveys.															
Birds															
hooded merganser	HOME	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	1			2	2	2	4	2	2	2	0	16	L3
red-necked grebe	RNGR	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	1			5	2	1	3	1	3	4	0	19	L3
barn swallow	BARS	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1	2		0	2	3	1	1	2	1	0	10	L4
belted kingfisher	BEKI	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>		1		0	3	2	2	1	2	2	0	12	L4
cliff swallow	CLSW	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>			off-site	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	10	L4
eastern kingbird	EAKI	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	2	2		0	4	2	2	1	1	3	0	13	L4
gadwall	GADW	<i>Anas strepera</i>	1		1	4	1	2	1	2	1	3	0	14	L4
great-crested flycatcher	GCFL	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	1			0	2	2	3	1	2	2	0	12	L4
grey catbird	GRCA	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	8		1	0	2	2	1	1	1	3	0	10	L4
northern flicker	NOFL	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	1	1		0	3	2	1	1	2	3	0	12	L4
northern rough-winged swallow	NRWS	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	3	2	0	10	L4
purple martin	PUMA	<i>Progne subis</i>		1		4	2	3	1	1	2	1	0	14	L4
red-eyed vireo	REVI	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	1			0	2	2	2	1	1	3	0	11	L4
savannah sparrow	SAVS	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>		1 (2006)		0	3	2	1	1	1	4	0	12	L4
tree swallow	TRES	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	1	1		0	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	10	L4
willow flycatcher	WIFL	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	9	1	1	0	4	2	1	1	1	3	0	12	L4
American goldfinch	AMGO	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	x	x	x	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	7	L5
American robin	AMRO	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	x	x	x	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	6	L5
Baltimore oriole	BAOR	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	x	x		0	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	7	L5
black-capped chickadee	BCCH	<i>Parus atricapillus</i>	x			0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	6	L5
brown-headed cowbird	BHCO	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	x	x	x	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	7	L5
Canada goose	CANG	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	x	x	x	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	6	L5
cedar waxwing	CEDW	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	x	x		0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	6	L5
common grackle	COGR	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	x	x	x	0	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	8	L5
downy woodpecker	DOWO	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	x			0	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	9	L5
killdeer	KILL	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>		x		0	2	2	1	2	0	2	0	9	L5
mallard	MALL	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	x	x	x	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	8	L5
mourning dove	MODO	<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	x	x	x	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	6	L5
northern cardinal	NOCA	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	x	x	x	0	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	9	L5
northern mockingbird	NOMO	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>		x		0	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	6	L5
red-winged blackbird	RWBL	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	x	x	x	0	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	8	L5
song sparrow	SOSP	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	x	x	x	0	2	2	1	2	0	2	0	9	L5
warbling vireo	WAVI	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	x	x		0	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	8	L5

Appendix 3: Fauna List for Humber Bay Complex, 2004 - 2013.

Common Name	Code	Scientific Name	East	West	Shore	LO	PTn	PTt	AS	PIS	HD	StD	+	TS	Rank
yellow warbler	YWAR	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	x	x	x	0	1	2	1	1	1	3	0	9	L5
European starling	EUST	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	x	x											L+
house finch	HOFI	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	x	x											L+
house sparrow	HOSP	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x	x										L+
mute swan	MUSW	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	x	x	x										L+
Herpetofauna															
green frog	GRFR	<i>Lithobates clamitans</i>	1			0	2	2	1	3	1	4	0	13	L4
Incidental Species: species that are reported on as incidental to the TRCA protocol.															
Mammals															
beaver	BEAV	<i>Castor canadensis</i>			1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	0	13	L4
meadow vole	MEVO	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>			1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	0	12	L4
mink	MINK	<i>Mustela vison</i>		1 (2007)	1	1	2	2	3	3	0	3	0	14	L4
muskrat	MUSK	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	1			0	2	2	1	3	1	3	0	12	L4
white-tailed deer	WTDE	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	1 (2006)			0	2	1	3	2	2	1	0	11	L4
grey squirrel	GRSQ	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	x	x		0	2	2	1	3	0	0	0	8	L5
raccoon	RACC	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	x			0	2	2	1	3	1	0	0	9	L5
LEGEND															
LO = local occurrence		PIS = Patch Isolation Sensitivity				LX = extirpated									
PTn = population trend, continent-wide		STD = sensitivity to development				L+ = non-native/introduced									
PTt = population trend, TRCA		+ = additional points													
HD = habitat dependence		TS = total score													
AS = area sensitivity		L-rank = TRCA Rank, October, 2008													

APPENDIX 4

Preliminary Paid Parking Usage Results for Humber Bay Parks, October 2016

Preliminary Paid Parking Usage Results for Humber Bay Parks

Issued: 10/08/2016



The following report examines the off-street parking supply and usage in Humber Bay Parks, at the request of Parks, Forestry, & Recreation (PF&R) staff in order to inform the Humber Bay Parks Master Plan.

