



## REGENERATION AND RECOVERY

---

**THE INTRODUCTION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT WILL HAVE A REVOLUTIONARY EFFECT AS FAR REACHING AS THE INTRODUCTION OF STEAM, ELECTRICITY AND ELECTRONICS IN THEIR TIME. IT IS ABOVE ALL AN INTELLECTUAL REVOLUTION. (A REPORT FROM 45 LEADING INDUSTRIALISTS TITLED *RESHAPING EUROPE*.)**

This assessment of the impact of sustainable development on the future of their continent by leading European industrialists squares exactly with the conclusions of the Royal Commission's 1990 interim report, *Watershed*: the environment and the economy are mutually dependent. Economic development and good quality of life cannot be sustained in an ecologically deteriorating environment.

The way we choose to treat the Greater Toronto waterfront is critical: if governments, the private sector, and individuals recognize — and act on — the need to resolve past environmental problems and forge strategies to protect the waterfront now and in the future, we will indeed have crossed a watershed.

In the 18 months since the Commission published its *Watershed* report, the Greater Toronto regional community, and Canada itself, have been passing through a difficult phase of self-doubt and uncertainty —

prompted, in part, by the constitutional discussions and, as well, by the downturn in the economy and the sluggish recovery.

In his introductory essay to *The Fourth Morningside Papers*, author-broadcaster Peter Gzowski (1991), speaking about Canada's current problems, says:

I don't know the answers. I'm not even sure — yet that I know all the questions, which as a radio guy, I'm better at than I am at answers anyway. I think they're there, though. I think there is a way out of the mess we've got ourselves into. I don't imagine Canadians will ever be quite the same as we were before, but when I think about that I think of a golf story I know, in which a man is coming in from the 18th hole and someone asks him if he's played his usual game, and he answers, "I never do".

"The way we were before", in other words, is really a whole lot of ways, and

which ones you think — or thought — were important always depended on where you were and what was weighing on your mind at the time.

For what it's worth, I think we need a victory now. Desperately. By "victory" I mean only something that goes right, something we can agree on, even if it's only the process by which we try to mend things and not — yet — the contents of a new deal. To use a sports term, we have to turn the momentum around. We have to get some people together to say, "Look, we agree on these things, now maybe we can get down to what Lester Pearson used to call 'expanding the common ground.'"

What is true on a national level is also applicable to Toronto and the experience of the Royal Commission. As its work developed and expanded over three years, the Commission became more and more impressed with the hopes, dreams, talents, needs, and frustrations of

the people and organizations we worked with: municipal and regional governments, federal and provincial ministries, business and labour leaders, environmentalists, community activists, and citizens from all walks of life. All are interested in working towards Peter Gzowski's "victory". All want to get on with the job of developing the waterfront; planning and building for sustainability; implementing the environmental imperatives; and regenerating historic and special places.

This fourth section of the final report brings together all these perspectives and proposed solutions in a strategy for implementing this report.

The strategy involves six basic steps:

1. Adopt the ecosystem approach, and the nine waterfront principles (clean, green, useable, diverse, open, accessible, connected, affordable, attractive).
2. Establish or adjust waterfront plans to ensure they reflect the ecosystem



*Mouth of Duffin Creek, Ajax*

approach and the principles —  
i.e., plan for sustainability.

3. Secure intergovernmental co-operation, agreements, and commitments on what needs to be done, the priorities, who does what, and the time-frames for design, construction, and delivery.
4. Consolidate capital budgets and pool resources as necessary to move projects forward.
5. Create the framework and conditions for private-sector involvement; capitalize on its enterprise, initiative, creativity, and capability for investment.
6. Establish partnerships: among governments, and between the public and private sector, in accordance with planning and project requirements.

As far as the first two steps are concerned, the ecosystem approach is a way of doing things as well as a way of thinking; adopting its values and philosophy leads to different ways of doing things. Increasingly, these values are being accepted by governments, by many companies in the private sector, and by the community at large. The ecosystem approach is the cornerstone of *Our Common Future*, the report of the World Commission on Environment and Development (1987), and is reflected in the mandate of the many round tables that were created in response to it.

In 1978, the International Joint Commission included a commitment to restore and maintain the integrity of the

Great Lakes Basin ecosystem as part of the renewed Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. The goal of the federal government's Green Plan for a Healthy

Environment (1990) is to balance economic growth with an environment that sustains life today and for future generations. In responding to *Watershed*, the Government of

Ontario adopted, as provincial policy, the ecosystem approach to planning.

This final report contains many examples of government agencies, businesses, landowners, and developers modifying plans and activities to accommodate this approach. The result is a smoother, faster system of project approvals and decisions, which means easier, more efficient investment and job creation that offers better results for the environment and for the economy.

Step three in the strategy calls for intergovernmental co-operation, agreements, and commitments. The sheer number of public agencies involved on the waterfront (more than 75 by the Royal Commission's count) has led to fragmentation, gridlock, and a lack of public accountability. The idea that there must be sweeping reform of public jurisdiction and administration to reduce the number of agencies and the levels involved as a necessary precondition of regenerating the waterfront, is hardly new:

The eyes of the administration are focused on the waterfront.

In the formative years of Metro politicians and planners looked north,

---

*As its work developed and expanded over three years, the Commission became more and more impressed with the hopes, dreams, talents, needs, and frustrations of the people and organizations we worked with.*

---

## RUNNYMEDE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED AND THE 'ENVIRONMENT-FIRST APPROACH' TO PLANNING

Runnymede Development Corporation Limited owns 95 hectares (234 acres) of land bordering Lake Ontario in Ajax. In the summer of 1990, it proposed a residential subdivision for the site, comprising approximately 600 single-family dwellings, 130 town-houses, 1,300 condominiums, and other uses including a hotel, marina, office and retail space, and recreational areas.

At that time, however, the developers were not fully aware of the impact the project would have on the environment, particularly on the existing ecosystems of the Carruther's Creek Marsh and the Ajax Warbler Swamps, both of which lie within the boundaries of the property. These natural areas, designated as regionally and provincially significant, would have been damaged and a planned 250-berth marina would have been especially harmful to the marsh.

After discussions with government agencies and local interest groups, Runnymede voluntarily withdrew its proposal and re-evaluated the project; it decided to implement a new strategy, stressing an "environment-first approach" and developing a new and innovative plan for the property.

This process began with an assessment of the property's physical and biological features. Based on that information, a document outlining the environmental guidelines for planning was prepared; it established the net acreage that can be developed by preserving the Ajax Warbler Swamps and creating two buffer zones around the marsh. The 60- to 90-metre (197- to 295-foot) wide buffer will preserve existing grassland areas that are important for nesting migratory birds, and establish an outer reforestation zone that will restrict pedestrian access and shelter the marsh from adjacent development lands.

The results of the study were reviewed with local authorities, agencies, and interest groups before the company began work on an Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The purpose of the EMP is to find ways to mitigate potential harm to the marsh and woodlot as a result of developing the future residential community.

Concurrent with preparing the EMP, Runnymede is developing subdivision concepts. At this writing, it is refining a final concept that will include a variety of low-, medium-, and high-density residential units with a small neighbourhood commercial facility. A 122-metre (400-foot) wide park is proposed along the shoreline to include pedestrian links to the west and, ultimately, to the east.

Runnymede's "environment-first approach" embraces the principles for a healthy waterfront as outlined in *Watershed*, which will be reflected in the proposed community in a number of ways: maintaining the wetlands and constructing stormwater ponds to filter water from urban run-off will assure that it is clean and green. Bikeways and pathways connecting to the marsh, and a lake driveway permitting transit, will enable the area to be more accessible, useable, and open. To the north, a proposed wildlife corridor would link habitats of the Ajax Warbler Swamps to another complex to the east.

The project will also be diverse and affordable, accommodating a range of activities and housing types. Finally, by maintaining and enhancing existing natural features, Runnymede will create an attractive community that offers a high quality of life for future residents.

### Carruther's Creek Marsh



east and west in an attempt to keep pace with the exploding residential and commercial development. And while they did this, the waterfront — about 20 miles of shoreline — was chopped up and jurisdiction was split among several bodies. . . .

It resulted in piecemeal development. Toronto City Council became aware of the problem and recognized the hodge-podge of development on its doorstep. . . . It directed its Planning Board to prepare a report.

Out of this concern, the Greater Toronto Branch of the Community Planning Association of Canada stepped into the breach. . . . As food for thought the association proposed a master plan for harbour development. It recommended the creation of an authority to supervise development of the whole waterfront from end to end.

In the meantime a metropolis of 1.5 million persons is sweltering in the midsummer heat, and swimming along the 20 mile stretch of waterfront has been banned because of pollution.

This is a comparatively small problem but it is evidence that there is a problem.

This call for an authority "to supervise development of the whole waterfront from end to end", taken from an article by Raymond Hill in the *Telegram* of 24 July 1959, was never heeded. And there is little reason to believe that, if it had been, the result

would have been workable — for many reasons.

After close and careful consideration of public administration of the waterfront, the Royal Commission has concluded that no single level of government can or should be in control of it. The issues are too complex, cut across too many boundaries, involve too many scales and levels: local, provincial, national, and international; they cannot be left in one pair or even in several sets of hands. Even if it were theoretically desirable to do so, the question of whose hands would control the waterfront would be a matter as delicate and as fraught with difficulty as finding the answer to our constitutional predicament — and take just as long!

Public administration of the waterfront is a shared responsibility and should remain so, each government — federal, provincial, and local — performing its role within its jurisdiction in partnership with others. That is not to say that there should



*Darlington Provincial Park, Newcastle*

not be and cannot be changes and adjustments to public institutions. The Commission's recommendations to modify the roles and mandates of Harbourfront Corporation and the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, which were accepted by the Government of Canada and are now in the process of being implemented, are just two examples of such essential changes.

In the overall scheme of things these are relatively minor adjustments, of course, and others may be necessary in future. The real key to the public administration of the waterfront is the round-

table process — one that brings together all the parties at the appropriate time, publicly and openly, so that public values can be debated and determined, and various agencies made accountable. Indeed, the ecosystem approach demands this.

In its *Watershed* report, the Royal Commission proposed that:

This process of bringing governments and people together should begin with the Government of Ontario. The Province should recognize the Toronto Regional Waterfront as a Provincial Resource and commit itself to a policy and program of waterfront regeneration. The representatives of government and government agencies, and the scores of interest groups and individuals who came before the Commission — and who consistently called for strong provincial leadership, collaboration, and resources on which new provincial-municipal partnerships

could be constructed — would applaud and support such a declaration.

The agreements would be created across the waterfront, where appropriate, and up the river valleys, as necessary. While there would obviously be common elements among them, the exact form, nature, composition, and time-frame

of the agreements would, of course, depend on the issues being addressed and the regeneration opportunities being pursued in each municipality.

The federal government should also consider partici-

pating in these agreements, where appropriate. It now has an outstanding opportunity to apply its commendable commitment to the environment in practical ways. Under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, Canada and the United States have specific responsibilities for water quality in the Great Lakes, including, of course, Lake Ontario. Canada also has other responsibilities according to federal-provincial agreements, such as the RAPs.

Both before and after the release of *Watershed*, the Province showed leadership; it responded quickly and strongly in a variety of ways to the ideas in both interim reports, including:

- adopting the ecosystem approach and the nine principles as waterfront policy;
- approving and acting on the Waterfront Greenway/Trail;

---

*The real key to the public administration of the waterfront is the round-table process — one that brings together all the parties at the appropriate time, publicly and openly, so that public values can be debated and determined, and various agencies made accountable.*

---

- agreeing to set up the Waterfront Regeneration Trust and to enter into such Waterfront Partnership Agreements with municipalities, the federal government, and other parties as are necessary to achieve waterfront goals.

The Government of Canada also indicated a willingness to act within its jurisdiction in partnership with others, and continued to move on the Commission's recommendations. It, too, adopted the ecosystem approach (in the Green Plan, for example, which the Government is currently considering as it applies to the Greater Toronto region). It made organizational changes to Harbourfront Corporation and began making alterations to the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, as recommended by the Royal Commission.

Canada Post, which is a federal Crown corporation, negotiated a strategic land transaction in Mississauga that will help advance that City's waterfront plan. Other federal departments have been receptive to consideration of, and possible support for, various waterfront initiatives such as an international exhibition and the International Trade Centre. In December 1991, the federal government asked the Commissioner to bring parties together to prepare a Memorandum of Understanding on the future of the Port lands and the Toronto Harbour Commissioners.

Municipalities and conservation authorities also reacted positively, generally accepting the principal recommendations of *Watershed*, developing their own ideas for their waterfronts within a broad regional framework, and signalling their willingness to enter into partnerships. For example:

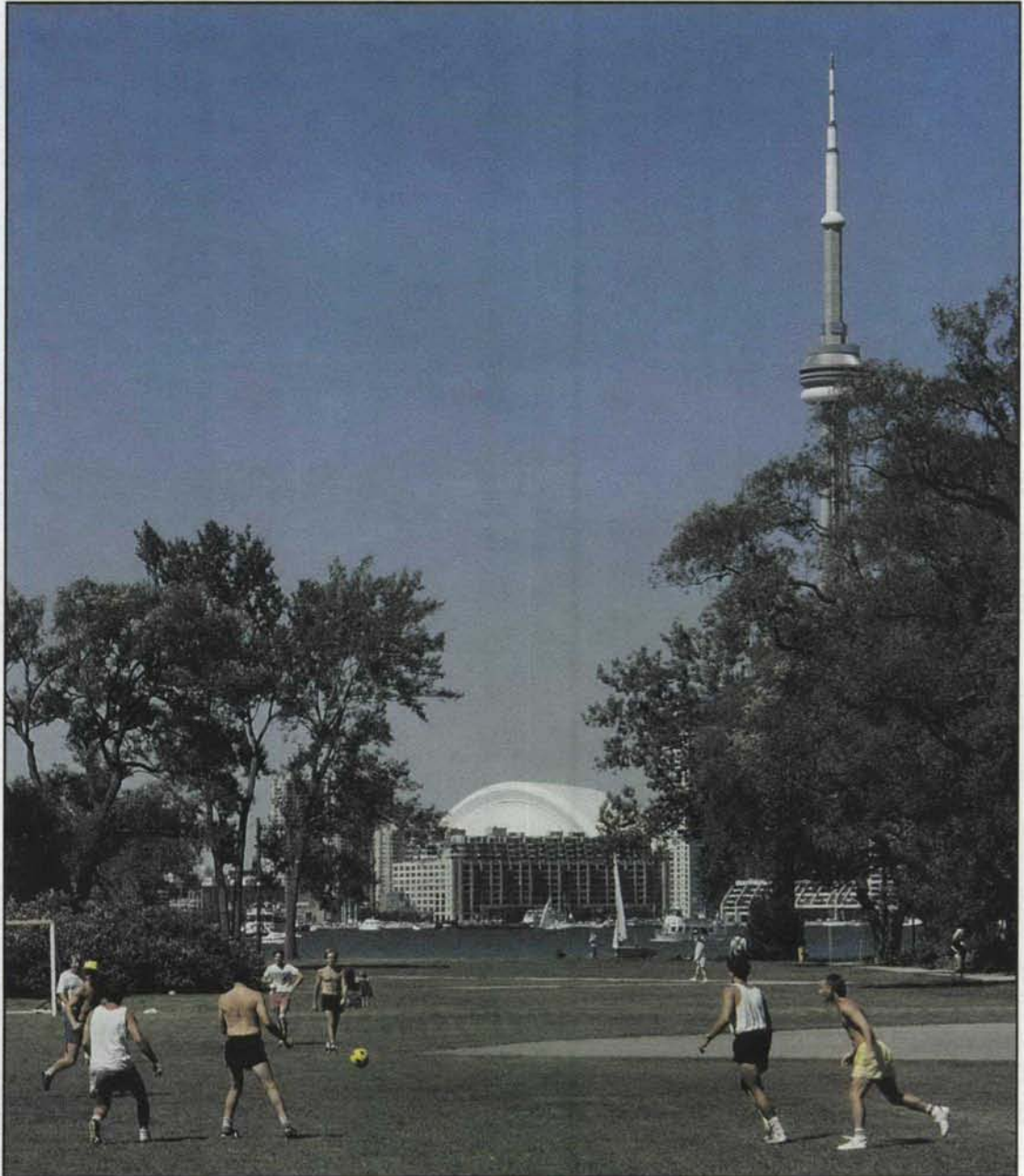
- Halton Region, the City of Burlington, the Town of Oakville, and the Halton Region Conservation Authority have an effective partnership on the waterfront, and are working to implement such waterfront projects as "Windows-on-the-Lake" and securing strategic properties.
- The City of Mississauga assembled an intergovernmental consortium to negotiate a major waterfront land transaction with Canada Post Corporation.
- The City of Etobicoke and several developers and landowners in the area have made enormous efforts to complete the plans and secure approvals for redevelopment of the motel strip.
- Metropolitan Toronto is developing a waterfront plan. It is placing priority on developing its interests in the Garrison Common, and is helping to co-ordinate the Waterfront Trail across the Metropolitan waterfront.
- The City of Toronto, having negotiated with Harbourfront Corporation, the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, and the owners of the Railway Lands, has obtained 61 hectares (150 acres) of land for parks and the financial resources to develop them. Added to Metro's waterfront parks and those of MTRCA, these comprise a base for developing the green infrastructure on the Central Waterfront, as recommended in Chapter 10.
- Scarborough actively participated in the action to save the Rouge Valley and is co-operating with MTRCA and others in developing the plan for Rouge Park.
- Municipalities in Durham Region — Pickering, Ajax, Oshawa, Whitby, and Newcastle — have taken steps, in



co-operation with others, to balance protection and development of their respective waterfronts in ways suitable to their particular circumstances:

- Pickering is working with the Province to help sort out the administrative and legal framework of Frenchman's Bay.

- Ajax is co-operating with Durham Region to find the best design solution for the regional water treatment plant and its surrounding area.
- Oshawa, in concert with the federally appointed Harbour Commission, is examining the



*Toronto Islands Park*

options for the future of its harbour.

- Whitby has asked the Province to approve a major redevelopment project for the eastern edge of its harbour and, with the Province and other landholders, is completing plans for Lynde Shore.
- In co-operation with its regional counterpart, Newcastle is completing its first plan for the as-yet largely undeveloped shoreline in a way that supports industry and protects environmental values.
- Durham Region is establishing a new plan that includes the waterfront as a regional focus for the constituent municipalities.
- East of Durham, Port Hope is starting to implement its waterfront master planning study, emphasising economic renewal, tourism, recreation, and the protection of environmentally sensitive areas. Cobourg has a secondary plan for its harbour area including mixed uses, marina expansion, parks, and tourism opportunities.

Clearly, the possibilities of extended intergovernmental co-operation look good; there are signals that all governments in the region are searching for the pathway to economic and environmental regeneration. This is not from some shallow desire to climb on the environmental bandwagon, but because they recognize that new ways of thinking and of doing things, as proposed in the six basic steps of the regeneration strategy, offer the only path forward.

It is also important to consider the economic implications of an ecosystem

approach. The Commission held discussions on the regional economy in 1991; these indicated that:

- Toronto's recovery is important, not only for the metropolis itself, but because of its significance to the provincial and national economy.
- It is evident that the continuing weakness of Toronto's largest traditional trading partners (Québec and the United States) may inhibit or delay an export-led recovery.
- Manufacturing's share in the region's employment is still shrinking; many experts believe some fundamental structural change is under way and that many of the manufacturing jobs that have disappeared since the last economic downturn will never return, which means that we must develop a new manufacturing base, after identifying the new industries that can replace lost jobs.
- To the extent that the service sector is dependent on general economic conditions, including strong inter-provincial and international trading conditions that remain weak, this sector is unlikely to lead the region's recovery.
- Tourism, the region's second largest industry, is also depressed and will remain so as long as Toronto's prices are high in comparison to those of its competitors, and as long as Toronto lacks new tourist "products" to attract domestic and international customers.
- The construction industry has probably been hardest hit of all sectors: since the real estate boom came to its abrupt end, it has suffered

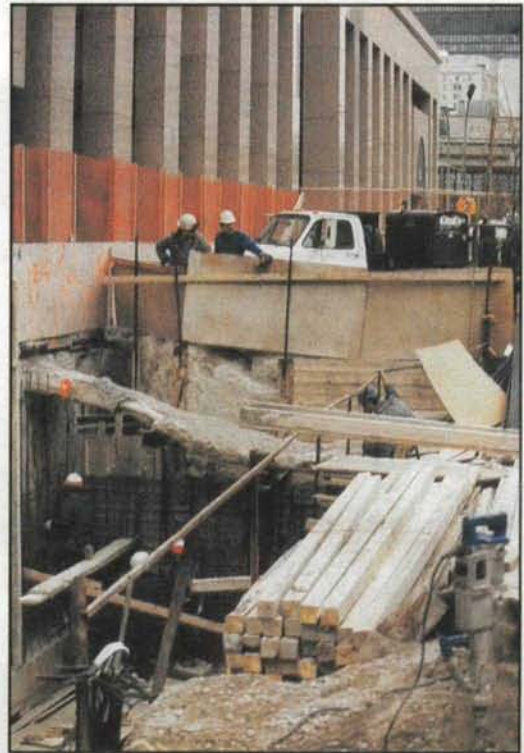
an unemployment rate as high as 40 per cent.

The economic downturn has been difficult, and in some cases devastating, for the individuals, families, and corporations directly affected; nonetheless, Torontonians, like other Canadians, are still optimistic about themselves and their communities. For example, in his weekly column in the *Globe and Mail*, on 9 November 1991, David Olive wrote:

Incredible. In the midst of widespread lay-offs and plant closures, unprecedented cynicism directed at governments and signs that their country is on the verge of cracking up, Canadians appear to be pronouncing themselves mightily pleased with the way their lives are going.

Certainly there are worse ways of starting a week than to read, as we did on Monday, the upbeat findings of a *Globe and Mail*-CBC News poll of 2,631 Canadians conducted between Oct. 21 and 28. If we are to believe this survey, an astonishing 91 per cent of us feel we have a good or very good quality of life. Two-thirds of Canadians are confident we'll have enough money to cover future expenses. Nine of 10 people polled say they're satisfied with their communities as good places to live. And 51 per cent say their jobs give them a great deal of satisfaction, with an additional 38 per cent saying they get at least some satisfaction from their work. The poll results cut across both genders, and all ages, regions and income levels.

