

*Brampton's Response to the  
Provincial Growth Plan*

# Introductory Workshop: The Growth Plan – Challenges and Opportunities for Brampton

FINAL SUMMARY REPORT

Thursday, April 3rd, 2008  
6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

Main Ball Room, Holiday Inn Select  
30 Peel Centre Drive, Brampton

Prepared by Lura Consulting  
April 28, 2008

This workshop summary was prepared by Lura Consulting. Lura is providing third-party facilitation services as part of the City of Brampton's Response to the Provincial Growth Plan. This summary captures the key discussion points from April 3rd, 2008. If you have any questions or comments regarding the summary, please contact either:

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## **I Introduction**

The City of Brampton's Planning, Design and Development (PD&D) Department is currently undertaking a Growth Plan conformity exercise to implement the policies and plans of the provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. One component of this exercise is public engagement. The public engagement process was launched on February 27<sup>th</sup> 2008 at a Town Hall Meeting hosted by the Mayor, which was attended by over 300 participants.

On April 3<sup>rd</sup> 2008, the City held the first of five public workshops planned for 2008. The purpose of workshop #1 was to:

- Inform participants of the goals, policies and changes required by the Provincial Growth Plan; and
- Obtain input on how participants would like to see the Growth Plan's policies implemented in Brampton.

This report provides a summary of the feedback received at Workshop #1.

## **2 Workshop Format**

The workshop was held from 6pm to 9pm. All participants had registered ahead of time with PD&D staff, indicating their preference for discussing one of the four growth plan goals in breakout sessions. A total of 46 participants attended the workshop, including a mix of residents and those in the development industry. The room was set up with eight roundtables. Each participant was given a workshop workbook, Newsletter #1, comment form and pen. Information panels were set up for attendees' viewing. Copies of the Provincial Growth Plan, "How Should Brampton Grow?" pamphlets, and schedules from the City's Official Plan were available at each table.

At 6:30 p.m., Janice Given, Manager, Growth Management and Special Policy, gave brief opening remarks, thanking everyone for coming and inviting everyone to actively engage and freely share ideas. Lead facilitator David Dilks of Lura Consulting gave a brief introduction explaining the purpose and process for the workshop. In a show of hands, it was apparent that most of the participants had also attended the previous Town Hall meeting.

From 6:40 pm to 7:15 pm, policy planner Tara Buonpensiero presented an "Overview of the Provincial Growth Plan", which was followed by a few questions of clarification from participants (presented in Section 3).

Directed by Mr. Dilks and facilitated by assigned staff at each table, participants discussed challenges and opportunities associated with one of the four Growth Plan goals at their tables:

- Goal 1: Create Compact, Vibrant and Complete Communities – 3 tables
- Goal 2: Supporting a Strong and Competitive Economy – 1 table
- Goal 3: Optimizing Infrastructure to Support Growth – 2 tables
- Goal 4: Protecting Natural Resources – 2 tables

In particular, the participants were each asked to consider two questions, as they pertained to the goal being discussed at their table:

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1. What do you think are the most important **challenges** that need to be considered in:
  - a. Creating Compact, Vibrant and Complete Communities?
  - b. Supporting a Strong and Competitive Economy?
  - c. Optimizing Infrastructure to Support Growth?
  - d. Protecting Natural Resources?
  
2. Recognizing that Brampton must follow the Provincial Growth Plan policies, what **opportunities** or strengths do you see that Brampton can build on to help:
  - a. Create Compact, Vibrant and Complete Communities?
  - b. Support a Strong and Competitive Economy?
  - c. Optimize Infrastructure to Support Growth?
  - d. Protect Natural Resources?

Following the discussions, a presentation from each table reported their results back to the main group. Highlights and summaries from the table reports were projected on screen by Lura staff. Table reporting forms were also collected for inclusion in this report.

The workshop ended with closing remarks by Mr. Dilks and Ms. Given. Comment sheets were collected by City staff, and four individual workbooks were also submitted. The complete workshop agenda is provided in Appendix 1.

