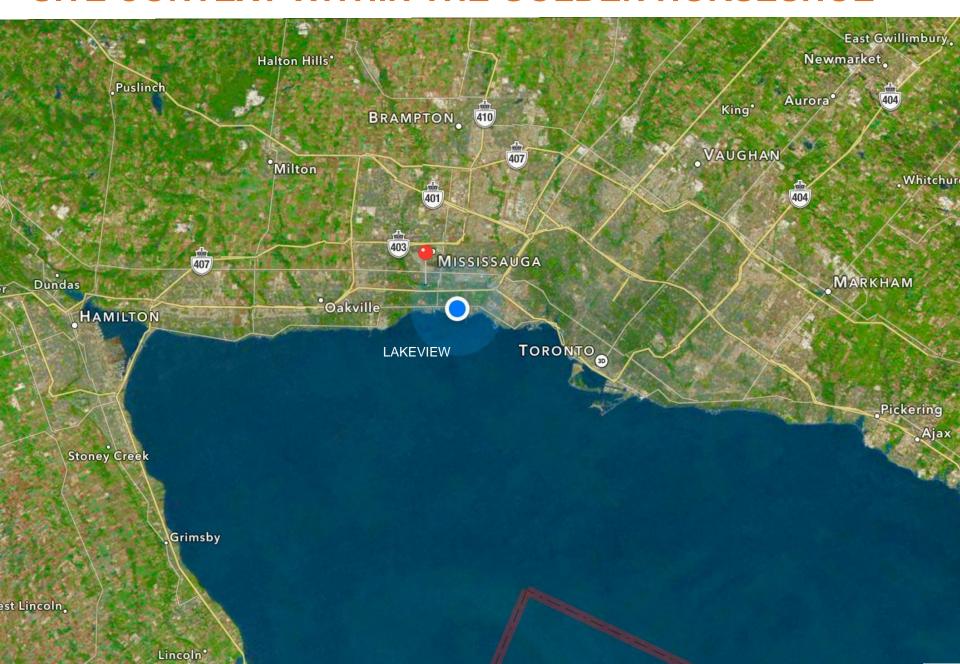
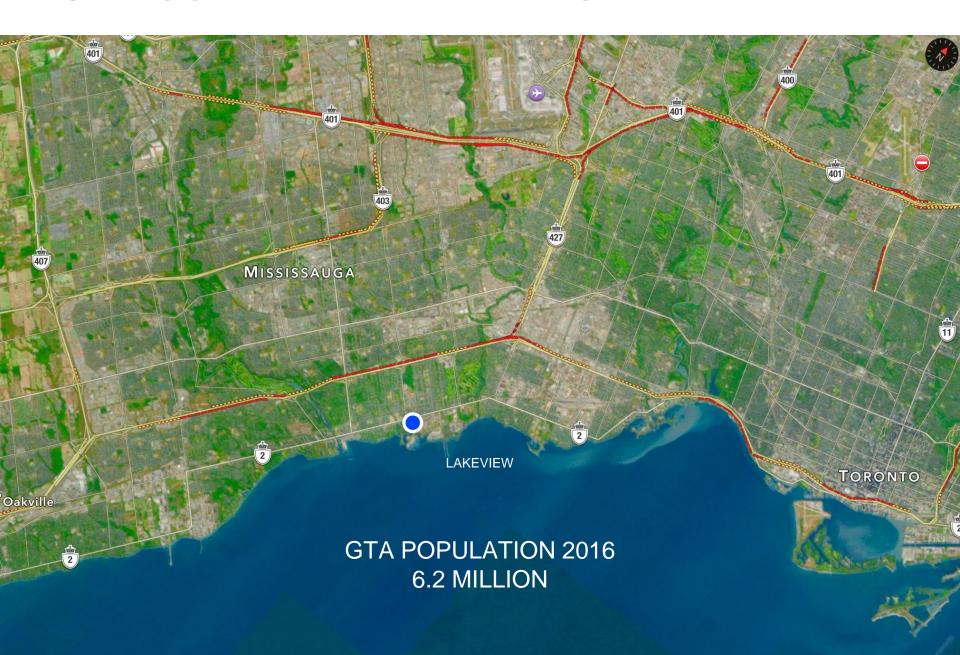