The Commission believes that, if this is an accurate reflection of the state of the regional economy and of the way people in



*Constructing Queen's Quay station for Harbourfront LRT, Toronto*

Greater Toronto view themselves and their community, there is a basis for action. A program for regenerating the waterfront — utilizing our human and financial resources, built on what we have learned about the ecosystem approach and dealing with environmental issues — will help stimulate the regional economy. The three elements of this proposed program are to:

- build new infrastructure compatible with the environment;
- deliver a long-range housing program on the Central Waterfront and around GO stations elsewhere along the waterfront; and
- develop green enterprise and industry.

The first element of the program is the recognition, common among the different levels of government as well as the private

sector, that the region has been living for more than 15 years without maintaining appropriate levels of investment in its basic infrastructure. For example, the Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto, in its 1991 annual report, has been among those who argue that inadequate investment in infrastructure is one of the threats to the economic status of our community. The resulting backlog is potentially very damaging unless there is prompt action to restore a better balance in investment priorities. If a program could be agreed on and put in place now, it would have a useful counter-cyclical impact and stimulate the economy.

The idea of using an appropriate infrastructure to help the Greater Toronto region recover its economic health is hardly new: reconstruction of the Sunnyside boardwalk and the early work on the Queen Elizabeth Way were used to combat the Depression of the '30s; reforestation of the Ganaraska helped the region weather post-war difficulties; and the Government of Canada's \$2.4 billion Special Capital Recovery Program helped pave the way for the economic prosperity of the mid- and late 1980s.

A broad range of infrastructure is needed, and much of it should be in waterfront areas, including "green infrastructure" (the greenway and trail, parks, and other open spaces); environmental management and control (water and sewage treatment plants and systems); transportation (expansion of commuter rail services and urban transit); and new and expanded facilities for tourism, trade, and convention business.

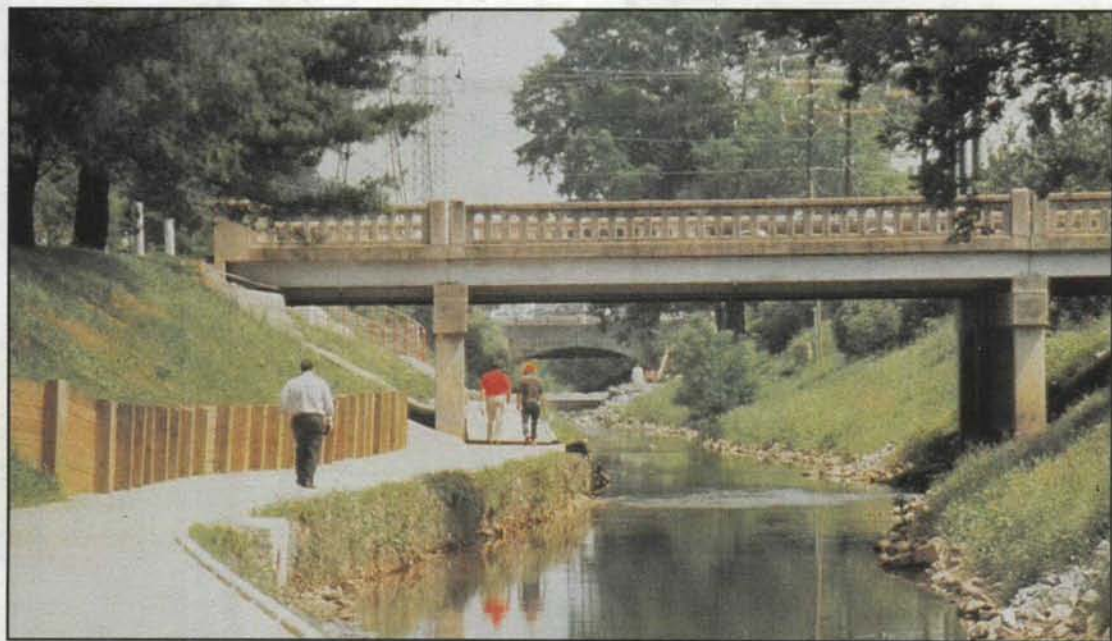
Many of these elements of infrastructure have been clearly identified by various governments; some projects now in various stages of the design and approvals process could be accelerated.

The second element of the strategy involves housing, in the Central Waterfront area as well as in other parts of the waterfront — for example, clustered round GO stations. The Commission's Publication No. 15, the *Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study*, (discussed in Chapter 10 of this report), as well as other studies and planning reports carried out for the Commission and for the City of Toronto, Metropolitan Toronto, and the Province came to the conclusion that a substantial housing program is needed in the Central Waterfront area.

The consulting team that prepared Publication No. 15 calculated that construction of 3,500 units of housing a year on or close to the Central Waterfront (in line with the volumes proposed in Cityplan '91) would stimulate an annual construction investment of \$400 million and produce 7,000 person-years of direct and indirect employment annually. The team proposed that this level of effort be maintained over the next 20 to 30 years, and said there is sufficient land — some 304 hectares (750 acres) — in the Central Waterfront area to accommodate this additional population.

Such a program would also be more benign environmentally than allowing sprawl to continue unchecked. It would help reduce growth pressures for long commuting trips to the Central Area via the Central Waterfront, would encourage greater use of transit, help to create a richer urban experience, and greatly reduce land consumption in the suburbs.

The third element in the proposed program is to create green industry and enterprise in the region. This is already happening to some extent, but its full potential is only beginning to dawn on people. In



*Little Sugar Creek Greenway, downtown Charlotte, North Carolina*

order to explore and carry out productive investment in industry, services, and jobs, a Centre for Green Enterprise and Industry in the Lower Don Lands was proposed by the Commission in the *Watershed* report.

Chapter 10 of this final report discusses additional studies and activities related to the concept that have appeared since the publication of *Watershed*. It also identifies some green industry possibilities: telecommunications, film and television, design and graphic arts, waste recycling, among them. New products and processes are suggested that will repair existing environmental damage and prevent it in the future — everything from industrial scrubbers to closed-loop manufacturing systems.

Green industry can be considered in a broader context as well: cleaning up a Great Lake or a regional watershed; decontaminating polluted soils; expanding a GO system instead of an urban expressway; redeveloping obsolete industrial and transportation lands in the inner city for housing and

mixed use rather than taking over agricultural land on the periphery — all are green enterprises.

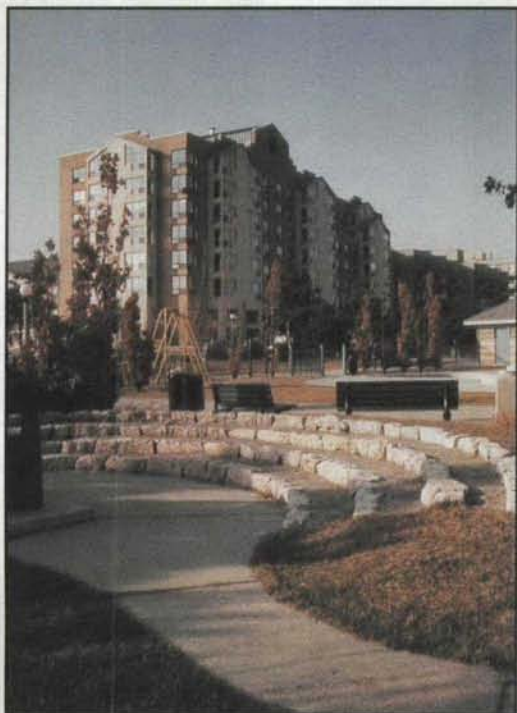
If governments can agree on a proposed program for recovery and are prepared to enter partnerships, there are numerous opportunities along the waterfront for projects large and small, public and private. Private-sector projects that are based on the principles and practices of the ecosystem approach and that conform to municipal waterfront plans should be approved expeditiously. Small-scale public projects that are within the scope and the budgets of individual public agencies should also be identified for early implementation.

A substantial number of major strategic projects are beyond the financial capabilities of single agencies or levels of government, particularly given the very tight fiscal constraints that all governments face. These would require intergovernmental — and, in some instances, public/private-sector partnerships — to become reality.

While these projects are proposed for various places along the waterfront, and appropriate partnerships should be maintained or formed to carry them out, the majority are slated for the Metropolitan Toronto waterfront. That is where the most extensive land transitions are occurring, where the environmental strains are the heaviest, and where economic opportunities are greatest.

Stage I of the Central Waterfront program, integrating environment, land use, and transportation, would provide the core for a recovery program here.

The Central Waterfront offers four major redevelopment opportunities: at Humber Bay, Garrison Common, the Central Transportation Corridor, and the Lower Don Lands. Within each of these areas, major multi-million-dollar projects are being proposed or planned by various



*Windward Co-op and Little Norway Park, Bathurst Quay, Harbourfront, Toronto*

public- and private-sector proponents. They include:

- major parks and open-space expansion, including a greenway and trail connections;
- expansion and upgrading of environmental management and control systems (water and sewage works);
- flood control measures;
- expansion of commuter rail and local transit systems, as well as new stations for GO Transit and additional subway lines;
- improvements to arterial roads, expressways, and bridges;
- railway relocation;
- housing and mixed-use developments, such as Etobicoke's Harbour Village, Garrison Creek, CityPlace, Southtown, St. Lawrence Park, and Castlepoint at Polson's Quay;
- additional commercial cultural, recreational, and entertainment facilities in Exhibition Place and Ontario Place;
- upgrading and expansion of convention, tourism, trade, and business facilities; and
- possibly, an international exhibition (Expo '96, '97 or '98).

The costs of the public elements are substantial: for example, as of December 1991, Metropolitan Toronto's waterfront capital budget alone includes \$1.2 billion of works in progress, \$1.1 billion of works to which some commitment has been made, and a further \$700 million of works that could be done in the next five years, but for which there is no current commitment.

The City of Toronto and the Province also have multi-million-dollar projects on

their books. The Province has given high priority to the new GO Stations, for instance, while the City of Toronto has its own high-priority, multi-year capital project in the \$350-to-\$400-million Sewer System Master Plan, which will virtually eliminate combined sewer overflows and will control and treat stormwater run-off.

Which brings us to the fourth step in the strategy: given the range, size, and complexity of these capital projects, the tight budgetary restraints facing all governments, and the urgent need for both economic recovery and environmental regeneration, there is only one way to proceed.

Governments must get together promptly, agree on plans, projects, and priorities, consolidate their capital budgets, and pool resources. They must then create conditions under which the private sector will willingly bring its resources to bear, in order to create investment and jobs.

Fortunately, this has already begun. The round-table process initiated by the Royal Commission for the environmental audit, the Garrison Common Preliminary Master Plan, and the Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study brought together governments and private-sector interests. The process is now at the point where the four governments on the Central Waterfront — the Province, Metropolitan Toronto, the City of Toronto, and the City of Etobicoke — are beginning to exchange information on capital plans and to look at the use of their extensive public lands along the waterfront as equity they

could put into public-private partnerships. The Government of Canada has committed to do its share in its own jurisdiction.

If governments agree quickly, the fifth of the six steps that comprise the strategy will have been reached and this will create the conditions for step six: establishing partnerships among governments, and between the public and private sectors, in accordance with planning and project requirements.

The Commission believes that the conditions are present for creating a critical mass of public and private sector activity, once governments agree on plans and projects to be implemented so that the private sector can design, finance, and construct them. This will “jump-start” environmental regeneration

and contribute to economic recovery, providing both short- and long-term jobs along the waterfront and in the region.

To obtain the maximum benefits from the proposed strategy, an agreed intergovernmental

process for co-ordination, including the establishment of appropriate Waterfront Partnership Agreements, and possibly one or more development “vehicles” to support public and private initiatives, will be needed.

Co-ordinating efforts and establishing partnerships should include, local, regional, provincial, and federal governments, as appropriate; special authority agencies; private-sector interests; and community groups. Any development instruments should operate at arm’s length from governments and should adopt a business approach to their mandates.

---

***Governments must get together promptly, agree on plans, projects, and priorities, consolidate their capital budgets, and pool resources. They must then create conditions under which the private sector will willingly bring its resources to bear, in order to create investment and jobs.***

---



## EPILOGUE

It is difficult to think of another period in our history when the incidence of change has been so great and the opportunity to do it right has been so exceptional.

In offering its perspective on places along the waterfront of the Greater Toronto bioregion, and in recommending specific courses of action to regenerate them, the Commission is guided, of course, by the principles and values of the ecosystem approach.

They are based on certain fundamentals that we need to keep reminding ourselves are there: that hydrology, topography, and climate set the fundamental conditions for human habitation and that, if respected, these conditions give our places unique shape and character.

We also need to remind ourselves that nature exists in cities, that there are still the wild places and natural systems — rivers, creeks, valleys, hills, shorelines, and vacant lots — in which, healed and cared for, life-giving regeneration can occur.

We need to take advantage of the new thinking already being practised in our suburban places: beginning as essentially residential enclaves, dependent in the main on the core city for jobs, they made commuting a way of life. But over time, many suburbs have begun to emerge as important places of employment, social diversity, and cultural energy. Now, the new approach calls for greater integration and intensity of land use and built form, energy conservation,

and public transportation. This regeneration of the suburbs, which is occurring around the world, may propel our suburban places into the role they always promised they would play: offering the best of both worlds, city and country!

We need to remember the value of maintaining our landscapes: natural landscapes born of ecological processes and meeting our need for environmental balance; working rural landscapes in which goods are produced to feed us and future generations; and city landscapes that remind us of our cultural heritage and a way of life that enriches us all.

We are responsible for the consequences of our own actions — to ourselves and to other people, to other generations, and to other species. The ethic that justifies moving in, using up, throwing away, and moving on is no longer acceptable.

We believe, with Toronto architect Jeffery Stinson that, “our history is imbedded in everything we build”; that valuing what has been will make us more careful as we plan what is to be.

When we assume that “progress” means degrading our natural and built heritage, that it’s better to “start all over again”, we are always in danger of wiping out collective memories. In consequence, we often reduce our history to personal genealogy and visit European, Asian, and African places to link ourselves with the past — of which so little remains in our local experience. Moreover, when the winds of change blow, we are not rooted enough to know what is important to us or our sense of ourselves and how

---

*We are responsible for the consequences  
of our own actions — to  
ourselves and to other people, to other  
generations, and to other species.*

---



to defend it. As a result, our places become indistinguishable from other modern places in the western world and people — even those who have lived in one place all their lives — find themselves increasingly disconnected from it.

We need to understand the evolutionary way: there is no ultimate perfect city and, inevitably, our changes will be changed by those who come after us. We need to understand that change comes as a better friend when it is done within an overall context of continuity.

We need to understand and appreciate our natural and human heritage — making a careful inventory of what we have, reusing and recycling what we can, developing what we require, and weaving the new into the old.

Our current path is unsustainable. Both our economy and our environment are under stress; we are sacrificing the future to mask the reality of the present. It is the Commission's view that, done effectively and imaginatively, the process of regeneration will not only contribute to the husbanding of our resources for economic recovery, but will also give us places where unique features are enhanced rather than homogenized and where "development" and "conservation" become kindred ideas that bring us together.

Finally, in this report, we have tried to keep in mind the Olympian insight of Lewis Mumford (1938) in his great work, *The Culture of Cities*.

Cities are the product of time.

They are the molds in which men's lifetimes have cooled and congealed, giving lasting shape, by way of art, to moments that would otherwise vanish with the living and leave no means of renewal

or wider participation behind them. In the city, time becomes visible: buildings and monuments and public ways, more open than the written record, more subject to the gaze of many men than the scattered artifacts of the countryside, leave an imprint upon the minds even of the ignorant or the indifferent. Through the material fact of preservation, time challenges time, time clashes with time: habits and values carry over beyond the living group, streaking with different strata of time the character of any single generation.

The city is a fact of nature. But [it] is also a conscious work of art, and it holds within its communal framework many simpler and more personal forms of art. Mind takes form in the city; and in turn, urban forms condition mind. For space, no less than time, is artfully reorganized in cities: in boundary lines and silhouettes, in the fixing of horizontal planes and vertical peaks, in utilizing or denying the natural site, the city records the attitude of a culture and an epoch to the fundamental facts of its existence. The dome and the spire, the open avenue and the closed court, tell the story, not merely of different physical accommodations, but of essentially different conceptions of man's destiny. The city is both a physical utility or collective living and a symbol of those collective purposes and unanimities that arise under such favoring circumstance. With language itself, it remains man's greatest work of art.





# **APPENDIX 1: ORDERS IN COUNCIL**

---



PRIVY COUNCIL

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by Her Excellency the Governor General on the 30th day of March, 1988.

WHEREAS there exists a historic opportunity to create a unique, world class waterfront in Toronto;

AND WHEREAS there is a clear, public understanding that the challenge can only be achieved with more cooperation among the various levels of government, boards, commissions and special purpose bodies and the private sector;

AND WHEREAS the Intergovernmental Waterfront Committee has identified a number of urgent matters that must be studied and dealt with;

AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada has certain jurisdictional and property responsibilities in the area;

Now therefore, the Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, advise that the Honourable David Crombie be authorized to act as a Commissioner effective from June 1, 1988, and that a Commission, to be effective from that date, do issue under Part I of the Inquiries Act and under the Great Seal of Canada, appointing the Honourable David Crombie to be a Commissioner to inquire into and to make recommendations regarding the future of the Toronto Waterfront and to seek the concurrence of affected authorities in such recommendations, in order to ensure that, in the public interest, Federal lands and jurisdiction serve to enhance the physical, environmental, legislative and administrative context governing the use, enjoyment and development of the Toronto Waterfront and related lands, and more particularly to examine

- (a) the role and mandate of the Toronto Harbour Commission;
- (b) the future of the Toronto Island Airport and related transportation services;
- (c) the issues affecting the protection and renewal of the natural environment insofar as they relate to federal responsibilities and jurisdiction;

.../2

- 2 -

- (d) the issues regarding the effective management of federal lands within the Toronto Waterfront area; and
- (e) the possible use of federal lands, facilities, and jurisdiction to support emerging issues, such as the proposed Olympic Games and World's Fair; and,

The Committee do further advise that the Commissioner

- (a) be directed to seek full consultation with all interested parties and especially the Province of Ontario and the City and Metropolitan Governments;
- (b) be authorized to adopt such procedures and methods as he may from time to time deem expedient for the proper conduct of the inquiry;
- (c) be assisted in the conduct of the inquiry, where appropriate, by the officers and employees of the various departments or agencies of the Government of Canada;
- (d) be authorized to sit at such times and in such places as may be required and to rent such space and facilities as may be required for his staff, in accordance with Treasury Board policies, in both Ottawa and Toronto;
- (e) be authorized to engage the services of such staff and technical advisors, including counsel, as he may consider necessary or advisable, at such rates of remuneration and reimbursement as may be approved by Treasury Board;
- (f) be authorized to engage the services of such experts and other persons as are referred to in section 11 of the Inquiries Act who shall receive such remuneration and reimbursement as may be approved by Treasury Board;
- (g) be authorized to publish special studies as may be appropriate from time to time and to submit interim reports to the Governor in Council as may be required;

...3

- (h) be directed to submit his report in both official languages to the Governor in Council with all reasonable dispatch, but not later than June 1, 1991; and
- (i) be directed to file the records and papers of the inquiry as soon as reasonably may be after the conclusion of the inquiry, with the Clerk of the Privy Council.

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY - COPIE CERTIFIÉE CONFORME



CLERK OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL - LE GREFFIER DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ



## Order in Council

On the recommendation of the undersigned, the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice and concurrence of the Executive Council, orders that

WHEREAS the Province of Ontario recognizes the importance of the Interim Report and recommendations of the federal Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront, of which the Honourable David Crombie is Commissioner;

AND WHEREAS, in the spirit of returning the waterfront to the people, the Commissioner has recommended that there be intergovernmental management and co-operation, that the mandate of the Toronto Harbour Commission be refocussed and that the Toronto Harbour Commission lands and Provincial lands in the central waterfront be "pooled" for the purpose of carrying out a comprehensive environmental evaluation to assist in determining the most appropriate future uses of these lands;

AND WHEREAS the Commission's Interim Report acknowledges the environmental significance of the waterfront and the ecological dependence of the waterfront on the headwaters, source areas and river valleys which drain into Lake Ontario;

AND WHEREAS the Commission's Interim Report also recognizes the extensive socio-economic pressures which characterize waterfront development and the importance of rational planning and development of the waterfront on the future quality of life and well being of hinterland areas;

AND WHEREAS the Province of Ontario recognizes the Provincial interest in a number of key aspects of the Commission's next phase (Phase 2), including ensuring that the natural environment is fully considered and given due weight in any deliberations regarding future development options for the waterfront, that open space and continuous public access are fundamental components of future waterfront development and that transportation and broader quality of life issues associated with the sustainable socio-economic development of the fastest growing economic area of the country are effectively managed;

O.C. 2465/89

AND WHEREAS there are significant provincial land holdings which are integral to future waterfront development;

AND WHEREAS the Province of Ontario wishes to collaborate with the Federal Government in Phase 2 of the Royal Commission's work in order to achieve the objectives set out in the Royal Commission's Interim Report and to avoid any confusion regarding the position of the Province of Ontario on the need for coordinated and sensitive development of the waterfront and to avoid duplication in public hearings processes;

AND WHEREAS it is considered expedient to cause inquiry to be made under the Public Inquiries Act, R.S.Q. 1980, c. 411 concerning the following matters associated with the Toronto Waterfront, which matters are hereby declared to be of public concern;

AND WHEREAS such inquiry is not regulated by any special law;

NOW THEREFORE pursuant to the provisions of the said Public Inquiries Act a commission be issued to appoint the Honourable David Crombie a Commissioner:

1. to inquire into and recommend initiatives to preserve and create continuous public access to the water's edge extending from the eastern boundary of the Region of Durham to the western boundary of the Region of Halton;
2. to inquire into and make an environmental evaluation of those Toronto Harbour Commission lands and adjacent Provincial lands recommended to be pooled in the aforesaid Interim Report;
3. to inquire into and make recommendations on issues associated with management and development of the pooled and other appropriate waterfront lands, including:
  - (a) appropriate allocation of waterfront lands to various uses, i.e. housing, open space, industrial and commercial uses;

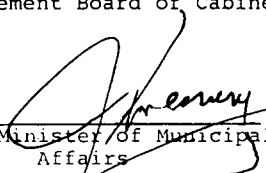


- (b) waterfront transportation in the context of the regional transportation system;
  - (c) housing and community development on the waterfront; and
  - (d) employment and job opportunities relating to the waterfront;
4. to inquire into and recommend waterfront related initiatives to preserve and enhance the quality of the environment and the quality of life for people residing in the greater metropolitan area extending from the eastern boundary of the Region of Durham to the western boundary of the Region of Halton;
5. to inquire into and recommend financing proposals and other mechanisms to link and integrate the waterfront to the upstream watersheds in the aforementioned locations.