### 3 Summary of Feedback

#### 3.1 Presentation Q & A: Overview of the Provincial Growth Plan

Following Ms. Buonpensiero's slide presentation, the following comments, questions and answers were discussed:

**Q: Who came up with these growth projection numbers and intensification goals and how can they do that?**

*A: The Provincial Government has given the projection numbers. It is within their authority as a provincial government to set growth planning goals and targets. The Province conducted a multi-stage planning process with many related studies to define the goals, intensification targets and guidelines for boundaries that are defined in the Growth Plan.*

**Comment: I am concerned about multiple families living in one house. There are too many people and it's hurting our community.**

**Q: What does "employment lands conversion" mean?**

*A: Employment lands are areas that are designated for employment in the City's Official Plan. A conversion is when an application for an Official Plan Amendment is made to change the designation of these lands from employment to another non-employment use (i.e. residential.) The Growth Plan policies stipulate that employment land conversions can only occur through a Municipally initiated comprehensive review, not by a private application.*

**Q. How are traditional employment areas affected by mixed use?**

A. *Mixed use is a more efficient use of space. We do have mixed use zones now, such as the downtown core and along the Queen St corridor. Our aim is for each neighbourhood to have a mixed use vibrant core with live work opportunities.*

**Q. How does the City ensure impartiality within the Environmental Advisory Committee? I have concerns about loss of green space.**

A. *The Environmental Advisory Committee is a new body. It's broad based committee with members appointed by Council representing the interests of business, education, the environment and the public at large. Beyond this committee, people have a voice in new developments through environmental assessment studies which are open to the public. The public can respond to EA notices.*

**Q. What is “intensification”?**

A: *Intensification means development happening at a higher density, which usually requires more townhouses and apartments.*

**Q: Are multiple families in a house included within the current population statistics?**

A: *We use the national census data.*

**Comment: Because there are a number of homes housing multiple families, Brampton's current population is likely under-estimated.**

### **3.2 Roundtables**

There were several common areas of discussion among the four Growth Plan goals discussed and the eight table reports, including:

- Improving and expanding public transit.
- Creating more pathways and walkable/“bikable” communities.
- Proactively providing transportation development to reduce rush-hour traffic on the major roads and highways.
- Changing the mindsets and habits from Brampton's traditional suburban practices.
- Protecting and providing green space along with intensified development.
- Including green design principles in new developments.
- Ensuring there are substantial new amenities and cultural initiatives to attract more residents and businesses.
- The need for another hospital.
- Creating more institutions to provide more post-secondary education and training.
- Getting adequate Provincial funding to support the many required development projects.

Feedback from the breakout tables on the challenges and opportunities for each goal are presented below. Additional comments provided in the four submitted individual workbooks are included also noted.

### **3.2.1 Growth Plan Goal 1: Create Compact, Vibrant and Complete Communities**

#### **Challenges**

- Dealing adequately with the need to preserve and protect the significant elements of the natural heritage system for current and future generations including the need to wisely plan for the use of energy.
- Making the city more pedestrian friendly with access to transit, walkways and pathways. It is easier to do this for new communities and more difficult to do for existing communities.
- Changing mindsets and habits around auto use.
- Public awareness of the benefits of more intense forms of development, including the need to move from a monoculture of single-family neighbourhoods to mixed-use, complete communities.
- Finding suitable infill locations, which do not negatively impact existing communities.
- Obtaining commitments from all levels of government to properly fund infrastructure on a significant and long-term basis.
- Addressing the changing demographics and attracting all age groups.
- Attracting more support for cultural initiatives, e.g. the creation of more museums.
- Creating communities where people want to live, e.g. amenities, connections, schools, recreation facilities.
- Creating attractive streetscapes.
- Encouraging people to get to know their neighbours.
- Planning without knowing the real population.
- Growth targets may be unattainable.
- Focusing beyond downtown Brampton.

#### *From individual workbooks:*

- Linking urban and agricultural communities through trails and local food production.
- Improving communication with rural north-west Brampton.

#### **Opportunities**

- City structure/grid that includes a primary core and network of streets that allows for nodes to be connected; all of which can help accommodate growth in more intense built forms and densities.
- Opportunities to capitalize on a demographic, which is diverse and by its nature is feeding a growing demand for broadening housing types, including affordable housing.
- Recognition of the importance of transit and the commitment of the municipality to fund a modern transit system in the form of AcceleRide.
- Availability of greenfield lands which can be utilized to implement innovative housing formats which will help accommodate a significant amount of projected growth.
- The price of gas will promote changes in mindsets away from car culture.
- Develop, demonstrate and use innovative eco-friendly technologies.
- Maximize existing infrastructure.