SITE CONTEXT WITHIN THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE



SITE CONTEXT WITHIN THE GTA



THE SITE AS IT IS TODAY 250 ACRES



LAKEVIEW SITE 1942

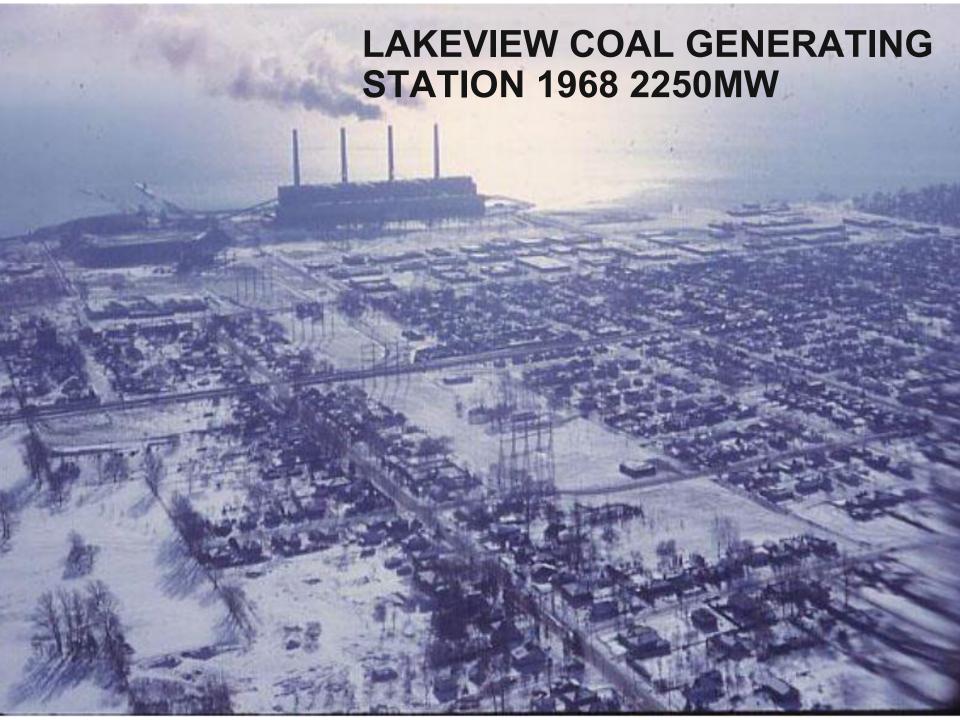




FIRST AIRPORT IN CANADA 1915







Lakeview Generating Station: Partial Historical Substance Report, 2000/2004

Aluminum	15.30	Tons
Arsenic	51.97	Kgs.
Cadmium	26.95	Kgs.
Carbon Monoxide	8734.23 Tons	
Chromium	.256	Tons
Copper	8.096	Tons
Hydrochloric Acid	5194.24 Tons	
Hydrogen Fluoride	136.89	Tons
Mercury	276.803 Kgs.	
Nitrous Oxide	26190.83	Tons
Sulphur Oxide	79610	Tons
Sulphuric Acid	259.525 Tons	
Zinc	3.835	Tons

^{*}Data confirmed, Environment Canada NPRI data search I.D.2844*

reversing

120 YEARS

of military, industrial and utility pollution



LAKEVIEW LEGACY PROJECT NORTH AMERICAS FIRST CITIZEN MASTER PLAN TWO NATIONAL AWARDS FOR PLANNING





Transforming our waterfront

Study Area: Coordinated with Inspiration Lakeview

(Inspiration) Lakeview will provide for a generous landscaped water's edge, open space linkages to the east, west and north and a variety of park functions and programs.