Transaction data was examined for July 2016 for the off-street facilities operated by the Toronto Parking Authority. Specifically, peak occupancy was observed whereby it is the greatest number of vehicles parked at any given hour in a day, expressed as a percentage of the number of parking spaces available, for busy weekdays (Tues-Thurs), Fridays, and Saturdays, where applicable.

Please note, the data below does *not* include non-transaction parkers, such as illegal parkers, any parks-issued permits, and other users etc.

Off-Street Parking

In total, 6 parking facilities are found in the study area and transaction data were observed for each.

The following table indicates the peak occupancy for each carpark (CP) facility. It is a critical measure to assess the capacity of a parking facility. For any parking location, on-street or off-street, the level-of-service used for usage is 85%, where anything greater than 85% is considered over capacity.

	CP No.	Municipal Address* ³	Space Count	Peak Occupancy				Notes
				Wday	F	St	Sn	
Humber Bay Park East	522	2 Park Lawn Rd.	228	28%	25%	79%	86%	
Humber Bay Park West	523	95 Humber Bay Park Rd. W.	80	14%	11%	16%	38%	1,2
	524	95 Humber Bay Park Rd. W.	144	21%	14%	58%	60%	1
	525	235 Humber Bay Park Rd. W.	28	41%	50%	77%	98%	
	526	295 Humber Bay Park Rd. W.	22	85%	64%	197%	180%	
	527	345 Humber Bay Park Rd. W.	10	130%	107%	83%	153%	

Notes:

1. Farmer`s Market every Saturday until 1pm.
2. Permits were issued by Parks for workers of the former-SNC Lavalin Office.
3. The Entrance Addresses are signed 2195 Lakeshore Blvd. West at CP 522 and 2225 Lakeshore Blvd. West at CP 523-527.

Rates and Hours of Operation:

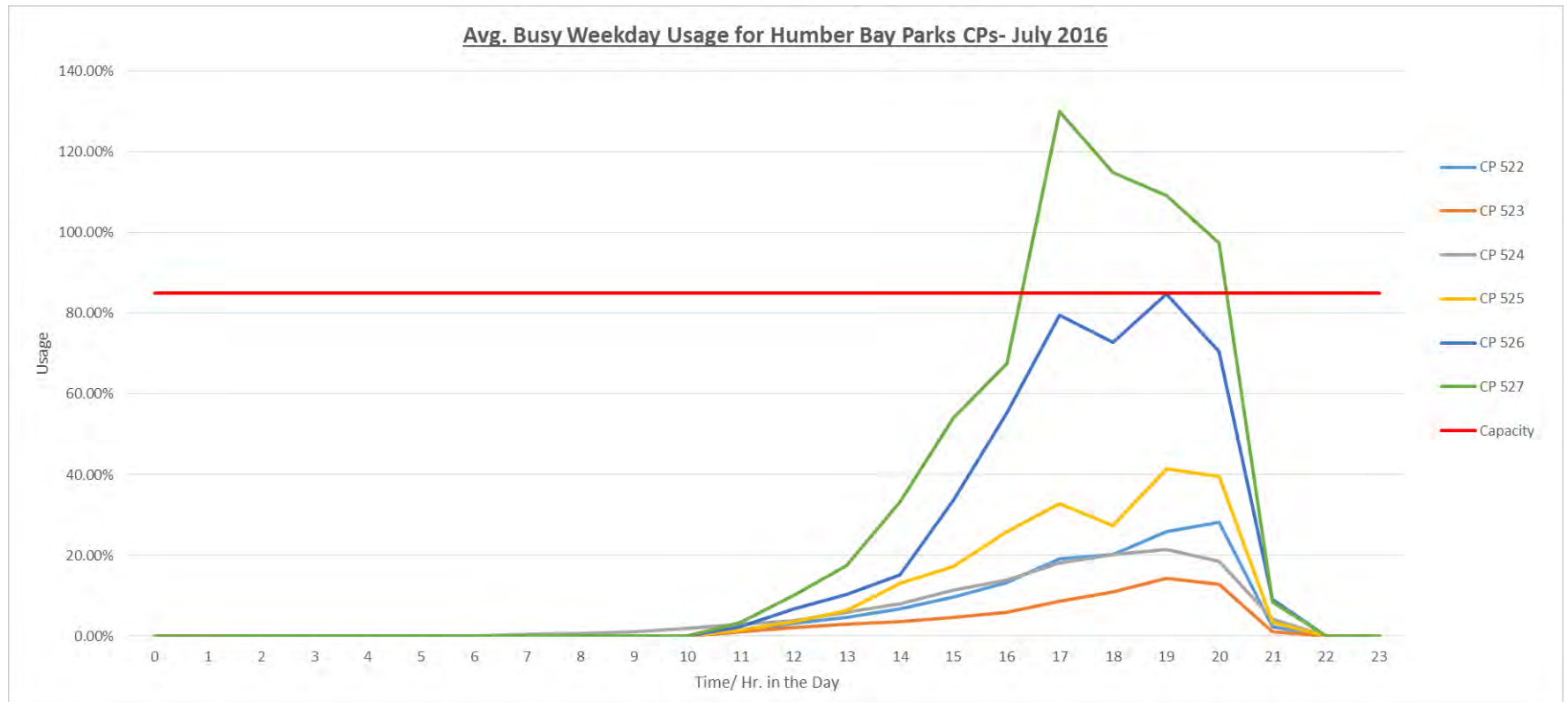
All of the carparks operate from the Friday of Victoria Day Long weekend to Labour Day annually. For 2016, payment is in effect from Friday 20th May, 2016 to Monday 5th September, 2016. When payment is implemented, the rates are as follows:

