

Greater Peterborough Area Community Sustainability Plan

sustainable
Peterborough



Final – March 2012

“Let's raise our eyes beyond the conventional horizon of a year and ask, What kind of world would we like to have in a generation?” – David Suzuki

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This plan was prepared by Lura Consulting, in association with Grant Consulting and Hardy Stevenson and Associates Limited, under the direction of the Sustainable Peterborough Steering and Community Committee.



FOREWORD

The Sustainable Peterborough Steering and Community Committees are pleased to deliver the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. Throughout this process we have been concerned with the growing environmental issues facing the planet. We have also realized that our social, cultural and economic development is intricately linked to the environmental challenges facing the City, County, Townships and First Nations in the Greater Peterborough Area. We started our journey with a question: how can we best balance our community's development needs in the face of rising global temperatures, disappearing natural resources, and deteriorating air, water and soil quality?

Sustainable Peterborough has become the vehicle to help the Greater Peterborough Area lay a foundation for present and future action. All local municipalities have joined the process. The City of Peterborough agreed to sponsor the Plan while the Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation hosted the work. The funders supported excellent consultation through the Lura team. They, in turn, engaged the community to inform and direct the Plan.

Themes, Strategic Directions and first step *Priority Actions* came directly from County and City participants in the process. Supporting documents were created to help all of us move forward, including: a *Current Conditions* Report (Appendix E) to identify what we are already doing; a 'Sustainability Lens' to guide future decisions; '*Priority Actions*' to identify "quick wins" for change; as well as a '*Toolbox*' and other supporting materials. Throughout, our Committee members offered their guidance, expert knowledge, and active support for this process through the four years of the planning and delivery of the Integrated Community Sustainability Plan.

As with any 'Plan', *we recognize* that this is a snapshot in time of local awareness and engagement on this complicated issue. We understand that increasing global temperatures and its negative link to fossil fuel consumption challenge us to make sustainable energy choices and to increase our conservation efforts. We know that this Sustainability Plan must change and grow with our own education and commitment.

Through the approval process, we will be asking the City, the County, the Townships and the First Nations to adopt this plan and to mould it to suit their needs. We encourage them to review all their planning documents, including their Official Plans, to reflect the need for sustainability. We also extend an open invitation to *Community Partners* – institutions, businesses, organizations and individuals to adopt aspects of the Plan but also encourage them to push the Plan further on the road to sustainability. We will seek to refresh this Plan every four years as new municipal Councils are elected.

Thank you for reading the *Community Sustainability Plan* and for taking your place in it. We look forward to building a healthier community together.

Ken Doherty and Linda Slavin, Co-Chairs of Sustainable Peterborough

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following people and organizations that contributed their time, funding, and/or ideas to create the Sustainable Peterborough Plan:

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Participants in the Community Cafes – August 2011 and November 2011

Participants in Places & Spaces Conversations – March 2011 – February 2012

Participants on the Sustainable Peterborough Blog, Facebook, and Twitter – January 2011 – February 2012

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1. WHY SUSTAINABILITY IN PETERBOROUGH?

Our Sustainable Community Plan

Sustainable Peterborough...Our Future, Our Legacy. Our community, the Greater Peterborough Area, has undertaken an exciting journey towards sustainability. The development of our Integrated Community Sustainability Plan – *Sustainable Peterborough* – has been a collaborative endeavour that has taken us 18 months, and is the starting point of an even longer journey. This Plan establishes our 25-year *Vision* for our region, as defined by our community, and sets *Goals, Strategic Directions, and Priority Actions* to foster healthy environments, people, and economies. It guides the reduction of environmental impacts, strengthens our social and cultural networks, and increases our economic prosperity. Sustainable Peterborough is more than a plan; it captures our community values and is a way to advance those values through action, moving us towards a sustainable future. It encourages all community members to keep our shared values in mind and to think and act sustainably.

Sustainable Peterborough encompasses the twelve communities within the Greater Peterborough Area. This includes the City of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, Asphodel-Norwood, Cavan Monaghan, Curve Lake First Nation, Douro-Dummer, Galway-Cavendish & Harvey, Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, Hiawatha First Nation, North Kawartha, Otonabee-South Monaghan, and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield.

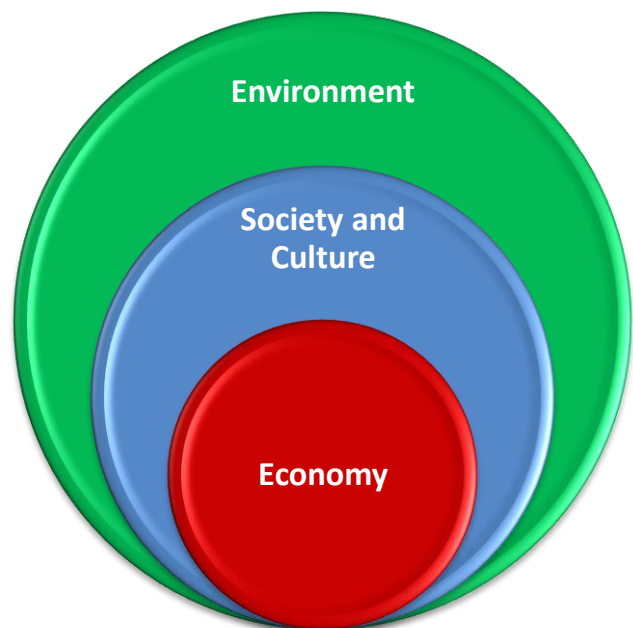
This Plan is unique in the sense that its applicability extends beyond just municipalities and First Nations. The Sustainable Peterborough Plan seeks to integrate our *Vision* of sustainability into municipal, institutional, and business operations, community actions and initiatives, and everyday decision-making in a practical and realistic way that addresses areas of importance to all members of the Greater Peterborough Area. This is important because sustainability cannot be pursued in isolation. Collective action from all community members translates into meaningful progress toward our *Vision* of sustainability.

Why Sustainability?

Sustainability is a widely used term that has different meaning for all communities. For Sustainable Peterborough, we have adopted the commonly used definition of sustainable development, coined in the 'Our Common Future' report stemming from the United Nations-convened World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987:

“Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

Sustainability seeks to find a balance between environmental, socio-cultural, and economic pillars, in recognition of the fact that social and economic development is bound by environmental constraints. Sustainability is also about maintaining what makes us, us. It's about identifying our values and sustaining those for our future generations to



also enjoy. Sustainable Peterborough identifies what we love about our communities and works to mitigate threats to our future, such as climate change, as part of our long-term vision of sustainability. Most importantly, our Plan will help us to begin taking more action. Change will not be accomplished right away; it will take years and even decades. As time passes, goals and strategies can be updated, they can become more ambitious as we progress. Decision-making can become easier, and sustainability the norm.

Sustainability seeks to find a balance between environmental, socio-cultural, and economic pillars, in recognition that social and economic development is bound by environmental constraints.

Climate change is expected to have significant and lasting changes in the distribution of our weather patterns globally and locally. Global temperatures have been rising in recent decades. Southern Ontario is already experiencing an increase in mean temperature, more erratic weather patterns and greater variability in precipitation. These changes are expected to continue and intensify in the future. Indeed, Greater Peterborough Area communities have already experienced these impacts through flooding. Impacts could include more capacity demand for stormwater infrastructure, more flooding and property damage, more smog days, an increase in invasive species and a greater strain on our natural systems. These effects will impact our natural environment, our quality of life, and our economy.

The economy of the Greater Peterborough Area is also vulnerable to change. Its strengths lie in the municipal, university, schools and hospital sector, which is supported by strong local industries. However, changes in government policies, interest rates, fuel costs or the global economy have the potential to affect economic circumstances.

Peterborough performs well as a ‘creative community’; with strong cultural and heritage grounds and a quality of life that attracts and keeps our residents. Even more opportunity exists to build on the festivals, events and attractions that make the Greater Peterborough Area a desirable place to live.

Sustainable Peterborough is the voice of thousands of people from all parts of the Greater Peterborough Area. It is a roadmap that portrays our community ideals and points to what we want to maintain and enhance over the next 25 years. This Plan conveys our *Vision*, sets our *Goals* for the *Theme* areas we consider most important, defines *Strategic Directions*, and identifies *Priority Actions*, as well as additional potential initiatives that support our *Goals* and *Strategic Directions*.

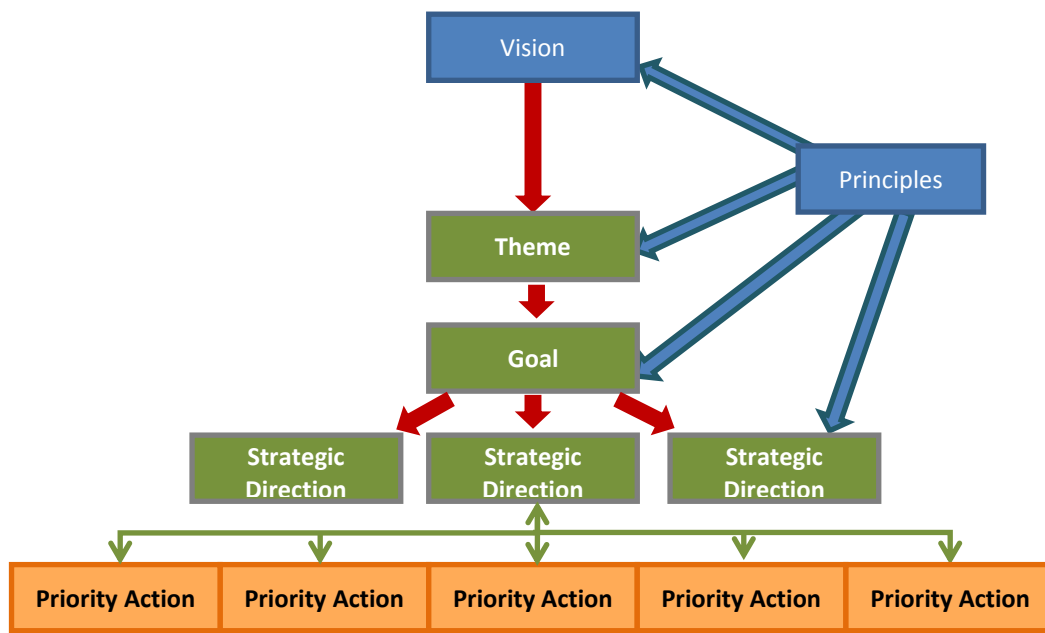
Sustainable Peterborough Framework

Each component of our Sustainable Peterborough Plan has been defined by our community. Each component is explained below:

- **Vision** – This is the overall vision for community sustainability in 25 years from now. All actions taken in the future should move the Greater Peterborough Area closer to its *Vision*.
- **Principles** – *Principles* provide our community and the Sustainable Peterborough team with guidance in developing our *Themes*, *Goals*, *Strategic Directions*, and *Priority Actions*, as well as guidance in future decision-making.
- **Themes** – A *Theme* is a specific focus area of Sustainable Peterborough that has emerged as an area of importance to our community and supports achievement of the overall *Vision*, such as energy, climate change, water, or economic development and employment. Each *Theme*

overlaps considerably with each of the three pillars. For example, developing a sustainable building would touch on energy, water, waste, transportation and land use planning.

- **Goals** – Describes what each *Theme* looks like if our *Vision* is achieved. The goal statement describes what success looks like in a sustainable future for this *Theme*, aligned with the *Vision* and ultimately the *Principles*. It generally takes the form of a statement of the highest aspirations and purpose for the community system combined with a number of long-term *Strategic Directions* that provide further detail.
- **Strategic Directions** – *Strategic Directions* are high level objectives that are intended to provide strategic guidance on moving from the *Current Condition* to the *Goal* developed for each *Theme*.
- **Priority Actions** – Certain actions have been identified as *Priority Actions* which, through consultation, have continuously been cited as projects or initiatives that should be the immediate focus for Sustainable Peterborough. *Priority Actions* are grouped under each of the *Themes*, which provide greater detail on potential activities and which of our community partners can help implement them (see Appendix A).



Within each *Theme* a number of additional potential initiatives have been identified that support the *Goal* and *Strategic Directions*; however, they did not emerge as *Priority Actions*. These potential initiatives have been derived from existing plans and strategies and suggested by our community. They are broken down into short-term and long-term actions and are set forth in Appendix B – List of Potential Initiatives.

Also included as part of our Plan is the *Sustainable Peterborough Toolbox* (Appendix C), which is a collection of approaches, programs and initiatives that can be adopted on a voluntary basis by different groups of people in the Greater Peterborough Area. It is intended as a resource to help everyone move towards our *Vision* for our sustainable community. Appropriate tools are identified to assist with each of our *Priority Actions*, as well as to support each of our *Themes*. The Plan also includes: the *Current Conditions Report* (Appendix E) – a snap-shot of the environmental, social/cultural and economic conditions of the Greater Peterborough Area, and a list of Funding Sources (Appendix H) in support of the implementation of the Plan.

2. HISTORY OF SUSTAINABILITY

The Greater Peterborough Area has a long history of sustainability, one which has earned us our strong reputation. Following on the heels of the much famed United Nations' report, 'Our Common Future', our first conversation on sustainability, the 'Our Common Future' forum was held in 1989. The forum brought over 200 community members together to discuss our collective future and share our vision and suggestions for local action. This forum produced a number of recommendations that were widely circulated and affected the creation and actions of local environmental groups. A follow-up forum was held in 1991. The City of Peterborough's Mayor, Sylvia Sutherland, responded positively to a community request and formed the Mayor's Committee on Sustainable Development that worked from 1990 to 1992 to further refine the agenda on sustainability and promote implementation by identifying priorities, increasing knowledge and awareness, and building stronger links between our citizens, organizations, businesses, and government.

In 1990, a sub-committee of the Mayor's Committee developed the Sustainable Development Task Force Report in collaboration with our community, identifying numerous recommendations to encourage action and provide further direction for the future. Peterborough Green-Up was established in 1992 as a result of the recommendations of the Task Force Report. Vision 2020, completed in 1996, brought key sustainability concepts to a wider business audience.

This was followed by the formation of the Peterborough Sustainability Network in 2000 by academics and environmental professionals to explore policy issues. By 2006, a small group of the Peterborough Sustainability Network members were meeting for breakfast monthly to try to capture the attention of key leaders in the region. The Network asked the Mayor to host other Members of Council as well as City and County staff in a workshop on sustainability in early 2007. The Councils of the City and County of Peterborough then decided to support a regional sustainability planning initiative beginning in 2007 involving City and County staff, environmentalists, retirees, educators, students, and members of the business community. The Prosperity Round Table also continued the discussion on sustainability amongst the business community.

In 2009, 'Sustainable Peterborough' received City of Peterborough project funding, complimented with additional funding from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Canada's Rural Partnership, the Ontario Trillium Foundation, and the Community Foundation of Greater Peterborough.

More than 20 years after the community's first conversation on sustainability, Lura Consulting, in association with Hardy Stevenson and Associates Limited and Grant Consulting, was hired to facilitate the development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. The Sustainable Peterborough Plan is the culmination of 18 months of collaboration, engagement, and hard work, marking the shift from planning to doing. For complete details on the planning process and what our community told us, please see Appendix D – *Developing Sustainable Peterborough through Community Collaboration*.



Sustainable Peterborough Project Team with members of the Community Committee in the GPAEDC Board Room.

3. OUR COMMUNITY SPEAKS

Community engagement and dialogue has always been the priority when discussing sustainability in the Greater Peterborough Area. Beginning with the 1989 'Our Common Future' forum, the table has long been set for collaborative approaches to finding solutions to our sustainability challenges and engraining our values into planning for the future. The development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan has been no different.

From the outset, the direction was clear from all involved that the Sustainable Peterborough Plan was to be truly reflective of our community's shared values and priorities. Leading the development of Sustainable Peterborough was a *Steering Committee* and *Community Committee*, both of which represented various organizations with a diverse range of interests, all ten municipalities and both First Nations communities within the Greater Peterborough Area, and our community at large.

Over the 18 months of collaboratively building Sustainable Peterborough, 2,200 people directly participated in shaping our *Vision, Goals, Strategic Directions, and Priority Actions*. Additionally, thousands more had the opportunity to learn about Sustainable Peterborough and sustainability through community cafes, individual face-to-face conversations, places and spaces meetings, presentations, display booths, newspaper articles, radio and television coverage, as well as online through the Sustainable Peterborough Blog, Facebook and Twitter. We estimated that at least 20,000 Greater Peterborough Area community members were indirectly reached during the development of Sustainable Peterborough. Our community's response and level of engagement has been exceptional.



Sustainable Peterborough *visioning* glasses, which were later filled out by members of our community



Naomi Locke (left) and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Councillor Anita Locke (right) share their vision at the Lakefield Market.



Galway-Cavendish & Harvey Community Cafe at the Lakehurst Hall.

Engagement Mechanism	Total
Steering Committee and Community Committee Meetings	23
Municipal and First Nations Council Meetings	37
Presentations/discussions with community groups and businesses	59
Events attended	49
Community Cafes	23
Policy Charrette	1
Online	119 Facebook likes 657 Twitter followers >1,000 website views/month
Mail out to County Households	11,000 households received
One page information sheets handed out	Approximately 2,500
Media Coverage	29 Newspaper/Magazine Stories 4 Newspaper Ads 12 Newsletters 4 Radio Interviews/Stories 2 CHEX Stories
(Multiple) Emails sent to:	817 City/Police staff ~600 community members 60 area politicians 50 Groups/Organizations 23 Cottage Associations



Participants work through sustainability issues at the Policy Charrette.

4. WHAT ARE OUR COMMUNITY VALUES?

Our Principles

Our sustainability *Principles* have provided guidance in the development of this Plan and will continue to provide guidance in future decision-making. All recommendations and actions should refer back to these *Principles* to ensure that our community is moving towards our *Vision*. The following are our sustainability *Principles*:

- **Think Long-term** – Focus beyond short-term solutions on the steps we need to take to achieve our sustainability goals.
- **Look for Regional Solutions** – Work together to identify collective solutions to common problems.
- **Be Transparent and Accountable** – Track positive and negative changes in community sustainability, share the results, accept accountability, and continuously improve.
- **Be Innovative** – Look beyond the tried and true to new approaches that can be tested and implemented if feasible.
- **Adopt Simple, Understandable, and Doable Approaches** – Build on what we are doing, support individual agency and community-led initiatives, and focus on achievable next steps.
- **Adopt Financially Achievable Approaches** – Establish the payback timeframe, balance benefits with long-term costs, and look for innovative funding and financing options.
- **Engage Community Members** – Create and nurture long-term connections between individuals, community groups, institutions, businesses and local municipalities and First Nations.
- **Make a Commitment and Lead by Example** – As partners to this process, make a commitment to sustainability and show leadership within the community.
- **Be Inclusive** – Reach out to all communities within the Greater Peterborough Area, embrace diversity and use our understanding of collective needs to shape and influence our actions.
- **Be Creative** – Nurture and harness the creativity that lies within everyone to build a strong economy, cultural identity, and protection for our natural assets.

Cross Cutting Concepts

As our community provided input into the development of Sustainable Peterborough, it became clear that certain values, ideas, and concepts apply to all *Themes*.

Education

Education is a lifelong process and we should never stop learning. Learning, raising awareness, training, skills development, and formal education are all activities that have a common purpose: the development of human capacity.

Initially, participants in our Sustainable Peterborough *Charrette* considered making education either a theme on its own or a component of one of our other themes. We came to realize however, that education should be a consideration whenever we consider future action. As a result, education is implicit in every *Theme* and *Strategic Direction* in the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.

We can begin by raising awareness in the community by answering basic questions: What is the purpose of Sustainable Peterborough? How can we use Sustainable Peterborough? How can people get involved? This opens the door to more detailed questions about the *Themes*, our *Goals*, our *Strategic Directions*, *Priority Actions*, and how to use the *Sustainable Peterborough Toolbox*.

Specific programs of training, education or skills development can be considered for each *Theme*. Within K to 12 programs there are opportunities for teachers to focus on specific parts of sustainability, while universities and colleges can and do offer focused programs that are linked to each of the *Themes*. Organizations can offer training to employees, volunteers and members that can be focused or general, lasting days or less than an hour. Employment programs with skill building components can integrate sustainability throughout as we improve labour skills. Finally, lifelong learners should have opportunities to learn about sustainability in a variety of ways from self-directed learning to formal programs. Our goal is to integrate education into all of the programs and activities connected to Sustainable Peterborough.

Collaboration

Government cannot fund every single sustainability idea that makes sense, especially not municipal governments. Instead, we need to work together as *Community Partners* in order to realize the Greater Peterborough Area's *Vision* for sustainability. Collaboration is required for success.

Collaboration begins with recognizing the links between individuals, businesses, organizations and the community at large. It all begins with an individual agency which is acting as one person to undertake change. When people care enough to act they make a commitment to action that they can undertake themselves or in groups.

Generally, individuals use their networks to form or join larger groups. This grassroots, bottom up approach is an effective community development strategy that can be used to implement the strategic directions in the plan.

The Sustainable Peterborough Plan also includes a program to recruit *Community Partners*. It was built to be implemented by all members of our community, including municipalities, First Nations, businesses, community groups and organizations, and the general public.

Engagement

As we developed Sustainable Peterborough it was hard not to be impressed by the contributions made by residents of the Greater Peterborough Area. Overall, more than 2,200 people were involved in the development of the plan by participating in one or more of the events held during the course of the project. A lesson learned is that people want to be engaged in the process of building a more Sustainable Peterborough.

Engagement will continue to be an important component of the plan. By working with *Community Partners*, individuals, and their networks on an ongoing basis we can continue to involve people in the ongoing implementation of actions that support our *Vision* of sustainability. Our ongoing reporting and review of the plan will produce a regular 'refresh' of Sustainable Peterborough itself which will evolve as we consider our successes and future needs.

Our goal is to build the engagement of residents, community partners and other organizations into the ongoing implementation and review of Sustainable Peterborough.

Plan Alignment

Sustainable Peterborough occurs within the context of many other forward looking initiatives. Municipalities have active Official Plans, Cultural Plans, and Servicing Plans. Businesses have corporate

financial and strategic plans. Hospitals, universities and non-government organizations have strategic plans in place. Thus, Plan alignment will be an essential component of all future work connected to Sustainable Peterborough. We heard loud and clear from municipal leaders that there are many plans to consider not only at the municipal level but a broader community level.

During the initial phases of developing Sustainable Peterborough, we conducted a *Current Conditions* analysis of the Greater Peterborough Area, which is a comprehensive review of policies, plans/strategies, programs, and initiatives to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. In our *Current Conditions* Report (see Appendix E) the Sustainable Peterborough project team documented and analyzed many of the plans in place at the time that Sustainable Peterborough was developed. Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats were identified. The analysis was subsequently used to find common ground between initiatives and to pull direction from many of the existing plans. The Sustainable Peterborough planning process occurred within a dynamic policy environment. For example, in the short time since this process was initiated, many important plans, such as the City of Peterborough's Municipal Cultural Plan, are about to be launched.

Instead, *Community Partners* who choose to be leaders are asked to align future plans with the *Vision, Goals, and Strategic Directions* contained within Sustainable Peterborough. In fact, every time a new plan is proposed the question should be asked, "Will you be aligning this plan with Sustainable Peterborough?"

Our goal is to align all future plans with Sustainable Peterborough to the degree to which this is feasible.

Integration

Sustainable Peterborough is one of the broadest, most comprehensive examinations of plans, programs and other initiatives related to sustainability that has ever been undertaken. It brought together future *Community Partners* and provides them with many ways to collaborate and integrate. From trail planning to waste management to tourism and beyond, Sustainable Peterborough considers how we can work as partners in an integrated manner.

Our goal is to continue to work together as *Community Partners* to find opportunities to combine efforts so that we can avoid duplication and minimize the resources required to move towards our *Vision* for sustainability.

5. WHERE DO WE WANT TO BE IN 2037?

Truly a community-based plan, Sustainable Peterborough is based on extensive discussions and outreach with stakeholders and the broader public. Beginning in March 2011 and continuing until August 2011, the Sustainable Peterborough Project Team worked with the broader community to identify what they value most about our community and their vision for a Sustainable Peterborough. Through attendance at 49 community events and community spaces such as the Peterborough Garden Show and Peterborough Public Library; meetings with businesses, presentations and discussions with 59 groups such as the Rotary Club of Peterborough-Kawartha and the Peterborough Downtown Business Improvement Association; extensive online surveying and social media interaction; and hosting a round of Community Cafes in each of our eleven member communities, more than 1,900 of our community members took the opportunity to share what is important to them and their future. The results of these community conversations are our *Vision* and the *Themes* of Sustainable Peterborough.

Our Vision

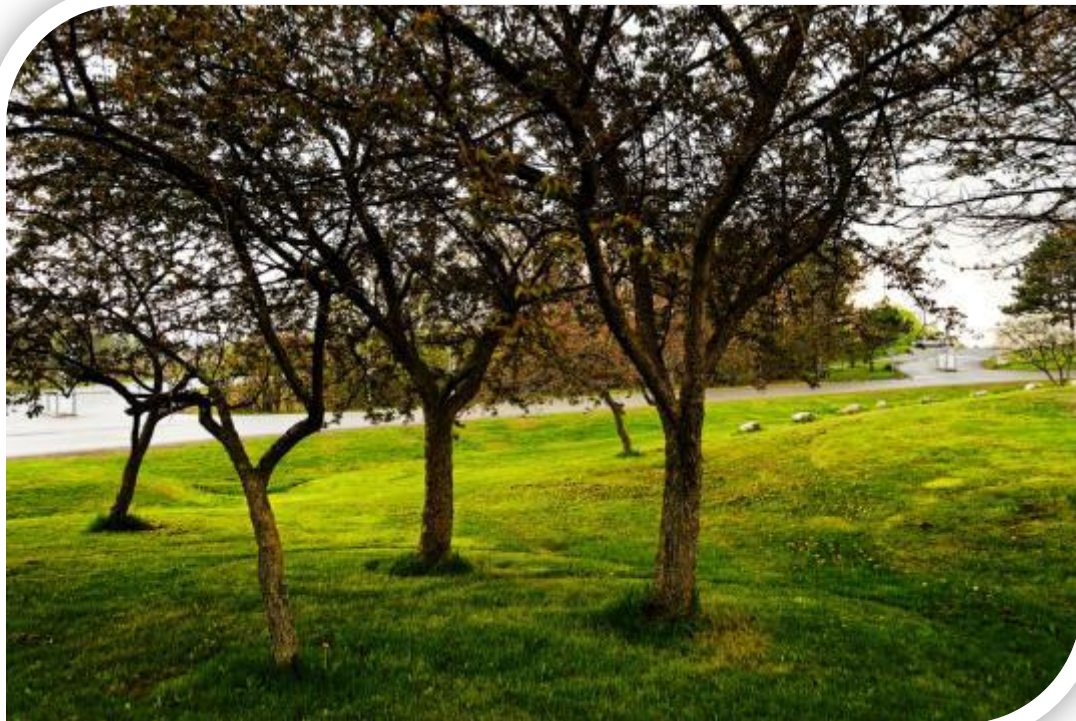
Our *Vision* for what we want the Greater Peterborough Area to look like in 25 years forms the basis of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. Our *Vision* for Sustainable Peterborough is based on extensive discussions and outreach with stakeholders and the broader public, and will provide guidance for the municipalities, First Nations, community organizations, business, and residents of the Greater Peterborough Area. Our *Vision* is...



***Caring communities balancing prosperity,
well-being and nature.***

6. HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE OUR VISION?

Our *Vision* is long-term. Getting there will take short- and long-term action by all members of our community. We have outlined the following framework detailing how the actions will be implemented, who will be responsible, the mechanisms to succeed, and the partnerships required. It focuses on Sustainable Peterborough's *Goals, Strategic Directions, and Actions*, and does not include the details of any technical implementations. This section should be read in conjunction with those above that outline specific *Priority Actions* identified by the community to support our *Vision, Sustainability Principles, Goals, and Strategic Directions*.



On campus at Trent University.

Themes

Based on what our community said during the first round of engagement, eleven key *Theme* areas of focus emerged for Sustainable Peterborough. These are areas that our community values the most and form the structure of our Sustainable Peterborough Plan.

Each one of the *Themes* below is presented in greater detail in the following section, outlining the *Goal*, *Strategic Directions*, and *Priority Actions* as defined by our community.



Agriculture & Local Food



Climate Change



Cultural Assets



Economic Development & Employment



Energy



Healthy Communities



Land Use Planning



Natural Assets



Transportation



Waste



Water

Theme: Agriculture & Local Food



Vendors at the Lakefield Market.

Where Are We Now?

The Greater Peterborough Area has a rich, diverse, and passionate agriculture and local food community. Farming and food production, ingrained in the community's culture, has long been a significant economic activity in many parts of the region, and will likely continue to be so well into the future. Be it the local food branding initiatives of Kawartha Choice FarmFresh, the hustle and bustle of local markets, or the advocacy of groups like the Peterborough Community Garden Network, increasing local food production and the awareness of such activities is an issue that is top of mind for many in the Greater Peterborough Area.

However, there are still opportunities to increase the support and use of local food within the community. Local grocers and international food retailers have an opportunity to enhance local purchases. Further opportunities exist to encourage wider use of farmers' markets and purchases at farm gates, although access to farmers' markets remains a challenge for some of our rural residents and the natural limitations in our northern-most communities inhibit local food production and availability.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will feed ourselves sustainably with local, healthy foods.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Maintain adequate farmland availability to support our sustainable agricultural needs.
- Facilitate the production, storage, processing, distribution, and marketing of local, healthy food.
- Encourage farmers to practice good environmental stewardship.

Priority Actions

- Undertake a community food system assessment to identify gaps and opportunities to connect local food growers and producers, processors, distributors, retailers and consumers throughout the region, building on the feasibility study currently planned by the Kawartha Community Food Hub.
- Identify and protect existing farmland, and increase its capacity to supply local food needs.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **Supporting Local Food Systems** – Ways to establish a minimum requirement of local, sustainable food in municipal food services contracts.
- **Funds for Local Food Systems** – Ways to tap into funding to assist municipal efforts in supporting and enhancing the local food industry.
- **Farming “Best Practices” Toolkit** – Best practices to help improve in the areas of bio-security, business development, environment & climate change, and food safety and traceability.
- **Five Things Restaurants Can Do Right Now to Be More Sustainable** – Simple steps to help your restaurant become more sustainable.

Sustainability in Action

- Kawartha Choice FarmFresh is a branding mechanism used to quickly identify locally produced goods to community members. Kawartha Choice FarmFresh recently received the Premier’s Award for Agri-Food Innovation Excellence.
- Hiawatha First Nation’s L.I.F.E. Services and Child Care Centre is one of many places you can find a community garden.
- Transition Town Peterborough hosted its inaugural Purple Onion Festival in September 2011 to celebrate local food and culture, drawing in excess of 1,000 people.
- The City of Peterborough established a Community Garden Policy in 2010. The policy facilitates establishment of community gardens on lands owned or controlled by the City through the Peterborough Community Garden Network (PCGN).
- Fleming launched a new graduate certificate program in Sustainable Agriculture in January 2011. Students graduate with a completed business/farm plan in support of their entry in sustainable agriculture practice.

Theme: Climate Change



City of Peterborough firefighters during the 2004 flood.

Where Are We Now?

The global community is facing tremendous challenges as our planet warms and climate patterns begin to shift. This rings true for the local community as well, where already people have begun to notice change in the weather we experience. There is a large consensus that there is still room for action on climate change, though the window of time in which to act is becoming increasingly narrow. To date, there has been little direct action taken in the community to address the possible challenges that may be encountered locally in the face of a continued warming trend. Fortunately, the Greater Peterborough Area has positioned itself well for action through the creation of its Sustainability Plan, within which actions across all eleven themes will help the community with mitigation and adaptation measures.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will reduce our contributions to climate change while increasing our ability to adapt to climate change conditions.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Prepare to respond and adapt to changing conditions associated with climate change.
- Develop broad public acceptance of efforts to mitigate climate change.
- Reduce and offset greenhouse gas emissions produced within our community.

Priority Actions

- Become active members in the Partners for Climate Protection Program (PCP) to establish a baseline of greenhouse gas emissions with a corresponding plan for achieving a set target in emissions reductions.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **Develop Greenhouse Gas Inventory/Strategy** – How to create an inventory of current greenhouse gas emissions and a formal strategy to reduce them.
- **Understand Climate Change Risks** – Educate your employees and your community about the risks of climate change and develop mitigation and adaptation strategies.
- **Climate Change Awareness for K to 12 Schools** – Schools can implement hands-on practical programs which educate students (grades K through 12) about climate change and its impacts.
- **Earthwise Thunder Bay Net Zero Business Guide** – Use the Net Zero Business Guide to help you significantly reduce waste and greenhouse gas emissions.

Sustainability in Action

- Trent University Professor, Dr. Chris Furgal, a leading climate change researcher, was a lead author on the chapter 'Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability' in the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's 2007 Report.
- Peterborough Green-Up's Air Quality and Transportation initiatives do much to raise climate change awareness in the Greater Peterborough Area by actively encouraging community members to look at alternatives to using their car as a means of getting around. One great example is "Active & Safe Routes to School" which promotes active and efficient transportation choices for children's trips to school.
- The City of Peterborough has developed a Flood Reduction Master Plan that outlines short and long terms actions to reduce the risk of flooding.

Theme: Cultural Assets



Canoes on display at the Canadian Canoe Museum.

Where Are We Now?

The Greater Peterborough Area is rich in cultural assets, and ranks highly as one of Canada's top creative communities. Blessed with a strong heritage, vibrant downtowns, two First Nations communities, an active artistic community, and diverse populations, there are no shortages of cultural experiences to be found throughout the region. The City of Peterborough is currently wrapping up its first Municipal Cultural Plan, while the Township of Cavan Monaghan and Curve Lake First Nation recently undertook their first Cultural Mapping Exercises – indications that culture is emerging as a central topic in the community. The economic benefits associated with fostering a culturally rich community are becoming increasingly recognized, and accordingly, nurturing culture within the Greater Peterborough Area must remain a priority both now and in the future.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will support, sustain and promote a wide breadth of community cultures.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Support the Greater Peterborough Area as a centre for the arts.
- Maintain and enhance our cultural spaces.
- Recognize and celebrate our culture and diversity.
- Maintain the character of our heritage including our built heritage, our rural characteristics, and landscapes.

Priority Action

- All municipalities in the Greater Peterborough Area should consider developing a *Municipal Cultural Plan*.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **Establishing a Heritage Committee** – Establish a heritage committee to help establish and protect heritage properties.
- **10 Things You Can Do To Support Culture** – Ways to support culture in your community, many at little or no cost.
- **Cultural Resource Mapping** – Identify, record, and classify your community’s cultural resources in order to describe and visualize them.
- **Support Public Art** – How to create a municipal policy that supports public art through its installation, promotion and upkeep.

Sustainability in Action

- Established in 1967, Lang Pioneer Village celebrates the area’s rural history. Operated by the County of Peterborough and located in the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan, the village hosts thousands of visitors.
- The Curve Lake First Nation Cultural Centre offers community members and visitors an opportunity to learn about local and regional First Nations culture.
- The Kawartha Heritage Conservancy has created a database of cultural heritage features to identify and map these resources in the Kawarthas region.
- The City of Peterborough received unprecedented recognition for its support of heritage with the province’s Lieutenant Governor’s Award, and Heritage Canada’s Prince of Wales Award, both in 2011.
- The City of Peterborough is launching their recently completed Municipal Cultural Plan focussing on culture’s role in creating a liveable, sustainable community.
- Cavan Monahan and Curve Lake First Nation are undertaking cultural mapping exercises to identify and leverage cultural assets.

Theme: Economic Development & Employment



Lisa Dixon from Black Honey.

Where Are We Now?

For some time, the Greater Peterborough Area was positioned as a leader in traditional economic activities such as manufacturing. More recently however, the Greater Peterborough Area has been faced with higher-than-average unemployment rates – a likely reflection of the less than certain global markets of the past several years. In order to ensure meaningful employment for our residents, the region, under the guidance of the Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation, is in a marked transition, building upon its traditional, industrial economic base and shifting towards what has been coined the ‘creative economy’ – an economy predominantly based on knowledge and culture, in addition to resource extraction and manufacturing. The creative economy and sustainability help build economic resiliency to market fluctuations.

Promoting the great work that is being done to bring the Greater Peterborough Area closer to its *Vision* of sustainability is one of the key outcomes of the Sustainable Peterborough process. The commitment to sustainability can be marketed within and beyond the community, with the desired outcome of making this region more attractive to potential visitors and investors. Specifically, entrepreneurs, investors, and local employers continue to invest and or locate in the Greater Peterborough Area because of the importance of quality of life and sustainability to them and their bottom line.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will create and retain prosperity by providing investment and employment opportunities within sustainable local and global markets.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Encourage and promote our leadership in sustainability to attract people and investors to the region.
- Retain youth in our communities through education and employment opportunities.
- Transition to the creative economy by creating meaningful employment.
- Sustain our vibrant downtowns/village centres as hubs for services and products.
- Support local businesses to transition to sustainable models.

