

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 'A' – OFFICIAL PLAN PUBLIC OPEN SPACE POLICIES

OFFICIAL PLAN

6.7 Open Space

The lands designated as “Open Space” on Schedule D: Land Use provide the main locations for recreation and leisure activities and facilities. In order to recognize the important role that Open Space plays in improving the quality of life of residents and enhancing Windsor’s image, Open Space land uses are divided into two categories: Public Open Space and Private Open Space.

The following objectives and policies establish the framework to guide development decisions in Open Space areas.

6.7.1 Objectives

<i>SATISFY NEEDS</i>	6.7.1.1	To satisfy the year-round recreation and leisure needs of Windsor residents.
<i>ENHANCE OPEN SPACES</i>	6.7.1.2	To protect and enhance Windsor’s existing Open Space, while planning for future recreation and leisure needs.
<i>DISTRIBUTION, SITING & DESIGN</i>	6.7.1.3	To ensure the proper distribution, siting and design of Open Space.
<i>PUBLIC & PRIVATE INVOLVEMENT</i>	6.7.1.4	To encourage public and private involvement in the development and delivery of recreation and leisure facilities and services.
<i>COMPLEMENT & LINK AREAS</i>	6.7.1.5	To ensure that new Open Space complements and, where possible, is linked to other components of the Greenway System.
<i>PERMITTED USES</i>	6.7.2.1	Uses permitted in the Open Space land use designation include recreation and leisure areas and facilities.
<i>ANCILLARY USES</i>	6.7.2.2	In addition to the uses permitted above, Council may also permit ancillary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the ancillary use is clearly incidental and secondary to, and complementary with the main Open Space use; and (b) the development satisfies the policies for the proposed land use.

<i>DEFINITION</i>	6.7.2.3	For the purpose of this Plan, Open Space land uses are divided into two categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Public Open Space that is owned by the Municipality, the federal or provincial governments or the Essex Region Conservation Authority; and (b) Private Open Space that is owned by persons other than the Municipality, the federal or provincial governments or the Essex Region Conservation Authority.
<i>CONNECT TO GREENWAY SYSTEM</i>	6.7.2.4	Council will encourage the development of connections between Open Space areas, other elements of the Greenway System (as described in the Environment chapter) and other points of interest.
6.73 Public Open Space Policies		
<i>CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACE</i>	6.7.3.1	For the purpose of this Plan, Public Open Space is further classified as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Community and Regional Parks which are designed for the recreation and leisure activities of all Windsor residents and/or a broader regional population; and (b) Neighbourhood Parks which are designed for the recreation and leisure activities of residents within a defined service radius of Windsor
<i>PUBLIC OPEN SPACE DESIGNATIONS</i>	6.7.3.2	Community and Regional Parks shall be designated as Open Space on Schedule D: Land Use. Neighbourhood Parks shall not be designated as Open Space on Schedule D: Land Use, although they shall be designated in any Secondary Plan or Guideline Plan, where appropriate.
<i>COMMUNITY & REGIONAL PARK STANDARDS</i>	6.7.3.3	Council will provide Community and Regional Parks in accordance with the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Community and Regional Parks will be developed for the enjoyment of a diverse population and provide opportunities for all types of recreation, social and cultural activities;

7

<i>NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK STANDARDS</i>	6.7.3.4	<p>(b) Community and Regional Parks will be accessible by emergency services and public transportation and be located with frontages along Arterial or Collector roads. Access will also be provided by pedestrian and cycling linkages;</p> <p>(c) Community and Regional Parks may vary in size depending on the nature and extent of the facilities being provided and the purpose of the park. However, they should not be less than 8 hectares in size;</p> <p>(d) Community and Regional Parks will be distributed throughout Windsor and will be designed to complement and contribute to the character of the surrounding neighbourhoods; and</p> <p>(e) Community and Regional Parks will be provided at a ratio of not less than 3.25 hectares per 1000 Windsor residents.</p> <p>Council will provide Neighbourhood Parks in accordance with the following standards:</p> <p>(a) Neighbourhood Parks will be designed to serve a variety of recreation and leisure needs, including children’s playgrounds, athletic fields and passive recreation needs;</p> <p>(b) Neighbourhood Parks will be developed for the recreation and leisure needs of Windsor residents located within a 0.8 km radius;</p> <p>(c) Neighbourhood Parks should be accessible by pedestrians and be located along a Collector or Local Road. Access should also be provided by cycling linkages;</p> <p>(d) Neighbourhood Parks may vary in size depending on the nature and extent of the facilities being provided and the purpose of the park. However, they should not be less than 2 hectares in size except for special use parks;</p> <p>(e) Neighbourhood Parks will be distributed throughout Windsor and will be designed to complement and contribute to the character of the neighbourhood it serves; and</p> <p>(f) Neighbourhood Parks will be provided at a ratio of not less than 0.8 hectares per 1000 Windsor residents.</p>
<i>PARK RATIO</i>	6.7.3.5	<p>When determining the park per Windsor resident ratio for Community and Regional Parks and Neighbourhood Parks, Natural Heritage areas owned by the Municipality, federal or provincial governments or the Essex Region Conservation Authority shall be included in the calculation.</p>

6.7.3.6	<p>At the time of submission, the proponent shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Municipality that a proposed Public Open Space development is:</p> <p>(a) feasible having regard to the other provisions of this Plan, provincial legislation, policies and appropriate guidelines and support studies for uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) within or adjacent to any area identified on Schedule C: Development Constraint Areas and described in the Environment chapter of this Plan; (ii) within a site of potential or known contamination; and (iii) where traffic generation and distribution is a municipal concern. <p>(b) in keeping with the goals, objectives and policies of any secondary plan or guideline plan affecting the surrounding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) located to adequately serve the recreation and leisure needs of existing and proposed population densities and demographic characteristics; (ii) capable of being provided with full municipal services and emergency services, where appropriate; (iii) capable of being connected to the Greenway System as identified on Schedule B: Greenway System; and (iv) accessible by pedestrians and cyclists.
6.7.3.7	<p>The following guidelines shall be considered when evaluating the proposed design of a Public Open Space:</p> <p>(a) the ability to achieve the associated policies as outlined in the Urban Design chapter of this Plan;</p> <p>(b) the ability to enhance the natural features and functions of the site;</p> <p>(c) relevant design manuals;</p> <p>(d) landscaping and other design measures and recreational programming used to enhance the visual appearance and ensure compatibility with adjacent land uses;</p> <p>(e) light spill-over or glare from any lighting source onto adjacent residential uses should be minimized;</p> <p>(f) adequate on-site parking, drop-off areas and public transportation service to accommodate existing and proposed uses should be provided;</p> <p>(g) site frontages along roadways should be maximized to ensure visibility and safety and to reduce conflicts with adjacent uses;</p> <p>(h) the design of the open space provides for the extension of the Greenway System; and</p> <p>(i) maintenance requirements.</p>

LARGE SCALE RECREATION FACILITIES

- 6.7.3.8 Council shall encourage large-scale public recreation facilities, such as arenas and pools, to be located within or adjacent to Community and Regional Parks and where:
- (a) there is direct access to Arterial or Collector Roads;
 - (b) full municipal physical services can be provided;
 - (c) public transportation services can be provided;
 - (d) adequate off-street parking can be provided; and
 - (e) the use will be compatible with the surrounding area in terms of scale, massing, height, siting, orientation, setbacks and landscaped areas.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

- 6.7.3.9 Council will encourage community services such as libraries, emergency services and community centres to be located adjacent to Community and Regional Parks where:
- (a) there is direct access to Arterial or Collector Roads;
 - (b) full municipal physical services and emergency services can be provided;
 - (c) the use will be compatible with the surrounding area in terms of scale, massing, height, siting, orientation, setbacks and landscaped areas;
 - (d) public transportation service can be provided; and
 - (e) adequate off-street parking can be provided.

NATURALIZE

- 6.7.3.18 Council may authorize the naturalization of Public Open Space having given consideration to:
- (a) the location of the Public Open Space in relation to other natural landscapes;
 - (b) existing and proposed recreational usage;
 - (c) maintenance costs and practices;
 - (d) public safety and aesthetics; and

- (e) any relevant studies or reports.

CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 6.7.3.19 Where Public Open Space is to be naturalized or conserved in a natural state, the Municipality will prepare a conservation management plan.

6.8 Natural Heritage

The lands designated as “Natural Heritage” on Schedule D: Land Use provide for the protection and conservation of Windsor’s most environmentally significant and sensitive natural areas, including provincially designated Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) and wetlands.

The following objectives and policies establish the framework for Natural Heritage.

<i>PROTECT & CONSERVE</i>	6.8.1.1	To protect, conserve and improve Windsor’s most environmentally significant and sensitive natural areas.
<i>RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES</i>	6.8.1.2	To provide opportunities for recreational uses within Natural Heritage areas.
<i>GREENWAY SYSTEM</i>	6.8.1.3	To link Natural Heritage areas to other components of the Greenway System
PERMITTED USES	6.8.2.1	Uses permitted in the Natural Heritage land use designation shall be nature reserves and wildland management.
ANCILLARY USES	6.8.2.2	In addition to the uses permitted above, Council may permit ancillary recreation and leisure activities and facilities in areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the ancillary use is clearly incidental and secondary to, and complementary with, the main Natural Heritage use; and (b) the ancillary use does not negatively impact upon the natural features and functions of the site.
<i>EVALUATION CRITERIA</i>	6.8.2.3	At the time of submission, the proponent shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Municipality that a proposed Natural Heritage site is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not environmental significant and/or sensitive based on an evaluation of the area’s: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) ecological function; (ii) biological diversity; (iii) natural communities;

- (iv) vulnerable, threatened or endangered species;
 - (v) physical size;
 - (vi) representation;
 - (vii) level of disturbance;
 - (viii) earth science features; and
 - (ix) cultural significance.
- (b) in keeping with the goals, objectives and policies of any secondary plan or guideline plan affecting the area

EER REQUIRED FOR ADJACENT LANDS 6.8.2.4

Council shall protect lands designated as Natural Heritage from incompatible development. Accordingly any proponent of development adjacent to lands designated as Natural Heritage may be required to complete an Environmental Evaluation Report or other suitable study in accordance with the Procedures chapter of this Plan. The identification of adjacent lands subject to this requirement will be determined on a site specific basis by the Municipality, in consultation with the province and/or the Essex Region Conservation Authority, and in accordance with policy 10.2.5.4 of this Plan.

CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN 6.8.2.5

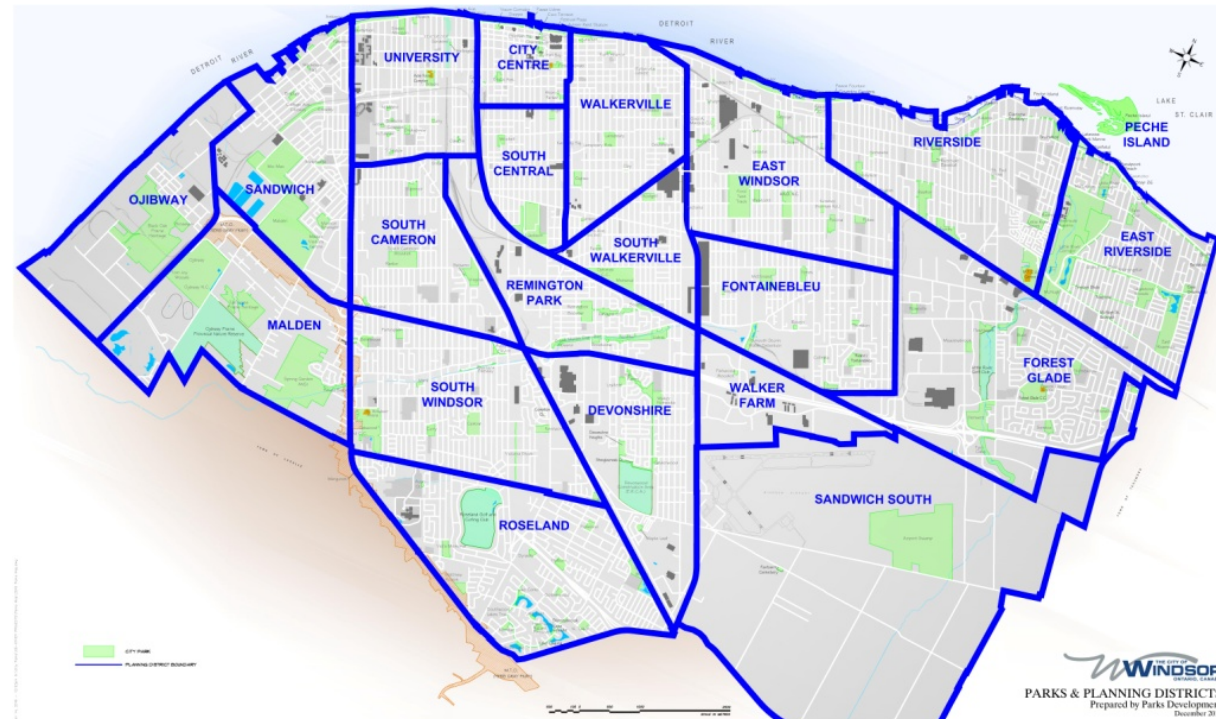
The Municipality will prepare a conservation management plan for municipally-owned lands which are designated as Natural Heritage and will encourage other land owners to do the same

OJIBWAY

Situated at the furthest west end of the City, Ojibway Planning District is predominantly a heavy industrial area, comprising two neighbourhoods of Brighton Beach and Morton Industrial Park, which includes the local salt mining and processing operations, supported by railway lines and Great Lakes shipping along the Detroit River. Incorporated as a town in 1913, Ojibway and was later annexed by the City of Windsor in 1966.

Originally, Brighton Beach was to be further industrialized with steel manufacturing plants, but those plans were transferred to areas farther east of Essex County. Though relatively void of a significant residential component (164 people in 2011 census), and as much of the land was never developed for its intended industrial purpose, the vacancy has allowed for the heritage designation of Black Oak Heritage Forest (49.24 ha), a significant natural parcel of land in the City's Park System.

Both the Ojibway and Malden Districts north and east boundaries are currently under transformation with the new access route to the international crossing and extension of King's Highway #401, which is to include several naturalized land bridges complementary to the natural character.



MALDEN

Lying just south of the Ojibway Planning District, is the Malden Planning District. It shares much of its history of underdevelopment with the Ojibway Planning District; however, it has a small residential neighbourhood (1,582 people per 2011 census data) at the northeast section of the district. The neighbourhood is often referred to as Yawkey Bush, and named after the onetime owner of the Boston Red Sox who also owned much of the land for prospective industrial development which never materialized.

Much of the area in this district has maintained its indigenous forest and savannah resulting in the establishment of the city's 389.47ha natural resources of Ojibway Nature Park, Tom Joy Woods, Tall Grass Prairie Heritage Park and the Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve, as well as the Spring Garden ANSI, which along with the Black Oak Heritage Forest are collectively referred to as the "Ojibway Nature Complex"; comprising 47% of the District, an area 15% larger than Central Park in New York.

Any private development in this district is significantly restricted with natural buffers around the Complex to ensure preservation of this significant natural resource.

SANDWICH

Lying north east of the natural areas of the Ojibway and Malden Planning Districts, bounded by the Detroit River to the North and Huron Church Road (Hwy #3) to the east, is the Sandwich Planning District; consisting of the former Town of Sandwich (established in 1817 and as a town 1858); one of the City of Windsor's oldest and historical settlement areas.

Though the Sandwich Heritage Conservation District lies in the northern half of the planning district, its establishment in 1700's, it is one of Ontario's oldest settlements, and played a key role in the diverse history of the region with links to First Nations, Black migration from the United States, along with the traditional English and French colonization. The Towne of Sandwich has played an important role in shaping Canada as it was the site of battles during the War if 1812 and the Windsor and Patriot Rebellions of 1837. Measures have been implemented through the *Sandwich Heritage Conservation District Plan* to ensure that the area's rich historical character is preserved.

Lying in the southern half of the Sandwich Planning District, is community characteristic of post wartime development, with a predominantly single family residential housing stock dating from the 1930's through to 1960's . It is depictive of a complete neighbourhood with all the amenities including schools, a hospital and parkland of varying scale. However, some of this infrastructure is slowly being eroded away with centralization of schools and commercial resources out of the district.

According to the 2011 census the district has been relatively stable in population with 10,618 persons. A 10% drop since the last census could be attributed to amassing of land by the Ambassador Bridge Company in their efforts to build a new bridge alongside the existing bridge.

UNIVERSITY

The University Planning District is dominated by an educational corridor in its western third, leading from the Detroit River at its northern boundary to Tecumseh Road west at its southern boundary, by the University of Windsor Main Campus and the two west end High Schools of Assumption (Windsor-Essex Catholic School Board) and central (Windsor Essex High School Board). As a result the district reported one of the youngest populations in the City with an average age of 20 to 24 years in the 2011 census as well as the greatest number of rental properties. It also boasts one of the highest densities in the city.

The eastern third is defined by two main railway lines; Essex Terminal Railway and the Canadian Pacific (CP) Main Line and Marshalling yards. The CP Main Line operates in partnership with its U.S. affiliates through the railway tunnel that connects Windsor and Detroit underground. These two major barriers result in a central bounded community. An evolving central commercial corridor along Wyandotte Street West also separates two distinct neighbourhoods north and south of this corridor.

SOUTH CAMERON

Bounded by Tecumseh Rd West in north, Huron Church along the west, E.C.Row Expressway on the South and the C.P. Main Lines on the East is the South Cameron Planning District. Though relatively central within the City, this district has experienced a slow development of residential homes, resulting in a varied typology of housing stock and parcels of individual neighbourhoods.

Due to the slow development, much of the undeveloped land is characterized by natural woodlots. Centrally located is South Cameron Woodlot which has been the impetus for current wooded residential lot development in eth area, in order to retain the natural character of the community. With a 15.7% increase, this slow development may also have attributed to South Cameron District being the single most significant increase in population since the last census. It is also the one district in the City with the greatest difference in its demographics, including;

- Youngest average age at 10 to 14yrs
 - Largest household size of 3.4 persons
 - Highest percentage of children with 23%, and
 - Largest number of households with children at 41%
- The district is also characterized with the largest percentage (54%) of residents whose mother tongue is not English or French.

SOUTH WINDSOR

One of the first modern suburban communities of the city, South Windsor saw its greatest residential development of single family homes in the late 1950's thru the 1970's. As a result the greatest part of the district works as one larger community with a variety of schools, parks and commercial areas to compliment the residential population.

Near the eastern boundary is the main commercial corridor of Dougall Avenue, which acts a gateway from Highway 401 into the City Centre. Even with a slight decrease in population of 2.96% since the 2006 census primarily due to the Herb Gray Parkway development, as well as the expansion of the commercial corridor along Dougall Avenue, the area has maintained a relatively constant demographic ratio pertaining to age, living arrangements, and household size.

ROSELAND

Aside from the development immediately surrounding Roseland Golf and Curling Club, built prior to the second World War on large lots, for the greater part this is one of the newest residential suburban community in the City of Windsor, with most of the development being built in the late 1990's and early 2000's. Due to the existing road patterns the district can be characterized by three individual neighbourhoods; Roseland (the oldest neighbourhood) to the north central, Southwood Lakes to the south central and Walker Gates to the east.

Despite having been physically impacted by the Herb Gray Parkway development, the district still saw an increase in population of 8.05% since the 2006 census. The area has a similar demographic profile as South Cameron, however the average age profile is between 40 and 44years. Culturally, the demographics are characterized with a similar increase in Arabic, Italian, Chinese, and Panjabi speaking people.

To the far west of the district is the St Clair College main campus.

CITY CENTRE

Often referred to as the Downtown, the City Centre District at 4692.59 people per square kilometre, is the most densely populated community in the City. With primarily urban dwellers living in apartment complexes, the City Centre is populated primarily by empty nesters or seniors as referenced in the 2011 census with 33% of the population over 55 years and a low 13% of children under the age of fifteen years.

Once the core business and retail district of the City of Windsor up until 1970's when suburban shopping malls were introduced to the city which ushered in an exodus of retail to edges of the city, the downtown has been struggling to redefine itself.

Currently, both the University of Windsor and St Clair College have expanded their campuses into the district to offer students direct access to some of their urban curriculum, while ensuring that heritage architectural building stock can be preserved through reuse and rehabilitation conservation means. In doing so, the potential for increased residential development in the form of student housing has greatly increased. This will result in the need for appropriate public amenities such as urban plazas, pocket parks, and other recreational venues. Currently, the offered is a world class aquatic centre, for active recreation in the downtown.

Combined with the convention facilities at Caesars' Windsor, and the St Clair Centre for the Arts as well as the Riverfront Festival Plaza, along with several hotels, there is an existing structure for a strong tourism market in the City Centre with the appropriate and regular convention and tourism business.

SOUTH CENTRAL

Lying immediately south of the City Centre District, and comprising some of the city's oldest residential homes. With the exception of a decrease in population 3 times greater than that of the city as a whole, the South Central District parallels the demographics and population character of the city.

Bounded by the CP rail Yards to west and south and Howard Avenue to the east, the South Central District street pattern of the long north-south blocks is depictive of the former French river lots of the originally settlement patterns of the late 1700's. Now bisected by the east-west arteries of Erie, Giles, Sheppard, Hanna Streets as well as Tecumseh Road, the district has transformed in to a traditional city block pattern. As a result the park layouts in the district have a typical north-south orientation.

As a well established community, and stable population, it is unlikely that there would be much change in the immediate future in this district, with exception to the potential amalgamation of the Catholic School Board into one larger mega-school somewhere in the urban core of the City. However, this would result in the closure of Catholic central High School in the southeast corner of the same district.

WALKERVILLE

The third District in the urban core is the Walkerville District, with its rich heritage related to Town of Walkerville founded by Hiram Walker in 1858 as a community based around the Hiram Walker's Distillery Complex along the Detroit River. Additional immigrant settlements of the early 1900's and 1910's associated with the distillery and the emerging automotive industry saw much development southerly from the river .

Similar to the South Central District, the former French farm lot pattern is still characterized in the current road patterns, especially in the southern half of the district. In the northern half of the district the imposition of the English grid system is more evident, which greatly divided the river lots into smaller blocks; making it more difficult to consolidate larger tracks of land for viable parkland.

The district is strongly divided with a north and south community on either side of Giles Boulevard, resulting in both Wyandotte Street East and Ottawa Street evolving into their respective communities commercial areas. A later influx of Italian residents along Erie street resulted in a third commercial corridor being established. As a result the Walkerville District has three distinctly different Business Initiation Areas (Walkerville, Ottawa, and Little Italy) running parallel from the central core in the west through to Walker Road.

Aside from the heritage aspect of the street patterns, Walkerville has a nationally recognized heritage designation, which includes; several prominent and architecturally significant residences and commercial edifices, including Willistead. Recent streetscape improvements along the three BIA's have helped to solidify their continued existence, as well as proposed improvements to the Wyandotte Towne centre BIA. Current census information indicates the district has seen a greater population decrease than the rest of the city, while still primarily attracting people from the Mediterranean area.

SOUTH WALKERVILLE

Bounded by the Essex Terminal Railway to the north, Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line to the South and Walker Road to the east, South Walkerville District is triangular tract of land at roughly the geographical centre of the city. More related to the Walkerville District to its north, the demographics of South Walkerville is similar to that of the southern half of Walkerville, with residential development evolving as result of post war migrations with people wishing to be closer to the already established immigrant communities in the city.

There is no strong commercial area in this district with exception of the Tecumseh Road commercial corridor which runs east-west through the northern half of the district. The residential base was closely related to the Chrysler and General Motors automotive plants and the Metropolitan Hospital which creates the eastern boundaries of the district.

The 2011 census indicates that as this was an area settled later than the northern districts, many of the original immigrant families seem to still reside in this district. With an aging population and lower number of children under 15 years old, the community has seen little change and has the potential of a major turnover in the next twenty years.

WALKER FARMS

Walker Farms is predominantly a light industrial and manufacturing district straddling the E.C.Row Expressway situated south of the Canadian Pacific Railway Line, North of the Windsor International Airport and east of the Canadian National –Chesapeake Ohio Railway Line. It currently has a small population of 80 people, which is a 25.74% increase since the 2006 census. It is highly unlikely that there would be much change in the population as much of the available has already been developed by predominant use.

REMINGTON PARK

Remington Park District is characterized with lands west of Howard Ave as being commercial and Zalev Brothers metal recycling plant, while the eastern half of the district is an isolated residential area bounded by Howard Avenue, E.C.Row Expressway to the South, Walker road to the east and the Canadian Pacific Main Line to the north.

Similar to the South Central District, the 2011 census information closely parallels the community demographics with that of City as a whole. The current state of the western half of the district has developer speculation, as to its future. With such a large parcel of land being studied there is potential for some change in this district, but as the options are great no definitive plans have been established.

DEVONSHIRE

Bounded by E.C.Row Expressway to the north, Walker Road and the Canadian National Chesapeake and Ohio line to the east, Canadian National Case Subdivision Line to the west, is the city's primary suburban retail development. Consisting of Devonshire Mall and the Roundhouse shopping plaza in the northwest, a centrally located auto dealership mall near the Provincial Rd and Cabana intersection, the Walker Road commercial area along the eastern edge, and the Box Store Power Centre in its southern half, the Devonshire Planning District is the City's primary retail and commercial centre. The residential community of Devonshire Heights is concentrated to the northeast, and also includes Devonwood Conservation Area, a natural area managed by the Essex Region Conservation Authority.

The district began its development evolution in the early 1970's and has continued to progressively evolve into the major commercial centre it is today. With less than a 1% reduction in population since 2006, the district is characterized by a balanced demographic of age and culture.

EAST WINDSOR

Bounded by the Detroit River to the north, Walker Road to the west, Tecumseh Rd to the South and the Canadian National Railway (Chrysler Spur) to the east, East Windsor has evolved as working middle class community associated with the automotive industry including General Motors, Chrysler and Ford Auto plants. As these companies have been downsizing in the Windsor area or as in the case of General Motors having left the City of Windsor entirely, this area has been slowly impacted with shifts in demographics, closely paralleled to the whole city.

The District has three major communities. One centered on the Drouillard Rd known as Ford City, which once served as a vibrant commercial corridor that catered to the workers from the Ford Motors Company plant established in 1912.

A second community north of the CN Railway Lines was established by executives of the Ford Motor Company, which over time has evolved in to higher density apartment and condominium towers. A large section of the waterfront (Alexander Park) has been transformed into a linear park fronting these high rises allowing for vistas to the Detroit Skyline and Belle Isle (an historical Olmstead Park). Efforts are being made to work with the Ford Motor Company to ensure that the linear park is extended to the Hiram Walker's Distilleries located at the very western end of the district along on the riverfront.

The third community lies east of Pilette and is characterized by a more medium density 1970's/1980's suburban community referred to as Polonia Park. This area is dominated by lower income housing units. Census information from 2011 demonstrates demographic information paralleled to the City as a whole.

FOUNTAINBLEU

Situated between the Fiat/Chrysler Plant and Ford Motor Company's Essex Engine Plant, Tecumseh Rd to the north and the Canadian Pacific Main Line to the South, is the Fontainebleau Planning District.

Similar to other districts in the city that evolved due to the centralization of the Canadian automobile industry in the 1950's and 1960's in Windsor this area was the last to be developed in the city before the major shift away from the Windsor area by the automotive industry in the early 2000's .

Since both plants are still in operation, the impact to the demographics of the community has been less severe than in other areas where the plants have been closed. New development on the former Chrysler lands in south end of the district holds promise for continued automotive industry related activity in the area.

RIVERSIDE

Lying north of the Canadian National Railway Line and bounded by Pilette Rd to the west and the Little River Corridor to the east, Riverside Planning District was once the Town of Riverside and amalgamated in to Windsor in 1966.

With the largest percentage of residents over the age 55 and the lowest number of children under the age of 15, this district represents a stable over a long period of time.

The main traffic corridor of the district is Wyandotte Street East which travels through two Business Improvement Areas of Pilette Village BIA and Olde Riverside.

Residents in this district have great variety of parks including several along the River front and Clairview Bikeway in the northeastern end; connecting with the Ganatcho Multi-use Trail in East Riverside.

At the southeastern end of the district is the Windsor Family Credit Union Centre which is the city's premier indoor sports and hockey arena, catering to a wide variety of events.

EAST RIVERSIDE

As one of the areas that has experienced population growth since the 2006 census, the East Riverside District has seen some of the most contemporary development in the city, related to parks and recreation. It is bounded by Lake St.Clair to the North, the Little River Nature Corridor to the west , the Canadian National (VIA) rail line to the south and the Town of Tecumseh to east.

It is still growing community and offers opportunity to develop sustainably.

FOREST GLADE

Developed in the late 1960's and 1970's as the model community, Forest Glade is still one of the City's most complete neighbourhoods. It is roughly bounded by the eastern limits of the City with the Town of Tecumseh, E.C.Row Expressway to the south, Jefferson Avenue to the west and Tecumseh Road East to the North.

It's population and demographics parallels that of the city with a 2.47% reduction in the overall population since 2006, a dominant middle age group, with a low a population of children 15% and rising aged population of 33% over the age of 55.

Bisecting the District north and south is the Little River Corridor which results in the eastern half as a residential community and the western half a mix of commercial and Industrial lands. The largest parcel in the western half is the Ford Essex Engine plant.

In the western half is an small and isolated residential area known as Roseville Gardens which primarily consists of medium to higher density housing, services by a single neighbourhood park flanked by two schools.

SANDWICH SOUTH

In 2002 the this area of the Township of Sandwich South Township was transferred to the City of Windsor after having originally been merged with the Town of Tecumseh in 1998. Predominantly bounded by to the north by the airport and the eastern extreme end of the E.C.Row Expressway, the Canadian National – Chesapeake Ohio Railway Line to the west, the Town of Tecumseh to the east, and the King's Highway #401 to the south, it is the newest and potential growth area for the City.

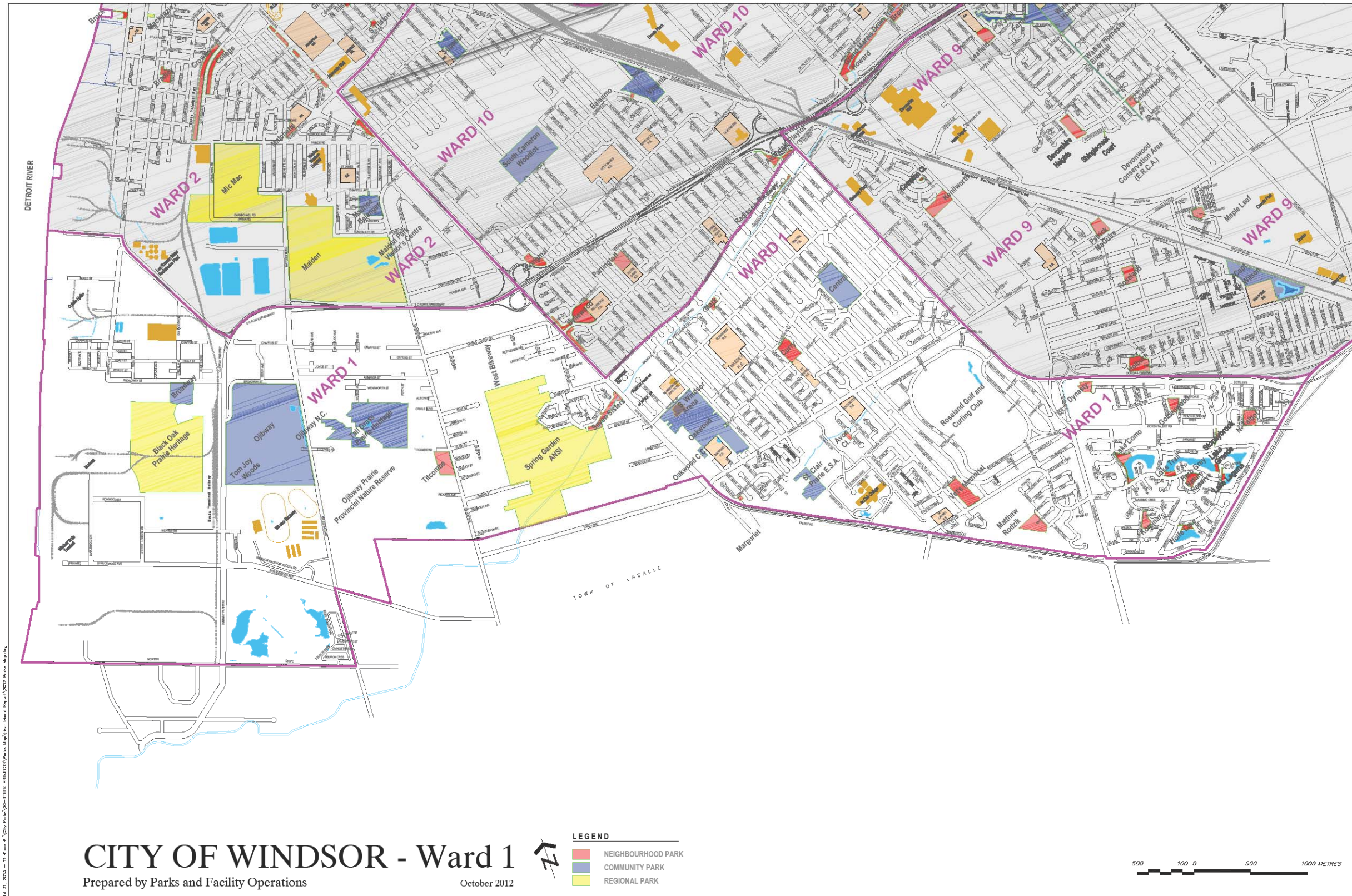
Currently , most of the district is agricultural land, it has been reviewed by the City, for prospective future development with several secondary plans. Those plans include a major component of parkland that will connect with the Little River Corridor Parks in the eastern half of the City.

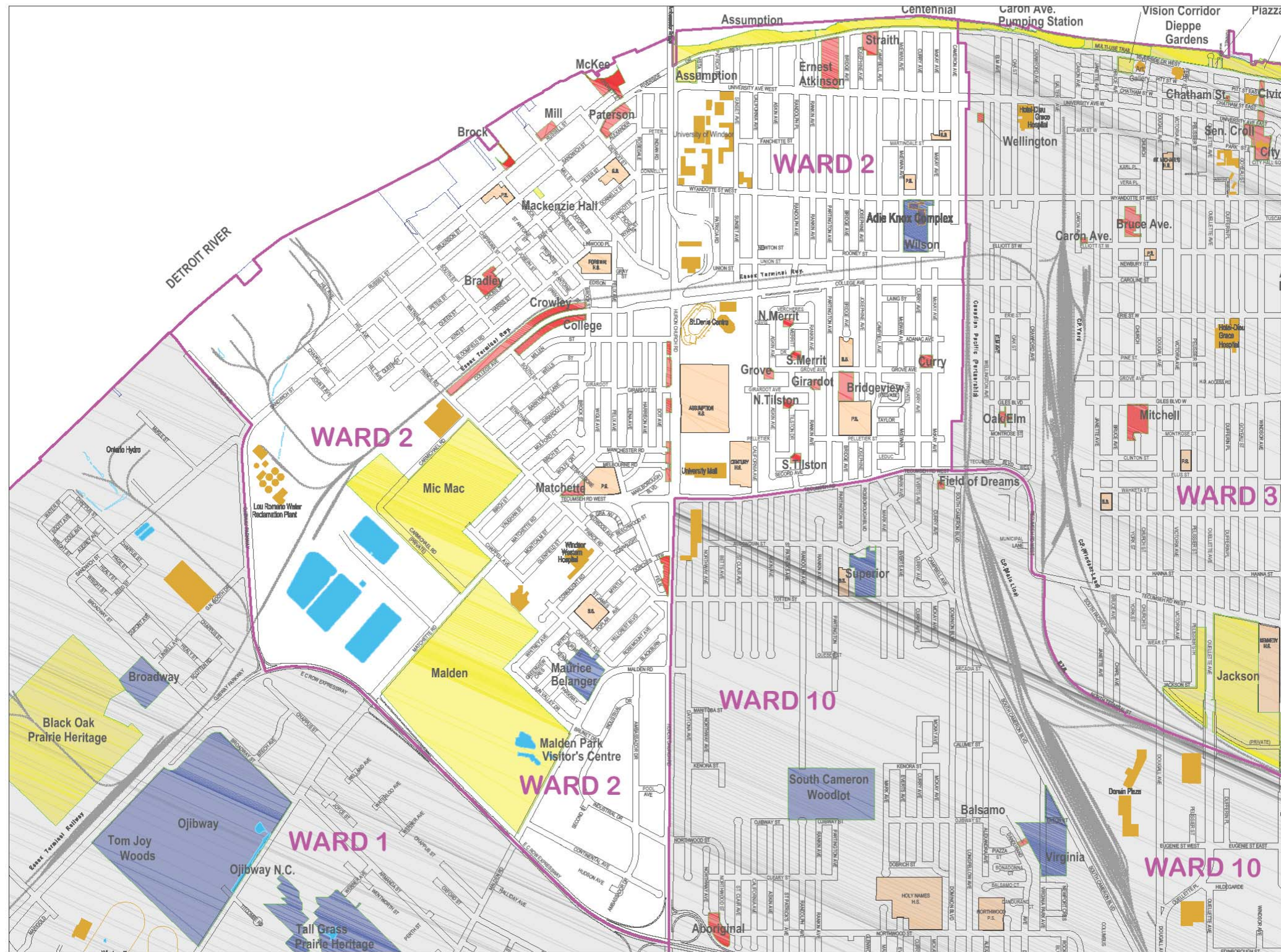
Recently, it has become home to the Southwest Detention Centre that serves much of Southwestern Ontario, and has also been identified by the Province as the location for new Mega-hospital complex. Proposed development of the hospital

PECHE ISLAND

Associated with the East Riverside District, is the island natural conservation area of Peche Island which sits at the mouth of the Detroit River from Lake St Clair. Though regarded as a Planning District, the island has no residents and access is limited to small craft boaters.

This 35 hectare conservation area was once a Provincial Park and later transferred to the City in 1999. As a conservation area, the island is home to many rare species of plants, and animals.