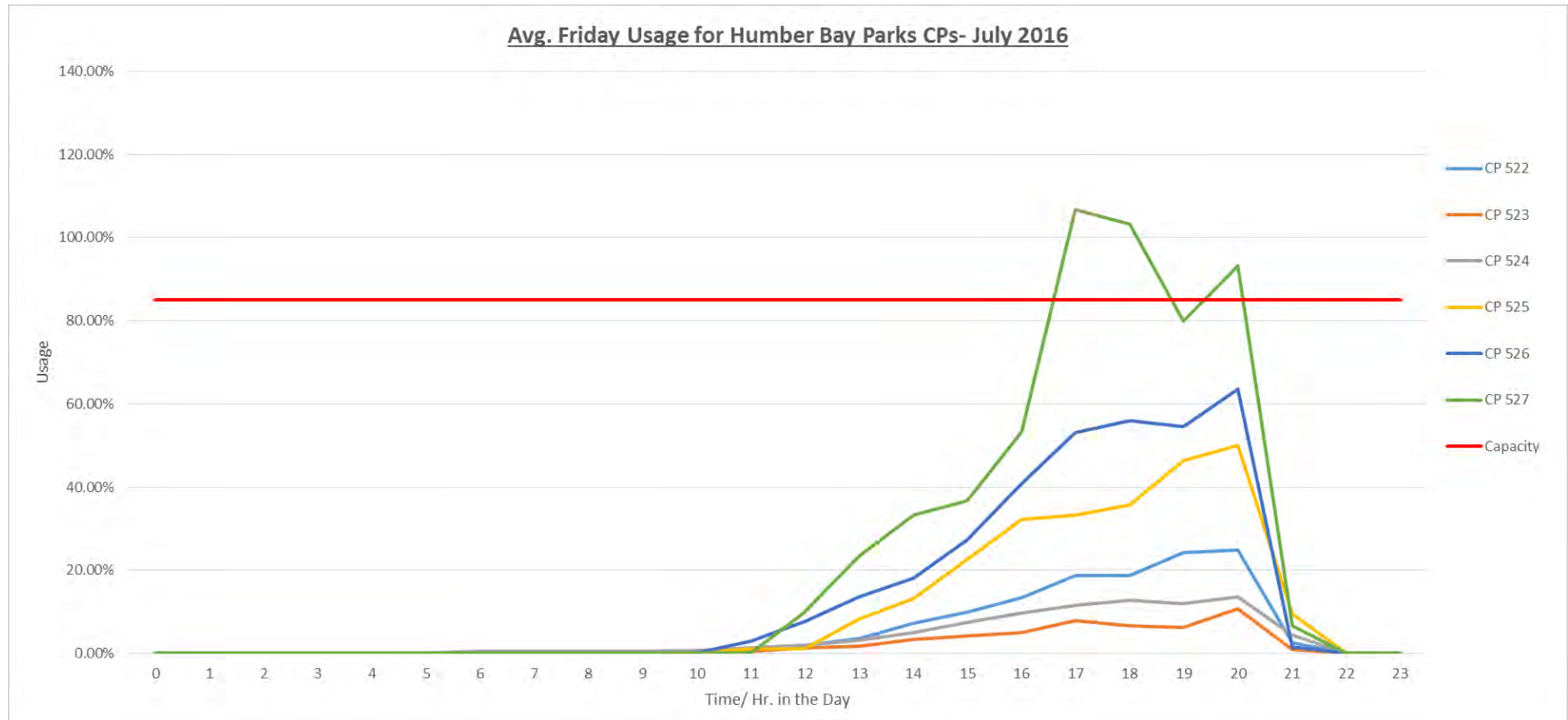
- Half-Hour: \$0.75
- Monday-Friday:
 - Before 5pm: FREE
 - Night Maximum (5pm-9pm): \$3.00
- Saturday/Sunday/Holidays:
 - Maximum (9am- 8pm): \$7.00