Priority Action

- Through community asset mapping, promote the region's abundant natural assets, its sustainability initiatives and industries, and its economic potential.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **“Creative Economy Potential” Assessment Service** – Assess the potential for your community's economic development strategy to include pursuit of the creative economy.
- **E-Business Handbook** – Implement an E-Business strategy for your company by using digital technology to grow your business.
- **Aboriginal Business Development Toolkit** – Assist your First Nations community in business start-up and development.
- **Fostering Sustainable Business Practices** – Evaluate your business operations for efficiency, investigate industry standards and learn about new opportunities for facility upgrades, energy and waste management.

Sustainability in Action

- Formed in 1998, the Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation is a non-profit corporation that focuses on manufacturing and small business, innovation, tourism, and agriculture and rural development. One of the core values identified by the GPAEDC in its Strategic Plan is sustainability, and it cites economic development opportunities in the area of energy efficiency as one such example of sustainability.
- One of the three focuses of the Community Opportunity and Innovation Network is community economic development. One current initiative, reBOOT, is a great example of sustainability. reBOOT refurbishes old computers and then donate or sell them to low income individuals and not-for-profit organizations in an effort to ensure that people can access economic opportunities and organizations can provide services to the community.

Theme: Energy



Solar panels at the Camp Kawartha Environment Centre.

Where Are We Now?

Energy is a critical component of the quality of life we enjoy today. It also contributes to our local economy as Peterborough's larger businesses are significant manufacturers of energy products. With increasing concerns over energy consumption, climate change and resource depletion, more and more people are taking a second look at how we produce and consume energy.

The Greater Peterborough Area has begun a transition to a community that utilizes more environmentally and climate-friendly forms of energy production. For example, Peterborough Utilities Inc., wholly owned by the City of Peterborough, is a provincial leader in renewable energy generation with 18 megawatts of hydroelectric and 10 megawatts of solar power in its portfolio. The Townships of Douro-Dummer and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield are also exploring options for generating solar energy. In addition, many private landowners in the Greater Peterborough Area have taken advantage of Ontario's Feed-in Tariff program, with small arrays of solar panels becoming an increasingly common sight in the region. Indeed, long known as the 'Electric City', the City of Peterborough and its surrounding communities are again becoming leaders in electricity production.

However, conserving energy is just as important as changing the way we produce energy. While our community is taking great steps in changing the way we produce energy, we still have much work to do to address how we use energy. Components of this theme will help to address the Greater Peterborough Area's energy consumption, in an effort to minimize the amount of energy we use.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will minimize the amount of energy we use and maximize the production of local, dependable sources of renewable energy.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Reduce our reliance on fossil fuels through conservation and the use of alternative energy sources.
- Ensure efficient energy use in buildings.
- Lead the way in the development and use of renewable energy technologies.

Priority Actions

- Develop *community energy plans* in each of the Greater Peterborough Area's member communities, coordinated at a regional level.
- Establish energy efficiency standards for all new development which would consider LEED certification in all new construction and for renovations.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **Municipal Energy Efficiency Planning Workbook** – Cut energy use within your own facilities by completing an energy audit and implementing the findings.
- **Aboriginal Renewable Energy Network** – Develop renewable energy generation facilities in your First Nations community.
- **Save ON Energy** – Implement strategies and solutions to reduce your business' energy use.
- **100 Ways to Save Energy** – Lower your personal energy use by implementing simple and potentially low cost ideas.

Sustainability in Action

- The Township of Douro-Dummer has applied for two microFIT solar contracts (one rooftop and one ground-mounted) and hopes to have these installed in 2012.
- The City of Peterborough, in partnership with Peterborough Utilities Inc., has approved the installation of a pilot rooftop solar energy project on the roof of the Kinsmen Civic Centre. The City has also approved, in principle, that all new and replacement roofs on city-owned buildings deemed suitable for solar power installations be constructed to accommodate rooftop solar systems.
- In partnership with Enbridge, Peterborough Green-Up is delivering the Enbridge Gas Distribution Home Weatherization Program locally. The program, designed to help those in financial need save on home heating costs, pays for costs associated with home improvements like increased insulation and draft proofing.
- The City of Peterborough conducted energy audits for City facilities in 2010, and has been converting street and facility lighting to be more energy efficient.

Theme: Healthy Communities



Two local youth enjoying the use of bike trails.

Where Are We Now?

Healthy Communities is broad and far-reaching, covering social equity, attainable housing, community involvement, healthcare, and recreation.

The Greater Peterborough Area is home to a number of community health-minded groups, faith groups, non-governmental organizations, and individuals. Local advocacy and citizen involvement has been and remains a strong point for the community. However, poverty continues to be a pressing challenge throughout the region, and the need for attainable housing persists.

In terms of healthcare, the Peterborough Regional Health Centre, opened in June 2008, is a state-of-the-art medical facility with capacity to serve the entire Greater Peterborough Area. However, obtaining access to health services remains a challenge for some – specifically those in the County’s rural areas. An aging demographic will likely mean an increased demand on health and social services. Accordingly, the community must be prepared to meet this increase in service demand.

Health and well-being also depend on access to recreational opportunities for all age groups. Our playgrounds, trails, parks, arenas, gymnasiums, and multi-purpose facilities allow for a wide range of activities. In addition, many employers in both the public and private sectors are active in health and fitness, sports, and recreation; and are doing a great deal to promote the benefits of healthy lifestyles to their employees. However, there is limited capacity and many still encounter barriers to participation in regular recreation. Removing the physical and financial barriers which limit recreational participation is paramount in helping residents to achieve healthy lifestyles and create meaningful community connections.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will be a community where everyone has the opportunity and support to achieve their physical, social, mental, emotional and spiritual potential.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Encourage health and social services that focus on preventative care, are accessible, and meet the needs of our community as it changes.
- Provide sport and recreational opportunities that are accessible to all.
- Strive for adequate and attainable housing to increase the quality of life for all.
- Encourage civic engagement by supporting citizen involvement in decision-making.

Priority Action

- Increase the availability of *affordable housing* throughout the entire Greater Peterborough Area.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **Developing Affordable Housing** – Develop and implement a municipal affordable housing strategy that collaborates with community partners.
- **Creating More Successful Public Spaces** – Invigorate the use of your public spaces by utilizing a low risk /low cost strategy that capitalizes on the creative energy of your community.
- **Make Your Community a Walkable Community** – Use the Canada Walks program to review the six characteristics of a walkable community and see how your community measures up.
- **Eat-Smart Recognition Program For Healthy Eating** – Adopt a healthy eating recognition program for your recreation centres and workplaces.

Sustainability in Action

- In 2009 the Canadian Association of Retired Persons identified Peterborough as the “most age friendly” City in the Country.
- Let Them Be Kids, a worldwide volunteer organization with a branch in the Township of Asphodel-Norwood, raises money in the community with the goal of increasing park and playground space for local youth. The community raised more than \$200,000 in five months in 2011.
- With the assistance of students from Trent University, the Township of Douro-Dummer is initiating a research study on the future needs for recreation and leisure services to address the community’s changing demographics over time.

Theme: Land Use Planning



Downtown Millbrook, in Cavan Monaghan.

Where Are We Now?

We use a system of Acts, plans and codes to formalize sustainable decision-making about land use. Where parks, schools and retail stores are located, and how they support each other in a sustainable manner, comes down to our ability to guide these land uses through various policies. At a rural scale, land use planning can guide whether an area will remain in agricultural use or revert to forest. In cottage areas, sustainable planning can direct lake management plans and shoreline protection areas. On a town or village scale, these laws and codes guide the design of buildings, streetscapes and the pedestrian realm. At a City scale, sustainable land use plans facilitate the location of industry, downtown development, sustainable transit and transportation systems, and affordable housing. Planning policies are continuously adapted to reflect current trends and best practices. Sustainable land-use planning requires us to think ahead 25 to 50 years. Across the Greater Peterborough Area many Official Plans have at least a 25 year planning horizon.

The prime planning tool is the Official Plan. Official Plans govern land use planning matters in municipalities. In the Greater Peterborough Area, the County of Peterborough establishes its Official Plan which all townships must adhere to, though they are free to establish their own within its confines. The Townships of Cavan Monaghan, Douro-Dummer, Galway-Cavendish & Harvey, Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, and Otonabee-South Monaghan have established their own, while the Townships of Asphodel-Norwood, North Kawartha, and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield have incorporated local policies into the County's Official Plan. Currently, the City of Peterborough is in the process of undertaking the five year review of its Official Plan – "Plan it Peterborough". Some of the natural environment is protected under Provincial planning legislation. Under the *Places to Grow Act*, the Government of Ontario has prepared a *Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe*. Both the City and County of Peterborough fall under the jurisdiction of the *Growth Plan*, which provides growth management policy direction for all affected communities. In addition, part of the County of Peterborough, in the Township of Cavan Monaghan, is part of the *Oak Ridges Moraine* and its green space, farmland, forests, wetlands, and watersheds are afforded much protection under provincial legislation.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will support the building of sustainable, healthy and diverse communities through planning policies and decisions that are developed and made in a transparent, open and accessible manner.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Encourage land use planning that protects the unique urban and rural charms of our communities and balances the rural-urban interface.
- Support the creation of pedestrian-oriented communities that encompass all elements we need within our community.
- Encourage sustainable land use that considers the net environmental impacts.
- Place priority on brownfield redevelopment before greenfield development.
- Integrate current and future strategic and master plans with the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.

Priority Action

- Develop and implement neighbourhood design guidelines that ensure equal opportunities for all users – including pedestrians, cyclists, public transportation, and automobiles – relevant to both urban and rural areas.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **Brownfield Redevelopment: Reduced Development Charges** – Encourage remediation of Brownfield sites by offering reduced development charges.
- **Community Improvement Plans (CIP)** – Develop and implement a CIP, which provides a means of planning and financing development activities that effectively use, reuse and restore lands, buildings and infrastructure.
- **Develop Green Building/Development Standards** – Develop and implement a set of local green building or development standards to encourage more sustainable building practices and techniques.
- **Sustainability Screening Process / Checklist** – Use *Strategic Directions* to create a checklist that can be used to assess projects.

Sustainability in Action

- The Township of Cavan Monaghan’s draft Official Plan contains forward thinking policies on energy conservation, achieved through lot, building, and community design; the use of vegetation, facilities, and infrastructure layout; LEED building certifications; and mixed-use development.
- The Township of Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield is currently developing Community Improvement Plans for Lakefield, Bridgenorth, Ennismore, and Young’s Point. Community Improvement Plans are used to provide incentives to stimulate private sector development in downtowns and village centres.
- The City of Peterborough is reviewing the Official Plan through the Plan it Peterborough process. The new Official Plan will be consistent with the significant changes in the Provincial land use planning system, such as the new Provincial Policy Statement (2005) that focuses on sustainability and the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

Theme: Natural Assets



Eels Creek in North Kawartha.

Where Are We Now?

Likely its best known feature and greatest draw, the Greater Peterborough Area is blessed with an abundance of natural assets. From the Oak Ridges Moraine in the Southwest to the Kawartha Highlands Signature Site in the Northeast, and the lakes, wetlands, alvars, drumlins, and wildlife in between, the community is rich in diverse natural features.

This natural wealth is valued by those both within and outside our community, and maintaining these natural assets is paramount to a Sustainable Peterborough. However, our natural assets are facing many threats, including development pressures, diminishing biodiversity, climate change, and invasive species, and we must work as a community to ensure the splendour that we so greatly value is there for future generations to enjoy as we do.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will preserve, enhance and restore our natural assets to maintain ecological health.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Design and manage public green spaces in such a way as to maximize the presence and functions of natural systems.
- Conserve, manage and enhance our natural areas to foster a diversity of native species and habitat.
- Develop an understanding and appreciation of the significance of our natural assets.
- Maintain and enhance the quality of our air.

Priority Actions

- Adopt the “Kawarthas...Naturally Connected” Natural Heritage System and integrate it into Official Plans.
- Identify and help access financial incentives for environmentally sound land stewardship practices.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **Tax Exemptions for Conservation** – Encourage environmental conservation and stewardship through implementation of municipal property tax exemptions for approved practices.
- **Protecting Natural Heritage** – Adopt a Natural Heritage System and/or promote land trust programs.
- **Alternative Land Use Services For Farmers** – Establish a program that assists farmers in their voluntary efforts to return marginal, environmentally sensitive, or inefficient farmland to native vegetative cover and wetlands.
- **Community Stream Stewardship Program** – Join the program as a member and learn how to conserve and restore streams thereby protecting our natural heritage and our water.

Sustainability in Action

- The Kawartha Highlands Signature Site, located in the Townships of North Kawartha and Galway-Cavendish & Harvey, was designated a Provincial Park in 2003. This means that this significant area of natural splendour is protected from the sale of crown land, over-development, and new commercial activities.
- Through the Community Foundation for Greater Peterborough, a Kawartha Heritage Conservancy Stewardship Fund has been established to support the KHC’s program to acquire and steward significant natural and cultural lands in our region. Donations made to this fund may be matched.
- The City of Peterborough has had an urban forestry policy since 1989. The City recently updated the urban forestry policy with the Urban Forest Strategic Plan, integrating best management practices that will benefit our urban forest and community.
- Fleming and Trent jointly launched a new degree program (Honours BSc) in Ecological Restoration in 2008. The first graduating class will cross the stage in June 2012.

Theme: Transportation



Fall time on a rural road in Peterborough County.

Where Are We Now?

The personal vehicle, in large part, remains the dominant method of choice for travel in the Greater Peterborough Area, which can be attributed to the predominantly rural setting of the community. In fact, approximately 67% of Greater Peterborough Area residents travel to work as a lone occupant in a vehicle. Our predominate mode of travel is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions, contributes to road congestion, which impacts our economy and commute times, discourages physical activity, and isolates people from social interaction. This is widely recognized by many as an unsustainable path – one that we must change course on.

Fortunately, the region is home to a dedicated collection of people advocating for reduced reliance on personal vehicles as a means of getting around. This group is actively encouraging the widespread uptake of alternatives such as cycling, walking, public transit, and carpooling. Moreover, there has been a longstanding push in the community to increase connectivity with communities beyond our regional boundaries. This was highlighted in 2009 with the arrival of GO Service and the ongoing support for passenger rail linkages with the Greater Toronto Area.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will have an accessible transportation network that places priority on active and efficient modes of transportation.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Provide accessible and complete active transportation opportunities that are attractive alternatives to the private automobile.
- Enhance public transportation that is accessible, affordable, efficient, and effective to support the needs of the community.

Priority Actions

- Complete the proposed Short-Term Cycling Network as outlined in the City of Peterborough's Comprehensive Transportation Plan Update and integrate it to the greatest extent possible with existing and new cycling trails in the County of Peterborough.
- Assess innovative solutions to the mobility challenges facing rural people in the Greater Peterborough Area.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **Reducing Vehicle Use / Improving Vehicle Efficiency** – Use Eco-driver Tips to change your driving habits in a more eco-friendly fashion.
- **Community Wide/Rural Public Transit** – Implement a public transit system that links smaller, more rural communities around Greater Peterborough Area.
- **Green Your Vehicle Fleet** – Green your fleet and reduce emissions that impact climate change and human health by conserving fuel, implementing new technology, changing fleets to alternative fuels where feasible.
- **Green Defensive Driving Course** – Make all your employees better, safer, greener drivers using the Canada Safety Council's Green Defensive Driving Course.

Sustainability in Action

- Workplace Shifting Gears is a month-long competition in the City of Peterborough run annually by Peterborough Green-Up in partnership with the City of Peterborough, Peterborough Moves, the Peterborough County-City Health Unit, Wild Rock Outfitters, and Transport Canada. The campaign encourages people to walk, bike, take transit, and/or share a ride to work, or to work from home. In 2011, Shifting Gears had its best year yet with 1,250 people from more than 100 workplaces participating in the competition.
- Rail, a more energy efficient means of transporting goods than by truck, remains a prominent fixture in the Township of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen. With nephelene syenite being mined in Nephton and Blue Mountain, freight trains remain the method of choice for delivering this mineral to market.

Theme: Waste



Recycling containers at the Buckhorn Transfer Station.

Where Are We Now?

Generating waste is a fact of life, and cannot be avoided. However there is no waste in nature, with all materials being recycled and recirculated within the ecosystem. How we handle the waste we generate has significant impacts and we can learn a great deal from nature, with many suggesting that our waste management practices need to better reflect processes found in nature.

Currently, the County of Peterborough diverts 42% of its waste from landfill, while the City of Peterborough diverts nearly 51% of its waste. The provincial target in Ontario for waste diversion is 60%, meaning that the Greater Peterborough Area still has work to do in terms of its waste diversion efforts. With both the City and County developing new Waste Management Master Plans, we are well positioned to implement the three Rs hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle and to improve our waste diversion rate over time.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will reduce the amount of waste we generate by using resources wisely.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Reduce the amount of waste we generate.
- Reuse materials wherever possible.
- Maximize diversion of materials from disposal as viable markets and technologies become available.
- Recover resources where possible.

Priority Actions

- Identify and promote opportunities for the reuse or recycling of reusable goods and materials.
- Establish a curbside organic waste collection program.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **Curbside Organic Waste Collection** – Develop and implement a municipal curbside organic waste collection program.
- **Quest for Less – School Waste Reduction Programs** – Teachers can book the Quest for Less Grade 1, 3 or 7 programs or the Earth Week School Challenge.
- **Waste Reduction Toolkit for Construction/Demolition Projects** - Develop and implement a 3R's (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) strategy for your construction and demolition projects.
- **Backyard Composting** – Learn how to compost in your own yard.

Sustainability in Action

- The Township of Galway-Cavendish & Harvey is making use of renewable energy in its waste diversion efforts, employing solar power to compact cardboard at the Buckhorn Transfer Station.
- The County of Peterborough operates five seasonal hazardous waste depots and the City of Peterborough operates a permanent hazardous waste depot on Pido Road, helping to keep toxic materials out of our landfills and ensuring their proper care and disposal. As an additional service, the City's depot offers used cans of paint, stains, and other reusable products for free to those that want them and can put them to good use.
- Peterborough Utilities Inc. (PUI) has an agreement with the City and County to install a landfill gas utilization facility at the Peterborough County-City Waste Management Facility to use the methane generated from rotting garbage to produce 2MW of electricity.

Theme: Water



The Trent-Severn Waterway, an important historical and cultural feature in the Greater Peterborough Area.

Where Are We Now?

The Greater Peterborough Area is well known for its abundance of lakes and rivers. Blessed with 134 lakes, this reputation is well merited. Also home to the Trent-Severn Waterway and the world's largest hydraulic lift lock, water navigation has played an important role in shaping the Greater Peterborough Area's identity.

Conservation Authorities, groups such as the Kawartha Lakes Stewards Association, Cottage and Lake Associations, and many others are working diligently to keep our lakes and rivers clean and healthy. However, overdevelopment, invasive species, nutrient loading, climate change, and more are persistent threats to the integrity of our aquatic ecosystems. Water is a precious resource, to be valued and cherished, and we must work collectively as a community to ensure that we protect this resource in perpetuity.

Where Do We Want to Be in 25 Years?

Our Goal: We will make wise use of our water to enhance its quality and quantity, ensuring that future generations will be able to use our water to drink, fish, and swim.

How Are We Going to Get There?

By following our *Strategic Directions*:

- Protect watersheds to ensure healthy water quality and quantity.
- Conserve the amount of water we use.
- Recognize and protect the ecological functions of the shorelines of water bodies.
- Maintain public access to our lakes and rivers for recreation and enjoyment.

Priority Actions

- Establish a water conservation and efficiency program that motivates water consumers and makes available resources for water conservation.
- Find funding that will enable the inventorying and identification of shoreline and wetland areas in need of ecological restoration.
- Establish an integrated watershed management plan to promote ecological health and sustainability within the Greater Peterborough Area watersheds.

Note: Greater details of the *Priority Actions* are outlined in Appendix A. Additional short- and long-term Actions are offered in the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B).

Toolbox Resources

- **Water Use Conservation Bylaw** – Encourage water conservation through the summer months via enactment of a conservation bylaw or policy.
- **Water Conservation Incentive Programs** – Encourage the installation and utilization of water conservation devices such as low-flow toilets, low-flow showerheads, rain barrels through the implementation of a municipal incentive program.
- **Testing Your Lake Water** – Join Kawartha Lake Stewards' Association (KLSA) water testing program.
- **Inspect Your Septic** – Ensure your septic system is working properly by completing a personal inspection or hiring someone to have a look.

Sustainability in Action

- With its campus nestled on both the east and west banks of the Otonabee River, it is fitting that Trent University is home to both the Water Quality Centre and the Institute for Watershed Science. In partnership with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Fleming College, the Institute for Watershed Science undertakes research to better understand watershed function, develop tools to improve watershed management, and to share this knowledge with water resource managers.
- The Township of Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield and the City of Peterborough both employ summer watering restrictions in an effort to conserve water in dry summer months.
- The County of Peterborough, City of Peterborough, City of Kawartha Lakes, Trent University, and Fleming College are working towards establishing Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Peterborough as an international centre of excellence for water quality.

7. HOW WILL WE IMPLEMENT OUR PLAN?

Already a provincial and national leader in environmental awareness, our community's reputation will be strengthened with the development and implementation of our Plan for a sustainable future. Together we can achieve our *Vision* to ensure that our environment maintains its integrity and important functions, our community is healthy, active and supported by people and services, and that the vitality of our economy continues well into the future. Implementation of Sustainable Peterborough takes a layered, multi-faceted approach. Details of how the implementation of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan will take place are detailed below.

Community Partnership

We live in a community of communities and our strengths are in our communities. Our Sustainable Peterborough Plan builds on and depends on these strengths. It will take all members of the Greater Peterborough Area to help realize our long-term community *Vision*. This Plan has been built to be implemented by not just one entity, but by all members of our community, including municipalities, First Nations, businesses, community groups and organizations, and the general public. Our Plan has been designed to be flexible and allow *Community Partners* to adopt the community *Vision* and work towards implementing components that they are able to or are already working on. The implementation model seeks to build synergies, integration, and collaboration between community members.

Organizations throughout our communities are already doing things right now that are making the region more sustainable. Community partnership is an invitation to share success stories, demonstrate community leadership and work collaboratively on new opportunities. The benefits to a *Partner* organization include:

- Motivation of employees, stakeholders or residents to be part of a broad-based campaign;
- Unified action on initiatives that impact upon the community's identified shared values and priorities;
- Collective promotion of the Greater Peterborough Area for tourism and economic development;
- Information sharing through the website and networking opportunities at local events; and
- Promotion of contributions to local sustainability through Sustainable Peterborough.

Community Partners will agree to participate in the overall implementation of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. There are several levels of partnership and each *Partner* chooses the level that is the best fit for the organization.

Individuals

Individuals will:

- Support the *Vision*, use the *Toolbox* and commit to actions of their choosing.

Members

Members will:

- Support the *Vision* for Sustainable Peterborough through a municipal resolution of Council, a Band Council resolution, a board of directors resolution, a policy or similar;
- Include the actions that they are already taking in the *Sustainable Peterborough Action Inventory*.

This level of commitment does not require a financial contribution from the *Community Partner*.

Leaders

Leaders will:

- Make the same commitment as Members.
- Review the *Sustainable Peterborough Toolbox* and consider implementing those measures that are a good fit for their organization.
- Integrate Sustainable Peterborough into their operations by selecting one of the following approaches:
 - a. Adopt Sustainable Peterborough and its *Goals* and *Strategic Directions*; **OR**
 - b. Adapt the *Goals* to meet the needs of the organization and use the *Strategic Directions* that are a good fit; **OR**
 - c. Align the organization’s strategic goals and objectives with Sustainable Peterborough the next time that they are reviewed and updated; **OR**
 - d. Address the *Vision* and *Principles* of Sustainable Peterborough in the organization’s shared value statement.

This level of commitment will only require a financial contribution from the *Partner* if the *Partner* chooses to complete new, unfunded actions from the List of Potential Initiatives (Appendix B) or the *Sustainable Peterborough Toolbox* (Appendix C). Leaders can review the List of Potential Initiatives and the *Toolbox* and integrate Sustainable Peterborough into their operations without incurring any new financial expenses by focusing on no cost action items and opportunities to secure external funds for projects.

Champions

Champions are recognized leaders within the community that have developed a sustainability program already. They recognize the benefits of implementing a community-based sustainability plan. Where appropriate, we will include their corporate logo or sustainability program logo in Sustainable Peterborough promotional material.

Champions will:

- Make the same commitment as leaders.
- Assist Sustainable Peterborough by providing guidance, direction and support where possible.

Peterborough Partnership Levels

Level of Commitment	Member	Leader	Champion
Support SP vision	✓	✓	✓
Include actions in the <i>Sustainable Peterborough Action Inventory</i>	✓	✓	✓
Review SP Toolbox and implement actions that are a good fit		✓	✓
Integrate Sustainable Peterborough values into organizational program		✓	✓
Assist Sustainable Peterborough by providing guidance, direction and support			✓

Commitment from the Partners

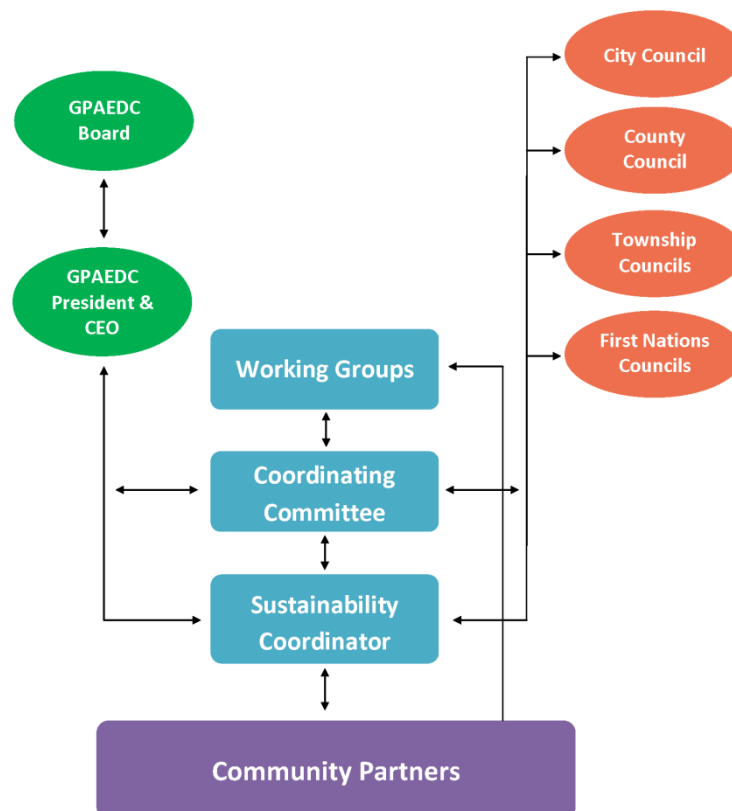
Community Partners will sign a written commitment that identifies the level of participation that they have selected. Municipal partners can use the suggested Resolution of Council (Appendix F). *Partners* will receive a start-up package and will be able to contact Sustainable Peterborough for assistance as they take steps to become a *Partner*. Once a *Partner* has joined, they will be identified as a *Community Partner* at events and in communications from Sustainable Peterborough.

Action Inventory

Members, Leaders, and Champions will have the opportunity to include initiatives they are already doing or plan on doing in the Sustainable Peterborough *Action Inventory*, an online database that will include the actions being taken by Sustainable Peterborough community *Partners* that are moving our community closer to our *Vision* of sustainability. Details on the *Action Inventory* are in Section 8.

Governance

Success of our Sustainable Peterborough Plan depends on strong leadership and support. An organizational model for implementing the Sustainable Peterborough Plan has been designed that will be long-lasting and maintains Partners as active members providing direction for the future of Sustainable Peterborough.



Coordinating Committee

A new Sustainable Peterborough Coordinating Committee will be struck to monitor operations and activities and to provide strategic direction, input, and expert knowledge to the Sustainable Peterborough Coordinator. Key Responsibilities of the Coordinating Committee will include:

- Continuously monitor the progress of the implementation of the Plan;
- Provide expert knowledge as it relates to each member's area of specialty;
- Provide advice relating to the overall implementation of the Plan; and
- Assist with the organization of workshops, conferences or presentations.

Members of the Coordinating Committee will represent the *Partners* of Sustainable Peterborough. The Coordinating Committee will also include community representation, which will be solicited through expressions of interest for two year terms.

Working Groups

Sustainable Peterborough Working Groups will bring together people and organizations across a multitude of sectors to focus on implementing the *Priority Actions*. Working Groups will include *Partners*, people, and organizations from communities across the Greater Peterborough Area committed to implementing one or more of our *Priority Actions*. The Working Groups will be formed with the assistance of the Sustainable Peterborough Coordinating Committee as the implementation phase progresses and will work towards refining elements of a given *Priority Action*, ensuring appropriate support, and overseeing overall implementation.

The Sustainable Peterborough Coordinating Committee will be the integrating organization for the Working Groups. Each Partner will be welcome to sit on an established Working Group and to contribute resources where necessary.

Sustainable Peterborough Coordinator

It is recommended that a part-time coordinator position be established, with the overall responsibility to oversee and act as the one-window point of contact, based out of the GPAEDC office, for the implementation of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.

The following tasks/roles will be part of the coordinators position:

- Promotion and communication of partners, actions or initiatives through social media, the Sustainable Peterborough Website, or media;
- Serving as the Coordinating Committee facilitator;
- Completing annual reporting/report card;
- Providing presentations and updates to Councils;
- Tracking progress and maintain the *Action Inventory*;
- Developing partnerships and aligning *Partners* with *Actions*; and
- Acting as collaborator and connector for Sustainability in the GPA.

While the presence of a sustainability coordinator will ensure that the tasks in the list above will be able to be achieved, there are no limitations on what a group(s) or organization(s) can achieve on advancing actions listed within the Sustainability Plan.

Roles and Responsibilities

Roles	Coordinator	Coordinating Committee	GPA EDC	City, County, Townships, First Nations	Other Partners
Administration & Finances	✓ (SP)			✓ (Municipal)	
Promotion & Communication	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Committee Facilitator	✓				
Website & Social Media	✓				
Annual Reporting/Report Card	✓ (SP)			✓ (Municipal)	✓
Presentations to Councils	✓ (SP)				
Tracking Progress/Inventory	✓ (SP)			✓	✓
Human Resources			✓		
Supervise Coordinator			✓		
Develop Partnerships		✓	✓	✓	✓
Collaboration		✓	✓	✓	✓
Seek Funding Opportunities		✓		✓	✓
Business Development/Grant Writing		✓		✓	✓
Grant Funding Administration		✓		✓	✓
Municipal Sustainable Initiatives				✓	
Community & Business Sustainable Initiatives		✓		✓	✓

Decision-Making: A Sustainability Lens

Sustainability seeks to find a balance between environmental, socio-cultural, and economic pillars. A component of implementing our Sustainable Peterborough Plan is applying a sustainability lens to decision-making in order to consider the potential implications of decisions from a sustainability perspective. This lens may be used in a variety of settings and initiatives to integrate Sustainable Peterborough into future plans and policies (including decisions relating to development, land-use planning, budgeting and others) to assess the fit within our *Vision*: Caring communities balancing prosperity, well-being and nature.

Our Sustainability *Principles* provide guidance in future decision-making. Recommendations and actions shall refer back to these *Principles* to ensure that the community is moving towards our *Vision*.

- A. Municipalities can use the lens to analyze legislation, policies, budget considerations, programs, and development proposals to determine whether these exclude or include sustainability in their decision-making.
- B. Non-government organizations and community groups can use the lens to find out if the policies, programs, and practices they use exclude or include sustainability in their decision-making.
- C. Businesses can use the lens for planning, development, and action to include sustainability in their decision-making.

Step 1: Evaluate the degree to which the initiative supports each of the pillars of sustainability.

Pillar	1-5 Ranking (1 = low, 5 = high)	Comments
Environmental Protection		
Social/Cultural Enhancement		
Economic Prosperity		

Based on the assessment, where can improvements be made in ensuring the initiative moves us towards sustainability? If any of the pillars ranked below 3, the initiative should reconsider the impacts on that pillar and seek improvements that can increase the ranking.

Step 2: Evaluate the degree to which the initiative supports each principle of our sustainability plan.

Principle		Does the initiative support the principle?	
		1-5 Ranking (1 = low, 5 = high)	Comments
Think Long-term	Focus beyond short-term solutions on the steps we need to take to achieve our sustainability goals.		
Look for Regional Solutions	Work together to identify collective solutions to common problems.		
Be Transparent and Accountable	Track positive and negative changes in community sustainability, share the results, accept accountability, and continuously improve.		
Be Innovative	Look beyond the tried and true to new approaches that can be tested and implemented if feasible.		
Adopt Simple, Understandable, and Doable Approaches	Build on what we are doing, support individual agency and community-led initiatives, and focus on achievable next steps.		
Adopt Financially Achievable Approaches	Establish the payback timeframe, balance benefits with long-term costs, and look for innovative funding and financing options.		
Engage Community Members	Create and nurture long-term connections between individuals, community groups, institutions, businesses and local municipalities and First Nations.		
Make a Commitment and Lead by Example	As partners to this process, make a commitment to sustainability and show leadership within the community.		
Be Inclusive	Reach out to all communities within the Greater Peterborough Area, embrace		

Principle		Does the initiative support the principle?	
		1-5 Ranking (1 = low, 5 = high)	Comments
	diversity and use our understanding of collective needs to shape and influence our actions.		
Be Creative	Nurture and harness the creativity that lies within everyone to build a strong economy, cultural identity, and protection for our natural assets.		
Total			

Based on the assessment, where can improvements be made in ensuring the initiative moves us towards sustainability?

If total ranking is less than 30, initiatives/decisions should be reconsidered. If any of the *Principles* rank below 3, particular attention should be paid to make improvements to increase the ranking.

Financial Considerations

The following identifies the basic potential expenditures associated with sustainability plan implementation for Sustainable Peterborough. These include:

- Part-time Sustainability Coordinator salary;
- Sustainable Peterborough Coordinating Committee budget;
- Annual Report Card and progress reporting;
- Consideration of an annual community event and/or annual awards;
- Communications; and
- Implementation of selected actions.

Funding Opportunities

There are a number of avenues for funding actions under Sustainable Peterborough, including the continued access to federal gas tax funding; and opportunities from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities. In addition, there are a number of grants and other funding sources that can be accessed moving forward.

Ongoing Engagement and Awareness

Ongoing Community Involvement and Conversations

Continuing the conversation about Sustainable Peterborough is a priority. An engagement and communications strategy (including social media) will be developed as part of the first task of beginning the implementation of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. This task will be completed by the coordinator and/or the Sustainable Peterborough Coordinating Committee.

Annual Celebration and Action Planning

Hosting of an annual event is recommended to communicate and celebrate the success of Sustainable Peterborough. During the event, participants will be invited to learn about *Partner* successes, experiences, and action implementation, and to review potential initiatives that could be actions moving forward. New participants will also be invited to become *Partners*.

8. HOW WILL WE MEASURE OUR PROGRESS?

Action Inventory

The *Action Inventory* is a mechanism to link and advance actions that our *Community Partners* in the Greater Peterborough Area are doing or planning to do as they relate our *Vision, Goals, and Strategic Directions*. It is an online database that will include the actions being taken by Sustainable Peterborough *Community Partners* that are moving our community closer to our *Vision* of sustainability. The *Action Inventory* allows *Partners* to become active implementers of Sustainable Peterborough by exploring actions they are taking that support our *Vision* and monitoring and tracking their progress. *Partners* are asked to set their own targets associated with each action to ensure they are realistic and achievable.

Community Partners will be asked to link their actions to at least one *Theme* and one *Strategic Direction*. The following information will also be sought for each action:

- Action name;
- Description of the action;
- Action lead (usually the name of the community *Partner*);
- Target associated with the action;
- Due date for reaching the target; and
- Status of the action.

The *Action Inventory* provides real-time access to the list of actions to all residents of the GPA and should be updated annually to monitor progress.

Annual Report Card

Progress on Sustainable Peterborough's implementation will be reported annually through the use of a regional Report Card. The Report Card will provide a community update on sustainability, including advancement of *Priority Actions* and actions of *Community Partners*, as well as report on a set of 26 'big picture' indicators intended to demonstrate progress over time (see Appendix G). The indicator framework looks at a smaller number of indicators that represent change spanning multiple sustainability pillars and themes. These indicators have been developed based on best practices and are suited to the needs of the Greater Peterborough Area. They use readily available data sources and allow for the comparison in terms of where we stand with respect to our progress towards sustainability.

The coordinator will be responsible for putting together the Report Card with information provided by municipalities, First Nations, and other *Partners*. The Report Card can be in the form of a newsletter, or on the website that would be easily available to all members of our community. It will be important to show how we are doing and to keep Sustainable Peterborough and sustainability in general at the forefront of our community.

Refreshment of Our Plan

Our community values presented in Sustainable Peterborough are representative of our values as of 2012. Sustainable Peterborough should be flexible in order to adapt to our community as we change. Accordingly, Sustainable Peterborough should be refreshed on a regular basis.