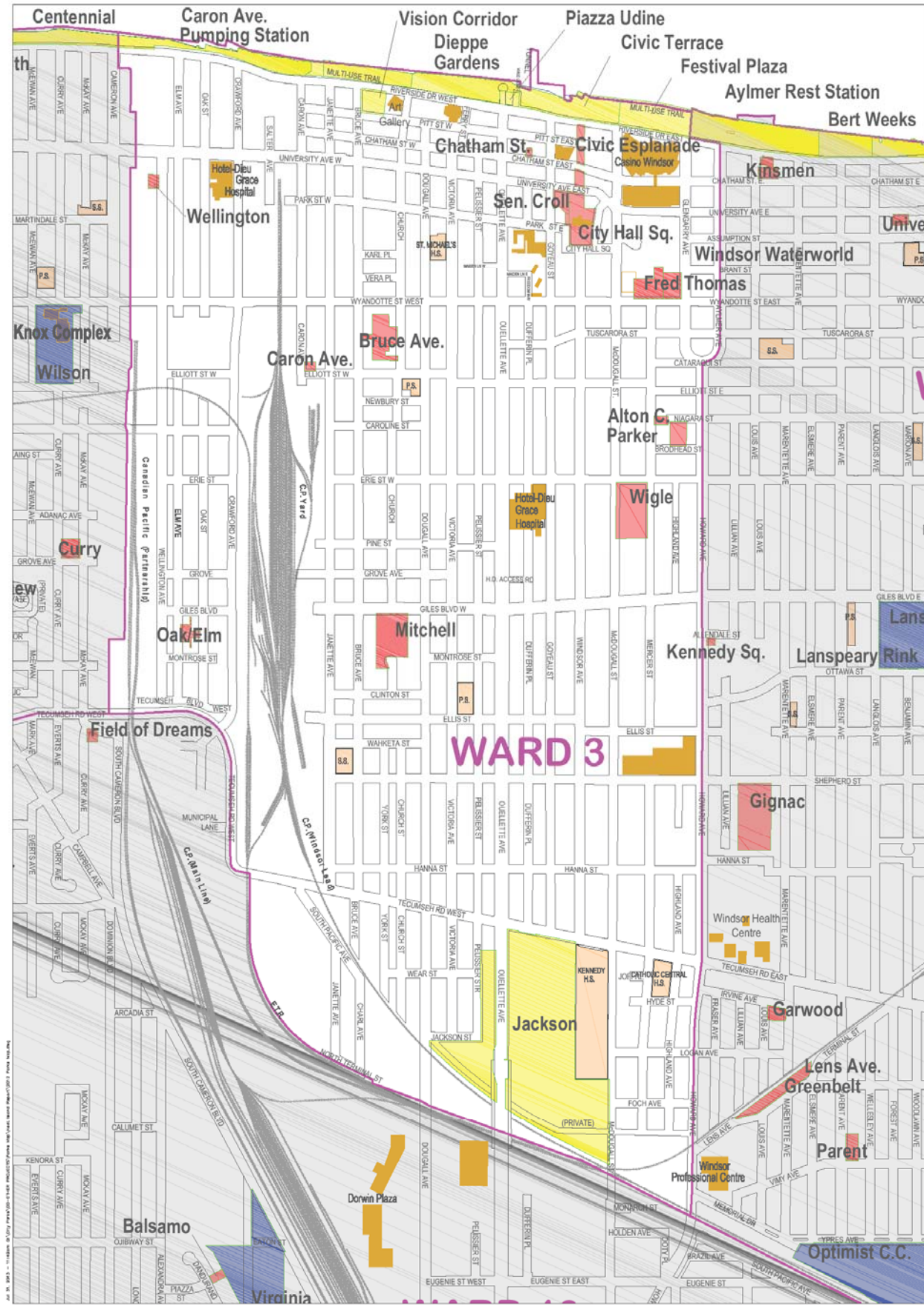
CITY OF WINDSOR - Ward 2

Prepared by Parks and Facility Operations
October 2012

LEGEND

- NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
- COMMUNITY PARK
- REGIONAL PARK

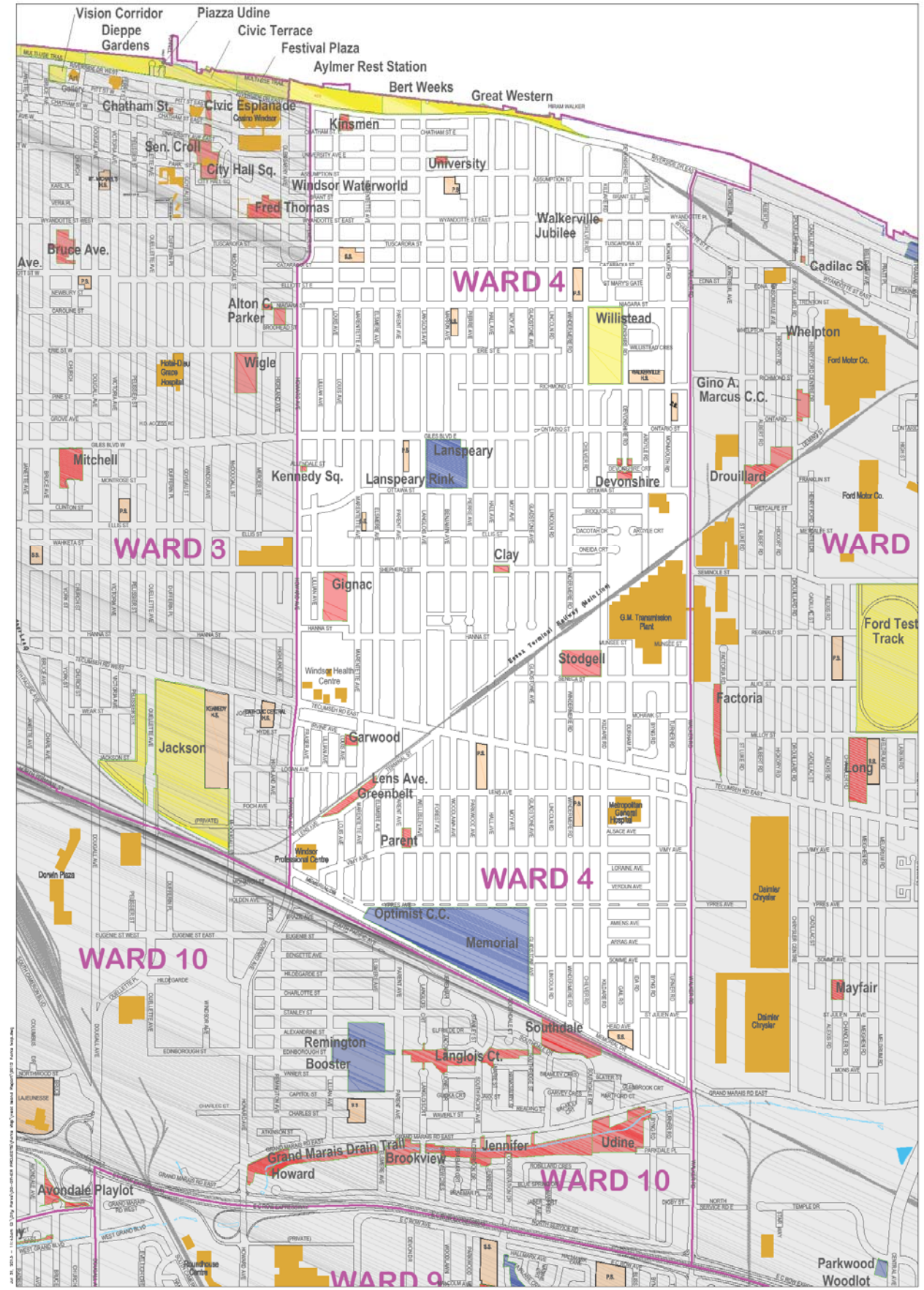




CITY OF WINDSOR - Ward 3

Prepared by Parks and Facility Operations October 2012

- LEGEND**
- NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
 - COMMUNITY PARK
 - REGIONAL PARK

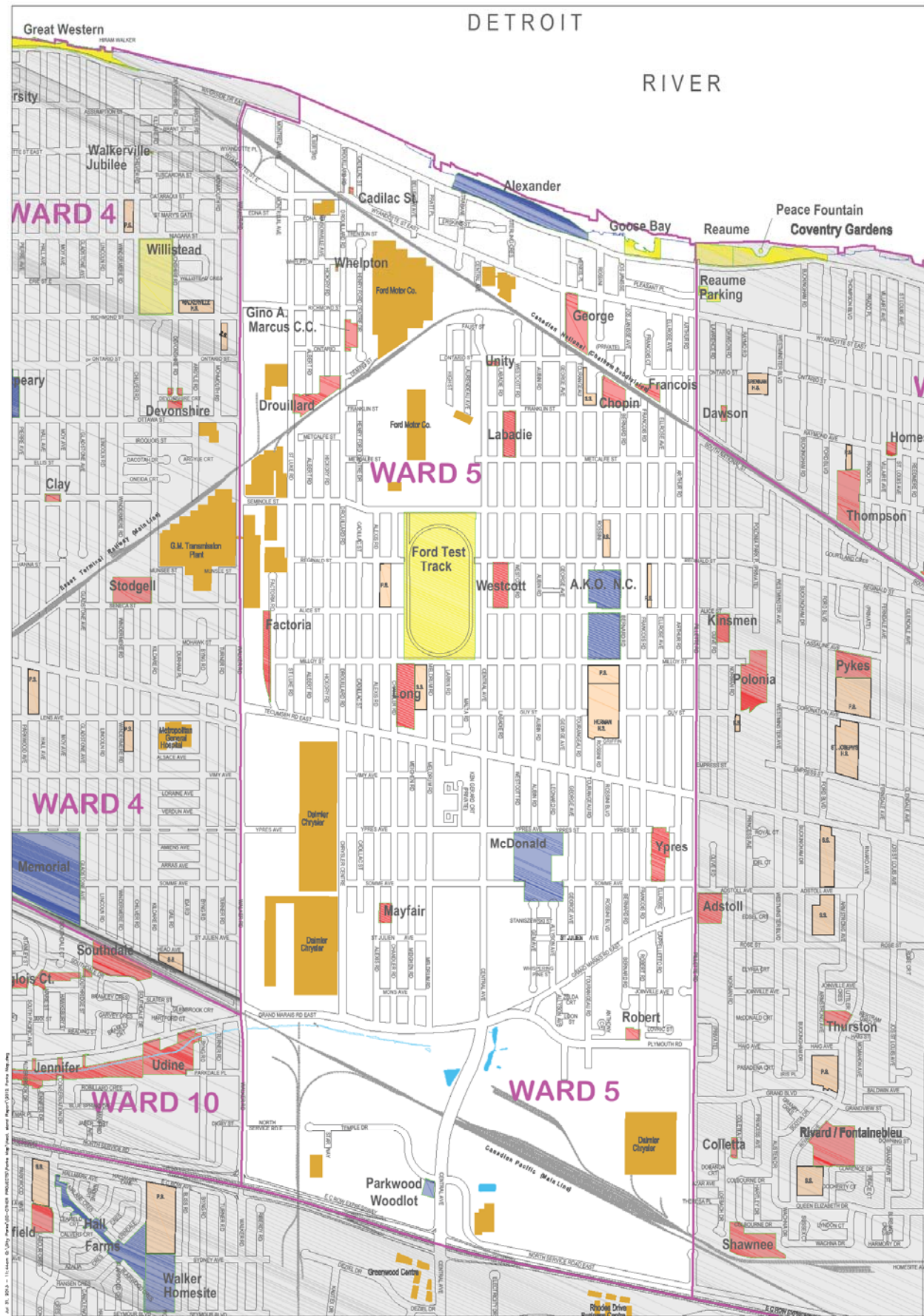


CITY OF WINDSOR - Ward 4

Prepared by Parks and Facility Operations October 2012

- LEGEND**
- NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
 - COMMUNITY PARK
 - REGIONAL PARK

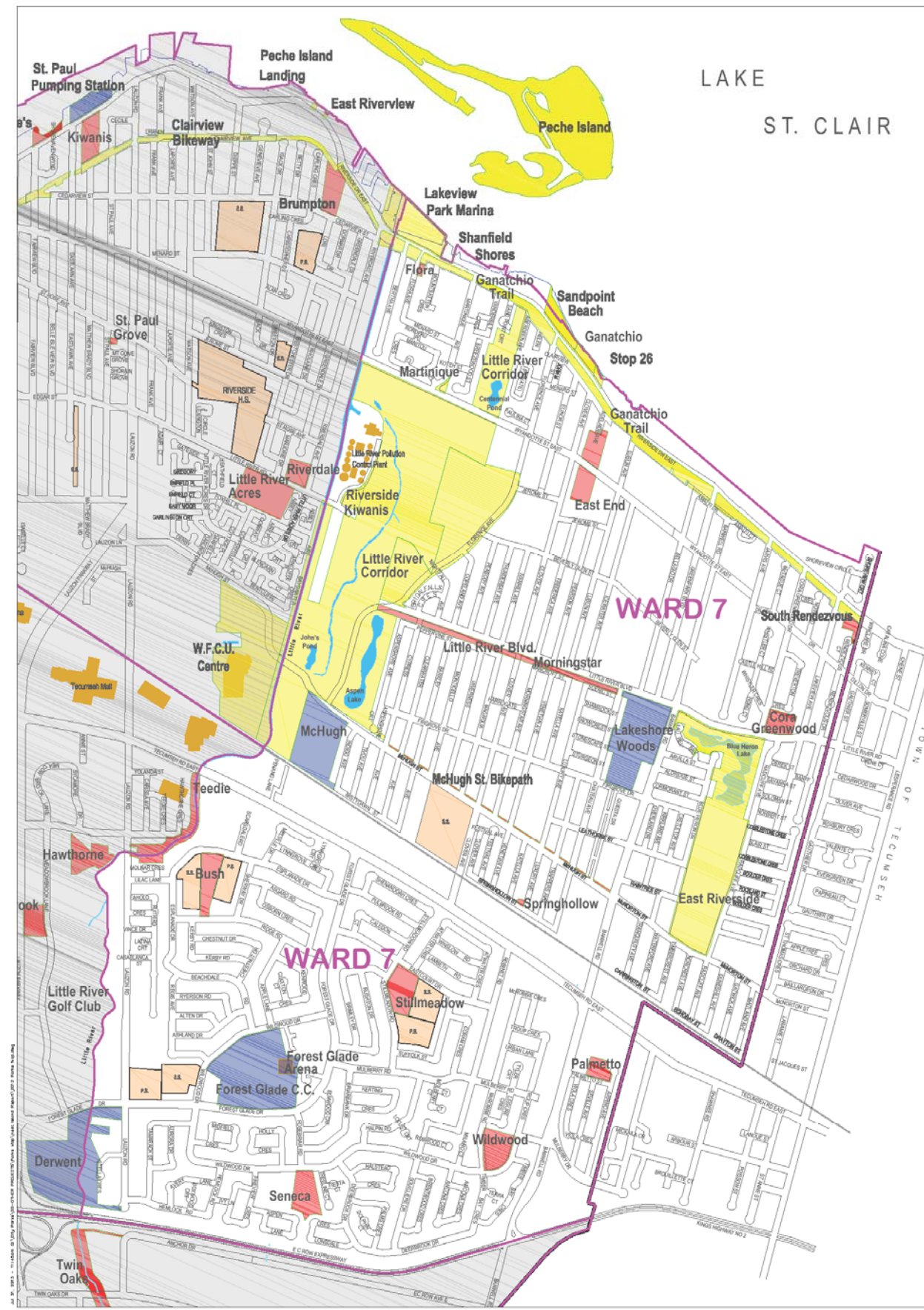




CITY OF WINDSOR - Ward 5

Prepared by Parks and Facility Operations October 2012

- LEGEND**
- NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
 - COMMUNITY PARK
 - REGIONAL PARK

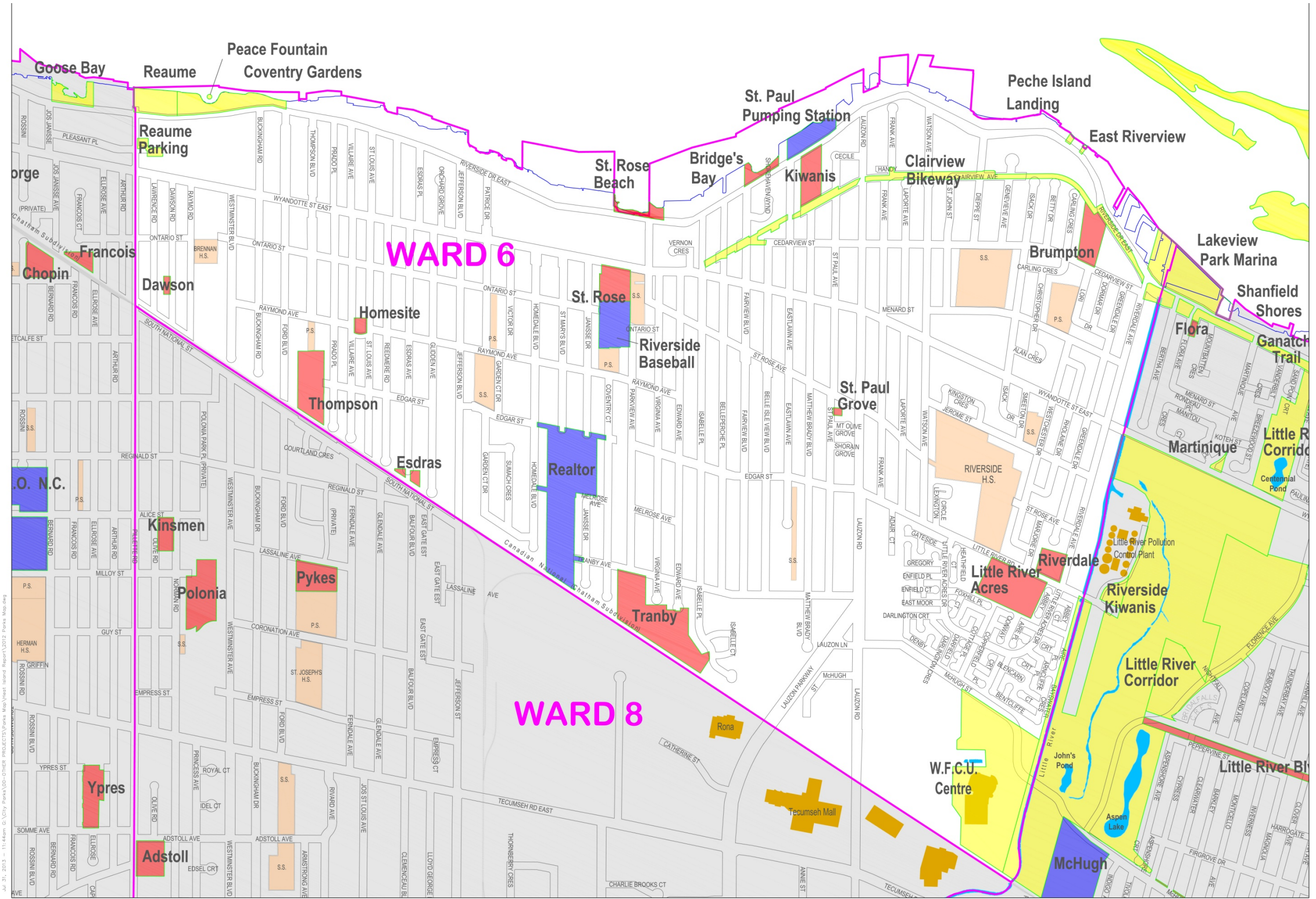


CITY OF WINDSOR - Ward 7

Prepared by Parks and Facility Operations October 2012

- LEGEND**
- NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
 - COMMUNITY PARK
 - REGIONAL PARK





CITY OF WINDSOR - Ward 6

Prepared by Parks and Facility Operations

October 2012

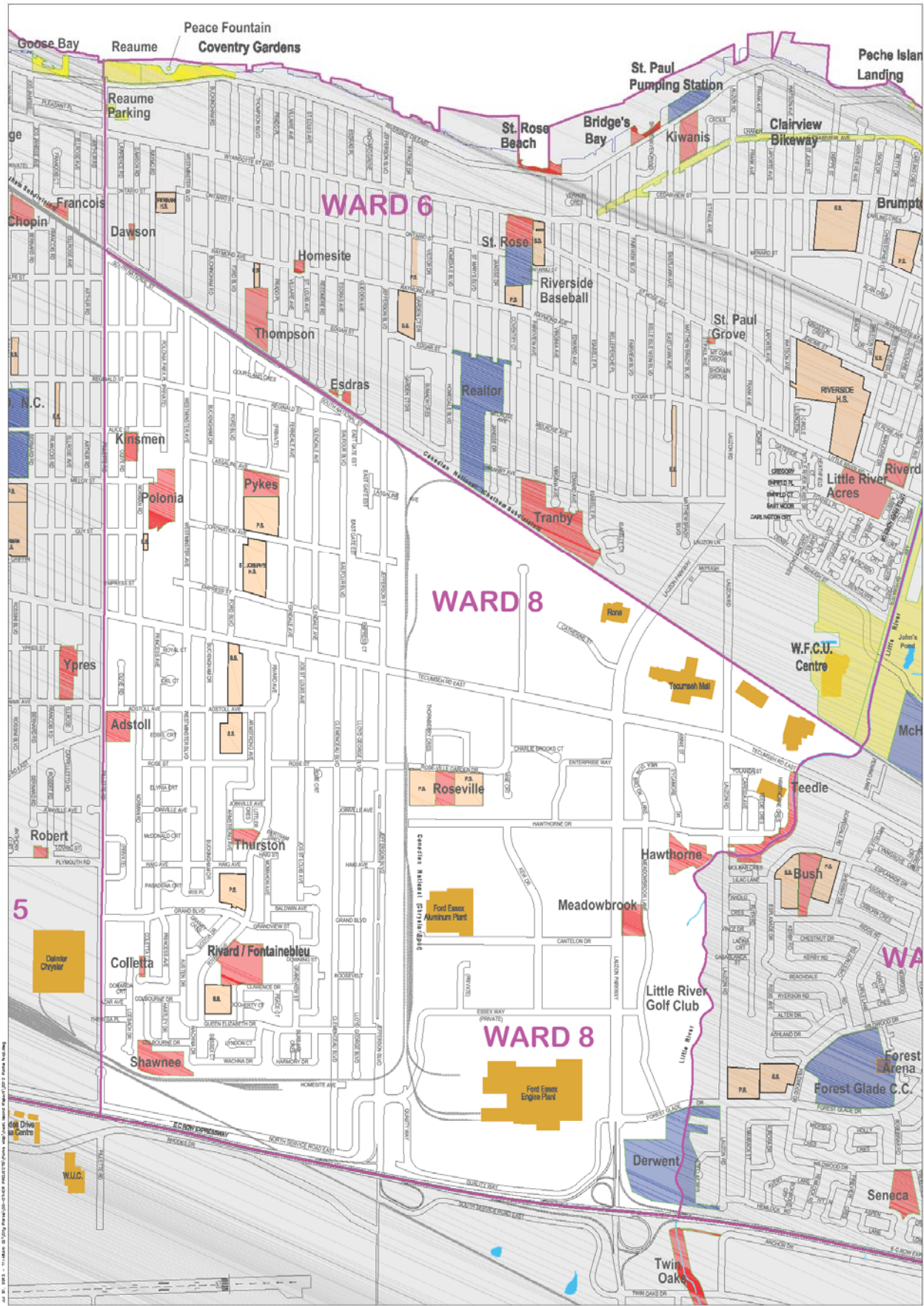


LEGEND

- NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
- COMMUNITY PARK
- REGIONAL PARK

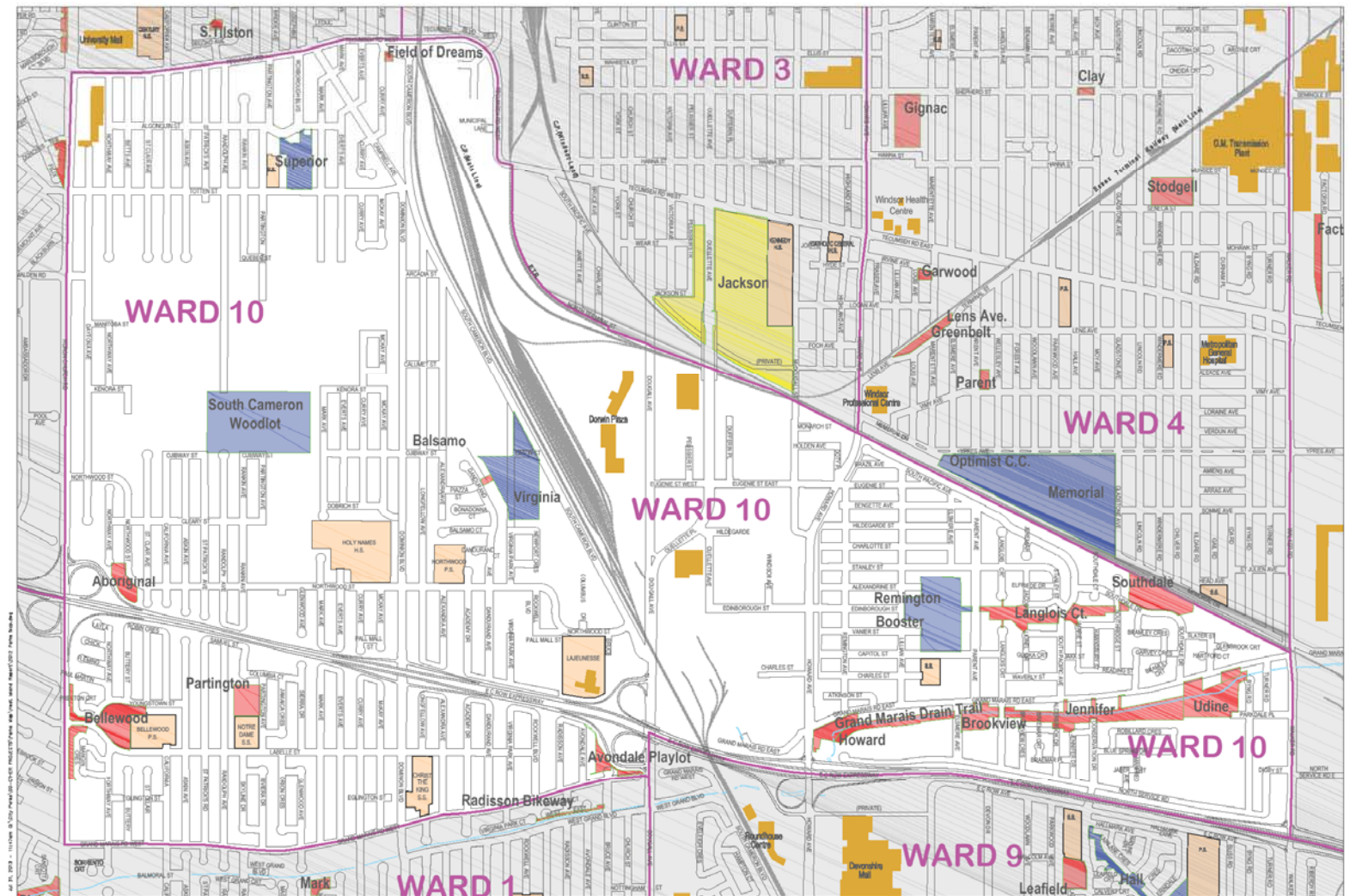


Jul 31, 2013 - 11:44am G:\City Parks\00-OTHER PROJECTS\Windsor Parks Map\Map\Ward 6\Ward 6 Parks Map.dwg



CITY OF WINDSOR - Ward 8
 Prepared by Parks and Facility Operations October 2012

- LEGEND**
- NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
 - COMMUNITY PARK
 - REGIONAL PARK



CITY OF WINDSOR - Ward 10
 Prepared by Parks and Facility Operations October 2012

- LEGEND**
- NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
 - COMMUNITY PARK
 - REGIONAL PARK



Jul 31, 2013 - I:\stem & \City Area\GIS-CHEK PROJECTS\Windsor Map\Map\Map Report\2012 Parks Map.doc



CITY OF WINDSOR - Ward 9

Prepared by Parks and Facility Operations

October 2012



LEGEND

■	NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK
■	COMMUNITY PARK
■	REGIONAL PARK



APPENDIX 'D-1' – ACCESSIBILITY RELATED STUDIES

ACCESSIBILITY FOR ONTARIANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT , 2005 (AODA)

In 2005 the Province legislated that all municipal public buildings are to be made accessible by 2010 and all outdoor public spaces to comply with the Act in 2016. The City of Windsor, in recognition of this legislation, has adopted several supporting documents to this regulation and actively transforming its parks to make them accessible for both persons with disabilities as well as the aged.

CITY OF WINDSOR ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS (F.A.D.S.) (2006)

As in many other Ontario cities, Windsor established an Accessibility Advisory Committee established a Accessibility Standards for barrier-free design for built environments. Standards for accessible outdoor public space is cover in the document including; appropriate sidewalk widths, acceptable types of surfaces, minimum standards for maintenance (i.e. tree branching heights), slopes, pedestrian transitional areas, appropriate characteristics for plant material near sidewalks, placement and dimensions of suitable site furniture, as well as, outdoor ramps, steps, parking and public washroom facilities.

AGE FRIENDLY WINDSOR ACTION PLAN (2014-2017)

Evolving out of the World Health Organization's (WHO) concept of Global Age-friendly Cities (2005), Windsor recognized that the general population is aging with over one-third of the residents over 50. The study also recognizes the city's growing cultural diversity will only add to the aging population. The document outlines recommendations from WHO to help integrate age-friendly services in the city's outdoor spaces, with respect to establishing and maintaining clean and accessible pathways, adequate seating in parks, separated bike and pedestrian facilities, as well as safe and well illuminated environments. Socially the document recognizes that city parks can offer a variety of participation levels for seniors to gather, socialize and conduct healthy outdoor activities, through active a passive recreation.

APPENDIX 'D-2' – RIVERFRONT RELATED STUDIES

RIVERSIDE DRIVE VISTA IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (2006)

Created to emphasize the importance of the 'Scenic Drive' along Riverside Drive through its various stages of redevelopment, the 'VISTA' is a class environmental assessment, providing clear direction on the intended character and use of the entire 17 kilometre corridor. Many of the City's prestigious riverfront parks including those under the CRIP will be impacted by the improvements as they take place.

The document identifies several guidelines as a tool for character improvement of the city's oldest corridor and how it interfaces with the built environment and the riverfront parks, including; the establishment of a hierarchy of nodes, gateway locations, bikeway and multi-use trail connections, traffic calming, public art installations, parking opportunities as well as views and vistas which need to be preserved or reinforced.

CENTRAL RIVERFRONT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (CRIP) (2000)

Focusing on the riverfront lands immediately north of the city's downtown core, the Central Riverfront Implementation Plan's (CRIP) scope encompasses 95 acres within a 6 kilometre stretch between Riverside Drive and the Detroit River from McKee Park in the western end to the Hiram Walker Lands in the eastern end; linking two of the City's most recognized heritage districts of Sandwich and Walkerville respectively. The CRIP is a living document with established design principles and guidelines as standards to direct the future development of parkland, open space, built environments, as well as pedestrian and cycling circulation throughout this ribbon of parks.

While the CRIP is primary design document for the future development of the Riverfront Parks, the parks have regional significance from a heritage as well as social perspective. Though the CRIP riverfront parks are significant with respect to a tourism aspect, they still offer residents of the city a first class waterfront park that rates regional significance.

DETROIT RIVER SHORELINE ASSESSMENT (2012)

In 2011, the Essex Region Conservation Authority and its partners (including Environment Canada) completed a shoreline assessment of Canadian mainland properties within the Detroit River Area of Concern (AOC) to inventory and assess shoreline structures and conditions.

The study identified that most of the shoreline along the Canadian side of the Detroit River is in good condition, but also cited that more than 80% of the shoreline has been artificially hardened due to urbanization; impacting natural habitat negatively. The report promotes opportunities to reduce the impact of the steel sheet retaining walls to prevent erosion while promoting fish habitat.

In a subsequent document for shoreline development Detroit River Canadian Shoreline Restoration Alternatives Selection Manual (2014), ERCA provided various scenarios and cross-sections to how shoreline development should be implemented to encourage healthy natural habitats along the riverfront properties; many of which are conducive to providing accessibility through parkland to the water.

APPENDIX 'D-3' – SUSTAINABILITY RELATED STUDIES

CANDIDATE NATURAL HERITAGE SITE BIOLOGICAL INVENTORY (CNHS) (1992 – UPDATED 2007)

In 1992 the City of Windsor and ERCA initiated a review process through the Official Plan that included documentation of the environmentally significant areas of the city. The *Candidate Natural Heritage Site Biological Inventory* was to assist City Administration and Council with determining land use designation and developing special policy to reduce any impact or loss of significant natural heritage features and biological communities.

Under Section 3 of the Provincial Planning Act, a Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) was established in 2005 which read; “provincial plans and municipal official plans provide a framework for comprehensive, integrated and long-term planning and supports and integrates the principles of strong communities, a clean and healthy environment and economic growth, for the long term.” This was supported by the City of Windsor Official Plan under the Environmental Section supports the CNHS through the City of Windsor Greenway System.

In 2007, the document was updated to include the lands the new Sandwich South Planning District based on the following evaluation criteria:

- Significant wetlands
- Habitat of threatened and endangered species
- Significant woodlands
- Significant wildlife habitat
- Significant valley lands
- Ecological function
- Diversity
- Significant species
- Significant Communities
- Condition

ENVIRONMENTAL MASTER PLAN (2007)

The Environmental Master Plan brings together a strategic direction, guiding principles, goals and actions plans with the goal of strengthening the City's environmental performance.

There are many actions within the Plan that are related to park development, enhancement and conservation.

Goal B: Creating Health Communities

APPENDIX 'D-4' – HEALTH RELATED STUDIES

ADAPTING TO EXTREME HEAT – SPECIAL PROJECTS COMPLETED IN PARTNERSHIP WITH HEALTH CANADA (2012 – 2014)

As the southernmost city in Canada, Windsor's humid continental climate results in warm summer temperatures. As a result, Windsor has the greatest number of days annually in Canada with the Humidex reaching 35 or higher. This coupled with Windsor's urban area of concrete and asphalt surfaces as well as large amount of industrial land use can present a considerable heat health risk to residents.

The City of Windsor has partnered with Health Canada to conduct several reports studying how to best design our parks as cool places to beat the extreme heat of summer.

THE URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECT IN WINDSOR, ON: AN ASSESSMENT OF VULNERABILITY AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES (2012)

The urban heat island effect is the resulting temperature difference between urban and surrounding rural areas. This occurs as a result of an increase in hard surfaces in urban areas, such as asphalt and concrete, as compared to more vegetated, natural rural areas. Vegetation and trees cool landscapes through the shading they provides as well as through the cooling effect of evapotranspiration.

This report outlines the impacts of the urban heat island effect on human health and suggests general measures to mitigate these effects, such as using cool roofs, green roofs, cool pavement and urban greening when designing landscapes and buildings. The report also makes more specific recommendations based on an urban heat map of Windsor showing the location of our hot and cool areas within the city.

IMPROVING THERMAL COMFORT IN WINDSOR, ON; ASSESSING URBAN PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS (2013)

City parks provide relief from the effects of urban heat, however several features in parks may actually exacerbate the urban heat island effect, such as the rubber matting required for Accessible Playgrounds, asphalt for parking areas or basketball courts, and lack of trees around sports fields.

Parks have a great influence on creating a healthy community with its extensive trail network. Promoting walking and biking along trails as leisure activities helps a community stay active and enjoy their natural areas. The length of multi-use trails in Windsor has been steadily increasing since it was first measured in 2008.

Goal C: Green Windsor

This EMP goal has the most direct ties to parks, and includes expanding, enhancing and linking the City's greenway system. The greenway system is our network of natural areas and recreational elements including parks, natural heritage sites, the waterfront and street trees.

This goal has many action items that will strengthen our parks. Rehabilitating and naturalising under utilize lands, acquiring parks, increasing tree cover and increasing connectivity between parks are some of the ways we are working towards fulfilling this EMP goal. For many years more trees have been planted throughout Windsor than have been removed, with a focus on planting native trees where practical. Applying practices such as top-dress, over-seeding and aeration has allowed us to decrease pesticide use in parks and on sports fields. When necessary, more environmental friendly pesticides are used, such as herbicidal vinegar or an iron-based pesticide.

Goal D: Use Resources Efficiently

There are many ways that parks contribute to this goal. Recently, recycling receptacles were installed in several parks which helps the City increase the amount of recyclable material collected at our facilities. In addition, many buildings located in parks throughout the city have been developed resource efficiencies such as the LEED Gold Ojibway Nature Centre and buildings with green or cool roofs. Two Art Carts that provide tours of the Riverfront Sculpture Garden are now solar powered, and the City now owns a 375 US Gallon mobile water trailer for use at sporting events and festivals to help limit the amount of single-use plastic water bottles needed at events.

This report provides an assessment of Windsor's parks and playgrounds to determine characteristics that may either improve or reduce human comfort levels to heat. For example, the temperature of some of the rubber matting used under plays structure was found to be above 65°C on a mid-20°C day. Though this matting has several benefits and provides compliance for accessibility, it also significantly increases the heat exposure to young children. Through enhanced park design it may be possible to reduce the heat exposure risk. The report recommends various design and policy based actions to improve park design.

DESIGNING CITY OF WINDSOR PARKS TO IMPROVE THERMAL COMFORT IN SUMMER (2014)

Building on the previous report, this study analyses the many ways in which parks can be cool places for residents in times of extreme summer heat. By using various methods of natural shade, built shade, water features and cool surface materials, many design features of parks can be implemented to help them become places where people can cool down. This report outlines further policy and design recommendations and as a result, a Shade Policy has been developed to guide park design. In addition, all City of Windsor parks were assessed for shade coverage in order to prioritize those requiring urgent action.

Urban Heat Island Reduction Actions in Windsor Parks

Building on the results and recommendations from the above-listed reports, the City is moving forward on direct action to reduce our urban heat island effect, including:

- Installation of green and reflective roofs on municipal buildings – The City is leading by example through the installation of green roofs and reflective roofs on municipal buildings, many of which are in parks. Where roofing shingles are being replaced, efforts have been made to replace dark shingles with lighter coloured alternatives.
- Integrated thermal comfort considerations into the retrofit of city parks – The City has integrated thermal comfort design features including installing shade structures, planting trees and using lighter coloured artificial mats under playground equipment into city parks that are being retrofitted.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STUDY (2012)

The overall aim of Windsor's adaptation strategy is to create a more resilient city to the effects of a changing climate. A well-adapted city is able to absorb the effects of climate change, such as extreme summer heat or intense rain events, through the advancement of sustainable policies, infrastructure investment and public education.