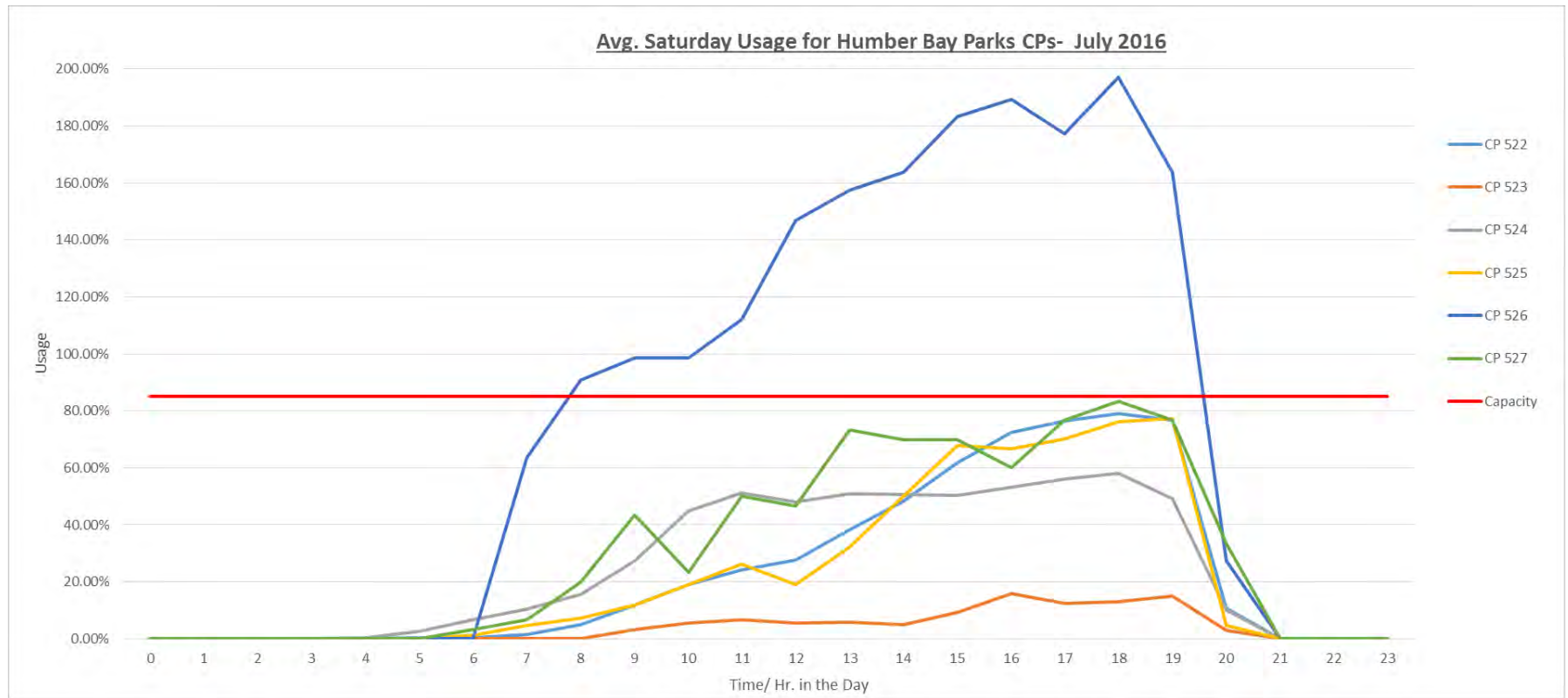
Please note, the data represented in the report reflect pre-purchased time a parker buys. This is limiting as these numbers are based on people who paid for parking, and does not reflect exit times. In this instance, usage can exceed 100%.

For more information, contact: Ann Marie Chung at achung2@toronto.ca.

Results:







Farmer`s Market, every Saturday until 1pm at CP 523 and 524.