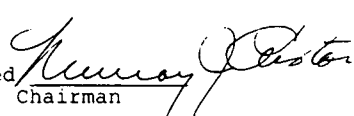
AND THAT the Commissioner shall complete his inquiry and assessment and make recommendations and deliver his report by June 1, 1991;

AND THAT all Government Ministries, Boards, Agencies and Commissions shall assist the Commissioner to the fullest extent in order that he may carry out his duties and functions, and that he shall have authority to engage such counsel, experts, technical advisors, investigators and other staff as he deems proper, at rates of remuneration and reimbursement to be approved by the Management Board of Cabinet;

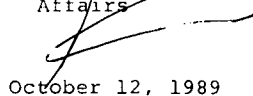
Recommended

  
Minister of Municipal  
Affairs

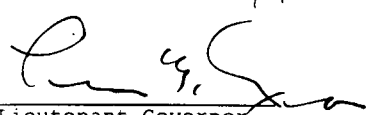
Concurred

  
Chairman

Approved and  
Ordered

  
October 12, 1989

Date

  
Lieutenant Governor



PRIVY COUNCIL

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellence the Governor General on the 14 March, 1991

WHEREAS the Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront was directed to submit a report to the Governor in Council embodying its findings, recommendations and advice on or prior to June 1, 1991;

AND WHEREAS the Commission will not be in a position to submit its report on or prior to June 1, 1991.

THEREFORE, the Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, pursuant to Part I of the Inquiries Act, advise that a commission do issue amending the commission issued pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 1988-589 of March 30, 1988 by deleting therefrom the following paragraph:

"AND WE DO HEREBY direct our said Commissioner to submit his report in both official languages to the Governor in Council with all reasonable dispatch, but not later than June 1, 1991;"

and by substituting therefor the following paragraph:

"AND WE DO HEREBY direct our said Commissioner to submit his report in both official languages to the Governor in Council with all reasonable dispatch, but not later than December 30, 1991;"

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY - COPIE CERTIFIÉE CONFORME

A handwritten signature in cursive script, likely belonging to the Clerk of the Privy Council.

CLERK OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL - LE GREFFIER DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ



Ontario  
Executive Council

## Order in Council Décret

On the recommendation of the undersigned, the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice and concurrence of the Executive Council, orders that:

Sur la recommandation du soussigné, le lieutenant-gouverneur, sur l'avis et avec le consentement du Conseil des ministres, décrète ce qui suit :

WHEREAS the Honourable David Crombie was appointed a Commissioner under the *Public Inquiries Act* by Order in Council 2465/89;

AND WHEREAS that Order in Council states that the Commissioner is required to complete his inquiry and assessment and make recommendations and deliver his report by June 1, 1991;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed necessary and in the public interest to extend the period of appointment of the Commissioner;

NOW THEREFORE the Commissioner, the Honourable David Crombie, shall complete his inquiry and assessment and make recommendations and deliver his report by December 31, 1991. The directions contained in the Order in Council 2465/89 continue to apply in all other respects.

Recommended

Minister of  
the Environment

Concurred

Chair

Approved and Ordered March 20, 1991

Date

Lieutenant Governor

O.C./Décret 536/91





## APPENDIX 2: ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

### ROYAL COMMISSION PUBLICATIONS

In addition to this final report, the Commission has published 15 major discussion papers, two interim reports, 11 working papers, and 12 technical papers. In general, each one summarized plans and initiatives in a subject area; highlighted issues that require the attention of all levels of government if the waterfront is to achieve its highest potential; and identified new opportunities that could be pursued if there were greater co-ordination in the work of all governments and public authorities.

The Royal Commission also published 13 issues of the *Newsletter* of the Canadian Waterfront Resource Centre (ISSN 0840-9846), in order to increase public awareness of issues and policy directions.

### DISCUSSION PAPERS

1. *Environment and Health: Issues on the Toronto Waterfront*. 1989. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. Environment and Health Work Group. ISBN 0-662-16539-2. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-1E.

Examines the existing policy framework as it affects environment and health in relation to Metropolitan Toronto's waterfront and suggests improvements. Focuses on six topics that illustrate many of the environmental and

health issues of the waterfront ecosystem: water quality, lakefilling, heritage preservation, natural areas and wildlife, public involvement, and jurisdictions. Recurrent themes include the principle of sustainability, the goal of virtually eliminating toxic substances, and the ecosystem approach. Bibliography.

2. *Housing and Neighbourhoods: The Liveable Waterfront*. 1989. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. Housing and Neighbourhoods Work Group. ISBN 0-662-16936-0. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-2E.

Discusses housing and neighbourhoods on or close to the Metro lakeshore: opportunities exist for protecting the environment and enhancing existing neighbourhoods while, at the same time, doubling the waterfront population through sensitive intensification of present communities and careful development of new neighbourhoods. Identifies key policy goals, and makes recommendations on how these can be achieved in terms of affordability, planning and design controls, government co-ordination and accountability. (Includes statistics which are updated in the Royal Commission working paper, *Greater Toronto Region and Waterfront: Community Overview*.)

3. *Access and Movement*. 1989. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. Access and Movement Work Group. ISBN 0-662-16937-9. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-3E.

Proposes a network of transportation types to and along the waterfront, with particular attention to the way modes interact and support one another. Included in this transportation framework are waterfront transportation centres, where different forms of transport come together, and where there are possibilities for development and access to the water. Discusses many kinds of networks: trails and walkways, bicycles, parking lots, streetcars and buses, GO Transit — as well as waterfront scenic drives, extensions of north-south roads, visual access, recreational boating, and cruises. Maps include: existing transportation infrastructure; the proposed transportation framework; local issues on the Metro Toronto waterfront; and local issues on the central area waterfront. Bibliography.

4. *Parks, Pleasures, and Public Amenities*. 1989. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. Parks, Pleasures, and Public Amenities Work Group. ISBN 0-662-16936-0. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-4E.

Looks at open space and recreational issues along the Metropolitan Toronto waterfront. There is an inventory of existing recreational facilities along the waterfront, followed by an examination of policies, plans, and projects currently in effect or under active consideration by various public agencies, private developers, and other waterfront interests. Identifies new opportunities to improve public enjoyment of the waterfront, emphasizing general policy goals and implementation strategies. Useful appendices include "Institutional Framework" information on mandates, powers, and approaches of the major waterfront agents on the waterfront, at all levels of government. Reading list.

5. *Jobs, Opportunities, and Economic Growth*. 1989. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. Jobs, Opportunities, and Economic Growth Work Group. ISBN 0-662-16939-5. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-5E.

Recommends a working waterfront for Metropolitan Toronto, examines plans for the 12 geographical areas on the waterfront, and identifies the major issues and redevelopment opportunities related to those plans. Proposes policy initiatives that might be used to encourage industries to remain or relocate on the waterfront. Bibliography.

6. *Persistence and Change: Waterfront Issues and the Board of Toronto Harbour Commissioners*. 1989. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. Steering Committee on Matters Relating to the Board of Toronto Harbour Commissioners. ISBN 0-662-16966-2. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-6E.

Focuses on issues associated with Toronto's port and waterfront, examining issues in terms of their history and the future, with a view to developing a broad perspective on the port and, more generally, the Toronto waterfront. Not all waterfront issues considered in this report are exclusively within the mandate of the Toronto Harbour Commissioners (THC), but because they are important to the community as a whole, they may shape expectations of the THC. Covers such issues as access, environment and health, the port, ownership, land use, and accountability.

7. *The Future of the Toronto Island Airport: The Issues*. 1989. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-17067-9. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-7E.

Evaluates issues involving the Toronto Island Airport, related transportation services, the need to develop strategic options that will meet the needs of the aviation companies, the travelling public, and the overall interests of all users of Toronto's waterfront. Describes the airport's origins and history, reviews submissions of more than 50 deputants at

Commission hearings on the airport, and proposes a number of approaches to making decisions about the airport's future.

Bibliography.

8. *A Green Strategy for the Greater Toronto Waterfront: Background and Issues: A Discussion Paper*. 1990. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-17671-5. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-8E.

Complements Royal Commission Publication no. 4, *Parks, Pleasures, and Public Amenities*, summarizes information on current ecological, recreational, and public uses and values along the Greater Toronto waterfront and associated river valleys, as well as the progress of public agencies in maintaining or creating waterfront open space and recreational facilities. Identifies gaps in and barriers to a linked system of waterfront and valley-land green spaces, and discusses issues and opportunities that should be addressed by a Green Strategy, as well as actions necessary to implement such a strategy. Three appendices: summary of regional and local municipality waterfront policies; regional and municipal planning documents and related studies; and specific issues and opportunities in waterfront municipalities. Bibliography.

9. *Waterfront Transportation in the Context of Regional Transportation: Background and Issues*. 1990. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-17730-4. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-52-2E.

Discussion paper describes existing and potential future transportation demand, facilities, and services, for the Greater Toronto Area and for the GTA waterfront in particular. Presents examples of interactions between provision of transportation infrastructure and land use. The final chapter poses questions which can serve as criteria in developing and evaluating alternative transportation concepts for the waterfront. Maps include existing transportation infrastructure, and Lake Shore Corridor transportation concept.

10. *Environment in Transition: A Report on Phase I of an Environmental Audit of Toronto's East Bayfront and Port Industrial Area*. 1990. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-17847-5. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-52-3E.

Using the ecosystem approach, Phase I of the environmental audit seeks to understand connections and interactions among terrestrial, aquatic, and atmospheric components of the environment and human activities in the East Bayfront/Port Industrial Area. Existing information on environmental conditions in the study area is reviewed, information gaps are identified, and a number of options for research in Phase II are proposed. Publication accompanied by Phase I technical papers: *Atmospheric Environment, Built Heritage, Natural Heritage, Soils and Groundwater, Aquatic Environment*.

11. *Pathways: Towards an Ecosystem Approach: A Report on Phases I and II of an Environmental Audit of Toronto's East Bayfront and Port Industrial Area*. 1991. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-18577-3. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-11E.

Phase II of the audit provides a better understanding of the environmental conditions of the East Bayfront/Port Industrial Area. Describes the physical structures of the study area ecosystem, including their historical development. Examines how the ecosystem functions, and makes a preliminary assessment of ecosystem health. Discusses the ecosystem approach, the notion of ecosystem integrity, and the ways in which decisions are made about ecosystems, including issues of stewardship and accountability. Proposes 29 recommendations toward improving ecosystem integrity in the East Bayfront/Port Industrial Area. Includes maps and bibliography. Publication accompanied by Phase II technical papers: *Atmospheric Environment, Built Heritage of the East Bayfront, Ecosystem Health: A Biophysical Perspective, Hazardous Materials, Natural Heritage, Soils and Groundwater, Water and Sediments*.

12. *Planning for Sustainability: Towards Integrating Environmental Protection into Land-Use Planning*. 1991. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-18929-9. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-12E.

Discusses better ways to integrate environmental and land-use planning in order to promote environmentally sustainable economic development adequate to the needs of the region during the next decade. Examines various problems in Ontario's existing land-use planning and environmental assessment process, and the need for reform. Suggests reforms that could immediately improve the system, and calls for a public inquiry to study and consult on the issues before any recommendations can be made to government on whether and how to develop a fully integrated system. Appendices, including one, 'Towards an Ecosystem Approach to Land-Use Planning', that proposes a way in which growth and development could be planned.

13. *Shoreline Regeneration for the Greater Toronto Bioregion*. 1991. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-18981-7. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-13E.

Examines policies, practices, technology, and methods available to regenerate shoreline areas. Addresses the public's desire for the benefits of shoreline modification and its desire to avoid the negative consequences of previous projects. Suggests that correction can come only from a co-ordinated, planned approach based on the conviction that the benefits of regeneration will far exceed the effort expended. Recommends leadership by the two senior levels of government in development and implementation, and public input to achieve understanding, acceptance, and support for the goals, objectives, and constraints of the plan. Bibliography.

14. *Garrison Common: Preliminary Master Plan*. 1991. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-19121-8. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-14E.

Offers innovative recommendations for regenerating the environment and economy of Garrison Common and enhancing surrounding neighbourhoods. Covers such sites as Fort York, Exhibition Place, Ontario Place, Coronation Park, HMCS York, the Tip Top Tailor building, the old Loblaw's warehouse, the Massey-Ferguson works, and the Molson holdings. Seeks to establish year-round use of the area, high-activity, public, urban waterfront parks, making the Common a permanent home for a wider range of regional outdoor/indoor events. Appendix and bibliography published separately.

15. *Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study*. 1991. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-19248-6. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-41-15E

Sets out transportation options for the Toronto Central Waterfront; identifies the environmental, land-use, urban design, and economic opportunities and concepts they help make possible; the required financial resources and related risks; proposes a program aimed at achieving these cost effectively. Envisions a redesigned and relocated Gardiner Expressway/Lake Shore Boulevard facility to help strengthen the links between the city and its renewed Central Waterfront and to improve the area's quality as a place, while maintaining and enhancing its essential function as a transportation corridor. Maps.

- Interim Report, August 1989*. 1989. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-17215-9. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1E.

The Royal Commission's first interim report discusses the future of the Toronto Island Airport; the role, mandate, and development plans of the Harbourfront Corporation; the role and mandate of the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, as well as various environment and health issues. Findings are based on research studies and public hearings, at which more than 300 groups and individuals made



submissions. Interjurisdictional recommendations ensure that public benefits are among the considerations shaping future development of the waterfront. Bibliography. A working paper, published separately, is *An Index to the First Interim Report of the Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront, August 1989*.

*Watershed: Interim Report, August 1990*. 1990. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-18012-7. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-62-1990E.

*Watershed*, the Royal Commission's second interim report, calls for an ecosystem approach to planning the waterfront and the Greater Toronto bioregion; provides nine guiding principles; and directs 80 recommendations to various levels of government. Written in three main sections: explaining the ecosystem approach and analysing the state of the health of the Greater Toronto bioregion; proposing principles that should guide policy and planning; addressing area-wide and area-specific issues. Submits that the Greater Toronto waterfront from Burlington to Newcastle should be clean, green, useable, diverse, open, accessible, connected, affordable, and attractive. Index and references.

## WORKING PAPERS

Working papers provide a public forum for addressing various waterfront issues that warrant research and discussion.

1. Merrens, H. R. 1989. *A Selected Bibliography on Toronto's Port and Waterfront*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-17596-4. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-42-1E.

Intended as a guide to the diversity of material pertaining to Toronto's port and waterfront produced in recent years by a variety of people, including scholars, journalists, architects, planners, engineers, and others. Bibliographical entries.

2. Clark, N. J. 1990. *An Index to the First Interim Report of the Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront, August 1989*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto

Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-17597-2. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-42-2E.

The 600 headings include personal names, government bodies, corporations, geographical locations, and subject terms.

3. Munson, W. 1990. *Soil Contamination and Port Redevelopment in Toronto*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-17729-0. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-42-3E.
4. Lemon, J. 1990. *The Toronto Harbour Plan of 1912: Manufacturing Goals and Economic Realities*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-18005-4. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-42-4E.

Draws attention to the legacy of soil contamination left by Toronto's industrial past. Planning decisions for redeveloping the Port Industrial District will need to consider the relative clean-up costs for different uses. Topics include soil contamination, quality of fill material, clean-up costs, port redevelopment schemes, the planning debate, and environmental audits.

Considers why the Toronto Harbour Commissioners (THC) chose manufacturing as the centrepiece of its 1912 plan for the Port Industrial Area and, specifically, what kinds of high value-added industry they hoped to attract. Explains why bulk storage and processing predominated instead.

5. Greenberg, K. and G. Sicheri. 1990. *Toronto's Moveable Shoreline*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-18160-3. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-42-5E.

Examines settlement along the shores of Lake Ontario during the first half of the 19th century, in order to define the nature of early relationships between the City of Toronto and its waterfront. These are compared to conditions that evolved along the central waterfront, as lakefilling continued into the 20th century, in an effort to understand how this has altered the relationship between the metropolitan area and its waterfront. Identifies

challenges to establishing necessary city/waterfront links.

6. Gertler, M. S. 1991. *Toronto: The State of the Regional Economy*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-18888-8. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-42-6E.

Analyses the state of Toronto's economy from a regional perspective, describing recent structural changes to employment, investment, output, and income throughout the region in the past 20 years. Identifies current and future challenges to the region's economic health and underlines the need to realign our way of thinking about economic growth and government's role in fostering it.

7. Munson, W. 1991. *The Disposal of Coal Ash at Toronto's Outer Harbour*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-18902-7. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-42-7E.

Examines land creation at Toronto's Outer Harbour, specifically through the use of coal ash from the R. L. Hearn thermal generating station. Places the Toronto experience in the broader context of world-wide use of waste materials in creating urban land, and comments on the potential environmental implications of this practice. Maps and bibliography.

8. Davies, K. 1991. *Towards Ecosystem-based Planning: A Perspective on Cumulative Environmental Effects*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-19085-8. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-42-8E.

Explores how cumulative environmental effects can be addressed in environmental planning and management in the Greater Toronto bioregion. These are defined as including social, economic, and biophysical considerations, as well as the interactions among them. Lists individuals and organizations familiar with cumulative environmental effects, and initiatives related to those effects. Bibliography.

9. Klinger, X. 1991. *Metropolitan Toronto Winter Waterfront Study*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-19138-2. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-42-9E.

Presents a strategy for enhancing and increasing year-round public use and enjoyment of the Metropolitan Toronto waterfront. Discusses policies, guidelines, and low-cost initiatives that could be implemented by local and regional municipalities, and by conservation authorities in order to enhance waterfront accessibility, diversity, connectedness, and usability during the colder months. Bibliography.

10. Garland, G. 1991. *Greater Toronto Region and Waterfront: Community Overview*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-19148-X. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-42-10E.

Analyses key social and economic issues on the greater Toronto waterfront, and makes policy proposals. Focuses on population growth, household incomes, housing trends, employment and journeying-to-work according to mode of transportation. Includes statistical municipal and waterfront area community profiles. Bibliography.

- Desfor, G. 1990. *Urban Waterfront Industry, Planning and Developing Green Enterprise for the 21st Century: A Report of the Symposium Held on November 16, 1989*. Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. ISBN 0-662-17640-5. DSS cat. no. Z1-1988/1-52-1E.

Summarizes discussions at a symposium convened to consider new ideas for developing environmentally sound industry on Toronto's port lands. Examines past and current issues, problems, and trends related to industry in the port area. Details potential obstacles to environmentally sound industrial development, and proposes policies likely to overcome them and to encourage appropriate industry in the port lands. Bibliography.



## APPENDIX 3: WATERSHEDS

---

Appendix III summarizes existing information about the watersheds draining into Lake Ontario in the Greater Toronto bioregion. Six conservation authorities are responsible for them; from west to east, they are: Halton Region Conservation Authority; Credit Valley Conservation Authority; Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority; Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority; Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority; and Lower Trent Region Conservation Authority. Except for the area covered by Lower Trent Region Conservation Authority, which was mapped by the Ministry of the Environment, maps were provided by the conservation authorities involved.

Population figures for each watershed were calculated using 1986 census tracts and watershed boundaries: watershed boundaries were outlined on the census tract maps; census tracts inside a particular watershed were identified; and population numbers recorded. In areas where census tracks straddled

watershed boundaries or extended beyond the GTA borders, estimates were made of the percentage of the census tract lying within the watershed boundary and, on that basis, the population was calculated for that portion: if only 20 per cent of the census tract fell within a watershed boundary, only 20 per cent of that census tract's population were counted as part of the watershed's population.

In order to provide a brief overview of the range of existing watershed studies and plans, the Commission asked the conservation authorities to indicate whether they have undertaken studies or plans regarding erosion/flooding, water quality, habitat, and individual watersheds. In addition, in the 1980s, most conservation authorities had prepared overall plans for their areas of jurisdiction.

The last column, labelled "jurisdictions", shows that most watersheds include several municipalities and that — when undertaking planning and management on a watershed scale — there is a need for intermunicipal co-operation.