Our parks play a key role when it comes to climate change adaptation. Enhancing our green spaces to better retain and absorb stormwater decreases the risk of flooding to basements, roads and other infrastructure. Parks are a great place to implement alternative stormwater management techniques.

In addition, the City faces risks associated with increasing temperature and its effect on human health. Parks are the perfect places to cool down in the summer, and they act as "cooling centres" that help to decrease the local air temperature around them.

Many of the actions developed in the Plan to help deal with increasing precipitation and temperatures can be implemented in our parks and include:

- Developing a green roof policy;
- Developing pilot projects for the use porous pavement;
- Installing rain gardens;
- Improving and enhancing green space to improve rainwater retention;
- Increasing tree planting;
- Increasing capital funding for shade structures; and
- Increasing heat education available at community centres and pools; and
- Completing an urban heat island study.

Currently, there are several buildings in parks that have green or cool roofs, and a rain garden has been installed at the Ojibway Nature Centre. Some areas within parks have been enhanced to include native plants as well as community gardens. In addition, tree planting (especially native species) has increased. The number of shade structures and splash pads found in our parks is increasing and we have already completed an Urban Heat Island study.

APPENDIX 'E' – CITY OF WINDSOR COAT OF ARMS



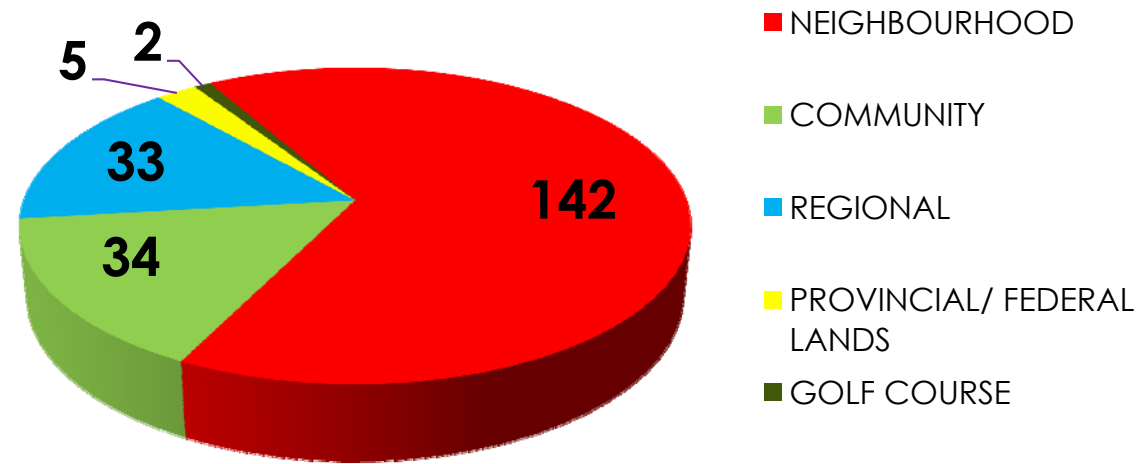
Windsor's roots are reflected in its corporate Coat of Arms, which hangs in the Council Chambers of City Hall. The motto, "*The River and the Land Sustain Us*" reminds us of the foundation of our city's well being and the need to care for the environment.

Shield of Arms: The core of the design is a symbolic representation of the most important elements from the city's history. At the top is the broad sweep of the Detroit River. The lower portion is divided into three parts representing the three periods of Windsor's history: First Peoples, Colonial, and Canadian. The central band on the shield represents the first settlements by Europeans, the French-speaking pioneers of the mid-18th century whose fields echoed the distinctive patterns of the river-based communities of their compatriots on the St. Lawrence. The fleur-de-lis recalls the Virgin Mary who was honoured in the name of the first parish, L'Assomption, in 1762. The sides of the shield represent the riches of the land including the roses of the "City of Roses" and a cogwheel centre representing the city's impressive industrial heritage.

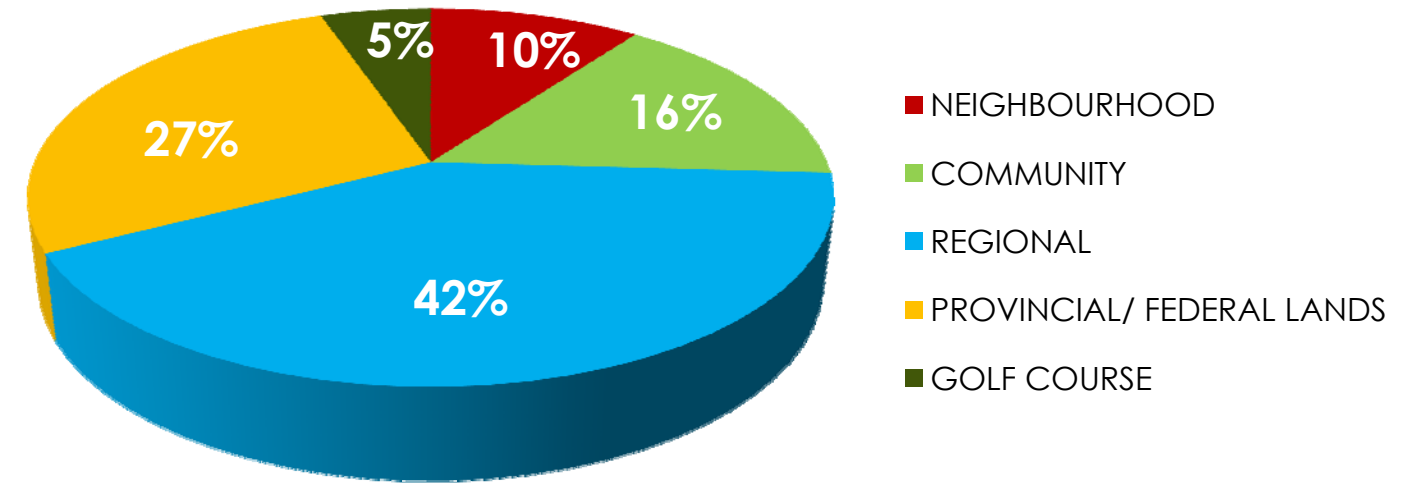
Crest: The crest above the shield with the helmet and mantling are the traditional components of this Coat of Arms. Today they can symbolize, in the same spirit as the knight defending his lands, the determination of citizens to safeguard and strengthen their community. Above a coronet representing loyalties to province and country is a stag, an emblem drawn from the city's first seal. The belt of wampum honours the local First Peoples, stewards of the land for centuries, while the automobile wheel represents some of the distinctive components of civic economy.

On a grassy mound rising above the waters of the River are two floral sprays celebrating the varied and multicultural character of Windsor's population: the rose, the trillium, and fringed gentian. The gentian also honours a unique part of local natural heritage: the unusual plants and flowers of the tall grass prairie. Windsor's status as Canada's gateway to the heart of North America is symbolized by the two lions. Their collars consist of Loyalist military coronets honouring the pivotal role played by the region in the War of 1812. The collar pendants recall the steamboat and steam railway heritage.

Parks Classification (by Numbers of Parks) - CITY WIDE



Parks Classifications (by Area) - CITY WIDE



	CLASSIFICATION	ACRES	% BY AREA	# PARKS
City Wide	NEIGHBOURHOOD		10%	142
	COMMUNITY	564.66	16%	34
	REGIONAL	1485.68	42%	33
	PROVINCIAL/ FEDERAL LANDS	975.58	27%	5
	GOLF COURSE		5%	2
	TOTAL ACRES	3577.42		
	TOTAL HECTARES	1447.78		

APPENDIX 'G' – PARKLAND SUPPLY BY WARD

WARD	CLASSIFICATION	ACRES	% Parkland
WARD 1	NEIGHBOURHOOD	40.73	3%
			6%
			38%
	OTHER PUBLIC LANDS	579.44	44%
	GOLF COURSE		9%
	TOTAL ACRES	1324.70	
	TOTAL HECTARES	536.11	
WARD 2	NEIGHBOURHOOD	47.21	13%
			5%
			82%
	OTHER PUBLIC LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	352.40	
	TOTAL HECTARES	142.61	
WARD 3	NEIGHBOURHOOD	28.37	26%
			0%
			74%
	OTHER PUBLIC LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	111.21	
	TOTAL HECTARES	45.01	
WARD 4	NEIGHBOURHOOD	20.83	17%
			51%
	REGIONAL	38.66	32%
	OTHER PUBLIC LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	121.28	
	TOTAL HECTARES	49.08	
WARD 5	NEIGHBOURHOOD	42.50	28%
	COMMUNITY	46.80	31%
	REGIONAL	63.70	42%
	OTHER PUBLIC LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	152.99	
	TOTAL HECTARES	61.91	

WARD	CLASSIFICATION	ACRES	% Parkland
WARD 6	NEIGHBOURHOOD	30.30	19%
		76.86	48%
			33%
		0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	160.82	
	TOTAL HECTARES	65.08	
WARD 7	NEIGHBOURHOOD	32.72	6%
			17%
		440.15	78%
			0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	566.80	
	TOTAL HECTARES	229.38	
WARD 8	NEIGHBOURHOOD	48.21	31%
		41.78	27%
			0%
		0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		42%
	TOTAL ACRES	154.43	
	TOTAL HECTARES	62.50	
WARD 9	NEIGHBOURHOOD	35.78	7%
			12%
		0.00	0%
		396.14	80%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	493.50	
	TOTAL HECTARES	199.72	
WARD 10	NEIGHBOURHOOD		25%
			60%
		20.94	15%
		0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	139.31	
	TOTAL HECTARES	56.38	

APPENDIX 'H' – PARKLAND SUPPLY BY PLANNING DISTRICT

WARD	CLASSIFICATION	ACRES	% Parkland
City Centre	NEIGHBOURHOOD	17.64	43%
			0%
			57%
	GOVERNMENT LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	40.84	
	TOTAL HECTARES	16.53	

Devonshire	NEIGHBOURHOOD	12.64	10%
			18%
			0%
	GOVERNMENT LANDS	91.78	72%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	126.76	
	TOTAL HECTARES	51.30	

East Riverside	NEIGHBOURHOOD	12.10	2%
			11%
			87%
	GOVERNMENT LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	508.32	
	TOTAL HECTARES	205.72	

East Windsor	NEIGHBOURHOOD	49.20	35%
			21%
			45%
	GOVERNMENT LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	142.50	
	TOTAL HECTARES	57.67	

Fontainbleu	NEIGHBOURHOOD	18.06	40%
			60%
			0%
	GOVERNMENT LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	45.25	
	TOTAL HECTARES	18.31	

WARD	CLASSIFICATION	ACRES	% Parkland
Forest Glade	NEIGHBOURHOOD	43.03	22%
			45%
			0%
			0%
	GOLF COURSE		33%
	TOTAL ACRES	195.48	
	TOTAL HECTARES	79.11	

Malden	NEIGHBOURHOOD	4.53	0%
			0%
			40%
		571.70	59%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	962.41	
	TOTAL HECTARES	389.49	

Ojibway	NEIGHBOURHOOD	0.00	0%
			8%
		112.18	92%
			0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	121.67	
	TOTAL HECTARES	49.24	

Remington Park	NEIGHBOURHOOD	11.94	17%
		35.87	52%
			30%
		0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	68.74	
	TOTAL HECTARES	27.82	

Riverside	NEIGHBOURHOOD		19%
			48%
	REGIONAL	53.66	33%
	GOVERNMENT LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	160.82	
	TOTAL HECTARES	65.08	

WARD	CLASSIFICATION	ACRES	% Parkland
Roseland	NEIGHBOURHOOD		19%
			14%
			0%
			4%
	GOLF COURSE		63%
	TOTAL ACRES	199.08	
TOTAL HECTARES	80.57		

Sandwich	NEIGHBOURHOOD	29.94	10%
			3%
			87%
	GOVERNMENT LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	295.93	
TOTAL HECTARES	119.76		

Sandwich South	NEIGHBOURHOOD		0%
			0%
			0%
	UNCLASSIFIED GOVERNMENT LANDS		100%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	304.35	
TOTAL HECTARES	123.17		

South Cameron	NEIGHBOURHOOD	10.58	18%
			82%
			0%
			0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	57.76	
TOTAL HECTARES	23.38		

South Central	NEIGHBOURHOOD	4.61	7%
			0%
			93%
	GOVERNMENT LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	69.00	
TOTAL HECTARES	27.92		

WARD	CLASSIFICATION	ACRES	%
South Walkerville	NEIGHBOURHOOD	9.46	16%
			84%
			0%
	PROVINCIAL/FEDERAL LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	59.89	
TOTAL HECTARES	24.24		

South Windsor	NEIGHBOURHOOD	34.05	35%
			65%
			0%
			0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	98.36	
TOTAL HECTARES	39.81		

University	NEIGHBOURHOOD		31%
		9.36	16%
		30.40	53%
			0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	57.84	
TOTAL HECTARES	23.41		

Walker Farms	NEIGHBOURHOOD	1.03	100%
			0%
		0.00	0%
		0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	1.03	
TOTAL HECTARES	0.42		

Walkerville	NEIGHBOURHOOD		19%
		11.36	19%
			63%
	GOVERNMENT LANDS	0.00	0%
	GOLF COURSE		0%
	TOTAL ACRES	61.39	
TOTAL HECTARES	24.84		

APPENDIX 'I' – CURRENT PARKS BY CLASSIFICATION

NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS

WARD	DISTRICT	PARK NAME
10	South Cameron	Aboriginal
3	City Centre	Alton C Parker
1	Roseland	Avon Ct.
10	South Windsor	Avondale Play Lot
10	South Cameron	Balsamo
10	South Windsor	Bellewood
2	Sandwich	Bradley
6	Riverside	Bridges Bay
2	University	Bridgeview
2	Sandwich	Brock
10	Remington Park	Brookview
3	City Centre	Bruce
6	Riverside	Brumpton
7	Forest Glade	Bush
5	East Windsor	Cadillac St.
9	Devonshire	Calderwood
3	City Centre	Charles Clark Square
3	City Centre	Chatham St
5	East Windsor	Chopin
3	City Centre	City Hall Square
3	City Centre	Civic Green
4	Walkerville	Clay
8	Fontainbleu	Coletta
2	Sandwich	College Avenue Bikeway
9	South Windsor	Compton Ct.
7	East Riverside	Cora Greenwood
2	Sandwich	Crowley
1	South Windsor	Curry
2	University	Curry Play Lot
6	Riverside	Dawson
4	Walkerville	Devonshire
9	Devonshire	Devonshire Heights
1	Roseland	Dynasty
2	University	Earnest Atkinson
6	Riverside	East Riverview
6	Riverside	Esdras
5	East Windsor	Factoria
10	South Cameron	Field Of Dreams
7	East Riverside	Firgrove Blvd
7	East Riverside	Flora
5	East Windsor	Francols
3	City Centre	Fred Thomas
5	East Windsor	Garry Dugal
4	Walkerville	Garwood
5	East Windsor	George
4	Walkerville	Gignac
5	East Windsor	Gino A. Marcus

WARD	DISTRICT	PARK NAME
2	University	Girardot
1	Roseland	Goldenwood
2	University	Grove
8	Forest Glade	Hawthorne
1	Roseland	Herb Grey Nature Reserve
9	Roseland	Holburn
6	Riverside	Homesite
10	Remington Park	Howard
2	Sandwich	Huron ChurchGreen Belt
10	Remington Park	Jennifer
8	Forest Glade	Joint Justice
9	South Windsor	Kenilworth
4	Walkerville	Kennedy Square
4	Walkerville	Kid's Alliance (University)
4	Walkerville	Kinsmen
8	East Windsor	Kinsmen (Norman Rd)
6	Riverside	Kiwanis
1	Roseland	Kominar
5	East Windsor	Labadie
1	Roseland	Lake Como
1	Roseland	Lake Grande
1	Roseland	Lake Laguna
1	Roseland	Lake Trail
9	Devonshire	Leafield
4	South Walkerville	Lens Ave
5	East Windsor	Long
2	Sandwich	Mackenzie Hall
7	East Riverside	Magnolia
9	Devonshire	Maple Leaf
1	Roseland	Marguriet
1	South Windsor	Mark
7	East Riverside	Marinique
2	Sandwich	Matchette
1	Roseland	Matthew Rodzik
5	Fontainbleu	Mayfair
2	Sandwich	McKee
8	Forest Glade	Meadowbrook
2	Sandwich	Mill
3	South Central	Mitchell
7	East Riverside	Morningstar
2	University	North Merrit
1	Roseland	North Talbot
2	University	North Tilston
3	University	Oak-Elm
7	Forest Glade	Palmetto
4	South Walkerville	Parent
5	Walker Farms	Parkwood Woodlot
10	South Windsor	Partington

WARD	DISTRICT	PARK NAME
9	South Windsor	Patrick Maguire
2	Sandwich	Patterson
6	Riverside	Peche Island Landing
3	City Centre	Piazza Udine
8	East Windsor	Polonia
8	East Windsor	Pykes
1	South Windsor	Radisson Bikeway
6	Riverside	Riverdale
7	East Riverside	Riverside Kiwanis
5	Fontainbleu	Robert
9	Roseland	Roseland
8	Forest Glade	Roseville
3	City Centre	Senator Croll
7	Forest Glade	Seneca
1	Malden	Seven Sisters
7	East Riverside	Shanfield Shores
8	Fontainbleu	Shawnee
9	Devonshire	Shinglecreek
2	University	South Merrit
7	East Riverside	South Rendezvous
2	University	South Tilston
10	Remington Park	Southdale
1	Roseland	Southwood Lakes Trail
7	East Riverside	Springhollow
6	Riverside	St. Paul Grove
6	Riverside	St. Paul Pumping Station
6	Riverside	St. Rose Beach
7	Forest Glade	Stillmeadow
4	South Walkerville	Stodgell
1	Roseland	Stoneybrook
7	East Riverside	Stop 26
2	University	Straith
10	South Cameron	Superior
8	Forest Glade	Teedie
6	Riverside	Thompson
8	Fontainbleu	Thurston
5	East Windsor	Unity
9	South Windsor	Victoria Blvd
3	City Centre	Vision Corridor
4	Walkerville	Walkerville Jubilee
2	University	Wellington
5	East Windsor	Westcott
5	East Windsor	Whelpton
3	City Centre	Windsor Arena
3	City Centre	Windsor Water World
1	Roseland	Wolfe Lake
5	Fontainbleu	Ypres

COMMUNITY / REGIONAL PARKS

WARD	DISTRICT	PARK NAME
5	East Windsor	A.K.O.
5	East Windsor	Alexander
1	Ojibway	Broadway
9	Roseland	Captain Wilson
1	South Windsor	Central
6	Riverside	Clairview Bikeway
8	Forest Glade	Derwent
7	East Riverside	East End
7	Forest Glade	Forest Glade
9	Devonshire	Hall Farms
7	East Riverside	Lakeshore Woods
10	Remington Park	Langlois Ct.
4	Walkerville	Lanspeary
6	Riverside	Little River Acres
7	East Riverside	Little River Blvd
2	Sandwich	Maurice Belanger
5	Fontainebleu	McDonald
7	East Riverside	McHugh
1	South Windsor	Oakwood
4	South Walkerville	Optimist Memorial
6	Riverside	Realtor Park
10	Remington Park	Remington Booster
8	Fontainebleu	Rivard-Fontainebleu
10	South Cameron	South Cameron Woodlot
6	Riverside	St. Rose / Riverside Baseball
6	Riverside	Tranby
9	Forest Glade	Twin Oaks
10	Remington Park	Udine
1	Roseland	Vets Memorial
10	South Cameron	Virginia
9	Devonshire	Walker Homesite
9	Devonshire	Walker Homesite Bike Trail
7	Forest Glade	Wildwood
2	University	Wilson

WARD	DISTRICT	PARK NAME
2	University	Assumption
4	Walkerville	Aylmer Rest Station
4	Walkerville	Bert Weeks
1	Ojibway	Black Oak Prairie Heritage
3	University	Caron Ave Pumping Station
3	City Centre	Caron Avenue
2	University	Centennial
3	City Centre	Civic Terrace
3	City Centre	Dieppe Gardens
7	East Riverside	East Riverside
3	City Centre	Festival Plaza
5	East Windsor	Ford Test Track
3	City Centre	Former Ramada Site
7	East Riverside	Ganatchio
7	East Riverside	Ganatchio Trail
5	East Windsor	Goose Bay
10	Remington Park	Grand Marais Drain Trail
4	Walkerville	Great Western Joan and Clifford Hatch
3	South Central	Jackson
7	East Riverside	Lakeview Marina
7	East Riverside	Little River Corridor
2	Sandwich	Malden
2	Sandwich	Mic Mac
1	Malden	Ojibway Tom Joy Woods
7	East Riverside	Peche Island
6	Riverside	Reaume / Coventry Gardens
6	Riverside	Reaume Overflow Parking
7	East Riverside	Sandpoint Beach
1	Malden	Spring Garden ANSI
1	Malden	Tall Grass Heritage
6 & 7	X Riverside & East Riverside	WFCU
3	South Central	Wigle
4	Walkerville	Willistead

PARKS + OPEN SPACE

The Great (Urban) Outdoors

While it's true that a city's skyline defines its character in the postcard sense, at the human scale, we identify with the spaces between buildings.

Recent research also suggests that open spaces and a high quality public realm add significant value (think real estate along Central Park in New York).

But making room for open space can be a significant challenge—especially for major, dense metropolises. Not everyone can recreate New York's Central Park.

Clearly, there are huge opportunities in existing underutilized spaces to transform them into parks. Often, these spaces are linear, like New York's High Line and Chicago's Riverwalk. These projects require design innovation and engineering ingenuity, but ultimately provide unique outdoor experiences and connective tissue between different parts of the city.

Coastal and riverfront cities are examining their waterfronts, which are a major draw when it comes to types of outdoor space. Transforming these often industrial and/or underutilized spaces can elevate the reputation of a city, enhance the well-being of its residents, and create major revenue drivers through a variety of programming options.

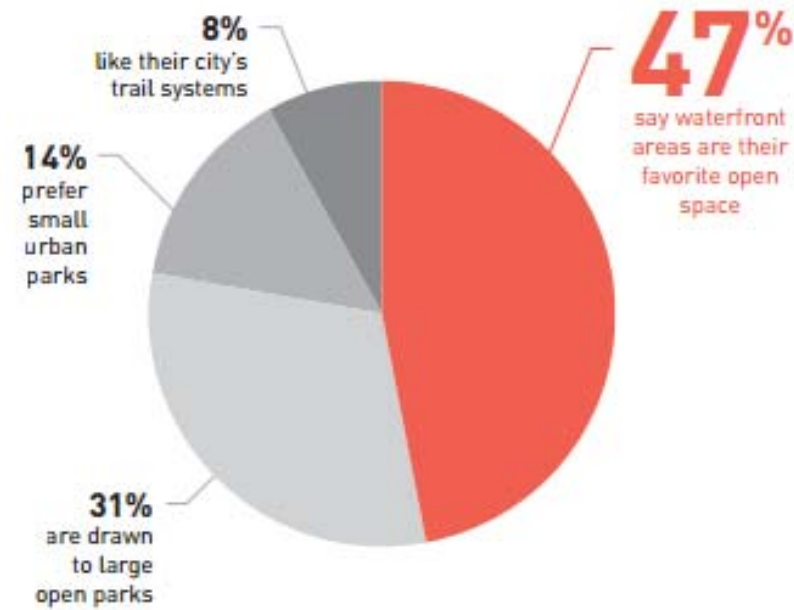
MOST PEOPLE REMEMBER THEIR FAVORITE CITY EXPERIENCE TAKING PLACE OUTDOORS—EITHER IN A PARK OR ON A STREET

1 **PARK/STREET**
65% remember their favorite experience being in a park or on a street

2 **PRIVATE BUILDING**
22% remember their favorite experience taking place in a private building

3 **GOVT/CIVIC BUILDING**
6% remember their favorite experience occurring in a government/civic building

WATERFRONT AREAS ARE THE MOST POPULAR OPEN SPACE ACROSS THE COUNTRY



ACROSS THE COUNTRY, PEOPLE ARE LOOKING FOR THEIR CITIES TO INVEST IN MORE COMMUNITY-FOCUSED EVENTS AND ATTRACTIONS (LIKE FARMER'S MARKETS, SWAP MEETS, AND FOOD TRUCKS) FOR THEIR OPEN SPACES

FORTY SIX PERCENT encourage community-focused events and attractions

- 41% support investment in making the waterfront more accessible and appealing
- 40% would like to see more large parks that support both passive and adventurous activities
- 37% wish their cities would make streets more pedestrian/bike friendly
- 36% support adding outdoor music and entertainment venues
- 31% desire more small urban parks (such as for visiting on lunch breaks)

REGIONALLY

Austinites are more likely to love their trail systems. New Yorkers are the only ones who prefer large open parks to waterfront areas.

Bostonians are least satisfied with their parks and public spaces. Even more surprising, Bostonians are very unsatisfied by their local sports scene, despite the strong loyalty and affinity for sports teams in the city. Chicago, on the other hand, is very satisfied with its sports scene, as is New York.

GENERATIONALLY

Age is a factor in preference for open space. Baby Boomers prefer waterfront areas, while Millennials and Gen Xers are more likely to hang out in a large open park.

REGIONALLY

Boston has the biggest demand for an investment in attractions like farmer's markets, swap meets, and food trucks. Bostonians would also like to see the city invest in making the waterfront more accessible and appealing, despite Boston's recent investment in the waterfront. Austinites seem fairly happy with their area events and attractions, but would like to build up their waterfront. Chicagoans are most happy with their small urban parks.



Parks and Recreation Master Plan Ward No. ____

Contact Information:

Parks and Recreation Main Office: 2450 McDougall Windsor, ON N8X 3N6
 Phone: 519-253-2300
 Email: parkrec@citywindsor.on.ca
 www.facebook.com/CityofWindsor

1. What is your Age

- What is your Age 13 and under
- 14 to 20
- 21 to 30
- 31 to 45
- 46 to 55
- 56 and over

2. What is your gender?

- What is your gender? Male
- Female

3. Are you a resident of this Ward?

- Are you a resident of this Ward? Yes
- No

4. How often do you use city parks?

- How often do you use city parks? Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Occasionally
- Rarely
- Weather Dependent

5. How often do you or your family use city recreational facilities? For example (community centre, arena)

- How often do you or your family use city recreational facilities? For example (community centre, arena) Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Occasionally
- Rarely
- Never

6. In general, do you come alone or as part of a group to use the park? (ie: soccer team, organized group)

- In general, do you come alone or as part of a group to use the park? (ie: soccer team, organized group) Alone
- With others

7. What is your favourite parks and recreation facility?

8. Do you generally feel safe when visiting city parks?

- Do you generally feel safe when visiting city parks? Yes
- No

9. Is the park normally clean and well maintained?

- Is the park normally clean and well maintained? Yes
- No
- Sometimes

10. Do you visit a park as part of your exercise or fitness routine?

- Do you visit a park as part of your exercise or fitness routine? Yes
- No

11. How important to you is a playground within a park?

- How important to you is a playground within a park? Very Important
- Somewhat Important
- Not important

12. Do you think the parks are physically accessible and conveniently located?

- Do you think the parks are physically accessible and conveniently located? Yes
- No
- Depends on the park

13. Do you think recreational facilities are physically accessible and conveniently located?

- Do you think recreational facilities are physically accessible and conveniently located? Yes
- No

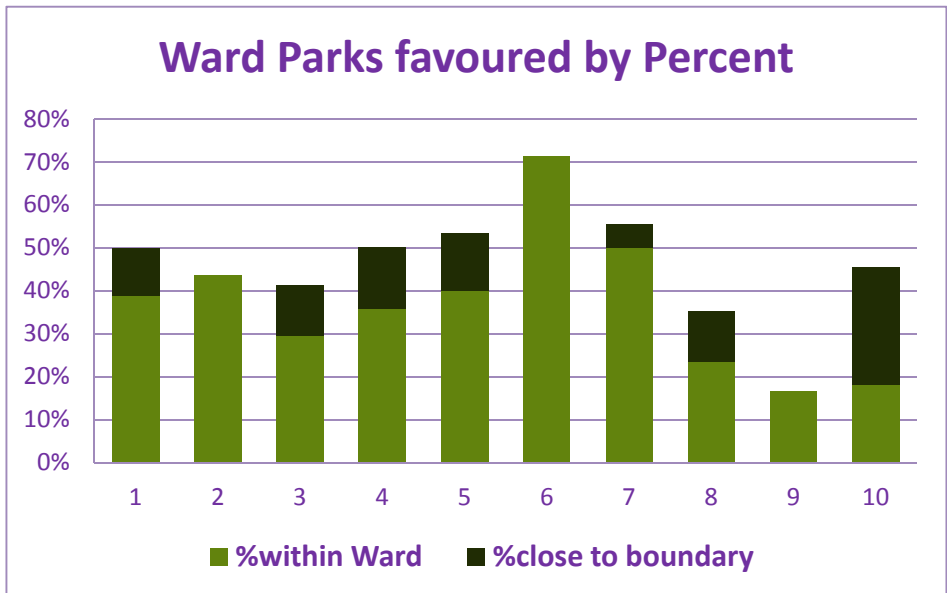
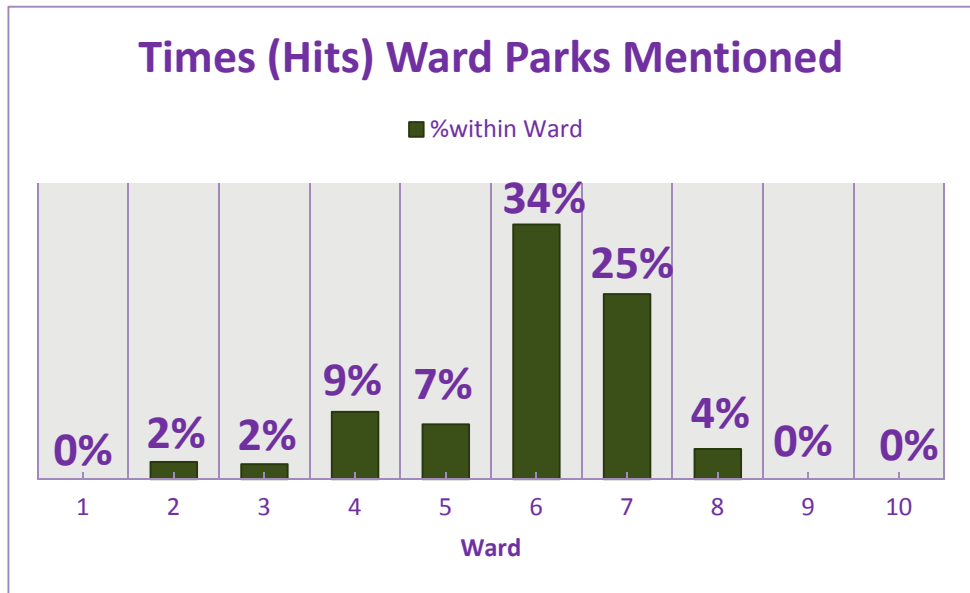
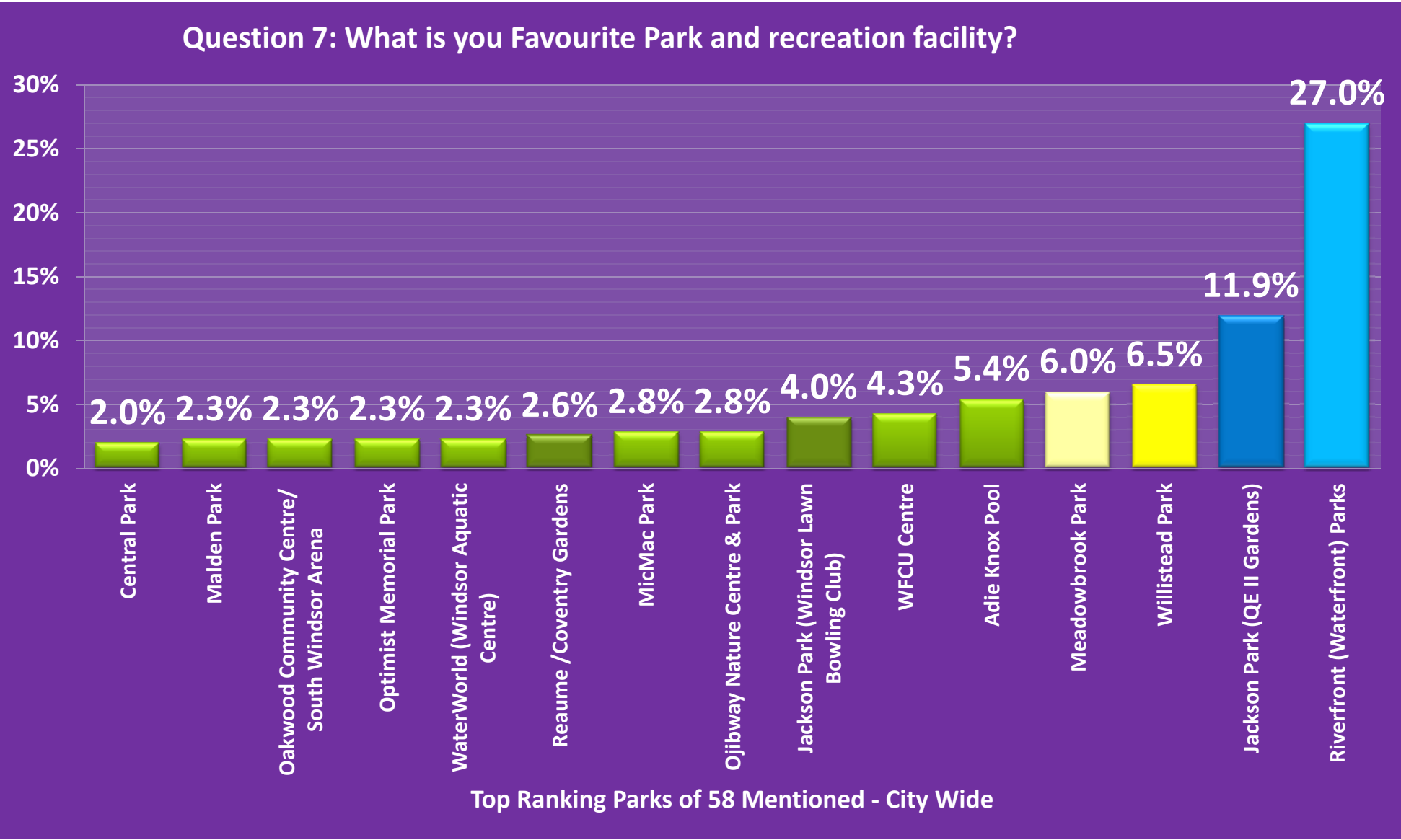
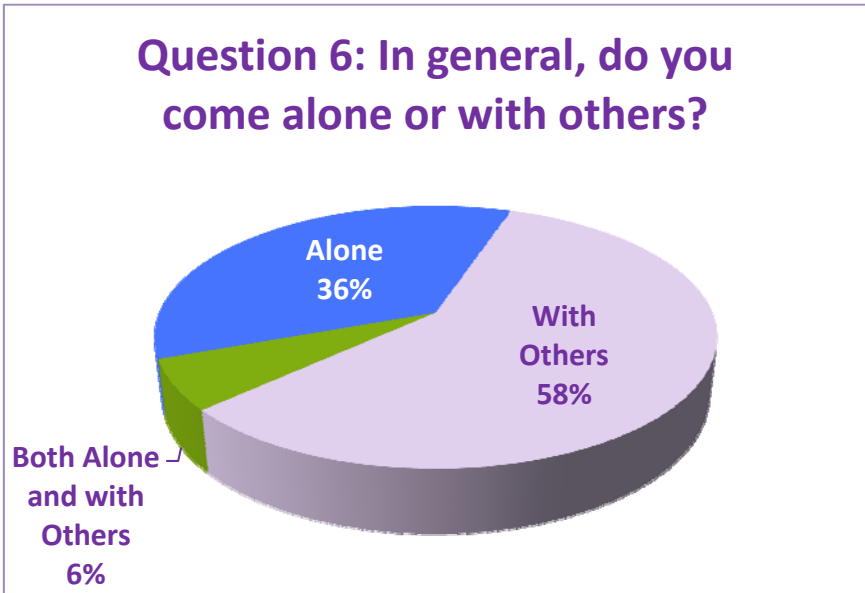
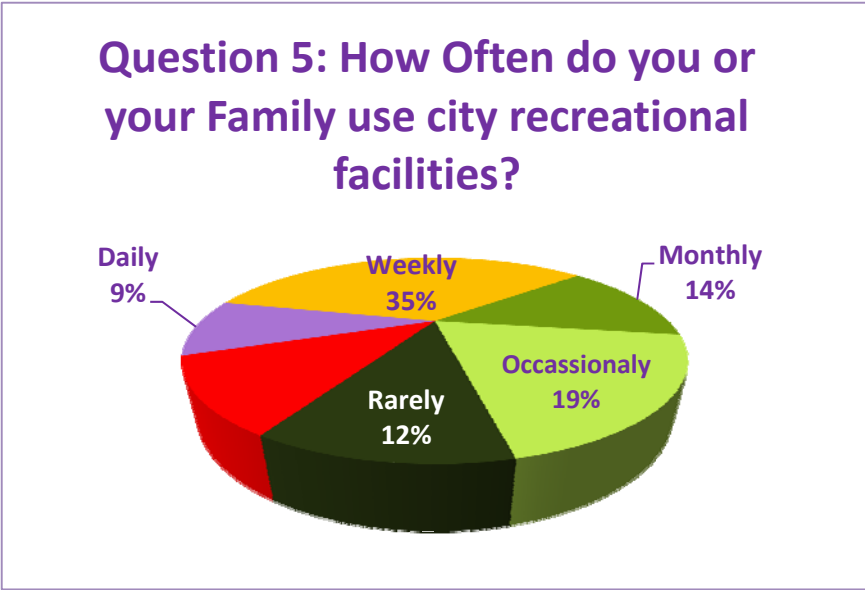
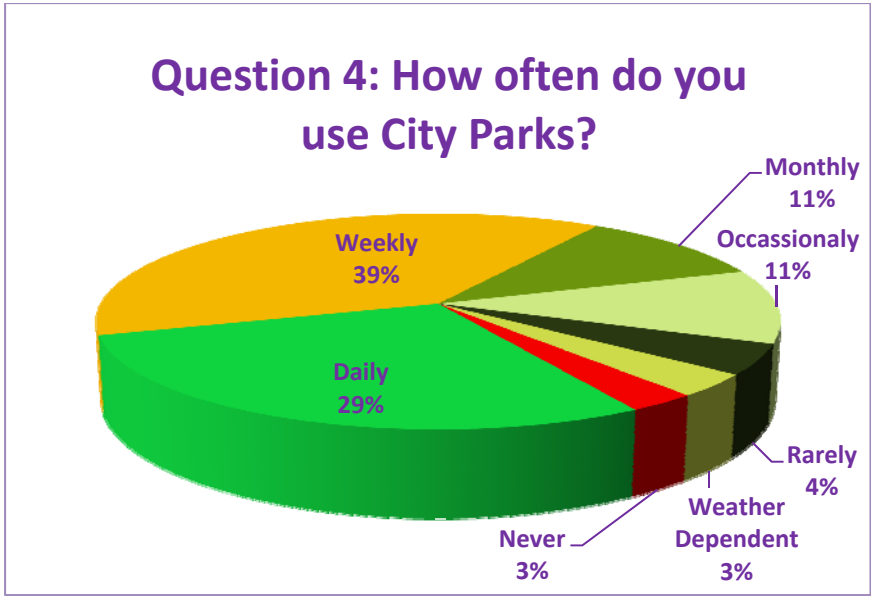
14. What is the most important parks and recreational amenity to you? For example (playground, walking trails, tennis court, basketball court, splash pad)

15. Are walking paths and trails important to you?

- Are walking paths and trails important to you? Yes
- No

16. How can we improve our parks system?

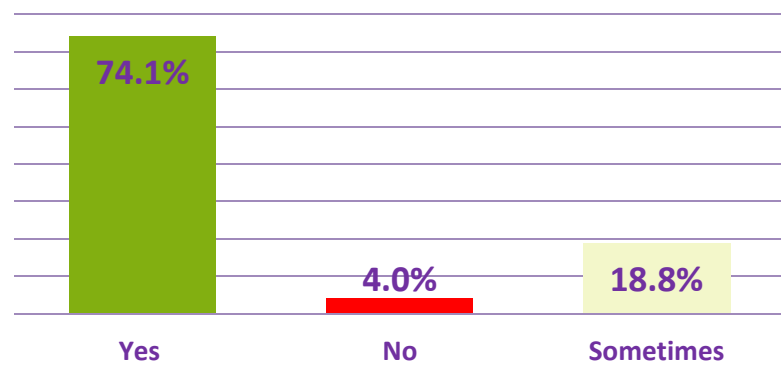
17. What kind of recreation programs are important to you and your family?