Inspiration Lakeview: Master Plan, June 2014



Transforming our waterfront

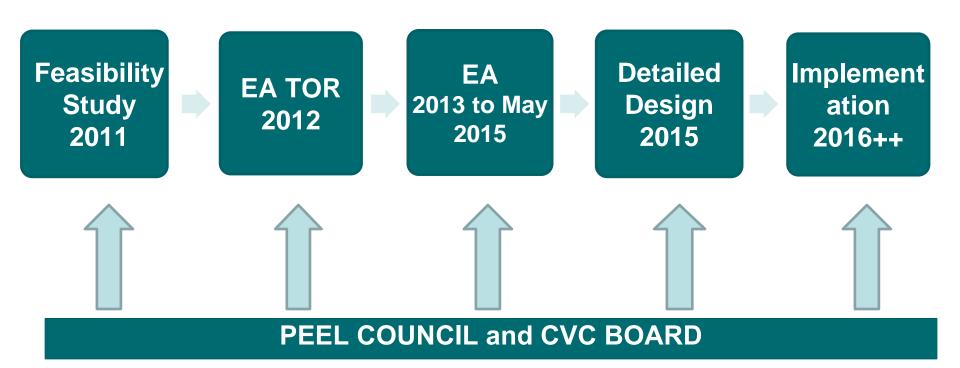
Coordination

LWC contributes directly to local, regional, and lakewide conservation and restoration efforts and public accessibility and recreational priorities



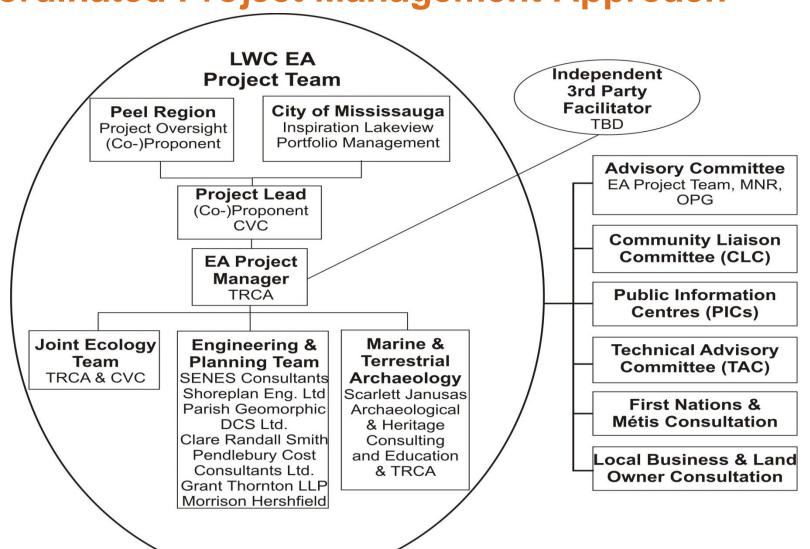
Transforming our waterfront

LWC Timeline



Transforming our waterfront

Coordinated Project Management Approach



Transforming our waterfront

LWC Project Goal and Objectives

Goal

To create a new natural waterfront park that will establish ecological habitat and public linkages on the eastern Mississauga waterfront

Objectives

- 1) Naturalization
- 2) Access
- 3) Compatibility
- 4) Coordination
- 5) Fiscal Viability

Transforming our waterfront

SITE CHALLENGES

Serson Creek

- No fish passage north of Lakeshore Rd
- No fish access from Lake Ontario
- Trapezoidal highflow channel
- Buried lowflow channel
- No coastal wetlands
- Urban, flashy flows

Applewood Creek Features:

- No fish passage north of Lakeshore Rd
- 4 Species of Fish
- No coastal wetlands
- Urban, flashy flows

Etobicoke Creek:

- Limited fish and riparian habitat function
- Urban, flashy flows



Transforming our waterfront

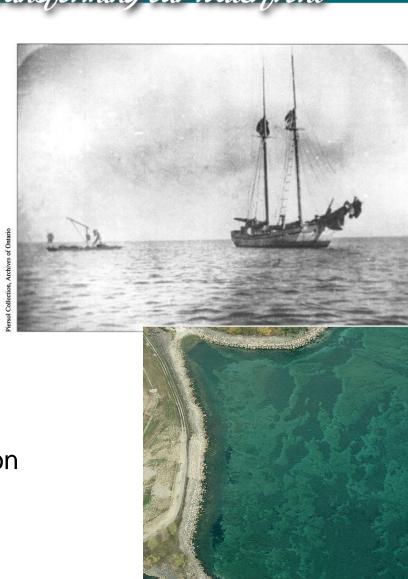
CHALLENGES

Aquatic Habitat Degradation

- Stonehooking: historical lakebed mining
- Lakefilling: industrial development
- Shoreline hardening: erosion control

Terrestrial Habitat Degradation

- Natural and cultural habitat
- Invasive floral vegetation
- Limited forest regeneration and restoration



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Access

- Waterfront Trail is a 780km long, multi-use recreational trail that now extends from Niagara-on-the-Lake to the Quebec border and benefits all residents of Ontario
- LWC presents an opportunity to put "Water" back into "Waterfront Trail" by bringing it back down to Lake Ontario in this part of the waterfront



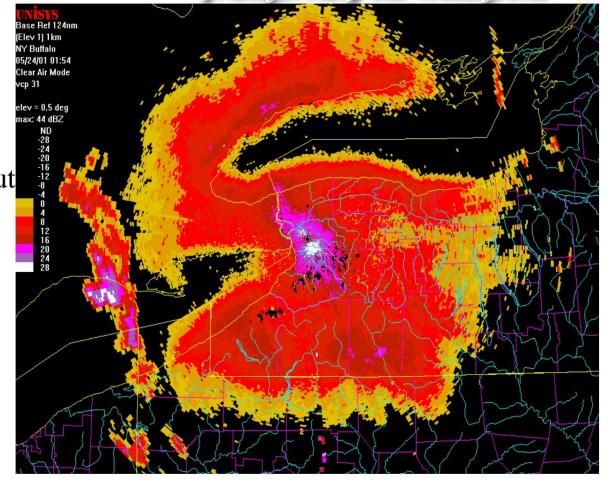


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Naturalization

Proposed creation of about 25 - 35 ha of:

- Meadow
- Forest
- Wetland
- Beach
- Rocky islands



LWC is found within the Mississippi Flyway where millions of birds migrate through annually

LAKEVIEW WATERFRONT CONNECTION Transforming our waterfront

Compatibility

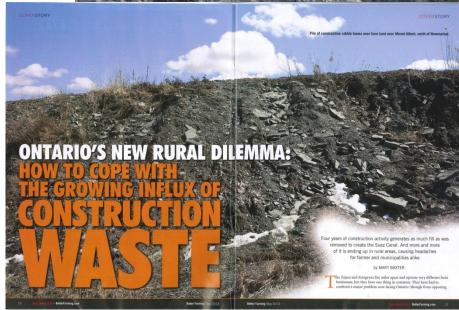
Providing a long-term strategy and a made in Peel solution that reduces impacts on neighbouring communities

Sustainable reuse of fill and reduced burden on landfills

Support's Public Works extensive capital plan

Aligning RoP practice with MOE's BMP by managing fill from source to final destination





Transforming our waterfront

Fiscal Viability

- Estimated 1 km² of soil 25 metres high being generated annually
- Provincial practices encourage local reuse of soil
- Opportunity to reallocate cost savings from reuse of locally generated fill to create a regionally significant greenspace
- Anticipated to increase property values in adjacent neighbourhoods by 2.4 to 3.6%
- Estimated to produce \$2M in Ecosystem Goods and Services annually

Transforming our waterfront

CONSULTATION (2012 – 2015)

- Agencies
- First Nations and Metis
- Businesses
- Landowners
- Utilities
- Community Liaison
 Committee
- Technical Advisor Committee
- General Public