# EXISTING WATERSHED INFORMATION<sup>1</sup>

Watershed	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Population <sup>2</sup> (1986)	Erosion/ Flooding	Water Quality	Habitat <sup>3</sup>	Watershed Studies <sup>4</sup>	Jurisdictions <sup>11</sup>
<b>Halton Region Conservation Authority</b>							
Grindstone Creek	86	8,220	—	x	x	—	H(Burl); H-W(Flam)
Falcon Creek	4	6,570	—	x	x	—	H(Burl)
Indian Creek	22	23,550	—	—	x	—	H(Burl)
Hager Creek	8	3,500	x	—	x	—	H(Burl)
Rambo Creek	21	9,230	x	—	x	—	H(Burl)
Roseland Creek	9	12,730	x	—	x	—	H(Burl)
Tuck Creek	12	15,000	x	—	x	—	H(Burl)
Shoreacres/ Appleby Creeks	25	13,240	x	—	x	—	H(Burl)
Sheldon Creek	18	14,940	x	—	x	—	H(Burl, Oak)
Bronte McCraney / Fourteen Mile / Taplow Creeks	352	40,800	x	x	x	Fourteen Mile Creek and McCraney Creek Watershed Planning Study (Draft)	H(Burl, Milt, Oak); Well (Pusl)
Sixteen Mile Creek	350	65,460	—	x	x	Just beginning	H(Milt, Oak)
Morrison/ Wedgewood Creeks	24	9,060	x	—	x	—	H(Oak)
Joshua Creek	22	5,210	—	—	x	Process underway	H(Oak)
<b>Credit Valley Conservation Authority</b>							
Credit River	850	355,220	x	x	x	Credit Valley Water Management Strategy	H(Milt, HH, Oak); P(Miss, Bramp, Cal); Duff (Mono); Well(Erin)
<b>Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority</b>							
Etobicoke Creek	212	210,200	x	x	x	—	P(Miss, Bramp); MT(Etob)
Mimico Creek	92	167,010	x	x	x	TAWMS <sup>5</sup>	P(Miss); MT(Etob)
New Toronto Creek <sup>6</sup>	14	30,030	—	—	—	x	MT(Etob)

Watershed	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Population <sup>2</sup> (1986)	Erosion/ Flooding	Water Quality	Habitat <sup>3</sup>	Watershed Studies <sup>4</sup>	Jurisdictions <sup>11</sup>
<b>Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (continued)</b>							
Humber River	910	520,040	x	x	x	TAWMS; ARCH <sup>7</sup> initiatives underway	P(Miss, Bramp, Cal), MT(Etob, York, Tor, NY); Y(Vau, King, Aur)
Don River	363	929,400	x	x	x	TAWMS; studies underway	MT(York, Tor, EY, NY, Scar); Y(Vau, RH, Mark)
Lake Ontario <sup>8</sup>	—	400,200	—	—	—	—	MT(Tor, Y, Scar); D(Ajax, Whit, Osh, New)
Highland Creek	109	332,120	x	x	x	—	MT(Scar); Y(Mark)
Rouge River	333	99,400	x	x	x	Rouge Strategy	MT(Scar); Y(RH,Aur, Mark,W-S); D(Pick)
Petticoat Creek	29	7,240	x	—	x	Master Drainage Plan	MT(Scar); Y(Mark); D(Pick)
Frenchman's Bay	22	27,950	x	x	x	Proposal for funding	D(Pick)
Duffin Creek	293	28,800	x	x	x	—	D(Pick, Ajax, Ux)
Carruther's Creek	38	13,490	x	—	x	Master Drainage Plan	D(Pick, Ajax)

**Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority**

Lynde Creek	135	20,080	x	x	x	—	D(Whit)
Pringle Creek	29	7,600	x	x	x	—	D(Whit)
Corbett Creek	15	12,050	x	—	x	—	D(Whit, Osh)
Oshawa Creek	120	51,090	x	—	x	—	D(Osh)
Harmony/ Farewell/ Black Creeks	105	62,140	x	x	x	—	D(Osh, (New)
Robinson Creek	6	390	x	—	x	—	D(Osh, New)
Tooley Creek	11	780	x	—	x	—	D(New)

Watershed	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Population <sup>2</sup> (1986)	Erosion/ Flooding	Water Quality	Habitat <sup>3</sup>	Watershed Studies <sup>4</sup>	Jurisdictions <sup>11</sup>
<b>Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (continued)</b>							
Darlington Creek	17	1,170	x	—	x	—	D(New)
Westside Creek	6	3,050	x	—	x	—	D(New)
Bowmanville Creek <sup>9</sup>	169	6,990	x	—	x	—	D(New)
Soper Creek <sup>9</sup>	169	8,450	x	—	x	—	D(New)

**Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority**

Wilmot/Orono/ Hunter/Stalker Creeks	98	3,220	x	x	x	—	D(New)
Graham/ Mullingan/ Crooked Creeks	78	3,280	x	x	x	—	D(New); N(Hope)
name unknown	9	—	x	—	x	—	D(New)
Bouchette Point Creek	17	—	x	x	x	—	D(New)
Port Granby Creek	19	—	x	x	x	—	D(New)
Crysler Creek	4	—	x	—	x	—	N(Hope)
Wesleyville Creek	10	—	x	—	x	—	N(Hope)
Morish Creek	34	—	x	x	x	—	N(Hope)
name unknown	9	—	x	—	x	—	N(Hope)
Ganaraska River	259	3,190	x	x	x	—	D(New); N(Hope)
Gage Creek	46	—	x	x	x	—	N(Ham)
name unknown	3	—	x	—	x	—	N(Ham)
name unknown	5	—	x	—	x	—	N(Ham)
name unknown	—	—	—	—	x	—	N(Ham)
Cobourg Brook/ Baltimore Creek	119	—	x	x	x	—	N(Ham, Hald)
Midtown Creek	6	—	x	—	x	—	N(Ham)
Brook Creek	15	—	x	—	x	—	N(Ham)
name unknown	6	—	x	—	x	—	N(Ham)
name unknown	12	—	x	—	x	—	N(Ham, Hald)

**Lower Trent Region Conservation Authority<sup>10</sup>**

Barnum House Creek	—	—	x	—	—	—	N(Hald)
Shelter Valley Creek	—	—	x	—	—	—	N(Hald)
Colborne/Salem/ Butler/Proctor/ Smithfield Creeks	—	—	x	—	—	—	N(Hald, Cram, Bright)
Trent River	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hast; N; Pete
name unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	N(Mur)
name unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	N(Mur, Bright)

## NOTES

x : Information exists in reports and in some instances in data files. Information varies in age, quality, and quantity.  
— : No information exists.

1. Existing watershed information as of November 1991. Watershed information and boundaries provided by Conservation Authorities.
2. Population data restricted to population in watershed within GTA boundaries.
3. Habitat includes information on Environmentally Significant Areas (ESAs), fisheries and other wildlife.
4. Studies noted are only for individual watersheds, not the watershed plans undertaken during the 1980's for the entire area of the conservation authority's jurisdiction.
5. TAWMS: Toronto Area Water Management Strategy.
6. New Toronto Creek runs through an underground pipe: no watershed information available.
7. ARCH = Action to Restore a Clean Humber.
8. Lake Ontario Watershed drains land between the Humber River and Don River Watersheds, and between Don River and Highland Creek Watersheds. No creeks currently drain this area.
9. Together Bowmanville and Soper Creeks have a watershed area of 169 km<sup>2</sup>.
10. In the Lower Trent Region Conservation Authority only major watersheds are included. The LTRCA has not mapped watershed boundaries.

### 11. Jurisdictions

#### **H-W=Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth**

Flam=Town of Flamborough

#### **W=County of Wellington**

Pusl=Township of Puslinch

Erin=Township of Erin

#### **Duff= County of Dufferin**

Mono=Township of Mono

#### **H=Regional Municipality of Halton**

Burl=City of Burlington

Milt=Town of Milton

HH=Town of Halton Hills

Oak=Town of Oakville

#### **P=Regional Municipality of Peel**

Miss=City of Mississauga

Bramp=City of Brampton

Cal=Town of Caledon

#### **MT=Municipality of**

#### **Metropolitan Toronto**

Etob=City of Etobicoke

Tor=City of Toronto

York=City of York

EY=Borough of East York

NY=City of North York

Scar=City of Scarborough

#### **Y=Regional Municipality of York**

Vau=City of Vaughan

King=Township of King

RH=Town of Richmond Hill

Aur=Town of Aurora

Mark=Town of Markham

W-S=Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville

#### **D=Regional Municipality of Durham**

Pick=Town of Pickering

Ajax=Town of Ajax

Ux=Township of Uxbridge

Whit=Town of Whitby

Osh=City of Oshawa

New=Town of Newcastle

#### **N=County of Northumberland**

Hope=Township of Hope

Ham=Township of Hamilton

Cram=Township of Cramahe

Hald=Township of Haldimand

Bright=Township of Brighton

Mur=Township of Murray

#### **Pete=County of Peterborough**

Hast=County of Hastings







## APPENDIX 4: ILLUSTRATION CREDITS

---

### INTRODUCTION

p. 3

*Toronto Skyline, view from the Toronto Islands*

Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation  
Authority

p. 8

*Bluffer's Park Marina, Scarborough*

Dr. J. D. Murray

p. 15

*Watersedge Park, Mississauga*

Debbie Williams, Royal Commission on the Future of  
the Toronto Waterfront

### CHAPTER 1

p. 20

no caption

Lisa Ohata, Royal Commission on the Future of the  
Toronto Waterfront

p. 22

*Greater Toronto bioregion*

Acart Graphic Services Ltd.; Royal Commission on the  
Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 24

*Muskrat*

Gerald King

p. 27

*Pickering Nuclear Power Station*

Ontario Hydro

p. 41

*Ecosystems*

Keir Consultants Inc.; Barrett and Kidd, *Pathways:*

*Towards an Ecosystem Approach: A Report of Phases I and  
II of an Environmental Audit of Toronto's East Bayfront  
and Port Industrial Area*

p. 43

*This community could be anywhere in North America*

Suzanne Barrett, Royal Commission on the Future of  
the Toronto Waterfront

p. 44

*A distinct and memorable place, Kensington Market*

City of Toronto Archives

p. 55

*Pond in the Black Creek Valley provides stormwater  
management and wildlife habitat*

Sarah Kalf, Royal Commission on the Future of the  
Toronto Waterfront

p. 56

*Niagara Escarpment, near Milton*

C. Boucher

## CHAPTER 2

p. 66

*Cooksville Creek, Mississauga: damaged by development practices, this channel is now under restoration by the Credit Valley Conservation Authority and the City of Mississauga*  
Credit Valley Conservation Authority

p. 68

*Carruther's Creek Marsh, Ajax*  
M. M. Dillon Ltd.

p. 69

*Active development applications in the City of Vaughan*  
Ken Lem, 18K Design Communications

p. 73

*A recent housing proposal in Oakville takes a new approach to suburban development*  
Berridge Lewinberg Greenberg Ltd.

p. 75

*A channelized portion of Black Creek*  
Sarah Kalf, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 77

*Cabbagetown, Toronto: residents enjoy a rich juxtaposition of nearby places for work, play, and family life*  
George Rust-D'Eye

p. 79

*Pier 4 on Toronto's waterfront in 1947 (upper) and 1987 (lower): old buildings can be adapted and reused*  
Toronto Harbour Commissioners  
PCI/1/12871 (1947)  
Toronto Harbour Commissioners PC21/16 (1987)

p. 86

*Farmland is threatened by future development*  
Suzanne Barrett, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 89

*Careless site preparation damages soils, watercourses, and wildlife habitat*  
Suzanne Barrett, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 92

*Albion Hills Conservation Area, Oak Ridges Moraine*  
Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

## CHAPTER 3

p. 98

*The Great Lakes Basin, areas of concern*  
Canada. Environment Canada, Canada. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada.  
Health and Welfare Canada, *Toxic Chemicals in the Great Lakes and Associated Effects: Synopsis*; Michael Lea, Aquareius Productions

p. 102

*Massey Creek, Toronto*  
Metropolitan Toronto & Region Conservation Authority

p. 103

*Sunnyside Beach*  
Andrea Short

p. 107

*Simplified Great Lakes food web*  
Canada. Environment Canada, Canada. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada. Health and Welfare Canada, *Toxic Chemicals in the Great Lakes and Associated Effects: Synopsis*

p. 110

*Deformed bill on a double-crested cormorant*  
Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada

p. 112

*Pumphouse Marsh, Oshawa: one of the few remaining natural wetlands in the Greater Toronto bioregion*  
Barbara North

p. 121

*Industry on the Mississauga waterfront*  
Irene Rota, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 126  
*Metro Toronto's Main Sewage Treatment Plant*  
Laurie Ludlow, Gore & Storrie

p. 131  
*Metro Toronto and Region Remedial Action Plan area*  
Metro Toronto RAP, *Strategies for Restoring our Waters*

p. 135  
*Rouge Valley at Lake Ontario*  
Dr. J. D. Murray

p. 137  
*Humber River watershed*  
Jiin Kim, Royal Commission on the Future of the  
Toronto Waterfront

p. 138  
*Waves breaking, Newcastle*  
George Rust-D'Eye

## CHAPTER 4

p. 151  
*The stonehookers' last stand at Port Credit*  
Port Credit Library

p. 153  
*Aerial view of Metro Toronto*  
Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation  
Authority

p. 154  
*Mouth of the Rouge River*  
Lou Wise, Aerographic

p. 159  
*House atop eroded Scarborough Bluffs*  
Gary Boyd

p. 163  
*A downtown Toronto construction site*  
Pedro Ho, Lenscape Inc. courtesy of  
Ellis Don

p. 166  
*Lakefront Promenade Marina, Mississauga*  
Irene Rota, Royal Commission on the Future of the  
Toronto Waterfront

p. 167  
*Lake Ontario northern shoreline*  
Soo Kim, Royal Commission on the Future of the  
Toronto Waterfront

p. 172  
*Fishing in the fog, Darlington*  
Dr. J. D. Murray

## CHAPTER 5

p. 178  
*Oakville waterfront*  
Beth Jefferson

p. 182  
*Forks of the Credit Provincial Park near Cataract in  
Caledon: part of the Bruce Trail*  
Charity Landon, Royal Commission on the Future of  
the Toronto Waterfront

p. 184  
*Greenways bring people to the water's edge*  
Acart Graphic Services Ltd.

p. 189  
*Members of Citizens for a Lakeshore Greenway (CFLAG)*  
Helmut Knaup

p. 191  
*Greenways and trails concept for the Greater Toronto  
bioregion*  
Acart Graphic Services Ltd.

p. 195  
*Town of Whitby: potential greenways*  
Acart Graphic Services Ltd.; M. M. Dillon Ltd.

p. 200  
*Town of Caledon: potential greenways*  
Acart Graphic Services Ltd.

p. 205  
*Meewasin Valley Trail, Saskatoon*  
Chuck Flink

## CHAPTER 6

p. 211  
*Modest sunpocket at High Park in Toronto*  
Xenia Klinger

p. 212  
*Windgate of Main Street Mall in Buffalo, New York*  
Moriyama & Teshima Architects, Toronto, Ontario

p. 214  
*Movable chairs in Luxembourg Gardens, Paris*  
Xenia Klinger

p. 220  
*Winter waterfront case study: proposed improvements for Humber Bay Park*  
Jiin Kim, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 221  
*People promenading along Toronto's Harbourfront in March*  
Peter Simon

## HEALING AN URBAN WATERSHED

p. 227  
*The existing mouth of the Don*  
Rollo Myers

*A restored Ashbridges Marsh*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 228  
*A pond at the source of the Don*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 229  
*The Keating Channel; mouth of the Don*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.  
Inset: Rollo Myers

p. 230  
*Greater Toronto bioregion*  
Ken Lem, 18K Designs; Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*The retreat of the Wisconsin glaciers*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 231  
*Lake Iroquois shoreline*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*The Don Valley before European settlement*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*Glacial deposits at the Don Valley Brickworks*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.; Eyles and Clark,  
*Last Interglacial Sediments the Don Valley Brickyard, Toronto, Canada, and Their Paleoenvironmental Significance*; Eyles and Williams, *The Sedimentary and Biological Record of the Last Interglacial/Glacial Transition at Toronto, Canada*.

p. 232  
*Upland forest*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*River valley woods*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*Marshes along the river*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 233  
*Elizabeth Simcoe*  
Mary Beacock Fryer, *Elizabeth Postuma Simcoe, 1762-1850: A Biography*

p. 234  
*Early places in the valley*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*Castle Frank*  
Mary Beacock Fryer, *Elizabeth Postuma Simcoe, 1762-1850: A Biography*

p. 235  
*The lower Don before and after channeling*  
Charles Edward Goad, *Mapping of Victorian Toronto*

*Filling in Ashbridge's Marsh*  
City of Toronto Archives

*An early flood on the Don*  
City of Toronto Archives

*Forks of the Don today*  
Peter Gill

p. 236  
*History of Development in the Don Watershed*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*Development continues in the headwaters*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 237  
*Golf course under construction*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*Keele Valley Landfill*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*The Ross Lord Dam and reservoir*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*Restricted access — lower Don*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*Expressways at the river's mouth*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 238  
*Allowing nature to regenerate*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 239  
*Preserving historical links*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

*Preserving natural remnants*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

pp. 239–242  
Figures 10–17  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 243  
*Farmland in the headwaters*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

pp. 244–249  
Figures 18–28  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 250  
*A typical storm sewer outfall*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

pp. 251–253  
Figures 29–31  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 254  
Top  
Rollo Myers

*Lower Rosedale flats*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 255  
Top  
Rollo Myers

*Lower Don channel*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 256  
*Connecting the watershed*  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

p. 257  
no caption  
City of Toronto Archives

p. 258  
Top  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

Bottom  
Hough Stansbury Woodland Ltd.

## PART III: PLACES

p. 262

*Toronto, cityview in the evening*

Dr. J. D. Murray

### CHAPTER 7

p. 266

*St. Luke's Church, Burlington*

Irene Rota, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 267

*The McNichol Estate at the mouth of Shoreacres Creek, purchased by the City of Burlington, 1990*

City of Burlington

p. 268

*On the Burlington waterfront*

Irene Rota, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 270

*The waterfront trail, Burlington*

Reid et al., *The Waterfront Trail: First Steps from Concept to Reality*

p. 273

*The waterfront Shell House Lands; part of the Burloak Secondary Plan*

Brenda K. Axon, Halton Region Conservation Authority

### CHAPTER 8

p. 278

*Ratray Marsh today*

Irene Rota, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 280

*Lakeside Park, Mississauga*

Debbie Williams, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 282

*The Petro Canada refinery, Mississauga waterfront*

Debbie Williams, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 284

*St. Lawrence Cement pier on the Mississauga waterfront*

Debbie Williams, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

### CHAPTER 9

p. 291

*Etobicoke Creek, Marie Curtis Park*

Irene Rota, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 292

*Painted turtles*

Gerald King

p. 295

*Humber Bay Parks west and east*

Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

p. 301

*Colonel Samuel Smith Waterfront Area Master Plan — 1980*

Moffat Moffat & Kinoshita et al., *Colonel Samuel Bois Smith Waterfront Area Master Plan*

### CHAPTER 10

#### INTRODUCTION

p. 306

*Central Waterfront*

Acart Graphic Services Inc.

#### WATERSHED UPDATE

p. 308

*Regional context*

IBI Group et al., *Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study*

p. 311  
*Major existing industrial areas, freight rail, and highway facilities*  
IBI Group et al., *Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study*

p. 313  
*Many buildings that housed industry have been converted for office and retail use*  
Berridge Lewinberg Greenberg et al., *Garrison Common: Preliminary Master Plan*

p. 314  
*Painting of the Town of York, 1803*  
Metro Toronto Reference Library MTL 1257

p. 315  
*Storm outlets and combined sewer overflows*  
Metro Toronto RAP, *Strategies for Restoring our Waters*

p. 316  
*Habitats*  
Berridge Lewinberg Greenberg et al., *Garrison Common: Preliminary Master Plan*

p. 321  
*Emerging urban intensities in the Central Waterfront*  
IBI Group et al., *Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study*

p. 322  
*A friendly street, Markham Street, Toronto*  
Roger du Toit

p. 325  
*The central waterfront viewed from the east*  
IBI Group et al., *Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study*

p. 328  
*Barriers to the waterfront*  
Bill Teron

p. 332  
*Possible transit concepts*  
IBI Group et al., *Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study*

p. 335  
*Emerging green infrastructure in the Central Waterfront*  
IBI Group et al., *Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study*

p. 336  
*GO Transit plays an essential role in linking the centre and region*  
IBI Group et al., *Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study*

## **HUMBER BAY**

p. 340  
*Humber Bay, looking east from the Etobicoke waterfront to downtown Toronto*  
Unavailable

p. 345  
*Sunnyside, Easter Sunday, 1949*  
Filey, *I Remember Sunnyside: The Rise and Fall of a Magical Era*

p. 346  
*Enjoying the lake and sandy beach, Sunnyside, 1926*  
Toronto Harbour Commissioners PC 1/1/7129 (1926)

p. 349  
*Transportation corridor, 1990*  
Diana Jardine

## **GARRISON COMMON**

p. 350  
*Aerial view of Garrison Common*  
Berridge Lewinberg Greenberg et al., *Garrison Common: Preliminary Master Plan*

p. 351  
*Historical elements*  
Berridge Lewinberg Greenberg et al., *Garrison Common: Preliminary Master Plan*

p. 353  
*Ontario Place*  
Ontario Place Corporation

p. 356  
*Arts, Crafts, and Hobbies Building, Exhibition Place*  
Berridge Lewinberg Greenberg et al., *Garrison*  
*Common: Preliminary Master Plan*

p. 358  
*Preliminary Master Plan*  
Berridge Lewinberg Greenberg et al., *Garrison*  
*Common: Preliminary Master Plan*

p. 360  
*Current land use, Garrison Common*  
Berridge Lewinberg Greenberg et al., *Garrison*  
*Common: Preliminary Master Plan*

p. 361  
*Fort York*  
Irene Rota, Royal Commission on the Future of the  
Toronto Waterfront

## **TORONTO BAY**

p. 363  
*Toronto's "waterfront piazza"*  
Adrian Szasz

p. 365  
*Summer crowds crossing tracks at Bay Street, 1912*  
William James Collection, City of Toronto Archives,  
Vol. 18, No. 1089

p. 367  
*Vacant lands offer new development possibilities*  
George Rust-D'Eye

p. 370  
*Proposed Convention Centre expansion*  
Metro Toronto Convention Centre

p. 373  
*Central Bayfront*  
Unavailable

p. 374  
*Learning to sail, Maple Leaf Quay*  
Irene Rota, Royal Commission on the Future of the  
Toronto Waterfront

p. 376  
*Skating at Harbourfront*  
Adrian Szasz

p. 380  
*Toronto Island Airport*  
Boris Spremo, The Toronto Star

p. 382  
*The Toronto skyline still in sight, the islands offer a  
refreshing change of pace and scene*  
Andrea Short

p. 384  
*Houses on Ward Island*  
Unavailable

## **LOWER DON LANDS**

p. 386  
*Lower Don Lands*  
Acart Graphic Services Ltd.

p. 389  
*Victory Soya Mills*  
Charity Landon, Royal Commission on the Future of  
the Toronto Waterfront

p. 392  
*Ecosystem pathways*  
Judie Shore

p. 395  
*Ashbridge's Bay with Toronto in the background*  
Unavailable

p. 397  
*Lower Don flood plain*  
Keir Consultants Inc.

p. 400  
*Marsh and woodland habitat along the north shore of  
the Outer Harbour*  
Suzanne Barrett, Royal Commission on the Future of  
the Toronto Waterfront



p. 402

*The Lower Don*

Suzanne Barrett, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 406

*Toronto Harbour Commissioners marine terminal*

Gill Alkin

p. 408

*Redpath Sugar in the East Bayfront*

Sarah Kalf, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 409

*Leslie Street Spit*

Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

## CHAPTER 11

p. 416

*At the foot of the bluffs, circa 1968*

Bonis, ed., *A History of Scarborough*

p. 417

*Looking west from the Rouge Marsh*

Rouge Valley Park Project

p. 418

*Proposed Rouge Valley Park*

Ontario. Ministry of Natural Resources

p. 419

*The Guild Inn and the Scarborough Bluffs*

Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

p. 420

*Proposed ceremonial waterfront entrance at the foot of Port Union Road*

Toronto Waterfront Charrette

## CHAPTER 12

p. 430

*Duffin Creek at Lake Ontario*

Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

p. 433

*Newcastle shoreline*

Dr. J. D. Murray

p. 435

*Frenchman's Bay*

Port Pickering Marina Ltd.

p. 437

*R.C. Harris Water Filtration Plant, Scarborough*

The Beach Metro Community News

p. 438

*Carruther's Creek, Ajax*

Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

p. 442

*General Motors headquarters building near the Oshawa*

*Second Marsh*

General Motors of Canada Ltd.

p. 446

*Regional greenway concept, Durham*

Region of Durham; Jjin Kim, Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront

p. 450

*The desert-like northern reaches of the Ganaraska Watershed, circa 1940s*

Richardson, *A Report on the Ganaraska Watershed*;

reproduced with permission from the Queen's Printer for Ontario

## PART IV

p. 456

*Mouth of Duffin Creek, Ajax*

Lou Wise, Aerographic

p. 459

*Carruther's Creek Marsh*

Runnymede Development Corporation

p. 460

*Darlington Provincial Park, Newcastle*

Dr. J. D. Murray

p. 463

*Toronto Islands Park*

George Rust-D'Eye

p. 465

*Constructing Queen's Quay station for Harbourfront LRT,  
Toronto*

Sarah Kalf, Royal Commission on the Future of the  
Toronto Waterfront

p. 467

*Little Sugar Creek Greenway, downtown Charlotte, North  
Carolina*

Chuck Flink

p. 468

*Windward Co-op and Little Norway Park, Bathurst Quay,  
Harbourfront, Toronto*

Irene Rota, Royal Commission on the Future of the  
Toronto Waterfront



## SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

- A. J. Diamond Donald Schmitt and Company. 1991. *Etobicoke motel strip study*. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of Municipal Affairs.
- Acres Consulting Services Limited and Project Planning Associates Limited. 1974. *The Halton-Wentworth waterfront study: concepts for waterfront development*. N.p.: Waterfront Co-ordinating and Technical Committees.
- Ajax (Ont. : Municipality). 1989. *Office consolidation copy of the district plan of the Town of Ajax planning area*. Ajax: Ajax (Ont. : Municipality).
- Alberta. Urban Environment Subcommittee. 1988. *Environment by design: the urban place in Alberta*. N.p.: Alberta. Environment Council of Alberta.
- Arthur, E. 1986. *Toronto, no mean city*. Revised by S. A. Otto. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario. [1991]. *A conservation strategy for the conservation authorities of Ontario*. N.p.: Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario.
- BA Consultants Ltd., Hough Stansbury Woodland, and The Kirkland Partnership Inc. 1990. *Gardiner Expressway East/Don Valley sweep civic design study*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Task Force on the Gardiner/Lake Shore Corridor.
- Barrett, S., and J. Kidd. 1991. *Pathways: towards an ecosystem approach: a report of phases I and II of an environmental audit of Toronto's East Bayfront and Port Industrial Area*. Publication no. 11. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- Berridge Lewinberg Greenberg et al. 1991. *Garrison Common: preliminary master plan*. Publication no. 14. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- Bird and Hale Ltd. 1991. *Environmental management plan: Lynde Shores Secondary Plan area: final report*. Toronto: Bird and Hale Ltd.
- Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto. 1991. *Annual report 1991*. Toronto: Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto.
- Bonis, R. R. (ed.). 1968. *A history of Scarborough*. Scarborough: Scarborough Public Library.
- Bosselmann, P., et al. 1990. *Sun, wind, and pedestrian comfort: a study of Toronto's central area*. Cityplan '91 report no. 25. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Planning and Development Dept.
- Buchanan, I. D. 1991. *Presentation for Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront*. Maple: Ontario. Ministry of Natural Resources.