It is recommended that Sustainable Peterborough be reviewed every four years, at the onset of each new municipal Council term. The purpose of this review is to educate Council and community members

on sustainability and review and revise the Plan according to newly identified priorities – and successes achieved.

Monitoring progress sometimes requires an outside perspective. It is recommended that a third party auditor/facilitator is brought in on a bi-annual basis to review the success of implementation.

9. GLOSSARY

Action Inventory: An online database that will serve to link and advance actions being undertaken by Community Partners.

Active Transportation: Refers to anything that is human-powered, such as walking, jogging, running, cycling, using a wheelchair, in-line skating, or skateboarding.

Affordable Housing: Is defined by the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation as housing that does not necessitate a household spending more than 30% of gross income on shelter costs.

Charrette: A charrette refers to a collaborative session in which a group of people work together to develop jointly owned solutions. The Sustainable Peterborough process involved a one-day policy charrette in which *Goals*, *Strategic Directions*, and *Priority Actions* were developed.

Community Committee: Comprised of a broad range of stakeholders, representing each of the Greater Peterborough Area's member communities. The Community Committee contributed relevant knowledge to the Sustainability Plan's development, while at the same time making sure that it is consistent with community interests.

Community Energy Plan: A strategic plan developed with the objectives of attracting investment in the energy sector, ensuring a reliable energy supply, and reducing the environmental impacts associated with energy generation and consumption.

Community Improvement Plan: A tool shaped by local priorities and needs that a municipal government can use to target areas in need of rehabilitation or redevelopment, facilitate community change in a coordinated manner, and/or stimulate private sector investment through incentive-based programs.

Community Partners: Include municipalities, First Nations, institutions, local groups and organizations, and businesses that together share the implementation of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. By continuing to pursue actions already being undertaken, or taking on new actions that move us closer to our *Vision*, Community Partners together help make the Greater Peterborough Area a sustainable community.

Complete Communities: A complete community is one that provides opportunities to live, work, shop, and play. In other words, you are in close proximity to all you need in your day-to-day life, such as options for food, housing, transportation, recreation, education, retail, and employment.

Complete Streets: A movement that encourages streets to be designed and operated with all users (pedestrians, cyclists, public transit riders, and personal vehicle users) of all ages and abilities in mind.

Current Conditions: At the beginning of the development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan, a thorough assessment of all ongoing plans, policies, programs, and initiatives in the Greater Peterborough Area was undertaken. This assessment has provided direction for Sustainable Peterborough, and the opportunity to align current sustainability initiatives in the region.

Goals: Describes what each *Theme* looks like if our *Vision* is achieved. The goal statement describes what success looks like in a sustainable future for a particular *Theme*, aligned with the *Vision* and ultimately the *Principles*. It generally takes the form of a statement of the highest aspirations and

purpose for the community system combined with a number of long-term *Strategic Directions* that provide further detail.

Healthy Communities: An international movement that takes a holistic view of communities, recognizing the interconnectedness of a variety of issues. Healthy Community initiatives include a broad, multi-sectoral (social, environmental, and economic) approach that benefit the entire community.

Municipal Cultural Plan: Is a process for utilizing a community's cultural assets to support economic development and to integrate culture into local planning and decision-making processes.

Principles: Provide our community and the Sustainable Peterborough team with guidance in developing our *Themes, Goals, Strategic Directions, and Priority Actions*, as well as guidance in future decision-making.

Priority Actions: Certain actions have been identified as a priority by the community. Priority Actions are grouped under each of the *Themes*, which provide greater detail on potential activities and which of our community partners can help implement them.

Steering Committee: Comprised of a diverse group of stakeholders tasked with the responsibility of providing direction to the planning process through all stages of its development.

Strategic Directions: High level objectives that are intended to provide guidance on moving from the *Current Condition* to the *Goal* developed for each *Theme*.

Sustainable Peterborough Toolbox: A collection of approaches, programs and initiatives that can be adopted on a voluntary basis by Community Partners.

Themes: A Theme is a specific focus area of Sustainable Peterborough that has emerged an area of importance to our community and supports achievement of the overall *Vision*, such as energy, climate change, water, or economic development and employment.

Vision: This is the overall image for community sustainability in 25 years from now. All actions taken in the future should move the Greater Peterborough Area closer to its *Vision*.

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Priority Actions

Appendix B – List of Potential Initiatives

Appendix C – Toolbox

Appendix D – Developing Sustainable Peterborough through Community Collaboration

Appendix E – Current Conditions Report

Appendix F – Suggested Resolution of Council for Municipal Partners

Appendix G – Report Card Indicator Framework

Appendix H – Funding Sources

Appendix A: Priority Actions

sustainable
Peterborough



March 2012

“Let's raise our eyes beyond the conventional horizon of a year and ask, What kind of world would we like to have in a generation?” – David Suzuki

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1.

HOW TO READ THIS DOCUMENT

Certain actions have been identified as *Priority Actions* which, through consultation, have continuously been cited as projects or initiatives that should be the immediate focus for Sustainable Peterborough. *Priority Actions* are grouped under each of the *Themes*, which provide greater detail on potential activities and which of our community partners can help implement them.

Priority Actions are presented in greater detail in the following document, outlining the *Theme, Goal, Strategic Directions, and Priority Actions* as defined by our community. The steps are intended to provide guidance towards implementation.



Agriculture & Local Food



Climate Change



Cultural Assets



Economic Development & Employment



Energy



Healthy Communities



Land Use Planning



Natural Assets



Transportation



Waste



Water

THEME: AGRICULTURE & LOCAL FOOD (A)

Goal

We will feed ourselves sustainably with local, healthy foods.

Strategic Direction Supported

Facilitate the production, storage, processing, distribution, and marketing of local, healthy food.

Priority Action

Undertake a community food system assessment to identify gaps and opportunities to connect local food growers and producers, processors, distributors, retailers and consumers throughout the region, building on the feasibility study currently planned by the Kawartha Community Food Hub.

Description

Farmers are under threat across Ontario. In Eastern Ontario, more farms are reverting back to forests than any time in history, and few new farmers are taking up farming due to cost of entry and the low return on investment. Local food, though not an initial *Theme* of focus for Sustainable Peterborough, emerged as one of the top priorities among residents of the Greater Peterborough Area. The food we eat is often transported hundreds or even thousands of kilometres before reaching our plates, consuming vast resources and contributing greenhouse gas emissions along the way. Eating food that is produced locally helps to reduce this impact, while also contributing to local economic development and employment by keeping wealth within our community and farmers on the land. There are numerous organizations and initiatives underway that are seeking to promote production of and access to local food. This project seeks to build synergies and develop an understanding as to where the gaps and opportunities are in terms of getting local food from the producer to the consumer. A sustainable food system assessment will explore the production, processing, distribution, access and preparation, and consumption of local food.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Economic Development & Employment
- Energy
- Climate Change
- Cultural Assets
- Healthy Communities
- Land Use Planning

Activities

- Establish an Agriculture & Local Food Working Group consisting of existing key organizations and potential partners.

- Working Group will then establish a work plan to develop priorities. Items within the work plan could include:
 - Identifying potential pools of funding
 - Undertake a broad consultation of potential partners to determine clearly who is doing what, and what needs to be done
 - Conduct analysis of food system and identify gaps and opportunities
 - Address gaps in food system and pursue opportunities
- Activities for the Working Group that may come out of the food system assessment include:
 - Improve the distribution network for local food
 - Establish a Kawartha Food Hub
 - Establish new farmers’ markets and farm businesses to produce for local markets where feasible
 - Better link existing farms to Greater Peterborough Area food processors and storage facilities
 - Increase the number of publicly accessible community gardens
 - Enhance the marketing of locally grown food, and agrifood tourism
 - Establish a minimum requirement of local food in the MUSH sector’s food services contracts
 - Support the collaboration and training of producer groups and new and nice farmers
 - Assist the agriculture community to establish stronger links with agriculturally focused colleges and universities

Toolbox Resources

- **Completing a Community Food System Assessment** – Examples of food system assessment programs of other communities
- **Supporting Local Food Systems** – Ways to establish a minimum requirement of local, sustainable food in municipal food services contracts
- **Supporting Community Gardens** – Tips on how to get started, sample rules and regulations for members, and information on Peterborough’s Community Garden Policy

Potential Lead and Coordination

- Working Group

Potential Partners

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Advisory Committee • By the Bushel Community Food Co-op • City of Peterborough • Community Futures Development Corporation • Community Opportunity & Innovation Network • County of Peterborough • Farmers’ Markets • Farms at Work | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peterborough Community Garden Network • Peterborough County Cattlemen’s Association • Peterborough County-City Health Unit • Peterborough County Federation of Agriculture • Peterborough County Pork Producers • Peterborough EATS • Peterborough Green-Up |
|---|---|

- First Nations
- Kawartha Choice Farm Fresh
- Kawartha Community Food Hub
- Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
- Kawartha Pine Ridge District School Board
- New Canadians Centre
- Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs
- PepsiCo
- Peterborough Agricultural Society
- Peterborough Community Food Network
- Peterborough Poverty Reduction Network
- Peterborough Social Planning Council
- Peterborough Victoria Northumberland Clarington Catholic District School Board
- Retailers (e.g. Loblaws)
- Sysco Canada
- Tim Horton's, McDonald's, etc.
- Townships
- Transition Town Peterborough
- YWCA (Food Box Program)

Measures of Success

- Funding is secured for the undertaking of a food system assessment
- Completion of food system assessment
- Progress towards filling gaps in food system assessment
- Increase in the number of community gardens throughout the region
- Increase in the number of vendors, restaurants, etc. making use of the Kawartha Choice FarmFresh brand
- Increase in the number and frequency of farmers' markets (both permanent and seasonal) throughout the region
- Increase in the number of farms supplying local food
- Number of farms that are financially viable
- Reduction in the number of farms going out of business
- Revenue from farm gate sales
- Number of farmers
- Age of farmers
- Average size of farms
- Number of second source of income farms
- Agricultural income per NAICS codes
- Policy development of local food standards for MUSH food service contracts
- Amount of local food products in retail and fast food outlets
- Involvement of non-traditional groups supporting agriculture

THEME: AGRICULTURE & LOCAL FOOD (B)

Goal

We will feed ourselves sustainably with local, healthy foods.

Strategic Direction Supported

Maintain adequate farmland availability to support our sustainable agricultural needs.

Priority Action

Identify and protect existing farmland, and increase its capacity to supply local food needs.

Description

Since 1971, the County of Peterborough has lost 28% of its farms, representing the loss of 460 farm businesses. Seventy thousand (70,000) farmland acres (22% of total acreage) went out of production in the County from 1971 to 2006. The average age of farm operators in the County was 52.7 years in 2001. By 2006 it had risen to 54.7 years. This suggests that about half the farmers in the County may retire in the next 10-15 years. Meanwhile the number of younger farmers is declining. This action proposes to address ways in which farmland may be kept active, by attracting new farmers to the County, and also by preventing the conversion of farmland to non-farm uses.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Economic Development & Employment
- Land Use Planning
- Cultural Assets

Activities

- Work with municipal and provincial authorities to ensure adequate policy protection of farmland
- Work with farmers to identify land that is currently underutilized
- Review Official Plans and land use policies for ways to improve farmland protection that is specifically relevant to the County's agricultural environment and capabilities
- Review resources and tools available to the community for farmland preservation
- Develop decision-making and marketing tools to attract new farmers to the County
- Develop support mechanisms to re-strategize farms to become more economically viable
- Advocate for financial support and incentives from the provincial and federal governments

Toolbox Resources:

- **Farming “Best Practices” Toolkit** - Best practices to help improve in the areas of bio-security, business development, environment & climate change, and food safety and traceability
- **Funds for Local Food Systems** – Ways to tap into funding to assist municipal efforts in supporting and enhancing the local food industry
- **Identifying and Protecting Farmland** - Strategies and resources to protect existing farmland

Potential Lead and Coordination

- County of Peterborough

Potential Partners

- City of Peterborough
- County of Peterborough
- Farms at Work
- First Nations
- GPA EDC
- Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
- Ontario Federation of Agriculture
- Peterborough Social Planning Council
- Townships

Measures of Success:

- Policies to maintain farmland established at a municipal and provincial level
- Identification and protection of potential of 2nd/3rd class farmland for production
- Increased urban demand for local production
- Estimated quantity of farms saved from development
- Inactive land is utilized
- Increased number of farmers

THEME: CLIMATE CHANGE

Goal

We will reduce our contributions to climate change while increasing our ability to adapt to climate change conditions.

Strategic Direction Supported

Reduce and offset greenhouse gas emissions produced within our community.

Priority Action

Become active members in the Partners for Climate Protection Program (PCP) to establish a baseline of greenhouse gas emissions with a corresponding plan for achieving a set target in emissions reductions.

Description

There is large consensus among those in the science community that our worldwide climate is warming – largely as a result of human-generated greenhouse gas emissions. This warming will result in, for example, an increase in global sea levels, increases in extremes such as drought and flooding, and the possibility of widespread losses in biodiversity. If we are to cap this trend at what is an acceptable level, we must significantly reduce our greenhouse gas emissions.

Organized by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, the PCP program is a network of Canadian municipal governments that have committed to reducing greenhouse gases and acting on climate change. Undertaking this action will allow us to reduce our community's contributions to climate change. The PCP program includes five milestones that focus on identifying greenhouse gas emissions and strategies to reduce them.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Energy
- Natural Assets

Activities

- Pass a resolution of Council to join Partners for Climate Protection
- Appoint a staff member and elected official to be the key contacts with the PCP secretariat
- Apply for the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Green Municipal Fund for financial support to complete PCP milestones
- Ask Greater Peterborough Area businesses and institutions to participate in a greenhouse gas reduction strategy and develop and implement a greenhouse gas reduction plan
- Program Milestones:
 1. Create a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and forecast
 2. Set an emissions reductions target
 3. Develop a local action plan
 4. Implement the local action plan or a set of activities
 5. Monitor progress and report results

Toolbox Resources:

- **Joining Partners For Climate Protection Program** – Five milestone frameworks used to guide members in reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- **Develop Greenhouse Gas Inventory/Strategy** – How to create an inventory of current greenhouse gas emissions and a formal strategy to reduce them
- **Understand Climate Change Risks**– Educate your employees and your community about the risks of climate change and develop mitigation and adaptation strategies
- **Climate Change Awareness for K to 12 Schools**– Schools can implement hands-on practical programs which educate students (grades K through 12) about climate change and its impacts

Potential Lead and Coordination

- City of Peterborough (City jurisdiction)
- County of Peterborough (County jurisdiction)

Potential Partners

- ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability
- Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
- Local business
- MUSH sector
- Peterborough County-City Health Unit
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Peterborough Utilities Inc.
- Townships
- Transition Town Peterborough

Measures of Success

- Membership status in the PCP program
- Funding received
- Milestones achieved
- Progress towards greenhouse gas reduction targets
- Number of businesses and institutions with greenhouse gas reduction plans

THEME: CULTURAL ASSETS

Goal

We will support, sustain and promote a wide breadth of community cultures.

Strategic Direction Supported

Recognize and celebrate our culture and diversity.

Priority Action

All municipalities in the Greater Peterborough Area should consider developing a *Municipal Cultural Plan*.

Description

The City of Peterborough is one of Canada's top creative cities. Venues, events, entertainment and eating establishments all contribute to creative people living and working in Peterborough. The Greater Peterborough Area is rich in cultural events and activities that are large draws from within the community and beyond. The quality of our heritage resources is an additional important attribute.

There is intense competition for skilled professionals and entrepreneurs within urban and rural areas across Canada. Many of the top professionals and entrepreneurs come from other cultures. It is important for the Greater Peterborough Area to be able to attract people from differing cultural backgrounds and retain them. Developing *Municipal Cultural Plans* is a great way of enhancing a community's culture and developing the tools necessary to promote it. The City of Peterborough is finishing its first *Municipal Cultural Plan*, while the Township of Cavan Monaghan has recently completed its first cultural mapping exercise. This action proposes that the other municipalities within the Greater Peterborough Area follow suit and pursue provincial and regional funding support to develop their own *Municipal Cultural Plans*.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Economic Development & Employment
- Healthy Communities

Activities

- Apply for funding from the Ministry of Tourism and Culture
- Undertake cultural mapping exercises
- Promote and strengthen links with First Nations communities
- Develop Municipal Cultural Plans

Toolbox Resources

- **Creating a Municipal Cultural Plan** – City of Peterborough is in the process of creating a Municipal Cultural Plan
- **Establishing a Heritage Committee** – Establish a heritage committee to help establish and protect heritage properties
- **10 Things You Can Do To Support Culture**– Ways to support culture in your community, many at little or no cost
- **Cultural Resource Mapping** – Identify, record, and classify your community’s cultural resources in order to describe and visualize them
- **Support Public Art**–How to create a municipal policy that supports public art through its installation, promotion and upkeep

Potential Lead and Coordination

- County of Peterborough in collaboration with the Townships

Potential Partners

- Art Gallery of Peterborough
- City of Peterborough
- Community Opportunity and Innovation Network
- GPA EDC
- First Nations
- Fleming College
- Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
- Lang Pioneer Village
- Libraries
- Ministry of Tourism and Culture
- New Canadians Centre
- Peterborough Museum & Archives
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Regional Tourism Organization 8
- Trent University
- Trent Valley Archives

Measures of Success

- Funding is secured
- Cultural mapping exercises are undertaken
- Municipal Cultural Plans are developed

THEME: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & EMPLOYMENT

Goal

We will create and retain prosperity by providing investment and employment opportunities within sustainable local and global markets.

Strategic Direction Supported

Encourage and promote our leadership in sustainability to attract people and investors to the region.

Priority Action

Through community asset mapping, promote the region's abundant natural assets, its sustainability initiatives and industries, and its economic potential.

Description

Promoting the great work that is being done to bring the Greater Peterborough Area closer to its *Vision* of sustainability is one of the key outcomes of the Sustainable Peterborough process. This raises awareness within and beyond the community of what is being done locally in the name of sustainability, with the desired outcome of making this region more attractive to potential visitors and investors, as well as raising the possibility of being able to share best practices with other communities. Through sustainability asset mapping, people will be able to see spatially the many great things happening in this community, and to see it as a community worthy of visiting or investing in.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Natural Assets
- Cultural Assets
- Healthy Communities
- Agriculture & Local Food

Activities

- Establish a sustainability mapping working group
- Compile work from previous mapping initiatives (e.g., City cultural mapping, CM cultural mapping, municipal GIS work, KHC mapping, MNR mapping, Trent/Fleming research, Tourism promotion, etc.)
- Conduct an inventory of organizations and business producing sustainable products and services, and also carrying our sustainability practices
- In collaboration with the community, develop an up-to-date map of current and historic sustainability initiatives, using the Current Conditions report developed as part of the Sustainable Peterborough initiative as a basis
- Use the sustainability assets map as a means of promoting the Greater Peterborough Area
- Update and revise the sustainability assets map as required
- Promote cycling and waterway tourism

Toolbox Resource:

- **“Creative Economy Potential” Assessment Service** – Assess the potential for your community’s economic development strategy to include pursuit of the creative economy
- **Establishing a Working Group** – an addendum to the Toolbox which provides information and terms of reference for the establishment of a working group

Potential Lead and Coordination

- GPAEDC

Potential Partners

- City of Peterborough
- County of Peterborough
- Community Opportunity and Innovation Network
- East Kawartha Chamber of Commerce
- Farms at Work
- First Nations
- Fleming College
- GE Hitachi
- Greater Peterborough Chamber of Commerce
- Havelock-Belmont-Methuen and District Chamber of Commerce
- Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Millbrook Business Improvement Associations
- PepsiCo
- Peterborough Downtown Business Improvement Association
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Peterborough Social Planning Council
- Townships
- Trent University
- Workforce Development Board

Measures of Success

- Completion of map(s)
- Number of initiatives mapped
- Quantity of maps accessed (print and digital) by potential visitors, investors, etc.

THEME: ENERGY (A)

Goal

We will minimize the amount of energy we use and maximize the production of local, dependable sources of renewable energy.

Strategic Direction Supported

Lead the way in the use and development of renewable energy technologies.

Priority Actions

Develop *community energy plans* in each of the Greater Peterborough Area's member communities, coordinated at a regional level.

Description

A broad recognition now exists that the dual challenges of resource depletion and climate change are necessitating a shift from fossil fuel-dependent electricity generation to emission-free, renewable energy. Increasingly, communities are looking internally to address these challenges, rather than waiting for senior levels of government to take action. The City of Guelph, for example, is now widely recognized for the development of its Community Energy Plan. Undertaking such a planning process begins to bring to the fore the many challenges associated with energy generation and energy use, and starts the conversion on addressing these issues with unique, community-based solutions. Indeed, through the development of *community energy plans* – incorporating energy conservation, management of demand for energy, and planning for renewable energy generation – for each of municipalities and First Nations, the Greater Peterborough Area is well positioned to become a leader in the use and development of renewable energy technologies.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Climate Change
- Natural Assets
- Economic Development & Employment
- Healthy Communities

Activities

- Establish an Energy Working Group to consisting of key stakeholders, including representation from each of the municipalities and First Nations
- Assess the current energy reality in each of the municipalities and First Nations
- Engage stakeholders and the broader community in discussions
- Develop *community energy plans*
- Implement *community energy plans*

Toolbox Resources

- **Developing A Community Energy Plan** – Tools, examples and case studies of community energy planning
- **Municipal Energy Efficiency Planning Workbook** – Cut energy use within your own facilities by completing an energy audit and implementing the findings
- **Aboriginal Renewable Energy Network** – Develop renewable energy generation facilities in your First Nations community
- **Energy Management & Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program** – Develop and implement a program to track, manage and reduce your energy use and related greenhouse gas emissions

Potential Lead and Coordination

- Energy Working Group (as a coordinating body for City, County, Townships, First Nations)

Potential Partners

- City of Peterborough
- County of Peterborough
- First Nations
- GE Hitachi
- Hydro One
- Ontario Power Authority
- Ontario Power Generation
- Ontario Sustainable Energy Association
- Peterborough Utilities Inc.
- Local renewable energy companies
- MUSH sector
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Townships
- Transition Town Peterborough

Measures of Success

- Policies in place to support renewable energy generation in existing and new buildings
- Number of renewable energy installations
- Kilowatts of installed renewable energy capacity
- Number of new jobs in the renewable energy and energy efficiency sector locally

THEME: ENERGY (B)

Goal

We will minimize the amount of energy we use and maximize the production of local, dependable sources of renewable energy.

Strategic Direction Supported

Ensure efficient energy use in buildings.

Priority Action

Establish energy efficiency standards for all new development which would consider LEED certification in all new construction and for renovations.

Description

According to the National Research Council of Canada, on a per capita basis, Canadians use four times more energy than the world average. Accordingly, energy conservation, along with transitioning to a renewable energy supply, represents a significant component of becoming a sustainable community. This proposed action will allow us to decrease our energy use and become a leading example in energy conservation and efficiency.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Climate Change
- Natural Assets
- Economic Development & Employment

Activities

- Develop a local standard for energy efficiency and net energy consumption in new buildings
- Investigate the possibility of financial incentives, such as the Planning Act's *Community Improvement Plan* grant process, for developments that meet certain efficiency standards
- Strengthen MUSH sector linkages in terms of energy conservation

Toolbox Resources

- **Develop Green Building/Development Standards** – Develop and implement a set of local green building and development standards to encourage more energy efficient development
- **More Energy Efficient Development** – Encourage energy consumption in new buildings implementing higher minimum standards for energy efficiency
- **Save ON Energy**– Implement strategies and solutions to reduce your business' energy use
- **100 Ways to Save Energy**– Lower your personal energy use by implementing simple and potentially low cost ideas

Potential Lead and Coordination

- Joint City of Peterborough and County of Peterborough

Potential Partners

- First Nations
- Fleming College
- Local businesses
- MUSH sector
- Ontario Power Authority
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Peterborough Kawartha Home Builder Association
- Peterborough Utilities Inc.
- Townships
- Trent University

Measures of Success

- Total kWh of electricity conservation
- m³ of natural gas conservation (if applicable)
- Oil/propane consumption for heating (if applicable)
- Percentage of buildings achieving a high standard of energy efficiency
- Number of LEED certified buildings

THEME: HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Goal

We will be a community where everyone has the opportunity and support to achieve their physical, social, mental, emotional and spiritual potential.

Strategic Direction Supported

Strive for adequate and attainable housing to increase the quality of life for all.

Priority Action:

Increase the availability of *affordable housing* throughout the entire Greater Peterborough Area.

Description

In Canada, a new movement is afoot. Known as the *Healthy Communities* movement, diverse groups across many sectors are coming together to address challenges and implement strategies to enhance overall community well-being. One such challenge faced by many Canadian communities is the provision of sufficient *affordable housing*. *Affordable housing*, as defined by the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation, is housing that does not necessitate a household spending more than 30% of gross income on shelter costs. This action seeks to increase the availability of *affordable housing* throughout the GPA.

The *Healthy Community* movement is a dynamic force in many communities across Canada that brings together groups from many sectors to plan and implement strategies to enhance community well-being and address complex community issues.

Activities

- Assess community needs for *affordable housing*
- Set targets for the development of *affordable housing*
- Investigate incentives for landlords to provide affordable rents
- Allow secondary suites in new and existing housing
- Facilitate investment in converting existing housing stock to affordable housing
- Ensure housing is an integral part of an increased quality of life for all

Toolbox Resources

- **Developing Affordable Housing** – Develop and implement a municipal affordable housing strategy that collaborates with community partners

Potential Lead and Coordination

- City of Peterborough Housing Division

Potential Partners

- Affordable Housing Action Committee
- City of Peterborough
- County of Peterborough
- First Nations
- Healthy Communities Partnership
- New Canadians Centre
- Peterborough County-City Health Unit
- Peterborough & The Kawarthas Home Builders Association
- Peterborough Kawartha Home Builder Association
- Peterborough Housing Corporation
- Peterborough Poverty Reduction Network
- Peterborough Social Planning Council
- Townships

Measure of Success

- Completion of assessment and targets
- Targets for affordable housing are met
- Quality of life goals are established featuring housing as an objective
- Decrease in the number of people on affordable housing wait lists

THEME: LAND USE PLANNING

Goal

We will support the building of sustainable, healthy and diverse communities through planning policies and decisions that are developed and made in a transparent, open and accessible manner.

Strategic Direction Supported

Support the creation of pedestrian-oriented communities that encompass all elements we need within our community.

Priority Action

Develop and implement neighbourhood design guidelines that ensure equal opportunities for all users – including pedestrians, cyclists, public transportation, and automobiles – relevant to both urban and rural areas.

Description

A return to high-density, mixed use neighbourhoods is becoming recognized as a best practice in planning. A movement known as *Complete Communities*, where the design of communities encompasses all the elements a community needs within the community is gaining prominence. A *Complete Community* includes great places to live, work, shop, and play including local access to options for food, transportation, housing, recreation, education, retail, and employment. Also important to communities are a variety of options to get around. *Complete Streets* policies place equal considerations in roadway design for pedestrians, cyclists, transit and private automobiles. This project would consist of the development of neighbourhood design guidelines based on the philosophies of *Complete Communities* and *Complete Streets* applicable to new development and redevelopment that encourage complete streets, high-density development, and mixed use. Separate guidelines, based on the same principles, would be suited for both rural areas and urban areas.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Healthy Communities
- Energy
- Climate Change

Activities

- Develop guidelines/standards for mixed use development based on best practices
- Implement policies to require adherence to guidelines/standards
- Link policies to Official Plans

Toolbox Resources

- **Creating Complete Streets** – Pursue streets that are safe, comfortable, and convenient for travel for everyone, regardless of age or ability – motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, and public transportation riders

- **Community Improvement Plans** – Develop and implement a community improvement plan (CIP), which provides a means of planning and financing development activities that effectively use, reuse and restore lands, buildings and infrastructure
- **Sustainability Screening Process / Checklist** – Use Sustainable Peterborough’s Strategic Directions to create a checklist that can be used to assess projects based on their fit with the municipal sustainability plan
- **A Sidewalk Strategic Plan** – Develop and implement a municipal sidewalk strategy
- **Protecting Natural Heritage** – Adopt a natural heritage system or strategy to protect and enhance the region’s natural assets

Potential Lead and Coordination

- Joint City of Peterborough and County of Peterborough

Potential Partners

- First Nations
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Peterborough Poverty Reduction Network
- Peterborough Social Planning Council
- Townships

Measure of Success

- Development and adoption of guidelines/standards
- Adherence to guidelines/standards

THEME: NATURAL ASSETS (A)

Goal

We will preserve, enhance and restore our natural assets to maintain ecological health.

Strategic Direction Supported

Conserve, manage and enhance our natural areas to foster a diversity of native species and habitat.

Priority Action

Adopt the ‘Kawarthas...Naturally Connected’ Natural Heritage System and integrate it into Official Plans.

Description

The Kawartha Heritage Conservancy (in partnership with the City of Peterborough; the County of Peterborough; Victoria Stewardship Council; City of Kawartha Lakes; Kawartha Conservation; Clear, Ston(e)y, White Lake Environmental Plan Council, Parks Canada, and the Ministry of Natural Resources) is leading a regional effort to develop a Natural Heritage System for the Kawarthas. The project is based on watershed boundary and includes all of the County of Peterborough and the City of Kawartha Lakes. A Natural Heritage System, once implemented, can help to ensure that key natural areas and features remain on the landscape, for our health and enjoyment and that of future generations. It can be a useful tool to help individuals, organizations, and communities make informed and coordinated decisions about: stewardship activities, land restoration, conservation land purchases, land use planning, and research projects.

Activities

- Complete the development of the Natural Heritage System
- Incorporate the Natural Heritage System and policies into Official Plans and other tools

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Land Use Planning

Toolbox Resources

- **Protecting Natural Heritage** – Adopt a Natural Heritage System and/or promote land trust programs
- **Alternative Land Use Services For Farmers** – Establish a program that assists farmers in their voluntary efforts to return marginal, environmentally sensitive, or inefficient farmland to native vegetative cover and wetlands
- **Community Stream Stewardship Program** – Join the program as a member and learn how to conserve and restore streams thereby protecting our natural heritage and our water

Potential Lead and Coordination

- Kawartha Heritage Conservancy

Potential Partners

- City of Kawartha Lakes
- City of Peterborough
- Clear, Ston(e)y, White Lake Environmental Plan Council
- County of Peterborough
- First Nations
- Fleming College
- Kawartha Conservation
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Peterborough County Stewardship Council
- Parks Canada
- Townships
- Trent University
- Victoria Stewardship Council

Measure of Success

- Completion of the Natural Heritage System
- Number of area Official Plans that incorporate the Natural Heritage System

THEME: NATURAL ASSETS (B)

Goal

We will preserve, enhance and restore our natural assets to maintain ecological health.

Strategic Direction Supported

Conserve, manage and enhance our natural areas to foster a diversity of native species and habitat.

Priority Action

Identify and help access financial incentives for environmentally sound land stewardship practices.

Description

The idea of providing financial incentives for land stewardship is not a new one. For example, in times past, the County of Peterborough has administered provincially funded programs for farmers to undertake environmentally sound land stewardship practices on their properties. Indeed, the work of local organizations such as the Peterborough County Stewardship Council, the Kawartha Heritage Conservancy, Peterborough Green-Up, and many more involves working with landowners to protect and even enhance the natural features found on their property. By pursuing funding sources to administer incentive programs for land stewardship, property owners in the Greater Peterborough Area will be afforded the opportunity to sustain and protect their piece of nature, providing many tangible benefits for the community and for wildlife.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Climate Change
- Water
- Economic Development & Employment

Activities

- Review models of support for land stewardship
- Engage in discussion with potential funding sources
- Establish mechanisms to flow financial support for project work through to existing delivery agents
- Share results, best practices, and lessons learned within and beyond the community (e.g. demonstration sites of sustainable practices, associated economic benefits, etc.)
- Undertake a full cost benefit analysis to assess program worth

Toolbox Resources

- **Tax Exemptions for Conservation** – Encourage environmental conservation and stewardship through implementation of municipal property tax exemptions for approved practices
- **Ten Ways to Save Your Local Woods** – List of 10 strategies you can use to protect and save your woods

- **Incentive Programs For Stewardship Initiatives** – Ontario Stewardship’s listing of financial and incentive programs

Potential Lead and Coordination

- Peterborough County Stewardship Council

Potential Partners

- Community Stewardship Stream Program
- County of Peterborough
- Crowe Valley Conservation Authority
- Ducks Unlimited
- Farms at Work
- First Nations
- Fleming College
- Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority
- GPA EDC
- Kawartha Conservation
- Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
- Lakeland Alliance
- Ontario Crop and Soil Improvement Association
- Ontario Federation of Agriculture
- Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters
- Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs
- Otonabee Conservation
- Peterborough County Federation of Agriculture
- Peterborough Field Naturalists
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Peterborough Social Planning Council
- Townships
- Trent University

Measures of Success

- Support gained
- New funding secured from local sources
- Number of projects completed (total sites and total acreage)
- Program inquires into demonstration sites
- Meeting site specific objectives

THEME: TRANSPORTATION (A)

Goal

We will have an accessible transportation network that places priority on active and efficient modes of transportation.

Strategic Direction Supported

Provide accessible and complete *active transportation* opportunities that are attractive alternatives to the private automobile.

Priority Action

Complete the proposed Short-Term Cycling Network as outlined in the City of Peterborough's Comprehensive Transportation Plan Update and integrate it to the greatest extent possible with existing and new cycling trails in the County of Peterborough.

Description

As concerns escalate over fossil fuel consumption leading to resource depletion and a warming climate, a growing number of community members have returned to employing more active modes of transportation, such as cycling, as a means of getting around efficiently. The City of Peterborough's Comprehensive Transportation Plan Update identifies a Proposed Short-Term Cycling Network that would provide for a much more extensive cycling network within the City by 2021, with linkages to the County of Peterborough. Completion of this project would increase the ease and safety of getting around by bicycle in Peterborough, and in turn increase the likelihood of community members turning to alternatives to the private automobile.

Results from this action will support strategies under the following additional Themes:

- Energy
- Climate Change
- Healthy Communities

Activities

- Prioritize project completion as outlined in the Proposed Short-Term Cycling Network
- Implement Proposed Short-Term Cycling Network

Toolbox Resources

- **Peterborough's Short-Term Cycling Network** – City Staff report with implementation recommendation
- **Reducing Vehicle Use / Improving Vehicle Efficiency** – Use Eco-driver Tips to change your driving habits in a more eco-friendly fashion
- **Community Wide/Rural Public Transit** – Implement a public transit system that links smaller, more rural communities around Greater Peterborough Area

- **Green Defensive Driving Course** – Make all your employees better, safer, greener drivers using the Canada Safety Council’s Green Defensive Driving Course

Potential Lead and Coordination

- City of Peterborough

Potential Partners

- County of Peterborough
- First Nations
- Peterborough & the Kawarthas Tourism
- Peterborough Bicycle Advisory Committee
- Peterborough County-City Health Unit
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Townships
- Transition Town Peterborough

Measure of Success

- Kilometres of bike lanes developed
- Participants in Shifting Gears

THEME: TRANSPORTATION (B)

Goal

We will have an accessible transportation network that places priority on active and efficient modes of transportation.

Strategic Direction Supported

Enhance public transportation that is accessible, affordable, efficient, and effective to support the needs of the community.

Priority Action

Assess innovative solutions to the mobility challenges facing people in the Greater Peterborough Area.

Description

For some in rural communities, accessing the amenities required in day-to-day life presents a significant challenge. For example, the Current Conditions report (Appendix E) identifies the difficulty of low income rural residents obtaining access health care and training opportunities. While GO services are available as well as Greyhound coach services in some parts of the County, transit amenities (such as Peterborough Transit) can only be found in the City of Peterborough. More and more, rural communities are turning to innovative solutions to address the mobility concerns of their residents. This project proposes to assess the mobility challenges faced by Greater Peterborough Area residents, and propose innovative, cost-effective solutions for addressing them.

Activities

- Form a working group to assess the mobility challenges for those in the Greater Peterborough Area and to consider innovative solutions for addressing these challenges such as transit, car sharing, community-supported (i.e., volunteer) ride programs, etc.
- Make accessible transportation a consideration for all new developments

Toolbox Resources

- **Community Wide/Rural Public Transit** – Implement a public transit system that links smaller, more rural communities around Greater Peterborough Area
- **Establishing a Working Group** – an addendum to the Toolbox which provides information and terms of reference for the establishment of a working group

Potential Lead and Coordination

- County of Peterborough

Potential Partners

- City of Kawartha Lakes Transit
- City of Peterborough Social Services Division
- Coach Canada
- Community Opportunity and Innovation Network
- City of Peterborough/Peterborough Transit
- First Nations
- Greyhound Canada
- GO Transit
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Peterborough Social Planning Council
- Service Clubs
- Townships
- United Way Member Agencies

Measures of Success

- Feasibility of solutions explored and assessed
- Increase in mobility of residents

THEME: WASTE (A)

Goal

We will reduce the amount of waste we generate by using resources wisely.