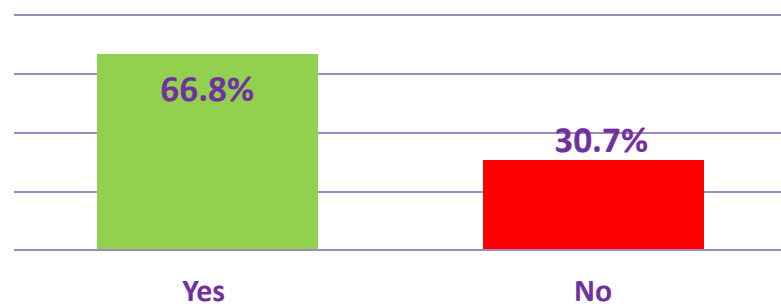
Question 8: Do you generally feel safe when visiting city parks?



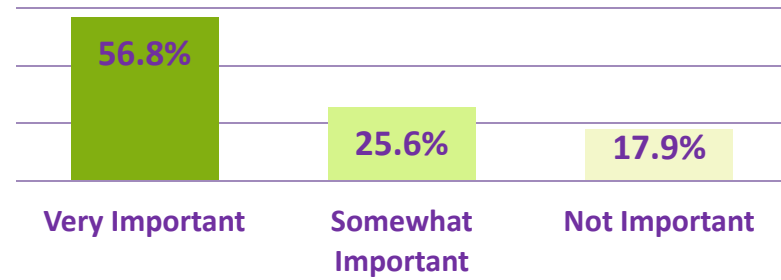
Question 9: Is the park normally clean and well maintained?



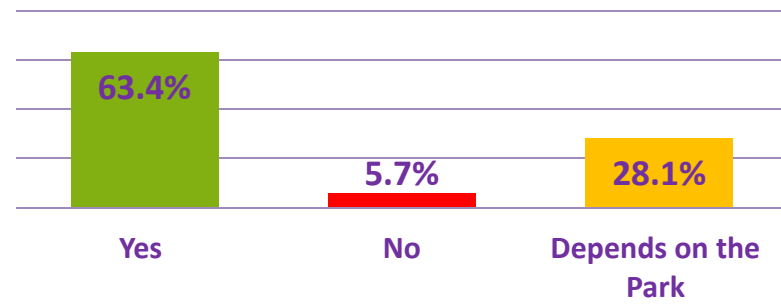
Question 10: Do you visit a park as a part of your exercise of fitness routine?



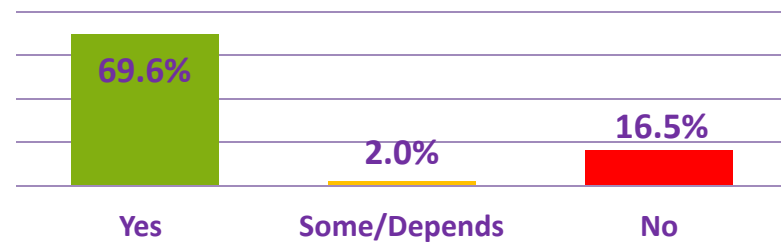
Question 11: How important to you is a playground within a park?



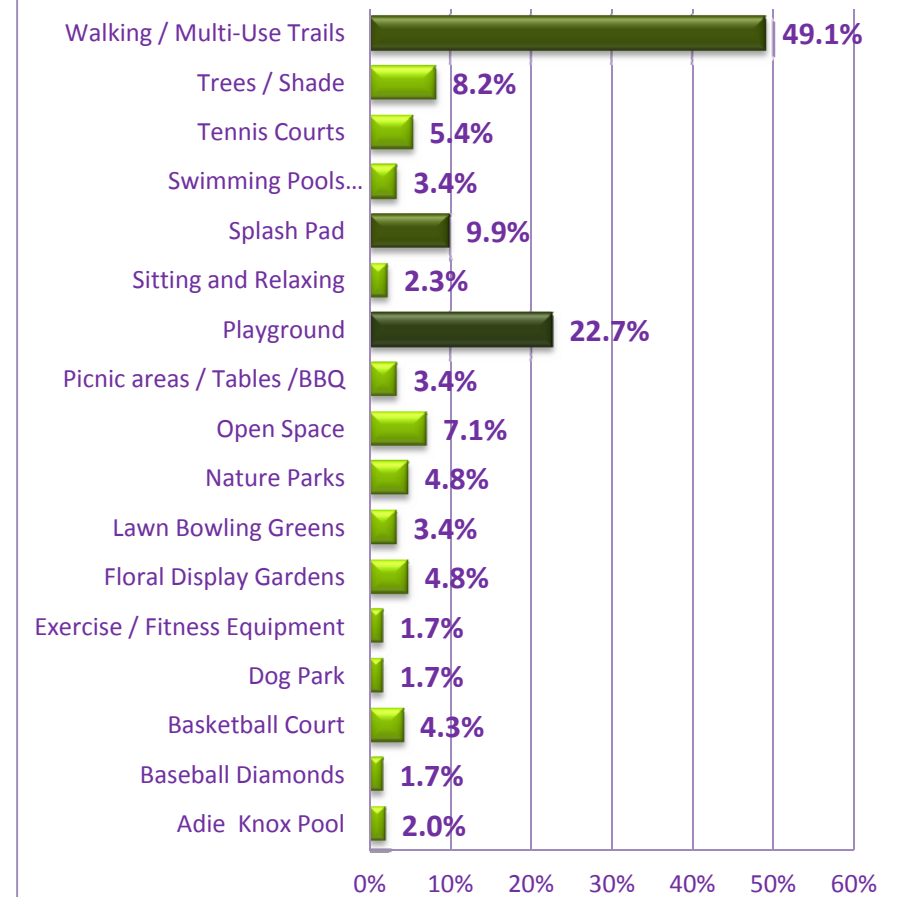
Question 12: Do you think parks are physically accessible and conveniently located?



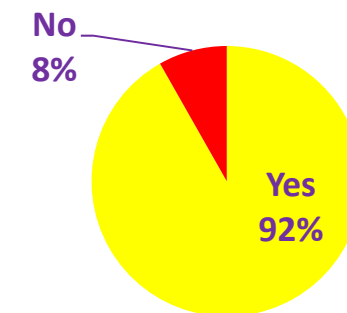
Question 13: Do you think recreational facilities are physically accessible and conveniently located?



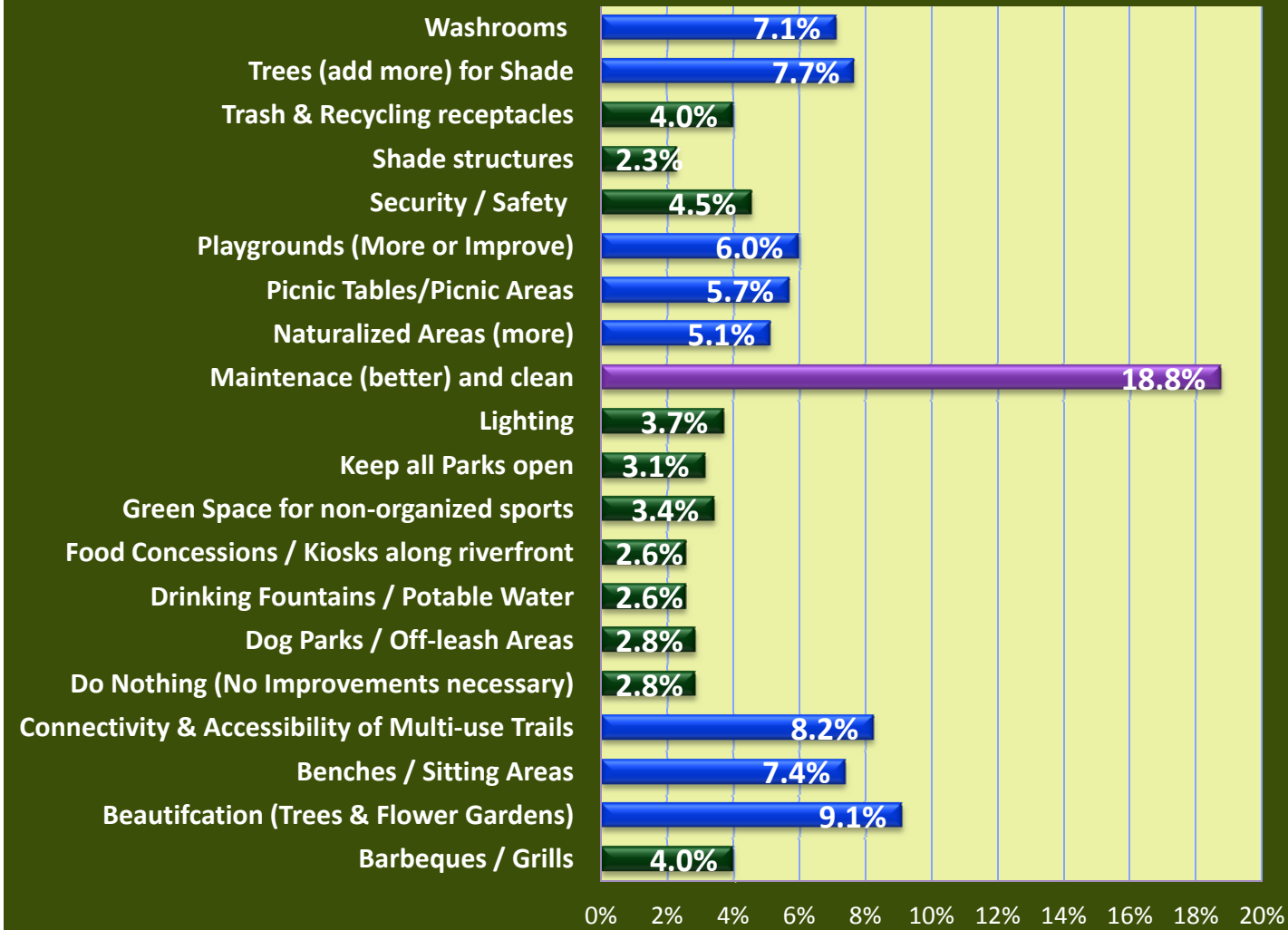
Question 14: What is the most important parks and recreational amenity to you?



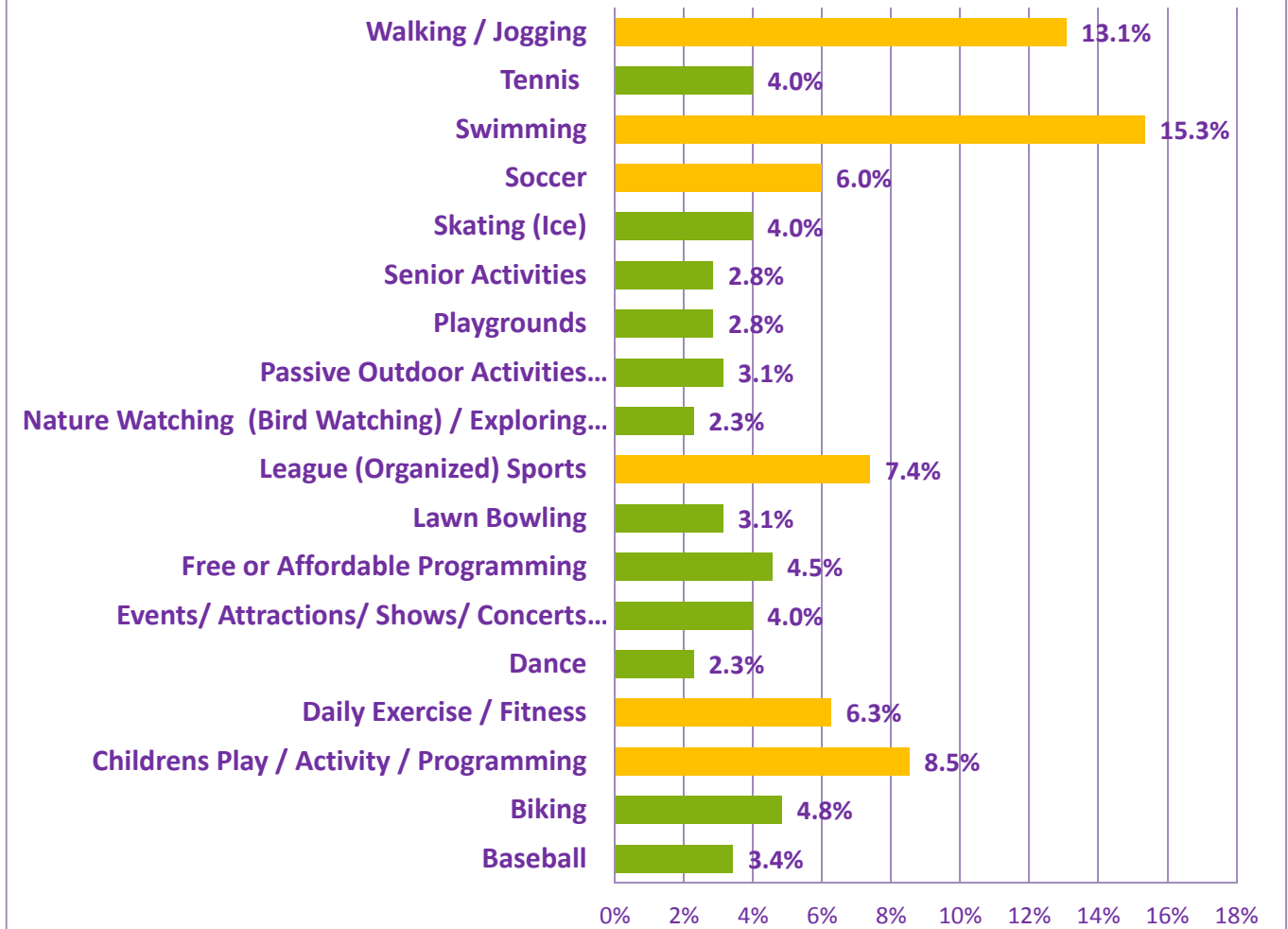
Question 15: Are walking paths and trails important to you?



Question 16: How can we improve our park system?



Question 17: What kind of recreation programs are important to you and your family?





Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey

Contact Information:
 Parks and Recreation Main Office: 2450 McDougall Windsor, ON N8X 3N6
 Phone: 519-253-2300
 Email: parkrec@citywindsor.on.ca
 www.facebook.com/CityofWindsor

1. What is your Postal Code? _____

2. Including yourself, How many persons in your household are ?

	Male	Female		Male	Female
Under 5 years	_____	_____	20-34 years	_____	_____
5-9 years	_____	_____	35-54 years	_____	_____
10-14 years	_____	_____	55-64 years	_____	_____
15-19 years	_____	_____	65+ years	_____	_____

3. How often do you use city parks?

- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Occasionally
- Rarely
- Never

4. How often do you or your family use city recreational facilities? For example (community centre, arena)

- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Occasionally
- Rarely
- Never

5. if you answered "Rarely" or "Never" to either question 3 of 4 please identify why?

6. In general, do you come alone or as part of a group to use the park? (ie: soccer team, organized group)

- Alone
- With others

7. What is your favourite park and recreation facility? (If you do not know the name; Where is it located?)

8. Do you generally feel safe when visiting city parks?

- Yes
- No

9. Is the park normally clean and well maintained?

- Yes
- No
- Sometimes

10. Do you visit a park as part of your exercise or fitness routine?

- Yes
- No

11. How important to you is a playground within a park?

- Very Important
- Somewhat Important
- Not important

12. Do you think the parks are physically accessible and conveniently located?

- Yes
- No
- Depends on the park

13. Do you think recreational facilities are physically accessible and conveniently located?

- Yes
- No

14. What is the most important parks and recreational amenity to you? For example (playground, walking trails, tennis court, basketball court, splash pad)

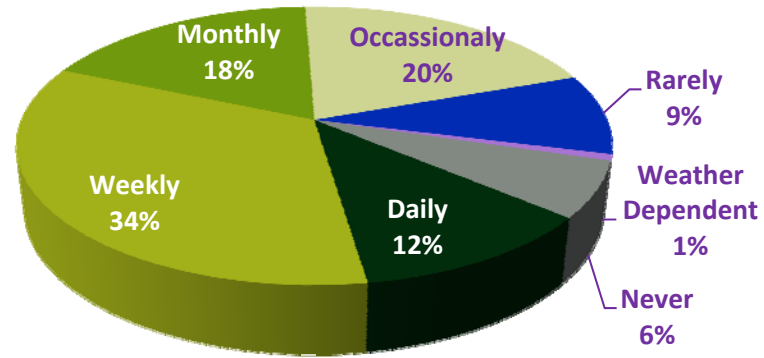
15. Are walking paths and trails important to you?

- Yes
- No

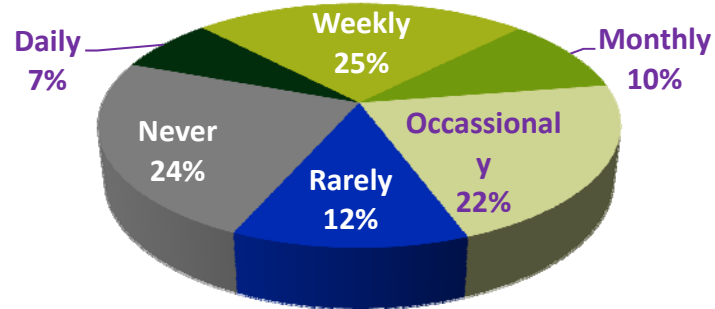
16. How can we improve our parks system?

17. What kind of recreation programs are important to you and your family?

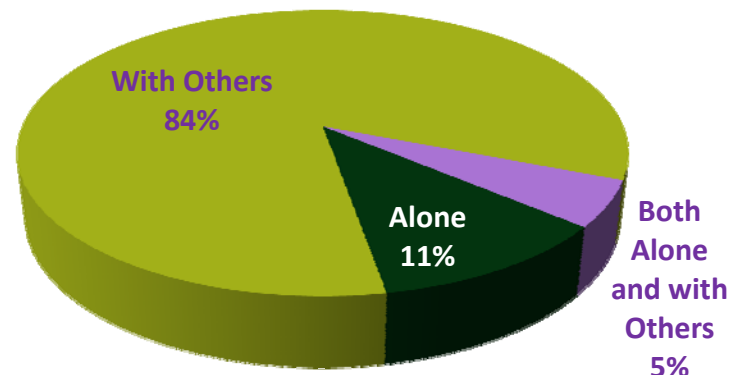
Question 4: How Often do you use City Parks?



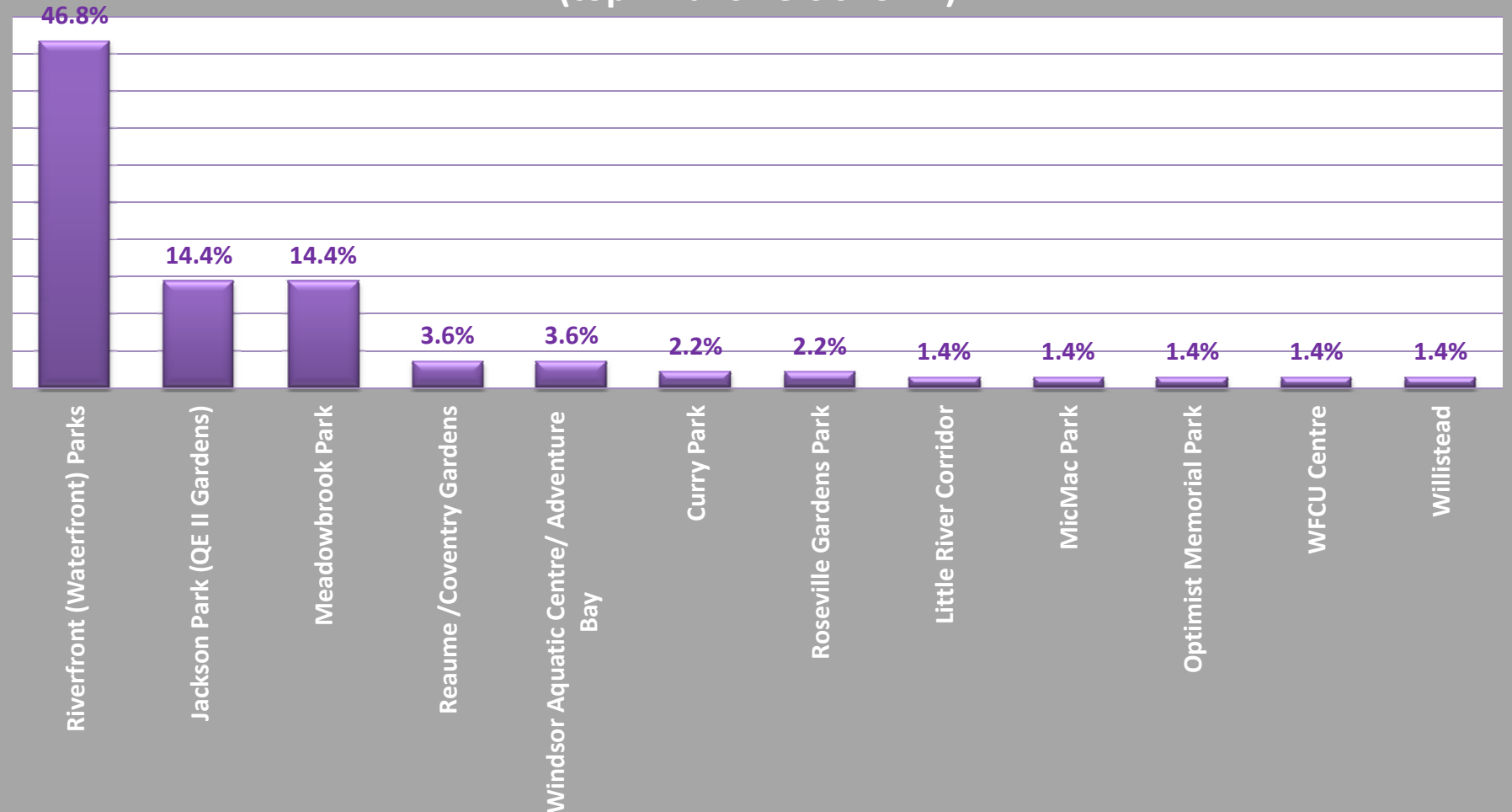
Question 5: How Often do you or your Family use city recreational facilities?



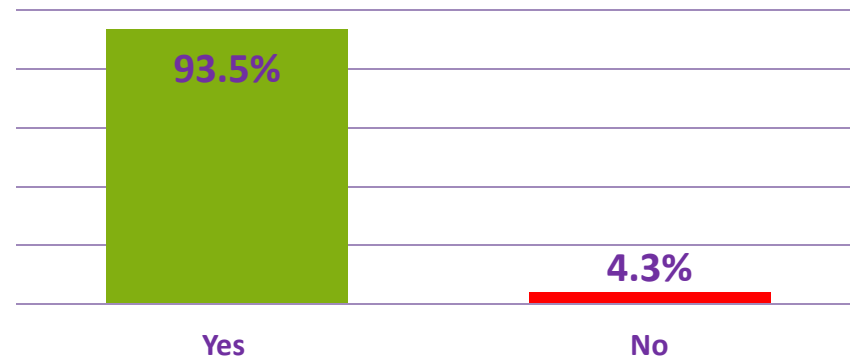
Q6: In general, do you come alone or with others?



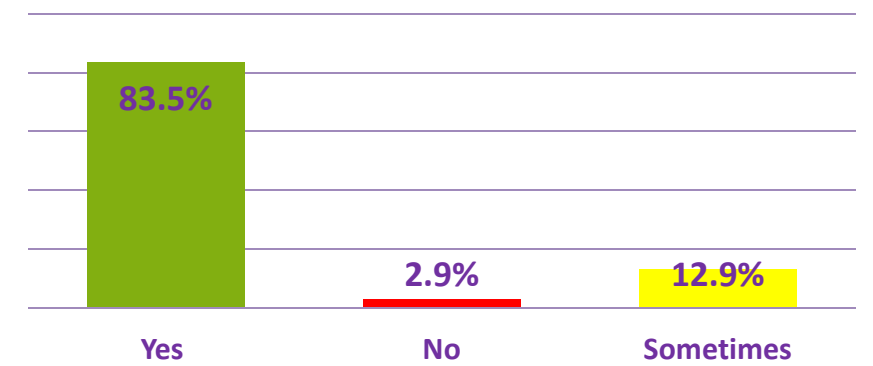
Question 7: What is your favourite Park and recreation facility? (top 12 answers shown)



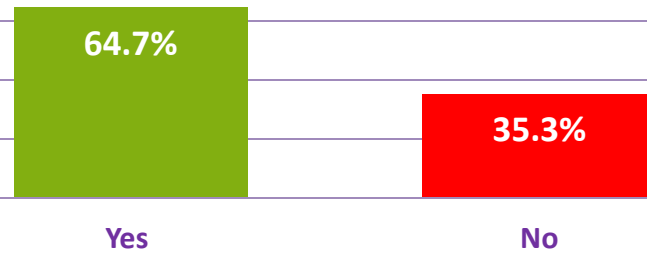
Question 8: Do you generally feel safe when visiting city parks?



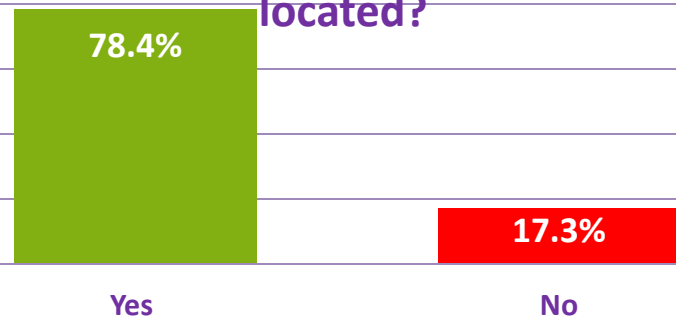
Question 9: Is the park normally clean and well maintained?



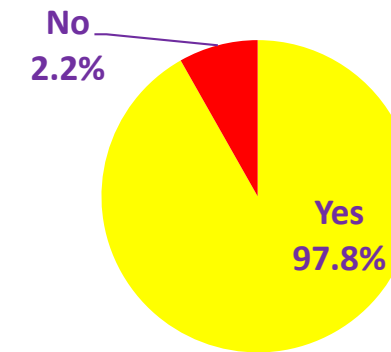
Question 10: Do you visit a park as a part of your exercise of fitness routine?



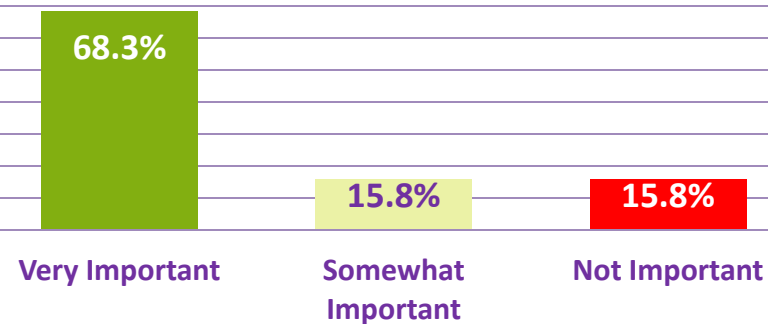
Question 13: Do you think recreational facilities are physically accessible and conveniently located?



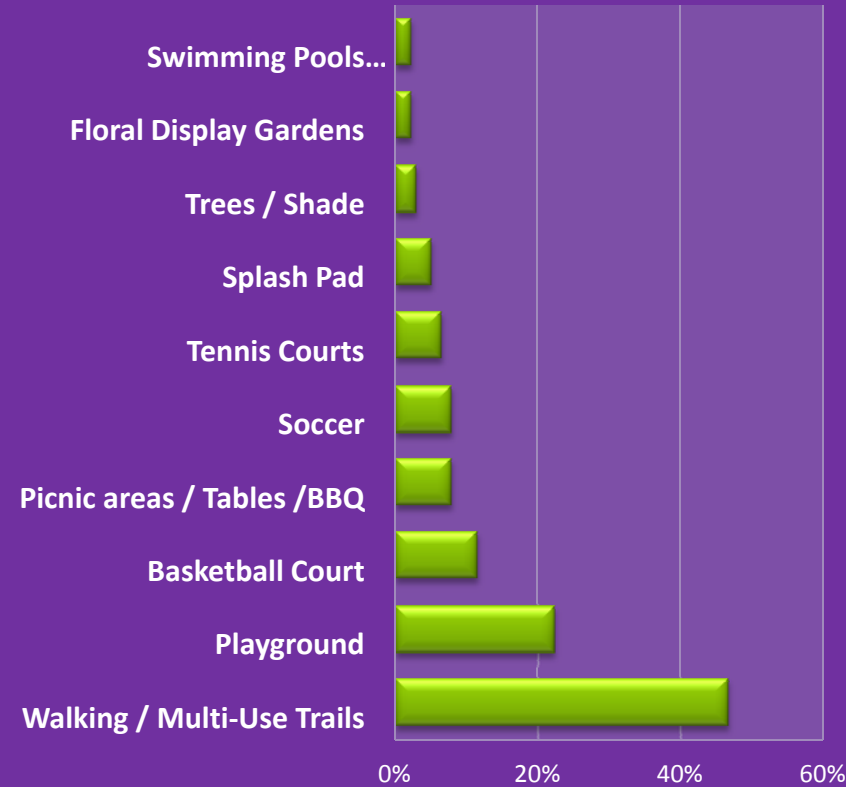
Question 15: Are walking paths and trails important to you?



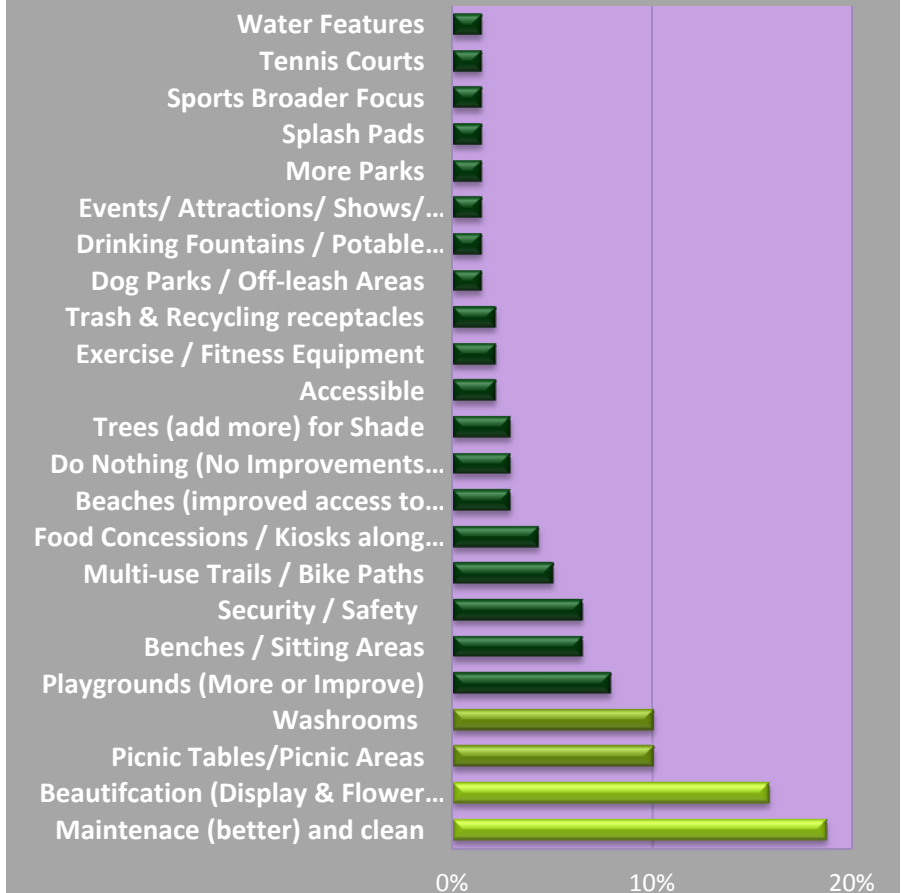
Question 11: How important to you is a playground within a park?



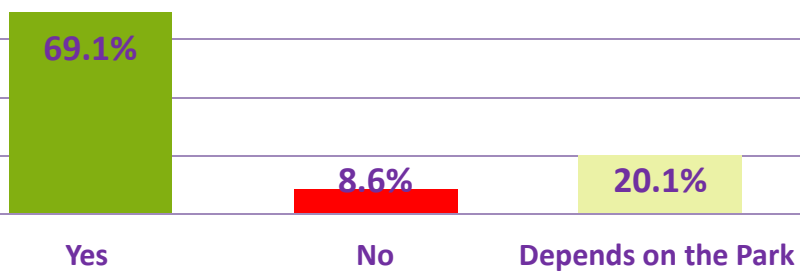
Question 14: What is the most important parks and recreational amenity to you? (top 10 items shown)



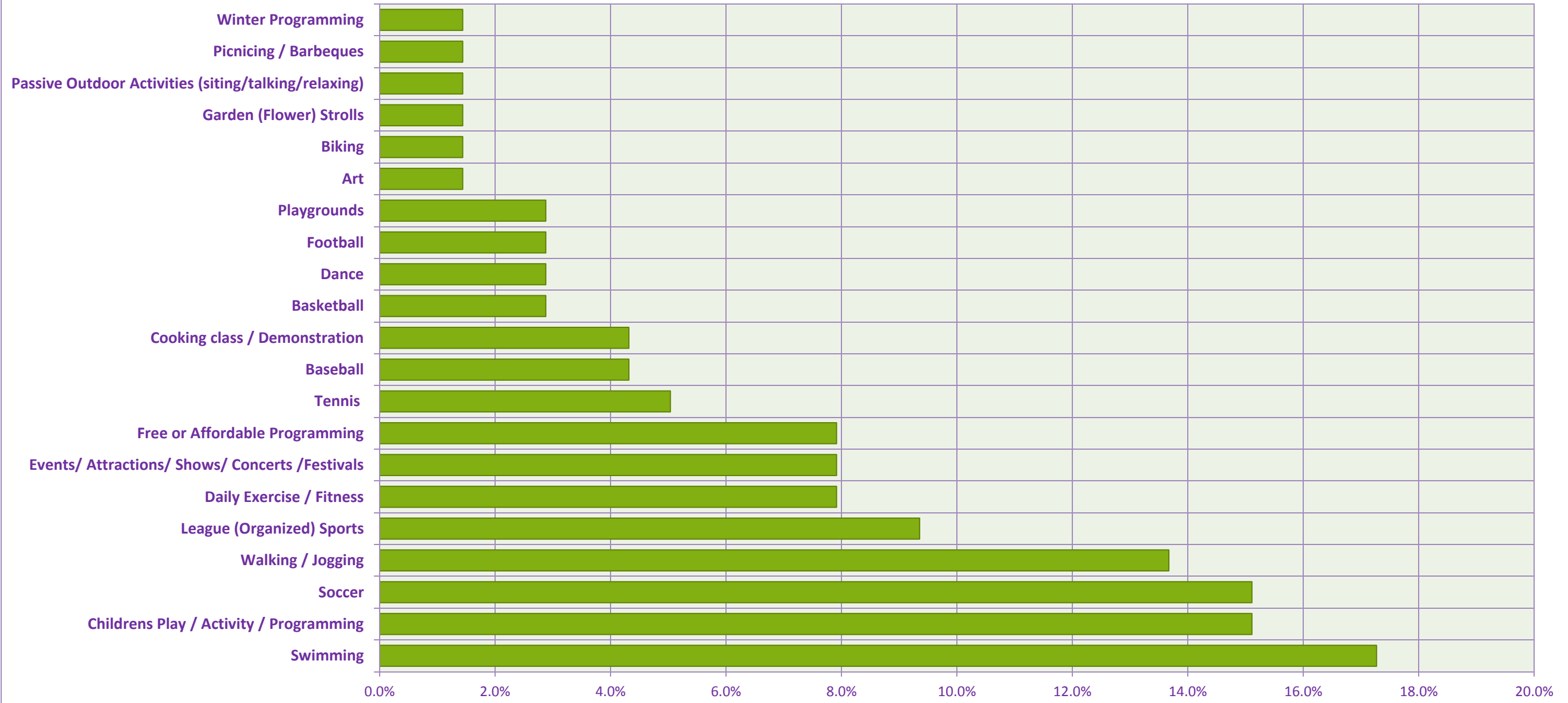
Question 16: How can we improve our park system?