- Butler Group (Consultants) Inc. 1991. *Lakeshore overview study South Etobicoke: draft report*. Etobicoke: Etobicoke (Ont. : Municipality).
- Byer, P. H., R. Gibson, and C. Lucyk. 1989. *The adequacy of the existing environmental planning and approval process for the Ganaraska watershed*. Toronto: Ontario. Environmental Assessment Advisory Committee.
- Canada. 1990. *Canada's green plan for a healthy environment*. Ottawa: Government of Canada.
- Canada. Environment Canada, Canada. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, and Canada. Health and Welfare Canada. 1991. *Toxic chemicals in the Great Lakes and associated effects*. Toronto: Canada. Environment Canada, Canada. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada. Health and Welfare Canada.
- Canada. Office of the Auditor General. 1990. *Report of the Auditor General of Canada to the House of Commons*. Ottawa: Canada. Office of the Auditor General.
- Canada. Parliament. *Cultural property export and import act*. 1974-75-76, c. 50, s.1. Ottawa: Government of Canada.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1911. *The Toronto Harbour Commissioners act, 1911, 1-2 George V, assented to 19th May 1911*. Ottawa: Government of Canada.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1988. *Canadian environmental protection act*. Ottawa: Government of Canada.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1989. *Fisheries act*. R. S., c. F-14, s. 1. Ottawa: Canada. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans.
- Canada/Ontario Agreement respecting Great Lakes Water Quality Board of Review. 1985. *Canada/Ontario Agreement respecting Great Lakes water quality*. N.p.: Canada/Ontario Agreement respecting Great Lakes Water Quality Board of Review.
- Canadian Medical Association. 1991. *Health, the environment, and sustainable development: the role of the medical profession*. Ottawa: Canadian Medical Association.
- Carson, P., and J. Moulden. 1991. *Green is gold: business talking to business about the environmental revolution*. Toronto: HarperCollins.
- Clarkin, W. 1991. *Ataratiri draft environmental evaluation study report*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Housing Dept.
- Cobb, J. B., and H. E. Daly. 1989. *For the common good: redirecting the economy toward community, the environment, and a sustainable future*. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Cobourg (Ont.: Municipality). 1989. *Amendment no. 24 to the Official Plan of the Town of Cobourg: Harbour Area Secondary Plan*. Cobourg: Cobourg (Ont. : Municipality).
- Davies, K. 1991. *Towards ecosystem-based planning: a perspective on cumulative environmental effects*. Working papers of the Canadian Waterfront Resource Centre, no. 8. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- Dendy, W., and W. Kilbourn. 1986. *Toronto observed: its architecture, patrons, and history*. Toronto: Oxford University Press.
- Doering, R. L., et al. 1991. *Planning for sustainability: towards integrating environmental protection into land-use planning*. Publication no. 12. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- Durham (Ont. : Regional municipality). *Review of the Durham Regional Official Plan*. Whitby: Durham (Ont. : Regional municipality).
- Enviro-nics Research Group and Synergistics. 1991. *Top-line summary of research conducted on behalf of the Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront*. Toronto: Synergistics.

- Etobicoke (Ont.). Council. 1990. *Official Plan of the Etobicoke planning area: the motel strip: amendment no. C-65-86: secondary plan revised May 1990*. Etobicoke: Etobicoke (Ont.). Council.
- Etobicoke (Ont.). Planning Dept. 1983. *The Mimico study*. Etobicoke: Etobicoke (Ont.). Planning Dept.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1988. *The motel strip: Official Plan of the Etobicoke planning area*. Etobicoke: Etobicoke (Ont. : Municipality).
- Eyles, N., and B. Clark. 1988. "Last interglacial sediments of the Don Valley brickyard, Toronto, Canada, and their paleoenvironmental significance." *Canadian journal of earth science*.
- Eyles, N., and N. Williams. 1989. *The sedimentary and biological record of the last interglacial/glacial transition at Toronto, Canada*. N.p.: Geological Society of America Special Publication.
- Filey, M. 1982. *I remember Sunnyside: the rise and fall of a magical era*. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart.
- Fleisher Ridout Partnership Inc., Arcop Architects Inc., and Hemson Consulting Limited. 1988. "Port Industrial Area concept plan." *Port of Toronto news* 35 (3).
- Fryer, M. B. 1989. *Elizabeth Postuma Simcoe, 1762-1850, a biography*. Toronto: Dundurn Press.
- Garwood-Jones and Van Nostrand Architects Inc., Gerrard and Mackars Landscape Architects Inc., and B-A Consulting Group Ltd. 1991. *The Humber River/High Park/Western Beaches civic design study*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Task Force on the Gardiner/Lake Shore Corridor.
- Gertler, M. S. 1990. *Toronto: the state of the regional economy*. Working papers of the Canadian Waterfront Resource Centre, no. 6. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- Goad, C. E. 1984. *Mapping of Victorian Toronto*. Sutton West, Ont.: Paget Press.
- Gzowski, P. 1991. *The fourth Morningside papers*. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart.
- Halton (Ont. : Regional municipality). 1990. *A greenlands strategy for Halton*. Oakville: Halton (Ont. : Regional municipality).
- \_\_\_\_\_. Planning and Development Dept. 1982. *The Halton waterfront plan*. Oakville: Halton (Ont. : Regional municipality). Planning and Development Dept.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1991. Land stewardship and healthy communities: a vision for the 90's and beyond. Halton Region Official Plan review report B4. Oakville: Halton (Ont. : Regional municipality). Planning and Development Dept. Draft.
- Hamilton-Wentworth (Ont. : Regional municipality). Hamilton Beach Advisory Committee. 1991. Hamilton Beach neighbourhood plan. Hamilton: Hamilton-Wentworth (Ont. : Regional municipality). Planning and Development Dept. Draft.
- Hancock, T. 1990. *Towards healthy and sustainable communities: health, environment and economy at the local level*. Toronto: York University. Faculty of Environmental Studies.
- Hayes, E. 1974. *Etobicoke from furrow to borough*. Etobicoke: Etobicoke (Ont. : Municipality).
- Hill, R. 1959. "A master plan for the shoreline." *The Telegram*. 24 July.
- Hiss, T. 1990. *The experience of place*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- Hough, M. 1989. *City form and natural process: towards a new urban vernacular*. London: Routledge.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1990. *Out of place: restoring identity to the regional landscape*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

- Hough Stansbury and Woodland Limited. 1987. *Port Credit harbour and waterfront study*. Mississauga: Mississauga (Ont.). Planning and Building Dept.
- IBI Group et al. 1990. *Greater Toronto Area urban structure concepts study*. Toronto: Greater Toronto Coordinating Committee.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1991. *Toronto Central Waterfront transportation corridor study*. Publication no. 15. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- International Joint Commission. 1978. *Great Lakes water quality agreement of 1978*. Ottawa and Washington: International Joint Commission.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *Biennial report under the Great Lakes water quality agreement of 1978*. Ottawa and Washington: International Joint Commission.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1986. *Third biennial report under the Great Lakes water quality agreement of 1978 to the Governments of the United States and Canada and the States and Provinces of the Great Lakes Basin*. Ottawa and Washington: International Joint Commission.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1988. *Revised Great Lakes water quality agreement of 1978 as amended by protocol signed November 18, 1987*. Windsor: International Joint Commission.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1990. *Fifth biennial report under the Great Lakes water quality agreement of 1978 to the Governments of the United States and Canada and the State and Provincial Governments of the Great Lakes Basin*. Ottawa and Washington: International Joint Commission.
- International Joint Commission. Great Lakes Science Advisory Board. 1991. *1991 report to the International Joint Commission*. Windsor: International Joint Commission.
- International Joint Commission. Great Lakes Water Quality Board. 1991. *Cleaning up our Great Lakes: a report from the Water Quality Board to the International Joint Commission on toxic substances in the Great Lakes Basin ecosystem*. Windsor: International Joint Commission.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1991. *Review and evaluation of Great Lakes RAP: remedial action plan program 1991*. Windsor: International Joint Commission.
- International Joint Commission. Virtual Elimination Task Force. 1991. *Persistent toxic substances: virtually eliminating inputs to the Great Lakes*. Windsor: International Joint Commission.
- Jackson, C. I., and D. Runnalls. 1991. *The Great Lakes in the 1990s: an environmental scan for a renewed Canada-Ontario agreement*. Ottawa: Ontario. Ministry of the Environment, Canada. Environment Canada.
- Jacobs, P. 1991. *Sustainable urban development*. Montreal: Third Summit of the World's Major Cities.
- Kanter, R. 1990. *Space for all: options for a Greater Toronto Area greenlands strategy*. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Kirkland Partnership. 1991. *Etobicoke motel strip secondary plan: urban design supplement*. Etobicoke: Etobicoke (Ont. : Municipality).
- Klinger, X. 1991. *Winter waterfront: year-round use in Metropolitan Toronto*. Working papers of the Canadian Waterfront Resource Centre, no. 9. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- Lennon, M. J. 1980. *Memories of Toronto Island: 10 minutes and 1,000 miles away*. Cheltenham: Boston Mills Press.
- Little, C. E. 1990. *Greenways for America*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Lynch, K. 1981. *A theory of good city form*. Cambridge: MIT Press.

- M. M. Dillon Limited, and Ecologistics Limited. 1991. *Town of Whitby Official Plan review and update study: phase 2: policy review and assessment report*. Whitby: Whitby (Ont.). Planning Dept.
- M. M. Dillon Limited et al. 1990. *Town of Whitby Official Plan review and update study: phase 1: background information*. Whitby: Whitby (Ont.). Planning Dept.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1991. *Town of Whitby Official Plan review and update study: phase 3: development strategies and options report*. Whitby: Whitby (Ont.). Planning Dept.
- M. M. Dillon Limited, Natale Scott Browne Architects, and MIE Marine Engineers. 1991. *Town of Port Hope: waterfront master planning study*. Port Hope: Port Hope (Ont. : Municipality).
- Malone Given Parsons Ltd. et al. 1991. *Oshawa harbour study: area no. 1 component of the southeast Oshawa planning study*. Oshawa: Oshawa (Ont. : Municipality).
- Martin, L. 1991. *Presentation by ARCH to the Metropolitan Toronto Works Committee about coordinated action on water quality*. Etobicoke: Action to Restore a Clean Humber.
- Maryland Greenways Commission. 1990. *Maryland greenways — a naturally better idea*. Annapolis: Maryland Greenways Commission.
- McCormick Rankin et al. 1991. *Burloak secondary plan*. Oakville: Halton (Ont. : Regional municipality).
- McHarg, I. L. 1969. *Design with nature*. Garden City: Natural History Press.
- McKeough, W. D. 1990. *Harbourfront: report to the Honourable Elmer MacKay*. Toronto: Canada. Public Works Canada.
- Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan. 1988. *Environmental conditions and problem definition*. Toronto: Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1990. *Draft discussion paper on remedial options*. Toronto: Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1991. *Strategies for restoring our waters*. Toronto: Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan.
- Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. 1978. *Colonel Samuel Smith Waterfront Area master plan*. Downsview: Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1989. *The greenspace strategy for the Greater Toronto region: a conservation vision for the 21st century*. Downsview: Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1990. *A comprehensive basin management strategy for the Rouge River watershed*. Downsview: Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.
- Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.). Planning Dept. 1991. *Planning directions for the Metropolitan waterfront: an overview*. Toronto: Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.). Planning Dept.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1991. *Towards a liveable metropolis: a discussion paper in the metropolitan plan review series*. Toronto: Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.). Planning Dept.
- Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.). Waterfront Technical Committee. 1967. *The waterfront plan for the Metropolitan Toronto planning area*. Toronto: Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.). Planning Board.
- Millward, R. E. 1990. *Report to Toronto City Council about the desirability of conducting a review of the official plan part II for the railway lands*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Planning and Development Dept.
- Mississauga (Ont.). Planning and Building Dept. 1989. *The office plan of the City of Mississauga planning area: office consolidation*. Mississauga: Mississauga (Ont.). Planning and Building Dept.

- Mississauga (Ont.). Waterfront Planning Team. 1990. *Fundamentals: the basis for the Mississauga waterfront plan*. Mississauga: Mississauga (Ont.). Planning and Building Dept.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1990. Implementation: strategies to realize the Mississauga waterfront plan. Mississauga: Mississauga (Ont.). Planning and Building Dept. Draft.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1990. Vision 2020: a plan for the Mississauga waterfront. Mississauga: Mississauga (Ont.). Planning and Building Dept. Draft.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1991. *Draft Mississauga waterfront plan: results of agency review and public consultation*. Mississauga: Mississauga (Ont.). Planning and Building Dept.
- Moffat Moffat and Kinoshita et al. 1978. *Colonel Samuel Bois Smith waterfront area master plan*. Downsview: Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.
- Moore/George Associates Inc. 1987. *Hamilton Beach concept plan*. Hamilton: Hamilton (Ont.). Hamilton Beach Steering Committee.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1987. *Oshawa waterfront development plan*. Oshawa: Oshawa (Ont.). Planning Branch.
- Mumford, L. 1938. *The culture of cities*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company.
- Municipal/Industrial Strategy for Abatement. MISA Advisory Committee. 1991. *Water conservation in Ontario: implementing the user pay system to finance a cleaner environment*. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of the Environment.
- Nelson, G., et al. 1991. *Frenchman's Bay, Ontario: conservation and sustainable development*. Waterloo: University of Waterloo. Heritage Resources Centre.
- Newcastle (Ont.). Dept. of Planning and Development. 1989. *The Official Plan of the Town of Newcastle: consolidated office copy*. Newcastle: Newcastle (Ont.). Dept. of Planning and Development.
- Nuala Beck and Associates Inc. 1991. *The new "big picture"*. Toronto: Nuala Beck and Associates Inc.
- Olive, D. 1991. "A discourse on events: even in these gloomy times, Canadians still prepared to count their blessings." *The Globe and Mail*. 9 November.
- Ontario. 1980. *Niagara Escarpment planning and development act. Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1980*. Toronto: Government of Ontario.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1980. *Topsoil preservation act. Revised statutes of Ontario, 1980*. Toronto: Government of Ontario.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1987. *Conservation authorities act. Revised statutes of Ontario, 1980. Chapter 85 as amended by 1983, chapter 8, s. 20*. Toronto: Government of Ontario.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1989. *Environmental assessment act. Revised statutes of Ontario, 1980. Chapter 140 as amended by 1988, chapter 71, s. 18*. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of the Attorney General.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1989. *Planning act, 1983. Statutes of Ontario, 1983. chapter 1 as amended by 1983, chapter 82; 1984, chapter 32, s. 21; 1985, chapter 16 and 1989, chapter 5 and certain regulations thereunder*. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of the Attorney General.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1990. *Trees act. Revised statutes of Ontario, 1980. Chapter 510*. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of the Attorney General.
- Ontario. Environmental Assessment Board. 1980. *Environmental assessment act hearing: Colonel Samuel Bois Smith Waterfront Area master plan*. Toronto: Ontario. Environmental Assessment Board.
- Ontario. Ministry of Municipal Affairs. 1985. *Niagara Escarpment plan*. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of Municipal Affairs.



- Ontario. Ministry of Natural Resources. 1991. *Implementation guidelines for Oak Ridges Moraine within the Greater Toronto Area*. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Ontario. Tree Bylaws Advisory Committee. 1991. *Final report of the Tree Bylaws Advisory Committee*. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Ontario Wild Life Working Group. 1991. *Wild life strategy for Ontario*. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Oshawa Harbour Task Force. 1984. *Oshawa Harbour development plan: a report to the Oshawa Harbour Commission*. Oshawa: Oshawa Harbour Commission.
- Oshawa (Ont.). Dept. of Planning and Development. 1987. *Office consolidation copy of the City of Oshawa Official Plan*. Oshawa: Oshawa (Ont.). City Clerk's Dept.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1991. *Southeast Oshawa planning study area no. 2 component: final report*. Oshawa: Oshawa (Ont.). Dept. of Planning and Development.
- Pickering (Ont. : Municipality). 1989. *Office consolidated copy of the district plan for the district planning area of the Town of Pickering*. Pickering: Pickering (Ont. : Municipality).
- Porter, M. E. 1990. *Competitive advantage of nations*. New York: Free Press.
- Proctor Redfern Bousfield and Bacon Consultants. 1967. *The waterfront plan for the Metropolitan Toronto planning area*. Toronto: Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.). Planning Board.
- Reid, R., et al. 1991. *The waterfront trail: first steps from concept to reality*. Toronto: Ontario. Office of the Premier.
- Reid, R., R. Lockhart, and B. Woodburn. 1990. *A green strategy for the Greater Toronto waterfront*. Publication no. 8. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- Richardson, A. H. 1944. *A report on the Ganaraska watershed: a study in land use with plans for the rehabilitation of the area in the post-war period*. Toronto: Ontario. Dept. of Planning and Development.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1974. *Conservation by the people: the history of the conservation movement in Ontario to 1970*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- Rouge Valley Park Advisory Committee. 1991. *Park options: Rouge Valley park project*. Scarborough: Rouge Valley Park Advisory Committee.
- Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. 1989. *The future of the Toronto Island Airport: the issues*. Publication no. 7. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1989. *Interim report*. Ottawa: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1990. *Environment in transition: a report on phase I of an environmental audit of Toronto's East Bayfront and Port Industrial Area*. Publication no. 10. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1990. *Watershed: interim report*. Ottawa: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. Shoreline Regeneration Work Group. 1991. *Shoreline regeneration for the Greater Toronto bioregion*. Publication no. 13. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.
- Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. Steering Committee on Matters Related to the Board of Toronto Harbour Commissioners. 1989. *Persistence and change: waterfront issues and the Board of Toronto Harbour Commissioners*. Publication no. 6. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront.

- Sale, K. 1985. *Dwellers in the land: the bioregional vision*. San Francisco: Sierra Club.
- Sandwell Swan Wooster Inc., Beak Consultants Limited, and EDA Collaborative. 1990. *Lake Ontario shoreline management plan*. Toronto: Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority, Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority, and Lower Trent Region Conservation Authority.
- Scarborough (Ont.). Planning Dept. 1988. *Official plan: office consolidation*. Scarborough: Scarborough (Ont.). Planning Dept.
- Stamp, R. M. 1987. *The Queen Elizabeth Way: Canada's first superhighway*. Erin: Boston Mills Press.
- Stinson, J., and M. Moir. 1991. Built heritage of the East Bayfront. Environmental audit of the East Bayfront/Port Industrial Area phase II, technical paper no. 7. Toronto: Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront. Draft.
- Suzuki, D. 1991. "We need to make life in the big city liveable." *The Toronto Star*. 21 September.
- Toronto Area Watershed Management Strategy (TAWMS). Steering Committee. 1986. *Humber River water quality management plan*, 1986. Toronto: Ontario. Ministry of the Environment.
- Toronto Harbour Commissioners. [1913]. *Toronto waterfront development, 1912 to 1920*. Toronto: Toronto Harbour Commissioners.
- Toronto (Ont.). Council. 1990. *By-law respecting the prohibition and regulation of the use, recovery and disposal of certain products, material, and equipment containing or manufactured with chlorofluorocarbons, halons, or other ozone depleting substances: office consolidation*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). City Clerk.
- Toronto (Ont.). Healthy City Office. 1991. *Evaluating the role of the automobile: a municipal strategy*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Healthy City Office.
- Toronto (Ont.). Healthy Toronto 2000 Subcommittee. 1988. *Healthy Toronto 2000: a strategy for a healthy city*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Dept. of Public Health.
- Toronto (Ont.). Planning and Development Dept. 1985. *Railway lands part II: final report — official plan statements and zoning by-law*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Planning and Development Dept.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1991. *Ataritari part II official plan proposals*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Planning and Development Dept.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1991. *Cityplan '91 proposals report*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Planning and Development Dept.
- Toronto (Ont.). Planning Board. 1962. *The plan for downtown Toronto*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Planning Board.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1963. *The core of the Central Waterfront: a proposal by the City of Toronto Planning Board*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Planning Board.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1970. *Metro Centre*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Planning Board.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978. *The railway lands: basis for planning Toronto*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Planning Board.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978. *The railway lands: proposed goals and objectives*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Planning Board.
- Toronto (Ont.). Task Force to Bring Back the Don. 1991. *Bringing back the Don*. Toronto: Toronto (Ont.). Task Force to Bring Back the Don.
- Toronto (Ont. : Municipality), Toronto Harbour Commissioners, and Canada. Transport Canada. 1983. *Tripartite agreement: to provide for the continued use of certain parcels of land at Toronto Island for the purpose of a permanent public airport for general aviation and limited commercial*

*STOL (short take-off and landing) service operations.*  
Toronto: Toronto (Ont. : Municipality),  
Toronto Harbour Commissioners, and Canada.  
Transport Canada.