Strategic Direction Supported

Reuse materials wherever possible.

Priority Action

Identify and promote opportunities for the reuse or recycling of reusable goods and materials.

Description

Often, items that still have a useful lifespan left but are no longer required or desired by their owners end up in our landfills, representing significant waste of resources and limiting the lifespan of these disposal facilities. By promoting existing re-use centres to community members and making the use of these facilities and the re-use of items easier, the serviceable life of products can be extended and landfill lifespan can be maximized. This project aims to increase the likelihood of community members re-using goods as an alternative to disposal.

Activities

- Identify existing re-use centres (i.e., ReStore, thrift stores, freecycle, reboot Peterborough, online classifieds, etc.) and what items they accept
- Find partners and/or create centres to fill potential gaps in terms of what can be accepted at these centres
- Establish drop offs at municipal/First Nations waste sites (Landfills, Transfer Stations, MHSW depots, recycling depots) for reusable items
- Establish programs to allow for the re-use and exchange of item (e.g. “Leave it outs” days)
- Promote these avenues to community members as preferred alternatives to final disposal
- Explore possible synergies between businesses by connecting businesses whose waste outputs may be usable inputs for other businesses operations

Toolbox Resources

- **Local Re-Use and Recycling Guide** – Utilize the local re-use and recycling guide to divert waste from the landfill
- **Bicycle Recycling Program** – Start a program to divert usable bikes from landfill and provide them to others in the community at no charge

Potential Lead and Coordination

- Joint City of Peterborough and County of Peterborough

Potential Partners

- First Nations
- Habitat for Humanity ReStore
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Thrift Stores
- Townships

Measures of Success

- Use of facilities
- Estimates of waste diverted

THEME: WASTE (B)

Goal

We will reduce the amount of waste we generate by using resources wisely.

Strategic Direction Supported

Maximize diversion of materials from disposal as viable markets and technologies become available.

Priority Action

Establish a curbside organic waste collection program.

Description

Organic waste collection has been discussed and explored in the City of Peterborough and County of Peterborough in recent years. Organic materials make up roughly one third of the residential waste stream and collecting this through a curbside organics program would help to significantly reducing the amount of waste being sent to landfill. By diverting these wastes, resources can be recovered and converted into compost.

Activities

- Examine feasibility of establishing curbside organics collections program
- Develop and implement program

Toolbox Resources

- **Curbside Organic Waste Collection** – Develop and implement a municipal curbside organic waste collection program
- **Quest for Less – School Waste Reduction Programs** – Teachers can book the Quest for Less Grade 1, 3 or 7 programs or the Earth Week School Challenge
- **Waste Reduction Toolkit for Construction/Demolition Projects** - Develop and implement a 3R's (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) strategy for your construction and demolition projects
- **Backyard Composting** – Learn how to compost in your own yard

Potential Lead and Coordination

- City of Peterborough

Potential Partners

- County of Peterborough
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Townships

Measures of Success

- Implementation of curbside organics collection program
- Tonnage diverted
- Participation rates
- Use of generated compost

THEME: WATER (A)

Goal

We will make wise use of our water to enhance its quality and quantity, ensuring that future generations will be able to use our water to drink, fish, and swim.

Strategic Direction Supported

Conserve the amount of water we use.

Priority Action

Establish a water conservation and efficiency program that motivates water consumers and makes available resources for water conservation.

Description

Water, though abundant in the Greater Peterborough Area, is valued very highly amongst community members and should be treated as any other resource – to be conserved and used wisely. Often we give little second thought to our water consumption. This project seeks to assist community members in reducing the amount of water they use through conservation and motivating people to utilize water efficient fixtures and appliances.

Activities

- Sell rain barrels to community members on a cost recovery basis
- Provide low flow showerheads for those on municipal water systems
- Provide faucet aerators for those on municipal water systems
- Implement toilet replacement rebate programs to encourage municipal water users to upgrade their toilets
- Provide education on water reduction behaviours (e.g. running full loads of laundry, shorter showers, etc.)
- Consider tiered water rates and meeting the future requirements of the Water Conservation Act
- Obtain sustainable funding for water protection programs

Toolbox Resources

- **Water Use Conservation Bylaw** – Encourage water conservation through the summer months via enactment of a conservation bylaw or policy
- **Water Conservation Incentive Programs** – Encourage the installation and utilization of water conservation devices such as low-flow toilets, low-flow showerheads, rain barrels through the implementation of a municipal incentive program
- **Using A Rainbarrel** – Harvest rainwater by purchasing and installing a rain barrel
- **Outdoor Water Conservation** – Design a yard that requires a minimum amount of water

Potential Lead and Coordination

- Peterborough Utilities

Potential Partners

- City of Peterborough
- Other municipalities with municipal water services
- Peterborough Green-Up

Measures of Success

- Consumption volumes
- Participation in programs

THEME: WATER (B)

Goal

We will make wise use of our water to enhance its quality and quantity, ensuring that future generations will be able to use our water to drink, fish, and swim.

Strategic Direction Supported

Recognize and protect the ecological functions of the shorelines of water bodies.

Priority Action

Find funding that will enable the inventorying and identification of shoreline and wetland areas in need of ecological restoration.

Description

Healthy, natural shorelines contribute greatly to water quality and provide abundant habitat for aquatic species. Already existing in the Greater Peterborough Area is the Shoreline Advisor Program, which is a free resource to community members looking to take steps to naturalize their shoreline and reduce their impacts on aquatic ecosystems. This action proposes to continue and build on the great work being accomplished through this and other programs, protecting the shorelines and aquatic ecosystems so valued by the community.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Natural Assets

Activities

- Conduct an inventory of shoreline and wetland areas in need of restoration
- Identify potential priority sites and work with willing hosts
- Develop strategy for restoration
- Expand lake capacity monitoring
- Enhance coordination of water polices amongst Conservation Authorities
- Define appropriate Lake development

Toolbox Resources

- **Shoreline Inspection Program** - Have a thorough inspection of your shoreline completed by the Lakeland Alliance's Shoreline Advisor Program
- **Testing Your Lake Water** – Join Kawartha Lake Stewards' Association (KLSA) water testing program
- **Inspect Your Septic** – Ensure your septic system is working properly by completing a personal inspection or hiring someone to have a look

Potential Lead and Coordination

- Lakeland Alliance

Potential Partners

- City of Peterborough
- Cottage and Lake Associations
- County of Peterborough
- Crowe Valley Conservation Authority
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans (Lakeland Alliance)
- Ducks Unlimited
- Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations (Lakeland Alliance)
- First Nations
- Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority
- Kawartha Conservation (Lakeland Alliance)
- Kawartha Lakes Stewards Association
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Ministry of the Environment (Lakeland Alliance)
- Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters
- Otonabee Conservation (Lakeland Alliance)
- Parks Canada (Trent-Severn Waterway)
- Peterborough County Stewardship Council (Lakeland Alliance)
- Peterborough Green-Up (Lakeland Alliance)
- Source Water Protection Committee
- Townships

Measures of Success

- Completion of inventory and assessment
- Number of sites restored

THEME: WATER (C)

Goal

We will make wise use of our water to enhance its quality and quantity, ensuring that future generations will be able to use our water to drink, fish, and swim.

Strategic Direction Supported

Protect watersheds to ensure healthy water quality and quantity.

Priority Action

Establish an integrated watershed management plan to promote ecological health and sustainability within the Greater Peterborough Area watersheds.

Description

Climate change is putting our water resources at risk. We are already experiencing rising temperatures and changing precipitation patterns, causing reducing river flows, extreme weather events, greater flooding, while negatively impacting our quantity and quality of drinking water.

The purpose of an integrated watershed management plan is to manage human activities and natural resources, while promoting ecological health and sustainability. The plan will evaluate water quality, water quantity and the physical, hydrologic, and biological health and functions of the water within the watershed. It is an evolving and continuous process through which decisions are made for the sustainable use, development, restoration and protection of ecosystems. Watershed management is a tool to aid water and land use decision makers.

Results from this action will support *Strategic Directions* under the following additional *Themes*:

- Natural Assets
- Agricultural and Food
- Land Use Planning

Activities

- Evaluate historical and forecast future water quality and water quantity by watershed
- Evaluate the physical, hydrologic, and biological health and function of the watersheds
- Develop a strategy and long term restoration plan
- Enhance coordination of water polices amongst all water based agencies

Toolbox Resources

- **Shoreline Inspection Program** - Have a thorough inspection of your shoreline completed by the Lakeland Alliance's Shoreline Advisor Program
- **Testing Your Lake Water** – Join Kawartha Lake Stewards' Association (KLSA) water testing program

Potential Lead and Coordination

- Otonabee Region Conservation Authority

Potential Partners

- City of Peterborough
- Cottage and Lake Associations
- County of Peterborough
- Crowe Valley Conservation Authority
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans (Lakeland Alliance)
- Ducks Unlimited
- Federation of Ontario Cottagers' Associations
- First Nations
- Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority
- Kawartha Conservation
- Kawartha Lakes Stewards Association
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Ministry of the Environment
- Lakeland Alliance
- Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters
- Parks Canada (Trent-Severn Waterway)
- Peterborough County Stewardship Council
- Peterborough Green-Up
- Source Water Protection Committee
- Townships

Measures of Success

- Completion of integrated watershed management plan
- Formation of a watershed management working group

Appendix B: List of Potential Initiatives

sustainable
Peterborough



March 2012

“Let's raise our eyes beyond the conventional horizon of a year and ask, What kind of world would we like to have in a generation?” – David Suzuki

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This List of Potential Initiatives is a guide to help the Greater Peterborough Area along its path to sustainability. It is a collection of strategies and ideas for a sustainable future that have been developed throughout the process of Sustainable Peterborough. The ideas come from multiple sources, including the Steering Committee, Community Committee and associated partners, existing plans, and the public through the consultation process. Some initiatives can be done in a short time frame, while some will take longer to get going. This list is dynamic – it will be revised regularly to match the current contexts and conditions in Peterborough, the progress that has been made to date in reaching our sustainability vision and goals, and any revised strategies to better reach those goals. By applying the sustainability decision-making framework, and implementing initiatives within this list or through the Toolbox, the Greater Peterborough Area and partnering organizations can prioritize and select initiatives to carry out annually to reach the vision.

Organizations and partners are invited to select initiatives that they are already doing or would like to do – once selected partners should contact Sustainable Peterborough to identify that they will be initiating a sustainability initiative.

The actions are organized under the Theme Areas. Each theme area includes:

- **Theme** – this is the theme area of focus for each of the actions.
- **Goal Statement** – this is where the Greater Peterborough Area community would like to be by 2037.
- **Strategic Directions** - broad strategies outlining the bigger paths the Greater Peterborough Area will use to reach the community vision.
- **Initiatives** – specific initiatives to fulfill what is outlined under each strategy.
- **Toolbox Resources** – Tools that support the strategic directions and initiatives within that specific theme.
- **Indicators** – possible indicators that could be used to assess how well we are doing at achieving the goals in each theme.

Agriculture & Local Food	
Goal: We will feed ourselves sustainably with local, healthy foods.	
Strategic Direction: Maintain adequate farmland availability to support our sustainable agricultural needs.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: Identify and protect existing farmland, and increase its capacity to supply local food needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict development to areas that are not agriculturally significant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish systems to compensate farmers who protect farmland from development pressures.
Strategic Direction: Facilitate the production, storage, processing, distribution, and marketing of local, healthy food.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: Undertake a community food system assessment to identify gaps and opportunities to connect local food growers and producers, processors, distributors, retailers and consumers throughout the region, building on the feasibility study currently planned by the Kawartha Community Food Hub.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake research to assess what produce will grow best in the region given the possibility of warming temperatures and shifting weather patterns in the face of climate change. • Continue to expand the network of community gardens throughout the Greater Peterborough Area, and engage the broader community in the value of gardening. • Where possible, provide supporting infrastructure such as municipal water access for community gardens. • Where possible, provide start-up essentials such as soil and/or compost for community garden sites. • Provide community skill sharing programs to increase awareness among community members of how to grow, process, and store food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a permanent farmers’ market building in the City of Peterborough to allow for consistent, year-round access on any day of the week. • Develop a cellar or depot to address local food storage issues. • Consider encouraging rooftop gardens in the construction of new buildings as a means of producing food. • Develop the Greater Peterborough Area as a culinary tourism destination. • Expand and promote the Farmers Market Network. • Support and encourage the development of the delivery systems that get locally grown food to local markets on a year-round basis. • Increase the availability of local food in schools and other public buildings (possibly through institutional purchasing policies), as well as in local retail outlets.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the farm gate sale of produce. • Investigate the possibility of locating more Farmers’ Markets in the Greater Peterborough Area’s rural communities. • Restore regional primary processing capacity for produce. • Pursue more community-supported agriculture initiatives. • Continue to and expand the marketing and branding locally grown food with the Kawartha Choice FarmFresh brand. • Develop criteria for the use of the Kawartha Choice FarmFresh Brand • Consider the passage of a bylaw that would allow community members to raise poultry in an urban environment. • Plant fruit and nut bearing trees in appropriate public locations such as parks. • Consider establishing food gardens, in addition to pre-existing ornamental gardens, at municipal offices. 	
<p>Strategic Direction: Encourage farmers to practice good environmental stewardship.</p>	
<p>Short-term Initiatives</p>	<p>Long-term Initiatives</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide educational resources for farmers on best practices in environmental stewardship. • Encourage the safe recycling of nutrients (i.e., waste materials) back into the land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore opportunities in, and methods of carbon neutral food production. • Establish group/club of “good steward” farmers committed to stewardship to reward and encourage others to engage in sustainable behaviour.
<p>Toolbox Resources</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting Local Food Systems – Toronto Staff Report, Kawartha Choice, Local Food Plus • Supporting Local Food Systems II – Broader Public Sector Funding, CFDC Funding, AMI Funding • Sustainable Food Purchasing Policy – Peterborough City County Health Unit Policy • Completing A Community Food Assessment – Vancouver Report, Calgary Food System Assessment, B.C. Guide • Identifying and Protecting Farmland – Ontario Farmland Trust, Waterloo’s Country Line Strategy, City of Ottawa Process 	

- Supporting the Transition to Organic Farming – [OMAFRA Online Library](#)
- [Creating An Environmental Farm Plan](#)
- [Farming Best Practices Toolkit](#)
- Supporting Community Gardens – [Peterborough Community Garden Network](#), [Peterborough Policy](#)

Indicators

- Total quantity (hectares) of farmland
- Total number of farms
- Average size (acres) of individual farms
- Average age of farmers
- Farm income by commodity
- Rate of conversion of farmland to other users
- Number of different commodities produced and percentage of total based on a benchmark year
- Volume of local processing
- Number of vendors at local farmers' markets
- Number of vendors, retailers, restaurants, etc. making use of the FarmFresh brand
- Number of farms with Environmental Farm Plans
- Number of community gardens
- Percentage of land designated for agricultural purposes which was not re-designated for other uses relative to base year

Climate Change	
Goal: We will reduce our contributions to climate change while increasing our ability to adapt to climate change conditions.	
Strategic Direction: Prepare to respond and adapt to changing conditions associated with climate change.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the potential local implications of climate change and share results with decision-makers and the community. Prepare to respond to possible extreme weather events and emergency situations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement climate change preparedness measures
Strategic Direction: Develop broad public acceptance of efforts to mitigate climate change.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the use of high albedo surfaces (e.g., white painted roofs) in the construction of new buildings and renovation of existing buildings. Provide educational materials on the impacts of climate change and how to adapt in the context of a range of sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate benefits of climate change mitigation measures, continuing to encourage additional measures.
Strategic Direction: Reduce and offset greenhouse gas emissions produced within our community.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: Become active members in the Partners for Climate Protection Program (PCP) to establish a baseline of greenhouse gas emissions with a corresponding plan for achieving a set target in emissions reductions.</p> <p>For actions associated with energy use reduction, see Strategic Direction ‘Reduce our reliance on fossil fuels through conservation and the use of alternative energy sources’ and ‘Ensure efficient energy use in buildings’ in the Energy theme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement greenhouse gas reduction strategies and monitor reductions. Establish a local carbon offsets social enterprise.
Toolbox Resources	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Screening Process / Checklist – Canmore Sreening Report, Bancroft Checklist, Surrey Checklist, Stony Plain Checklist Developing Greenhouse Gas Inventory / Strategy – Manitoba Toolkit, Alberta Toolkit 	

- Joining the [Partners for Climate Protection](#)
- [Understanding Climate Change Risks](#)
- [Personal Sustainability For Groups/Organizations](#)
- Climate Change Awareness for K to 12 Schools – [Planting For Change](#), [Measuring Our Resources](#), [Let's Plant](#), [Go Global](#)
- [Sustainability Practices At Home Toolkit](#)

Indicators

- Community greenhouse gas emissions (measured in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent) by sector (i.e., public, private, community members) and fuel type
- Trends in climate data (e.g., annual precipitation, mean seasonal temperatures, number of extreme weather events, etc.)

Cultural Assets	
Goal: We will support, sustain and promote a wide breadth of community cultures.	
Strategic Direction: Support the Greater Peterborough Area as a centre for the arts.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an Arts Committee of Council. • Increase the number of musical performances in the Greater Peterborough Area’s rural communities. • Provide spaces and resources for artistic activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of venues and resources for the arts. • Brand and market the Greater Peterborough Area as centre for the arts.
Strategic Direction: Maintain and enhance our cultural spaces.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an inventory of existing facilities to identify and create artistic hubs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish additional cultural spaces to address any gaps identified. • Ensure appropriate heritage and cultural protection policies are in place.
Strategic Direction: Recognize and celebrate our culture and diversity.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: All municipalities in the Greater Peterborough Area should consider developing a Municipal Cultural Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an annual cultural fair. • Promote the storage of, and access to, cultural collections and property. • Foster the development of alternative social networks catering to immigrant population. • Appropriately recognize, document, and apply traditional knowledge and incorporate it into decision-making processes. 	
Strategic Direction: Maintain the character of our heritage including our built heritage, our rural characteristics, and landscapes.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the awareness of the region’s heritage buildings through 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and restore heritage buildings.

<p>increased promotion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop conservation policies within Official Plans for heritage sites in those communities that have yet to do so. • Establish Heritage Committees of Council. 	
<p>Toolbox Resources</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating More Successful Public Spaces • Working With Your Library • Cultural Resource Mapping Guide • Ten Things To Support Culture • Creating A Municipal Cultural Plan – MCPI Toolkit, Peterborough Plan • Support Public Art – Calgary Policy, Thunder Bay Policy • Eight Lessons To Promote Diversity In Public Places 	
<p>Indicators</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social, religious, cultural and ethnic diversity as measured in Statistics Canada Census data • Number of newcomers to the Greater Peterborough Area • Number of private and public arts and culture spaces • Annual number of visitors to community arts, culture, and heritage facilities • Number of heritage buildings 	

Economic Development & Employment	
Goal: We will create and retain prosperity by providing investment and employment opportunities within sustainable local and global markets.	
Strategic Direction: Encourage and promote our leadership in sustainability to attract people and investors to the region.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
Priority Action: Through community asset mapping, promote the region’s abundant natural assets, its sustainability initiatives and industries, and its economic potential.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Align GPA EDC Strategic Plan with the Sustainable Peterborough Plan
Strategic Direction: Retain youth in our communities through education and employment opportunities.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a space for local youth to learn skilled trades. • Develop a local mentorship program to partner youth with members of the business community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an incentive program for Trent and Fleming graduates as well as skilled youth who stay in the region to work. • Develop and implement a business retention and attraction strategy.
Strategy: Transition to the creative economy by creating meaningful employment.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and bring together existing people in the creative economy. • Identify skill gaps and work with our educational institutions to encourage enrolment in related programs. 	
Strategic Direction: Sustain our vibrant downtown/village centres as hubs for services and products.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In communities that have yet to do so, develop Community Improvement Plans to stimulate downtown revitalization. • Continue ongoing streetscaping efforts, using Hunter Street in Peterborough as an example. • Install informative maps in downtowns throughout the region, with a community-specific focus, indicating notable sights to see. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct new businesses and employment opportunities to the downtown/village centres.
Strategic Direction: Support local businesses to transition to sustainable models.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define what sustainable business means to this community and create a local inventory to promote and showcase best practices. • Promote and celebrate businesses engaging in sustainable business activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create incentive programs (financial or otherwise) for businesses that implement sustainable practices or offer sustainable/local products.
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Toolbox Resources

- Community Improvement Plans – [CIP Handbook](#), [Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Process](#)
- [“Creative Economy Potential” Assessment Tool](#)
- [Aboriginal Business Development Toolkit](#)
- [Ontario Business Program Guide](#)
- [Fostering Sustainable Business Practices in the Kawarthas](#)



Indicators

- Unemployment rate
- Median income
- % of those living in poverty
- Education rates among community members
- Diversity of educational opportunities (i.e., trade programs, adult education, certificate programs, degree and diploma programs, etc.) available locally
- Net migration of youth (<24 years)
- Number of youth employed locally
- Number of tourists visiting the Greater Peterborough Area annually
- Number of bed and breakfast and hotel room lets per year
- Number of consultations with the Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation’s Business Advisory Centre
- Number of new business started annually
- Vacancy rates in downtowns, relative to an established benchmark
- Number and value of applications improved under Community Improvement Plan initiatives

Energy	
Goal: We will minimize the amount of energy we use and maximize the production of local, dependable sources of renewable energy.	
Strategic Direction: Reduce our reliance on fossil fuels through conservation and the use of alternative energy sources.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build a central source of expertise and advice which can assist each sector in achieving our energy conservation goals. • Undertake auditing of fleets to assess use imperative and to understand where efficiency improvements can be made. • Explore alternative fuel (e.g., electric, hybrid, natural gas, etc.) options in fleet vehicles. • Keep abreast of the infrastructure requirements for alternative modes of transportation (e.g., car charging depots). • Encourage carpooling through a web service. <p>For actions associated with active transportation, see Strategic Direction Provide accessible and complete active transportation opportunities that are attractive alternatives to the private automobile’ in the Transportation theme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase availability of park and ride lots to encourage carpooling. • Reduce the need for commuting by creating more opportunities for working closer to home (i.e., designing complete communities). • Explore opportunities in district heating. • Consider installing roundabouts in place of traffic lights.
Strategic Direction: Ensure efficient energy use in buildings.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: Establish energy efficiency standards for all new development which would consider LEED certification in all new construction and for renovations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the use of energy-intensive operations in buildings during off-peak hours. • Undertake energy auditing of buildings to understand where efficiency improvements can be made. • Provide a checklist for homeowners and small businesses to assess their own energy use and level of efficiency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage smaller homes in an effort to increase efficiency through the alteration of Building Codes.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the undertaking of an energy audit before a transfer of property ownership takes place. 	
Strategic Direction: Lead the way in the development and use of renewable energy technologies.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: Develop Community Energy Plans in each of the Greater Peterborough Area’s member communities, coordinated at a regional level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively promote the economic development opportunities associated with burgeoning renewable energy industries. • Explore partnerships with Trent University and Fleming College to develop new renewable energy technologies. • Utilize the abundant hydroelectric opportunities, through run-of-river technology, to produce clean electricity locally. • Allow, to the greatest extent possible, local influence in planning and siting decisions for renewable energy projects. • Pursue opportunities associated with community-owned renewable energy initiatives as incented under Ontario’s Feed-in Tariff program. 	
Toolbox Resources	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiating Ontario’s Feed-in-Tariff program • Municipal Energy Efficiency Planning Workbook • Energy Management & Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program – LAS Energy Management Tool, Saskatoon Plan • Developing A Community Energy Plan – B.C. Toolkit, Guelph Community Energy Initiative, Aboriginal Energy Planning, RFP Template • More Energy Efficient Development • Aboriginal Renewable Energy Network • Renewable Energy Development • Alternative Land Use Services For Farmers • Greenbelt Green Energy Program For Agriculture 	

- [Funding For Community Renewable Energy Projects](#)
- Save ON Energy – [Save ON Energy](#), [Ministry of Energy Program](#)
- Ontario Smart Home Roadmap – [Roadmap](#), [Smartgrid Report](#)
- [Steps For Developing A Renewable Energy Project](#)
- One Hundred Ways To Save Energy – [Guelph Ideas](#), [Peterborough Distribution Inc.](#)
- [Home Weatherization Program For Low Income Households](#)
- [Energy Conservation](#)
- [Running A Sustainability Awards Program](#)
- [Sustainable Business Awards Program](#)

Indicators

- Per capita energy consumption by fuel type (i.e., kWh/year, m³ of natural gas/year, litres of fuel/year, etc.)
- Municipal energy consumption by fuel type (i.e., kWh/year, m³ of natural gas/year, litres of fuel/year, etc.)
- Private sector energy consumption by fuel type (i.e., kWh/year, m³ of natural gas/year, litres of fuel/year, etc.)
- Total MW of installed renewable energy capacity
- % of energy used considered to be renewable/sustainable

Healthy Communities	
Goal: We will be a community where everyone has the opportunity and support to achieve their physical, social, mental, emotional and spiritual potential.	
Strategic Direction: Encourage health and social services that focus on preventative care, are accessible, and meet the needs of our community as it changes.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasize preventive measures as a means of reducing the expense of treating illnesses. • Continue to promote the community to potential physicians. • Create and continually update a regional inventory of where to find health and social services. • Promote the use of substance abuse and addiction programs. • Promote mental health education programs. • Monitor emerging trends in health and healthcare provision and adjust program delivery accordingly. • Continue to offer community spaces such as 'Our Space'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decentralize the delivery of social and medical services so as to allow for easier access. • Conduct community-wide health audits and adjust program delivery accordingly based on the results.
Strategic Direction: Provide sport and recreational opportunities that are accessible to all.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess park and open space capacity to ensure that there is sufficient green space for area residents. • Assess park and open space services relative to community demographics to ensure that there are a variety of accessible, year-round recreational opportunities for all levels of users in both the present and future. • Continue to offer shared facilities that promote good health and active lifestyles (e.g., Peterborough Wellness Centre and the YMCA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address gaps in open space capacity and relevance.
Strategic Direction: Strive for adequate and attainable housing to increase the quality of life for all.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives

<p>Priority Action: Increase the availability of affordable housing throughout the entire Greater Peterborough Area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage a variety of housing options.
<p>Strategic Direction: Encourage civic engagement by supporting citizen involvement in decision-making.</p>	
<p>Short-term Initiatives</p>	<p>Long-term Initiatives</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower youth at the civic level (e.g., City of Peterborough’s Youth Council). • Utilize social media as a means of community engagement. • Develop civic processes that can be led from the grassroots and neighbourhood level. • Ensure that processes in which community engagement is a priority are accessible to all community members. • Explore alternative methods of community engagement (e.g., go to places where people already are, instead of asking them to come to you). 	
<p>Toolbox Resources</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting Healthy Food Systems • Developing Affordable Housing – MAH Handbook, CMHC Information • Joining A Bulk Purchasing Program – Fuel Procurement, Natural Gas Procurement, Electricity Procurement, Group Benefits • Personal Sustainability For Groups/Organizations • <i>Eat-Smart</i> Recognition Program For Healthy Eating – Workplace Program, Recreation Centre Program • Take Back The Light Fluorescent Tube Recycling Program • Sustainability Practices At Home Toolkit 	
<p>Indicators</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of population participating in recreational activities • Available recreational opportunities (i.e., acres of parkland per capita, total number of community centres, etc.) • % of public facilities that are accessible 	

- Affordable housing wait list length
- Diversity of housing options within the Greater Peterborough Area
- Number of volunteers
- Attendance at community events
- Attendance at public open houses
- Number of physicians per 1000 residents
- Number of people using social support programs (as collected by individual programs)
- Number of hospital beds and long-term care beds

Land Use Planning	
Goal: We will support the building of sustainable, healthy and diverse communities through planning policies and decisions that are developed and made in a transparent, open and accessible manner.	
Strategic Direction: Encourage land use planning that protects the unique urban and rural charms of our communities and balances the rural-urban interface.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish urban-rural boundaries to control development. • Direct new growth to existing built up areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish policies in Official Plans defining area-specific characteristics and how to maintain them in the long term.
Strategic Direction: Support the creation of pedestrian-oriented communities that encompass all elements we need within our community.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: Develop and implement neighbourhood design guidelines that ensure equal opportunities for all users – including pedestrians, cyclists, public transportation, and automobiles – relevant to both urban and rural areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a pedestrian only road in local downtowns if feasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the amount of sidewalks and walkways.
Strategic Direction: Encourage sustainable land use that considers the net environmental impacts.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier development charges to lot and/or dwelling size to encourage smaller, high density developments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop environmental land use codes and standards for planning decisions to be based on.
Strategic Direction: Place priority on brownfield redevelopment before greenfield development.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shift focus to urban renewal and infilling rather than expanding outwards. • Provide/promote incentives for brownfield redevelopment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an inventory of land which can be remediated and reclaimed for brownfield development.
Strategic Direction: Integrate current and future strategic and master plans with the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a Greater Peterborough Area-wide advisory committee to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate future strategic plans and other planning processes with

<p>examine, align and integrate planning processes, goals and objectives at all levels of government.</p>	<p>full Sustainable Peterborough Plan review.</p>
<p>Toolbox Resources</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brownfield Re-Development – Reduced Development Charges – Brantford Bylaw, Other Case Studies • Brownfield Re-Development Tools • Establishing A Heritage Committee – Ontario Information, Sample Committee Bylaw • Green Roof Bylaw – Toronto Staff Report, Toronto Bylaw • Developing Green Building Standards – Toronto Green Standard, Ucluelet Initiatives • Incentives For Building Green – Toronto Refund Policy • Sidewalk Strategic Plan – Peterborough Plan, Kelowna Plan • Making Your Community A Walkable Community • Creating ‘Complete Streets’ – National Complete Streets Coalition, Complete Street Policy Elements 	
<p>Indicators</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance at public open houses and planning forums • Number of redevelopments relative to new developments • Number of brownfield sites remediated • Percentage change in the size of the settlement area relative to base year • Percentage of new lots, blocks and/or units with final approval which are located within settlement areas 	

Natural Assets	
Goal: We will preserve, enhance and restore our natural assets to maintain ecological health.	
Strategic Direction: Design and manage public green spaces in such a way as to maximize the presence and functions of natural systems.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance urban forest cover and natural areas. • Increase green spaces in already built up areas through parkettes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate a certain percentage of public green and open spaces to be naturalized. • Convert underutilized areas into new green spaces.
Strategic Direction: Conserve, manage and enhance our natural areas to foster a diversity of native species and habitat.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: Adopt the ‘Kawarthas...Naturally Connected” Natural Heritage System and integrate it into Official Plans.</p> <p>Priority Action: Identify and help access financial incentives for environmentally sound land stewardship practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where possible, reconnect fragmented habitat through planting and restoration programs. • Document and record the various species and natural systems found throughout the region. • Utilize land as a mean of protecting natural heritage features. • Promote the income tax benefits associated with land conservation programs. • Inventory and identify terrestrial ecosystems in need of restoration. • Develop tree conservation measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the opportunities related to ecosystem services and how they can be utilized to provide incentives for the conservation and stewardship of natural assets. • Monitor trends in fish and wildlife stocks to ensure sustainable populations. • Assess roadways for the possible need for the installation of wildlife passageways to reduce collisions. • Consider the possibility of establishing a public-private research centre focussing on the rehabilitation of quarry sites.
Strategic Direction: Develop an understanding and appreciation of the significance of our natural assets.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In cooperation with local community groups and organizations, undertake community-based outreach and education to develop an understanding of the significance of our natural assets. • Educate community members and visitors about invasive species and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve information gathering, mapping, training, and assessment practices for natural heritage to better enable informed decision-making.

<p>how to limit their spread.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make native plant lists available to the public to encourage the planting of native tree and herbaceous species. 	
<p>Strategic Direction: Maintain and enhance the quality of our air.</p>	
<p>Short-term Initiatives</p>	<p>Long-term Initiatives</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant more native tree species throughout the entire region. • Increase the public’s awareness of the City of Peterborough’s anti-idling bylaw. • Establish anti-idling bylaws in those communities where they do not yet exist. 	
<p>Toolbox Resources</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax Exemptions For Conservation – Case Studies (pg. 87), Sample Bylaw Provisions (pg. 203) • Protecting Natural Heritage – Kawartha Natural Heritage System, KHC Land Trust, Guelph Heritage Strategy, Guelph Official Plan Update • Environmental & Stewardship Education For Children • Ten Ways To Save Your Local Woods • Sustainable Gardens & Yards – Peterborough’s Ecology Park, Gardening FactSheets • Supporting Urban Forestry – Trees In The City, Choosing The Right Tree, Peterborough Draft Urban Forest Strategic Plan 	
<p>Indicators</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Areas of Natural & Scientific Interest (ANSI) and other significant natural heritage areas • % native forest cover • Area / km of connecting natural areas (wildlife corridors) • Degree of habitat fragmentation • Number of landowners involved in land stewardship practices • Number of rare and endangered species • Native species abundance • Number of non-native, invasive species • Trends in ground level ozone (O₃), Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀) and Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) 	

- Air Quality Health Index

Transportation	
Goal: We will have an accessible transportation network that places priority on active and efficient modes of transportation.	
Strategic Direction: Provide accessible and complete active transportation opportunities that are attractive alternatives to the private automobile.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: Complete the proposed Short-Term Cycling Network as outlined in the City of Peterborough’s Comprehensive Transportation Plan Update and integrate it to the greatest extent possible with existing and new cycling trails in the County of Peterborough .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase local and regional trail connectivity through a coordination of efforts. • Convert abandoned rail corridors to recreational trails. • Increase the number of bike racks in public locations. • In cyclist and pedestrian-heavy areas, explore traffic slowing measures to increase safety. • Promote the benefits of active transportation. • Develop consistent sidewalk policies for new developments, requiring complete sidewalks on both sides of the street. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over time, design and plan communities so as to account for alternatives to motorized vehicles. • Complete the proposed Long-Term Cycling Network as outlined in the City of Peterborough’s Comprehensive Transportation Plan Update and integrate it to the greatest extent possible with existing and new cycling trails in the County of Peterborough. • Encourage employers to add facilities to park and store bicycles, and to add showers for employees. • Increase the number of bike lanes and widen shoulders to encourage cycling.
Strategic Direction: Enhance public transportation that is accessible, affordable, efficient, and effective to support the needs of the community.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: Assess innovative solutions to the mobility challenges facing people in the Greater Peterborough Area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the profile and perception of public transit through marketing campaigns. • Promote the City of Peterborough’s transit system with more free days or one free monthly pass/year for residents. • Create an increasingly linked City transit system with transfer options throughout the City as opposed to the current hub system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase efficiency and ease of access at peak times so as to target people going to and from work. • When infrastructure permits, incorporate the inclusion of bike racks on City buses. • Support the ongoing Shining Waters Railway initiative. • Consider using smaller-sized transit vehicles where appropriate.

Toolbox Resources

- [Transportation – Greenhouse Gas Reduction](#)
- Community Wide/Rural Public Transit – [Norfolk Program](#), [Trout Program](#)
- Greening Your Fleet – [Resources Guide](#), [Best Practices Guide](#), [FCM Program](#)
- Transportation Planning
- [Green Defensive Driving](#)
- [Reducing Vehicle Use / Improving Vehicle Efficiency](#)
- [Contest For Vehicle Use Reduction](#)

Indicators

- Ridership figures for public transit
- Participants (workplaces and total individuals) in Shifting Gears
- % of area residents commuting to work as the lone occupant in a motor vehicle
- Kilometres of sidewalks, bike lanes, recreational trails, and transit routes per capita
- Average commuter distance

Waste	
Goal: We will reduce the amount of waste we generate by using resources wisely.	
Strategic Direction: Reduce the amount of waste we generate.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue programs such as litter-less lunches in schools, and consider expanding into people’s workplaces. • Go paperless to the greatest extent possible. • Establish region-wide clean up days, in an effort to make the Greater Peterborough Area a ‘litter free’ community. • Foster behavioural changes in the community in an effort to reduce the amount of waste we generate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the frequency of garbage collection in an effort to encourage waste reduction and diversion. • Treat waste as a utility with user to pay based on level of use.
Strategic Direction: Reuse materials wherever possible.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
Priority Action: Identify and promote opportunities for the reuse or recycling of reusable goods and materials.	
Strategic Direction: Maximize diversion of materials from disposal as viable markets and technologies become available.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
Priority Action: Establish a curbside organic waste collection program. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require participation in waste diversion programs mandatory. • Establish a municipal drop off for metal. • Increase the availability of recycling and compost disposal options in public spaces and at public events. • Recognize good behaviours when it comes to waste diversion efforts. • Target waste streams that are diverted at less frequently (i.e., MHSW, WEEE) and make them easier and more convenient to divert. • Expand municipal recycling collection programs to private roads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a ‘toxic taxi’ for the collection of Municipal Hazardous and Special Waste from households.