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CONSULTATION (2012 – 2015)

- Meetings
- Workshops
- Public Information Centres
- Mailouts
- News Releases
- In-Park Outreach
- Community Meetings
- Conferences



Transforming our waterfront

Summary of Evaluation

Objective	Revetment	Headland	Island A	Island B	Island C	
Naturalization	Least preferred	Moderately preferred	Most preferred	Most preferred	Most preferred	
Access	Least preferred	Moderately preferred	Most preferred	Moderately preferred	Most preferred	
Coordination	Least preferred	Moderately preferred	Most preferred	Most preferred	Most preferred	
Fiscal Viability	Most preferred	Moderately preferred	Least preferred	Least preferred	Moderately preferred	
OVERALL	Least preferred	Moderately preferred	Moderately preferred	Moderately preferred	Most preferred	
					\ /	







Transforming our waterfront

Design Features







P-05 EXAMPLE PHOTOS























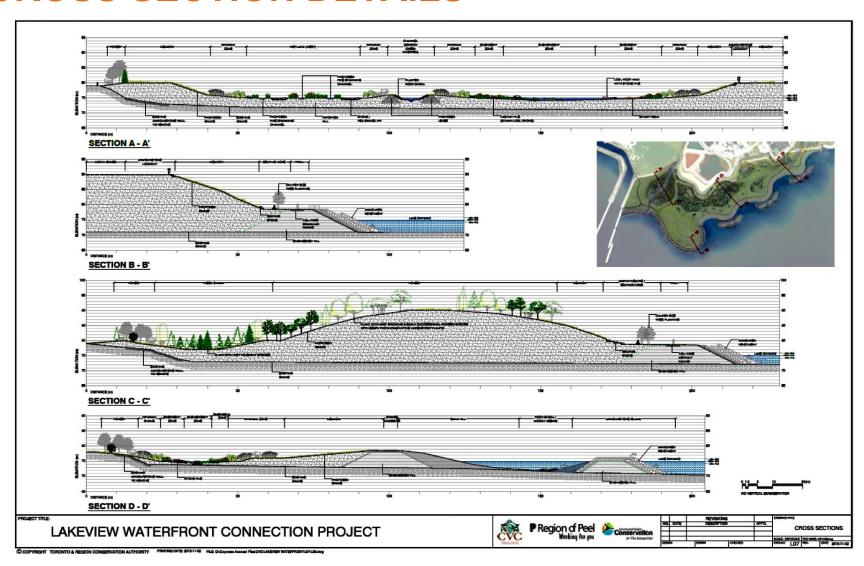
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OUTLOOKS