- Develop green spaces for passive recreation.
- Create more community friendly designs and address issues caused by previous development decision.

*From individual workbooks:*

- Shopping plazas could be converted, intensified and become mixed use and more pedestrian friendly areas.

### **3.2.2 Growth Plan Goal 2: Supporting a Strong and Competitive Economy**

#### **Challenges**

- Protecting employment lands from residential developers and space intensive retail.
- Lack of road infrastructure, which causes truck congestion.
- Province not supporting Brampton in achieving mandated goals/lack of flexibility, for example: closing Peel Memorial Hospital.
- Insufficient communication from planning department to citizens.

*From individual workbooks:*

- Brampton is lacking a centre of higher education for providing training opportunities.
- Competition with other cities/regions.
- More money needed to enforce protection of resources.

#### **Opportunities**

- A diverse population provides opportunities in the global economy.
- Proximity to transportation infrastructure, including the airport, rail and highways.
- The broad economic base creates employment stability.
- Safe city/quality of life attracts business.

*From individual workbooks:*

- Involved community and individuals can make a difference.
- Intensification brings higher paying jobs.
- Good community to build on.
- Review taxes, levies on use/misuse of land, water, energy, shale.

### **3.2.3 Growth Plan Goal 3: Optimizing Infrastructure to Support Growth**

#### **Challenges**

- We do not have statistics on the actual number of people living in Brampton.
- Appropriate transportation infrastructure needs to be in place before new high density buildings are developed.
- More office towers are needed.
- New types of business and industry (e.g., film) are needed.
- Get the province to fund two hospitals.
- The tax base is insufficient to pay for all the required new libraries, pools, recreational centres, police stations, ice rinks, fire department, environmental assessments on water tables, and schools.
- Reinforcement of any utility is difficult and costly.
- Land use is currently not diversified.
- Attract people to transit. Public transit users currently have to pay multiple fees when crossing city boundaries.
- To improve the “walkability” and “bikeability” of neighbourhoods.

#### **Opportunities**

- Build a (teaching) hospital.
- Provide new low cost housing.
- New office towers and manufacturing plants or telephone call centres close to transit.
- Ban tractor trailers on the major streets during rush hours.
- Bring back the long-haul trains and make it feasible for companies to use them for transportation of goods.
- Improve public transit. Educate citizens and market the benefits of transit. Better services and lower fares or even free for students and seniors. Create a proper GTA transit system for example an LRT or underground dedicated to downtown Toronto and the airport.
- Build more pedestrian and biking paths across city areas.
- Mount Pleasant GO Station – develop around that area, including light rail.
- Hospitals – redesign site, move it closer to Queen Street (free land to south, for GO/Via station). Add a new transportation hub.
- Organize the planning of service to roads and utilities together instead of independently.
- Make Brampton more accessible.
- Provide tax breaks to the movie industry to film here.
- Work with land owners to encourage redevelopment.
- Shopping plazas could be redeveloped to incorporate condominiums.
- Attract people to all areas of Brampton by diversifying land uses.
- Provide opportunities to enhance the skill sets of citizens to attract more businesses.
- Review the current property tax procedures for new homes.

*From individual workbooks:*

- Apply green building principles such as green roofs.
- Reuse industrial and construction waste.

### **3.2.4 Growth Plan Goal 4: Protecting Natural Resources**

#### **Challenges**

- There are competing purposes and compatibility issues between parks, natural area and cultural heritage uses that will need to be addressed in development plans.
- Achieving the appropriate balance in natural area protection/management, transit objectives, density and built form objectives to meet Provincial population targets.
- Education of all parties (e.g. public, developers, agencies, professionals) about the differing objectives in environmental protection and management.
- Balancing development with air quality, water quality, carbon monoxide and global warming protection.
- Addressing safety issues in Natural Heritage System design, e.g. storm water management.
- Definition of Greenbelt includes exploitation of natural resources.
- Limited budget for City to acquire land.
- Enforcement and strengthening of existing policies (e.g. tree by-law) and the expenses of developing new policies.
- Education of citizens to create behaviour change and market demand.
- Intergovernmental communications, conflict resolution - would allow for better protection of natural resources.

*From individual workbooks:*

- Review Ministry of Natural Resources and Aggregate Act.
- Protect water, including ground water.