Strategic Direction: Recover resources where possible.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage home composting on use of compost on peoples' properties. • Establish centralized composting systems at waste transfer sites in the region's rural communities. • Offer reduced/free compost to residents generated from organic waste collection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish public-private biogas facilities to generate electricity from the gases produced during the decomposition of organic waste. • Investigate energy from waste options. • Explore the feasibility of landfill mining for resource recovery.
Toolbox Resources	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle Recycling Program • Green Events Scorecard & Planning – San Antonio Guide, Zero Waste Toolkit • Curbside Organic Waste Collection • Five Things Restaurants Can Do To Be More Sustainable • Earthwise Thunder Bay Net Zero Business Guide • School Waste Reduction Programs – Quest For Less Program, Peterborough Green-Up Programs • Waste Reduction Toolkit For Construction/Demolition Projects • Local Re-Use & Recycling Guide • Backyard Composting – Peterborough Ecology Park, Composting Fact Sheets • Sustainable Household Products 	
Indicators	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total waste generated per capita (kg/person/year) • Waste diversion rate (%) • Participation rates (%) in recycling programs • Participation rates (%) in curbside organics programs • Awareness of and participation rates (%) in hazardous and electronic waste disposal programs • Number of households with backyard composters 	

<p>Water</p> <p>Goal: We will make wise use of our water to enhance its quality and quantity, ensuring that future generations will be able to use our water to drink, fish, and swim.</p>	
<p>Strategic Direction: Protect watersheds to ensure healthy water quality and quantity.</p>	
<p>Short-term Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the use of road salt where possible. • Entrench water quality and quantity protection measurements in municipal by-laws. • Actively encourage Cottage and Lake Associations to undertake lake management planning efforts. • Encourage composting toilets for cottage and seasonal use. • Address the effects of agricultural runoff on our water quality (e.g., through vegetative buffers along watercourses). • Inspect septic systems to ensure efficacy and to reduce the number of malfunctioning systems. • Where possible, explore alternatives to non-cosmetic pesticide applications in addition to the already banned cosmetic pesticide applications. • Meaningfully protect fish habitat through development guidelines. <p>For actions associated with invasive species, see Strategic Direction ‘Develop an understanding and appreciation of the significance of our natural assets’ in the Natural Assets theme.</p>	<p>Long-term Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the quality of effluent being discharged from Wastewater Treatment Plants. • Expand the work of groups such as the Kawartha Lakes Stewards Association to cover the entire Greater Peterborough Area. • Naturalize storm water management systems where possible. • Incorporate lake capacity considerations in land use planning decisions. • Explore alternatives to traditional wastewater treatment such as marshland water treatment. • Investigate and consider increasing the permeability of traditionally impermeable surfaces such as roads, sidewalks, and parking lots. • Establish a baseline of lake water quality indicators against which long-term trends could be measured. • Develop freshwater ecosystem research capacity with Trent University and Fleming College, making the GPA a centre for lake and stream water quality research.
<p>Strategic Direction: Conserve the amount of water we use.</p>	
<p>Short-term Initiatives</p> <p>Priority Action: Establish a water conservation and efficiency program that motivates water consumers and makes available resources for water conservation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement lawn-watering restrictions, such as by-laws. 	<p>Long-term Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore uses for grey water. • Investigate and correct water losses in municipal distribution systems. • Install water meters requiring water users to pay for what they use.

Strategic Direction: Recognize and protect the ecological functions of the shorelines of water bodies.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<p>Priority Action: Find funding that will enable the inventorying and identification of shoreline and wetland areas in need of ecological restoration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the conversion from seasonal to permanent residency occurs through zoning bylaws or Official Plan reviews. • Ensure adequate setbacks from waterfronts for both new and redevelopments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When possible, publicly purchase shoreline land.
Strategic Direction: Maintain public access to our lakes and rivers for recreation and enjoyment.	
Short-term Initiatives	Long-term Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain public access opportunities for swimming and other recreational activities on lakes and rivers. • Maintain public boat launches on areas lakes and rivers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When possible, purchase shoreline land.
Toolbox Resources	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Water Management Plan Bylaw • Water Use Conservation Bylaw – Richmond Hill Bylaw, Richmond Hill Website, Peterborough Utilities Policy • Restoring Wetlands – Wetland Drain Restoration Project, MNR Overview • Water Conservation Projects – Main Toolkit, Quick Guide • Water Conservation Incentive Program – Norfolk County Program, Welland Program • Controlling Stormwater Using Green Infrastructure • Testing Your Lake Water • Lakeland Alliance – Advisor Program, Shoreline Owner’s Guide • Using A Rain Barrel – Green-Up Fact Sheet, Peterborough ReUses Information • Inspecting Your Septic System • Community Stream Stewardship Program • Outdoor Water Conservation – Peterborough Ecology Park, Green Up Fact Sheet 	

Indicators

- km of shoreline area protected and restored
- km² of wetland area protected and restored
- Number of waterfront property owners involved in water stewardship practices
- Concentration of phosphorus (PO₄), nitrogen (NO₃, NO₂, NH₄), chloride, pesticides, and metals in water
- *E. Coli* levels in water
- Number of boil water orders
- Number of wells in compliance
- Number of public water supplies in compliance
- Quality of wastewater effluent
- Number of blue flag beaches
- Annual and seasonal stream flow levels
- Awareness and compliance with septic system maintenance standards
- Number of public access points on lakes and rivers
- Annual water consumption (municipal water systems)

Appendix C: Toolbox

sustainable
Peterborough



March 2012

“Let's raise our eyes beyond the conventional horizon of a year and ask, What kind of world would we like to have in a generation?” – David Suzuki

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Tools By Theme(s) Impacted

 Primary Theme(s)
  Secondary Theme(s)

Tool	Tool Name	Agriculture / Local Food	Climate Change	Cultural Assets	Economic Development	Energy	Healthy Communities	Land Use Planning	Natural Assets	Transportation	Waste	Water
1	Supporting Local Food Systems I	Primary			Secondary		Secondary					
2	Supporting Local Food Systems II	Primary			Secondary		Secondary					
3	Supporting Healthy Food Systems	Secondary					Primary					
4	Sustainable Food Purchasing Policy	Primary			Secondary		Secondary					
5	Brownfield Re-Development – Reduced Development Charges						Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
6	Brownfield Re-Development Tools						Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
7	Transportation – Greenhouse Gas Reduction		Secondary				Secondary			Primary		
8	Tax Exemptions for Conservation		Secondary					Secondary	Primary			
9	Negotiating Ontario’s Feed-in-Tariff program		Secondary		Secondary	Primary						
10	Bicycle Recycling Program						Secondary			Secondary	Primary	
11	Sustainability Screening Process / Checklist	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary
12	Establishing Heritage Committee			Secondary				Secondary				
13	Community Improvement Plans			Secondary	Primary			Secondary				
14	Municipal Energy Efficiency Planning Workbook		Secondary			Primary						
15	Developing Affordable Housing						Primary	Secondary				
16	Creating More Successful Public Spaces			Primary			Secondary	Secondary				
17	Tapping Experience of Others	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary
18	Green Events Scorecard & Planning					Secondary					Primary	Secondary
19	Working With Your Library			Primary			Secondary					
20	Developing Greenhouse Gas Inventory / Strategy		Primary			Secondary						
21	Joining the Partners For Climate Protection		Primary			Secondary						
22	Understand Climate Change Risks		Primary				Secondary					
23	Energy Management & Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program		Secondary			Primary						
24	Joining A Bulk Purchasing Program						Primary					
25	Surface Water Management Plan Bylaw						Secondary	Secondary				Primary
26	Green Roof Bylaw					Secondary		Primary				Secondary
27	Water Use Conservation Bylaw											Primary

Tool	Tool Name	Agriculture / Local Food	Climate Change	Cultural Assets	Economic Development	Energy	Healthy Communities	Land Use Planning	Natural Assets	Transportation	Waste	Water
28	Aboriginal Renewable Energy Network		Yellow		Yellow	Green						
29	Community Wide/Rural Public Transit		Yellow				Yellow			Green		
30	Restore Wetlands								Yellow			Green
31	Renewable Energy Development		Yellow		Yellow	Green						
32	Cultural Resource Mapping: A Guide for Municipalities			Green				Yellow				
33	Ten Things To Support Culture			Green								
34	Creating A Municipal Cultural Plan			Green								
35	Water Conservation Projects								Yellow			Green
36	Support Public Art			Green								
37	Water Conservation Incentive Programs								Yellow			Green
38	“Creative Economy Potential” Assessment Service			Yellow	Green							
39	Develop Green Building / Development Standards		Yellow			Yellow		Green				
40	Incentives For Building Green		Yellow			Yellow		Green				
41	Curbside Organic Waste Collection										Green	
42	Protecting Natural Heritage		Yellow	Yellow					Green			
43	Sidewalk Strategic Plan						Yellow	Green		Yellow		
44	Making Your Community A Walkable Community						Yellow	Green		Yellow		
45	Greening Your Vehicle Fleet					Yellow				Green		
46	Green Defensive Driving					Yellow	Yellow			Green		
47	Controlling Stormwater Using Green Infrastructure							Yellow				Green
48	Personal Sustainability For Groups/Organizations		Green			Green	Green		Green	Green	Green	Green
49	Climate Change Awareness for K To 12 Schools		Green						Yellow			
50	E-Business Handbook				Green					Yellow		
51	Supporting The Transition To Organic Farming	Green	Yellow				Yellow					
52	Aboriginal Business Development Toolkit				Green							
53	Creating An Environmental Farm Plan	Green							Yellow			Yellow
54	Alternative Land Use Services For Farmers	Yellow	Yellow			Green						
55	Greenbelt Green Energy Program For Agriculture	Yellow	Yellow			Green						
56	Farming “Best Practices” Tool Kit	Green			Yellow							

Tool	Tool Name	Agriculture / Local Food	Climate Change	Cultural Assets	Economic Development	Energy	Healthy Communities	Land Use Planning	Natural Assets	Transportation	Waste	Water
57	Five Things Restaurants Can Do Right Now To Be More Sustainable					Yellow					Green	Yellow
58	Earthwise Thunder Bay Net Zero Business Guide		Yellow		Yellow						Green	
59	Eight Lessons To Promote Diversity In Public Places			Green								
60	Tool For Post-Secondary Institution Sustainability					Green					Yellow	Yellow
61	Ontario Business Program Guide				Green							
62	<i>Eat-Smart</i> Recognition Program For Healthy Eating	Yellow					Green					
63	Funding For Community Renewable Energy Projects		Yellow		Yellow	Green						
64	Testing Your Lake Water							Yellow				Green
65	Shoreline Inspection Program							Yellow				Green
66	Greening Sacred Spaces					Green					Yellow	Yellow
67	Fostering Sustainable Business Practices				Green	Yellow					Yellow	
68	Save ON Energy		Yellow			Green						
69	Quest For Less – School Waste Reduction Program										Green	
70	Waste Reduction Toolkit For Construction/Demolition Projects										Green	
71	Take Back The Light Fluorescent Tube Recycling Program						Green				Yellow	
72	Ontario Smart Home Roadmap					Green						
73	Steps For Developing A Renewable Energy Project		Yellow		Yellow	Green						
74	One Hundred Ways To Save Energy		Yellow			Green						
75	Personal Sustainability Plan		Green			Green	Green		Green	Green	Green	Green
76	Sustainability Practices At Home Toolkit		Green			Green	Green		Green	Green	Green	Green
77	Environmental & Stewardship Education For Children		Yellow						Green			
78	Local Re-Use & Recycling Guide										Green	
79	Supporting Community Gardens	Green					Yellow					
80	Using A Rain Barrel											Green
81	Inspecting Your Septic System						Yellow					Green
82	Community Stream Stewardship Program						Yellow	Yellow				Green
83	Home Weatherization Program For Low Income Households		Yellow			Green	Yellow					

Tool	Tool Name	Agriculture / Local Food	Climate Change	Cultural Assets	Economic Development	Energy	Healthy Communities	Land Use Planning	Natural Assets	Transportation	Waste	Water
84	Reducing Vehicle Use / Improving Vehicle Efficiency		Yellow				Yellow			Green		
85	Ten Ways To Save Your Local Woods		Yellow						Green			
86	Sustainable Gardens & Yards								Green			Yellow
87	Backyard Composting										Green	
88	Supporting Urban Forestry		Yellow				Yellow		Green			
89	Outdoor Water Conservation											Green
90	Energy Conservation		Yellow			Green			Yellow			
91	Sustainable Household Products		Yellow				Yellow				Green	
92	Running A Sustainability Awards Program					Green					Yellow	Yellow
93	Sustainable Business Awards Program				Yellow	Green						
94	Contest For Vehicle Reduction Use		Yellow				Yellow			Green		

Tools for Municipalities / First Nations

1. Supporting Local Food Systems

What You Can Do: Establish a minimum requirement of local, sustainable food in municipal food services contracts.

Benefits: Moving more local food into the local system links our rural and urban populations, supports local farming, fosters collaboration and innovation between value chain members, often results in healthier food options, and lowers transportation costs both financially and environmentally (greenhouse gas emissions).

Details: Markham has become the first municipality in Canada to implement a local food requirement in its food service contracts. Utilizing the *Local Food Plus* certification program, the service contractor is obligated to use a minimum of 10 percent local food in Year 1, with that percentage increasing by 5 percent a year over the term of the contract.

The City of Toronto adopted a Local Food Procurement Policy in 2008, which endeavors to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the provision of food purchased for City operations and facilities while supporting local producers and processors.

Resources:

Markham Contract Wording:

The Town shall have the right to request such changes to the food menu or preparation, cooking, presentation or serving of any foods or beverages and its decision respecting same shall be final.

In the first year of the Agreement, Unique will purchase 10 percent of its material and produce from Ontario farmers. The Town will enter into an agreement with Local Food Plus (“LFP”) to help facilitate Unique in meeting the 10 percent obligation.

In the second and subsequent years of the Agreement, Unique will purchase 5 percent of its material and produce from Ontario farmers. Unique will maintain a valid LFP certification for the term of the Agreement and follow the LFP guidelines as expressed in the Memorandum of Understanding in Appendix D.

Toronto Staff Report: <http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2011/gm/bgrd/backgroundfile-39120.pdf>

Other Links: www.kawarthachoice.com

Local Food Plus: www.localfoodplus.ca

2. Supporting Local Food Systems II

What You Can Do: Tap into funding to assist municipal efforts in supporting and enhancing the local food industry.

Benefits: Allows municipalities to financially support local food industry, with the same benefits as outlined in tool #1 above.

Details: Helping increase the amount of Ontario food served in municipal child-care centres, long-term care homes, hospitals, schools and other facilities, the Broader Public Sector Investment Fund provides grants that are enabling all levels of the value chain – from farmers to processors, distributors to caterers, and buyers to institutions – to help create systemic change in the procurement and purchasing of local food. This will enhance Ontario’s economic and environmental well-being, and the sustainability of our agriculture.

The Peterborough Community Futures Development Corporation (CFDC) also represents an organization with potential funding for supporting the local food industry.

The Agricultural Management Institute (AMI) provides funding for projects that develop business management and risk management tools, products, information, resources, and training for farm families, farm managers, and farm business advisors.

Resources:

Broader Public Sector Funding: www.bpsinvestmentfund.ca

CFDC Funding: <http://www.cdc.on.ca/>

AMI Funding: <http://www.takeanewapproach.ca/organizations/ami-funding.aspx>

3. Supporting Healthy Food Systems

What You Can Do: Establish healthy food requirements in municipal food services contracts to encourage healthier eating and healthier communities.

Benefits: Healthier food results in improved physical health and combats illness, thereby creating a healthier community. By implementing healthy food requirements into municipal food service contracts, the municipality is taking a leadership role in creating a healthy community.

Details: Healthy food can also be tied to local and/or organic food which has a positive economic spin-off as well. Markham has implemented a clause which calls for the following:

- Transition completely to Fair Trade Coffee
- Include organic products on the menu
- Include organic juices and milk as an option
- 100 percent no MSG (minimum use of MSG included in the contractual terms)
- 100 percent Trans Fat free (included in the contractual terms)

Resources:

Sample Clause (Markham): [Contractor] shall have a healthy choice option which will include: Fair Trade Coffee, some organic products, some organic juices, Harmony Milk as an option, no MSG and must be trans fat free (“Healthy Choices”).

Awaiting wording from Fleming College food contract

Awaiting link from Health Unit to healthy food policy for workplace

4. Sustainable Food Purchasing Policy Toolkit

What You Can Do: Utilize this toolkit to help develop sustainable food purchasing policies for your municipalities and other public sector institutions

Benefits: Sustainable food purchasing enhances your local/regional economy by supporting local food, and also reduces your environmental footprint.

Details: The *Sustainable Food Purchasing Policy Project* helps educational, health care and other institutional and commercial food buyers develop purchasing policies that support social and environmental responsibility in agriculture and the food industry. The project’s objectives include:

- collecting and sharing sample food purchasing policies addressing a range of social and environmental concerns, as well as related RFP and contract language;
- outlining sustainable food purchasing policy options, the implications of these policies for institutions, and their potential impacts on the food system; and,
- sharing insight on the policy development process, and on the implementation and evaluation of sustainable food purchasing policies, from the representatives and stakeholders of institutions that have gone down this road.

Resource:

Sustainable Food Policy: <http://www.sustainablefoodpolicy.org/>

5. Brownfield Redevelopment – Reduced Development Charges

What You Can Do: Encourage remediation of Brownfield sites by offering reduced development charges.

Benefits: Brownfield remediation reduces the threat to public health and safety, improves the often poor visual presentation of the site, removes the threat of offsite migration of contaminants, allows municipalities to regain valuable land, and reduces pressure to develop green space in order to grow.

Details: Because brownfield sites are often contaminated, they tend to be undervalued and underused. Once contamination is managed, municipalities gain valuable land that can be used for a wide variety of activities. To remediate (clean-up) a site, the municipality or developer must assess it for contamination, identify the

regulatory requirements for site safety and cleanup, develop and carry out the appropriate remediation or risk management plans, reassess the site and, if needed, implement an ongoing monitoring plan.¹

The City of Brantford Development Charges Bylaw 90-2004 provides a credit against development charges for remediation within the “Brownfield Sites Community Improvement Project Area”. The development charge payable is reduced by an amount equal to the cost of the remediation required for the proposed use of the lands.

Resources:

Brantford Bylaw: <http://code.municipalworld.com/brantford/261.pdf> (bylaw 261.4.9 – pg. 261.16)

Case Studies & Other: <http://fcm.ca/home/programs/green-municipal-fund/program-resources/brownfields.htm>

6. Brownfield Redevelopment Tools

What You Can Do: Tap into the experience of other communities when looking to deal with brownfield redevelopment.

Benefits: Brownfield remediation reduces the threat to public health and safety, improves the often poor visual presentation of the site, removes threat of offsite migration of contaminants, allows municipalities to regain valuable land, and reduces pressure to develop green space in order to grow.

Details: The Province of British Columbia has established an entire website dedicated to redevelopment of brownfield sites. Check it out at the link below.

Resource:

BC Toolkit: <http://www.brownfieldrenewal.gov.bc.ca/>

7. Transportation – Greenhouse Gas Reduction

What You Can Do: Encourage the use of less polluting forms of transportation.

Benefits: Reduces greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution.

Details: Transport Canada’s ecoMOBILITY program aims to reduce emissions from urban passenger transportation by helping municipalities attract residents to less polluting forms of transportation. By increasing the modal share of transportation options such as walking, cycling, public transit and ridesharing (e.g. carpools), harmful emissions can be reduced and other challenges such as congestion and personal health can be addressed.

Resource:

ecoMOBILITY: <http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/programs/environment-ecomobility-menu-eng-144.htm>

¹ Source: <http://fcm.ca/home/programs/green-municipal-fund/program-resources/brownfields.htm>

8. Tax Exemptions for Conservation

What You Can Do: Encourage environmental conservation and stewardship through the implementation of municipal property tax exemptions for approved practices.

Benefits: Maintains green space and the associated ecosystems functions provided.

Details: Property tax exemptions can encourage landowners to maintain the natural value of environmentally sensitive lands. They can also compensate landowners for the social and ecological benefits they provide the community, consistent with the principles of full-cost accounting. Property tax exemptions are springing up all over North America as a popular way to provide long-term protection for private land.

Resources:

Overview & Case Studies - Green Bylaws Toolkit (pg. 87): <http://www.greenbylaws.ca>

Sample Bylaw Provisions (pg. 203): <http://www.greenbylaws.ca>

9. Negotiating Ontario's Feed-in-Tariff (FiT) & micro-FiT programs

What You Can Do: Promote the use of Ontario's Renewable Energy Facilitation Office (REFO) for assistance in negotiating FIT and micro-FIT programs.

Benefit: Encourages investment in renewable energy by providing a resource to help in the application process.

Details: If you are thinking about a renewable energy project but are unsure of what is involved, then REFO is a good starting point for you. REFO is a one-stop shop to assist with any questions and applications by municipalities, businesses, residents or anyone else interested in taking advantage of the above mentioned programs. Contact REFO by e-mail at REFO@ontario.ca or by phone at 1-877-440-7336.

Resource:

REFO: www.energy.gov.on.ca/en/renewable-energy-facilitation-office

10. Bicycle Recycling Program

What You Can Do: Start a bike recycling program.

Benefit: Bikes and their parts are diverted from the landfill and given to others for use, thereby reducing waste, promoting reuse, and encouraging healthier lifestyles by promoting cycling.

Details: The City of Guelph, Ontario implemented a bike recycling program in October 2011. Bikes are dropped off at the Waste Resource Innovation Centre. The used bikes can then be picked up at no charge by local residents (maximum 2 bikes per person per year).

Resource:

Bicycle Recycling Program: <http://www.guelph.ca/living.cfm?itemid=80325&smocid=2052>

11. Sustainability Screening Process / Checklist

What You Can Do: Use Sustainable Peterborough's *Strategic Directions* to create a checklist that can be used to assess projects based on their fit with the municipal sustainability plan.

Benefits: Helps ensure that project proponents utilize sustainability as a lens through which their potential projects are viewed, and therefore helps the Greater Peterborough Area move towards its vision of the future by adhering to one or more of the sustainability plan's strategic directions.

Details: The Town of Canmore, Alberta has implemented a Sustainability Screening Report process that asks the development community to present a report to Council outlining the net environmental, social, and economic benefits of their project as it relates to community sustainability. This report must be accepted by Council prior to an application being made for development, and the process also provides for public participation.

The Town of Bancroft, Ontario achieves the same result using a checklist approach.

In order to promote Sustainable Development in Surrey, B.C. the City has developed a Sustainable Development Checklist (SDC) for Planning and Development applications.

The Town of Stony Plain, AB has established an Area Structure Plan Sustainability Criteria for developers in order to ensure that environmentally, economically, equitable, and culturally responsible growth is realized. By providing this Sustainability Criteria at an early stage in developing an Area Structure Plan, the Town enables developers and their consultants to work towards creating the most sustainable project possible

Resource:

Canmore, AB Screening Reports: www.canmore.ca/Municipal-Sustainability/Sustainability-Screening-Reports

Bancroft, ON Checklist:

www.sharethewheel.com/sites/default/files/profiles/936/sustainability_checklist_final_10may11.doc

Surrey, BC Checklist: <http://www.surrey.ca/plans-strategies/9327.aspx>

Town of Stony Plain, AB Sustainability Criteria:

<http://www.stonyplain.com/public/data/documents/ASPSustainabilityGuidelinesFINALpdf.pdf>

12. Establishing a Heritage Committee

What You Can Do: Establish a heritage committee to help protect heritage properties.

Benefits: Protecting the heritage assets of a community is integral to the sustainability plan and being in control of heritage designations is a big step forward.

Details: Municipal heritage committees, comprised of local citizens who serve their community as volunteers, advise municipal councils and residents on local heritage matters and help municipalities carry out their heritage conservation programs. A municipal heritage committee can help a community participate more directly in a municipality's decision-making process by broadening the scope of information that goes into the process when it is addressing issues that impact a community. The Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport has created a toolkit to support community heritage.

Resource:

Ontario information: <http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/heritage/tools.shtml>

Sample Municipal Heritage Committee By-law:

www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/heritage/mun_heritage_committees_sampleby_law.shtml

13. Community Improvement Plans

What You Can Do: Develop and implement a Community Improvement Plan (CIP), which provides a means of planning and financing development activities that effectively use, reuse and restore lands, buildings and infrastructure.

Benefits: Community Improvement Plans are strong tools for creating a sustainable community that focus on improving the existing community infrastructure rather than building more/new infrastructure.

Details: Municipalities are using Community Improvement Plans to address growth management challenges, intensification, energy efficiency, mixed-use and transit/bicycle-oriented development, accessibility, and the emerging needs of an aging baby-boom generation. Some municipalities are using Community Improvement Plans as an incentive for encouraging development that meets recognized environmental standards, such as LEED®, while others use them to attract certain kinds of employment uses. Regional Community Improvement Plans can facilitate the development of regional infrastructure, including transportation corridors and affordable housing. From its original use as a process required for provincial downtown revitalization grants, Community Improvement Planning has become a flexible yet powerful tool for significant rehabilitation, development and land-use change²

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing has put together a useful handbook for communities looking to create/implement a CIP.

Additionally, a number of communities within the Greater Peterborough Area, including Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield, are currently developing CIPs.

Resources:

CIP Handbook: <http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/AssetFactory.aspx?did=6408>

² CIP Handbook. <http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/AssetFactory.aspx?did=6408>

Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield CIP Process:

<http://www.smithennismorelakefield.on.ca/en/townshiphall/CommunityImprovementPlan.asp>

14. Municipal Energy Efficiency Planning Workbook

What You Can Do: Cut energy use within your own facilities. You can do an energy audit and implement the findings, or as a first step you could review this efficiency workbook and look for some easy wins.

Benefits: Increasing energy efficiency lowers the operating costs of your facilities and reduces greenhouse gas emissions caused by generation of energy from non-renewable resources.

Details: Municipal facilities and operations use considerable amounts of energy and often rely on fossil fuels such as natural gas, oil, and coal. Rising fuel costs, along with energy security and environmental concerns, are driving governments to improve the energy efficiency of their buildings and operations.³ Completing an energy audit and/or developing an energy efficiency plan are ways that municipalities can address this challenge.

The University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension has developed a workbook which serves as a blueprint for developing an energy efficiency plan.

Resources:

Energy Efficiency Workbook:

[http://www3.uwsuper.edu/sustainability/Publications_files/Municipal%20Energy%20Planning%20Workbook\(1.0\).pdf](http://www3.uwsuper.edu/sustainability/Publications_files/Municipal%20Energy%20Planning%20Workbook(1.0).pdf)

15. Developing Affordable Housing

What You Can Do: Develop and implement a municipal affordable housing strategy that collaborates with community partners.

Benefits: Access to quality affordable housing has community-wide benefits related to economic competitiveness, health, education, social inclusion and strengthened communities.

Details: The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MAH) has developed a handbook to provide information on the planning and financial tools available to municipalities to encourage and support the development of affordable housing in their communities.

The Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) also has a large variety of information on affordable housing, including financial assistance, affordable housing success stories, and other tools/ resources.

Resources:

³ Municipal Energy Planning: An Energy Efficiency Workbook.

http://www3.uwsuper.edu/sustainability/Publications_files/Municipal%20Energy%20Planning%20Workbook%281.0%29.pdf

MAH Handbook: <http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/AssetFactory.aspx?did=9270>

CMHC Information: <http://www.cmhc.ca/en/inpr/afhoce/fias/index.cfm>

16. Creating More Successful Public Spaces

What You Can Do: Invigorate the use of your public spaces by utilizing a low risk /low cost strategy that has produced some of the world’s most successful public spaces.

Benefits: Efficiently generates new uses and revenue for public spaces and places in transition by capitalizing on the creative energy of your community.

Details: “Lighter, Quicker, Cheaper” (LQC) describes a local development strategy that produces successful public spaces. By championing use over design and capital-intensive construction, LQC interventions strike a balance between providing comfortable spaces for people to enjoy while generating the revenue necessary for maintenance and management, through leasing of space to vendors and entertainers.

Resource:

LQC: <http://sustainablecitiescollective.com/projectpublicspaces/31346/lighter-quicker-cheaper-transform-your-public-spaces-now>

17. Tapping Experience of Others

What You Can Do: No need to reinvent the wheel. Tap into the latest urban sustainability efforts for ideas, strategies and examples from communities around the globe.

Benefits: Can save you time and money by utilizing the sustainability practices of others and reduces risk by not being the first to try them.

Details: Sustainable Cities Collective touts itself as the world’s best thinkers on the urban future by bringing together real examples of successful sustainability efforts attempted in various communities around the world.

Resource:

Sustainable Cities Collective: <http://sustainablecitiescollective.com/>

18. Green Events Scorecard & Planning

What You Can Do: Encourage events held in your community to become greener by developing a green event scorecard.

Benefits: Greener events reduce the amount of waste, energy and materials consumed during the course of your event planning and festivities.

Details: In 2010, the City of San Antonio, Texas adopted an ordinance requiring events with a certain criteria to complete a 'Green Event Scorecard'. In conjunction with this ordinance the city also produced a Green Events Planning Guide to assist organizers in going green. Download the Green Events Guide, below.

Also, the Recycling Council of Ontario (RCO), the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Coca-Cola Canada recently announced a partnership to bring Ontario festivals towards zero waste by developing a Zero Waste Event Toolkit and Certification Program. The program is scheduled to launch in 2012.

Resources:

San Antonio Green Events Guide: [http://www.sanantonio.gov/oep/pdf/Green%20Events%20Guide%20\(2\).pdf](http://www.sanantonio.gov/oep/pdf/Green%20Events%20Guide%20(2).pdf)

Zero Waste Toolkit Info: https://www.rco.on.ca/zero_waste_community_event_toolkit_project

19. Working With Your Library

What You Can Do: Partner with your community's library/libraries to help achieve your sustainability goals.

Benefits: Creates a win-win situation for both parties while capitalizing on the unique relationship that the library has with your community and your residents.

Details: Libraries are local treasures and they are going through a renaissance as hubs for internet access, communication and social interaction, in addition to being a great place to find a book. But did you ever think about making them a partner in your sustainability plan? This article demonstrates how public libraries help local governments achieve sustainability goals, lays out many ways in which you can partner with your library, and provides a roadmap for partnerships that are built to last.

Resources:

Working With Your Library:

http://urbanlibraries.org/associations/9851/files/0110ulc_sustainability_singlepages_rev.pdf

20. Developing A Greenhouse Gas Inventory/Strategy

What You Can Do: Create an inventory of current municipal greenhouse gas emissions and a formal strategy to reduce them.

Benefits: Creating an inventory allows you to establish a baseline so that you can track the success of your reduction efforts going forward. Reducing greenhouse gases will lower your environmental footprint and help mitigate global warming.

Details: The Province of Manitoba has developed a simple and brief action plan template for greenhouse gas emissions.

Resources:

Template: <http://www.gov.mb.ca/ia/climate/toolkit/apt.pdf>

21. Joining the Partners for Climate Protection Program

What You Can Do: Join the Partners for Climate Protection Program

Benefits: Helps your community reduce greenhouse gases and mitigate climate change.

Details: As part of the International Council for Local Climate Initiatives, the Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) program is a network of Canadian municipal governments that have committed to reducing greenhouse gases and acting on climate change. PCP is based on a five milestone framework used to guide municipalities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The five milestone process is a performance-based model which remains flexible; milestones do not need to be completed in sequential order. Each milestone provides an opportunity for municipal capacity building. The five milestones are:

- Creating a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and forecast;
- Setting an emissions reductions target;
- Developing a local action plan;
- Implementing the local action plan or a set of activities;
- Monitoring progress and reporting results.

Resources:

PCP Program: <http://fcm.ca/home/programs/partners-for-climate-protection.htm>

22. Understand Climate Change Risks

What You Can Do: Educate your municipal team and your community about the risks of climate change and develop mitigation and adaptation strategies.

Benefits: By first understanding climate change risks, municipalities are better positioned to develop strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and to potentially take advantage of any associated opportunities. With proper planning, the response can be more effective and less costly.

Details: The Province of Ontario has developed an adaptation and action plan entitled *Climate Ready*. The report is written in a straightforward, easy-to-understand language and outlines what climate change means to Ontarians in areas such as human health, agriculture, personal property, water resources, and forestry. The plan also outlines the province's strategy to address climate change, including actions, goals, and opportunities.

Resource:

Climate Ready:

http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/stdprodconsume/groups/lr/%40ene/%40resources/documents/resource/stdprod_085423.pdf

23. Energy Management & Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program

What You Can Do: Develop and implement a program to track, manage and reduce your energy use and related greenhouse gas emissions.

Benefits: Measuring your energy use is a key step in any plan to reduce energy use, and in turn reduce operating costs and greenhouse gas emissions.

Details: Local Authority Service Ltd. has developed the *LAS Energy Management Tool (EMT)* which allows Ontario municipalities to take control of their energy costs by benchmarking facility performance, measuring and verifying savings from energy conservation projects, monitoring processes, and by enabling environmental stewardship goals including greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions. Municipalities with interval meters will also be able to utilize the software to accurately manage accounts in real-time.

The EMT is a web-based system available through the LAS website. The EMT allows municipalities to track electricity, natural gas, and water accounts, and is available to all Ontario municipalities regardless of location, size, number of facilities, or internal resources.⁴ *Fee: The fee associated is approximately \$2 per month per meter.*

The development of the Saskatoon Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan is a collaborative initiative by the City of Saskatoon and Road Map 2020 that provides a framework to manage greenhouse gas emissions and reduce energy consumption.

The Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) program is a network of Canadian municipal governments that have committed to reducing greenhouse gases and acting on climate change.

Resources:

LAS Energy Management Tool:

<http://www.amo.on.ca/Content/las/EnergyServices/EnergyManagementToolEMT/default.htm>

Saskatoon plan:

<http://www.saskatoon.ca/DEPARTMENTS/Utility%20Services/Environmental%20Services/climatechange/Page/EnergyandGreenhouseGasManagementPlan.aspx>

FCM's PCP program: <http://fcm.ca/home/programs/partners-for-climate-protection.htm>

24. Joining a Bulk Purchasing Program

What You Can Do: Join a bulk procurement program for items such as fuel, natural gas, electricity and even health plan coverage.

Benefits: Bulk purchasing lowers operating costs by creating economies of scale.

⁴ From Local Authority Services website:

<http://www.amo.on.ca/Content/las/EnergyServices/EnergyManagementToolEMT/default.htm>

Details: Local Authority Services Ltd., the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, offers municipalities opportunities to reduce their operating expenditures through the principles of economies-of-scale and co-operative procurement efforts. Municipalities have an opportunity to participate in a variety of bulk procurement programs.

Resources:

Fuel Procurement: <http://www.amo.on.ca/Content/las/CommodityPrograms/FuelProcurement/default.htm>

Natural Gas Procurement:
<http://www.amo.on.ca/Content/las/CommodityPrograms/NaturalGasProcurement/default.htm>

Electricity Procurement:
<http://www.amo.on.ca/Content/las/CommodityPrograms/ElectricityProcurement/default.htm>

Group Benefits Program:
<http://www.amo.on.ca/Content/las/AdministrationPrograms/MunicipalGroupBenefitsProgram/default.htm>

25. Surface Water Management Plan Bylaw

What You Can Do: Minimize changes to natural water flow regimes that occur during development.

Benefits: Alternative design approaches can replace hard infrastructure with a system that is cheaper for local governments, mimics and retains natural hydrologic systems, and retains vegetation.

Details: The Corporation of the District of Central Saanich implemented a Surface Water Management Plan Bylaw in 2010 which regulates and requires the disposal of surface water and stormwater runoff.

Resources: [http://www.centrialsaanich.ca/Assets/Central+Saanich/Bylaws/Bylaw+No.+1606\\$!2c+2010.pdf](http://www.centrialsaanich.ca/Assets/Central+Saanich/Bylaws/Bylaw+No.+1606$!2c+2010.pdf)

26. Green Roof Bylaw

What You Can Do: Encourage the construction of green roofs on new buildings.

Benefits: Green roofs reduce runoff by absorbing rainwater and also act as an additional insulation barrier, which aids in keeping the building cooler in summer and warmer in the winter.

Details: The City of Toronto Green Roof Bylaw requires all new developments over 2,000 square metres to include a green roof with coverage of available roof space ranging from 20 to 60 percent. The bylaw applies to all new residential, commercial and institutional building permit applications made after January 31, 2010, and to all new industrial development applications after January 31, 2011.

Resources:

Staff Report: <http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2009/cc/bgrd/pg25.3d.pdf>

Toronto Original Green Roof Bylaw (2009): <http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/bylaws/2009/law0583.pdf>

27. Water Use Conservation Bylaw

What You Can Do: Encourage water conservation through the summer months via enactment of a conservation bylaw or policy.

Benefits: Reduces water consumption and ensure adequate water reserves for all during hot, dry summer months.

Details: Richmond Hill's water use conservation bylaw restricts water use from June 15 to September 30 each year to conserve water in the hot, dry summer months. Violators are subject to a minimum penalty of \$300. Peterborough Utilities also has a watering restriction policy, enforceable via a \$50 penalty for non-compliance.