United States. Council on Environmental Quality.  
1990. *Twentieth annual report.* Washington, D.C.:  
United States. Council on Environmental  
Quality.

United States. National Park Service. 1990. *Economic  
impacts of protecting rivers, trails, and greenway cor-  
ridors: a resource book.* San Francisco: United  
States. National Park Service.

United States. President's Commission on Americans  
Outdoors. 1987. *Americans outdoors: the legacy,  
the challenge.* Washington, D.C.: Island Press.

Varga, S., J. Jalava, and J. L. Riley. 1991. *Ecological sur-  
vey of the Rouge Valley Park.* Aurora: Ontario.  
Ministry of Natural Resources. Draft.

Weller, P. 1990. *Fresh water seas: saving the Great Lakes.*  
Toronto: Between The Lines.

Whyte, W. H. 1968. *The last landscape.* New York:  
Doubleday and Company.

World Commission on Environment and Development.  
1987. G. H. Brundtland, chairman. *Our  
common future.* Oxford and New York: Oxford  
University Press.





## INDEX

---

- A. J. Diamond, Donald Schmitt and Company, 298-299, 348
- access, 7, 14, 155, 163, 165, 183, 194, 208, 215, 218, 256, 270-273, 276, 281, 283, 285-286, 294-295, 298, 304, 307, 349-350, 357, 359-361, 363, 371, 377, 404-405, 416, 422-423, 425, 428, 436, 439, 446, 451-453
- accountability, 8, 94, 119, 128, 142, 405-406, 410, 413, 457
- Action to Restore a Clean Humber, 136-138, 193, 199, 201, 292
- The Adequacy of the Existing Environmental Planning and Approvals Process for the Ganaraska Watershed*, 71
- affordable housing, 280, 299, 372
- aggregate resources, 25, 67, 90-91
- agreements, 12, 15, 103-104, 112, 120, 124, 287, 461
- agricultural land use, 64, 85, 87, 241, 243, 433
- air pollution, 26, 307, 315-316, 318, 357, 399
- air quality, 26, 53, 315, 398, 404
- air shows, 379
- airport noise, 316, 381
- airports, 7, 378-379, 381
- Ajax (Ont.), 427-429, 435-437
- Ajax (Ont.). Town Council, 438-439, 447-448, 462-463
- Ajax Warbler Swamps (Ajax, Ont.), 458
- Alberta. Environment Council of Alberta, 36, 337
- Allan, Duncan, 374
- Americans Outdoors: The Legacy, The Challenge*, 188, 204
- Amos Waites Park (Etobicoke, Ont.), 294
- ANSI. *See* Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest
- ARCH. *See* Action to Restore a Clean Humber
- Areas of Concern, 11, 25, 126, 130, 267, 291-292, 303
- Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, 179
- Argonaut Rowing Club, 345
- Ashbridge's Bay (Toronto, Ont.), 101, 154, 234, 305, 385, 389, 396, 402, 404
- Ashbridge's Bay Marsh (Toronto, Ont.), 152, 252, 314, 385, 387, 393
- Ashworth, William, 101
- Assessing Sustainable Development in an Urban Context*, 171
- Association of Bay Area Governments, 180
- Ataritari: Draft Environmental Evaluation Study Report*, 397, 403
- Ataritari: Part II Official Plan Proposals*, 389, 405, 413
- Ataritari (Toronto, Ont.), 176, 305, 317, 385-386, 389-390, 396-400, 403, 407, 409, 413
- Attersley, Bob, 439
- automobile emissions, 307, 315-316, 398
- automobiles, 49, 280, 309, 312, 319, 324, 327-328, 330
- bald eagle, 108-109
- BATEA. *See* Best Available Technology Economically Available

- Bathurst St. (Toronto, Ont.), 305, 359
- Battery Park (New York, N. Y.), 333
- Bay Trail (San Francisco, Calif.), 180
- Bayview Ave. (Toronto, Ont.), 235
- beach closings, 135
- beaches, 103, 135, 271, 387
- Beds of Navigable Waters Act*, 433
- Best Available Technology Economically Available, 127
- Biennial Report Under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978*, 120
- bioregions, 10, 21, 41, 60-61, 78, 95
- Bird and Hale Ltd., 431
- birds, 108
- Black Creek Project, 52-53, 136
- black-crowned night heron, 108
- Bliss, Carman, 142, 320
- Bluffers Park (Scarborough, Ont.), 154-155, 415, 425
- Bluffers Park Marina (Scarborough, Ont.), 155
- Board of Trade of Metropolitan Toronto, 207, 466
- Bond Head (Newcastle, Ont.), 155, 431, 447
- Bond Head Bluffs (Newcastle, Ont.), 431, 447
- Boulevard Club (Toronto, Ont.), 346
- Bowmanville (Ont.), 443
- Breezeway (Hamilton, Ont.), 271, 276
- bridges, 349
- brook trout, 234
- brown bullhead, 108
- Bruce Trail (Ont.), 15, 180, 186, 189, 199, 270
- Brundtland Commission. *See* World Commission on Environment and Development
- building design, 209-211, 216, 223, 298-299, 316, 423, 436
- built environment, 317
- built heritage, 79, 373, 396, 401, 404
- Built Heritage of the East Bayfront*, 79
- Burlington (Ont.), 265, 268, 270, 462
- Burlington (Ont.). City Council, 266, 268, 271-275
- Burlington Beach Waterfront (Ont.), 271
- Burloak Secondary Plan*, 273, 275
- Butler Group (Consultants) Inc., 348
- Caledon (Ont.), 189, 198-199
- Callwood, June, 372
- Canada. Dept. of Energy, Mines, and Resources, 411
- Canada. Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans, 111, 117, 169
- Canada. Environment Canada, 111, 117, 124, 127-129, 131, 133, 137, 411
- Canada. Health and Welfare Canada, 111
- Canada. Industry, Science, and Technology Canada, 411
- Canada. Minister of State for Urban Affairs, 378
- Canada. Minister of Transport, 7, 378, 406
- Canada. Office of the Auditor General, 115
- Canada. Public Works Canada, 373
- Canada. Transport Canada, 117, 377-382, 406, 413
- Canada. Treasury Board, 8, 14
- Canada Malting site (Toronto, Ont.), 373
- Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, 381
- Canada Post site (Mississauga, Ont.), 218, 281, 287, 462
- Canada-Ontario Agreement Respecting Great Lakes Water Quality*, 127, 139-143, 147
- Canada's Green Plan*, 112, 124, 147, 457, 462
- Canadian Arsenal site (Mississauga, Ont.), 285, 287
- Canadian Centre for Inland Waters, 146
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act*, 127
- Canadian Medical Association, 35
- Canadian National Exhibition, 15, 44, 304, 351
- Canadian National Exhibition Air Show, 379
- Canadian National Railways, 310, 364, 366-367, 399
- Canadian Pacific Limited, 310, 364-367, 387, 399
- Canadian Transport Commission, 378
- Canadian Waterfront Resource Centre, 147
- Canary Wharf (London, England), 333
- Carlaw, Major John A., 343
- Carmanah: Artistic Visions of an Ancient Rainforest*, 157
- Carruther's Creek (Ajax, Ont.), 427-428, 437, 447-448
- Carruther's Creek Marsh (Ajax, Ont.), 428, 437, 458
- Carson, Patrick, 36-37, 326
- CCIW. *See* Canadian Centre for Inland Waters
- Centennial Industrial District (Scarborough, Ont.), 422-423, 425
- "Central" concept, 53

- Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority, 168, 195-196, 427, 447
- Central Park (Toronto, Ont.), 364, 368-370
- Central Waterfront (Toronto, Ont.), 303, 306-310, 312-313, 315-318, 320, 322-325, 327, 330-331, 333-338, 353, 365, 405, 407, 462, 465-466, 468-469
- Centre for Green Enterprise and Industry, 13-14, 147, 409-411, 413, 467
- Centre Island (Toronto, Ont.), 383
- CFLAG. *See* Citizens for a Lakeshore Greenway
- Charles Sauriol Conservation Reserve, 257
- Cherry Beach (Toronto, Ont.), 305, 314, 387, 396, 398, 404, 408
- Cherry Street (Toronto, Ont.), 332, 336, 338, 405
- Christie, W. J., 33
- cities, 35
- Citizens Advisory Committee on the Quality of Life, 52
- Citizens for a Lakeshore Greenway, 179, 193-194, 201
- City of Toronto. *See* Toronto (Ont). City Council
- City of Toronto Sewer System Master Plan*, 145, 469
- City: Rediscovering the Centre*, 211, 222
- CityPlace (Toronto, Ont.), 364, 369, 468
- CityPlan '91, 50, 211, 320, 390, 466
- Clark, Joe, 141
- Clark, Spencer, 420
- Classrooms Without Walls*, 108
- clean-up, 116, 126, 128-131, 136, 139, 141-145, 147, 268, 285, 292, 303, 317, 403-404, 448, 451, 467
- Cleaning Up Our Great Lakes*, 53, 106, 129
- Clement, John, 366
- climate, 208-209
- CLOCA. *See* Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority
- CN. *See* Canadian National Railways
- CNE. *See* Canadian National Exhibition
- COA. *See* Canada-Ontario Agreement Respecting Great Lakes Water Quality
- Coastal Zone Management Act*, 170
- Cobourg (Ont.), 452-453
- Cobourg (Ont.). Mayor, 452
- Cobourg (Ont.). Town Council, 452-453, 464
- Cobourg Harbour (Ont.), 452-453
- Colborne Lodge (Toronto, Ont.), 342
- Colonel Samuel Bois Smith Waterfront Area Master Plan*, 295, 300, 302
- Colonel Samuel Smith Park (Etobicoke, Ont.), 291, 300
- Commission on Planning and Development Reform in Ontario, 64, 85-86
- Commissioners Street incinerator (Toronto, Ont.), 390
- common tern, 108-109
- Commoner, Barry, 238
- community facilities, 368, 372
- Community Greenways Alliance, 198, 201
- commuters, 311-312, 320, 322-325, 327-328, 330-331, 335, 429
- The Competitive Advantage of Nations*, 38
- Confederation Park (Hamilton, Ont.), 271
- Conservation and Post-War Rehabilitation*, 70
- conservation authorities, 50, 64, 70, 92-94, 147, 168, 189, 193, 198, 424, 427, 433-434, 439, 447, 462
- Conservation Authorities Act*, 70, 94, 204
- Conservation by the People: The History of the Conservation Movement in Ontario to 1970*, 70, 81, 93
- Conservation Council of Ontario, 53
- conservation easements, 189, 192, 205, 243, 294
- A Conservation Strategy for the Conservation Authorities of Ontario*, 93
- contaminated groundwater, 133, 317, 397, 399, 403, 448
- contaminated sediments, 157, 160, 291
- contaminated soils, 25, 80, 160, 285, 317-318, 357, 397, 399-400, 403-404, 443, 448, 467
- co-operation, 2, 11, 17, 46, 49, 70, 81, 116, 126, 170, 172-173, 206, 222, 271, 281, 310, 352, 354, 410, 432. *See also* intergovernmental co-operation
- Cootes Paradise (Hamilton, Ont.), 53, 270
- The Core of the Central Waterfront: A Proposal by the City of Toronto Planning Board*, 364
- Coronation Park (Toronto, Ont.), 218, 305
- Coscan Development Corporation, 439
- CP. *See* Canadian Pacific Limited
- Cranberry Marsh (Whitby, Ont.), 222, 446
- Credit Valley Conservation Authority, 51, 199, 277-278, 286-287
- Crown corporations, 167

- CTC. *See* Canadian Transport Commission  
*Cultural Property Export and Import Act*, 206
- CVCA. *See* Credit Valley Conservation Authority
- Daniels Group, 37, 296
- Darlington Nuclear Generating Station, 27,  
 155, 429-430, 444
- Darlington Provincial Park (Newcastle, Ont.),  
 155, 222, 428, 444
- Davis, William, 367
- DDT, 104, 108-109, 119
- de Couret, Robert, 8, 14
- decommissioning, 285, 400, 403-404, 410
- deflector arms, 297, 299
- Dendy, William, 352
- density, 28, 53, 245, 293, 295, 297-299, 312, 423,  
 438-439
- Design with Nature*, 66
- development freezes, 304, 371, 374, 376
- developments, 7-9, 53, 65, 69, 71, 73-74, 78, 88,  
 91, 239-240, 243-244, 290, 293, 295, 312,  
 371-372, 374, 401, 432, 437, 459, 471
- dieldrin, 109, 119
- diversity, 77, 318, 362
- Don River (Ont.), 7, 80, 111, 131, 133, 202,  
 228-231, 235, 237-238, 243, 250, 252-253,  
 255, 314-315, 385, 387, 401, 403
- Don River Valley (Ont.), 231, 252, 386, 407
- Don River Watershed, 11, 80-81, 118, 228, 233,  
 236, 242, 248, 256-257
- Don Trunk Sanitary Sewer (Toronto, Ont.),  
 145
- Don Valley (Ont.), 51, 231, 238, 252, 404
- Don Valley Parkway (Toronto, Ont.), 235, 310,  
 327, 398
- double-crested cormorant, 108-109
- Downsview Airport (Toronto, Ont.), 379
- Draft Discussion Paper on Remedial Options*,  
 133-134, 144
- dredging, 253, 438
- Duffin Creek (Ajax, Ont.), 189, 202, 420, 427
- Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant,  
 428
- Durham (Ont. : Regional municipality), 13, 64,  
 69, 222, 427, 429-432, 436, 439-440, 446-  
 448, 462-464
- Dwellers in the Land: The Bioregional Vision*, 41,  
 43, 145
- EAA. *See* *Environmental Assessment Act*
- EAAC. *See* Ontario. Environmental Assessment  
 Advisory Committee
- East Bayfront (Toronto, Ont.), 8-11, 16, 76, 79,  
 146, 252, 304-305, 317, 385, 387, 390-391,  
 395-396, 398-399, 402, 407
- East Point Park (Scarborough, Ont.), 154, 423  
*East Point Park Master Plan/Environmental  
 Assessment*, 423
- Eastern Beaches (Toronto, Ont.), 135, 154,  
 305, 402
- economic growth, 39-40  
*Economic Impacts of Protecting Rivers, Trails and  
 Greenway Corridors: A Resource Book*, 186,  
 273, 338
- economy, 29-20, 36, 45, 451, 464-466, 469, 471
- ecosystem approach, 10-12, 14, 16-17, 31-34, 36,  
 38, 46, 49, 51, 60, 63, 65-66, 75-85, 87, 90-91,  
 95, 118-119, 123, 130, 134, 138-139, 144,  
 147, 168-169, 171-173, 248, 274, 281, 283,  
 287, 304-305, 308, 348, 354, 390-391, 403,  
 413, 420, 424, 430-431, 434-435, 437-440,  
 442, 447, 453, 456-457, 461-462, 464, 467,  
 470
- ecosystems, 10-11, 31-34, 36, 39-41, 76, 83
- Ellis, John, 343-344
- Ellul, Jacques, 306
- employment, 10, 267, 280, 290, 313, 320, 335,  
 409, 464
- energy resources, 26, 52
- Enviro-nics poll. *See* *Metropoll Report*
- Enviro-nics Research Group Limited, 16
- Environment and Health: Issues on the Toronto  
 Waterfront*, 3
- Environment by Design: The Urban Place in Alberta*,  
 36, 337
- Environment Canada. *See* Canada. Environment  
 Canada
- Environment in Transition: A Report on Phase I of  
 an Environmental Audit of Toronto's East  
 Bayfront and Port Industrial Area*, 115, 304,  
 393
- Environmental Applications Group Limited,  
 163
- Environmental Assessment Act*, 7, 73-75, 81, 85,  
 297
- environmental audit, 8-9, 11, 16, 73-74, 76, 146,  
 317-318, 390-392, 403-404, 440



- Environmental Audit of the East Bayfront and Port Industrial Area*, 8-11, 16, 76, 146, 304, 317-318, 397, 413
- Environmental Conditions and Problem Definition*, 133, 144
- Environmental Management Master Plan/Public Amenities Scheme*, 297-298
- Environmental Management Plan: Lynde Shores Secondary Plan Area*, 431, 440
- environmental protection, 65, 76, 85-88, 93, 271, 417-418, 431-432, 437, 440-441, 447-448, 453
- environmentally friendly industry, 36, 252, 406-407, 410-411, 441, 465-467
- environmentally sensitive areas, 51, 53, 179, 182, 443, 451
- environmentally significant areas, 6, 53, 67, 69, 88, 416, 420, 430, 432, 435, 447
- erosion, 52, 93, 150, 154, 156-158, 163, 165, 168, 183, 286, 402, 450
- erosion control, 52, 93, 158, 163, 168
- The Esplanade (Toronto, Ont.), 361, 365
- Etobicoke (Ont.), 290, 292-293, 305, 343, 348, 462, 468
- Etobicoke (Ont.). City Council, 13, 131, 289, 293-297, 299, 301, 338, 350, 469
- Etobicoke Creek (Etobicoke, Ont.), 291, 293
- Etobicoke Motel Strip. *See* Motel Strip (Etobicoke, Ont.)
- eutrophication, 102-104
- Evaluating the Role of the Automobile: A Municipal Strategy*, 49
- Exhibition Place (Toronto, Ont.), 216, 305, 353-355, 360-361, 363, 468
- The Experience of Place*, 210, 261, 405, 423
- Expo, 362, 468
- federal government, 2, 7-8, 12-14, 117, 121, 126-127-128, 131, 140-141, 146-147, 175, 205-206, 287, 304, 338, 362, 365-366, 371-374, 377, 380, 433, 461-462, 469
- ferries, 379, 381
- festivals, 216
- Fifth Biennial Report under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978 to the Governments of the United States and Canada and the State and Provincial Governments of the Great Lakes Basin*, 120, 124
- Filey, Mike, 345
- financial districts, 312
- fish, 53, 103, 108, 110-111, 128, 159, 242, 451
- Fisheries Act*, 128
- fishing, 128, 277, 415, 429, 450
- Fleet Street (Toronto, Ont.), 305, 361
- flooding, 93, 136, 235, 315, 396, 399-400, 402-403, 450, 468
- Fond du Lac's Spectacle of Geese (Fond du Lac, Wisconsin), 217
- food chain, 106, 108-109, 391, 399
- forster's tern, 108
- Fort Rouillé (Toronto, Ont.), 341-342, 350-351
- Fort York (Toronto, Ont.), 165, 304-305, 351, 353-354, 359, 361
- Fraser River Estuary Management Plan, 170
- Frederick G. Gardiner Expressway, 15, 347
- free trade, 30
- FREMP. *See* Fraser River Estuary Management Plan
- Frenchman's Bay (Pickering, Ont.), 154, 427, 431, 433-434, 447, 463
- Frenchman's Bay, Ontario: Conservation and Sustainable Development*, 434, 448
- Fresh Water Seas: Saving the Great Lakes*, 102
- Friends of the Credit River Valley, 193, 199, 201
- Front St. (Toronto, Ont.), 336, 359
- Fundamentals: The Basis for the Mississauga Waterfront Plan*, 282-283
- funding, 52, 93, 127, 134, 136-137, 140-143, 163, 203, 371-372, 374, 377, 380
- The Future of the Toronto Island Airport: The Issues*, 4, 377
- Gage Creek (Port Hope, Ont.), 451-452
- Gairdner, James, 266
- Gairloch Gardens (Oakville, Ont.), 266
- Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority, 71, 427, 447, 453
- Ganaraska River (Ont.), 202, 427, 433, 448, 451
- garbage. *See* solid waste
- Gardhome, John, 342
- Gardiner Expressway (Toronto, Ont.), 15, 304, 306, 310, 323, 325, 327-331, 347, 361, 366, 405
- Gardiner/Lakeshore Corridor (Toronto, Ont.), 13, 306-309, 316-318, 320, 323-324, 327, 329-330, 334, 337-338, 349, 353, 359, 366, 387, 398-399, 405
- Garrison Common (Toronto, Ont.), 79, 176, 218, 221, 350-357, 359-362, 405, 462, 468