#### **Opportunities**

- Opportunity for restoration and enhancement of the Natural Heritage design to improve existing environmental conditions and make the NHS part of the community.
- Opportunity to connect natural systems to large publicly owned valley systems (e.g. Humber and Credit Rivers), which would be better for wildlife.
- Create more public ownership beneficial to long-term environmental protection and conservation.
- Natural heritage and open space system design that provides passive recreational opportunities.
- Permanent protection of the Credit Valley watershed.
- Green technology incorporated into new and retrofit buildings (see examples from Germany).
- Protection of urban agricultural lands, the creation of more community gardens for local food production and urban farmers' markets.

- Expanding urban forest canopy.
- City-wide natural system inventory completed prior to approving new Growth Plans.
- Applying a more science-based approach to planning.
- Reduce the disconnect between urban and rural.
- Make stormwater a utility where users pay for surface run-off. This would work as an incentive for infiltration techniques and reduce paved surface areas.

*From individual workbooks*

- Additional levies to shale quarries.
- Promote use of clothes line instead of electric dryers.
- Wider and permanent trails and lanes – connect to Georgetown and Mississauga.
- Energy audit of all industrial commercial properties, not just municipal buildings.
- Ban drive-thrus which are a major CO<sup>2</sup> contributor.
- Ensure all industrial/commercial developments adopt International Dark Sky Association approved lights.

## **4 Summary and Next Steps**

In Workshop #1, a diverse group of stakeholders and residents generated lists of challenges and opportunities for Brampton to consider in the City's efforts to achieve the four Provincial Growth Plan goals. In the summer and fall of 2008 the City will conduct four additional public workshops, each with a focus on one of the four goals. At these workshops, participants will be invited to explore more specific ideas and suggestions on how the goals can be achieved in Brampton.

## Appendix I – Workshop #I Agenda

### Workshop Purpose:

- To inform participants of the goals, policies and changes required by the Provincial Growth Plan.
- To obtain input on how participants would like to see the Growth Plan's policies implemented in Brampton.

*Workshop #1, the first in a series of interactive workshops, will identify the challenges and opportunities for Brampton in meeting the targets and policies set out in the Provincial Growth Plan.*

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6:00 p.m.      **Registration and Refreshments**

6:30 p.m.      **Welcome and Opening Remarks** – John Corbett, Commissioner

6:35 p.m.      **Workshop Purpose and Agenda Review** – David Dilks, Facilitator

6:40 p.m.      **Presentation: Overview of the Provincial Growth Plan** – Tara Buonpensiero, Planner

### *Questions of Clarification*

7:15 p.m.      **Roundtable Discussions – Achieving the Goals of the Provincial Growth Plan: Challenges and Opportunities**



**Goal #1: Create Compact, Vibrant and Complete Communities**



**Goal #2: Support a Strong and Competitive Economy**



**Goal #3: Optimize Infrastructure to Support Growth**



**Goal #4: Protect Natural Resources**

*Thinking about your table's Growth Plan goal...*

- Recognizing that Brampton must follow the Provincial Growth Plan policies, what do you think are the most important challenges that need to be considered in achieving your table's Growth Plan goal?
- What opportunities or strengths do you see that Brampton can build on to help achieve your table's Growth Plan goal?

8:15 p.m.      **Roundtable Reports and Discussion Highlights** – Led by David Dilks, Facilitator