Question 12: Do you think parks are physically accessible and conveniently located?



Question 17: What kind of recreation programs are important to you and your family?





THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WINDSOR
 Parks and Facilities/ Windsor Essex Local Immigration Partnership
 Community Consultation: Parks for Today-Planning for Tomorrow
 Dec 9, 2014 Windsor Public Library

Summary of Small Group Discussion Notes

Total # of participants: 64

POSTAL CODE	# of participants
N9A	28
N8X	5
N9E	5
N8Y	3
N9B	6
N9G	5
N8S	2
N8R	1
N9C	2
N8W	1
N8P	1



1 a) How often do you or your family use City recreational facilities such as community centres or arenas?

Frequency	# of Responses
Daily	8
Weekly	34
Monthly	13
Occasionally	8
Rarely	1
Never	2

1 b) If participants responded that their use was 'Occasionally, Rarely or Never', please ask them to explain why. Responses below:

- Transportation – don't walk in rain or snow (2)
- Too expensive
- Children are too young
- Don't go swimming in winter
- Don't know where services are, cost
- Not easy to arrange with every family member

- Not near a park (residence) Polonia Park- no big parks
- New to Canada, don't know about the them
- Hectic busy life
- They are warm and it is not cold
- Like it in the winter because of the snow
- In summer
- Because I have no car
- I don't have little kids
- Windsor doesn't have nice parks
- Newcomer- don't know the centres, don't know what they do there

2. When you go to the park, do you usually go alone or as part of a group (such as a team)? *Note some participants answered both alone and with others.

Response	# of responses
Alone	7
With others/ Part of a group	60

3. What is your favorite park and recreation facility? If not sure of the name- where is it located? Please note responses below:

- Riverside Drive (7)
- Sculpture Garden (3)
- Likes many parks - with water
- Children go to park alone to play soccer
- Aquatic Centre (5)
- WFCU – for shows, entertainment, karate program
- Adventure Bay (3)
- Giles - School park
- Neighborhood park - N9A 4R7
- Jackson park (6)
- Riverside park downtown (4)
- Willistead (3)
- Mic Mac Park (3)
- Ojibway (2)
- Remington Park
- BB2 Park
- Lansbury Park
- Gino A Marcus
- Malden Park
- Willson Park

3b) Why is that facility your favorite one? Please note responses below:

- Flowers/gardens (3)
- Walking (2)
- Exercise
- Live in apartment - fresh air
- Bbq at park- Mic Mack Park
- Enclosed, can use in the winter
- Interesting for children (Water World/Adventure Bay)
- Like parks with pavilions
- Scenery (2)
- Riverfront has long walking path
- Festivals
- Aquatic Centre/water slide
- Near the house
- Outdoor swimming
- Kids like the park
- Splash pad (Mic Mac)
- Pool is very clean
- Scenery is beautiful (2)
- Location
- Tennis/sports/running/bike trails
- Relaxing environment
- Fishing
- Safe area
- Playground for kids (2)
- Parking available
- Food - fast food - food trucks
- Swimming pool
- Beautiful parks
- Close to home
- Have swimming outdoor
- Fountain splash pad
- Waterfront fresh air
- Like swimming –tepid water, good for swimming, very relaxing, clean, good service

4. What are the most important features or services for you at parks and Recreational areas? For example, is it a playground, walking trail, tennis court, Basketball court, splash pad or other features? Please note responses below:

- Drinks (soft drinks), cookies
- Small Snacks/ venders/vending machines (2)
- Over the counter food
- Entertainment for children

- Areas for comfort
- Exercise machine outdoors for adults (3)
- Bicycles (stationary)
- Free parking
- More washrooms (3)
- Splash pads (3)
- Tennis/basketball/soccer/football (4)
- Slides/swings (good maintenance) (2)
- Connected to each other
- Safety with lights at waterfront
- Bbq (2)
- Natural wild areas in residential areas (well lit)
- Swimming pools
- Larger playgrounds (4)
- Open space and fresh air at the aquatic centre
- Safety
- View
- Bicycling (2)
- Walking paths (4)
- Pavilions
- Benches
- Trees
- Water fountains
- Water temperature for swimming
- Aquatic centre is good for swimming, open space, fresh air
- Safety
- clean

5. How do think the City of Windsor can improve its parks system? Please note responses below:

- Refreshment –need at all parks, restaurants/waterfront/coffee shop (2)
- Children play equipment
- Clean up dog waste – too much
- Other Animal waste – geese (3)
- Zoo park (4)
- Clean washrooms
- More washrooms (2)
- Change tables
- More benches with tables – picnic tables (2)
- Pavilions or over hang
- More trees for shelter
- Fences - Janette & Caron (2)
- Advertisement – history plaques (lack of knowledge about parks)
- Free parking
- More South Windsor parks
- Small park landscaping

- Mini golf
- Riverfront very busy in summer - needs lighting; colorful lighting
- Water fountains (3)
- Shallow pools for adults
- More shade (3)
- Indoor park (greenhouses-Example: Montreal Bio dome)
- Building parks between apartment buildings for convenience
- Man-made ponds with fish
- More ice rinks (outdoor) (2)
- Washrooms are not clean at Jackson
- More garbage bins
- Mosquitos/flies are present in a lot of parks (2)
- Tennis courts
- Keep washroom opens in September and October (2)
- More public transportation to parks (2)
- Keep open on weekend and holidays
- Connect bike paths/walking paths trails
- Dedicated winter facilities for children
- Indoor playgrounds for kids under 12
- Artificial hills for winter activities
- Inside-lit skating
- Lights
- Renovation of sport sights
- Upkeep of playgrounds
- Events/free/music
- Theme park
- Marketplace/food/international
- Need more seating for families with umbrella/shade
- Bbq to cook in the parks/specifically on Riverside
- Dog limitations in parks (scary)
- Improve the washrooms
- Competition for children with prizes
- Alcohol (2)
- Ball pit (McDonalds)
- Restaurants with place to sit down for kids (esp in winter)
- Riverside washrooms not clean & small
- Some of the equipment geared for kids not adults
- Riverside-no parking
- Cannot buy anything on Riverside park
- Indoor park possibly a greenhouse/aquarium
- Some parks need a playground
- Ask people and step by step do it
- Food and beverage, kiosk, venders
- More washrooms – in every park
- Need to pick up garbage more often
- Bathrooms need to be clean
- Flowers
- Clean and safe
- Ping pong
- Improve picnic tables
- More public skating-improve
- Zip line
- Art along the river - Odette Sculpture Garden is good
- History being demonstrated in the parks



**Parks and Recreation – MASTER PLAN
PUBLIC FEEDBACK SURVEY – June 2015**

1. What is the closet park to where you live? (If you do not know the name please describe where it is (i.e. street name, or corner of 'A' street and 'B' drive)) _____

2. Please CIRCLE how satisfied are you with the amenities at that park?
 Very Satisfied Somewhat Satisfied Neither Somewhat Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied

3. Are there any barriers that exist that prevent you (or family member) from using that park more regularly? (Please Circle one) **YES** or **NO**

a) If YES, please CHECK all that apply.

Distance (too far to walk) Lack of Amenities The Park does not offer What I need
 Lack of Trails or Sidewalks No Shade Other _____

4. Do you think our Parks and Recreation Facilities offer something for everyone? (Please Circle one) **YES** or **NO**

5. What do you feel would make Parks or Recreation Facilities more user-friendly for:

a) Children (under 12) _____
 b) Youth & Teens _____
 c) Seniors (Over 60) _____
 d) Persons with Disabilities _____

6. Do you feel the City of Windsor Parks and Recreation Facilities provide good access, and are accessible and well connected? (Please CHECK all statements you feel apply)

Yes I feel our parks and facilities are accessible and provide good walkways and connections to all park amenities I am in good walking or biking distance to a local park or green space or recreational facility
 I feel our parks and facilities need better access connections and walkways to all park amenities No I am not in good walking or biking distance to a local park or green space or recreational facility
 No our parks and facilities are NOT accessible or very well connected I don't know where the closest parks or recreational facilities are, they are not well known to me.

Please NOTE: Recreation Facilities throughout this Survey refers to community centres, arenas, sports fields, pools, etc.

7. Please CIRCLE how important it is to you whether your neighbourhood has a multi-use trail for cycling and walking?

Very Important Somewhat Important Not Important (Don't Care)

8. Do you feel safe visiting City Parks? (Please CIRCLE One) **YES** or **NO**

a. Check any of the items below that would make you feel safe.

Better Lighting More Police Patrolling Open and Accessible Walkways
 Surveillance Cameras Better Visibility sight lines through park
 Emergency Call Buttons Other _____

9. Do you feel that our Parks and green spaces promote a healthy life style? (Please Circle one) **YES** or **NO**

a) If YES, what Parks or Recreational amenities would you like to see more of that promote a healthy lifestyle?

Walking Trails and pathways Indoor walking tracks Trees for Shade and better air quality
 Bike routes and better park connections Indoor soccer/sports park Drinking fountains to fill up re-usable water bottles
 Outdoor Fitness Equipment Dog parks Playgrounds Shelters and gathering spaces for picnics and outdoor concerts within parks
 Soccer Cricket Pickle ball courts
 Baseball Tennis Courts Other _____
 Basketball Horseshoes
 Volleyball Community Gardens

11. What is the name of your FAVOURITE City of Windsor Park or Recreation Facility (i.e. name of a community centre, arena, sports field, pool, etc.) ?

(If you do not know the name please describe where it is (i.e. street name, or corner of 'A' street and 'B' drive))

a) Please CIRCLE how often you visit, use or participate in programming at that Parks or Recreation Facility?

Daily Weekly Monthly Yearly Never (I just like it)

Please NOTE: Recreation Facilities throughout this Survey refers to community centres, arenas, sports fields, pools, etc.

10. Do you or a family member participate in Organized Sports or Activities?
 (Please Circle one) **YES** or **NO**
a) If YES please list what Sport or Recreational Activity is it?

12. Thinking only of outdoor public parks, how important to you is the variety and uniqueness of our Parks? (Please CHECK all that apply)
 I would like to visit the same kind of park all the time
 I would like parks to have a variety of things to do
 I would like more variety in our parks so they offer different experiences depending on where they are located in the city

13. What are the most important features or things in a Park to you?

<input type="checkbox"/> Trees	<input type="checkbox"/> Baseball Diamond	<input type="checkbox"/> Benches
<input type="checkbox"/> Pathways/Trails	<input type="checkbox"/> Playground	<input type="checkbox"/> Picnic Areas
<input type="checkbox"/> Large Green Open Space	<input type="checkbox"/> Swings	<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis Courts
<input type="checkbox"/> Drinking Fountain	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Bike Rack
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Washrooms	<input type="checkbox"/> Beautiful Gardens & Flowers	<input type="checkbox"/> Signage
<input type="checkbox"/> Soccer	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Garden	<input type="checkbox"/> Dog Park
<input type="checkbox"/> Basketball	<input type="checkbox"/> Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Volleyball		

14. What amenity would you like to see in Our Parks or Facilities that isn't here now?

a) Please CIRCLE how often would you visit, use or participate in programming if that amenity was available at a City Park or Recreational Facility?
 Daily Weekly Monthly Yearly Never (I just like it)

15. If you have two parks within a reasonable distance to your house one is large and one is small. Do you support the larger park being developed and maintained to a higher standard than the smaller park? Both would have the grass cut and would be clean and neat but there would be more options of things to do at the larger park?

Yes I support sustainable consolidation of park amenities, services and facilities
 No I feel all parks should be equal regardless of size and location

Please NOTE: Recreation Facilities throughout this Survey refers to community centres, arenas, sports fields, pools, etc.

16. Would you support having “NO MOW / NATURALIZED” areas within parks?
 (Please Circle One)

<input type="radio"/> Would Support	<input type="radio"/> Only in Certain Areas	<input type="radio"/> Need More Information	<input type="radio"/> Would Not Support	<input type="radio"/> Neither (don't care)
-------------------------------------	---	---	---	--

17. How do you get information about parks and recreation programming that you would participate in? (Please CHECK all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> City website	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio	<input type="checkbox"/> Visit the park	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail Blast	<input type="checkbox"/> Parks & Recreation Activity Guide	<input type="checkbox"/> Word of Mouth	
<input type="checkbox"/> Television			

18. How would you like to be notified about what is happening in parks and recreation? (Please CIRCLE One)

<input type="checkbox"/> City website	<input type="checkbox"/> E-mail Blast	<input type="checkbox"/> Parks & Recreation Activity Guide	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Social Media (Facebook, Twitter)	<input type="checkbox"/> Television	<input type="checkbox"/> Visit the park	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio	<input type="checkbox"/> Word of Mouth	

19. Would you be willing to participate in an Adopt-a-park or other form of park involvement for volunteers or partnerships if available?

Yes Maybe No

20. What is the single most important thing you would like to see happen in City of Windsor Parks or Recreation Facilities within the next 10 years? (i.e. an event, a type of park, a type use, how the parks are managed, etc.)

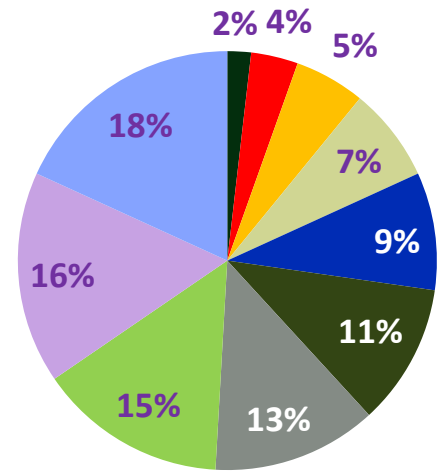
PLEASE PROVIDE ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON THE PARKS MASTER PLAN OR ON ANY SPECIFIC IDEA THAT YOU MAY LIKE THE CITY TO CONSIDER:

For More Information on the Parks Master Plan, Please Contact:
 Parks and Recreation Main Office: 2450 McDougall Windsor, ON N8X 3N6 Phone: 519-253-2300
 Email: parkrec@citywindsor.on.ca www.facebook.com/CityofWindsor

Please NOTE: Recreation Facilities throughout this Survey refers to community centres, arenas, sports fields, pools, etc.

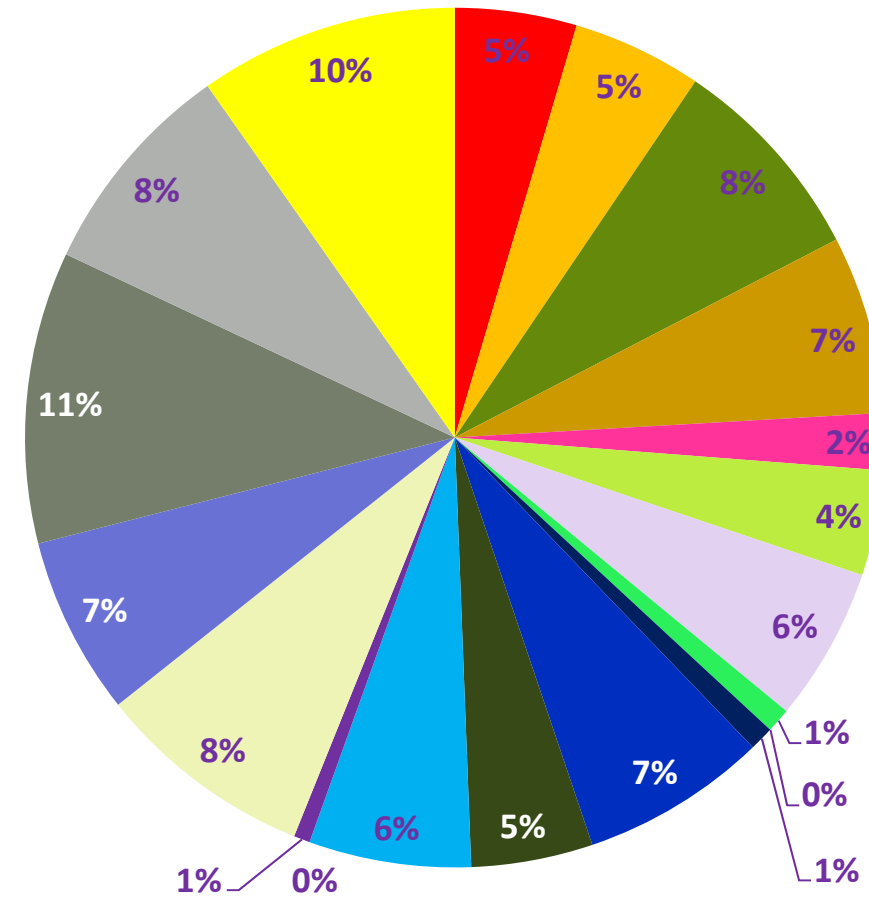
Question 1: Representation of answers based on Wards

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

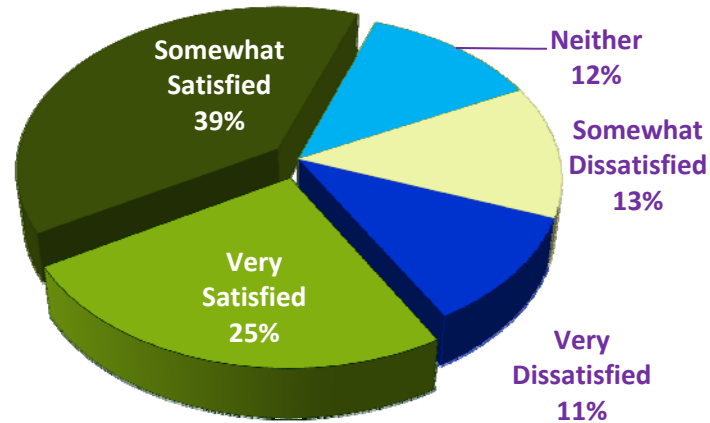


Question 1: Representation of answers based on Planning Districts

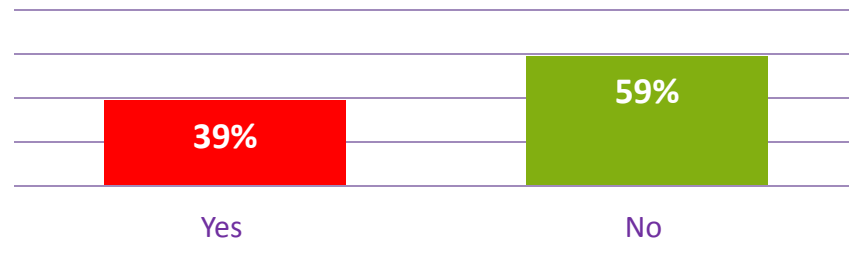
■ City Centre ■ Devonshire ■ East Riverside ■ East Windsor ■ Fontainbleu
■ Forest Glade ■ Malden ■ Ojibway Peche Island ■ Remington Park
■ Riverside ■ Roseland ■ Sandwich ■ Sandwich South ■ South Cameron
■ South Central ■ South Walkerville ■ South Windsor ■ University ■ Walkerville



Question 2: Satisfaction with the amenities at that park?



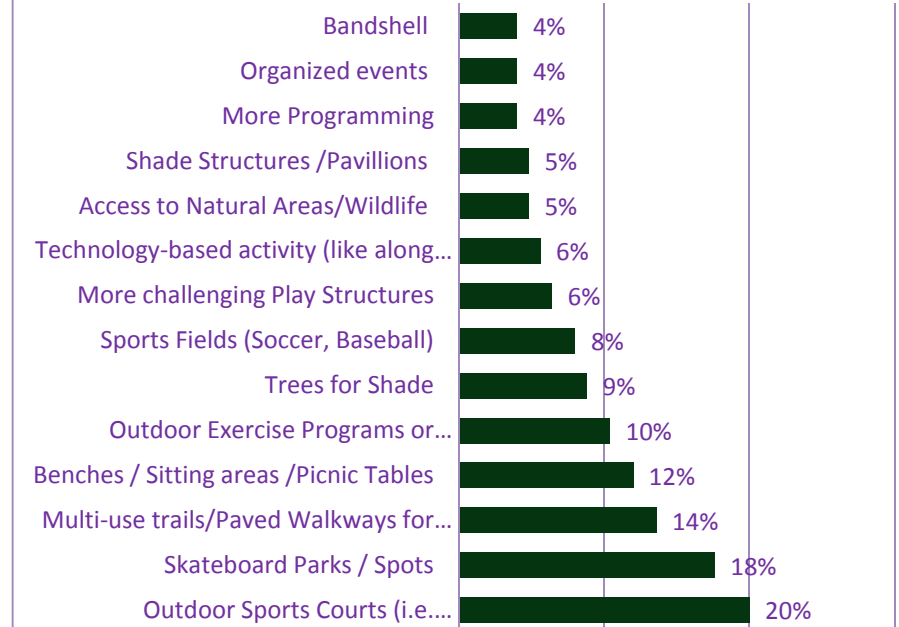
Question 3: Are there any barriers that exist that prevent you (or family member) from using that park more regularly?



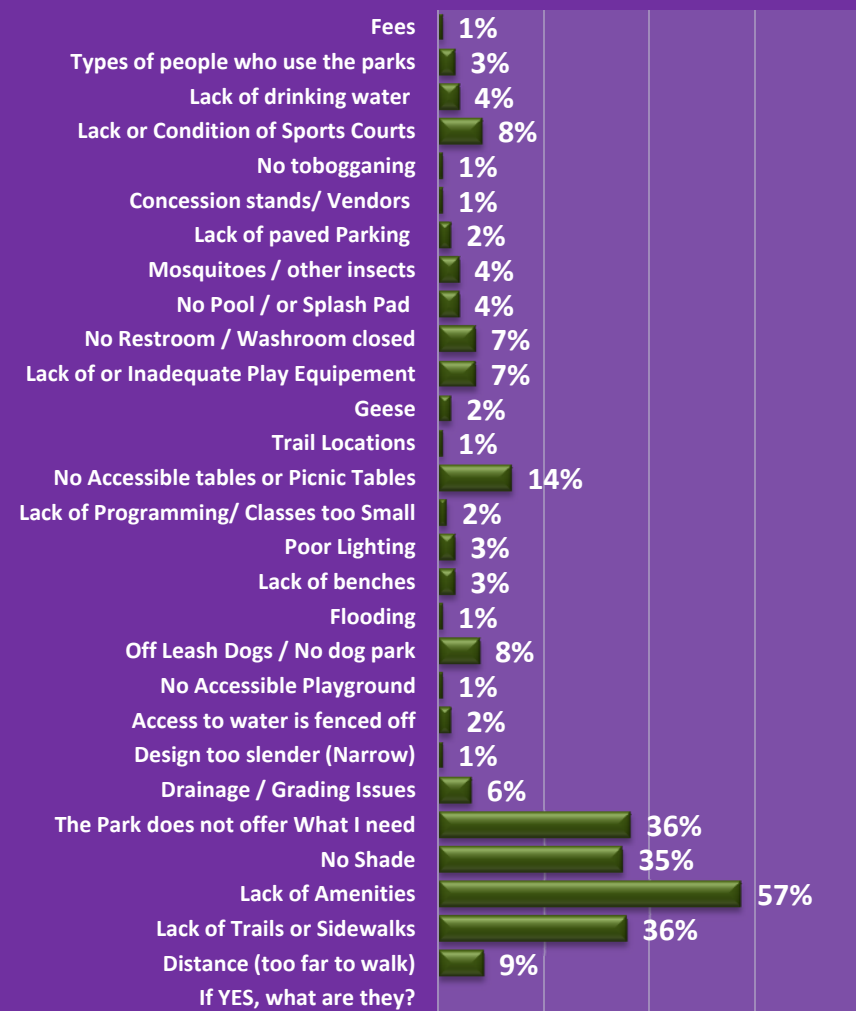
Question 4: Do you think our Parks and Recreation Facilities offer something for everyone?



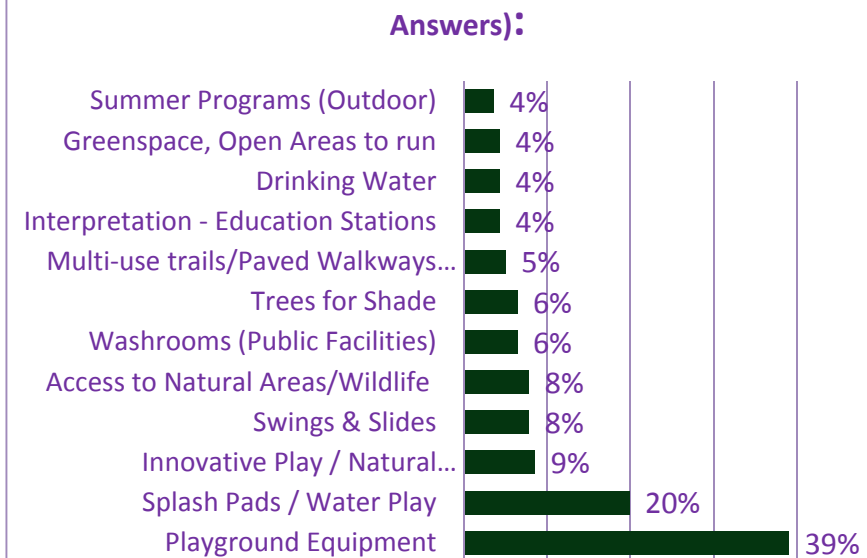
Question 5b: What would make Parks or Recreation Facilities more user-friendly for Youth (top 14 Answers):



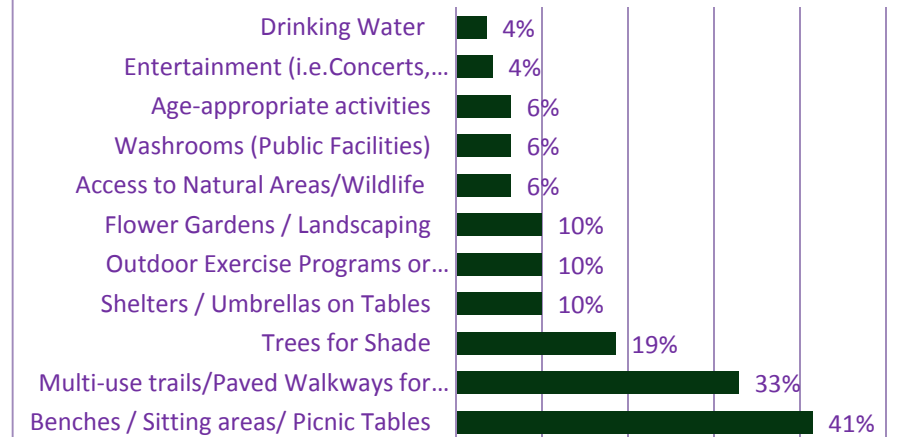
If YES to, what are they?



Question 5a: What would make Parks or Recreation Facilities more user-friendly for Children (top 12 Answers):



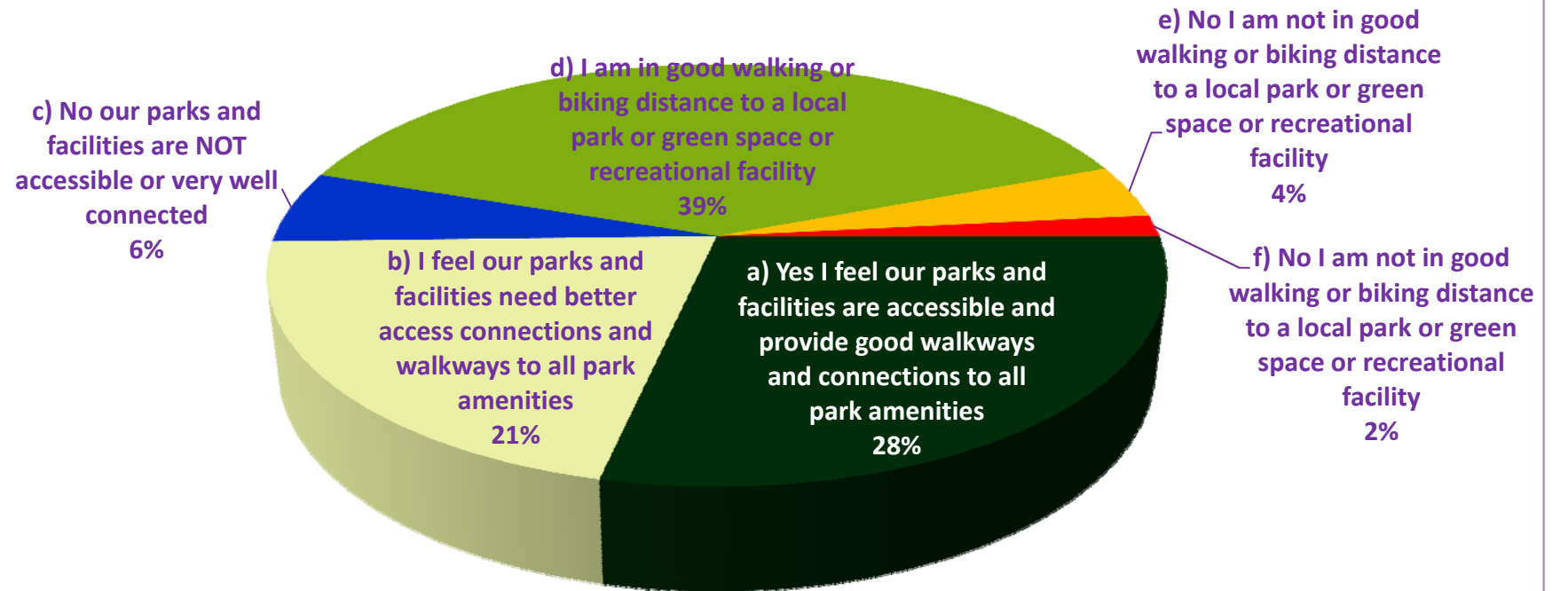
Question 5c: What would make Parks or Recreation Facilities more user-friendly for Seniors (top 11 Answers):



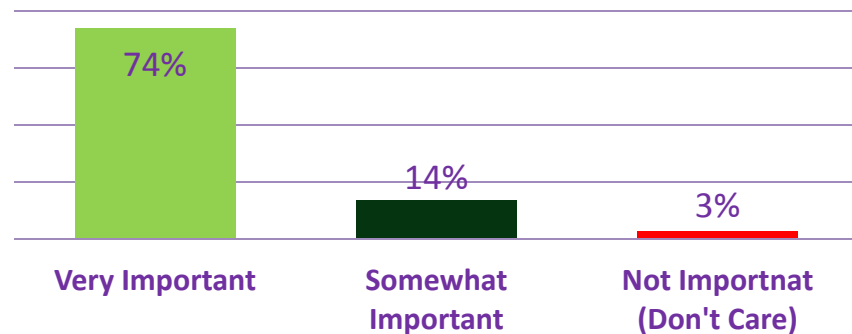
Question 5d: What would make Parks or Recreation Facilities more user-friendly for Persons with Disabilities (top 10 Answers):



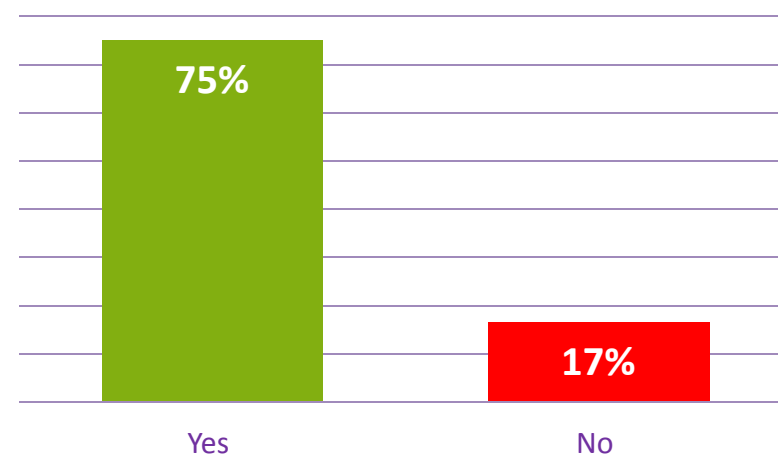
Question 6: Do you feel the City of Windsor Parks and Recreation Facilities provide good access, and are accessible and well connected?



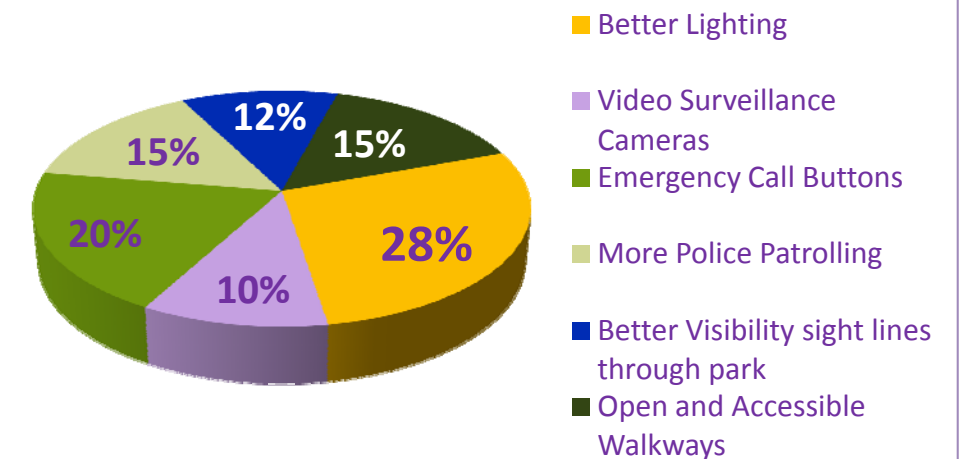
Question 7: How important it is to you whether your neighbourhood has a multi-use trail for cycling and walking?



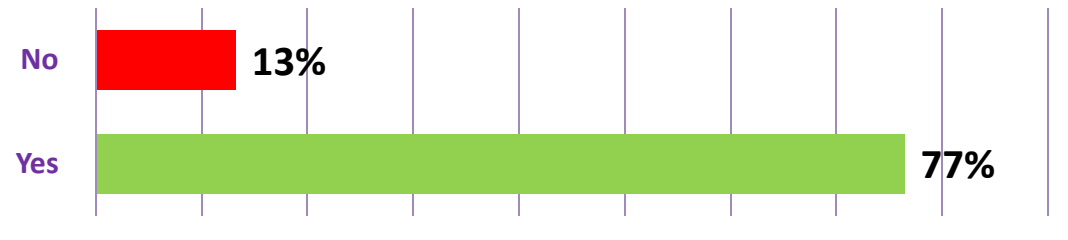
Question 8a: Do you feel safe visiting City Parks?



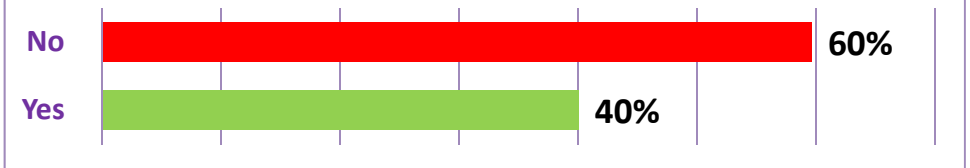
Question 8b: What would make you feel safer?



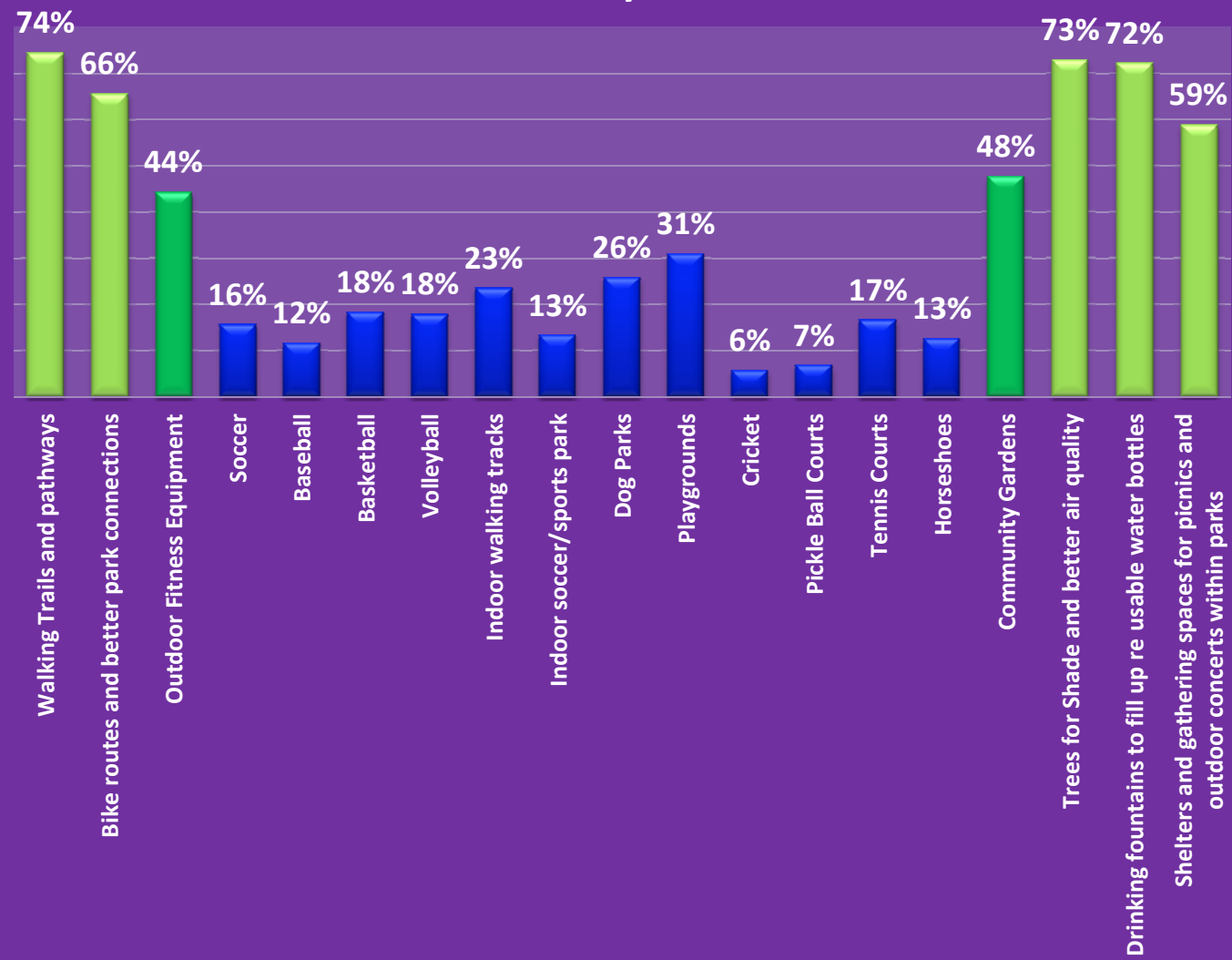
Question 9a : Do you feel that our Parks and green spaces promote a healthy life style?