Resources:

Richmond Hill Bylaw: <http://code.municipalworld.com/richmondhill/1000.pdf>

Website - Watering Info: http://www.richmondhill.ca/subpage.asp?pageid=by_law_lawn_watering_restrictions

Peterborough Utilities Policy:

http://www.peterboroughutilities.ca/Water/Water_Utility_News/Summer_Water_Restriction.htm

28. Aboriginal Renewable Energy Network

What You Can Do: Develop renewable energy generation facilities in your First Nations community.

Benefits: Creates jobs, supports energy self-sufficiency and reduces environmental footprint.

Details: The Aboriginal Renewable Energy Network is a web-based resource where you'll learn how Aboriginal communities can participate in developing renewable energy generation facilities. You can share knowledge and best practices about renewable energy projects here. You will also find detailed information, links to other useful websites and case studies. Key topics covered on this site include getting started with your project, financial considerations, operational issues, types of renewable energy and an overview of the electricity market and transmission system.⁵

Resources: <http://www.aboriginalenergy.ca/about-network>

29. Community Wide/Rural Public Transit

What You Can Do: Implement a public transit system that links smaller, rural communities around Greater Peterborough Area.

Benefits: Supports healthy communities by providing transportation for those unable to drive, and lowers greenhouse gas emissions by providing an alternative to individual vehicle use.

Details: Ride Norfolk is a new public transit system that links five major communities in Norfolk County.

⁵ Taken from <http://www.aboriginalenergy.ca/about-network>

The Rural Overland Utility Transit (T.R.O.U.T.) service was originally the ‘Handi-bus’ that transported seniors from their homes to the Town of Bancroft. Now it provides public transportation for all people in North Hastings and Highlands East while continuing to provide door-to-door service for seniors and people with physical challenges/disabilities.

Resources:

Ride Norfolk website: <http://www.ridenorfolk.ca/>

TROUT website: <http://catchthetrout.ca/>

30. Restore Wetlands

What You Can Do: Utilize *The Drainage Act* to restore regional wetlands without harming agricultural business.

Benefits: Restored wetlands recharge the groundwater table, prevent erosion, decrease the incidence and intensity of downstream floods, improve water quality and lower water temperatures to benefit native coldwater fish species, such as brook trout. Stored waters recharge local groundwater tables as conditions become drier, providing better growing conditions for adjacent farmers.⁶

Details: The Wetland Drain Restoration Project has been an ongoing effort by the Ministry of Natural Resources, Norfolk County and other significant partners. The overall goal of the project is to balance the advantages provided by municipal drainage projects with the water purification, storage and discharge functions provided by wetlands. The project also aims to create sustainable partnerships with community groups, landowners and natural resource agencies.

Resources:

Wetland Drain Restoration Project:

http://www.conservationontario.ca/projects/pdf/fact%20sheets/PHASE%20I/enhancing_water_storage_english.pdf

MNR Overview:

http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Business/GreatLakes/1ColumnSubPage/STDPROD_084027.html

31. Renewable Energy Development

What You Can Do: Investigate and potentially pursue investment in local renewable energy alternatives utilizing incentives available through the *Green Energy and Green Economy Act*.

Benefits: Local renewable energy projects increase self-sufficiency, reduce greenhouse gases generated in non-renewable energy generation activities, and create local employment.

⁶ From http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Business/GreatLakes/1ColumnSubPage/STDPROD_084027.html

Details: The Province of Ontario is committed to becoming a leader in the growing global clean energy movement and has produced a guide to assist municipalities in pursuing the development of renewable energy. This guide is intended to help municipalities understand the renewable energy development process, with particular attention paid to the rights, responsibilities and opportunities for municipalities to be meaningful participants in development.

Resource:

Guide: http://www.energy.gov.on.ca/docs/en/ON9126_MEI_Guidance_Brochure9.pdf

32. Cultural Resource Mapping: A Guide for Municipalities 2010

What You Can Do: Complete a cultural resource mapping exercise which is systematic approach to identifying, recording, and classifying your community's cultural resources in order to describe and visualize them. The database info can be plotted on a map by geographic reference point.

Benefits: Not only a great visual tool, a cultural resource map identifies opportunities by identifying clusters and hubs of cultural resources. It provides connections for city planning, creates a baseline for benchmarking and supports a Municipal Cultural Plan.

Details: Cultural vitality is critical to prosperous and sustainable local economies and communities. Municipalities across North America and in our own region are creating cultural resource maps in an attempt to identify and leverage a community's cultural resources. Municipal Cultural Planning Incorporated (MCPI) has created a guide for municipalities looking to create their own cultural resource map.

The Township of Cavan-Monaghan has recently completed cultural mapping exercise for their community. Details can be found at the link below.

Resource:

MCPI Guide:

<http://issuu.com/municipalculturalplanning/docs/culturalresourcemappping?mode=embed&layout=http%3A%2F%2Fskin.issuu.com%2Fv%2Fcolor%2Flayout.xml&backgroundColor=FFFFFF&showFlipBtn=true> Cavan-

Monaghan Cultural Map: [Rob chasing info](#)

33. 10 Things You Can Do To Support Culture

What You Can Do: Support culture in your community. A wide variety of actions are available to do this, many at little or no cost.

Benefits: Culture is one of the four pillars of community sustainability. Municipal efforts to support local culture have positive impacts on diversity, economic development and community health.

Details: The Cultural Coalition in North Hastings recently presented the top 10 things a municipality can do to support culture. This is a straightforward list that can be addressed by any community.

Resource:

Supporting Culture – Top 10 List

http://www.sharethewheel.com/sites/default/files/profiles/936/top_10_municipal_rack_card_copy_0.jpg

34. Creating a Municipal Cultural Plan

What You Can Do: Create a Municipal Cultural Plan for your community to leverage your community's cultural resources to support economic development and the integration of culture across all facets of local planning and decision-making.

Benefits: Promotes city building by enabling economic development, and by helping to create liveable and sustainable cities with vibrant downtowns and healthy neighbourhoods.

Details: The City of Peterborough is in the process of creating a Municipal Cultural Plan. Details are below.

Resource:

Peterborough MCP:

<http://www.peterborough.ca/Assets/City+Assets/Arts%2c+Culture+%26+Heritage/Documents/Peterborough+MCP+Oct+19+Open+House+Panels.pdf>

35. Water Conservation Program

What You Can Do: Develop and implement an innovative community water conservation plan.

Benefits: Reducing water consumption saves money, reduces wear on water treatment infrastructure, and reduces impacts on the environment.

Details: Developed from six years of practice and research on the POLIS Water Sustainability Project, the WaterSmart Toolkit offers practical resources for community water conservation. The Toolkit supports communities as they transition from supply-side management to long-term integrated water conservation planning. It is designed to help municipal staff and community leaders implement effective conservation initiatives. The WaterSmart Toolkit includes a full planning guide, a quick guide, case studies, pilot projects and a scenario builder tool.

Resources:

Main toolkit site: <http://poliswaterproject.org/toolkit>

Quick Guide: http://poliswaterproject.org/sites/default/files/quick%20guide_may%202009_0.pdf

36. Support Public Art

What You Can Do: Create a municipal policy that supports public art through installation, promotion and upkeep.

Benefits: Public art enriches our everyday lives, brings to light social issues and political events, creates an appreciation of culture and heritage and teaches us about our surroundings. Public art supports local cultural expression.

Details: The City of Calgary has a specific policy that includes a funding mechanism for public art. The City of Thunder Bay has a policy that defines the value of public art and promotes it through a walking tour.

Resource:

Calgary: <http://www.calgary.ca/CSPS/Recreation/Documents/Public-art/Public-Art-policy.pdf>

Thunder Bay: http://www.thunderbay.ca/Living/Culture_and_Heritage/Public_Art.htm

37. Water Conservation Incentive Programs

What You Can Do: Encourage the installation and utilization of water conservation devices such as low-flow toilets, low-flow showerheads and rain barrels through the implementation of a municipal incentive program.

Benefits: Low flow devices significantly reduce water use, save money and reduce the load on the municipal sewage treatment infrastructure.

Details: Norfolk County has been running an incentive program since 2009 to encourage the installation of low-flow toilets in houses built prior to 1996, the year more water efficient toilets were required as per the Ontario Building Code. Toilets being replaced must use a volume of 13 L or greater. \$100 rebate are available to residents of the County.

Welland's Conservation Program offers replacement incentives for toilets and washing machines, along with offering subsidized rain barrels.

Resource:

Norfolk County Low-Flow Toilet Program: <http://www.norfolkcounty.ca/living/programs-and-incentives/toilet-replacement-program/toilet-replacement-tc/>

Welland Conservation Program: <http://www.city.welland.on.ca/Conservation/index.asp>

38. "Creative Economy Potential" Assessment Service

What You Can Do: Assess the potential for your community's economic development strategy to include pursuit of the creative economy.

Benefits: Supports the creation of knowledge-based economy jobs which tend to pay higher than average wages/salaries.

Details: Through the Rural Economic Development and Data Intelligence (REDDI) program, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs provides a complimentary service that analyzes your local economy and can filter the results for a focus on the creative economy. The link below gives some background to the program and provides contact information for our area.

Resource:

REDDI: <http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/pdf/advisoryservicesmap.pdf>

39. Develop Green Building/Development Standards

What You Can Do: Develop and implement a set of local green building or development standards to encourage more sustainable building practices and techniques.

Benefits: Lowers the environmental impact of both building construction and operation.

Details: The Toronto Green Standard (TGS) is a two-tier set of performance measures, with supporting guidelines, for sustainable site and building design for new development. Its purpose is to promote site and building designs that address air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency, water quality and efficiency, solid waste and ecology. The TGS provides guidelines for three separate categories: i) low-rise non-residential, ii) low-rise residential, and iii) mid-high rise (any use). Their informative website contains guidelines, checklist, standards, and studies supporting green building practices.

The community of Ucluelet, B.C. is often used as an example of innovation and planning for other local governments. By actually implementing a number of sustainable planning initiatives, Ucluelet has been able to ground test various techniques and improve upon them. Other communities can benefit from this work and use it to their advantage.

Resources:

Toronto Green Standard: <http://www.toronto.ca/planning/environment/greendevlopment.htm#standards>

Ucluelet, BC: <http://www.toolkit.bc.ca/success-story/ucluelet-s-approach-sustainable-development-planning>

40. Incentives for Building Green

What You Can Do: Provide incentives for local developers and builders to build to a pre-determined set of green building standards.

Benefits: Increases chances of greater utilization of green building standards, which in turn improves impact on the health of building occupants, and lowers environmental footprint of construction.

Details: The City of Toronto provides a development charge refund of 20 percent for site plan applications that meet both Tier 1 and 2 of the Toronto Green Standard. The Development Charges (DC) Refund incentive

applies to projects that are required to pay development charges, that meet Tier 2 of the Toronto Green Standard (TGS) and that follow the proper application and verification procedures.

Resources:

TGS: <http://www.toronto.ca/planning/environment/developerinfo.htm>

41. Curbside Organic Waste Collection

What You Can Do: Develop and implement a municipal curbside organic waste collection program.

Benefits: Extends the life of a landfill site by diverting organic waste.

Details: In January 2006, Ladysmith became the first municipality in B.C. to offer residential curbside pick-up of organic waste. Almost 33 tonnes of organic waste are diverted each month to the organics processing facility. The production of methane gas and leachate, two common by-products of organics in a landfill, has been significantly reduced. This initiative has also reduced the transport of residual garbage off island by approximately one "B train" sized tandem trailer per month, eliminating one return truck trip to the Cache Creek landfill.

Resources:

Ladysmith, B.C. Program: <http://www.toolkit.bc.ca/success-story/curbside-organic-waste-recycling-ladysmith>

42. Protecting Natural Heritage

What You Can Do: Adopt a Natural Heritage System and/or promote land trust programs.

Benefits: Helps protect our natural assets and the ecosystem services they provide.

Details: The Kawartha Heritage Conservancy (KHC) is a regional charitable land trust based in Peterborough whose mission is to conserve the natural and cultural heritage and distinctive landscapes of the Kawartha bioregion. KHC provides technical and legal information on conservation strategies and on tax and other financial benefits of conservation. KHC is also developing a Natural Heritage System which envisions a landscape that supports the needs of local people and the natural environment, while ensuring we make the most efficient use of our resources.

The City of Guelph, ON has developed an extensive Natural Heritage Strategy to identify significant natural areas, forests and wetlands, and develop policies to protect and enhance them as the city continues to grow. The community has also incorporated the Natural Heritage Strategy into their Official Plan.

Resources:

(new website coming for KHC natural heritage system)

KHC Natural Heritage System Info:

http://www.kawarthaheritage.org/downloads/Kawarthas_NaturallyConnected_Final.pdf

KHC land trust info: <http://www.kawarthaheritage.org/ourworkprograms.asp>

Guelph, ON Natural Heritage Strategy: <http://www.guelph.ca/living.cfm?itemid=62105&smocid=1905>

Guelph Official Plan Update: <http://www.guelph.ca/living.cfm?subCatID=1765&smocid=2341>

43. A Sidewalk Strategic Plan

What You Can Do: Develop and implement a municipal sidewalk strategy.

Benefits: Promotes healthy communities by supporting walking as a mode of transportation and recreation, and indirectly reduces vehicle use, greenhouse gas emissions and transportation costs.

Details: The City of Peterborough has a Sidewalk Strategic Plan in place. The purpose of the Plan is to create a process to prioritize sidewalk projects within the City of Peterborough, including i) new sections of sidewalk, and ii) sidewalk ramps (for accessibility) on existing sidewalks. The scope of this project includes missing sections of sidewalk and sidewalk ramps in existing developments throughout the city.

The City of Kelowna, BC also has a sidewalk plan in place.

Resources: Peterborough, ON Sidewalk Plan:

<http://www.peterborough.ca/Assets/City+Assets/Transportation/Documents/Sidewalk+Strategic+Plan.pdf>

Kelowna, BC Plan: <http://www.kelowna.ca/CM/page428.aspx>

44. Make Your Community a Walkable Community

What You Can Do: Use the Canada Walks program to review the six characteristics of a walkable community and see how your community measures up.

Benefits: Walkable communities are important because a community that supports walking as a primary mode of transportation reaps benefits in the areas of health, the environment, transportation management, social cohesion, fuel dependency, safety and happiness

Details: Canada Walks is an initiative of Green Communities Canada that brings together a diverse group of projects whose focus is on promoting walking and walkable communities. Canada Walks aims to showcase best practice in walkable communities using inspiring examples from Canada and around the world. The initiative also defines a walkable community using six criteria.

Resource:

Canada Walks: <http://www.canadawalks.ca/aboutus.asp>

45. Greening Your Vehicle Fleet

What You Can Do: Green your fleet and reduce emissions that impact climate change and human health by conserving fuel, implementing new technology and changing fleets to alternative fuels where feasible.

Benefits: Greening your fleet results in a number of benefits including:

- Lower operating costs from fuel savings and more efficient vehicles;
- Capital cost reductions from choosing properly-sized vehicles and eliminating older, inefficient vehicles;
- Improved local air quality;
- Support for local economies by buying fleet-related products and services that are made locally;
- More efficient route planning; and
- Opportunities to show leadership on environmental issues and meet municipal environmental goals.

Details: With the cost of fuel increasing and the need to reduce the environmental impact of fleet operations and meet municipal and national GHG reduction strategies, many municipal fleet operators have started to “green” their fleets by exploring the use of alternative fuels, improving operational fleet standards, and purchasing new vehicle types and technologies.

To help fleet managers green their fleets, the Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) has developed an extensive guide for greening heavy duty vehicles. It contains ideas, real city examples, and tools to achieve a greener fleet.

Resources:

Guide to Helpful Resources: http://www.fcm.ca/Documents/tools/Enviro-fleets/Enviro_fleets_reducing_emissions_from_municipal_heavy_duty_vehicles_EN.pdf

Guide to Best Practices: http://www.fcm.ca/Documents/tools/Enviro-fleets/Enviro_Fleets_Reducing_municipal_heavy_duty_vehicle_emissions_EN.pdf

FCM source page is: <http://www.fcm.ca/home/programs/past-programs/enviro-fleets.htm>

Tools for Partners

46. Green Defensive Driving Course

What You Can Do: Make all your employees better, safer, greener drivers using the Canada Safety Council's Green Defensive Driving Course.

Benefits: Helps keep your communities safe by improving driving habits, and lowers greenhouse gas emissions by encouraging behaviour and providing tips to increase fuel efficiency.

Details: This online course is designed for both new and experienced drivers, and provides the knowledge to help you prevent collisions. It also provides you with tips on how you can reduce the environmental impact of driving on the job and when you are off-duty.

Resource:

Course Access: <http://canadasafetycouncil.org/training/green-ddc-web-based-learning-experience>

47. Controlling Stormwater Using Green Infrastructure

What You Can Do: Make your community 'stormwater friendly' as a developer when building.

Benefits: Managing stormwater prevents erosion, promotes remediation of micro amounts of pollution, recharges aquifers, and reduces the risks of flooding

Details: If you need to find examples of what to do the American Society of Landscape Architects has just released a massive database of 479 case studies describing the successful application of 'green infrastructure' techniques that collect and process rainwater naturally before it flows into receiving waterways as polluted runoff. The database demonstrates the power of increasingly widespread application of sustainable practices to prevent pollution while simultaneously bringing nature and natural process back into urban environments. The case studies come from 43 states, the District of Columbia, and Canada.⁷

Resource:

ALSA Database: <http://www.asla.org/ContentDetail.aspx?id=31301>

48. Personal Sustainability for Groups/Organizations

What You Can Do: Help make personal sustainability an active part of daily life for your employees and stakeholders.

Benefits: Supporting personal sustainability can help improve the lives of your employees/stakeholders and aids in creating a more rewarding and fulfilling workplace. It also serves to support any organizational sustainability initiatives, by creating consistency in thinking sustainably both at home and at work.

⁷ Kaid Benfield's Blog http://switchboard.nrdc.org/blogs/kbenfield/how_green_infrastructure_for_w.html

Details: *My Sustainability Plan* (MSP) for Organizations is an online tool that aids you in developing personal sustainability in an organization's members. It is a royalty-free license for organizations interested in adapting MSP for their employees or stakeholders and provides guidance, support, examples and an ability to track and share your experiences with others.

Resource: *My Sustainability Plan* for groups <https://mysustainabilityplan.com/Organization>

49. Climate Change Awareness for K to 12 Schools

What You Can Do: Schools can implement hands-on practical programs which educate students (grades K through 12) about climate change and its impacts.

Benefits: Understanding climate change at a young age and in a manner that makes it relevant to children helps encourage more sustainable behaviour now and in the future.

Details: The Association for Canadian Educational Resources has four programs for school age children to engage them in an active learning experience.

Resources:

Planting for Change: <http://acer-acre.ca/programs/planting-for-change-p4c>

Measuring Our Resources: <http://acer-acre.ca/programs/measuring-our-resources>

Let's Plant, Measure and Mulch: <http://acer-acre.ca/programs/lets-plant-measure-and-mulch>

Go Global: <http://acer-acre.ca/programs/go-global>

50. E-Business Handbook

What You Can Do: Implement an E-Business strategy for your company by using digital technology to grow your business.

Benefits: A great way to expand the capabilities of local, small business while at the same time potentially reducing waste, travel and your environmental footprint.

Details: The Ontario Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation has developed an E-Business Toolkit which is comprised of an introductory handbook, booklets on advanced e-business topics, e-business success stories and e-business sectoral studies.

Resources:

E-Business Toolkit (website): www.ontario.ca/ebusiness

E-Business Guidebook:

http://www.ontariocanada.com/ontcan/1medt/smallbiz/sb_downloads/ebiz_handbook_march2010_en.pdf

51. Supporting the Transition to Organic Farming

What You Can Do: Help farmers to switch to organic farming or start small organic farms targeted at local food products.

Benefits: Organic farming is meeting a growing demand for food that is healthier and has a smaller environmental footprint.

Details: There are many ways to support local organic farmers and the Ontario Government has pulled together a large library of online resources. These can be used to develop programs or can simply be shared through libraries and other community centres.

Resources:

OMAFRA Online Library: www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/organic/organic.html

52. Aboriginal Business Development Toolkit

What You Can Do: Assist your First Nations community members in business start-up and development.

Benefit: Contributes to a vibrant local economy and recognizes and supports the traditional aspects of local First Nations culture.

Details: The Government of Ontario has developed an Aboriginal Business Development Toolkit for members of First Nations thinking about starting or expanding a business. The toolkit includes identifying opportunities, completing market research, developing a business plan and executing it.

Resource:

Business Toolkit: <http://www.aboriginalaffairs.gov.on.ca/english/economy/abdtoolkit/abdtoolkit.pdf>

53. Creating an Environmental Farm Plan (EFP)

What You Can Do: Create and implement a plan for your farm that encourages the adoption of environmentally sound practices to improve the quality of our soil, water, air and biodiversity

Benefit: The EFP helps you to consider new ways of working that will decrease the risks to our natural resources, and lower your footprint.

Details: Developed by the Ontario Farm Environmental Coalition, environmental farm plans (EFP) are assessments voluntarily prepared by farm families to increase their environmental awareness in up to 23 different areas on their farm. Through the EFP local workshop process, farmers highlight their farm's environmental strengths, identify areas of environmental concern, and set realistic action plans with timetables to improve environmental conditions.⁸

⁸ From http://www.ontariosoilcrop.org/en/programs/canada_ontario_environmental_farm_plan_efp.htm

Resource:

EFP: http://www.ontariosoilcrop.org/en/programs/canada_ontario_environmental_farm_plan_efp.htm

54. Alternative Land Use Services for Farmers

What You Can Do: Establish a program that assists farmers in their voluntary efforts to return marginal, environmentally sensitive, or inefficient farmland to native vegetative cover and wetlands.

Benefits: Creates a healthy and sustainable countryside able to support farming activities and healthy communities.

Details: The Norfolk Alternative Land Use Services Pilot Project is a voluntary, incentive-based project testing the concept of providing payments to farmers for returning marginal, environmentally sensitive, or inefficient farmland into native vegetative cover and wetlands. The pilot project is founded on the Alternative Land Use Services (ALUS) concept developed by Manitoba's Keystone Agricultural Producers. ALUS supports the conservation, restoration, and management of native habitat on working farms and ranches by providing project start up assistance, technical expertise and support, and incentive payments. The ALUS concept is a "fee for service" proposal that recognizes and rewards farmers and ranchers for the role they play in creating healthy, sustainable countryside vital to healthy human populations. ALUS sees the production of agricultural crops and livestock as compatible with the production of nature's benefits; and seeks to assist farmers and ranchers in continuing to employ land management practices that create productive agricultural systems and healthy countryside.⁹

Resources:

ALUS: http://www.norfolkalus.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=9&Itemid=2

55. Greenbelt Green Energy Program for Agriculture (GGEPA)

What You Can Do: Farms within the Greenbelt can get funding to implement energy conservation programs and/or to start green energy generation projects.

Benefits: This is good for the environment and it helps farmers financially through cost savings or new revenue streams.

Details: The Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation was created in 2005 to champion activities that preserve and enhance the Greenbelt's agricultural, rural and ecological integrity. Through a collaborative effort involving farm organizations, the Foundation, federal and provincial governments, farmers may be eligible for enhanced cost sharing through the Greenbelt Green Energy Program for Agriculture (GGEPA) to implement Best Management Practices (BMP) involving energy conservation and green energy generation.

⁹ Taken from ALUS website: http://www.norfolkalus.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=9&Itemid=2

Farms located within Ontario's Greenbelt that satisfy current eligibility requirements for the cost-share program associated with the EFP, have ready access to GGEPA funding. Upon verification of the eligibility of the registered farm and the proposed project, the process to acquire the enhanced cost-share is quite simple.

Resource:

Green Energy Program:

http://www.ontariosoilcrop.org/en/programs/greenbelt_green_energy_program_for_agriculture.htm

56. Farming "Best Practices" Tool Kit

What You Can Do: Tap into industry best practices to help you improve in the areas of bio-security, business development, environment, climate change, and food safety and traceability on your farm.

Benefits: Utilizing best practices provides tools and skills to assist farmers in being more profitable, innovative and viable without having to invest the time and effort in developing the practices on their own.

Details: The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs has developed a 'Growing Forward' best practices suite.

Resource:

Growing Forward: <http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/about/growingforward/2011-bestpractices.htm>

57. Five Things Restaurants Can Do Right Now to Be More Sustainable

What You Can Do: Implement one or more simple steps to help your restaurant become more sustainable.

Benefits: Saves on operating costs, reduces waste, improves image and reduces your impact on the environment

Details: Leadership in Environmentally Accountable Foodservice (LEAF) is an organization which helps restaurants reduce their environmental impact, and makes it easy for diners to identify green restaurants. LEAF provides a benchmark to measure the environmental sustainability of foodservice establishments in Canada, and fosters sustainability by working with the community to support the local economy.

Resource:

LEAF Resource: http://www.leafme.ca/index.php?/main/read_news/53

58. Earthwise Thunder Bay Net Zero Business Guide

What You Can Do: Download and use Thunder Bay's Net Zero Business Guide to help you significantly reduce waste and greenhouse gas emissions.

Benefits: Potentially diverts all waste from landfill and lowers your environmental footprint.

Details: This guide is designed to give you all the information you require to assess your business needs, create a Net Zero Action Plan, and access technology and financial incentives.

Resource:

Guide: <http://www.thunderbay.ca/Assets/Living/Environment/docs/Net-Zero+Business+Guide.pdf>

59. Eight Lessons to Promote Diversity in Public Places

What You Can Do: Utilize your public places to encourage and celebrate social diversity in your community.

Benefits: Enhances community diversity, which is a key component of the cultural pillar of a community sustainability plan.

Details: This tool identifies eight ideas that can be used as practical steps by communities as they begin thinking about engaging a wide range of cultural and socioeconomic groups through their public spaces and programming.

Resource:

Public Places and Diversity: <http://www.pps.org/articles/diversityinpublicspaces/>

60. Tool for Post-secondary Institution Sustainability

What You Can Do: Encourage our post-secondary institutions to become more sustainable by utilizing a self-assessment rating tool.

Benefits: Supports sustainability initiatives in a wide variety of areas including education and research, operations, planning and administration, and innovation.

Details: The Association for Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education has developed a transparent, self-reporting framework for colleges and universities to measure their sustainability performance. The framework, known as STARS, is intended to engage and recognize the full spectrum of colleges and universities – from community colleges to research universities, and from institutions just starting their sustainability programs to long-time campus sustainability leaders.

Resource:

STARS Program: <https://stars.aashe.org/pages/about/>

61. Ontario Business Program Guide

What You Can Do: Help your business ensure financial success through incentive programs.

Benefits: Maintains a vibrant and healthy local economy.

Details: The Ontario Business Program Guide is the Ontario government's free, online directory of tax incentives, tax credits and government support programs for business.

Resources:

Ontario Business Program Guide: www.ontario.ca/en/business_program/index.htm

62. Eat-Smart Recognition Program for Healthy Eating

What You Can Do: Adopt a healthy eating recognition program for your recreation centres and workplaces.

Benefits: Healthy eating leads to healthy communities, and reduces strain on local medical service providers.

Details: *Eat Smart* is an Award of Excellence program that recognizes Ontario workplaces and recreation centres for providing healthier environments for their customers and employees. Our local Public Health Unit, along with the Canadian Cancer Society (Ontario Division) and the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Ontario, award *Eat Smart* designations to locations that provide:

- a variety of healthier food choices, on the menu or by request, including vegetables, and fruit, foods prepared using healthier preparation methods and substitutions;
- an excellent track record in food safety and at least one employee who is certified in safe food handling; and
- a 100 percent smoke-free environment which does not promote the use of tobacco.

Resource:

Workplace Program: <http://www.eatsmartontario.ca/workplace>

Recreation Centre Program: http://www.eatsmartontario.ca/recreation_centre

63. Funding For Community Renewable Energy Projects

What You Can Do: Improve the potential economic viability of community renewable energy projects by tapping into available funding programs such as the Community Power Fund.

Benefits: Local renewable energy projects increase a community's energy self-sufficiency/resiliency and reduce greenhouse gases by decreasing the use of non-renewable energy.

Details: The Community Power Fund (CP Fund) was established in 2007 to financially support project development activities of Ontario-based community organizations pursuing local renewable energy projects. Financing instruments include grants, loans and investment equity and are distributed via two principle programs: the Community Energy Partnerships Program (CEPP) and Community Power Capital (CP Capital).

Resource:

Community Power Fund: <http://www.cpfund.ca/about-the-fund.html>

64. Testing Your Lake Water

What You Can Do: Join Kawartha Lake Stewards' Association (KLSA) water testing program.

Benefits: Allows you to confirm levels of phosphorus and *E.coli* bacteria in your lake and track changes over time. KLSA also provides information on stewardship activities that can reduce nutrient loading and improve the health of your lakes.

Details: The Kawartha Lake Stewards Association is a non-profit, volunteer organization of cottagers and year-round residents formed to monitor the water quality of the Kawartha Lakes. Founded in 2000, KLSA represents 24 cottager associations on more than a dozen lakes along the Trent Severn Waterway. Initially formed to test surface waters, the organization now participates in research studies with respect to other factors causing changes in lakes.

Resource:

KLSA Water Testing Program: <http://klsa.wordpress.com/about>

65. Shoreline Inspection Program

What You Can Do: Have a thorough inspection of your shoreline completed by the Lakeland Alliance's Shoreline Advisor Program.

Benefits: Maintaining a healthy, natural shoreline prevents excessive amounts of nutrients from entering your lake, prevents shoreline erosion, provides food and shelter for fish and wildlife species and protects your property and investment.

Details: The Lakeland Alliance offers the *Shoreline Advisor Program* to selected lake associations in the region. The Advisor Program provides free and site-specific consultation services to individual shoreline property owners who are looking for inexpensive, effective and natural ways to protect their shoreline and their waterfront investments. A trained and qualified advisor tours your property with you and provides suggestions and positive stewardship actions specific to your property. The program is free, voluntary, confidential and non-regulatory. Focus areas include: shoreline protection, erosion mitigation, best management practices for septic systems, pollution prevention, invasive species, and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement.

The Lakeland Alliance also produces "A Shoreline Owner's Guide to Healthy Waterfronts".

Resource:

Shoreline Advisor Program: <http://www.lakeland.greenup.on.ca/advisor/index.html>

Shoreline Owner's Guide:

http://www.lakeland.greenup.on.ca/resources/documents/Healthy_Waterfronts_2011.pdf

66. Greening Sacred Spaces

What You Can Do: Make your faith community building more efficient and sustainable by engaging members in the greening process and creating a green team by accessing services, resources, tools and the networks knowledge sharing opportunities.

Benefits: This program will help you reduce operating costs and create an action plan to green your facility while demonstrating moral leadership as stewards in the community.

Details: Access information and resources of both the educational and spiritual dimensions of greening as well as the 'how-to' side of audits, retrofits and generally reducing the faith community's environmental footprint. The network has developed a whole resource kit with workshops, posters, music, and more to help faith groups become community leaders in working towards a more sustainable future. The *Greening Sacred Spaces* guide offers hundreds of local, sustainable products, services and resources to build, retrofit and maintain a green faith building and extend that sustainable vision to the broader community and homes.

Resource:

Greening Sacred Spaces: <http://www.greeningsacredspaces.net/>

67. Fostering Sustainable Business Practices

What You Can Do: Evaluate your business operations for efficiency, investigate industry standards and learn about new opportunities for business owners and managers regarding facility upgrades, energy and waste management.

Benefits: This program offers opportunities for business to excel in a changing economy by engaging the social and environmental aspects of sustainability to save money, gain differentiation from competitors, get recognized as a good corporate citizen, and boost productivity, loyalty and morale of employees while reducing your business impact on the environment.

Details: Peterborough Green-Up offers consultation services, training seminars on fostering sustainable business practices and employee engagement workshops. You can access the "Sus-Bus" Audit tool, industry standard guides, fact sheets and business news through their website.

Resource:

Peterborough Green-Up:

http://www.greenup.on.ca/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=106&Itemid=106

68. Save ON Energy

What You Can Do: Implement strategies and solutions to reduce your business' energy use.

Benefits: By reducing energy use, businesses lower their operating cost, reduce their environmental footprint, and help defer the need to build new generation infrastructure.

Details: A number of innovative programs exist that can help businesses reduce their energy needs. Save ON Energy is a program which provides help to fund energy audits, to replace energy-wasting equipment or to pursue new construction that exceeds our existing codes and standards. Businesses can also pursue incentives for controlling and reducing their electricity demand at specific times. Your local electric utility can assist you to assess and implement energy efficiency measures for your building, equipment and operational practices that could lower your electricity costs now and in the future.

Ontario's Ministry of Energy also provides ideas and tips on how your business can reduce its energy use.

Resources:

Save ON Energy: <https://saveonenergy.ca/>

Ontario Ministry of Energy Program: <http://www.energy.gov.on.ca/en/saving-energy-for-business/>

69. Quest for Less – School Waste Reduction Programs

What You Can Do: Teachers can book the Quest for Less Grade 1, 3 or 7 programs or the Earth Week School Challenge.

Benefits: Both of these waste reduction programs are based on the concept of the 5 Rs – Rethink, Refuse, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle (and compost) and are aimed to inspire children, teachers and parents to make choices and take actions that will lead to reducing the waste created in our community.

Details: Peterborough Green-Up offers a number of waste reduction programs including Quest for Less. All programs are linked to the Ontario curriculum, are updated regularly and are delivered by experienced educators.

Resources:

Quest for Less: http://greenup.on.ca/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=88&Itemid=64

Peterborough Green-Up Waste Reduction Programs:
http://greenup.on.ca/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=51&Itemid=53

70. Waste Reduction Toolkit for Construction/Demolition Projects

What You Can Do: Develop and implement a 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) strategy for your construction and demolition projects.

Benefits: Saves money and resources and lowers negative impact on the environment.

Details: It is estimated that almost eleven percent (over 1 million tonnes in 2008¹⁰) of Ontario waste going to landfills comes from construction, renovation and demolition (CRD) projects. This includes materials such as wood, drywall, cardboard, doors and windows, but excludes materials such as asphalt, concrete, bricks and

¹⁰ Taken from: http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/industry/standards/ici_waste_reduction/crd/index.htm

clean sand or gravel. The Ontario Ministry of the Environment has produced a toolkit to help reduce waste generated from construction, renovation and demolition projects. The kit helps you get started in the development of all integral components of a waste management plan including waste audit, waste reduction work plan, and source separation plan.

Resource:

CRD Waste Reduction:

http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/industry/standards/ici_waste_reduction/crd/STDPROD_078843.html

71. *Take Back the Light* Fluorescent Tube Recycling Program

What You Can Do: Recycle or become a recycling depot for fluorescent lighting tubes.

Benefits: Recycling fluorescent tubes diverts this mercury-containing product from landfills, and recycles not only the mercury but also the glass and phosphorus which make up the product.

Details: The Recycling Council of Ontario's *Take Back the Light* program streamlines the process for getting bulbs to the recycler, and provides a cost-effective solution to handling fluorescent bulb waste.

Resources:

Take Back the Light: <http://www.takebackthelight.ca/about>

Tools for Individuals

72. The Ontario Smart Home Roadmap

What You Can Do: Raise awareness of residents in your community about how the power grid is changing by sharing this free tool.

Benefits: Helps educate residents on trends and potential new technologies which are evolving and will create more efficient and sustainable actions as they pertain to running a household.

Details: This Roadmap was developed by the Ontario Smart Grid Forum to provide a timeline for new energy use options for the home consumer. More detail about the roadmap and other aspects of the development of smart grid capabilities in Ontario can be found in the Forum's latest report: Modernizing Ontario's Electricity System: Next Steps.

Resources:

Roadmap: <http://www.ieso.ca/smarthomeroadmap/>

Smart Grid Report: http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/pubs/smart_grid/Smart_Grid_Forum-Report-May_2011.pdf

73. Steps for Developing a Renewable Energy Project

What You Can Do: Develop a renewable energy project by taking advantage of current government programs and incentives.

Benefits: Renewable energy promotes a green economy, moves communities closer to energy self-sufficiency, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

Details: As part of the Ontario Ministry of Energy, the Renewable Energy Facilitation Office provides a one-stop shop to assist those looking to develop a renewable energy project, including a simple outline of the steps involved.

Resources:

Renewable Energy Facilitation Office: <http://www.energy.gov.on.ca/en/renewable-energy-facilitation-office/developing-a-renewable-energy-project/>

74. One Hundred Ways to Save Energy

What You Can Do: Lower your energy use by implementing simple and potentially low cost ideas.

Benefits: Reducing energy use saves you money and lowers greenhouse gas emissions caused by generation of energy from non-renewable resources.

Details: The City of Guelph has produced a list of 100 ways to save energy for homeowners, employers, kids, travellers and students.

The Ontario Power Authority's *Save ON Energy* program also provides helpful information on ideas and incentive programs to help you reduce your household energy consumption and save money.