8:55 p.m.      **Next Steps and Closing Remarks** – Janice Given, Manager

9:00 p.m.      **Adjourn**

## Appendix 2 – List of Participants and Facilitators

Last Name	First Name	Business Name (if applicable)	Table
Accettola	Lorenzo		3b
Baker	Gregory		2a
Bejnar	Chris		3b
Bohus	Anna Marie	NW Brampton Community Development Association	1c
Bokor	Kenneth	NW Brampton Community Development Association	1a
Boutros	Caroline		4b
Brown	Randy		1a
Chambers	Robert		1b
Chowdry	Iftikar		2a
Cutruzolla	John		1b
Dalziel	Odette	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	4b
Dalziel	Tom	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	2a
D'Amato	Nadine		3b
Doucette	Howard		3a
Draper	Jennifer		4a
Filippo	Frank		4b
Foster	Joyce		3b
Frankovich	Steven	MTE Consultants Inc.	3a
Gagnon	Michael	GLB Urban Planners Ltd.	1c
Giles	Larry J.		1b
Head	Mark	Region of Peel	4a
Kenyers	Frank	RG Richards & Assoc	2a
Kuzniar	Janet	Urban Wilderness Landscaping	4a
Laing	David		4a
Lakhan	Jason	Barristers & Solicitors	3a
Liggio	Carmela	Delta Urban	2a
Majeed	Abdul		1b
Mather	Nancy	Stoneybrook Consulting Inc	4b
Matjasec	Johnny		1b
Moffat	Michael		1b
Moffat	Katherine		3b
Morrison	Selina		4a
Morrison	Michael		3b
Moulton	John		4a
Nolan	Travis	Delta Urban	1a
Pelech	Yurij		1a
Rafal	David		2a
Rajk	Michael		2a
Salvalaggio	Annmarie		1b
Shortall	Kristy	MMM Group	3a

Last Name	First Name	Business Name (if applicable)	Table
Siu	Suzanne	Region of Peel	3b
Spencer	Ron		2a
Stillich	John	SUDA	1c
Tracey-Leitch	Kathryn	Greater Toronto Airports Authority	1c
Wegg	Jennifer		4a
Willetts	John	Friends of Claireville	4b

Table Facilitators			
Christina Lo	1a	Dave Roberts/Sabeen Makki	3a
Mathew Vaughan	1b	Adrian Smith	3b
Janice Given	1c	Mirella Palermo	4a
Malik Majeed/Jeff Baines	2a	Tara Buonpensiero	4b

## Appendix 3 – Verbatim Text from Roundtable Worksheets

Below are the complete text written on the worksheets handed in from each table. [?] signifies words where the handwriting is not clear.

### Table I A - Create Compact, Vibrant and Complete Communities

#### Challenges

1. To deal adequately with the need to preserve and protect the significant elements of the natural heritage system for current and future generations including the need to wisely plan for the use of energy
2. Public awareness of the benefits of more intense forms of development including the need to move from a monoculture of single family neighbourhoods to mixed-use, complete communities
3. Finding suitable infill locations which do not negatively impact existing communities
4. Communities from all levels of government to properly fund infrastructure on a significant and long-term basis

#### Opportunities

1. City structure/grid, that includes a primary core and network of streets that allows for nodes to be connected; all of which can help accommodate growth in more intense built forms and densities
2. Opportunities to capitalize on a demographic which is diverse and by its nature is feeding a growing demand for [?] housing types, including affordable housing
3. Recognition of the importance of transit and the commitment of the municipality to fund a modern transit system in the form of AcceleRide
4. Availability of Greenfield lands which can be utilized to implement innovative housing formats which will help accommodate a significant amount of projected growth

### Table I B - Create Compact, Vibrant and Complete Communities

No worksheet was handed in. The following notes were taken from the table's flipchart.

- Access transit, walkways, pathways
- Services [with]in walking distance
- Schools, recreational facilities
- Pedestrian friendly
- Street Activities – stores, boutiques
- Streetscape
- Architecture
- Community – knowing your neighbour
- Creating environment where people and communities want to live

### **Table 1 C - Create Compact, Vibrant and Complete Communities**

#### **Challenges**

1. Creating a good plan, i.e. no massage parlours  
Too much downtown Brampton  
Go locally to places
2. What is to attract people to communities; how do we attract the community
3. Attract all age groups – demographics  
Attract cultural initiatives; the City of Guelph just got a museum
4. Creating communities where people want to live, Heart Lake, Castlemore
5. Streetscape/Architecture
6. Appropriate number of schools and recreational facilities
7. Community; knowing your neighbour
8. Difficult to plan without knowing population

#### **Opportunities**

1. Develop green spaces; passive recreation
2. Fix what is broken now; pro-development council needs to re-think communities
3. People are moving out because they feel there is not enough community-like atmosphere

### **Table 2 A - Supporting a Strong and Competitive Economy**

#### **Challenges**

1. Protecting employment lands from developers (residential developers/space intensive retail)
2. Lack of road infrastructure (truck congestion)
3. Province not supporting the city in achieving mandated goals/lack of flexibility (example: closing Peel Memorial Hospital)
4. Communication from planning department to citizens is currently insufficient