- Garrison Common: Preliminary Master Plan, 16, 221, 304-305, 335, 354-355, 359, 362, 469
- Gatineau Park (Quebec), 180
- General Motors of Canada Limited, 429-430, 441
- Georgetown GO Station, 359, 363
- Georgian Trail (Ont.), 192
- Gertler, Meric, 30, 45
- GLWQA. *See* Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement
- GO Transit, 267, 280, 322, 324, 327-328, 331-332, 336-338, 353, 359, 405, 429, 466-469
- Gooderham and Worts Distillery (Toronto, Ont.), 305, 317, 390, 393
- Goodyear site (Etobicoke, Ont.), 296
- Grand Harbour (Etobicoke, Ont.), 290, 294
- Grand Trunk Railway, 344, 365, 444
- gravel. *See* aggregate resources
- Great Lakes, 11, 103, 107, 111, 113, 118, 120, 125, 127-128, 132, 141, 144, 147, 209, 303, 461, 467
- Great Lakes Basin, 95, 97-98, 104, 108, 111-112, 114-116, 118, 120, 124-127, 138-139, 141-142, 228, 457
- The Great Lakes in the 1990s: An Environmental Scan for a Renewed Canada-Ontario Agreement*, 103, 121, 128
- Great Lakes Pollution Prevention Centre, 124
- Great Lakes Science Advisory Board, 110, 112, 115, 119, 124. *See also* International Joint Commission. Science Advisory Board,
- Great Lakes Science Centre, 110, 275
- Great Lakes United, 121
- Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement*, 14, 103-104, 112, 116, 118, 120-121, 123, 125-128, 131, 139-143, 147, 391, 451, 457, 461
- Great Lakes Water Quality Board, 104, 106, 108, 110, 116, 124, 129-130. *See also* International Joint Commission. Water Quality Board,
- Great Toronto Fire (1904), 365
- Greater Toronto Area, 11, 14, 21, 23, 53, 55, 63-64, 97, 306
- Greater Toronto Area Urban Structure Concepts Study*, 53, 64, 187, 311
- Greater Toronto bioregion, 11, 14, 21, 23, 25-31, 40-42, 64, 83, 90, 118, 146-147, 149, 157, 168-170, 172, 176, 189-190, 194, 209, 217, 223, 308, 427, 446
- Green Cities: Ecologically Sound Approaches to Urban Space*, 173
- Green is Gold: Business Talking to Business about the Environmental Revolution*, 36, 326
- green space, 6, 271-272, 281, 361, 436
- A Green Strategy for the Greater Toronto Waterfront: Background and Issues*, 10, 113, 184
- A Greenlands Strategy for Halton*, 271-272
- The Greenspace Strategy for the Greater Toronto Region: A Conservation Vision for the 21st Century*, 51
- greenways, 15, 78, 87, 95, 176-177, 180-190, 192-194, 196-198, 200-202, 205-207, 215, 270, 274-276, 285, 287, 293-294, 301, 309, 318, 335, 337-338, 401-402, 416, 419, 424, 440, 446-448, 451, 453, 461, 466, 468
- Greenways Advisory Committee, 190, 451
- Greenways for America*, 187
- Greenways/Greenlands Foundation, 203-204
- Grier, Ruth, 14-15, 87, 123-124, 178, 202, 352
- Grindstone Creek (Burlington, Ont.), 53, 202, 270, 275
- groundwater, 24, 91, 113, 133, 183, 317
- guidelines, 397, 451
- Guidelines for Open Disposal of Dredged Materials, 451
- The Guild, 420
- The Guild. Board of Management, 421
- Guild Inn (Scarborough, Ont.), 221, 415, 423, 425
- The Guild of All Arts, 420
- Gzowski, Peter, 455-456
- habitats, 52-53, 74, 82, 93, 112-113, 128, 132, 155, 158-159, 181-182, 222, 236, 240, 277, 285, 314, 318, 356-357, 391, 398-399, 402, 424, 447. *See also* wildlife habitat
- Halton (Ont. : Regional municipality), 13, 28, 50-51, 64, 75, 190, 217, 265, 271, 274-276, 462
- Halton Region Conservation Authority, 274-275, 462
- Halton Urban Structure Review*, 75
- Halton Waterfront Plan*, 272, 275
- Hamilton Beach Concept Plan*, 271, 276
- Hamilton Beach Neighbourhood Plan: Draft*, 271, 275
- Hamilton Harbour (Hamilton, Ont.), 267, 271

- Hamilton Harbour Remedial Action Plan, 53, 134, 267
- Hamilton Region Conservation Authority, 271, 275
- Hancock, Trevor, 10, 35
- Hanlan's Point (Toronto, Ont.), 383
- Harbour Area Secondary Plan (Cobourg, Ont.), 452, 464
- Harbour Isle (Whitby, Ont.), 439-440
- Harbourfront (Toronto, Ont.), 2, 7-8, 155, 216, 218, 304-305, 316-317, 364, 371-372, 374, 376
- Harbourfront Corporation, 2, 7-8, 370-372, 374, 376-377, 461-462
- Harbourfront Corporation. Board of Directors, 372, 374
- Harbourfront Disposition Company, 374
- Harbourfront Foundation, 7, 372-373
- Harbourfront LRT, 332, 337-338, 349, 353, 359-360; 390, 405
- Harbourfront '90, 374, 376-377
- Harkow Aggregates and Recycling Limited, 37
- hazard lands, 164, 168
- health, 34, 110
- Healthy Toronto 2000*, 35
- Heber Down Conservation Area, 195, 440
- Henry House Museum (Oshawa, Ont.), 429
- herring gull, 106, 108
- hexachlorobenzene, 104
- high-rise buildings, 7, 279-280, 290, 296, 298-299, 317, 371, 373-374
- Highland Creek (Scarborough, Ont.), 131, 416
- High Park (Toronto, Ont.), 305, 314, 342
- Highway 407 (Ont.), 27, 347
- highways, 27, 310, 328, 330-331, 340, 342, 433, 468
- Hill, Raymond, 460
- Hi-Rise Structures, 437-438
- Hiss, Tony, 210, 261, 405, 423
- historic preservation, 404
- HMCS York (Toronto, Ont.), 16, 304-305, 361
- Hope, Col. Henry, 448
- Hough, Michael, 42
- Housing and Neighbourhoods: The Liveable Waterfront*, 3
- housing, 9, 29, 67, 268, 279-280, 290, 292, 308, 320, 330, 335, 337, 381, 387, 389, 398, 400, 407, 409, 421, 429, 465-468. *See also* affordable housing
- Howard, Ebenezer, 342
- Humber Bay (Etobicoke, Ont.), 292, 300, 305, 314, 339, 341, 343, 345, 348, 350, 468
- Humber Bay Park East (Etobicoke, Ont.), 7, 155, 162, 291, 294
- Humber Bay Park West (Etobicoke, Ont.), 291, 293-294
- Humber College site (Etobicoke, Ont.), 292, 296, 300-301
- Humber River (Etobicoke, Ont.), 7, 131, 133-134, 136-137, 187, 202, 292-293, 314, 339
- The Humber River/High Park/Western Beaches Civic Design Study*, 348
- Humber River Water Quality Management Plan*, 136
- Humber River Watershed, 118, 136, 292, 315
- Humber Sewage Treatment Plant, 292
- Hurricane Hazel, 235, 315, 396
- I Remember Sunnyside*, 345
- ICLEI. *See* International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives
- IJC. *See* International Joint Commission
- Implementation Guidelines: Provincial Interest on the Oak Ridges Moraine Area of the Greater Toronto Area*, 53, 70, 91-92, 183, 196
- indicator species, 82, 159, 391
- industrial parks, 407, 409
- industrial pollution, 133, 143, 314, 393
- industrial wastes, 314, 393
- industry, 310, 312, 320, 387, 404, 421, 430, 464-465. *See also* environmentally friendly industry
- intergovernmental co-operation, 2, 9, 11, 17, 46, 51-52, 81, 88, 94, 116, 126, 131, 139, 169-170, 172-173, 206, 222, 271, 275, 281, 293, 310, 352, 354-355, 365, 392, 414, 431, 457, 463-464
- Interim Report*, 1989, 4, 149, 292, 372, 405, 417
- Interim Waste Authority Ltd., 28
- International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives, 49
- International Eelpout Festival (Walker, Minnesota), 217
- International Joint Commission, 10, 25, 101-102, 104, 116, 118, 120, 126, 128-129, 130, 133-135, 139-140, 142, 144, 147, 157, 267, 291, 303, 457
- International Joint Commission. Science Advisory Board, 112, 115, 119, 124

- International Joint Commission. Virtual Elimination Task Force, 125
- International Joint Commission. Water Quality Board, 104, 106, 108, 110, 116, 124, 129-130
- ISF. *See* Toronto Island Airport.
- Intergovernmental Staff Forum
- J. C. Saddington Park (Mississauga, Ont.), 218, 277
- Jack Darling Memorial Park (Mississauga, Ont.), 218
- Jackson, Ian C., 103, 121, 128
- Jacobs, Peter, 76, 174, 274, 362, 401
- job creation, 10, 409-410
- Jobs, Opportunities, and Economic Growth*, 4,
- Johns-Manville site (Scarborough, Ont.), 422
- jurisdiction, 2, 12, 46-48, 53, 70-71, 80, 87, 91, 93, 115, 117-118, 127, 140, 167, 170, 172, 198, 362, 380, 390, 399, 407, 413, 457, 460, 469
- Kanter, Ron, 9, 51, 64, 184, 203, 271
- Keating Channel (Toronto, Ont.), 132, 253, 393, 398-399
- Keeping our Garden State Green: A Local Government Guide for Greenway and Open Space Planning*, 193
- Kilbourn, William, 352
- King (Ont.). Town Council, 190
- The Kinship of Nature*, 142, 320
- The Kirkland Partnership Inc., 299, 348
- Kirkpatrick, Sale, 41, 43, 145
- Klinger, Xenia, 210
- LACAC. *See* Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee
- La Salle Park (Burlington, Ont.), 265
- Lake Erie, 102-103, 113
- Lake Michigan, 108, 110-111
- Lake Ontario, 41, 95, 97, 103, 108, 127, 133, 150, 303, 461
- Lake Ontario Cement Limited, 387
- Lake Ontario Toxics Management Plan, 10
- Lake Shore Boulevard (Toronto, Ont.), 289, 306, 323, 329, 337, 345, 347, 349, 359, 361, 366
- Lake Simcoe Conservation Authority, 427
- Lake Superior, 108, 113
- lake trout, 108, 451
- lakefilling, 7, 13, 25, 152-157, 159-163, 165-166, 173-175, 272-273, 277, 283-285, 287, 291, 294-295, 297, 300, 317, 357, 365-366, 380, 387, 389, 397, 423, 435, 438, 446, 451. *See also* landfilling
- Lakefront Promenade Park (Mississauga, Ont.), 277, 286
- Lakeshore Overview Study South Etobicoke — Draft*, 293, 295-296, 301, 348
- Lakeshore Psychiatric Hospital (Etobicoke, Ont.), 289, 291-292, 296, 300
- Lakeview Generating Station (Mississauga, Ont.), 27, 153, 278, 286
- Lakeview Park (Oshawa, Ont.), 428-429, 441
- Lakeview Sewage Treatment Plant (Mississauga, Ont.), 153
- Lakeview Water Pollution Control Plant (Mississauga, Ont.), 286
- Lakewide Management Plans, 139
- land ownership, 194, 201, 380, 399, 428, 433, 440
- Land Stewardship & Healthy Communities: A Vision for the 90's and Beyond — Draft*, 274
- land transfers, 7-9, 13-14, 203, 372, 374, 380, 408, 441
- land-use planning, 8-9, 17, 53, 63-71, 73, 75-87, 90, 91, 118, 123, 192, 239, 241, 246, 248, 307, 309, 319-320, 352, 354-355, 376, 381, 390, 399-401, 413, 442-443, 453
- landfilling, 26, 28. *See also* lakefilling
- landscape design, 209, 212, 216, 436
- The Late, Great Lakes: An Environmental History*, 101
- legislation, 14, 70, 82, 86, 203-204, 206, 384
- Lemire, Robert A., 84
- Leslie Street Spit (Toronto, Ont.), 7, 153, 155, 168, 252, 305, 314, 385, 387, 395, 397-399, 402, 404, 408
- Lester B. Pearson International Airport, 360, 363, 377, 379-380
- links, 6, 9, 164, 174, 177-179, 181-183, 185, 187-190, 194, 198-200, 202, 208, 256, 270, 276, 286-287, 293-294, 308-309, 335, 349, 360, 363, 369, 373, 379, 399, 402, 404-405, 425, 429, 439, 446, 468
- Lion Monument (Toronto, Ont.), 44, 341
- Liquor Control Board of Ontario, 387, 399
- Little, Charles, 187

- Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee, 198
- Long Branch Village (Etobicoke, Ont.), 296
- Lower Don Lands (Toronto, Ont.), 252, 305, 385-386, 389, 393, 395-402, 404-405, 407-409, 411, 413-414, 467-468
- Lower Trent Region Conservation Authority, 168, 453
- Lynde Creek (Whitby, Ont.), 195, 202, 427, 447
- Lynde Creek Shores marsh (Whitby, Ont.), 222
- Lynde Shores (Whitby, Ont.), 446, 464
- Lynde Shores Conservation Area, 195, 222, 428
- Lynde Shores Secondary Plan, 440
- M. M. Dillon Ltd., 431
- Main Sewage Treatment Plant (Toronto, Ont.), 145, 318, 389-390, 407
- Malone Givens Parsons Ltd., 442
- Malton Airport (Toronto, Ont.). *See* Lester B. Pearson International Airport
- Maple Leaf stadium (Toronto, Ont.), 345
- Marathon Realty Company Limited, 367-368
- Marie Curtis Park (Etobicoke, Ont.), 281, 286, 291
- Marina del Rey development project (Etobicoke, Ont.), 294
- marinas, 155, 279, 395, 438, 451
- marshes, 24, 152, 158, 251, 253, 278, 314, 393, 401-402, 431, 433, 435, 441. *See also* wetlands
- Martin Goodman Trail, 257, 387, 396, 405
- Maryland, 180, 193
- McGuinness site (Etobicoke, Ont.), 296-297
- McHarg, Ian L., 66
- McKeough, W. Darcy, 374, 376
- McLaughlin Bay (Ont.), 155, 431, 447
- McLaughlin Bay Wildlife Reserve, 441
- McNichol estate (Burlington, Ont.), 266
- McQuesten, Thomas Baker, 340
- Metro Centre*, 364
- Metro Centre (Toronto, Ont.), 366
- Metro Toronto Convention Centre, 369-370
- Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan, 25, 64, 94, 130-134, 136, 143-147, 157, 391, 401, 403
- Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan. Public Advisory Committee, 131, 134
- The Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, N. Y.), 214
- Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, 51, 80, 94, 131, 154, 158, 160, 174, 184, 190, 197, 199, 281, 287, 294, 301-302, 338, 416, 421, 423-424, 427, 433-434, 436-437, 439, 447-448, 462
- Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.), 52-53, 80, 131, 313, 424-425, 462, 469
- Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.). City Council, 15, 64, 131, 137, 293, 296, 301, 307-308, 328, 338, 350, 362, 366, 384, 399
- Metropolitan Toronto (Ont.). Dept. of Public Works, 300
- Metropoll Report*, 16, 128-129, 185, 194, 208, 213, 263, 284
- MGS. *See* Ontario. Ministry of Government Services
- Microclimate, 95, 209, 211, 223, 404
- Miller, Sarah, 129
- Mimico (Etobicoke, Ont.), 289, 293-294, 343
- Mimico Creek (Etobicoke, Ont.), 131, 292
- The Mimico Study*, 294
- mink, 108
- mirex, 104
- MISA. *See* Municipal/Industrial Strategy for Abatement
- Mississauga (Ont.), 218, 279, 462
- Mississauga (Ont.). City Council, 13, 277, 281, 285-287
- Mississauga (Ont.). Mayor, 281
- Mississauga Waterfront Plan: Results of Agency Review and Public Consultation — Draft*, 279, 282-283, 285
- mixed uses, 218, 267, 319-320, 334-335, 338, 401, 406-407, 442, 444, 453, 467-468
- MMA. *See* Ontario. Ministry of Municipal Affairs
- MNR. *See* Ontario. Ministry of Natural Resources
- MOE. *See* Ontario. Ministry of the Environment
- Moir, Michael, 79
- Mono (Ont.). Town Council, 50-51
- moratoria, 7, 13, 149, 173, 293, 434
- Morris, David, 173
- Morrison Creek (Oakville, Ont.), 266
- MOT. *See* Ontario. Ministry of Transportation
- Motel Strip (Etobicoke, Ont.), 218, 291, 296-299, 304, 348, 462
- Motel Strip Secondary Plan*, 295, 298-299
- Moulden, Julia, 36-37, 326
- MTCC. *See* Metro Toronto Convention Centre

- MTRCA. *See* Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
- Mumford, Lewis, 471
- municipal government, 12-14, 50, 65, 67-69, 71, 88-89, 92, 131, 141, 189, 193, 205, 223, 373, 462
- Municipal/Industrial Strategy for Abatement, 114, 121, 123-124, 127, 143, 148
- Municipal/Industrial Strategy for Abatement. Advisory Committee, 37
- Nathan Phillips Square, 216
- National Capital Commission, 180
- National Research Council of Canada, 411
- natural areas, 7, 52-53, 155, 171, 179, 239, 398, 402, 404, 408, 418, 427, 429, 432, 443, 448.  
*See also* wilderness areas
- natural heritage, 78, 87, 339, 401, 404, 418
- Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council Canada, 411
- nautical centres, 376
- NCC. *See* National Capital Commission
- NEF. *See* Noise Exposure Forecast
- The New "Big Picture"*, 38
- New York (N. Y.), 30, 333
- Newcastle (Ont.), 427, 429-430, 441, 443-444
- Newcastle (Ont.). Town Council, 444, 447, 462, 464
- Niagara Escarpment (Ont.), 25, 41, 60, 90, 180, 197, 199, 270-271
- Niagara Escarpment Commission, 51, 90-92, 180, 199
- Niagara Escarpment Plan*, 53, 64, 70, 90, 189
- Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act*, 70, 90, 180
- Niagara Neighbourhood (Toronto, Ont.), 305, 353
- Niagara River, 113, 157
- Niagara-on-the-Lake (Ont.), 113
- 1991 Report to the International Joint Commission*, 110
- "Nodal" concept, 53
- noise, 52, 307, 316-318, 381, 398, 404
- Noise Exposure Forecast, 381
- Norris Park (Etobicoke, Ont.), 294
- North Toronto Sewage Treatment Plant, 145, 237
- North York (Ont.). City Council, 51
- Northumberland County, 453
- Nuala Beck & Associates Inc., 38
- nuclear power plants, 27, 154
- Oak Ridges Moraine (Ont.), 13, 25, 41, 51, 53, 60, 64, 70, 91-92, 113, 146, 183, 189, 196-197, 200, 228, 236, 242-243, 257, 416, 420, 432, 440, 446, 448
- Oakville (Ont.), 217-218, 462
- Oakville (Ont.). Town Council, 266, 271-275
- official plans, 51, 64-67, 69, 73-74, 87-88, 196, 200-201, 205, 211, 223, 268, 272, 274-275, 281-282, 286-287, 293, 295, 297, 302, 312, 348, 366, 373, 390, 421, 424, 431, 438-440, 443-444, 447, 451-453
- OMB. *See* Ontario Municipal Board
- Ontario. Environmental Assessment Advisory Committee, 71
- Ontario. Minister of the Environment, 14, 118, 123, 163, 178, 202, 286, 297, 304
- Ontario. Ministry of Agriculture and Food, 64, 89, 93
- Ontario. Ministry of Government Services, 292, 300-301, 440
- Ontario. Ministry of Industry, Trade and Technology, 413
- Ontario. Ministry of Municipal Affairs, 51, 64, 67, 75, 93, 298, 374, 396, 439
- Ontario. Ministry of Natural Resources, 51, 64, 67, 89, 93, 94, 114, 169, 182, 199, 234, 396, 445
- Ontario. Ministry of the Environment, 51, 64, 75, 94, 117, 121, 126, 131, 133, 137, 149, 159, 169, 174-175, 292, 413, 424, 436, 440
- Ontario. Ministry of the Environment. Environmental Assessment Program Improvement Project (EAPIP), 64
- Ontario. Ministry of the Environment. Investigations and Enforcement Branch, 127
- Ontario. Ministry of Transportation, 15, 275, 307, 378
- Ontario. Special Advisor to the Premier on Waterfront Development, 374
- Ontario Hydro, 192, 275, 281, 286-287, 399, 429-430, 432
- Ontario Municipal Board, 74, 91-92, 296-297, 299, 366-367, 376, 439
- Ontario Place (Toronto, Ont.), 16, 155, 216, 304-305, 352, 354, 356, 360, 363, 468
- Ontario Provincial Police, 399

- open space, 6, 78, 179, 187, 211, 272-273, 276, 281, 309, 318, 334, 348, 357, 361-362, 427-428, 439, 466, 468
- ORTECH INTERNATIONAL, 413
- Oshawa Harbour, 155, 222, 429-430, 441-443, 448
- Oshawa Harbour Commission, 428, 441, 463
- Oshawa Harbour Development Plan: A Report to the Oshawa Harbour Commission*, 441-442
- Oshawa (Ont.), 427-428, 441-443
- Oshawa (Ont.). City Council, 222, 441-443, 447, 462-463
- Oshawa Historical Society, 429
- Oshawa Second Marsh (Oshawa, Ont.), 155
- Oshawa Waterfront Development Plan – Final Report*, 443
- Ottawa (Ont.), 216
- otter, 108
- Otto, Stephen A., 341
- Our Common Future*, 33, 457
- Out of Place: Restoring Identity to the Regional Landscape*, 42
- Outer Harbour Marina (Toronto, Ont.), 153, 385, 395, 408
- Outer Harbour Sailing Federation, 408
- ozone, 52, 74
- Palace Pier (Etobicoke, Ont.), 294
- Palais Royale (Toronto, Ont.), 346
- Parkdale (Toronto, Ont.), 305, 343, 353
- Parkdale Canoe Club, 346
- parks, 13, 218, 221, 223, 273, 286-287, 293-294, 300-301, 309, 349, 369-372, 374, 376, 380, 384, 389, 402, 415, 418, 427-428, 451, 466, 468
- Parks, Pleasures, and Public Amenities*, 4, 45
- Partnership agreements. *See* Waterfront Partnership Agreements
- Pathways: Towards an Ecosystem Approach: A Report of Phases I and II of an Environmental Audit of Toronto's East Bayfront and Port Industrial Area*, 125, 134, 146, 152, 304, 393
- Peel (Ont. : Regional municipality), 64, 218, 281, 283, 286-287
- Persistence and Change: Waterfront Issues and the Board of Toronto Harbour Commissioners*, 4, 405
- Peterson, David, 2, 9, 304
- Petticoat Creek (Pickering, Ont.), 418, 427
- Petticoat Creek Conservation Area, 222, 428
- Pickering (Ont.), 427-429, 433-434
- Pickering (Ont.). Town Council, 434-435, 447-448, 462-463
- Pickering Harbour and Road Joint Stock Company, 433-434
- Pickering Nuclear Generating Station, 27, 154, 428-429
- The Plan for Downtown Toronto*, 364
- planning, 7-9, 12, 14, 17, 53, 63-71, 73, 75-84, 285-286, 292, 294-296, 298, 352, 354-355, 432, 438, 443
- Planning Act*, 7, 9, 12, 14, 67-68, 70, 74, 85-87, 89, 112, 204-205, 297, 348, 364, 390
- Planning Directions for the Metropolitan Waterfront: An Overview*, 421
- Planning for Sustainability: Towards Integrating Environmental Protection into Land-Use Planning*, 14, 16-17, 63, 65, 67, 73, 76, 85-86
- policies, 67-68, 84, 88, 112, 194, 205
- Policy Statement: Flood Plain Planning: A Statement of Ontario Government Policy Issued under the Authority of Section 3 of the Planning Act*, 67, 396
- Policy Statement: Wetlands: A Proposed Policy Statement of the Government of Ontario Issued for Public Review*, 67-68, 88, 112-113
- pollutants, 74, 124, 127, 143
- pollution, 120, 123, 125, 132, 292, 318, 398, 403.  
*See also* air pollution, water pollution
- Polson Quay (Toronto, Ont.), 390, 468
- polychlorinated biphenyls, 104, 107, 109-110, 117-119, 125, 398
- population, 23, 28-30, 40, 268, 279, 313, 320, 421, 429, 433, 436, 443-444, 448, 452
- Port Credit (Ont.), 153, 277, 279
- Port Credit Harbour (Mississauga, Ont.), 218, 279, 287
- Port Credit Yacht Club, 277
- Port Darlington (Bowmanville, Ont.), 155, 429
- Port Hope (Ont.), 448, 451
- Port Hope (Ont.). Town Council, 450, 453, 464
- Port Hope Harbour (Port Hope, Ont.), 451
- Port Hope Waterfront Study Committee, 451
- Port Industrial Area Concept Plan*, 390
- Port Industrial District (Toronto, Ont.), 8-11, 16, 76, 79, 146, 176, 252, 304, 316-317, 385, 387, 390-391, 393, 396-399, 406-407, 409-411, 462
- Port of Oshawa, 430, 441-443