Resources:

City of Guelph Ideas: <http://www.guelph.ca/living.cfm?itemid=78786&smocid=2127>

Peterborough Distribution Inc.: <https://www.saveonenergy.ca/Consumer.aspx>

75. Personal Sustainability Plan

What You Can Do: Create your own personal sustainability plan that allows you to determine what's important to you, decide what changes you want to make in terms of living healthier or greener, make those changes and track them. One way to do this is through a free, online tool called My Sustainability Plan.

Benefits: When individual actions on sustainability are examined collectively, they make a tremendous difference. Creating a plan will aid you in actually making the changes happen, and in turn do your part to make the world a little better.

Details: My Sustainability Plan is an online tool that aids you in developing your plan to live more sustainability. It provides guidance, support, examples and an ability to track and share your experiences with others.

Resource:

Personal Sustainability Plan: <https://mysustainabilityplan.com/>

76. Sustainability Practices at Home Toolkit

What You Can Do: Implement sustainability practices in your own home with the assistance of the *Sustainability At Home* toolkit.

Benefits: Helps you to save money, create a healthier living space, and reduce your environmental impact.

Details: Developed by The Natural Step and The Cooperators, *Sustainability at Home* helps Canadians identify opportunities to "green" their homes in a way that works within the capacity of nature to sustain us over the long-term. It presents practical tips and ideas on a room-by-room basis. The toolkit is designed as a guide for every kind of household, large and small, and includes sustainability advice on everything from grocery shopping to landscaping to disposing of medication.

Resources:

Sustainability at Home: <http://www.thenaturalstep.org/en/canada/sustainability-at-home-new-toolkit-offers-guidance-for-leading-more-sustainable-lifestyles>

77. Environmental and Stewardship Education for Children

What You Can Do: Provide opportunities for children to develop environmental literacy and stewardship skills.

Benefits: Children who have high quality experiences with the natural world are more likely to become adults who are committed to sustainable lifestyles. Parents and teachers can provide a variety of experiences for children that encourage a respect for living things and a commitment to living lightly on the planet.

Details: Parents and children can enjoy a variety of self-guided outdoor learning opportunities at the Peterborough Ecology Park, or enrol in special summer children's programs. Teachers can involve their elementary classes in a wide range of curriculum-linked half-day programs exploring themes such as habitats, soil, plants, animals, food, seasons, energy and waste reduction.

Resource:

Ecology Park located on Ashburnham Drive, Peterborough (Open May through October)
www.ecologypark.greenup.on.ca

78. Local Re-use and Recycling Guide

What You Can Do: Utilize the local re-use and recycling guide to divert waste from the landfill.

Benefits: Promotes healthy communities by keeping hazardous waste out of the landfills and lowers your environmental footprint by encouraging the re-use and recycling of products.

Details: *Peterboroughreuses.com* is a website providing a comprehensive listing of where to get rid of unwanted items in the Peterborough area. The guide includes recycling and reuse options and information on the safe disposal of hazardous products. The Reuse & Recycling Guide lists 68 waste reduction categories in alphabetical order and provides brief information about each category as well as the names, phone numbers and street addresses of businesses that will accept material in that category.

Resource:

Peterborough Reuses: <http://www.peterboroughreuses.com/recycling/>

79. Supporting Community Gardens

What You Can Do: Establish a local community garden.

Benefits: Helps increase to local, sustainable, healthy food.

Details: The Peterborough Community Garden Network exists to “foster community gardens through education, advocacy, and networking to increase access to local sustainable food.” Their website contains a variety of great information and tools including tips on how to get started, sample rules and regulations for members, and information on Peterborough’s Community Garden Policy.

Resource:

Peterborough Community Garden Network: <http://ptbocommgardennetwork.blogspot.com/>

Peterborough Garden Policy:

<http://www.peterborough.ca/Assets/City+Assets/Corporate+Policy/Documents/Community+Services/Recreation/Community+Gardens+Policy.pdf>

80. Using a Rain Barrel

What You Can Do: Harvest rainwater by purchasing and installing a rain barrel.

Benefits: Conserves water, saves you money and lowers your environmental footprint.

Details: Peterborough Green-Up offers a helpful, easy-to-read fact sheet on rain barrels including benefits, maintenance, and installation. The Green-Up store also sells rain barrels.

Peterboroughreuses.com also provides rain barrel information and a list of locations where you can purchase one.

Resources:

Green-Up Rain barrel Fact Sheet: <http://www.greenup.on.ca/images/stories/W-Rain%20barrels.pdf>

Peterboroughreuses.com info: <http://www.peterboroughreuses.com/shopping/default.asp?catID=161>

81. Inspect Your Septic System

What You Can Do: Ensure your septic system is working properly by completing a personal inspection or hiring someone to have a look.

Benefits: Ensures that system is working efficiently and safely and therefore protects human health and the environment.

Details: The Township of Huron-Kinloss runs a mandatory septic inspection program that results in septic inspections being completed on a six-year rotational basis. Their website provides an excellent overview of the program, and of septic system information in general including maintenance tips.

Resources:

Township of Huron-Kinloss Overview: <http://www.huronkinloss.com/septic-systems.cfm>

82. Community Stream Stewardship Program

What You Can Do: Join the Community Stream Steward Program.

Benefits: Provides access to information, advice, and stewardship training to conserve and restore area streams, thereby protecting our natural heritage and our water.

Details: The Community Stream Steward Program (CSSP) is a multi-partner conservation and stewardship initiative hosted by the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters. With the aim of engaging landowners and communities, the program works to build a network of leaders in stream conservation, restoration, and stewardship across Ontario. The program provides landowners and community members with the advice, support, and tools required to conduct coordinated stewardship activities along stream reaches within their neighbourhoods.

Resource:

Community Stream Steward Program: <http://www.ofah.org/streamsteward/index.cfm>

83. Home Weatherization Program for Low Income Households

What You Can Do: Take advantage of free home retrofits and improvements for insulation and draft proofing to homeowners and tenants in financial need in the City and County of Peterborough and the City of Kawartha Lakes.

Benefits: Reducing energy costs assists those in financial need and frees up resources for other necessities. Homes are made more energy efficient which means they are healthier and more comfortable. Retrofits increase the home's value to potential buyers or tenants and the environment is protected by less energy use and cleaner air.

Details: The Enbridge Gas Home Weatherization Program is delivered exclusively by Peterborough Green-Up. The program is directed to applicants who are already in receipt of various government assistance programs (such as ODSP or Ontario Works), or, who are of limited financial means and pay their own natural gas bill. Qualified homes are audited and may receive free services such as basement, wall and attic insulation installation and draft proofing to increase the home's efficiency. Results are tracked to produce real conservation demand statistics and the program is fully funded by Enbridge Gas and free to all qualified applicants and homes.

Resources:

Enbridge Gas Home Weatherization Program

http://greenup.on.ca/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=102&Itemid=102

84. Reducing Vehicle Use / Improving Vehicle Efficiency

What You Can Do: Change your driving habits in a more eco-friendly fashion.

Benefits: Saves you money, helps improve air quality and lowers your greenhouse gas emissions.

Details: Peterborough Moves provides eco-driver tips to help reduce your vehicle use. The website also provides tips on how to improve your fuel efficiency.

Resource:

Eco Driver Tips: <http://www.peterboroughmoves.com/eco-driver-tips>

85. 10 Ways to Save Your Local Woods

What You Can Do: Check out this list of 10 strategies you can use to protect and save your woods.

Benefits: Preserving natural areas such as woodlots provide social, economic and environmental benefits. At minimum, trees absorb carbon and assist in reducing greenhouse gases and global warming.

Details: Ontario Nature protects wild species and wild spaces through conservation, education and public engagement. All across Ontario, individuals and communities are mobilizing to protect their local woodlands in a variety of creative ways. Ontario Nature has put together a list of 10 ways to save your local woods. These 10 ways work equally well for wetlands and other aquatic habitats (coastal habitats, river valleys, etc.), alvars and other non-forested wilderness.

Resources:

Ontario Nature: http://www.ontarionature.org/discover/resources/PDFs/factsheets/ten_ways.pdf

86. Sustainable Gardens & Yards

What You Can Do: Boost the biodiversity of your yard.

Benefits: A yard and garden with a wide variety of living things is naturally resistant to pests and diseases, as well as a delight to the senses.

Details: Including native plants in your garden plan, controlling invasive species, providing shelters for wildlife such as birds and using natural soil amendments and pest controls are fundamental to sustainable gardening. Display gardens, factsheets, plants, City leaf compost, garden supplies and personalized advice are all available during the growing season at Peterborough's Ecology Park.

Resource:

Peterborough's Ecology Park: Ashburnham Drive next to Beavermead Park
<http://ecologypark.greenup.on.ca/location.html>

Gardening factsheets: http://greenup.on.ca/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=73&Itemid=30
(Scroll down to Gardening series)

87. Backyard Composting

What You Can Do: Learn how to compost in your own yard.

Benefits: Reduce waste sent to landfill, create a valuable soil amendment and reduce energy in transporting waste.

Details: Visit the City's compost demonstration site, pick up some info sheets, buy a composter (subsidized), talk to staff about successful composting, and see the benefits of compost in the beautiful display gardens. You can also download a series of composting factsheets from Peterborough Green-Up.

Resources:

Peterborough's Ecology Park: Ashburnham Drive next to Beavermead Park
<http://ecologypark.greenup.on.ca/location.html>

Composting Factsheets:
http://greenup.on.ca/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=73&Itemid=30 (Scroll down to Waste Reduction series)

88. Supporting Urban Forestry

What You Can Do: Contribute towards a healthy urban forest by planting and maintaining a variety of native trees on your property.

Benefits: A well-treed city or town provides many physical and psychological benefits to its residents. Summer shade reduces energy consumption and extends the life of roads and sidewalks. Trees reduce stormwater runoff, control soil erosion, capture carbon and purify the air. Diverse green areas relieve stress, reduce crime and increase property values.

Details: Peterborough Green-Up provides a series of local urban forest factsheets to support urban tree planting. The Peterborough Ecology Park runs an arboretum and tree nursery, and focuses on germinating native species up until they are large enough to move to permanent homes. Plants are then sold to the public, used in regional restoration projects, and planted in demonstration gardens in the Ecology Park, as 'green ambassadors' for healthy, sustainable landscapes.

In 2011, the City of Peterborough completed a draft Urban Forest Strategic Plan, with the purpose of updating the 1998 plan and recommending direction and actions for the City to optimize the benefits of trees.

Resources:

Peterborough Green-Up Factsheets:

Trees in the City: <http://greenup.on.ca/images/stories/Trees%20in%20the%20City.pdf>

Choosing the Right Tree: http://greenup.on.ca/images/stories/ChoosingTrees_web.pdf

Planting/Caring for Trees:

<http://greenup.on.ca/images/stories/Planting%20and%20Caring%20for%20Trees.pdf>

Ecology Park Nursery Info: <http://www.ecologypark.greenup.on.ca/nursery.html>

City of Peterborough's Draft Urban Forest Strategic Plan:

<http://www.peterborough.ca/Assets/City+Assets/Public+Works/Documents/Draft+Urban+Forstry+Plan.pdf?method=1>

89. Outdoor Water Conservation

What You Can Do: Design a yard that requires a minimum amount of water.

Benefits: A community's water consumption can actually double during summer months when residents use significant amounts of water on their lawns and gardens. A well-designed yard can drastically reduce water use.

Details: Peterborough's Ecology Park provides an opportunity to visit their xeriscape garden to learn the basics of conserving water outdoors, from using rain barrels to learning the best time to water, and which plants to select. Peterborough Green-Up offers a 'Low Water Garden' Factsheet providing information and ideas on reducing your outdoor water consumption.

Resource:

Ecology Park: <http://www.ecologypark.greenup.on.ca/displays.html>

Peterborough Green-Up Factsheet: <http://greenup.on.ca/images/stories/Low-Water%20Gardens.pdf>

90. Energy Conservation

What You Can Do: Plant a shade tree on the south or west side of your home.

Benefits: Keeps your home cooler in the summer months and reduces air conditioning costs by up to 25 percent, thereby saving you money and reducing your environmental impact.

Details: Have a look at your property and decide whether there is space for a shade tree on the south or west of the building. Take note of the growing conditions in these locations (i.e., soil, moisture, sun, road salt), and note whether there are overhead wires or paved surfaces which could restrict tree growth. Peterborough Green-Up provides information on 'Choosing the Right Tree'. Also, Peterborough's Ecology Park tree nursery displays a variety of native trees suitable for growing in the Peterborough region.

Resource:

Choosing the Right Tree: http://greenup.on.ca/images/stories/ChoosingTrees_web.pdf

91. Sustainable Household Products

What You Can Do: Utilize sustainable and locally sourced household products and ideas that help you embrace a greener lifestyle.

Benefits: Reduces your household ecological footprint.

Details: Peterborough Green-Up represents one local location that provides sustainable household products and information. All store products have been selected based on the following criteria: 1. Reduces your environmental footprint; 2. Reusable and/or recyclable; 3. High post-consumer recycled content; 4. Natural and non-toxic ingredients; 5. Little-to-no packaging; 6. Sourced as locally as possible; 7. Ethically manufactured; and 8. Quality products that work.

Visit Green-Up at 378 Aylmer Street in Peterborough anytime between 9 and 5 Monday to Friday and 10 to 4 on Saturday to learn about current environmental topics of interest in their resource library or browse their eco-friendly products.

Resource:

Sustainable Household Products

http://greenup.on.ca/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=72&Itemid=65

Tools for Promotion

92. Run a Sustainability Awards Program

What You Can Do: Why not recognize achievement in the Greater Peterborough Area? Consider implementing a sustainability awards program.

Benefits: Recognizing local sustainability achievements provides public promotion and support of the value of sustainability initiatives, and provides encouragement for others to implement their own initiatives.

Details: The City of Boston runs a Green Awards program that recognizes local sustainability efforts in the areas of: 1) Residential, 2) Business, and 3) Food Leadership. The program recognizes efforts that demonstrate exemplary sustainable practices in their community, their homes and their businesses. In the case of Food Leadership the award recognizes extraordinary efforts to provide fresh and local food in the most sustainable manner.

Resource:

Sustainability Awards Program

<http://www.cityofboston.gov/environmentalandenergy/greenawards/winners11.asp>

93. Sustainable Business Award Program

What You Can Do: Why not encourage small businesses to become more sustainable? In Edmonton they have launched a terrific program that provides small prizes as an incentive.

Benefits: Encourages local businesses to green their operations and reduce the environmental footprint of their company.

Details: The Small Business Eco Challenge celebrates the environmental achievements of small business operating in Edmonton. Judging criteria are linked to the City's Environmental Strategic Plan which fosters collaboration on moving towards community sustainability.

Resource:

Sustainable Business Award Program: <http://www.edmonton.ca/environmental/programs/small-business-eco-challenge.aspx>

94. Contest for Vehicle Use Reduction

What You Can Do: Join the Shifting Gears program, either as a workplace team or as a household, to reduce your vehicle use and potentially win prizes.

Benefits: Increased physical activity and associated health benefits, reduced family transportation costs, improved air quality and lower climate change emissions.

Details: Shifting Gears has existed for eight years in Peterborough as a workplace-based program with an objective to reduce individual vehicle trips to work. In 2011, the program added a neighbourhood category to allow households to join and compete. Prizes and bragging rights are provided to winning organizations and households in a number of categories.

Resources:

Shifting Gears Program: <http://www.peterboroughmoves.com/shiftinggears>

Appendix D: Developing Sustainable Peterborough through Community Collaboration

sustainable
Peterborough



March 2012

“Let's raise our eyes beyond the conventional horizon of a year and ask, What kind of world would we like to have in a generation?” – David Suzuki

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This plan was prepared by Lura Consulting, in association with Grant Consulting and Hardy Stevenson and Associates Limited, under the direction of the Sustainable Peterborough Steering and Community Committee.



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1. Introduction

This report outlines the various engagement and outreach approaches and techniques that were used in the development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.

For any planning process, there are key points along the path when input and feedback from the public, stakeholders groups, youth, business, industry, community groups and government agencies is required to ensure that the development of the plan is consistent with those who either have responsibility to implement the plan or will be affected by it. Our approach to community engagement and outreach was multi-pronged, utilizing a range of meetings, presentations, event attendance, and community open-houses. Information was gathered via surveys (online and hard-copy), face-to-face discussions, community cafes, and a Charrette. All activities were designed to empower, motivate, and engage as many community members as possible in the planning process.



Dorothy Taylor of Curve Lake First Nation opens the event, 'Greening Our Future'.

The Sustainable Peterborough plan was influenced by over 2,200 direct discussions with community members.

Through various mechanisms however, it is **estimated that at least 20,000 Greater Peterborough Area community members were reached** throughout the development of Sustainable Peterborough. The following table summarizes the communication and engagement mechanisms that have resulted in this estimate. Each mechanism is then outlined in further detail later in this report.

Reach	
Mechanism	Quantity
Newspaper Articles	29
Newsletters	12
Radio stories	4
CHEX News stories	2
Mailout	11,000 Households received
Informational hand-out	2,500 given out
Municipal and First Nations Council Meetings	37
Steering and Community Committee Meetings	24
Community Events attended	49 (estimated minimum of 1,470 conversations)
Meetings/Presentations with Community	59 (estimated minimum of 1,500 conversations)

Reach	
Mechanism	Quantity
Groups and Businesses	
Facebook	119 'likes'
Twitter	657 'followers'
Website	> 1,000 page views/month
Community Cafes	260 attendees (estimated)
Charrette	75 attendees
Multiple Emails Sent to	817 city staff/police recipients Approximately 600 community member recipients 60 GPA Politician recipients 50 community group/organization recipients
Number of 'visioning' surveys completed	1,831

2. Background

Planning Objectives

From the outset of the development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan, a set of objectives were provided for the Project Team to achieve. These included:

- Engagement of the ten municipalities and two First Nations to integrate existing objectives, plans, and initiatives within and across jurisdictions;
- Endorsement of a region-wide Vision and Goals for sustainability that address current economic and environmental challenges, to be used by each Partner (based on applicability, jurisdiction, and ability to act);
- Development of common Strategic Directions for use by Partners;
- Development of a series of common Actions that foster collaboration between the Partners;
- Development of a set of management guidance tools to support informed decision-making;
- Development of a replicable process, lessons and strategies to assist other communities in developing their own sustainable community plans; and
- Development of new partnerships and different types of partnerships to advance sustainability practices countywide and beyond.



Mary Smith, Reeve of Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield with Chief Keith Knott of Curve Lake First Nation at the Curve Lake First Nation Cultural Centre grand opening.

Throughout this report, it will be explained how these objectives were achieved during the development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.

Community Collaboration – Guiding Goals and Principles

Goals

The goals our community engagement efforts were twofold. The first goal was to fully engage all community members of the Greater Peterborough Area to ensure broad collaboration in the development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. The second goal was to engage the community in a discussion about sustainability in hopes of inspiring Greater Peterborough Area community members to think and act in a sustainable manner, laying the foundation for developing social norms around sustainable lifestyles

Principles

Our communication of Sustainable Peterborough and our community engagement efforts were guided by a set of principles, centering on sustainability and transparency.

To ensure communications were as sustainable as possible, we:

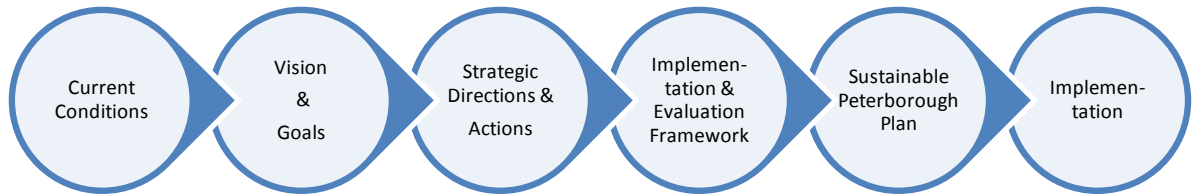
- Built on the work already being done in the Greater Peterborough Area;
- Practiced waste reduction where possible, using, for example, paperless communications; and
- Demonstrated sustainability in action by highlighting local examples.

To ensure that the development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan was as transparent as possible, we:

- Demonstrated openness and inclusiveness;
- Used plain language and visual displays to communicate our messages;
- Showed that decision-making processes were traceable;
- Went to places in the community where people were already gathering as a means of engaging the silent majority; and
- Continually demonstrated the impact and importance of community input.

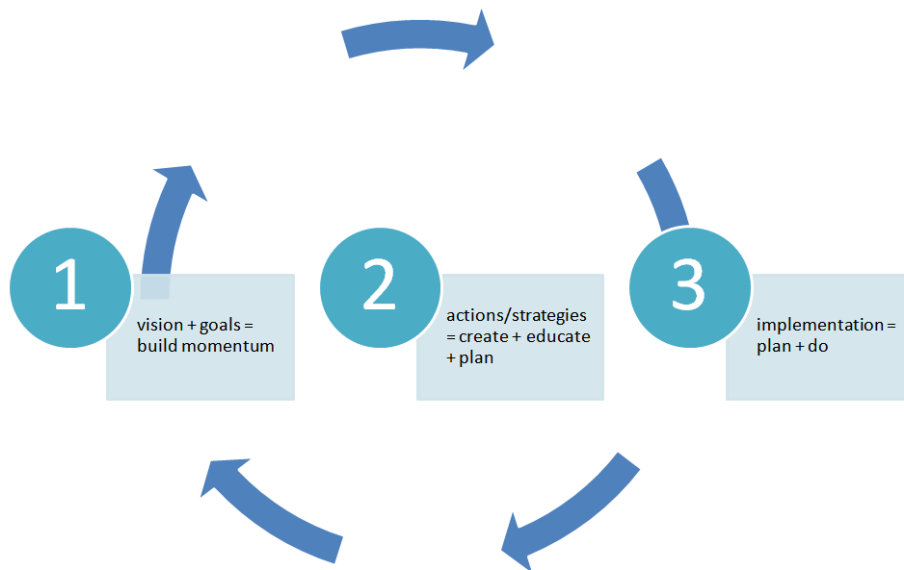
Planning Process and the Phases of Community Engagement

The development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan was an 18-month endeavor and engaged thousands of people along the way. Development of the Plan was a locally driven process and evolved organically, along with the image and awareness of Sustainable Peterborough. There were six main phases to the project, as seen in the diagram below. A project Steering Committee, Community Committee, stakeholders, and members of the public shaped each phase of Sustainable Peterborough.



The first step in the process was assessing the current conditions to understand where we are now. The assessment was based on collected baseline data, plans, policies, and initiatives that are underway and identifies areas of strength and issues of concern based on the three sustainability pillars: environment, socio- cultural, and economic. The current condition of the Greater Peterborough Areas is documented in the Current Conditions Report (see Appendix E).

Overlapping, and in fact driving this planning process were three key phases of community engagement, demonstrated in the diagram below.



The first phase of community engagement overlapped with the vision and goals phase of the planning process. Thousands of community members were engaged as the Sustainable Peterborough Project

Team worked to develop an understanding of the community’s vision for its sustainable future. This phase was centred on raising community awareness about Sustainable Peterborough, and sustainability in general, and setting a high-level direction for the Greater Peterborough Area. Attendance at community events, presentations and meetings with community groups, organizations, and businesses, online discussions, and community cafes all served to develop this direction.

The second phase of engagement involved developing strategic directions and actions. In other words, this phase answered the question of how the Greater Peterborough Area is going to become a sustainable community. Working collaboratively in the Charrette and community cafes, strategies and actions were developed and prioritized to move us towards sustainability.

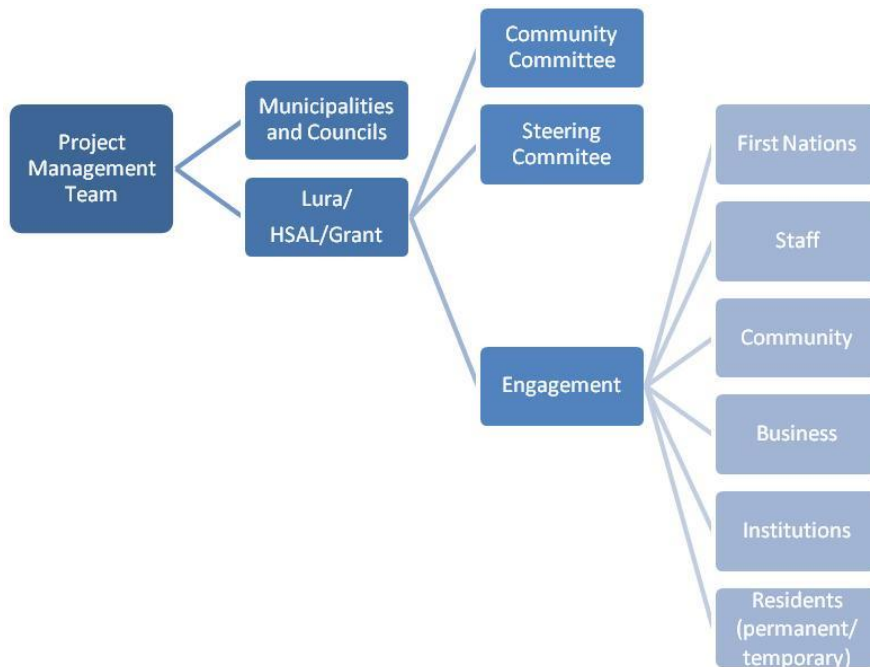
The third and final phase of community engagement involves bring the Sustainable Peterborough Plan to life. Partners are being pursued to ensure implementation, and a community celebration is planned for April.

The results of each phase are explained in greater detail in section six, ‘How We Arrived At...’

3. Key Audiences

A variety of key audiences were identified for the development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. The diagram below outlines the planning process’ organizational structure and the key audiences that drove its development.

The involvement of each of these key audiences is detailed in Section 5, ‘Community Engagement and Outreach’.



Project Management Team

The Management Team was responsible for the overall direction of the Sustainable Peterborough planning process.

Municipalities and Councils

Municipal Councils were invited to participate in the Sustainable Peterborough process at key points and kept informed of its progress along the way.

Lura Consulting, Hardy Stevenson and Associates Limited, and Grant Consulting

These three organizations formed the Sustainable Peterborough Project Team, who along with the Steering Committee and Community Committee, developed the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.

Steering Committee

The Steering Committee was composed of a wide range of stakeholders, outlined in the table below. The Committee provided overall direction to the process and guidance in the development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.

Steering Committee Members	
Name	Organization
Ken Doherty (Co-Chair)	City of Peterborough
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Member
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Linda Slavin (Co-Chair)	Community Opportunity and Innovation Network
Dan Taylor	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up

Community Committee

The Community Committee was made up of stakeholders that represented broader community interests. The Committee provided knowledge that guided the Plan's development, and ensured that the Sustainable Peterborough Plan remained relevant to his or her specific jurisdiction.

Community Committee Members	
Name	Organization
Donna Churipuy	Peterborough County-City Health Unit
Dave Clifford	Douro-Dummer
Tom Cowie	Hiawatha First Nation
Andrea Dicks	Community Foundation of Greater Peterborough
Ken Doherty (Co-Chair)	City of Peterborough
Brian Grattan	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Mike Hendren	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
Jeanmarie Heriba	Transition Town Peterborough

Community Committee Members	
Name	Organization
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Jodie Holmes	Curve Lake First Nation
Shannon Hunter	North Kawartha
Yvette Hurley	Cavan Monaghan
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Pat Kemp	Galway-Cavendish & Harvey
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Member
Janice Lavalley	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield
Richard Morgan	Trent University
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Valerie Przybilla	Asphodel-Norwood
Linda Slavin (Co-Chair)	Community Opportunity and Innovation Network
Richard Straka	City of Peterborough
Dan Taylor	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up
Liana Urquhart	Peterborough Utilities Inc.
Christine Wright	Otonabee-South Monaghan

Engagement

The audiences for engagement efforts included First Nations communities, municipal staff, community members, businesses, institutions, and organizations.



School children excitedly arriving at the Curve Lake First Nation Educational Pow Wow.

4. Communication and Community Awareness

A number of strategies were used to raise awareness of, and interest in the Sustainable Peterborough Planning process among Greater Peterborough Area community members. These strategies are outlined in this section, and include local print media and newsletters, local television and radio coverage, informative materials, and the project website and social media.



MPP Jeff Leal sharing a few words at the Sustainable Peterborough launch.

Local Print Media and Newsletters

Newspaper and magazine articles, as well as community newsletters were employed as a means of:

- Explaining the Sustainable Peterborough Planning process;
- Inspiring action (e.g., going online to share his/her vision) among community members;
- Promoting upcoming community events such as the Community Cafes and Policy Charrette;
- To demonstrating how community feedback was driving the planning process; and
- Marking project milestones.

Local print coverage is outlined in the table below.

Local Print Media and Newsletter Coverage	
Date	Newspaper, Magazine, or Newsletter
March 24, 2011	Peterborough Examiner article
March 26, 2011	Lakefield Herald article
April 2011	Peterborough Field Naturalists' newsletter
May 2011	Peterborough Field Naturalists' newsletter
May 2011	Peterborough County Agri-notes newsletter
May 17, 2011	Community Press article
June 16, 2011	ptbocanada.com story
July 2011	Dummer News article
July 2011	Apsley Voice article
July 2011	Keene Correspondent article
July 2011	Connection Newspaper article
July 2011	Peterborough & the Kawarthas Tourism Partnership Bulletin
July/August 2011	Voice of Business article
July 1, 2011	Lakefield Herald Article
July 29, 2011	Lakefield Herald Article
August 2011	Dummer News article
August 2011	Apsley Voice article
August 2011	Hiawatha First Nation Community newsletter

Local Print Media and Newsletter Coverage	
Date	Newspaper, Magazine, or Newsletter
August 2011	Energy Digital article
August 2011	Business Review Canada article
August 2011	Connection Newspaper article
August 2011	Peterborough Partnership Council on Immigrant Integration newsletter
August 3, 2011	Peterborough Examiner article
August 11, 2011	Peterborough Examiner article
August 11, 2011	EMC News article
September 2011	Connection Newspaper article
September 22, 2011	Peterborough Examiner article
September 23, 2011	Peterborough Examiner article
October 2011	Curve Lake First Nation Community newsletter
October 2011	Buckhorn Community Centre newsletter
October 2011	Kawartha World Issues Centre newsletter
October 2011	Peterborough & the Kawarthas Tourism Partnership Bulletin
October 18, 2011	Peterborough Examiner article
November 2011	Hiawatha First Nation Community newsletter
November 2011	Keene Correspondent article
November 2011	Connection Newspaper article
November 4, 2011	Peterborough Examiner article
November 8, 2011	Peterborough Examiner article
November 10, 2011	EMC News Article
January 2012	Hiawatha First Nation Community newsletter
February 14, 2012	Peterborough Examiner article



CHEX Television and the Peterborough Examiner in attendance for Sustainable Peterborough’s ‘Evening of Sustainability’.

Local Television and Radio Coverage

Stories were also featured on local television and radio stations, highlighting the ongoing community engagement efforts and informing the broader public about Sustainable Peterborough.

Local television and radio coverage is outlined in the table below.

Local Television and Radio Coverage	
Date	Station
May 17, 2011	FM 90.5 interview
May 26, 2011	Trent Radio interview
September 21, 2011	CHEX Television story
September 22, 2011	Kruz FM story
November 8, 2011	CHEX Television story
February 17, 2012	CBC Ontario Morning story

Informative Materials

Informational material was also disseminated to the public on a regular basis. While at attendance at community events, one-page information sheets were distributed to members of the public. Additionally, a flyer was mailed out to rural community members. Both mechanisms explained Sustainable Peterborough, and directed people to the website to learn more and to provide their thoughts and ideas to contribute to the planning process.

Informative Materials		
Date	Mechanism	Quantity Distributed
March – August 2011	One-page information sheet	>2,500
July 2011	Mail out to County and First Nations households	11,000

Website and Social Media

The internet played a critical role in the communication strategy for Sustainable Peterborough. The website served as a stationary place for community members to learn about the project, upcoming events, and how they could become involved and provide their input. Prior to the formal initiation of the Sustainable Peterborough Planning process, the website was averaging just over 100 page views per month. However, upon the planning process' launch, the website regularly exceeded 1,000 page views per month, demonstrating its value as a communications tool.

Social media was also a valuable communications tool throughout the entirety of the planning process. Both Facebook and Twitter were effectively utilized to:

- Raise awareness of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan;
- Engage community members in a discussion about the issues important to them;
- Direct community members to the online Vision and Goals survey;
- Raise awareness of upcoming Sustainable Peterborough events; and
- Share sustainability-related stories from within the community and abroad.

As of January 2011, the Sustainable Peterborough Facebook page had 118 'likes' and the Sustainable Peterborough Twitter account had 630 followers.

Social Media Interaction - Twitter

"I ride my bicycle for a more @sustainableptbo. @ptborides because we love it, and because it is good to do." – Michael, City of Peterborough

Social Media Interaction - Facebook

"This is awesome, thanks for sharing." – Nora, City of Peterborough

4. Community Engagement and Outreach

The results of extensive community engagement and outreach form the backbone of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. This section details the engagement efforts undertaken by the Sustainable Peterborough Project Team.

Steering Committee and Community Committee

The Steering Committee and Community Committee met with the Sustainable Peterborough project team on a regular basis. These meetings ranged in focus from overall project guidance, to 'getting our hands dirty' and collectively working through key actions within the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. In all, over the course of the 18 month planning process the Steering Committee had 13 meetings and the Community Committee had 11. Meeting briefs for both committees can be found in Annex A.



The Sustainable Peterborough Project Team with members of the Community Committee in the Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation boardroom.

Community Events and Places and Spaces Discussions

In an effort to engage as many community members as possible, the Sustainable Peterborough Project Team attended a wide array of community events, and set up in and outside many community gathering spaces. By having a booth at events such as the Peterborough Garden Show, or by setting up outside of the Apsley Foodland, community members who wouldn't normally attend a public open house or information session had a chance to talk with the Sustainable Peterborough Project Team about issues that are important to them, and to offer their ideas for shaping a Sustainable Peterborough.



MP Dean Del Mastro shares his vision for a Sustainable Peterborough with Outreach Coordinator James Knott at the Peterborough Garden Show.

Through these ‘places and spaces’ discussions, over 1,900 community members provided their vision for a Sustainable Peterborough, and countless more had the opportunity to learn about Sustainable Peterborough and what it means for the community both now and in the future. A complete list of community events and places attended can be found in the table below.



Two City of Peterborough residents share their vision for a Sustainable Peterborough at the library.

Community Events and Places and Spaces Discussion	
Date	Event/Place
February 16, 2011	Cavan Monaghan Cultural Mapping Workshop
March 8, 2011	International Women’s Day
March 13, 2011	Seedy Sunday
March 22, 2011	Fleming College – World Water Day
March 28, 2011	Peterborough Public Library
March 29, 2011	Millbrook Public Library
March 30, 2011	Norwood Public Library
March 30, 2011	Westwood Public Library
March 31, 2011	Keene Public Library
April 1, 2011	Trent University – Early Earth Day
April 5, 2011	Bridgenorth Public Library
April 6, 2011	Havelock Public Library
April 6, 2011	Cordova Public Library
April 7, 2011	Apsley Public Library
April 8-10, 2011	Peterborough Garden Show

Community Events and Places and Spaces Discussion	
Date	Event/Place
April 11, 2011	Douro Public Library
April 23, 2011	Lakefield Public Library
April 29, 2011	Ennismore Public Library
April 30, 2011	Peterborough Green Expo
May 13, 2011	Greater Peterborough Chamber of Commerce Breakfast
May 14, 2011	Celebrate Havelock
May 20, 2011	Silver Bean Cafe
May 29, 2011	Camp Kawartha – Green-in-Motion Fundraiser
June 2, 2011	Peterborough Seniors’ Summit
June 6, 2011	Tourism Week Kick-off Event
June 11, 2011	Millbrook Fair
June 11, 2011	Galway-Cavendish & Harvey Municipal Open House
June 22, 2011	Curve Lake First Nation Educational Pow Wow
June 25, 2011	Apsley Market
June 25, 2011	Little Lake Musicfest
July 2, 2011	Upper Stoney Lake Association AGM
July 7, 2011	Lakefield Market
July 9, 2011	‘Save Our Shorelines’ community event
July 12, 2011	Buckhorn Market
July 15, 2011	Ennismore Public Library
July 18, 2011	Bridgenorth Public Library
July 18, 2011	Peterborough Public Library
July 20, 2011	Lakefield Foodland
July 20, 2011	Peterborough Wednesday Market
July 22, 2011	Norwood Foodland
July 22, 2011	Havelock Foodland
July 26, 2011	Peterborough Public Library
July 27, 2011	Warsaw Cruise Night
July 28, 2011	Keene General Store
August 5, 2011	Apsley Foodland
August 6, 2011	North Kawartha FunFest
August 6, 2011	Peterborough Saturday Market
August 12-14	Peterborough Exhibition
August 23, 2011	Norwood Foodland

Presentations, Meetings, and Special Discussions

Throughout the development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan, a large number of community groups, organizations, and local businesses were met with. The purpose of these meetings and presentations were to inform groups and businesses about what the Sustainable Peterborough Plan would mean for the community, and to talk about issues and ideas specific to that group’s or business’ interests.