#### **Opportunities**

1. A diverse population provides opportunities in the global economy
2. Proximity to transportation infrastructure (airport, rail, highways)
3. Broad economic base creates employment stability
4. Safe city/quality of life attracts business

### **Table 3 A - Optimizing Infrastructure to Support Growth**

#### **Challenges**

1. Reinforcement of any utility is difficult and costly
2. Land use is currently not [?]; hard to get around because there is not enough infrastructure  
Build it before they need it; not after it is too late
3. Attracting people to transit  
Multiple fees by crossing boundaries
4. Walkability/“Bikeability” of neighbourhoods

#### **Opportunities**

1. To service roads and utilities, together instead of independently  
organization done through informing and involving in planning
2. Attract people to all areas of Brampton and diversify land use to accommodate current [?]

3. Build skills of citizens to attract business
  - Educating citizens and marketing of citizens on benefits of transit
  - Better services and lower fares (free)
  - GTA transit system
  - Make Brampton accessible
4. Build sidewalks and plans for pedestrians and biking across city areas
  - Build pedestrian-friendly and accessible areas of the city

### **Table 3 B - Optimizing Infrastructure to Support Growth**

#### **Challenges**

1. To find the *real* numbers actually living in Brampton and to find a way of taxing these people. So if the numbers say 428 000 for 2006 and we in fact have 7000 000 present than all your numbers are out the window.
2. No high density buildings unless the roads, transit and infrastructure are built to support it; use [Trinity Common or Sandalwood TC]
  - Roads have to go in before buildings go up
3. We need office towers, new companies, shopping plazas to be redeveloped to incorporate stores and condos
4. Two hospitals – How is the province going to help fund this
  - Libraries, pools, recreational centres, police station, ice rinks, fire department, environmental assessments on water tables, schools, can't all come from our taxes
  - Think outside the box
  - LRT or underground dedicated to downtown Toronto and airport
  - Have to go out and get the work, i.e. tax breaks to the movie industry to film here

#### **Opportunities**

1. Talk about more office space and infrastructure (hospital and transportation [?] VIA, Go, and bus
2. Hospital or medical research university or teaching hospital to be build on OPP lands at McLaughlin beside Sheridan with low cost housing as part of community
3. Review the current tax procedures for new homes [?] impact
4. New office towers and [?] manufacturing plants or telephone call centres
  - [?] close to transit [?] not “villages”
  - work with land owners to encourage [redevelopment]; stop semis and trucks on the major streets i.e. the 410, QEW, 401 and 427 between the hours of 7 – 9 am and 5 – 6 pm and bring back the trains and make it feasible for companies to use them
  - stop [?] out the market

### **Table 4 A - Protecting Natural Resources**

#### **Challenges**

1. Identifying the differences in park, natural area and cultural heritage uses and separating and/or integrating these uses in development plans
  - [There are] competing purposes and compatibility issues with these uses
2. how to achieve the appropriate balance in natural area protection/management, transit objectives, density and built form objectives to meet Places to G population targets

3. Education of all parties (public, developers, agencies, professionals, etc.) re: understanding differing objectives in environmental protection and management
4. Balancing development with air quality, water quality, carbon monoxide and global warming protection
5. Address safety issues in NHS design

### **Opportunities**

1. Opportunity for restoration, enhancement in NHS design to improve existing environmental conditions; make NHS part of community
2. Opportunity to connect natural systems to large publicly owned valley systems (Humber and Credit Rivers)  
provides quality connected wildlife habitat
3. Public ownership beneficial to long-term environmental protection and conservation
4. Natural heritage and open spaces  
NH and OS system design that provides passive recreational opportunities.

### **Table 4 B - Protecting Natural Resources**

#### **Challenges**

1. Definition of Greenbelt → natural resource exploitation
2. Land acquisition; limited budgets, enforcement
3. Enforcement and strengthening of existing policies; more money for developing new policies
4. Education of citizens to create behaviour change  
Market demand
5. Intergovernmental communications

#### **Opportunities**

1. Permanent protection of Credit watershed
2. Green Tech incorporated into new and retrofit buildings (Germany)
3. Protection of urban agricultural lands; community gardens and local food production
4. Expanding urban forest canopy
5. NAI completed prior to approving new growth  
Science-based approach
6. Reducing disconnect between urban and rural
7. Making storm water a utility