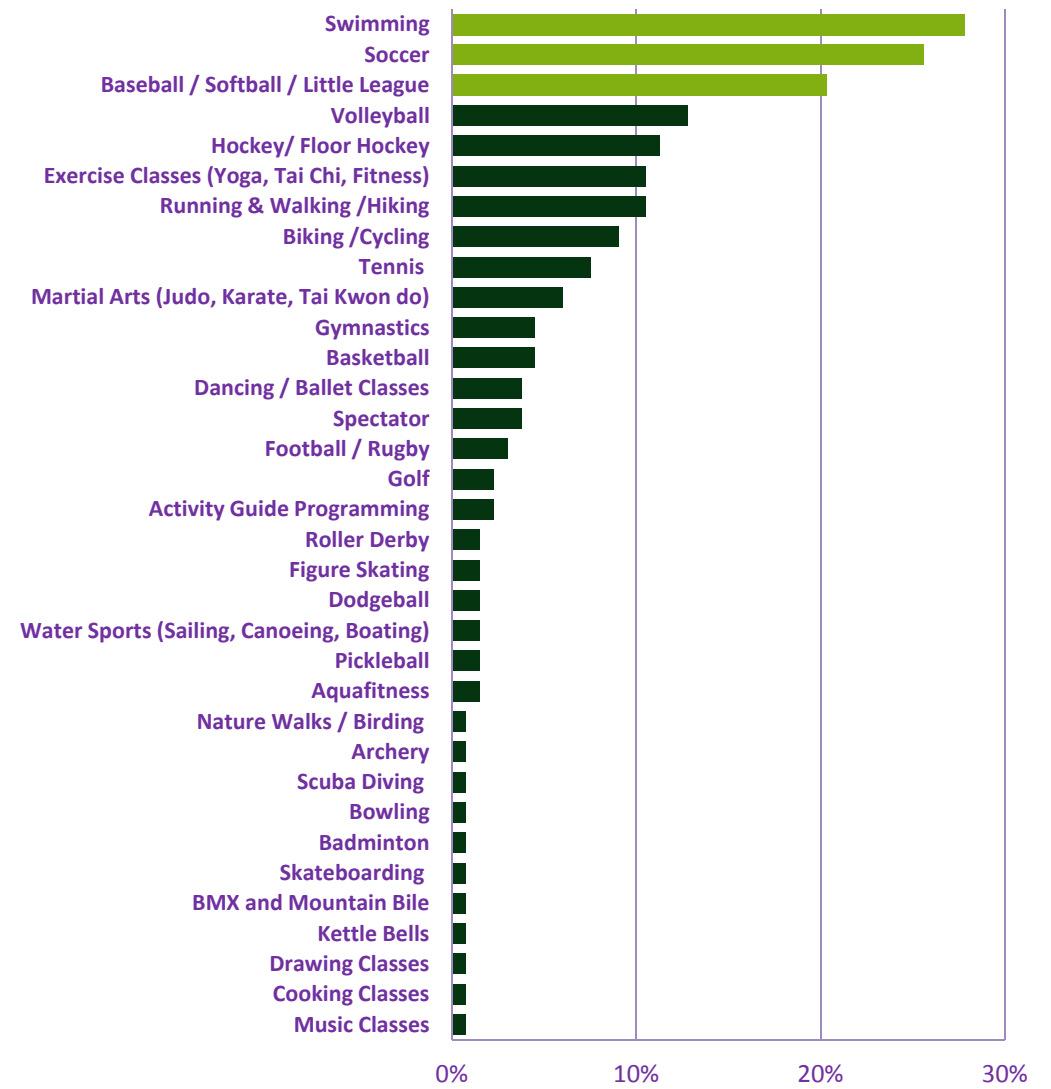
Question 10a: Do you or a family member participate in Organized Sports or Activities?



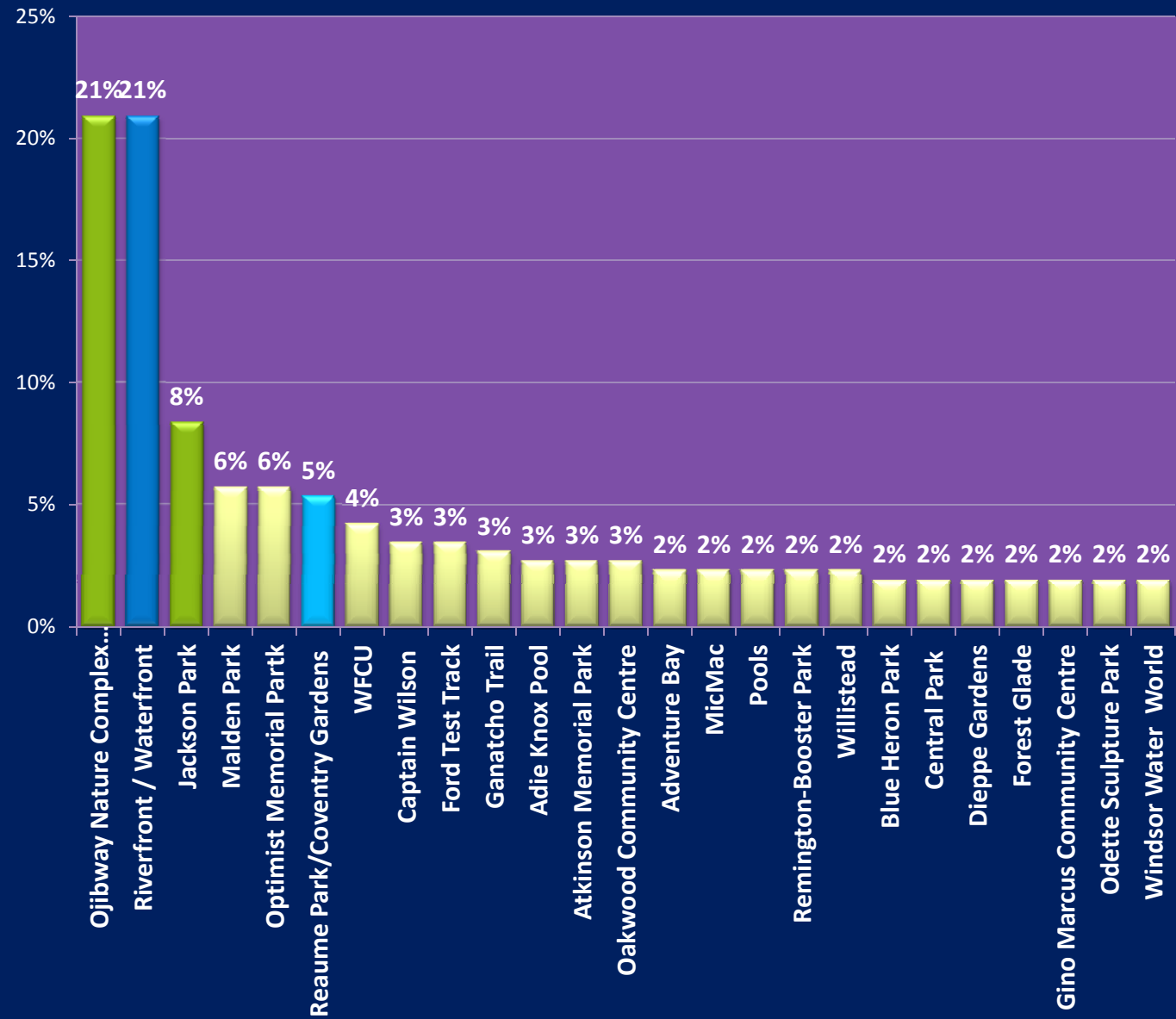
Question 9b: What Parks or Recreational amenities would you like to see more of that promote a healthy lifestyle?



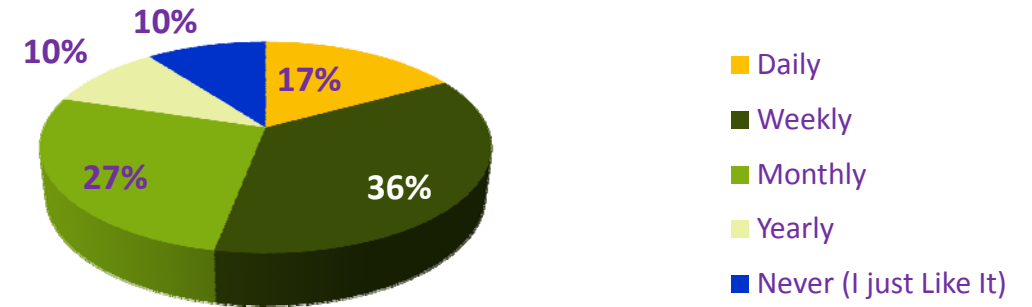
Question 10b: If YES What Sport or Recreational Activity ?



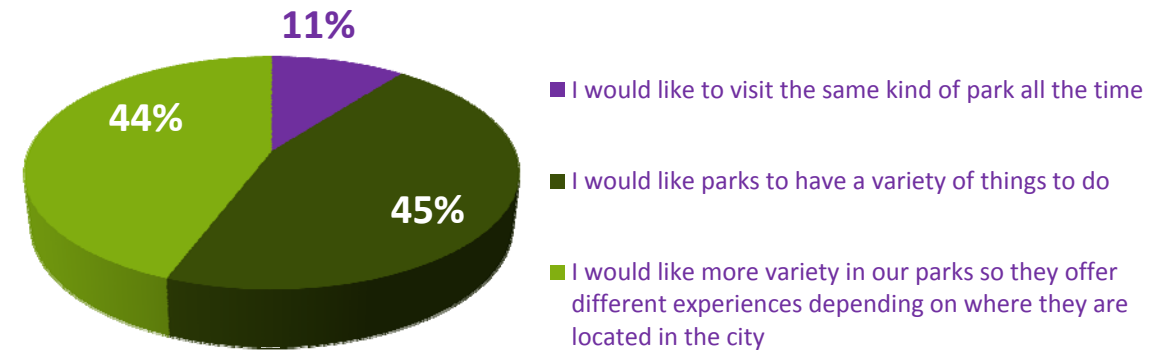
Question 11a: What is the name of your FAVOURITE City of Windsor Park or Recreation Facility (top 25 shown)



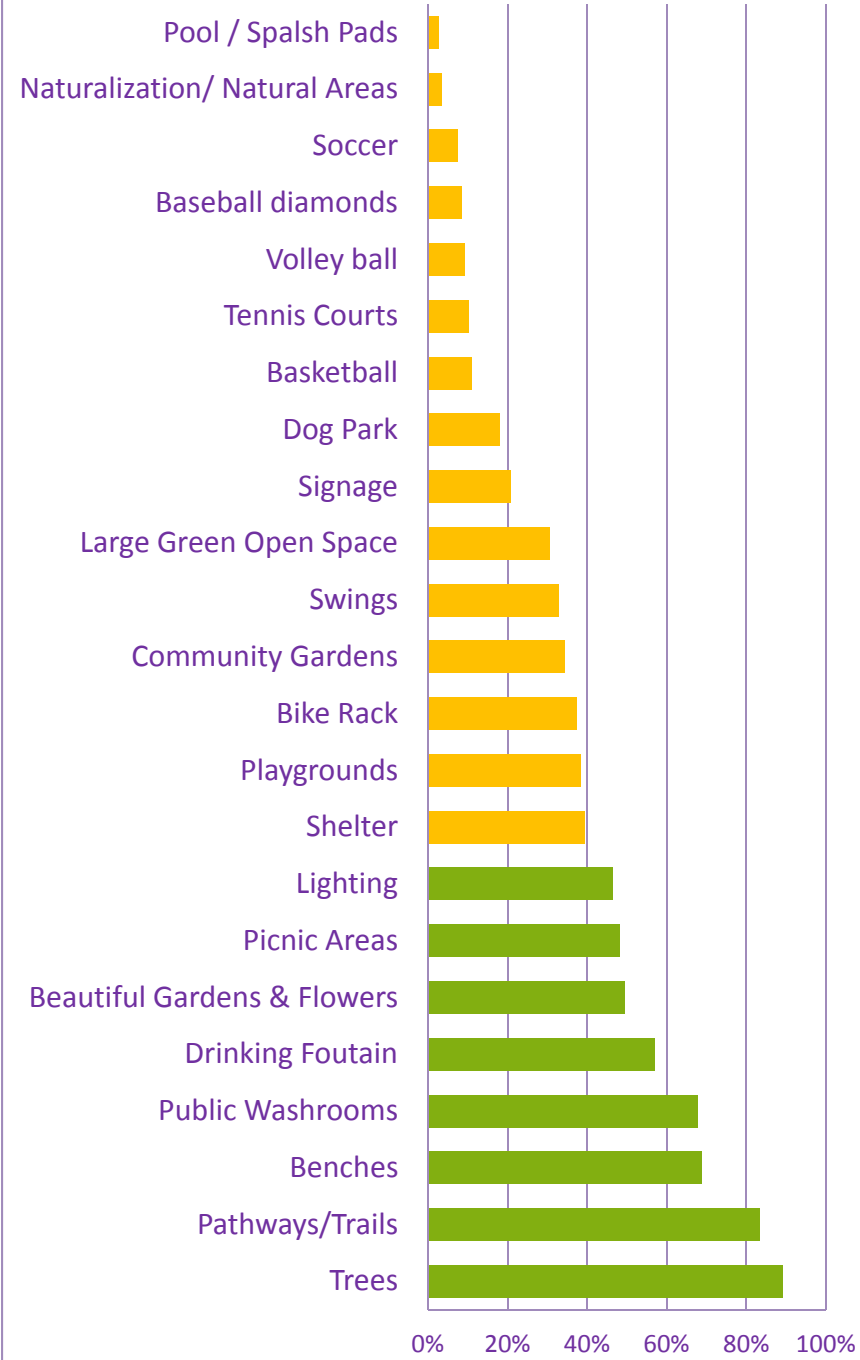
Question 11b: How often you visit, use or participate in programming at that Parks or Recreation Facility?



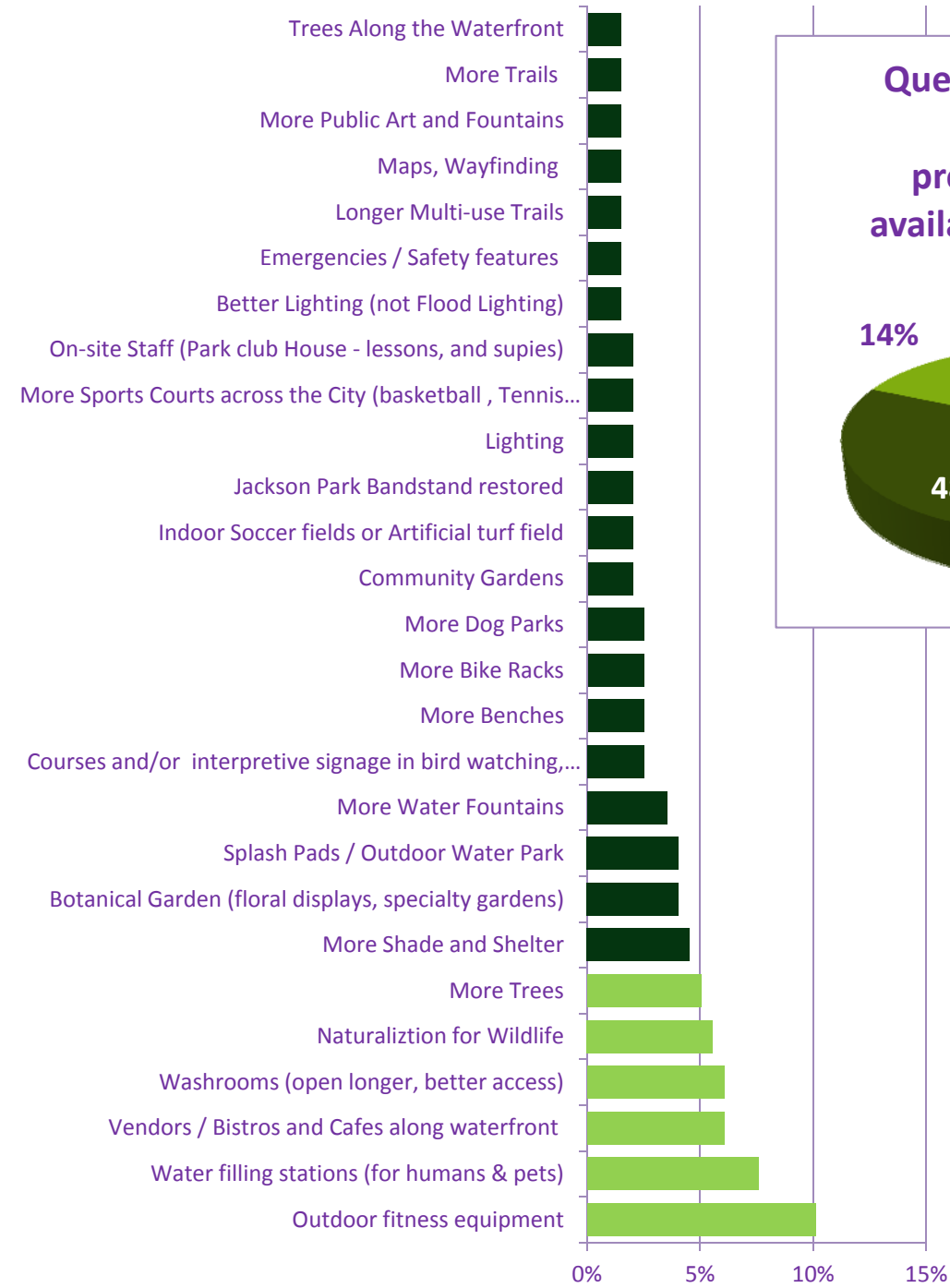
Question 12: Thinking only of outdoor public parks, how important to you is variety and uniqueness of our Parks?



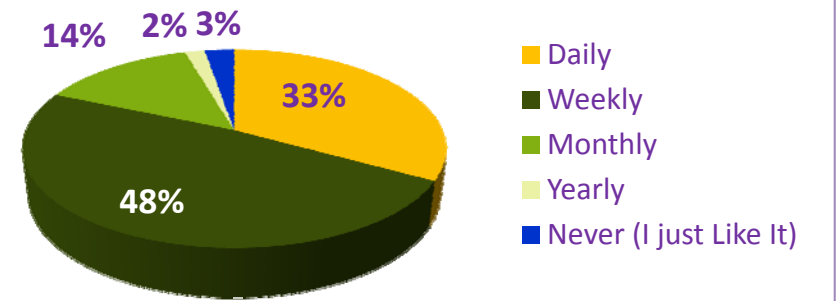
Question 13: What are the most important features or things in a Park to you?



Qestion 14:What amenity would you like to see in Our Parks or Facilities that isn't here now?



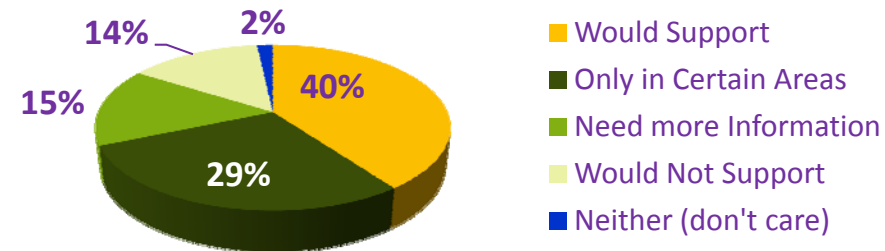
Question 14 a) How often would you visit, use or participate in programming if that amenity was available at a City Park or Recreational Facility?



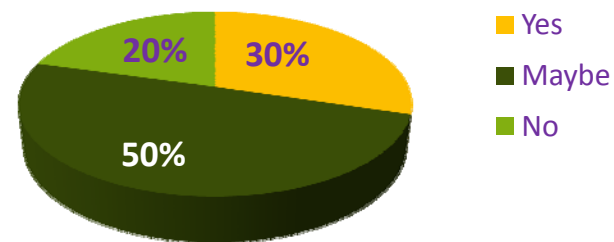
Question 15: If you have two parks within a reasonable distance to your house one is large and one is small. Do you support the larger park being developed and maintained to a higher standard than the smaller park? Both would have the grass cut and would



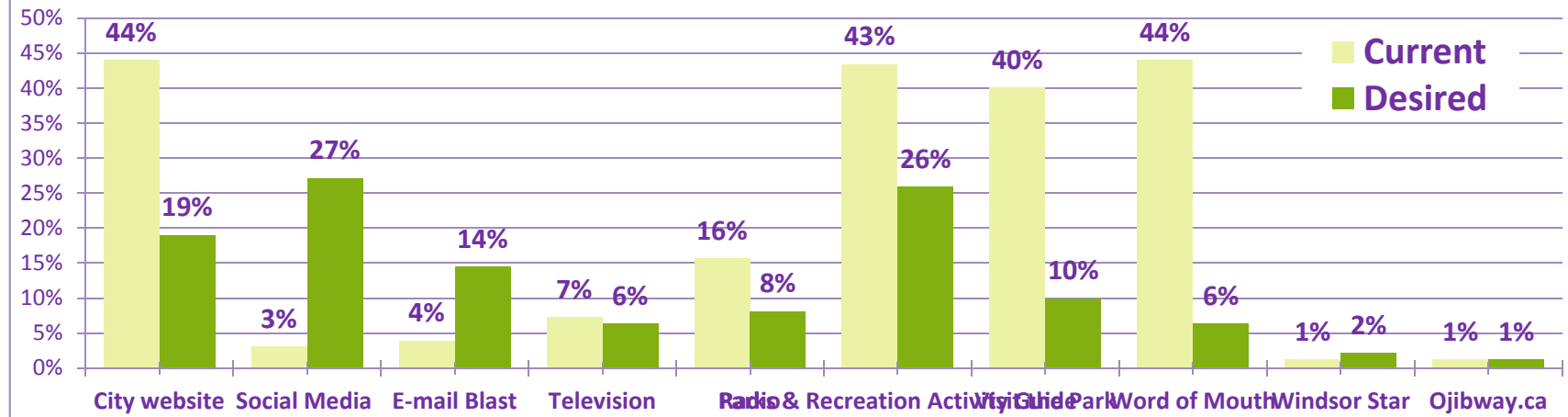
Question 16: Would you support having "NO MOW / NATURALIZED" areas within parks?



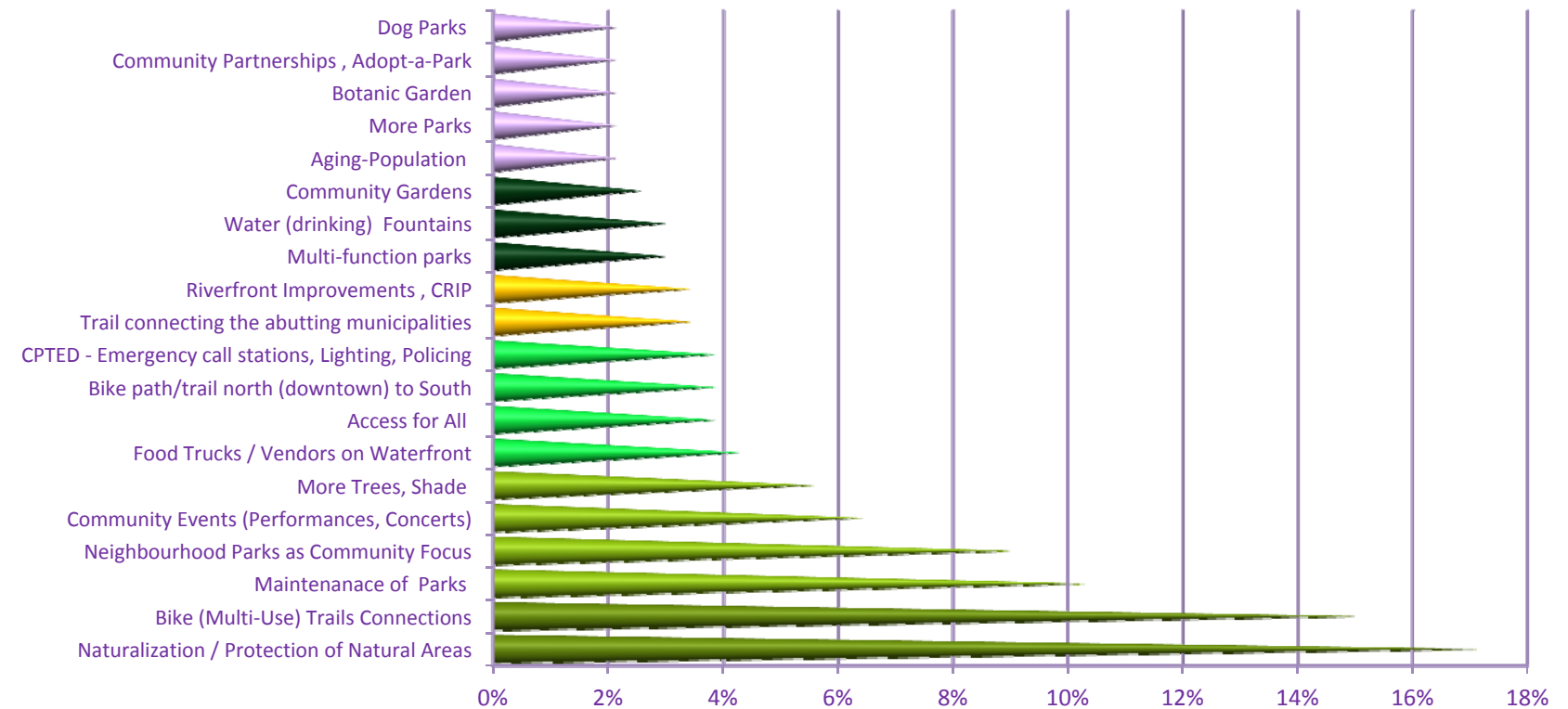
Question 19: Would you be willing to participate in an Adopt-a-park or other form of park involvement for volunteers or partnerships if available?



Question 17 and 18 Comparison between Current delivery system of information to desired delivery system of information about Parks and Recreation Programming



Question 20: What is the single most important thing you would like to see happen in City of Windsor Parks or Recreation Facilities within the next 10 years? (i.e. an event, a type of park, a type use, how the parks are managed, etc.) (top 20 items list)



Over the last five years, has the number of registrants in your sport changed?

19 Organizations represented

Item	Age	%	Essex Ravens Football	Windsor Soccer Club	Windsor Ultimate Frisbee	Windsor Senior Rec. Soccer	Windsor/Essex Football	Windsor Rugby Football	Greater Windsor Lacrosse	Windsor Lawn Bowling	Cavalliers Cricket Club	Windsor/Essex Sports Council	Walker Homesites Athletic	Bernie Soulliere	Riverside Minor Baseball	Forest Glade Baseball	Windsor Athletic Assoc	Windsor Mixed Slopitch	Bendo Blazers Hockey	Windsor Wildcats Girls Fastball
Registration	Increase	61.1%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Decrease	5.6%																		
	Remained the Same	33.3%																		

14. What is your overall opinion of City of Windsor Spots Facilities?

- Excellent
- Very Good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor
- Needs to be redeveloped for people to use it

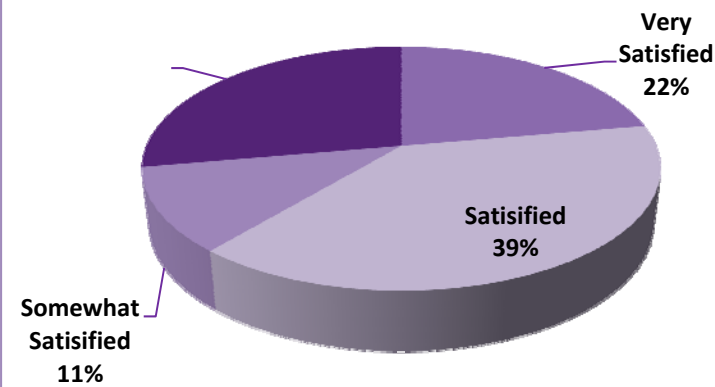
15. What is the best way for the city to communicate information about upcoming park improvements, community events in parks and upcoming or new recreation opportunities (check all that apply)?

- Open House
- Windsor Star or News paper
- City website
- Facebook
- Local News TV
- Signs in Park
- Home delivery mail out notices
- 311
- Phone notification

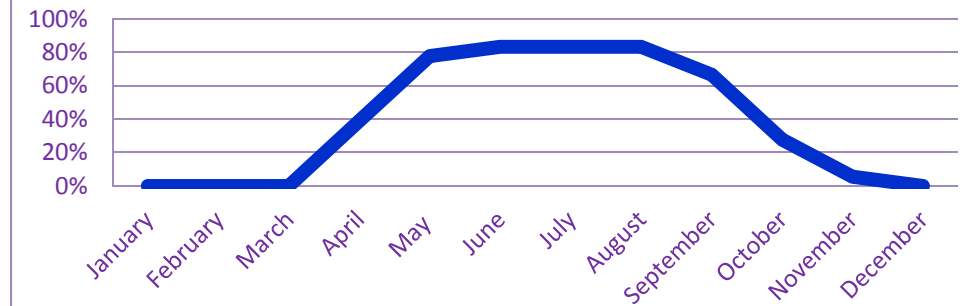
OTHER _____

16. Any Additional Comments:

3: How satisfied are you with your field allocations for team practice?



5 & 6 Peak Use Periods by teams



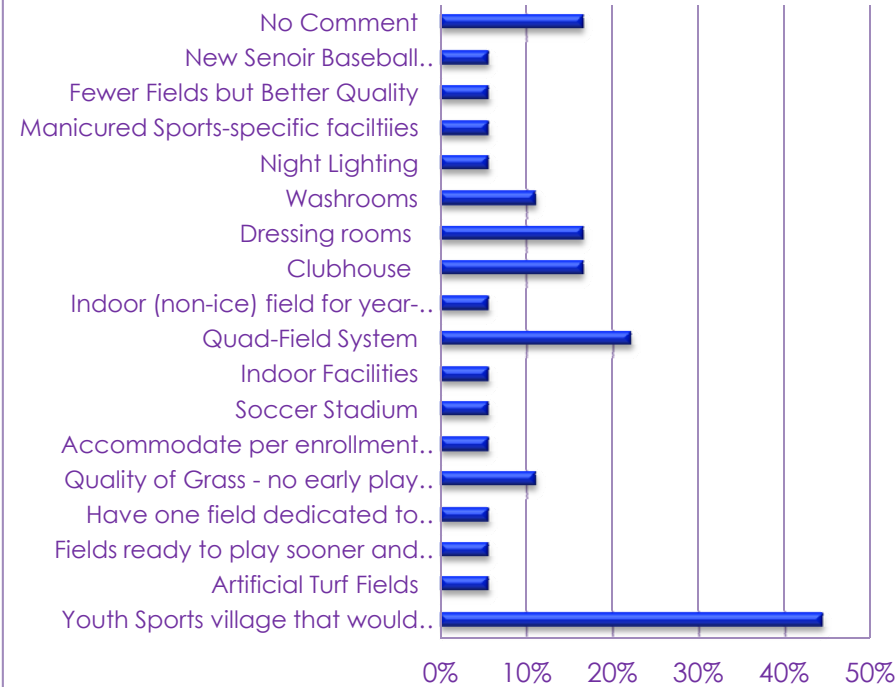
7. What are the Five (5) most important City of Windsor park and recreational amenities to your organization's needs?

Item	%
Public Washrooms	61.1%
Baseball Fields	44.4%
Gymnasiums	16.7%
Playgrounds	16.7%
Shelters	16.7%
Change / Locker Rooms	16.7%
Football Fields	11.1%
Picnic Areas	11.1%
Soccer Fields	11.1%
Basketball Courts	5.6%
Community Centres	5.6%
Cricket Fileds	5.6%
Dog Parks	5.6%
Hockey Arenas	5.6%
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	5.6%
Rugby Fields	5.6%
Splash pads	5.6%
Ultimate Frisbee Fields (Lakeshore Woods)	5.6%
Lacrosse Arenas	5.6%
Field Lighting	5.6%
Lawn Bowling Greens	5.6%

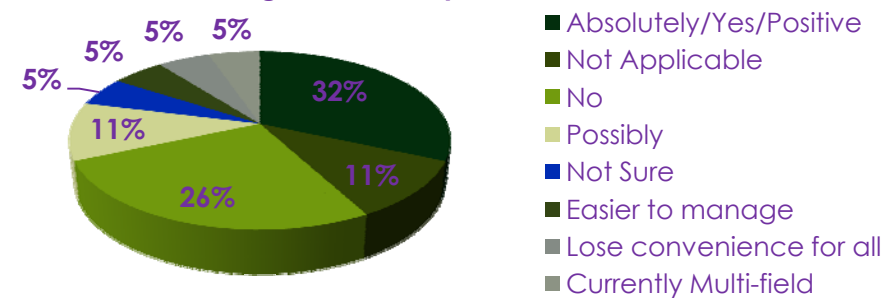
9. If you were managing the sports fields, what is the one thing you would do today to improve our field system short term? (Within the next 5 years)

Item	%
Improve Turf Fields	16.7%
Improve drainage	44.4%
Aeration of fields	5.6%
Irrigation of Fields	22.2%
Reseeding	11.1%
Washrooms	11.1%
Proper & Consistent Maintenance	5.6%
One location with 4 fields and a clubhouse	5.6%
Indoor (non-ice) field for year-round use	5.6%
Parking	5.6%
Upgrade Lighting	5.6%
No Comment	11.1%

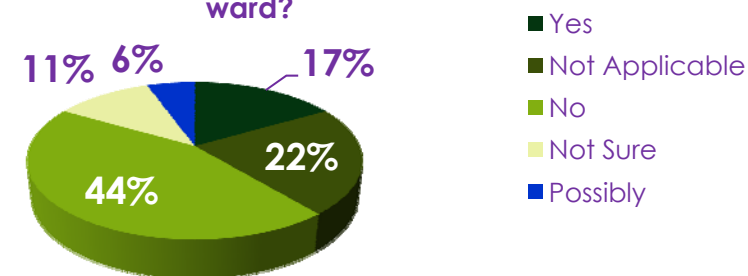
10. What is your long term vision for Windsor sport fields long term? (Within the next 15 years)



11. In your opinion, would it be easier to run your league if a multi-field facility was available, such as Mic Mac park, instead of having scattered neighbourhood parks?



12. Currently, most of Windsor's Sport fields are decentralized per ward, would it be in the best interest of your organization if the fields were moved to a more centralized location in the same ward?

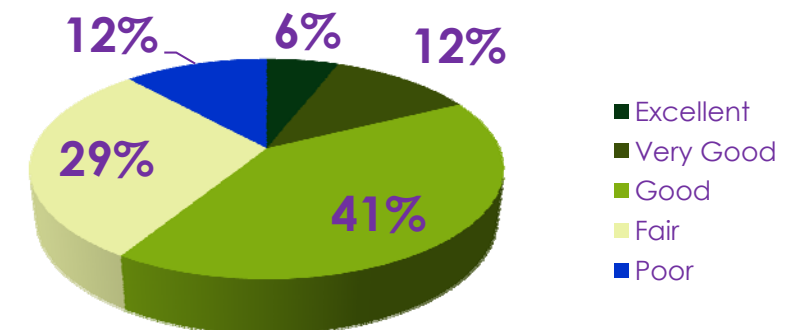


13. Does your organization have a favourite park and or recreational facility? If so what is it?

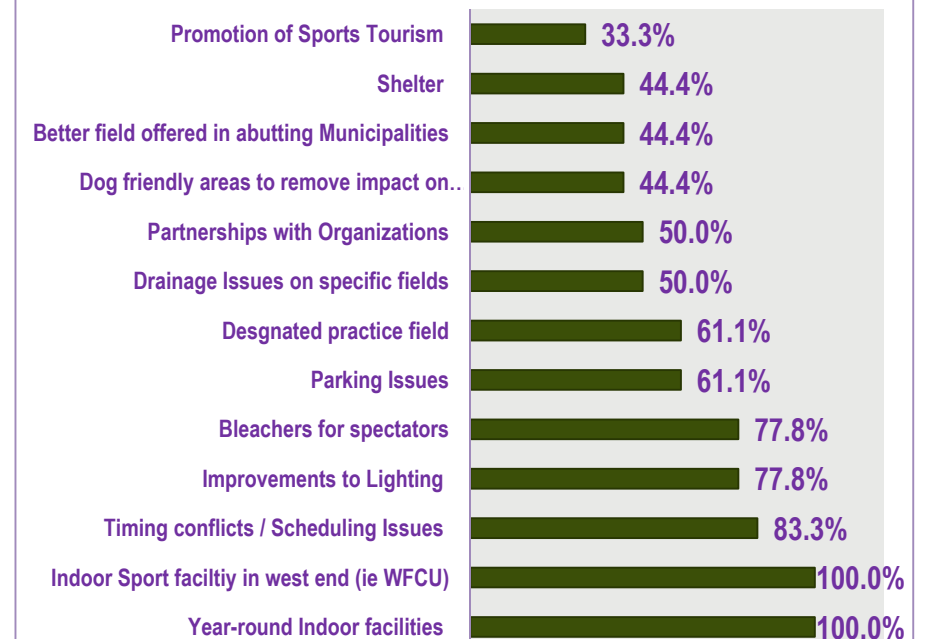
Item	%
Yes	61.1%
No	27.8%

Ford Test Track	11.1%
Lakeshore Woods Park	5.6%
Forest Glade Arena/Park	11.1%
Jackson Park	16.7%
Walker Homesite Park	5.6%
Mic Mac Park Complex	22.2%
Riverside Park	5.6%
Remington-Booster Park	5.6%

14. What is your overall opinion of City of Windsor Spots Facilities?



16. Any Additional Comments





To: Mayor and Council
350 City Hall Square West
Windsor, Ontario N9A 6S1

May 29, 2015

Dear Mayor and Council:

I write to you today on behalf of Windsor-Essex Youth Advising City Councillors and on behalf of Blue Dot Windsor volunteers and supporters to ask you to join residents of Windsor in support of our right to a healthy environment.