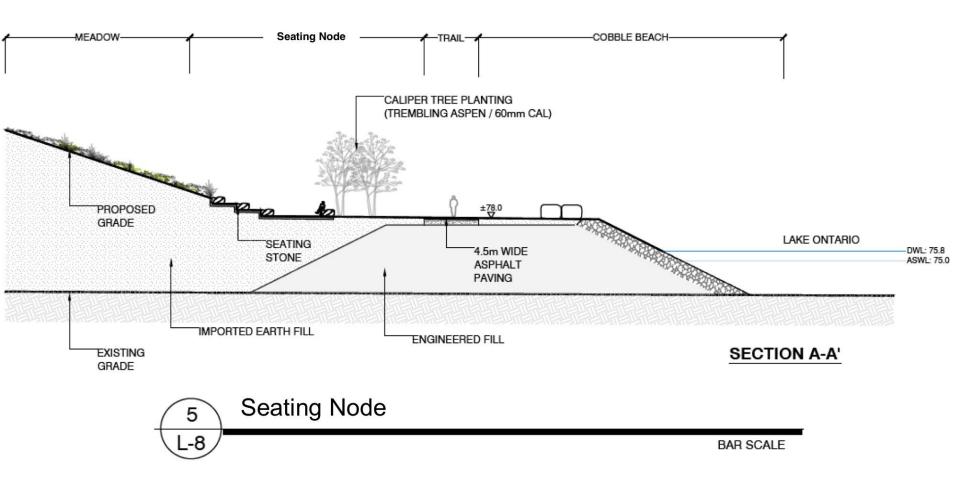
Transforming our waterfront

CROSS SECTION DETAILS



Transforming our waterfront

Cross-Section of Seating Node & Trail



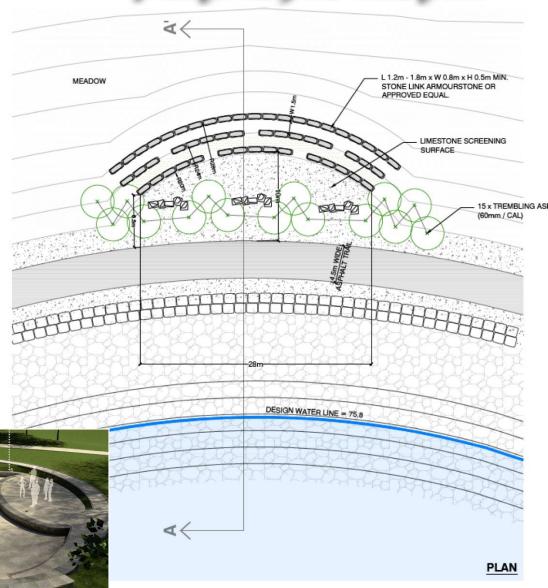
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Seating Node

Key Features:

Three tiers of armourstone seating

Grass between tiers and natural viewscape



LAKEVIEW WATERFRONT CONNECTION Transforming our waterfront

LOOKING DOWN SERSON



LAKEVIEW WATERFRONT CONNECTION Transforming our waterfront

ISLAND BEACH VIEWS





Transforming our waterfront

Benefits



Greenspace

Creation of large wetlands, meadow, beach and forest Restoration of habitat for fish, birds





Recreational Amenity/Healthy Lifestyle

Surveys have shown greenspaces are inadequate and lakeshore parks overcrowded
Studies linking human health to greenspace
Greenspace as a natural and recreational amenity



Lake Ontario and Region of Peel

Wetlands and other habitat improvements proposed under LWC have been identified by the Great Lakes Commission as high priority items

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Benefits

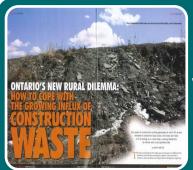


Great Lakes Initiatives

Complements Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement; Great Lakes Protection Act; and Great Lakes St. Lawrence Cities Initiative



Flow Conveyance
Serson Creek Improvement



Fill Management

Beneficial reuse and secure management of clean fill within Peel for 7-10 years

Reduces negative impacts of excess truck traffic to neighbouring rural communities and farmlands

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Habitat Gains with LWC

			/		
	Existing Habitat (ha)	% Habitat	Lakeview Waterfront Connection		% increase in habitat from LWC
Meadow	225.47	6.0%	11.8 ha	1	4.97%
Cobble beach	1.7	0.0005%	1.0 ha		58.5%
Forest	485.26	12.9%	4.6 ha		1.02%
Wetlands	18.4	0.5%	6.2 ha		20.2%
Swamp	12.07	0.3%	1.5 ha		11.05%
Rocky islands	0 ha	0	0.8 ha		
Total	742.9		26 ha		
LOISS Study Area = 376	64.97 ha				

Transforming our waterfront

Project Costs

LWC Cost Components	2013	2015
*Design	_	\$1,200,000
Property Acquisition and Access Road Construction	\$1,289,000	\$2,908,000
Construction	\$34,111,000	\$42,952,000
*TRCA/CVC Project Management Cost	\$6,300,000	\$7,200,000
Contingency	\$12,500,000	\$5,432,000
Recovery	-\$23,600,000	-\$23,600,000
Total	\$30,600,000	\$36,100,000

LAKEVIEW WATERFRONT CONNECTION Transforming our waterfront