- Port of Toronto, 8, 305, 390, 405-407
- Port Union (Scarborough, Ont.), 422
- Port Union Road (Scarborough, Ont.), 423
- Porter, Dana, 93
- Porter, Michael, 38
- Potter, Pat, 108
- Prince Edward Island, 117
- Princes Blvd., 361
- Princes' Gates (Exhibition Place, Toronto, Ont.), 44, 361
- principles. *See* Waterfront Principles
- programming, 7, 208, 223, 371-372, 374, 376-377
- Proposition "K", 210
- provincial government
- 2, 9, 12-14, 27, 53, 67, 70, 86-90, 92, 94, 103-104, 117, 121, 131, 140-141, 143, 146, 149, 172-175, 178, 189, 196, 201-202, 205, 271-272, 274, 276, 281, 287, 292-293, 296-299, 301, 303-304, 307-308, 311, 328, 338, 348, 350, 362, 373, 379, 382, 384, 387, 390, 418, 424-425, 428, 431-432, 434, 439-440, 444, 446-448, 452, 461, 464, 468-469
- provincial interest, 9, 12-13, 67, 91-92, 183, 281, 292, 297-299, 304, 348, 373, 390, 432
- Provincial Sediment Quality Guidelines: Draft*, 159, 175
- public consultation, 13, 16, 84, 88, 171, 173, 213, 282-283, 298, 302, 413, 448
- public hearings, 47, 173, 362, 372, 377, 381, 405
- public participation, 47, 52, 84-85, 134, 171, 198, 203, 278, 295, 308
- public transit systems, 28, 49, 309, 311-312, 324, 327, 329, 333-334, 336, 342, 350, 360, 404-405
- Quebec City (Quebec), 216
- Queen Elizabeth Way (Toronto, Ont.), 44, 267, 327, 340, 347, 466
- The Queen Elizabeth Way: Canada's First Superhighway*, 340
- R. L. Clark Water Filtration Plant (Etobicoke, Ont.), 145, 301
- Raby Head (Newcastle, Ont.), 155
- Rae, Bob, 14
- railway corridors, 4-5, 306-307, 310-311, 317, 322, 331, 347, 359, 364-365-366, 399, 422, 425, 468
- Railway Lands (Toronto, Ont.), 176, 305, 307, 317, 335, 364, 366-369, 372, 462
- The Railway Lands: Basis for Planning*, 366
- Railway Lands Part II: Development Concept*, 368
- Railway Lands Part II: Implementation Strategy*, 364
- Railway Lands Part II: Memorandum of Conditions*, 366-367
- Railway Lands: Proposed Goals and Objectives*, 366
- railway systems, 466
- rainbow trout, 450-451
- Ratray Estate (Mississauga, Ont.), 278
- Ratray Marsh (Mississauga, Ont.), 152, 182, 278
- Ratray Marsh Conservation Area, 278
- recommendations, 6-10, 12-13, 85, 87, 90, 92, 94, 140, 142, 145, 147, 172-176, 194, 197, 201, 204, 206, 223, 274, 287, 292-293, 301, 338, 349, 362, 372, 414, 424, 447, 453
- recreation, 166, 183, 185-186, 212-213, 217-218, 222, 256, 271-272, 300, 318, 335, 396, 402, 424, 439, 451
- recreational facilities, 208, 213, 218, 346, 352, 355, 372, 409, 423, 428, 468
- recycling, 37, 52
- redevelopment. *See* urban renewal
- Redpath Sugars, 387, 395, 405, 407
- Rees, Bill, 32
- Region of Halton. *See* Halton (Ont. : Regional municipality)
- Regional Water Supply Plant (Durham, Ont. : Regional municipality), 436, 438, 447
- Remedial Action Plan, 10, 13, 25, 94, 103, 111, 118, 126, 129-136, 139, 142-146, 356, 451, 461
- Report of the President's Commission. *See* *Americans Outdoors: The Legacy, The Challenge*
- residential development, 311, 428, 433-434, 438-439
- restoration of water quality, 7, 52, 80-81, 118-119, 126-131, 138-139, 141, 144, 228, 257, 275, 318, 348, 357, 399, 401, 452
- Rethinking Urban Transport*, 307
- Review and Evaluation of the Great Lakes RAP: Remedial Action Plan Program 1991*, 126
- Revised Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement as Amended by Protocol Signed November 18, 1987*, 135
- Richardson, Arthur Herbert, 70, 81, 93
- Ridge Trail (San Francisco, Calif.), 180
- ring-billed gulls, 108
- rivers, 25, 111, 131, 202, 448



- roads, 309, 328-329, 334, 336, 359
- Robinson House (Oshawa, Ont.), 429
- Rosetta McClain Gardens (Scarborough, Ont.), 215
- Rouge River (Scarborough, Ont.), 7, 111, 131, 202, 416-417, 420, 427
- Rouge River Valley, 7, 189, 417-418, 425, 462
- Rouge River Watershed (Ont.), 94, 118, 416, 418
- Rouge Valley (Scarborough, Ont.), 416, 462
- Rouge Valley Park (Scarborough, Ont.), 416, 418-419, 462
- Rousseaux St. John, Jean-Baptiste, 342
- Royal Botanical Gardens (Burlington, Ont.), 215, 270
- Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront (Canada). Shoreline Regeneration Work Group, 21, 150, 156, 158, 161, 167, 170
- Runnalls, David, 103, 121, 128
- Runnymede Development Corporation Limited, 431, 437-438, 458-459
- S. B. McLaughlin lands (Etobicoke, Ont.), 298
- safety, 186, 208, 215-216, 391
- salmon, 234, 277, 451
- Sam Smith Boaters Federation, 300
- San Antonio Riverwalk (Texas), 186
- San Francisco, 180, 210
- San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, 170
- Sandbury Building Corporation, 434
- Sandwell Swan Wooster Inc., 168
- Save the Oak Ridges Moraine, 201, 238
- Save the Rouge Valley (Toronto, Ont.), 136, 193
- Scarborough (Ont.), 415
- Scarborough (Ont.). City Council, 13, 131, 416, 421-425, 462
- Scarborough (Ont.). Waterfront Committee, 421
- Scarborough Bluffs, 150, 154-155, 158, 165, 415-416, 425
- schools, 297, 299, 368, 372, 376, 383, 385
- secondary plans, 87-88, 279, 282, 287, 293, 295-299, 302, 447, 453
- Secretary of State for External Affairs, 141
- SETIAO. *See* South East Toronto Industrial Awareness Organization
- sewage, 103, 132, 237, 314, 390
- sewage treatment, 80, 101, 114, 126-127, 314, 390
- sewage treatment plants, 25, 103, 114, 127, 132, 143, 157, 390, 447, 451, 466
- Sewell, John, 64
- sewer overflows, 132, 135-136, 237
- sewers, 132, 135-136, 236-237, 240, 251, 285
- Shell House lands (Oakville, Ont.), 268, 273, 275
- Shoreline Regeneration for the Greater Toronto bioregion*, 16, 150, 152, 156, 173
- Shoreline Regeneration Plan, 146, 170-174, 176, 194, 274, 285, 301, 338, 423-424, 447, 453
- shorelines, 95, 149-151, 154, 160, 164, 166-170, 291, 293-294, 297, 427, 430, 444, 453
- Short Take-off and Landing, 378-379, 381
- Simcoe, Elizabeth, 233, 314, 383, 415
- Sims, David, 118
- Sixteen Mile Creek (Oakville, Ont.), 202, 272, 275-276
- SkyDome (Toronto, Ont.), 355
- SLOAP. *See* Space Left Over After Planning
- Smith, A. A., 340
- Smith, Col. Samuel, 342
- Smith, Home, 344
- Smith, Robert Melville, 340
- snapping turtles, 108
- social services, 29, 296
- soil contamination. *See* contaminated soils
- solid waste, 28
- South East Toronto Industrial Awareness Organization, 392
- Southeast Oshawa Planning Study, 442-443
- Southtown (Toronto, Ont.), 364, 369, 468
- Space for All: Options for a Greater Toronto Area Greenlands Strategy*, 51, 64, 184, 203, 271
- Space Left Over After Planning, 78
- Spadina Subway (Toronto, Ont.), 332
- Spencer Smith Park (Burlington, Ont.), 217, 266
- "Spread" model, 53
- St. Basile le Grand (Quebec), 119
- St. Clair River (Ont.), 113
- St. Lawrence Cement, 152
- St. Lawrence Neighbourhood (Toronto, Ont.), 316

- St. Lawrence Park (Toronto, Ont.), 390, 407, 468
- St. Mary's Cement Corporation, 429-430, 441, 443-445
- stakeholders, 10, 13, 46-48, 51, 81, 134, 146, 171
- Stamp, Robert M., 340
- Steel Company of Canada, 343
- Stinson, Jeffery, 79, 470
- STOL. *See* Short Take-off and Landing
- stonehooking, 151
- stormwater, 132, 135, 240, 243, 250, 285, 314, 403, 418
- stormwater run-off, 132, 236, 237, 250-251, 314, 404, 469
- Strachan Avenue (Toronto, Ont.), 332, 336, 359
- Strategies to Realize the Mississauga Waterfront Plan: Implementation*, 282-283
- streets, 309, 319, 321-322, 361
- Sunnyside Amusement Park (Ont.), 346
- Superior Park (Etobicoke, Ont.), 294
- sustainable development, 38-40, 45, 52-53, 60-61, 76, 81-82, 440, 455, 457
- Sustainable Urban Development*, 76, 174, 274, 362, 401
- Suzuki, David, 157
- Swansea (Toronto, Ont.), 305, 343-344
- Task Force on the Gardiner/Lakeshore Corridor, 307, 339
- Task Force to Bring Back the Don, 80, 136, 193, 238, 252-255, 390, 401
- TEDCO. *See* Toronto Economic Development Corporation
- THC. *See* Toronto Harbour Commissioners
- Third Biennial Report under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement of 1978 to the Government of the United States and Canada and the States and Provinces of the Great Lakes Basin*, 129
- Three-Rod Law, 151
- Tommy Thompson Park (Toronto, Ont.), 7, 155, 305. *See also* Leslie Street Spit
- Topsoil Preservation Act*, 89
- Toronto (Ont.), 4-5, 462
- Toronto (Ont.). City Council, 7-9, 13-14, 52, 131, 145, 308, 316, 327-328, 338, 343, 350, 362, 364-368, 371-375, 377-382, 386-387, 389-390, 395-396, 399, 406-408, 410, 413, 459, 462, 468-469
- Toronto (Ont.). Healthy City Office, 35, 49
- Toronto (Ont.). Commissioner of Planning, 367
- The Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company, 342
- Toronto Area Watershed Management Strategy, 1986, 132, 135-136
- Toronto Belt Line Railway Company, 342
- Toronto-Buttonville International Airport (Toronto, Ont.), 379
- Toronto Central Waterfront Transportation Corridor Study*, 16, 304-305, 308, 310, 316-319, 322, 329, 466, 469
- Toronto Economic Development Corporation, 13, 406-407, 409-410
- Toronto Hamilton Highway Commission, 342
- Toronto Harbour Commissioners 2, 7-9, 13-14, 152-153, 165, 253, 344-345, 365-366, 377-382, 387, 390, 393, 395, 399, 403, 405-410, 413, 461-462
- Toronto Harbour Commissioners Act*, 406
- Toronto Historical Board, 392
- Toronto Inner Harbour (Toronto, Ont.), 132, 153, 363, 395
- Toronto Island Airport, 7-9, 305, 364, 377-379, 381-382, 398
- Toronto Island Airport. Intergovernmental Staff Forum, 378
- Toronto Islands, 150, 153, 168, 221, 301, 305, 314, 316, 364, 377-378, 382-385
- Toronto, No Mean City*, 341
- Toronto Observed*, 352
- Toronto Outer Harbour (Toronto, Ont.), 396, 398, 402, 404, 408
- Toronto Purchase, 342
- Toronto Terminal Railways Corridor, 370
- Toronto, The State of the Regional Economy*, 30, 45
- Toronto Transit Commission, 324, 334, 342
- Toronto Transportation Commission, 328, 331, 336, 341
- Toronto Waterfront Regeneration Land Trust, 13, 15, 170, 462
- Towards a Liveable Metropolis*, 50
- Towards Ecosystem-Based Planning: A Perspective on Cumulative Environmental Effects*, 76
- Town of Port Hope Waterfront Master Plan Study*, 451

- Town of Whitby Official Plan Review and Update Study Phase 3 — Development Strategies & Options*, 440
- toxaphene, 104, 106, 119
- Toxic Chemicals in the Great Lakes and Associated Effects*, 111
- toxins, 104, 106-111, 117, 119-121, 123-125, 127, 143, 157, 317-318, 391, 398, 404
- TTR. *See* Toronto Terminal Railways
- trade centre, 335, 353, 359, 462
- traffic, 27, 79, 310, 319, 321-322, 324, 327, 337, 423
- trails, 12-15, 51, 91, 178, 180, 184-186, 188-190, 194, 197, 201, 205, 256, 270-271, 281, 286, 293, 300-301, 349, 402, 424, 434, 439, 446-448, 452-453, 461-462, 466, 468
- transit, 28, 308, 311-312, 324, 327, 329-300, 331, 333-334, 336, 360, 466
- transportation, 9, 27, 50, 87, 309, 316, 320, 334, 359, 377, 401, 404-405, 466
- transportation corridors, 15, 267, 305, 308-309, 317-319, 322, 325, 327, 329, 333-334, 339-341, 347-348, 353, 357, 366, 404, 468
- The Transportation Tomorrow Survey*, 323, 325
- Tree Bylaws Advisory Committee, 89
- trees, 52, 71, 239, 241
- Trees Act*, 89, 434
- Trenton (Ont.), 453
- Trinity Bellwoods Park (Toronto, Ont.), 361-362
- Tripartite Agreement*, 7, 379-381
- trucks, 323, 327-329
- TTC. *See* Toronto Transit Commission
- Union Station (Toronto, Ont.), 305, 311, 364, 366, 368-370
- United States, 170, 461
- United States. Council on Environmental Quality, 123
- United States. General Accounting Office, 125
- United States. National Parks Service, 186
- United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 49
- United Nations Environment Programme, 413
- universities and colleges, 413
- University of Waterloo. Heritage Resources Centre, 434
- urban design, 298-299
- urban renewal, 79, 87, 241, 268, 272-273, 275, 296-297, 301-302, 304, 307, 317, 319, 349, 352, 355, 364, 371, 421, 423, 425, 462, 464, 467
- urbanization, 86
- Vaughan (Ont.). Town Council, 69
- views, 7, 43-44, 164, 201, 208, 212, 215, 265-266, 272, 339, 341, 423, 428, 436
- Vision 2020: A Plan for the Mississauga Waterfront*, 281-283
- visual access. *See* views
- Walpole Island (Ont.), 113
- Ward's Island (Toronto, Ont.), 153, 383-384
- water conservation, 24, 52-53, 113-114, 145
- Water Conservation in Ontario: Implementing the User Pay System to Finance a Cleaner Environment*, 114
- water pollution, 25, 120, 135, 250, 292, 314, 399
- water quality, 25, 74, 80, 101, 103-104, 106, 126-132, 135, 138, 145, 182-183, 238, 272, 292, 318, 356-357, 362, 398, 451, 461. *See also* restoration of water quality
- water resources, 24, 51, 64, 113-114
- water supply, 24, 113, 143, 447
- The Waterfowl Festival (Easton, Maryland), 217
- waterfront development, 9, 65
- Waterfront Partnership Agreements, 12, 15, 170, 193, 205, 274, 281, 287, 301, 338, 424, 431, 442, 447, 457, 462, 469
- The Waterfront Plan for the Metropolitan Toronto Planning Area*, 152, 283
- The Waterfront Plan of 1912*, 152, 344-345, 347, 387, 393, 396
- Waterfront Principles, 12, 14, 56-60, 76, 87, 202, 238, 274, 281, 283, 287, 296, 298, 318, 391, 407, 421, 423-424, 430-431, 434, 439, 441, 444, 447, 451, 456-457, 462
- Waterfront Trail, 12-14, 174, 176, 178, 189, 194, 270-271, 275-276, 281, 285-287, 293, 309, 338, 349, 357, 362, 405, 424-425, 434, 439, 446-447, 452-453, 461-462
- The Waterfront Trail: First Steps from Concept to Reality*, 178, 194, 271, 273, 452
- Waterfront Transportation in the Context of Regional Transportation*, 9-10
- Waterloo (Ont. : Regional municipality), 52
- waterlots, 275, 299, 380

*Watershed: Interim Report*, 1990, 11-14, 19, 21, 31,  
 56, 63, 65, 76, 91-92, 133-134, 138, 144, 149,  
 170, 173, 177-178, 252, 281, 283, 292, 294,  
 298, 306, 352, 364, 370, 391, 406-409,  
 421-422, 431-432, 434-436, 439, 444-445,  
 452, 455, 457, 461-462, 467  
 watersheds, 6-7, 11, 13, 51, 60, 70, 87, 93-95,  
 131, 134, 137-138, 145-146, 171, 271, 286  
 Weller, Phil, 102  
 wetlands, 23, 67-69, 88, 111-113, 152, 182,  
 240-241, 251, 357, 402, 437, 448, 452. *See*  
*also* marshes  
 Whitby (Ont.), 117-118, 195, 427-429, 439  
 Whitby (Ont.). Town Council, 439-440, 447,  
 462, 464  
 Whitby Harbour, 117, 428, 439-440  
 Whitby Psychiatric Hospital (Whitby, Ont.),  
 428, 446  
 white sucker, 108  
 Whitman, Walt, 304  
 Whyte, William H., 64, 179, 211, 222  
*Wild Life Strategy for Ontario*, 181  
 wilderness areas. *See also* natural areas, 7, 155,  
 398, 408  
 wildlife, 7, 24, 106-108, 182, 243, 251, 318, 391  
 wildlife corridor, 13, 235, 252, 256, 402  
 wildlife habitat, 52-53, 82, 181, 183, 314, 318,  
 387, 391, 398-399, 402, 404, 408, 446  
 Willamette River Greenway (Oregon), 180  
 Wilmot Creek Marsh (Newcastle, Ont.), 431,  
 447  
 Wilmot Creet Retirement Community, 429, 444  
 wind, 210-213, 222-223  
 winter recreation, 208, 212-216-217, 222  
*Winter Waterfront: Year-Round Use in Metropolitan*  
*Toronto*, 207, 210  
 winter waterfronts, 208, 213, 216-217, 222  
 Winterlude (Ottawa, Ont.), 216  
 Wismer, Susan, 171  
 World Commission on Environment and  
 Development, 33, 38-39, 45, 61, 410, 457  
 World Trade Centre (Toronto, Ont.), 335, 353,  
 359-360, 363, 410  
 WRAP. *See* Waterfront Remedial Action Plan,  
 York (Ont. : Regional municipality), 64, 69, 113  
 York Quay (Toronto, Ont.), 216  
 Zero Discharge, 120, 123, 240  
 zoning, 71, 241, 319, 376, 438-439



PRIVY COUNCIL LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ



007150

HT169/.C32/T61R4  
Crombie, David, 1936-  
Regeneration : Toronto's  
waterfront and the  
ADRL c. 3 aa PCD

**PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE  
BUREAU DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ  
LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE**

**PROPERTY OF - PROPRIÉTÉ DU  
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE  
BUREAU DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ  
LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE**

# REGENERATION

**I**T IS DIFFICULT TO IMAGINE A TIME OF GREATER NEED FOR WATERFRONT REGENERATION AND A BETTER OPPORTUNITY TO DO IT RIGHT.

THE WORK OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE TORONTO WATERFRONT HIGHLIGHTS THE LINKS THAT EXIST BETWEEN CITY AND NATURE — AMONG PEOPLE, THE ECONOMY, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY. IT PROMOTES THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVE BOTH ENVIRONMENTAL REGENERATION AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY. IT SUGGESTS NEW WAYS OF DOING THINGS; ROUND-TABLE PROCESSES TO BRING AGENCIES, THE PUBLIC, AND BUSINESS TOGETHER; INTEGRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND USE PLANNING; AND PARTNERSHIPS TO GET THINGS DONE.

IN THIS FINAL REPORT, THE HONOURABLE DAVID CROMBIE RECOMMENDS WAYS TO REGENERATE THE REGION'S WATERFRONT BY:

- CLEANING UP THE RIVERS AND LAKE ONTARIO;
- ESTABLISHING GREENWAYS AND TRAILS THROUGHOUT THE BIOREGION;
- PROTECTING AND RESTORING HABITATS;
- ENHANCING SENSE OF PLACE THROUGH HISTORICAL CONNECTIONS, SOCIAL DIVERSITY, ATTRACTIVE VISTAS, AND GOOD DESIGN;
- STIMULATING THE REGIONAL ECONOMY THROUGH NEW GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE, ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY ENTERPRISE, TRANSPORTATION, AND WATERFRONT HOUSING.