Around the world, more than 110 nations recognize their citizens' right to a healthy environment. But not Canada. The Blue Dot Movement, started by the David Suzuki Foundation, is the simple, yet powerful idea that all Canadians deserve the right to clean air, healthy food, and fresh water. Since October of last year, 74,468 Canadians have signed and 53 municipal governments have passed declarations showing support for their residents' right to a healthy environment. As municipalities pass these declarations, they are then calling upon provinces to make changes to environmental bills of rights. Once seven out of 10 of provinces are on board, the final push is to see the Charter of Rights and Freedoms amended to include our right to a healthy environment.

Windsor is making strides. The creation of the Environmental Master Plan has been a great tool for shaping our environmental future. The dedication of our current council to the development of healthy transit options, including actively adding bike lanes to roadways, is encouraging. The environmental considerations for large infrastructure projects such as the Lou Romano Water Reclamation Plant and the Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway are excellent examples of what our local government and stakeholders are able to accomplish. However, as Windsor continues to work on environmental initiatives, we also want to ensure that we are working toward an even brighter future-- a future where we don't have "cancer clusters", where we don't have to fight to preserve our parklands, where we and future generations can swim safely in our lakes and rivers.

We hope you will join us on our path toward amending the Charter of Rights and Freedoms by passing a declaration for Windsor in support of our right to a healthy environment.

As we say around here, "The river and the land sustain us." The core values of our city are based within access to clean air, healthy food, and fresh water. Let's work together to show the rest of Canada the heart of Windsor is a healthy environment and that this truly is a great place to live.

Sincerely,
Claire Ferris
Blue Dot Windsor Organizer; WE-YACC Youth Advisor; Windsor Resident, Ward 4
claireferris@gmail.com
519.965.3233



briefing note

Subject: The Right to Live in a Healthy Environment

ISSUE:

The inextricable link between environmental and human health is now widely recognized. Nine out of 10 Canadians are concerned about the impact of environmental degradation on their health and the health of their children¹ - and with good reason. The World Health Organization estimates environmental contamination, including polluted air and water, causes as many as 36,000 premature deaths annually in Canada.² Preventable environmental hazards contribute up to 1.5 million days in hospital annually due to cardiovascular disease, respiratory illness, cancer, and birth defects alone.³ The environment has a tremendous influence on our health and well-being.⁴

Municipal governments make decisions that affect transportation, housing density, waste disposal and other issues related to the quality of the environment. Local governments also have the power to pass bylaws to protect residents from environmental harm. A municipal declaration recognizing the right to a healthy environment would show support for residents' rights to clean air, water and safe food, signal municipal leadership in building a healthy, sustainable community and draw attention to the Canadian Constitution's silence on environmental issues.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The David Suzuki Foundation and partners recommend that the municipality:

1. Officially recognize the Right to a Healthy Environment, through a municipal declaration or equivalent measure;
2. Respect, protect and fulfill the right to a healthy environment within municipal boundaries; and
3. Encourage provincial and federal action to protect the right to a healthy environment for all Canadians.

BACKGROUND:

Over the past 50 years, the right to a healthy environment has gained recognition faster than any other human right. More than 110 governments around the world, including several cities, have already recognized their citizens' right to live in a healthy environment through bylaws, declarations, legislation, charters and constitutional provisions. In the United States, over 150 local governments have passed ordinances that recognize citizens' right to a healthy environment and protect them from a range of harmful practices.⁵ The rights protected by these legal instruments include breathing clean air, drinking clean water, consuming safe food, accessing nature and knowing about pollutants and contaminants released into the local environment. Evidence shows that most countries with environmental rights and responsibilities in their constitutions:

- Enjoy stronger and better enforced environmental laws;
- Demonstrate enhanced government and corporate accountability;
- Have smaller per capita ecological footprints;
- Rank higher on environmental performance in over a dozen key areas;

- Are more likely to have ratified International environmental agreements; and
- Have been more successful in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.⁶

Today, Canada's Charter of Rights and Freedoms presently does not explicitly protect or even address environmental rights, leaving Canada among a minority of countries that do not yet recognize the right to a healthy environment. Just as the Charter guarantees us freedom of expression and protects us from discrimination, environmental rights would ensure that our laws and policies protect the basic elements of our survival, such as clean air, safe water and unpolluted land.

While five provinces and territories have some modest form of environmental rights legislation, even in these jurisdictions (Quebec, Ontario, the Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut) the laws have significant weaknesses that undermine their effectiveness and need to be substantially strengthened.

Municipal governments can help move toward developing an overarching environmental legal framework in Canada. Yellowknife became the sixth city in Canada to pass an environmental rights declaration in December 2014, following other municipalities like Montreal and Vancouver.

CONCLUSION:

Most of us understand that the environment is a key factor in sustaining healthy communities. Environmental rights support many issues Canadians care about – healthy food, land use and development, water and air quality, climate change, habitat and biodiversity protection, parks creation, children's access to nature, social justice and more. Yet Canada lacks important legal protection for environmental rights. All levels of government must take action to address this oversight. Municipal adoption of a declaration respecting all residents' right to a healthy environment will set an important precedent and can inspire action at other levels of government, ultimately resulting in better environmental performance and a healthier population in Canada.⁷

CONTACT:

Alaya Boisvert, Project Lead Right to a Healthy Environment

aboisvert@davidsuzuki.org

604-732-4228 x1263 | 604-562-2779

DRAFT December 2014

¹ McAllister, A. 2010a. A Backyard Field Guide to Canadians. Vancouver: McAllister Opinion Research; Hoggan and Associates. 2009. Sustainability Research Initiative. Vancouver: James Hoggan and Associates.

² World Health Organization. 2008. National Estimates of Environmental Burden of Disease – Canada. Geneva: World Health Organization.

³ Boyd, D. R. and S. Genus. 2008. "The Environmental Burden of Disease in Canada: Respiratory Disease, Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, and Congenital Affliction." *Environmental Research* 106: 240-49.

⁴ Boyd, D. 2012. *The Right to a Healthy Environment*. Vancouver: UBC Press.

⁵ Community Environmental Legal Defense Fund. Community Rights. <http://www.celfd.org/section.php?id=423>

⁶ Boyd, D. R. 2013. "The Importance of Constitutional Recognition of the Right to a Healthy Environment" <http://davidsuzuki.org/publications/2013/11/DSF%20White%20Paper%201-2013.pdf>

⁷ Boyd, D. 2012. *The Right to a Healthy Environment*. Vancouver: UBC Press.

Municipal Declaration The Right To A Healthy Environment

Whereas the MUNICIPALITY understands that people are part of the environment, and that a healthy environment is inextricably linked to the well-being of our community;

AND WHEREAS, The MUNICIPALITY finds and declares that:

1. All people have the right to live in a healthy environment, including:
 - (a) The right to breathe clean air;
 - (b) The right to drink clean water;
 - (c) The right to consume safe food;
 - (d) The right to access nature;
 - (e) The right to know about pollutants and contaminants released into the local environment; and,
 - (f) The right to participate in decision-making that will affect the environment
2. The MUNICIPALITY has the responsibility, within its jurisdiction, to respect, protect, fulfill and promote these rights;
3. The MUNICIPALITY shall apply the precautionary principle: where threats of serious or irreversible damage to human health or the environment exist, the MUNICIPALITY shall take cost effective measures to prevent the degradation of the environment and protect the health of its citizens. Lack of full scientific certainty shall not be viewed as sufficient reason for the MUNICIPALITY to postpone such measures
4. The MUNICIPALITY shall apply full cost accounting: when evaluating reasonably foreseeable costs of proposed actions and alternatives, the MUNICIPALITY will consider costs to human health and the environment.
5. As part of the development of the 20-year strategic plan for 2035, the MUNICIPALITY shall specify objectives, targets and timelines and actions the MUNICIPALITY will take, within its jurisdiction, to fulfill residents' right to a healthy environment, including priority actions to:
 1. Responsibly increase density;
 2. Prioritize walking, cycling and public transit as preferred modes of transportation;
 3. Ensure adequate infrastructure for the provision of safe and accessible drinking water;
 4. Promote the availability of safe foods;
 5. Reduce solid waste and promote recycling and composting;
 6. Establish and maintain accessible green spaces in all residential neighbourhoods;
 7. In taking these aforementioned steps, continue to protect and restore the biodiversity and ecosystem services of the many unique and varied natural features that define our MUNICIPALITY, from Lake Erie to Lake St. Clair to the Detroit River and the Ojibway Parkland, with new developments as Lou Romano Water Reclamation Plant and Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway at its heart;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

(a) That the Mayor, on behalf of City Council, be directed to correspond with the Right Honourable Stephen Harper and the Honourable Kathleen Wynne, Premier of Ontario, calling for a public review of the Ontario Environmental Bill of Rights in order to improve the Act and to include recognition that all people have the right to live in a healthy environment and the development of federal and provincial legislation that recognizes that all people have the right to a healthy environment;

(b) That the City Manager be directed to review and report on the objectives, targets, timelines, and actions, and evaluate progress towards fulfilling this declaration as part of Windsor's next Reports on the State of our Environment as part of Windsor's Environmental Master Plan, developed with extensive input from residents and stakeholders, the five goals of which are to improve our air and water quality; create healthy communities; green Windsor; use resources efficiently; and, promote awareness.

(c) That the Mayor and City council be directed to include this declaration as part of the creation of the 20 year strategic plan for Windsor for 2035; that the values and goals created as part of the Environmental Master Plan be upheld and developed further and that;

(d) That staff be directed to continue to consult with residents as part of the Right to a Healthy Environment process including on-going Environmental Attitudes Surveys every 5 years.



89,761 CANADIANS HAVE JOINED THEIR LOCAL



Blue Flag is a highly respected and recognized international eco-label. Blue Flags are awarded to beaches and marinas that meet strict [criteria](#) for water quality, environmental education, environmental management, and safety and services.

Blue Flags are flying at 25 beaches and six marinas in Canada.

If you have a question or comment about the program, or something to report about the conditions of a Blue Flag beach, please let us know by emailing info@blueflag.ca.

The Campaign

As the coordinator of Blue Flag Canada, Environmental Defence works with beach and marina managers, their partners, and community stakeholders to achieve the international Blue Flag award. The Blue Flag International program is managed by the [Foundation for Environmental Education](#), a non-governmental, non-profit organization promoting sustainable development through environmental education.

Blue Flag Standards



Water Quality

The Blue Flag program requires that beaches achieve excellent bathing water quality. Blue Flag beaches undergo regular water quality sampling measured against national standards and legislation.



Environmental Management

Dedicated beach management committees are set up at Blue Flag sites to conduct environmental audits of the site and its facilities. The committee is also responsible for ensuring that beach habitat is protected and managed sustainably.



Environmental Education

Educational activities that promote sustainability are an important part of the Blue Flag program. Environmental education activities can range from educational signage to training workshops for municipal staff.



Safety and Services

Blue Flag sites are required to be safe and accessible for all ages and for people with disabilities. Lifeguards or lifesaving and first aid equipment must also be available at the Blue Flag beach. Emergency and safety measures must be in place to protect the users of the Blue Flag site.

Take a look at some of the blueflag beaches and marinas across Canada:

Manitoba

- Gimli Beach, Rural Municipality of Gimli
- West Grand Beach, Grand Beach Provincial Park
- Winnipeg Beach, Winnipeg Beach Provincial Park

Nova Scotia, Halifax Region

- Birch Cove Beach, Dartmouth
- Halifax Waterfront, Halifax

Ontario, Georgian Bay, Simcoe, Muskoka

- City of Barrie Marina
- Wasaga Beach Area 1, Wasaga Beach Provincial Park
- Wasaga Beach Area 2, Wasaga Beach Provincial Park
- Wasaga Beach Area 5, Wasaga Beach Provincial Park
- Waubuno Beach, Parry Sound

Ontario, Greater Toronto Area

- Bluffer's Park Beach, Toronto
- Centre Island Beach, Toronto
- Cherry Beach, Toronto
- Gibraltar Point Beach, Toronto
- Hanlan's Point Beach, Toronto
- Kew-Balmy Beach, Toronto
- Ward's Island Beach, Toronto
- Woodbine Beach, Toronto

Ontario, Northern

- Bell Park Beach **Ontario, South and West**

- Bayfield Main Beach, Municipality of Bluewater
- Bluewater Marina, Municipality of Bluewater
- Canatara Park Beach, City of Sarnia
- Eriean Beach, Municipality of Chatham-Kent - Blue Flag Candidate
- Grand Bend Beach, Municipality of Lambton Shores
- Grand Bend Marina, Municipality of Lambton Shores
- LaSalle Park Marina
- Port Franks Marina, Municipality of Lambton Shores
- Port Stanley Main Beach, Municipality of Central Elgin
- Station Beach, Town of Kincardine

Quebec

- Plage de l'Est, Magog
- Plage de l'Ouest, Magog
- Plage des Cantons, Magog

APPENDIX 'Q' – PARK UNDER NEW CLASSIFICATION BY PLANNING DISTRICT

PROPOSED SUB-CLASSIFICATIONS			
NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK - GENERIC	NP		
URBAN PARKETTE	UP		
COMMUNITY PARK - GENERIC	CP		
COMMUNITY SPORTS AND RECREATION FACILITY	CS		
REGIONAL PARK - GENERIC	RP		
REGIONAL ATHLETIC COMPLEX	RA		
RIVERFRONT PARK	RI		
NATURAL HERITAGE AREA	NH		
NATURALIZED AREA	NA		
LINEAR GREENWAY / CORRIDOR	LG		
LINEAR COMMUNITY TRAIL	LT		
		PROVINCIAL/FEDERAL LANDS	
		GOLF COURSE	
PLANNING DISTRICT	PARK NAME	SubClassification	Total Parkland
City Centre	Alton C Parker	NP	1.64
City Centre	Bruce	CP	3.05
City Centre	Charles Clark Square	UP	0.51
City Centre	City Hall Square	UP	3.52
City Centre	Civic Green	UP	0.38
City Centre	Fred Thomas	CP	1.42
City Centre	Piazza Udine	RI	0.80
City Centre	Senator Croll	UP	1.07
City Centre	Vision Corridor	RP	1.78
City Centre	Caron Avenue	NP	0.30
City Centre	Civic Terrace	RI	6.98
City Centre	Dieppe Gardens	RI	5.86
City Centre	Festival Plaza	RI	6.15
City Centre	Former Ramada Site	RI	3.90
Devonshire	Hall Farms	LT	10.13
Devonshire	Walker Homesite	CP	10.01
Devonshire	Walker Homesite Bike Trail	LT	2.20
Devonshire	Calderwood	NP	1.68
Devonshire	Devonshire Heights	NP	5.17
Devonshire	Leaffield	NP	3.41
Devonshire	Maple Leaf	NP	2.30
Devonshire	Shinglecreek	LT	0.09
Devonshire	Devonwood Conservation Area (ERCA)	Prov	91.78
East Riverside	East End (separate natural area)	NP	8.03
East Riverside	Lakeshore Woods	CP	21.95
East Riverside	Little River Blvd *	LG	8.19
East Riverside	McHugh	RA	17.89
East Riverside	McHugh Bikepath	LT	
East Riverside	Cora Greenwood	NP	3.67
East Riverside	Firgrove Blvd	LT	1.08
East Riverside	Flora	NP	0.48

PLANNING DISTRICT	PARK NAME	SubClassification	Total Parkland
East Riverside	Magnolia (undeveloped)	NP	0.23
East Riverside	Martinique	NP	0.56
East Riverside	Morningstar *	LG	0.49
East Riverside	Riverside Kiwanis	NP	2.03
East Riverside	Shanfield Shores	RI	1.04
East Riverside	South Rendezvous	NP	1.58
East Riverside	Springhollow	NP	0.24
East Riverside	Stop 26	RI	0.71
East Riverside	East Riverside (Blue Heron)	NA	62.70
East Riverside	Ganatchio +	RI	1.58
East Riverside	Ganatchio Trail	LG	28.04
East Riverside	Lakeview Marina	RI	12.85
East Riverside	Little River Corridor	LG	255.11
East Riverside	Little River Corridor (non-vegetated)	LG	
East Riverside	Peche Island	NH	75.95
East Riverside	Sandpoint Beach +	RI	3.92
East Windsor	A.K.O.	CP	15.92
East Windsor	Alexander	RI	13.68
East Windsor	Cadillac St.	NP	0.21
East Windsor	Chopin	NP	3.39
East Windsor	Factoria	NP	3.45
East Windsor	Francois	NP	1.48
East Windsor	Garry Dugal	CP	4.90
East Windsor	George	NP	6.18
East Windsor	Gino A. Marcus	CP	2.14
East Windsor	Kinsmen (Norman Rd)	NP	2.36
East Windsor	Labadie	NP	3.55
East Windsor	Long		3.84
East Windsor	Polonia	NP	7.99
East Windsor	Pykes	NP	4.98
East Windsor	Unity	NP	0.39
East Windsor	Westcott	NP	4.17
East Windsor	Whelpton	UP	0.16
East Windsor	Ford Test Track	RA	61.14
East Windsor	Goose Bay	RI	2.56
Fontainbleu	McDonald	CP	17.20
Fontainbleu	Rivard-Fontainebleu	CP	10.00
Fontainbleu	Coletta	NP	0.76
Fontainbleu	Mayfair	NP	1.48
Fontainbleu	Robert	NP	1.02
Fontainbleu	Shawnee	NP	7.40
Fontainbleu	Thurston	NP	2.30
Fontainbleu	Ypres	NP	5.09
Forest Glade	Derwent	CP	31.78
Forest Glade	Forest Glade	CS	31.86
Forest Glade	Twin Oaks	LG	18.37
Forest Glade	Wildwood	NP	6.00
Forest Glade	Little River Golf Course	Golf	64.44
Forest Glade	Bush	NA	5.57

PLANNING DISTRICT	PARK NAME	SubClassification	Total Parkland
Forest Glade	Hawthorne	NP	5.77
City Centre	Joint Justice	UP	0.44
Forest Glade	Meadowbrook	NP	3.99
Forest Glade	Palmetto	NP	2.57
Forest Glade	Roseville	NP	4.00
Forest Glade	Seneca	NP	6.00
Forest Glade	Stillmeadow	NP	6.48
Forest Glade	Teedie	LG	8.21
Malden	Seven Sisters	NH	4.53
Malden	Ojibway Prairie Nature Reserve	Prov	271.70
Malden	The Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway	Prov	300.00
Malden	Ojibway Tom Joy Woods	NH	151.73
Malden	Spring Garden ANSI	NH	183.80
Malden	Tall Grass Heritage	NH	50.66
Ojibway	Broadway	NH	9.49
Ojibway	Black Oak Prairie Heritage	NH	112.18
Remington Park	Langlois Ct.	LT	8.17
Remington Park	Remington Booster	CP	17.10
Remington Park	Udine	NP	10.60
Remington Park	Brookview	NP	0.35
Remington Park	Howard *	LG	3.44
Remington Park	Jennifer	NP	0.81
Remington Park	Southdale	NP	7.33
Remington Park	Grand Marais Drain Trail	LG	20.94
Riverside	Clairview Bikeway	LG	13.39
Riverside	Little River Acres	CP	10.50
Riverside	Realtor Park	CS	25.29
Riverside	St. Rose / Riverside Baseball	NP	10.80
Riverside	Tranby	CP	16.88
Riverside	Bridges Bay	RI	1.52
Riverside	Brumpton	NP	4.88
Riverside	Dawson	NP	0.55
Riverside	East Riverview	RI	0.15
Riverside	Esdras	NP	0.82
Riverside	Homesite	NP	0.88
Riverside	Kiwanis	NP	4.54
Riverside	Peche Island Landing	RI	0.22
Riverside	Riverdale	NP	3.08
Riverside	St. Paul Grove	NP	0.31
Riverside	St. Paul Pumping Station	RI	4.15
Riverside	St. Rose Beach	RI	1.70
Riverside	Thompson	NP	7.49
Riverside	Reaume / Coventry Gardens	RI	11.72
Riverside	Reaume Overflow Parking	RI	1.09
Riverside	WFCU	RA	40.86
Roseland	Captain Wilson	CP	20.87
Roseland	Vets Memorial	CP	7.28

PLANNING DISTRICT	PARK NAME	SubClassification	Total Parkland
Roseland	Roseland Golf and Curling club	Golf	125.09
Roseland	Avon Ct.	NP	0.59
Roseland	Dynasty	NP	2.34
Roseland	Goldenwood	NP	2.37
Roseland	Herb Grey Nature Reserve	NH	2.32
Roseland	Holburn	NP	5.53
Roseland	Kominar	NP	2.32
Roseland	Lake Como	NP	3.09
Roseland	Lake Grande	NP	0.63
Roseland	Lake Laguna	NP	0.91
Roseland	Lake Trail	NP	1.02
Roseland	Marguriet	NP	0.31
Roseland	Matthew Rodzik	NP	5.57
Roseland	North Talbot	NP	4.00
Roseland	Roseland	NP	4.14
Roseland	Southwood Lakes Trail (this is bigger)	LT	1.21
Roseland	Stoneybrook	NP	0.63
Roseland	Wolfe Lake	NP	1.12
Roseland	St. Clair Prairie E.S.A.	Prov	7.75
Sandwich	Maurice Belanger	CP	8.45
Sandwich	Bradley	NP	2.56
Sandwich	Brock	RI	0.90
Sandwich	College Avenue Bikeway (Crowley)	LG	8.42
Sandwich	Crowley (College Community Centre)	NP	3.90
Sandwich	Huron ChurchGreen Belt	LG	4.76
Sandwich	Mackenzie Hall	RP	0.38
Sandwich	Matchette	NP	1.33
Sandwich	McKee	RI	3.56
Sandwich	Mill	RI	1.28
Sandwich	Patterson	NP	2.85
Sandwich	Malden		162.77
Sandwich	Mic Mac	RA	94.77
Sandwich South	Airport Swamps	NH	304.35
South Cameron	South Cameron Woodlot	NH	31.26
South Cameron	Virginia	CP	15.92
South Cameron	Aboriginal	NP	2.75
South Cameron	Balsamo	NP	0.36
South Cameron	Field Of Dreams	NP	0.41
South Cameron	Superior	CP	7.06
South Central	Mitchell	CP	4.61
South Central	Jackson	RP	59.08
South Central	Wigle	CP	5.31
South Walkerville	Optimist Memorial	CP	50.43
South Walkerville	Lens Ave	NP	2.47
South Walkerville	Parent	NP	1.02
South Walkerville	Stodgell	NP	5.97

PLANNING DISTRICT	PARK NAME	SubClassification	Total Parkland
South Windsor	Central	CS	18.71
South Windsor	Oakwood	NH	45.59
South Windsor	Avondale Play Lot	NP	2.27
South Windsor	Bellewood	CP	6.39
South Windsor	Compton Ct.	UP	0.21
South Windsor	Curry	NP	5.73
South Windsor	Kenilworth	NA	6.30
South Windsor	Mark	NP	1.26
South Windsor	Partington	NP	4.14
South Windsor	Patrick Maguire	NP	3.72
South Windsor	Radisson Bikeway (this is Bigger)	LG	0.78
South Windsor	Victoria Blvd	UP	3.25
University	Wilson Adie Knox		9.36
University	Bridgeview	CP	3.10
University	Curry Play Lot	NP	1.17
University	Earnest Atkinson	CP	6.16
University	Girardot	NP	0.67
University	Grove	NP	0.73
University	North Merrit	NP	0.62
University	North Tilston	NP	0.67
University	Oak-Elm	NP	0.81
University	South Merrit	NP	0.62
University	South Tilston	NP	0.65
University	Straith	NP	2.46
University	Wellington	NP	0.44
University	Assumption	RI	14.94
University	Caron Ave Pumping Station	RI	0.57
University	Centennial	RI	14.88
Walker Farms	Parkwood Woodlot	NH	1.03
Walkerville	Lanspeary	CP	11.36
Walkerville	Clay	NP	0.70
Walkerville	Devonshire	NP	1.17
Walkerville	Garwood	NP	0.76
Walkerville	Gignac	NP	6.78
Walkerville	Kennedy Square	UP	0.22
Walkerville	Kid's Alliance (University)	NP	0.55
Walkerville	Kinsmen	NP	1.05
Walkerville	Walkerville Jubilee	UP	0.14
Walkerville	Aylmer Rest Station	RI	10.70
Walkerville	Bert Weeks	RI	3.95
Walkerville	Great Western Joan and Clifford Hatch	RI	8.45
Walkerville	Willistead	RP	15.56
	PARK NAME		Total Parkland
	TOTAL ACRES		3573.94
	TOTAL HECTARES		1446.37

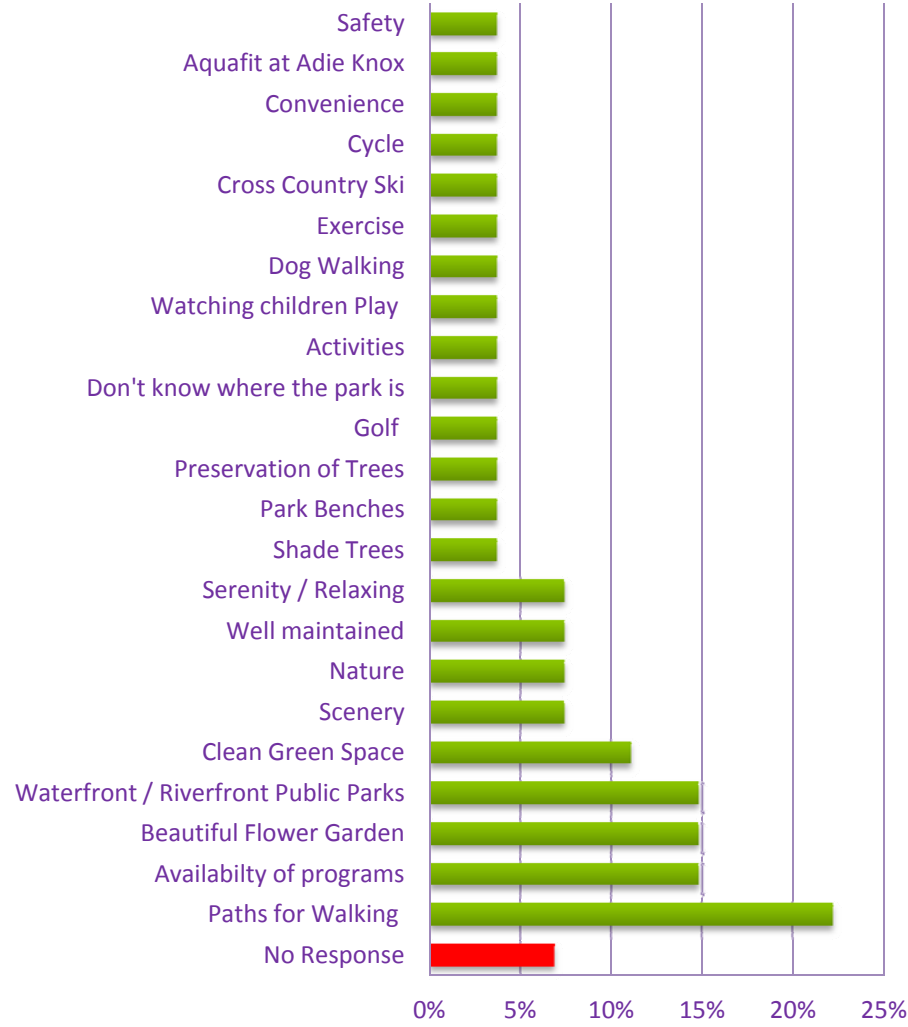
Planning Act : Conveyance of land for park purposes

[42. \(1\)](#) As a condition of development or redevelopment of land, the council of a local municipality may, by by-law applicable to the whole municipality or to any defined area or areas thereof, require that land in an amount not exceeding, in the case of land proposed for development or redevelopment for commercial or industrial purposes, 2 per cent and in all other cases 5 per cent of the land be conveyed to the municipality for park or other public recreational purposes. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, s. 42 (1).

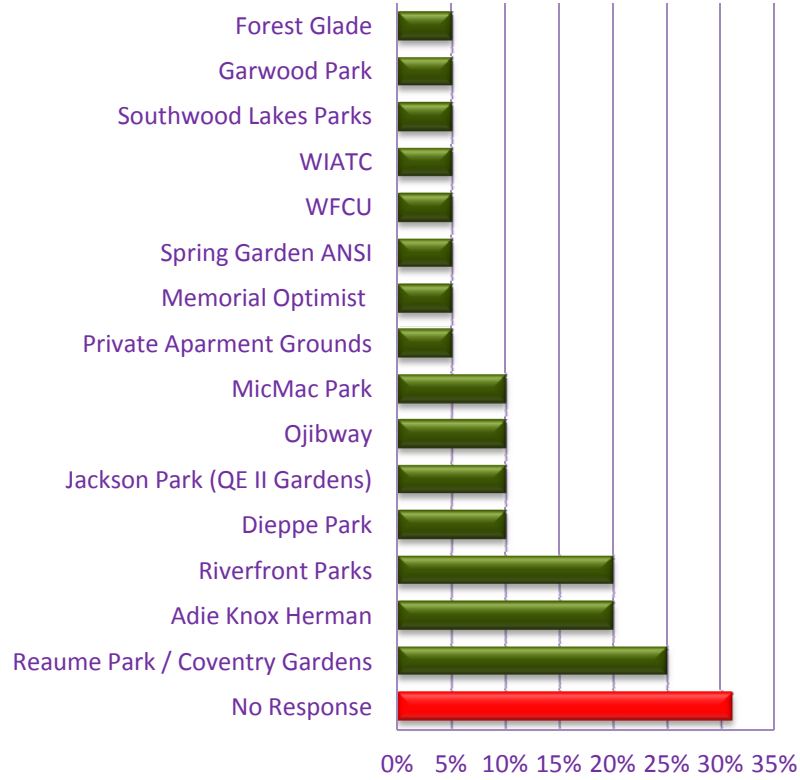
Alternative requirement

[\(3\)](#) Subject to subsection (4), as an alternative to requiring the conveyance provided for in subsection (1), in the case of land proposed for development or redevelopment for residential purposes, the by-law may require that land be conveyed to the municipality for park or other public recreational purposes at a rate of one hectare for each 300 dwelling units proposed or at such lesser rate as may be specified in the by-law. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, s. 42 (3).

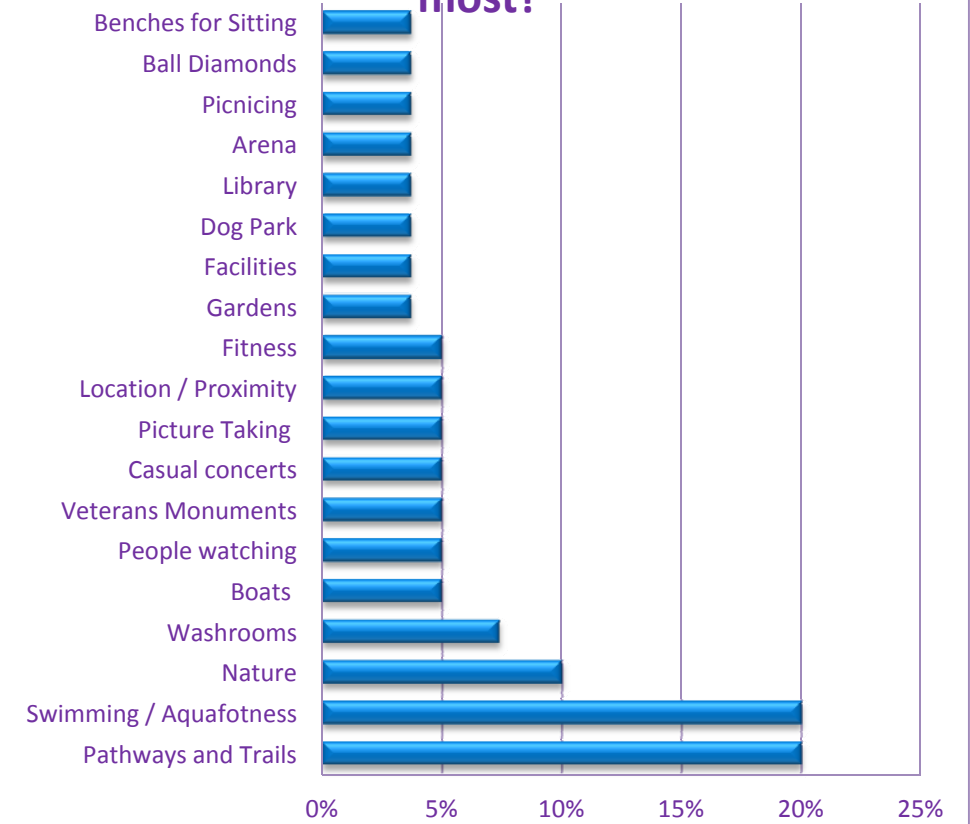
What do You value most in Parks & Recreation?



What City Park or Facility do best suits particular needs?



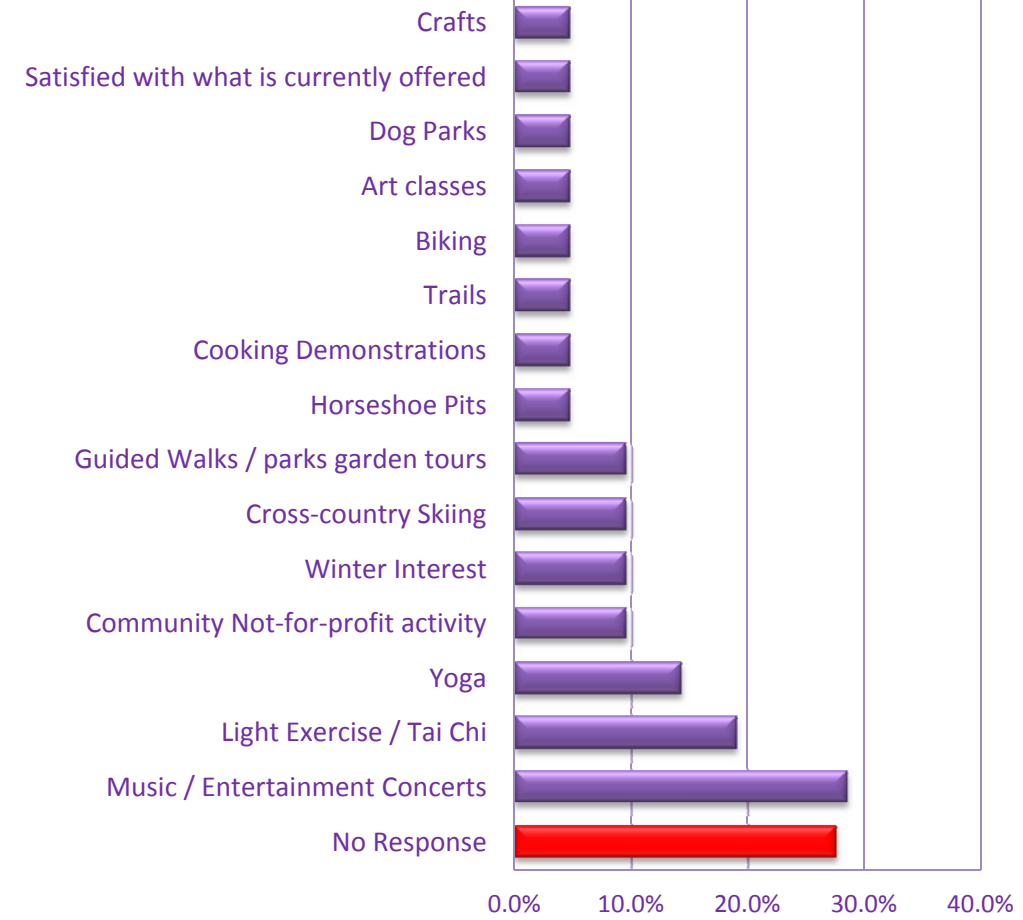
What park amenity do you value most?



What can the City Parks department do to make your seniors feel more welcome in Parks and Recreational facilities?



What kind of Recreational activities would you like offered in Parks?



SECTION 9 - GREEN DISTRICTS I (GD1.1)

(1) Green District I.1 (GDI.1)

(a) Permitted Uses

- (i) A public park; day nursery.
(AMENDED by B/L 33-2001, October 23, 2001, OMB Decision/Order No. 1716, OMB Case No. PL010233)
- (ii) Any use accessory to the foregoing use.

(b) Regulations

- (i) Maximum building height - 9 metres on a lot having a lot area of less than 0.5 hectares; 14 metres on a lot having a minimum lot area of 0.5 hectares.
- (ii) Maximum lot coverage - 25% of the lot area.
- (iii) Supplementary Regulations:
- See Section
21 re: Supplementary Use Regulations
22 re: Supplementary Lot Regulations
23 re: Supplementary Building Regulations
24 re: Parking Space Regulations
25 re: Parking Area Regulations

(2) Green District I.2 (GDI.2)

(a) Permitted Uses

- (i) A public park, private park; day nursery.
(AMENDED by B/L 33-2001, October 23, 2001, OMB Decision/Order No. 1716, OMB Case No. PL010233)
- (ii) A golf course;
- (iii) A club;
- (iv) Any use accessory to the foregoing uses.

(b) Regulations

- (i) Minimum lot area - 1,850 square metres.
- (ii) Maximum building height - 9 metres on a lot having a lot area of less than 0.5 hectares; 14 metres on a lot having a minimum lot area of 0.5 hectares.
- (iii) Maximum lot coverage - 25% of the lot area.
- (iv) Supplementary Regulations:
See Section
21 re: Supplementary Use Regulations
22 re: Supplementary Lot Regulations
23 re: Supplementary Building Regulations
24 re: Parking Space Regulations
25 re: Parking Area Regulations

(3) Green Districts I.3 (GDI.3)

(a) Permitted Uses

- (i) A cemetery, mausoleum, crematorium;
- (ii) Any use accessory to the foregoing uses.

(b) Regulations

- (i) Minimum lot area - 1 hectare
- (ii) Maximum building height - 9 metres
- (iii) Maximum lot coverage - 25% of the lot area
- (iv) Supplementary Regulations:
See Section
21 re: Supplementary Use Regulations
22 re: Supplementary Lot Regulations
23 re: Supplementary Building Regulations
24 re: Parking Space Regulations
25 re: Parking Area Regulations

(4) Green District I.4 (GDI.4)

(ADDED by B/L 8988, May 19, 1987 and AMENDED by B/L 370-2001, Nov. 15/01)

(a) Permitted Uses

- (i) A natural heritage area;
- (ii) Any use accessory to the foregoing uses.

(b) Regulations

- (i) No buildings or structures except buildings or structures accessory to the natural heritage use shall be permitted.

Maximum building height - 8 metres, except for an observation platform, deck or tower;
- (iii) Supplementary Regulations:
See Section
21 re: Supplementary Use Regulations
22 re: Supplementary Lot Regulations
23 re: Supplementary Building Regulations
24 re: Parking Space Regulations
25 re: Parking Area Regulations

(5) Green District I.5 (GDI.5)

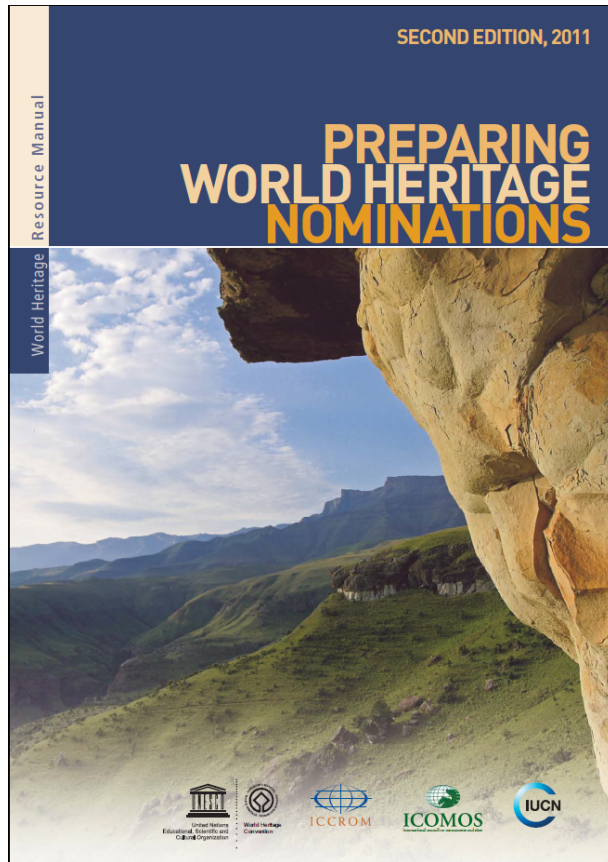
(ADDED by B/L 181-2003, July 14th, 2003)

(a) Permitted Uses

- (i) A permanent stormwater management facility.
- (ii) Any use accessory to the foregoing use.

(b) Regulations

Any stormwater management facility shall be built in accordance with the terms of an agreement entered into with the Corporation of the City of Windsor.

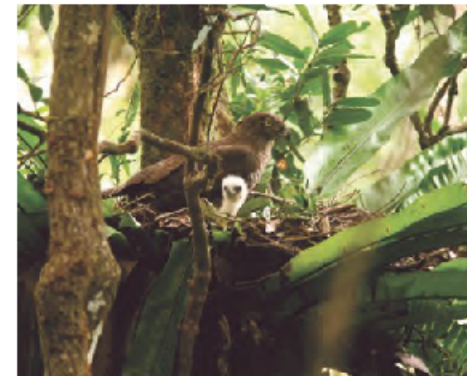


Natural

Criterion (ix): be outstanding examples representing significant ongoing ecological and biological processes in the evolution and development of terrestrial, fresh water, coastal and marine ecosystems and communities of plants and animals

The assessment of this criterion depends on the scientific knowledge and understanding of Earth's ecosystems and the ecological and biological processes associated with their dynamics.

- Forests
- Wetlands
- Marine & Coastal Areas
- Mountains
- Small island ecosystems, and
- Boreal Forests



Rainforests of the Atsinanana (Madagascar)

Natural

Criterion (x): contain the most important and significant natural habitats for in situ conservation of biological diversity, including those containing threatened species of Outstanding Universal Value from the point of view of science or conservation

Additional information on the application of these global classification systems can be found in the *Background Paper for the Special Expert Meeting of the World Heritage Convention: The Concept of Outstanding Universal Value* (Cameron, 2005).

- IUCN Red List
- Centres of Plant Diversity
- Endemic Bird Areas of the World
- Conservation International's Biodiversity Hotspots
- WWF's Global 200 Ecoregions for Saving Life on Earth



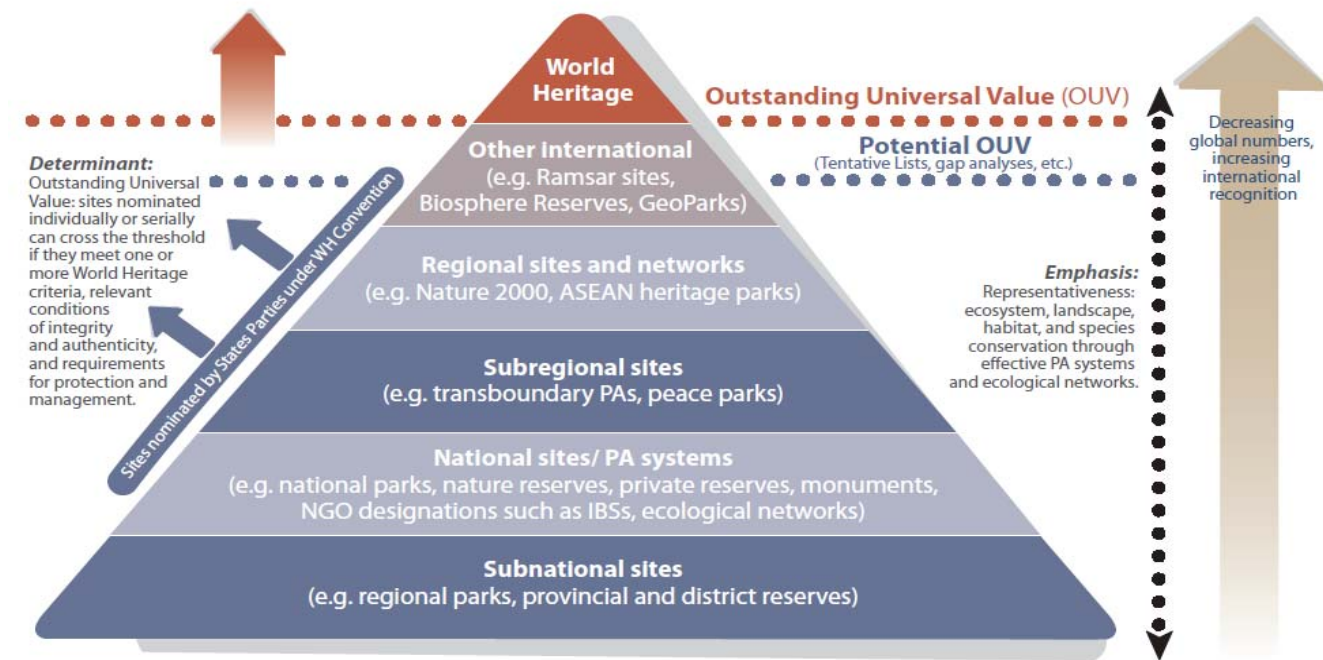
Socotra Archipelago (Yemen)

Criteria

NATURAL HERITAGE

The World Heritage Convention defines natural heritage as:

- natural features consisting of physical and biological formations or groups of such formations, which are of Outstanding Universal Value from the aesthetic or scientific point of view;
- geological and physiographical formations and precisely delineated areas which constitute the habitat of threatened species of animals and plants of Outstanding Universal Value from the point of view of science or conservation;
- natural sites or precisely delineated natural areas of Outstanding Universal Value from the point of view of science, conservation or natural beauty (Article 2).



Relationship of World Heritage sites to other types of protected areas (PAs) in terms of Outstanding Universal Value versus representativeness as key determinants

Source: Adapted from Magin and Chape (2004).

BIODIVERSITY FUNDING

EcoAction Community Funding Program

Helping Communities Create a Healthy Environment

The EcoAction Community Funding Program funds projects across Canada to encourage Canadians to take action to address clean air, clean water, climate change and nature issues, and to build the capacity of communities to sustain these activities into the future.

Take action for your environment

Your organization may be eligible to receive financial support from Environment Canada's EcoAction Community Funding Program to address environmental issues of importance in your community. Your project must have measurable, positive environmental results and promote community participation.

Who can apply?

- Non-profit organizations are eligible to apply. This includes environmental groups, community groups, youth and seniors groups, community-based associations, service clubs, and Aboriginal organizations.
- Organizations must secure at least half of the total project funding from sources other than the federal government.
- Organizations must be able to measure the direct positive environmental results of the project and build the community's capacity to take action toward priority environmental issues.

What types of projects are funded?

Your project should address one or more of the following key environmental issues:

- **Clean air**
Projects with a focus on improving air quality or reducing emissions that contribute to air pollution. For example:
 - active transportation such as biking, and alternative methods of commuting aimed at reducing traffic and harmful air emissions
- **Clean water**
Projects with a focus on reducing or diverting substances that negatively affect water quality or with a focus on water-use efficiency and conservation. For example:
 - reduction of nutrient load, contaminants or toxics in water bodies
- **Climate change**
Projects with a focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions or with a focus on addressing the impacts of climate change. For example:
 - sustainable consumption and waste reduction activities
 - cooling measures to reduce urban heat islands
- **Nature**
Projects with a focus on protecting, rehabilitating or restoring the natural environment. For example:
 - improving biodiversity by restoring and conserving habitat that will provide long-term protection to plants and wildlife in sensitive areas

For more project examples, visit <https://www.ec.gc.ca/ecoaction/default.asp?lang=En&n=FA475FEB-1>

Did you know?

- Projects may be local, regional or national in scope.
- Up to a maximum funding of \$100,000 per project is available.
- The maximum duration of a project is 36 months.

Got a project idea?

Please call us to discuss your project idea. We will advise you on the eligibility of your organization and project, and answer any questions you may have on the application process. To learn more about program criteria, eligibility and how to apply, download the *Applicant's Guide and Application Form* <https://www.ec.gc.ca/ecoaction/default.asp?lang=En&n=FA475FEB-1>.

Application deadline

The annual application deadline is **November 1**. Your complete application must be submitted to the Environment Canada office in your area on or before the deadline.

ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGES FUND

The Environmental Damages Fund (EDF) is a specified-purpose account administered by Environment Canada, on behalf of the Government of Canada, to manage funds received as compensation for environmental damage. These funds may come from court orders, awards, out-of-court settlements and voluntary awards. They primarily support the restoration of natural resources and environment, and wildlife conservation projects in the same geographic area where the damage originally occurred. The EDF also supports research and development on environmental damage assessment and restoration, and education on pollution prevention and the restoration of natural resources.

Who can apply?

- Non-government organizations
- Community-based environmental groups
- Aboriginal communities and organizations
- Universities
- Provincial, territorial and municipal governments

Funding deadlines

Environment Canada actively seeks project proposals from eligible groups. Please contact your Environment Canada regional office to confirm available funds in your area.

Contact

For more information or to apply to the program, contact the EDF office in your area.

Program website: <https://www.ec.gc.ca/edf-fde/default.asp?lang=En&n=BD1220D8-1>

HABITAT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM FOR SPECIES AT RISK

The Habitat Stewardship Program (HSP) allocates funds to projects that conserve and protect species at risk and their habitats and help to preserve biodiversity as a whole. These funds promote the participation of local communities to help with the recovery of species at risk and prevent other species from becoming a conservation concern.

New funding under the National Conservation Plan expanded the HSP to focus funding on two distinct funding streams:

1. The HSP Species at Risk Stream focuses on species at risk recovery projects; and
2. The HSP Prevention Stream focuses on projects addressing other priority species beyond the protection and recovery of species at risk under the *Species at Risk Act* to prevent them from becoming a conservation concern.

The HSP is administered by Environment Canada and managed cooperatively with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Parks Canada Agency.

Who can apply?

- Non-governmental organizations
- Community groups
- Aboriginal organizations and communities
- Private corporations
- Educational institutions
- Provincial, territorial and municipal governments
- Crown corporations

Geographic location

Projects must take place on private lands, provincial Crown lands, Aboriginal lands, or in aquatic and

marine areas across Canada. Contact the program to learn more about its priorities.

Range of funding available

Funding usually ranges from \$30,000 to \$100,000 per year. Projects may extend over more than one year.

Funding deadline

For projects beginning after April 1, 2016, a call for proposals will go out in the fall of 2015.

Contact

For more information or to apply to the program, please contact your Environment Canada regional office.

Program website <http://ec.gc.ca/hsp-pih/default.asp?lang=En&n=59BF488F-1>

GREAT LAKES SUSTAINABILITY FUND

The Great Lakes Sustainability Fund provides technical and financial support to action projects aimed at cleaning up, restoring and protecting the environmental quality and beneficial uses of Canada's Great Lakes in areas of concern. The fund is targeted at three key priority areas: fish and wildlife habitat rehabilitation and stewardship; contaminated sediment assessment and remediation; and innovative approaches to improving municipal wastewater effluent quality.

Who can apply?

- Eligible organizations are federal government departments other than Environment Canada
- Provincial ministries
- Municipalities
- Aboriginal organizations and communities
- Conservation authorities
- Environmental non-governmental organizations
- Universities
- Schools
- Private industry

Geographic location

Projects are restricted to the Canadian Great Lakes Areas of Concern.

Range of funding available

Funding is variable and depends on the project.

Funding deadline

Early December of each year.

Contact

For more information or to apply to the program, call 416-739-5834 or glsf@ec.gc.ca

Program website: <https://www.ec.gc.ca/raps-pas/default.asp?lang=En&n=F328E319-1>

GREAT LAKES GUARDIAN COMMUNITY FUND

Sponsor:

Ontario Government

Description:

As part of Ontario's Great Lakes Strategy, the Great Lakes Guardian Community Fund was set up to help people take action to protect and restore their corner of the Great Lakes.

Who Can Apply:

Not-for-profit organizations, First Nations communities and organizations, Métis communities and organizations

Types of Projects Funded:

Your organization could receive a grant for projects in:

Lake Erie
 Lake Huron
 Lake Ontario
 Lake Superior
 St. Lawrence River
 Ottawa River
 their connecting channels and watersheds

Range of Funding Available:

\$10,000 - \$25,000

Description of Funding:

To qualify, your project must have a direct environmental benefit and support at least 1 of the 3 goals.

Goal 1: protect water quality for human and ecological health
 strengthening riverbanks to reduce erosion
 students restoring wetlands to manage stormwater runoff
 building fences to keep livestock out of waterways
 helping property owners maintain septic systems

Goal 2: improve wetlands, beaches and coastal areas
 youth planting native grasses to restore sand dunes
 rehabilitating coastal wetlands by restoring fish habitats
 organizing community events to clean-up shorelines
 restoring wetlands using traditional ecological knowledge
 Goal 3: protect habitats and species
 students planting trees to provided shaded habitats along shorelines
 creating habitats for wetland wildlife
 restoring traditional harvesting areas by planting native species
 creating fish spawning beds

Deadline for application submissions:

n/a

Contact:

<http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/great-lakes-guardian-community-fund>

NATIONAL CONSERVATION PLAN – NATIONAL WETLAND CONSERVATION FUND

The National Wetland Conservation Fund (NWCF) supports projects that: restore degraded or lost wetlands; enhance degraded wetlands; scientifically assess and monitor the health and functionality of wetlands and the species that use them; and, encourage stewardship and wetland appreciation by a wide variety of partners to build support for future wetland conservation and restoration activities. The NWCF focuses on working landscapes.

Who can apply?

- Non-governmental organizations
- Aboriginal organizations and communities
- Individuals
- Universities
- Conservation authorities
- Private corporations
- Provincial, territorial and municipal governments
- Provincial Crown corporations

Geographic location

Projects must take place on private land, provincial Crown land, or Aboriginal land across Canada. Contact the program to learn more about its priorities.

Range of funding available

Funding is variable and depends on the project. Typical funding ranges from \$50,000 to \$250,000, with a maximum amount available of \$500,000 per year per project.

Funding deadlines

For projects beginning after April 1, 2016, a call for proposals will go out in the fall of 2015.

SCIENCE HORIZONS YOUTH INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

Environment Canada's Science Horizons program is a collaborative effort with Canadian universities, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and other eligible organizations that offers promising young scientists and post-secondary graduates hands-on experience working on environmental projects under the mentorship and coaching of experienced scientists and program managers.

Who can apply?

- Not-for-profit organizations such as charitable and volunteer organizations, professional associations, and non-governmental organizations
- Aboriginal organizations or associations
- Post-secondary educational institutions
- Local organizations such as community associations and groups, seniors and youth groups, and service clubs
- For-profit organizations such as small businesses, companies, corporations and industry associations
- Municipal/local governments and provincial/territorial agencies if specified in a federal-provincial/territorial agreement or Memorandum of Understanding, or specified by the Minister of the Environment

Geographic location

Canada-wide

Range of funding available

A maximum of \$12,000 per year.

Funding deadlines

For more information on funding deadlines, please contact the program.

Program website: <http://ec.gc.ca/scitech//default.asp>

CENOTAPH/MONUMENT RESTORATION PROGRAM

Introduction

Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC) is committed to honouring those who served Canada in times of war, military conflict and peace, and to keeping the memory of their achievements and sacrifices alive for all Canadians. The Cenotaph/Monument Restoration Program (CMRP), which supports this commitment, aims to expand the reach of remembrance programming by providing funding for projects that recognize traditional and modern-day Canadian Veterans and those who died in service. Supporting commemorative projects ensures that cenotaphs and monuments to Canada's Veterans and war dead are conserved, and that these places of remembrance, reflection and thanks are preserved.

GREEN MUNICIPAL FUND

Through GMF, FCM supports initiatives that demonstrate an innovative solution or approach to a municipal environmental issue, and that can generate new lessons and models for municipalities of all sizes and types in all regions of Canada. These initiatives offer significant environmental benefits, a strong businesses case and social advantages, and are complemented by local policies and measurement systems.

FCM's Green Municipal Fund continues to respond to evolving municipal sustainability needs and priorities.

We're building on success — ours and yours. The unique GMF program model continues to offer integrated funding and knowledge services; along with added benefits such as broader capital project eligibility, enhanced client service and improved application forms and resources, and more opportunities for communities to work together through peer networks.

Helping local sustainability leaders move from vision to reality. Whether you are at the planning stage, undertaking a feasibility study or pilot project, or getting ready to implement a capital project, we're with you every step of the way!

After extensive research and consultation with municipalities, their partners, and other sustainability stakeholders, FCM has renewed the GMF funding offer to remain responsive and relevant to municipal sustainability needs. To best manage the funding available and to support the strongest initiatives, **these updates went into effect on April 1, 2015:**

- An **updated competitive selection process** for capital projects in the energy, transportation, waste and water sectors
- Updated **eligibility criteria and funding limits** for all funding streams

An updated **application process**, as well as new application forms and support tools for applicants

Updates	Previous offer	Renewed offer In effect April 1, 2015
Competitive selection process (energy, transportation, waste and water capital projects)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications accepted year-round; funding decisions made six times per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications accepted year-round; funding decisions made twice per year (February and September) • Applicants for energy, transportation, waste and water capital project funding undergo an Initial Review before completing the full application form
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans: funding for sustainable neighbourhood action plans, community brownfield action plans and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility studies and field tests: must align with criteria for capital projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must align with updated criteria for capital projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field tests are now called pilot projects
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital projects: energy, transportation, waste and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital projects: energy, transportation, waste and water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of updates
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital projects: Brownfields 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some updates
Funding limits and eligible costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans: Up to 50% of eligible costs; maximum grant of \$175,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No changes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility studies: Up to 50% of eligible costs; maximum grant of \$175,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No changes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field tests: Up to 50% of eligible costs; maximum grant of \$175,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Now called pilot projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum funding amount raised from \$175,000 to \$350,000
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital projects — energy, transportation, waste and water: Loans for up to 80% of eligible costs to a maximum of \$10 million combined with a grant for up to 20% of the loan amount; high-ranking projects may qualify for higher loan amounts under certain provisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loans for up to 80% of eligible costs to a maximum of \$5 million, combined with a grant for up to 15% the loan amount • Applicants with high-ranking projects may be eligible for a loan of up to \$10 million combined with a grant for 15% the loan amount
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital projects — brownfields: Loans for up to 80% of eligible costs (no loan limit)* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No changes
Website	http://www.fcm.ca/home/programs/green-municipal-fund/apply-for-funding/application-resources.htm	

PARKS CANADA'S NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES COST-SHARING PROGRAM

Parks Canada's National Historic Sites Cost-Sharing Program ("the Program") helps ensure the commemorative integrity of non-federally owned or administered national historic sites through financial contributions. The Program supports the Parks Canada Agency's mandate of protecting and presenting places of national historic significance, and fostering the public's understanding, appreciation and enjoyment of these places in ways that ensure their commemorative integrity for present and future generations. A national historic site possesses commemorative integrity when: the resources directly related to the reasons for designation as a national historic site are not impaired or under threat; the reasons for designation as a national historic site are effectively communicated to the public; and, the site's heritage values (including those not related to the reasons for designation as a national historic site) are respected in all decisions and actions affecting the site.

Program Office

National Historic Sites Cost-Sharing Program
Parks Canada
30 Victoria Street (PC-03-P), Gatineau, Quebec J8X 0B3
Phone: 1-866-377-1947
Fax: 819-420-9260

Email: partagedesfrais.costsharing@pc.gc.ca

CANADA CULTURAL SPACES FUND

Objective

The CCSF seeks to improve physical conditions for artistic creativity and innovation. It is also designed to increase access for Canadians to performing arts, visual arts, media arts, and to museum collections and heritage displays. The Fund supports the improvement, renovation and construction of arts and heritage facilities as well as the acquisition of specialized equipment.

Who Can Apply?

Not for profit arts and heritage organizations incorporated under the *Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act*, Part II of the *Canada Corporations Act* or under corresponding provincial or territorial legislation. Provincial/territorial governments, municipal or regional governments and their agencies, or equivalent Aboriginal people's institutions or organizations are also eligible. Federal organizations and federal Crown corporations are not eligible for funding.

All potential applicants must contact a CCSF program advisor at the nearest Department of Canadian Heritage regional office before submitting a funding application.

Summary of Program Activities

The Canada Cultural Spaces Fund has financially contributed to 175 projects for 2012-2013 and 2013-2014.

For Further Information

You must contact the nearest Department of Canadian Heritage regional office before submitting an application.

BENJAMIN MOORE COMMUNITY RESTORATION PROGRAM

Benjamin Moore and Co., Limited and Community Foundations of Canada share more than a decade of history together as partners in The Benjamin Moore Community Restoration Program, a granting program to support heritage restoration and community projects in Canada.

Local community foundations identify restoration and renovation projects and Benjamin Moore provides paint, expertise and financial support. The program is offered in different target communities each year and administered by CFC.

Objectives

- Provide financial support and Benjamin Moore paint to heritage and community programs making an impact in local communities
- Make connections between local charities, community foundations, and Benjamin Moore retailers
- Share stories about the impact of Benjamin Moore's philanthropy in local communities

Impact

- Contributed more than 160 grants to projects in close to 220 communities across the country
- Committed more than \$800,000 in grants and in-kind donations and \$124,000 in paint donations to community groups
- Helped community groups realize their dreams: from restoring a small museum in Northern Ontario to renovating a hospice in Saint John. Other grants have refurbished a women's shelter, decorated a cutting-edge seniors' residence, improved a marine museum, and restored one of Canada's original post offices.

PARK & PLAYGROUND FUNDING

Governments, many foundations and corporations are strong supporters of good parks and they have funding available to help you make a difference in your park.

Website: <http://parkpeople.ca/funding-opportunities-for-parks>

TD Park Builder's

2013-Present

Together TD Bank Group and Park People have developed a new initiative called the TD Park Builder's Program which encourages community engagement and animation of vital community green space in Toronto's Neighbourhood Improvement Areas and underserved communities. TD Park Builder's is an initiative of our Sparking Change program.

Under the program, Park People will assist the work of Friends of City Park groups and community agencies in new immigrant and Neighbourhood Improvement Areas as well as facilitating the development of new Friends of City Park groups. As part of the program, there is also support for park events or small capital improvement projects ranging from \$500-\$5,000.

The TD Park Builders Program will help communities to turn their green spaces into vital neighbourhood hubs. Park People will assist new park groups to partner with city staff, local organizations and other partners to green and naturalize their park and improve park conditions.

Home Depot Canada Foundation

- Grants for playground and park improvements.

Kaboom

- Grants and resources for improving playgrounds.

TD BANK FRIENDS OF THE ENVIRONMENT FUND

TD Friends of the Environment Foundation (TD FEF) recognizes that investing in talent and leadership development is integral to capacity building of small to medium-sized organizations.

The TD FEF Leadership Grant program aims to enhance the organizational capacity of environmental charities by providing funding for both formal and informal training and development opportunities for leaders within these organizations.

The only national program of its kind entirely focused on the environmental sector, TD FEF's Leadership Grants will allow charities to move beyond day-to-day activities and build stronger, more vibrant organizations.

Fourteen Leadership Grants of up to \$5,000 each will be awarded annually, two for each of TD FEF's seven regions

– Pacific, Prairie, Ontario North and East, Western Ontario, Greater Toronto Region, Quebec and Atlantic.

Up to \$5,000 for projects within these areas of focus:

- Protecting and preserving the Canadian Environment
- Assisting young Canadians in understanding and participating in Environmental activities
- Supporting urban renewal such as environmental projects to rejuvenate smaller or at-risk neighbourhoods and "main streets"
Enhancing cooperation among Environmental organizations

Organizations eligible to receive funding:

- Registered Canadian charities with a Charitable Registration Number (CRN)
- Educational institutions (primary/secondary/post-secondary)
- Municipalities
- Aboriginal groups

The Foundation supports a wide range of environmental initiatives, with a primary focus on environmental education, urban greening and enhancing biodiversity, and energy conservation.

Eligible projects include:

- Community Gardens
- Environmental Education Projects
- Outdoor Classrooms
- Protection of Endangered Species/Wildlife
- Recycling/Composting Programs
- Tree Planting and Urban Naturalization Projects
- Energy Conservation/Renewable Energy
- Research Projects
- Habitat restoration

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

As one of Canada's leading charitable grant-making foundations, the Ontario Trillium Foundation works with others to make strategic investments to build healthy, caring and economically strong Ontario communities. The Foundation makes grants that have province-wide impact as well as grants in local communities across Ontario.

Who Can Apply:

The Ontario Trillium Foundation will accept funding applications from any one of the following:

- Registered charities.
- Organizations incorporated as not-for-profits in a Canadian jurisdiction.
- Unincorporated branches or chapters of charitable or incorporated not-for-profit organizations. Branches, chapters or member agencies of a provincial network must submit a signed letter from the provincial organization authorizing the application and accepting responsibility for the Trillium grant.
- First Nations initiatives through a Band Council resolution.
- Métis Charter communities.
- Collaborative of organizations, containing at least one eligible member. *A collaborative is a group of two or more organizations working to achieve a common goal. There must be mutual benefit, shared decision-making, and accountability among members and to the community they serve. Collaborative members will demonstrate how they will work together as part of their application. For Trillium application purposes, one incorporated or otherwise eligible organization must take the lead as the applicant on behalf of the collaborative. Collaboratives may include unincorporated groups.*

Types of Projects Funded:

Ontario Trillium Foundation grants are awarded to fund capital, operating and/or specific project costs in support of:

- Arts & Culture
- Environment
- Human & Social Services, and
- Sports & Recreation.

Grants are used by eligible charitable and not-for-profit organizations to assist initiatives that increase the capacity and effectiveness of community organizations, encourage the continued growth of

volunteerism, promote partnerships, support access and meet the diverse needs of Ontarians.

Range of Funding Available:

range \$0 - \$1.25M up to five years

Deadline for application submissions:

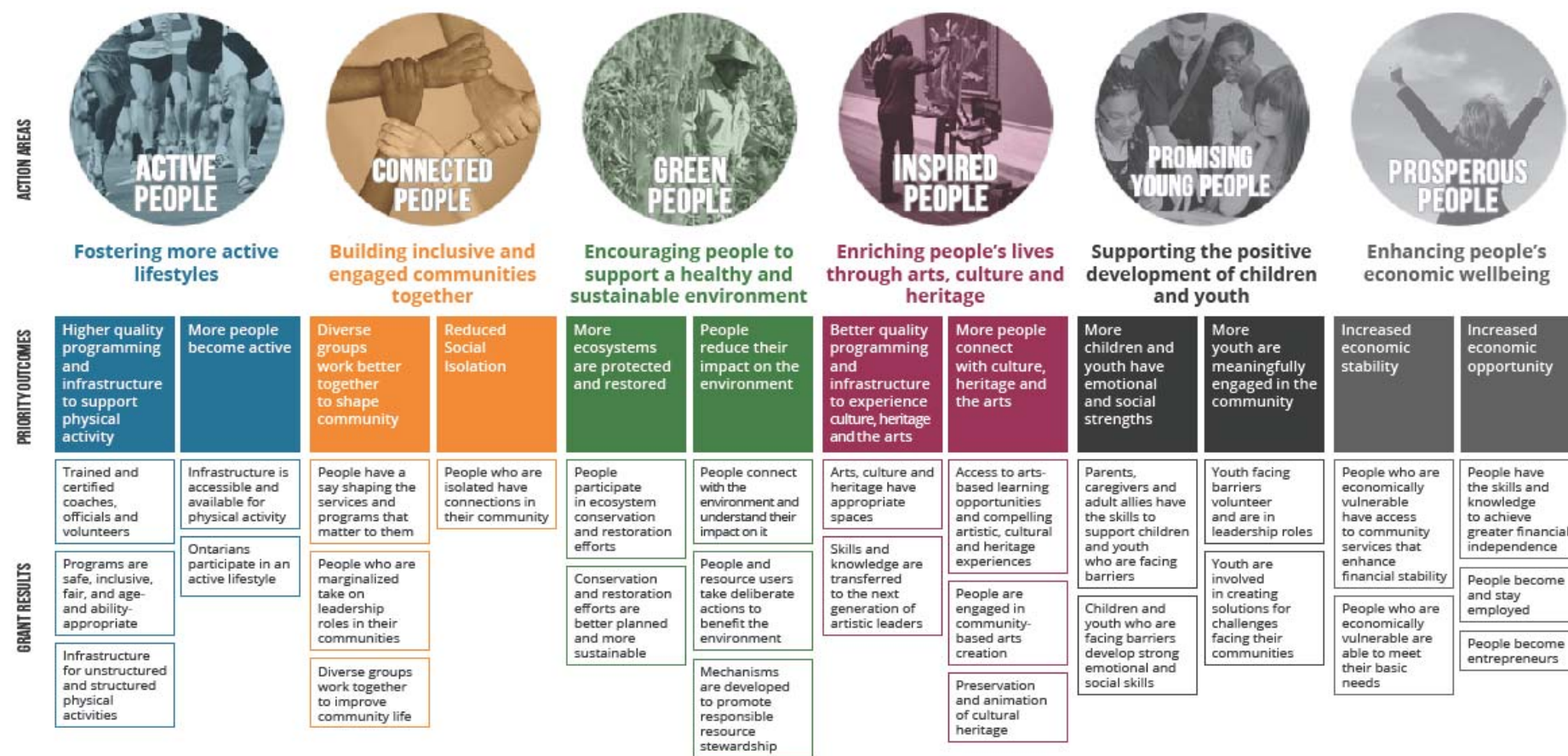
N/A

Contact:

http://www.otf.ca/en/applyForaGrant/granting_programs.asp

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

What We Fund



For more details, visit otf.ca

COMMUNITY IMPACT GRANTS

Community Impact Grants provide funding for projects or programs which forge partnerships, tackle important issues, and will make a lasting impact on the Windsor and Essex Community.

Who Can Apply:

Registered charities, registered amateur athletic association's, or a municipality may apply. Your organization must be based in or provide a service solely for the Windsor and Essex County Community.

Types of Projects Funded:

Projects that address local needs, Use local leadership and expertise, Involve collaboration and partnerships, Build on existing community strengths and assets, Respond to clearly identified needs, Make a significant and lasting impact on community, Benefit a wide audience, Use resources efficiently and effectively, Show innovation, creativity and a degree of risk, Align with our funding principles and fields of interest

Range of Funding Available:

\$10,000 - \$25,000

Description of Funding:

Successful applicants will be required to sign a grant agreement outlining the conditions of the grant before funds are disbursed. Recipients must seek written approval from the foundation prior to any deviation from the terms of the original application.

Deadline for application submissions:

Around July of every year, see website for more details.

SMART GRID FUND

Building a smart electricity grid is a key part of Ontario's plan for a clean energy future.

The Smart Grid is a modern electricity system. It is composed of intelligent electricity infrastructure that uses advanced communications and control technology to improve the flexibility, reliability, and efficiency of the electricity system. The Smart Grid will help consumers' conservation efforts, manage energy costs and integrate new beneficial technologies like electric vehicles and storage.

Who Can Apply:

Organizations established in Ontario
 Non-governmental agencies
 Universities and Colleges
 Regional or Municipal government agencies
 Business organizations such as technology developers/manufacturers, software providers, communication and information services providers

Types of Projects Funded:

Visit website for more information

Range of Funding Available:

\$10,000 - \$25,000

Description of Funding:

The smart grid fund has two project categories:
 Capacity Building
 Demonstration

Deadline for application submissions:

Visit website for more information

Contact:

Website: <http://www.energy.gov.on.ca/en/smart-grid-fund/>

Please direct any inquiries about the Smart Grid Fund by **email to** SGF@ontario.ca

THE JOHN AND PAT MCCUTCHEON CHARITABLE FOUNDATION

The John and Pat McCutcheon Charitable foundation funds projects and programs in the environmental area where an investment has the most impact. They are therefore most interested in proposals that highlight collaboration for the purpose of leveraging resources.

Who Can Apply:

Registered Canadian charities within Ontario

Types of Projects Funded:

Ideally project will lead to a self-sustaining model.

Range of Funding Available:

\$0 - \$10,000

Description of Funding:

Most interested in proposals that highlight collaboration for the purpose of leveraging resources. Ideally the project will lead to a self-sustaining model.

Deadline for application submissions:

Our application deadline is February 1. Final approval for projects is March 31, with funds forwarded no later than April 30

Contact:

3093 Dundas Street West Toronto, M6P 1Z9

Email: wmccutcheon@ymail.com

Web site: <http://www.jpmmcf.org/>

EVERGREEN WE ARE CITIES: COMMUNITY INNOVATION GRANT PROGRAM

Now more than ever, there is a need to test new ideas and find creative solutions that tackle the systemic urban challenges that hinder the ability of our cities to thrive.

Building off of the We Are Cities campaign—a national collaboration focused on sustainable city-building—the We Are Cities: Community Innovation Grant supports projects addressing issues critical to the success of our communities including, but not limited to, mobility, the built and natural environment, citizen engagement, multi-sectorial collaboration, policy design, waste management and energy.

Amounts offered: Grants of \$2,000 and \$5,000 are available.

Eligibility

This grant is available to Canadian community groups* and non-profit organizations working to improve systemic urban challenges in their communities. Each applicant may submit one grant application for this funding opportunity.

Eligible groups may be working collaboratively with a local municipality, institutional or other project partner(s).

Where relevant, projects must be located on publicly accessible lands. Projects developed on land belonging to a public school board are only eligible for funding through the [Toyota Evergreen Learning Grounds](#) funding program.

Eligible projects may include, but are not limited to:

- Public space improvement
- Citizen science
- Pilot projects
- Public events and festivals
- Community engagement

- Community workshops
- Education and skills development

Eligible expenses include:

- costs related to permits/approvals
- event costs
- educational and communications materials such as signage, flyers and press releases
- native plant material such as plants, trees, shrubs and wildflowers
- gardening supplies such as soil, compost and hand tools
- volunteer expenses such as refreshments, awards and honoraria
- health and safety supplies
- transportation (car or truck rental, delivery of materials/supplies)
- staff wages, salary for professional consulting services, or project co-ordination (to a maximum of 20% of awarded funds)

* "Community groups" may include groups or individuals working collaboratively or leading innovation in their communities.

Grant Recipient Responsibilities

If your project is selected for funding, you will be asked to:

Obtain all necessary permits and approvals

Submit photos, news clippings, receipts and a final report to Evergreen

Agree to participate, if requested, in the promotion of your project locally and/or nationally (e.g. press release or press event)

Contact information:

grants@evergreen.ca

National: [1-888-426-3138](tel:1-888-426-3138) x310

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Tourism Development Fund supports projects that encourage three key streams: tourism investment, tourism product development and industry capacity building.

The Tourism Development Fund program provides non-capital, project-based funding to:

- develop research-based innovative and emerging tourism sectors;
- support tourism organizations' capacity building;
- encourage new private sector tourism investment attraction; and
- enhance Ontario's overall economic competitiveness and opportunities for the Ontario tourism industry.

Deadline

Applications are accepted on an ongoing basis, and should be submitted a minimum of **four months** prior to the start of the project.

For information on how to apply, please review the Application Guide.

Who is eligible to apply?

Tourism associations (excluding Regional Tourism Organizations), economic development corporations, municipalities, not-for-profit organizations and businesses interested in undertaking tourism-related initiatives which support tourism product development, industry development and increased visitation.

The *Tourism Product Development stream* and the *Industry Capacity Building stream* accept applications from tourism associations (excluding Regional Tourism Organizations), not-for-profit organizations, municipalities,

and national and/or provincial industry sector associations.

The *Tourism Investment Attraction* stream accepts applications from municipalities, economic development corporations and businesses.

What are the mandatory requirements?

Each application must confirm compliance with the following:

- Legal status of organization applying (i.e., established by or under legislation; federally or provincially incorporated; First Nations in the Province of Ontario; proof of registration in Canada or another jurisdiction).
- Applicant is not in default of the terms and conditions of any grant or loan agreement with any ministry or agency of the Government of Ontario (e.g., Ontario Trillium Foundation).
- Applicant has at least \$2 million General Commercial Liability insurance coverage.
- None of the proposed expenses will be used for recurring costs to run the applicant organization.
- A confirmed cash contribution of at least 20 per cent of the total cash expenses for your proposed project must be made by your organization and a total of 50 per cent by your organization and your project partners.

Further information on eligibility criteria is in the application guide.

What are the eligible expenses?

Eligible expenses for Tourism Development Fund applications include, but are not limited to:

- Consulting services and project management.

- Research costs.
- Tourism sector strategic planning.
- Business plan support, economic assessments and feasibility studies.
- Organizational development and capacity building.
- Conference organization costs including speaker fees.
- Project-related permits, fees and other similar charges.
- Other costs deemed reasonable..

Contact

For technical support including any computer related issues please contact:

Telephone

- Toll Free: 1-855-216-3090

E-mail

GrantsOntarioCS@Ontario.ca



Rediscover Our Parks

2015-2035