Many groups and organizations in the Greater Peterborough Area are already doing great work that is moving us closer to the vision of sustainability. Accordingly, it was important to meet with these groups to learn more about what they are doing, and how this work could be built upon and integrated into the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.

A successful business sector is key component of our community’s vision for a sustainable future. As such, part of our Engagement process included connecting with various businesses and business groups to inform them about the process and gather input for the plan. Businesses provide a unique perspective on sustainability, given their requirement to remain financially viable, while at the same time attempting to be socially and environmentally responsible. We found many great examples sustainable initiatives from businesses both large and small.

A complete list of all meetings, discussions, and presentations to local community groups and organizations, as well as businesses, can be found in the table below.



Rob Arkell (right) talking sustainability at the Peterborough Garden Show with a community member.

Presentations, Meetings, and Special Discussions	
Date	Group, Organization, Business, etc.
February 14, 2011	Peterborough Green-Up
February 18; March 2, 3, 14, 16, 17	Trent University ERSC 1000 seminars
March 1, 2011	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
March 6, 2011	Peterborough & the Kawarthas Tourism
March 8, 2011	Peterborough Social Planning Council
March 10, 2011	Fleming College Green Objectives Club
March 11, 2011	Peterborough Poverty Reduction Network
March 11, 2011	Kawartha Lakes Stewards Association
March 14, 2011	Workforce Development Board
March 16, 2011	Sustainable Trent
March 18, 2011	Transition Town Peterborough
March 24, 2011	Peterborough County-City Health Unit
March 25, 2011	Chandos Lake Association
March 26, 2011	Birchcliff Property Owners Association
April 13, 2011	Peterborough Field Naturalists
April 18, 2011	Bridgenorth Ennismore Lakefield Rotary
April 20, 2011	New Canadians Centre
May 7, 2011	Kawartha Lakes Stewards Association AGM
May 16, 2011	Greater Peterborough Chamber of Commerce

Presentations, Meetings, and Special Discussions	
Date	Group, Organization, Business, etc.
May 18, 2011	Swish Maintenance
May 19, 2011	Kawartha World Issues Centre and Ontario Public Interest Research Group
May 24, 2011	Green Eyewear Optical
May 25, 2011	Peterborough Downtown Business Improvement Association
May 25, 2011	Peterborough Youth Council
May 26, 2011	Habitat for Humanity
May 31, 2011	Peterborough Green-Up
June 2, 2011	Camp Kawartha
June 14, 2011	PepsiCo
June 14, 2011	Farms at Work
June 14, 2011	PK Tourism Advisory Committee
June 17, 2011	Lansdowne Place
June 20, 2011	Lett Architects
June 20, 2011	Kawartha Manufacturers' Association
June 21, 2011	AON Inc.
June 28, 2011	Elmhirst's Resort
July 5, 2011	Holiday Inn
July 14, 2011	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Lake Association special meeting with Council
July 18, 2011	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Chamber of Commerce
July 20, 2011	Lakefield Probus Club
September 8, 2011	Peterborough Museum & Archives Advisory Committee
September 8, 2011	Rotary Club of Peterborough-Kawartha
September 28, 2011	Trent University Sustainability Coordinator
October 3, 2011	REAL Alternatives Energy Ltd.
October 5, 2011	TD Canada Trust
October 5, 2011	Community Foundation of Greater Peterborough
October 13, 2011	Peterborough Golf & Country Club
October 13, 2011	Kawartha Credit Union
October 31, 2011	GE Hitachi
November 17, 2011	Siemens Milltronics
November 28, 2011	Trent University Urban Planning class
December 12, 2011	Swish Maintenance
January 13, 2012	Peterborough Community Garden Network
January 19, 2012	Royal Bank of Canada
February 2, 2012	Peterborough County-City Health Unit

Community Cafes

In August and November 2011, two rounds of community cafes were hosted in each of the eleven member communities that together comprise the Greater Peterborough Area. These cafes were designed to be different than traditional public open houses or information sessions. The goal was to have a laidback atmosphere, similar to that found in a coffee shop, and have open-ended conversations with community members about the issues important to them.

The first round of community cafes involved in depth discussions with community members about specific actions we can be taking to help us achieve our vision of sustainability. A summary of the August community cafes can be found in Annex B.

The second round of community cafes focused on prioritizing proposed actions within each of the eleven theme areas. Attendees were asked to vote for two actions within each theme area that they felt were most important. The results of this prioritizations exercise can be found in Annex C.



Attendees at the August Community Cafe in Hiawatha First Nation discussing sustainability issues.

Policy Charrette

In September 2011, the Sustainable Peterborough Project Team hosted a one-day policy Charrette with approximately 75 community members participating over the course of the day. The policy Charrette provided the foundation for much of the structure of the eventual Sustainable Peterborough Plan. Participants drafted goal statements for each of the eleven theme areas and strategic directions within those goals. The collaborative discussions also led to the development of ideas for specific actions that eventually became part of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.

The initial results of the policy Charrette can be found in Annex D.



Community members diligently discuss energy and climate change issues at the September Charrette.

Council Delegations

Municipal and First Nations Councils were updated on the Sustainable Peterborough Plan's progress at key points in the process. Over the course of the planning process, from introduction to plan finalization, 37 delegations were delivered by the Sustainable Peterborough Project Team to local Councils.



County Warden J. Murray Jones (left) speaking at the Sustainable Peterborough launch.

Mayor Daryl Bennett (right) taking a look at the Sustainable Peterborough 'visioning' glasses.



5. How We Arrived At...

Our Vision

From March 2011 to August 2011, the Sustainable Peterborough Project Team worked with the broader community to establish the Vision for a Sustainable Peterborough. Through attendance at community events and community spaces such as the Peterborough Garden Show and Peterborough Public Library; presentations to groups such as the Rotary Club of Peterborough-Kawartha and the Peterborough Downtown Business Improvement Association; extensive online surveying and social media interaction; and hosting a round of Community Cafes in each of our eleven member communities, more than 1,900 community members took the opportunity to share what they love about the Greater Peterborough Area, and where their vision is for a Sustainable Peterborough. Using the ideas and concepts that emerged from this input, the Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee arrived at a Vision for a Sustainable Peterborough:

Caring communities balancing prosperity, well-being and nature.



A child's take on sustainability.

What do you love about the Greater Peterborough Area?

"I love the fact that within a 30 minute drive you can reach waterways and conservation areas to enjoy. We have the comfortable amenities of a small city without most of the big city problems."
Catherine, Douro-Dummer

What is your vision for a Sustainable Peterborough?

"A resilient community that grows more of its own food and focuses more on strengthening local economy." Peter, City of Peterborough

Our Themes

The Sustainable Peterborough Plan focuses on eleven specific theme areas, which are as follows:

- Agriculture & Local Food
- Climate Change
- Cultural Assets
- Economic Development & Employment
- Energy
- Healthy Communities
- Land Use Planning
- Natural Assets
- Transportation
- Waste
- Water

These themes were built from those originally identified as requirements by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and are reflective of the community's priorities. Results from the vision and goals phase of the community engagement efforts moulded the above theme areas. The answers to two questions

(What do you love about the Greater Peterborough Area? And, What is your vision for a Sustainable Peterborough?) are displayed below in word clouds, where the larger the font size is, the more frequently that topic was raised by community members.

Quantification of the top responses to these questions can be found in Annex E.

1) What do you love about the Greater Peterborough Area?

Quality of People Farmers' Markets Walking &
Hiking Trails Biking Trails & Routes Outdoor
Recreation Size of the City Lakes &
Rivers Green Space
Size of the Rural Communities Access to Urban &
Rural Opportunities Downtown(s) Local Businesses
Small Town Feel & Pace Heritage Buildings
Arts & Music Scene Sense of Community

2) What is your vision for a Sustainable Peterborough?

Job Creation Local Products

Public Transit More Tourism

Increased Access to Social Services **Local**

Food Youth Retention Enhance

Recycling Protect Farming & Farmland

Protect Our Lakes &

Rivers Protect Access to Lakes

Composting **Protect Our**

Green Space Affordable

Housing **Renewable Energy**

Community Gardens **Sustainable**

Growth & Development

Increased Access to Health Care



Our Goal Statements, Strategic Directions, and Priority Actions

In September 2011, the Sustainable Peterborough Project Team hosted a one-day policy Charrette open to key municipal staff and members of the public, with the objective of collaboratively developing Goals and Strategic Directions for each theme. Through refinement with the Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee, the Goals and Strategic Directions outlined in this Plan were finalized.

Also emerging from the initial round of community engagement and the policy Charrette were Priority Actions; those that were continuously being cited as actions that should be the immediate focus for Sustainable Peterborough. In November 2011, a second round of Community Cafes was hosted in each of our eleven communities. At this round of Community Cafes, community members were able to vote for two actions within each theme that they felt were a top priority. This was complimented with online surveying over November and December 2011. From these results, and balanced against feasibility, practicality, and short-term achievability, Priority Actions were developed and refined by the Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee.

Our Sustainability Plan

The Vision, Themes, Goals, Strategic Directions, and Priority Actions defined by the community were pulled together by the Sustainable Peterborough Project Team to form the basis of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan. This Plan went through several draft phases, and was reviewed and refined by the Community Committee along the way. City of Peterborough Directors, staff, and Council were also provided with an opportunity to review and comment on the draft Plan.

Annex A
Steering Committee and Community
Committee Meeting Briefs



Sustainable Peterborough Steering Committee

Meeting #1 Brief

MEETING: September 15, 2010

Meeting Purpose

- To provide an overview of the project: sustainability, project goals and workplan, and work completed to date
- To review the Sustainability Planning Framework
- To discuss the Steering Committee Terms of Reference
- To brainstorm ideas for the Community Engagement Plan
- To discuss the approach to current conditions research and baseline data collection
- To discuss the approach to the review of best practices in sustainability planning

Administrative

- Steering Committee meetings will take place on the dates in the attached list. The meeting will take place on Thursdays from 9am - 12pm in the boardroom of the GPAEDC office.
- All materials that require review by the SC members will be provided by the Monday prior to the meeting via email.
- Members of the SC agreed to go paperless; however several hard copies of the materials will be available at each meeting for those members that prefer a hard copy.
- Lura will be noting action items for each meeting and distributing them to SC members after the meeting, along with the slide deck. Each meeting brief will identify key agreements which SC members can take back to their host organizations and seek advice and feedback.
- In advance of the meetings, key questions/points of discussion for upcoming meetings will be sent out to SC members so that representatives can seek feedback from their organizations and bring that information to the meeting (where possible).
- A standing agenda item for each meeting will be any items that need to be discussed with the Management Team Committee
- Each SC member will provide Lura with information and reports from their sector/organization that will be beneficial in developing the current conditions report.

Sustainable Peterborough Steering Committee

Key Agreements

- Steering Committee Terms of Reference
 - Dates and timing established.
 - Axel Tscherniak to replace Sue McGregor-Hunter as representative of Peterborough Green Up.
 - New Fleming College representative to be appointed to replace Helen Knibb.
 - Discussion on representation from the GPAEDC to be deferred to next meeting.
- Community Engagement
 - Community mapping will be undertaken based on the theme areas to identify where to start and who to engage.
 - Additional audiences/focus areas identified include schools (volunteer hours, green teams), seniors (summit/council), water and energy utilities, conservation authorities, cottage and lake associations, Trent-Sever Waterway, businesses, and stakeholders already engaged in previous stages.
 - Individuals that are well respected in the community should be used to support the project (e.g. Tom Jackson, John Grant, Bob Palky, hockey players).
 - Large corporations and the innovation cluster will be targeted to reach a large number of employees.
 - The social media component will have to be developed and delivered in a very strategic way to ensure people use it and it is effective. The existing Sustainable Peterborough blog will be used.
 - Community engagement activities will start in November, after the elections. Initial public events to attend include: Peterborough Market, Lakefield Market, Pete's and Lakers games.
 - Since the Hiawatha and Curve Lake First Nations have expressed limited interest in participating, due diligence will be exercised to engage them through alternative approaches (e.g. letter from mayor, visit and discussions).
 - Municipal staff engagement will start immediately (starting with the Community Committee). A presentation will be organized for senior staff in order to provide guidance to the new councils.
- Communication
 - SC members and municipal staff should be encouraged to include a link to information about the plan or ask for a commitment to sustainability in their email signatures.
 - Branding for the project should not be developed at the beginning; it should develop with the project, potentially as part of the visioning process. A motto or tag line could be used to describe the project.

Sustainable Peterborough Steering Committee

- It is important to have consistency in the communication materials, however not appear that a lot of money has been spent on design. The layout from Ken Doherty's presentation can be used for the look/feel of communication materials.
- Plain language at the global standard of grade 6 level will be used for all communication.
- A Community-Based Social Marketing (CBSM) tool of obtaining commitments will be incorporated as part of the communication, such as community pledges to the plan's vision.
- Current Conditions Research
 - The Current Conditions will provide the background in understanding the community, identifying what programs and policies exist, and will aid the development of actions and targets for implementation of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan.
 - Information sharing is essential in developing complete Current Conditions. SC members are encouraged to share any reports or information with the project team that will ensure the most recent information from the respective sectors is included in the report.
 - The Current Conditions will reflect the most recent publicly available statistics. However, if SC members have access to other statistics, please forward to the project team.
- Best Practice Literature Review
 - Literature reviews will be carried out over the course of the project to identify the best practices for different components along the way. The first best practice review will focus on process frameworks.
 - A template will be used for reviewing cases to ensure consistency and completeness.
 - The literature review will look beyond sustainability plans to a broader context since sustainability planning is so new. FCM's list of plans will be consulted.
- Internship
 - One full-time intern is being hired shortly and possibly another part-time intern will be hired later one
 - The job posting will be provided to the SC for circulation to their networks.

Attachments for Review

- Meeting Slidedeck
- List of Steering Committee Meetings

Sustainable Peterborough Steering Committee

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
All members of the SC	Ongoing	Brainstorming ideas for the Community Engagement and provide list of events for Lura to consider attending
All members of the SC	Ongoing	Think about additional audiences to engage
Lura	Ongoing	Begin collection of materials for Current Conditions research
Lura	September 29 th , 2010	Prepare internship job description and send to SC members
All members of the SC	October 8 th , 2010	Circulate internship job posting to networks
Lura + MTC	October 22 nd , 2010	Interview and select intern
Lura	November 8 th , 2010	Draft Community Engagement Plan including social media strategy and initial community mapping
Lura	November 8 th , 2010	Develop approach to conducting Current Conditions research
Lura	November 8 th , 2010	Conduct best practices literature review on planning process frameworks
Lura	November 8 th , 2010	Send out materials for 2 nd Steering Committee Meeting (which is taking place on November 11 th . 2010)

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Andy Mitchell	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough

Sustainable Peterborough Steering Committee

Stephen Hill	Trent University
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity & Innovation Network (COIN)
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up

Meeting #2 Brief

MEETING: November 11, 2010

Meeting Purpose

- To discuss the approach to reviewing best practices in sustainability planning
- To present Discussion Paper #1 – Best Practices Process Frameworks and Community Engagement
- To present and discuss the community engagement approach and concepts
- To discuss and confirm the process framework
- To discuss the approach to conducting research on the current conditions

Administrative

- James Knott was introduced as the intern for the project - primary responsibility being community engagement and Social Media.
- Meeting briefs will be used as an administration tool and not be posted on the website. Briefs will be sent out after the meetings and again prior to the next meeting.
- Andy Mitchell has been replaced by Tom Sayer as the Interim President and CEO of the GPAEDC. Andy has been elected to Council in Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield and may still be a resource, but in a different capacity.

Discussion Elements

- Approach to Best Practice Review
 - Good long-list of cases to review - future best practice review will focus on the more rural examples.
 - The 'lessons learned' section of the first Discussion Paper was useful and will be key elements for future Papers.
 - SC discussed the idea of hosting a webinar or other knowledge sharing session with other municipalities. However, SC would like to discuss further before committing to the idea.
- Discussion Paper #1 – Best Practices in Process Frameworks and Community Engagement
 - SC discussed the cases reviewed and noted favourable elements/lessons learned.
 - The team presented examples of other best practices and lessons learned to the SC based on previous work experience.

Sustainable Peterborough Steering Committee

- Planning Process
 - It was agreed that the analysis of Current Conditions will occur before the Vision and Goals stage. The Current Conditions report will be a living document and continue to evolve over the course of the project.
 - SC discussed the idea of theme-based working groups; however the concept will require further thinking and discussion. Possible options that were discussed, could include:
 - Groups per pillar of sustainability
 - Groups per theme
 - Groups based on municipality
 - Groups based on local- or regional-scale issues
 - It was agreed that the time frame for visioning would be a 'generation' (i.e. 25-35 years). The community's input for the vision will be brought to both the SC and CC for refinement and confirmation.
 - Clarification around the change of FCM protocols (systems planning) was requested (Lura to follow-up with FCM).
 - SC members agreed that engaging member municipalities (including staff from all levels) is important. SC discussed a number of potential approaches to encourage municipal engagement, including:
 - Bringing in 'champions' from other municipalities to speak (e.g. Paul Graham from The Blue Mountains).
 - Bring together municipal representatives (e.g. leader's forum).
 - Identify and provide recognition for existing efforts.
 - Staff training. To avoid making it "just another training process" the Lura Team will discuss with CAOs and senior management what the best approach(s) might be.
 - Engage early during the Current Conditions stage to highlight current efforts and build buy-in.
 - The Lura Team will draft an approach to engaging municipalities and staff.
- Community Engagement
 - Community engagement concepts were presented to the SC.
 - Community-Based Social Marketing (CBSM) principles will be integrated throughout the process.
 - The branding concept of 'glasses' will be used as an interactive tool to 'frame' the sustainability vision for the GPA. The 'glasses' provide the beginnings of a brand for the plan and a means of making sustainability recognizable within the community,
 - SC members offered a number of ideas around how the concept of 'glasses' can be used to interactively solicit community input and are asked to think about and forward any other ideas to the Lura Team.

Sustainable Peterborough Steering Committee

- Social Media concepts were discussed with the SC.
- Ensure that engagement from all levels (including organizations, institutions, etc) is considered and promoted throughout the process
- Current Conditions Research
 - The Approach to Current Conditions Research was discussed with the SC.
 - A number of data sources were identified for review and it was decided that it was best to begin talking to these organizations to inform them of what is happening. A letter from 'Sustainable Peterborough', presenting a high level overview, will be sent to organizations identified in the community scan making reference to the entire GPA's involvement.
 - SC members shared additional information on organizations and initiatives in the GPA and are asked to forward any other information or reports.
 - County of Peterborough GIS Department will be able to assist with maps of the County.

Attachments for Review

- SC Meeting 2 PowerPoint presentation
- Draft Community Engagement Plan
- Draft Introduction Letter
- List of Documents Obtained/Required

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
All members of the SC	Ongoing	Brainstorming ideas for community engagement and provide list of events for the Lura Team to consider attending
All members of the SC	Ongoing	Think about additional audiences to engage
All members of the SC	Ongoing	Send any documents, information, initiatives for Current Conditions research
Lura	Ongoing	Collection and analysis of materials for Current Conditions research
All members of the SC	Ongoing	Send any additional events for the Lura Team to consider attending
Lura	November 25 th , 2010	Send draft Community Engagement Plan to SC members
Lura	November 25 th , 2010	Send list of documents obtained and documents required for Current Conditions research

Sustainable Peterborough Steering Committee

Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	November 25 th , 2010	Draft "introduction to the project" letter and send to SC
All members of the SC	December 3 rd , 2010	Send any additional organizations to engage not included in original list
Lura	December 3 rd 2010	Prepare long-list of organizations to engage
Lura	December 3 rd , 2010	Finalize Process Framework and send to SC members
Lura	December 13 th , 2010	Send out materials for 3 rd Steering Committee Meeting (which is taking place on December 16 th . 2010)

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Tom Sayer	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Ryan Tozer	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity & Innovation Network (COIN)
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up

Sustainable Peterborough Steering Committee

Meeting #3 Brief

MEETING: December 16, 2010

Meeting Purpose

- To discuss and confirm the community engagement plan
- To confirm the social media approach
- To confirm the phase 1 community engagement plan approach
- To confirm the municipal engagement approach
- To discuss introductory sessions and sustainability training for municipal councils and first nations
- To provide an interim update on current conditions research
- To conduct a SWOT analysis for the Greater Peterborough Area

Administrative

- Hiawatha First Nation will not have a Chief until the end of January
- The Sustainability Plan is on the agenda for Curve Lake First Nation
- It was discussed that the Steering Committee and Community Committee need to agree on a working definition of sustainability and that a common language needs to be established with the environment being an imperative
- Chantelle Held of the GPAEDC was introduced to the Steering Committee

Discussion Elements

- Community Engagement Plan
 - Some felt the wording of the plan should be more Township friendly, though the Townships are aware that they fall under the 'umbrella' of the County
 - Keeping 'Greater Peterborough Area' as a common language for the scope also accounts for the inclusion of the First Nations communities
- Phase 1 Community Engagement Plan
 - The questions being posed to people need to be prefaced, which will be accomplished through discussion, display materials, and complimentary information

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- The length of time for question three was discussed with the general consensus being that 40 years is too long of a timeframe
- It was decided that promotional items should not be 'overdone' and should be chosen so as to target a specific audience at specific events
- Opportunities may present themselves to work alongside Fleming and Trent students to organize events, conduct research, etc.
- Social Media
 - The social media platforms must be Lura-led initiatives
 - We need to be up front with people and tell them that we are monitoring the content of the social media platforms, and how we are doing this
 - The blog domain name (www.sustainablepeterborough.ca) will be registered and storage capacity will be added to the blog as needed
 - Themes will be pulled from the input received and used in the development of the Plan as a complement to in-person engagement efforts
- Municipal Council Engagement
 - All were in agreement that the representatives on the Community Committee should serve as the vehicle for liaising with municipalities
 - An introductory meeting is critical for councils and it should explain who we are, what we are doing, how we are doing it, and what is the municipal role
 - Consulting team, with the help of Iain and Ken, will present at the County's February 2 Council meeting and the City's February 14 Committee of the Whole meeting
- Municipal Staff Engagement
 - It needs to be determined as to what staff want to hear
 - Staff should be involved in the visioning process
- A timeframe has been identified for senior staff from the City and County to meet

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
All members of the SC	Ongoing	Inform Lura Team of events to consider attending
Lura	Ongoing	Collection and analysis of material for Current Conditions

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Who	Completion Date	Task
		research
All members of the SC	December 24, 2010	Send any documents, information, initiatives for Current Conditions research
Lura	December 24, 2010	Establish internal document site to store inventory of SC materials
Lura	Week of December 24, 2010	Follow up with Stephen and Blane regarding opportunities for collaboration with students
Lura	January 7, 2011	Revise the 3 engagement questions and send to SC members for review
Lura	January 7, 2011	Prepare draft communication materials and send to SC members for review
Lura	January 7, 2011	Prepare prioritized cost list of Sustainable Peterborough giveaways and send to SC members
Lura	January 7, 2011	Prepare draft presentations for Councils/staff and send to SC members for review
All members of the SC	January 14, 2011	Review and send Lura comments/confirmation on engagement questions, communication materials, and presentations
All members of the SC	Week of January 14, 2011	Conference call with SC regarding feedback on communications and presentation material
Lura	January 20, 2011	Introductory presentation at Clerks and Treasurers meeting. Begin to organize sessions with Municipalities (council presentations)
Lura	February 2, 2011	Introductory presentation to County of Peterborough Council
Lura	Following February 2, 2011	Contact all Municipalities to introduce the project
Lura	February 4, 2011	Gap filling interviews with municipal staff for current conditions analysis
Lura	February	Draft current conditions table and gap analysis

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Who	Completion Date	Task
	11, 2011	
Lura	February 14, 2011	Introductory presentation to City of Peterborough Committee of the Whole
Lura	February 14, 2011	Send out materials for 4 th SC meeting (which is taking place on February 17, 2011)

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Tom Sayer	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity & Innovation Network (COIN)
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up

Meeting #4 Brief

MEETING: February 17, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To discuss community engagement progress and next steps
- To review and discuss current conditions findings
- To determine how to define sustainability

Administrative

- It was agreed to change the committee meeting format, wherein on the days that both the Steering and Community Committees meet, the Steering Committee will have a one hour Steering Committee meeting, followed by a joint meeting
- A funding announcement will be occurring on March 7, 2011 at the GPAEDC
- Peterborough Utilities should be invited to join the Community Committee

Discussion Elements

- Engagement Update
 - It was noted that the presentation being given to the community should be changed so as to show the ICSP as being a piece of the puzzle relative to other plans
 - The AMO toolkit would be valuable for Councils and will be made available
 - Leading local industries with Sustainability Plans will be identified as a means of influencing City Council
 - Umbrella organizations in the GPA will be identified to begin making contact
 - Documents/promotional items will be sent to Chantelle Held for review and approval
 - First Nations communities need to be mentioned in the media release
- Current Conditions
 - Findings from the current conditions research were reviewed and

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- suggestions/observations made
- It was noted that awards and achievements should be acknowledged
- Current Conditions Report will be completed and distributed in approximately two weeks
- Documents used to structure the report will be made available to the public
- Defining Sustainability
 - The Brundtland definition will be used, and succinct 'values' specific to the GPA will be used to put it into context

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	Ongoing	Community engagement
Lura	Ongoing	Arrange new times for joint Steering and Community Committee meetings
Lura	Ongoing	Get commitment cards to members for distribution
Lura	March 4, 2011	Follow up with Asphodel-Norwood Reeve with information about water meters
All	March 4, 2011	Identify umbrella organizations to engage
SC members	March 4, 2011	Advise of awards, best practices in the GPA
Lura	March 10, 2011	Send SC Draft Current Conditions Report
SC members	March 10, 2011	Review and provide comments on communication materials (FAQ, media release)
All	April 14, 2011	Next meeting

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Tom Sayer	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation

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Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity & Innovation Network (COIN)
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up

Meeting #5 Brief

MEETING: April 13, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To discuss community engagement progress and next steps
- To receive comments on the Current Conditions report

Discussion Elements

- An update was provided on community engagement and next steps were discussed
 - It was determined that at least one community forum will be hosted in each municipality
 - Local newspapers will be advised of these events
 - The concept of having sustainability roundtables were presented to the committee and details discussed Incorporating an 'Outcomes' section in the working groups' deliverables was suggested
 - It was agreed that representation should consider aptitude, interest, municipal participation, and geographic inclusiveness

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	Ongoing	Community engagement
Lura	Ongoing	Arrange 'Community Cafes' in each partner community
All	June 1, 2011, 12:00 – 1:00 pm	Next meeting

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Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Tom Sayer	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity & Innovation Network (COIN)
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up

Meeting #6 Brief

MEETING: June 1, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To deliver a project update

Discussion Elements

- A project progress update was provided
 - There was consensus that business representation is lacking at the Committee level
 - It was agreed that the Chamber of Commerce and/or the Downtown Business Improvement Association, and the Kawartha Manufacturers' Association should be approached to represent their constituents on the Steering Committee
 - An overview of the discussions with the Township CAOs was provided and the following items were agreed upon:
 - Project updates will be provided to the CAOs to then share with their Councils
 - A meeting would be set up with the Consulting Team and the City of Peterborough CAO and Mayor, and another with the County CAO and Warden
 - Councils will receive the next round of delegations in the fall to provide an update on what the public has been saying for the Vision and Goals, and next steps in the project
 - There was discussion of having one staff member per municipality trained in sustainability, who would then take the training back to their municipality to train other staff
 - The approach to communications for the remainder of the project was presented and discussed
 - Additional attention will be paid to target the Townships through a media blitz
 - The project website will be upgraded shortly

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- The recent faith-based visioning session that took place on May 18 was discussed
 - It was noted that the attendees would be reached out to again to empower them in leading their faith groups in sustainability
- Melanie Kawalec provided an overview of her new role as Sustainability Manager with the City of Peterborough, noting:
 - Sustainability issues and budgeting are being discussed with division managers and facility supervisors
 - Green procurement policy for the Corporation is being discussed with purchasing
 - Biggest opportunities appear to be with energy generation and energy conservation
 - The City is interested in promoting LEED standards for new buildings moving forward (it waste noted that Trent did a report on the justification for LEED that could be of use to the City)
 - There is potential that the Townships could benefit and use the sustainability processes being pioneered by the City

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	Ongoing	Community engagement
Lura/Ken/Iain	June, 2011	Set up meetings with the City CAO and Mayor, and the County CAO and Warden
Lura	June, 2011	Connect with Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Association regarding Committee membership
Lura	End of June	Provide updates for CAOs to share with Councils
All	August 10, 2011, 12:00 – 1:00 pm	Next meeting

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Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	Summer, 2011	Media blitz in rural communities
GPAEDC	Summer, 2011	Website Upgrades
Lura	September – October, 2011	Return to Councils for update

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Dan Taylor	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity & Innovation Network (COIN)
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Blane Harvey	Fleming College

Meeting #7 Brief

MEETING: August 10, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To deliver a project update
- To review the approach for the completion of the Sustainability Plan

Discussion Elements

- A project progress update was provided
 - An overview of the approach to the Charrette was provided
 - For the evening with politicians, it was decided that community engagement findings (overall numbers, numbers per community, trends) would be shared and a discussion of what resonates and what is missing would be held
 - Current sustainability initiatives within the community should be highlighted, as well as examples from other communities
 - Discussion should address plan alignment and intermeshing of the Sustainability Plan
 - The difference between planning and financial commitment should be highlighted
 - Working Groups will follow the Charrette, building on the keystone actions identified during the Charrette
 - Steps following the completion of the Sustainability Plan to maintain long-term momentum were discussed, including the following items noted:
 - A well-positioned lead organization with an appetite for implementation is critical for success
 - There are challenges associated with an organization taking on the role of coordination in terms of bringing decision-makers together
 - Implementation and organizational design are being examined in the next several months as the next stages of the process

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Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	End of August, 2011	Book Charette location(s) and send invitations
Ken	August, 2011	Talk to the Mayor and City CAO regarding political attendance at the Charrette
All	Evening of September 21 and day of September 22, 2011	Sustainability Charrette
Lura	After the Charrette (October, 2011)	Working Group meetings to begin
Lura	October, 2011	Present community input and update Municipal and First Nations Councils
Lura	November, 2011	Next round of Community Cafes

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity & Innovation Network (COIN)
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Blane Harvey	Fleming College

Meeting #8 Brief

MEETING: November 9, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To provide a project update
- To discuss the Partnership Model
- To discuss implementation and governance
- To receive feedback on the revised Sustainable Peterborough Toolbox
- To receive feedback on the Sustainable Peterborough Table of Contents

Discussion Elements

- An update was provided on the cultural mini-charrette and recent meeting regarding partnership with GE Canada
- The Sustainable Peterborough Toolbox was overviewed and discussed
 - It was agreed that the toolsets would be organized into categories to make it as user friendly as possible
 - There was agreement that web-based would be the best approach for the Toolkit
 - There was consensus that the Toolkit should be kept up to date by the coordinator with assistance of students through annual or semi-annual projects
- An overview was provided of the Partnership Model and discussion followed
 - There was general agreement to the tiered approach with some suggested changes (e.g. Member, Partner, Leader levels, levels of support and commitment)
- The proposed organizational structure for implementation was presented and discussed
 - It was noted that annual reporting to the Townships and First Nations would be important
- The draft table of contents for the Sustainable Peterborough Plan was reviewed to receive feedback
 - It was suggested that the plan should be visually appealing and if printed, should be printed on environmentally friendly paper
 - Additional comments should be submitted over the next week
- An exercise was conducted to vote on preferred alternative goal statements and to prioritize actions

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Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
All	Ongoing	Inform Lura of sustainability initiatives underway to be shared at next meeting
Lura	Beginning November 7 – 17, 2011	Second round of Community Cafes
Committee	November 18, 2011	Provide feedback on the Charrette results
Committee	November 18, 2011	Provide comments on annotated Table of Contents for the Plan
Don Grant	November	Touch base with each municipal and First Nation representative regarding making the partnership model work
All	December 14, 2011	Meeting at the Camp Kawartha Environment Centre (1 pm)

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Tom Cowie	Hiawatha First Nation
Mike Hendren	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Dave Clifford	Douro-Dummer
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Member
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Jeanmarie Heriba	Transition Town Peterborough
Brian Grattan	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen
Donna Churipuy	Peterborough County-City Health Unit
Janice Lavalley	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield
Pat Kemp	Galway-Cavendish & Harvey
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation

Meeting #10 Brief

MEETING: November 9, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To deliver a project update
- To discuss the governance model for implementation

Discussion Elements

- Project Update
 - A project update was provided
- Implementation Governance
 - An overview of the governance model was provided
 - It was generally agreed that it would be ideal to have a full-time Sustainable Peterborough coordinator and that the GPAEDC would be a logical housing place for the coordinator, however the coordinator would have to have a clear role and mandate
 - Responsibilities of the coordinator were determined to be: facilitating coordination of partners, seeking external funding opportunities, tracking and reporting, and working within GPAEDC in a promoting and marketing role
 - Post February Steering Committee membership was discussed, key elements being:
 - Ex-officio members would consist of City, County, Townships (CAO or designate), GPAEDC Executive Director, First Nations
 - Citizen members would be appointed to terms through an open expression of interest (EOI) process
 - Membership issues still to be determined include: representations of organizations currently on the Steering Committee and political representation
 - The organizational structure was overviewed and discussed
 - It was agreed that the organizational structure should be presented to the GPAEDC Board to obtain feedback
 - Funding options for implementation were discussed
 - It was agreed that Sustainable Peterborough should not be funded only by the City and County – partners should also be given the option to support
 - The Consulting Team will outline cost estimates for several different options for the implementation model

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- Other Business
 - It was suggested that a presentation be given at the upcoming Ontario Environmental Network conference

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
Ken Doherty, Stephen Hill, Dan Taylor, Liz Nield	ASAP	Presentation to GPAEDC Board regarding proposed organizational model for implementation
All	December 14, 2011	Meeting at the Camp Kawartha Environment Centre (12 pm)

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Member

Meeting #11 Brief

MEETING: December 14, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To deliver a project update
- To discuss the timing of the draft plan and Council delegations
- To discuss the Coordinator position moving forward

Discussion Elements

- Project Update
 - A project update was provided
- Timing of draft plan and council delegations
 - It was agreed that a draft of the plan would be provided to both Committees on January 9
 - It was agreed that an extension should be requested from FCM, which has since been granted (final plan to now be ready April 26, 2012)
 - It was agreed that a target date for a presentation to City Council would be January 23, 2012, and February 1, 2012 for County Council
 - The presentation should include the vision, goals, action items, and cost of implementation
 - Councils can provide feedback to the Project Team
 - It was agreed that no final public forum be held for community consultations on the draft plan; rather the community be allowed to provide feedback online
- Coordinator position
 - Chantelle Held and Dan Taylor are working on a staffing and administration budget which will be tabled as an agenda item on January 11
 - The recommendation to City and County Councils will be for a full-time position
- Other Business
 - It was suggested that the January 11 meeting be a joint meeting of the two committees, from 10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
 - It was noted that FCM now considers GPA municipalities far along enough in the ICSP process to be eligible for GMF funding

Sustainable Peterborough Steering Committee

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	January 9, 2012	Provide a draft copy of the plan for review
Chantelle and Dan	January 11, 2012	Prepare an administrative/staffing budget for the Coordinator role for discussion
All	January 11, 2012	Committee Meeting at the GPAEDC (10 am)
Lura/Ken	January 23, 2012	Tentative date for City Council delegation
Lura/Iain	February 1, 2012	Tentative date for County Council delegation

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Linda Slavin	COIN
Axel Tscherniak	Green-Up
Dan Taylor	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

Meeting #1 Brief

MEETING: September 15, 2010

Meeting Purpose

- To discuss sustainability, ICSPs and their benefits
- To provide an overview of the project: project goals and process, and work completed to date
- To discuss the Community Committee Terms of Reference
- To brainstorm ideas for the Community Engagement Plan

Administrative

- Community Committee meetings will take place on the dates in the attached list. The meeting will take place on Thursdays from 1pm - 4pm in the boardroom of the GPAEDC office.
- All materials that require review by the CC members will be provided by the Monday prior to the meeting via email.
- Members of the CC agreed to go paperless; however several hard copies of the materials will be available at each meeting for those members that prefer a hard copy.
- Lura will be noting action items for each meeting and distributing them to CC members after the meeting, along with the slide deck. Each meeting brief will identify key agreements which CC members can take back to their host organizations and seek advice and feedback.
- In advance of the meetings, key questions/points of discussion for upcoming meetings will be sent out to CC members so that representatives can seek feedback from their organizations and bring that information to the meeting (where possible).
- Each CC member will provide Lura with information and reports from their sector/organization that will be beneficial in developing the current conditions report.

Key Points of Discussion

- Sustainability
 - A common language of and messaging about sustainability is needed that the community, municipal staff, and councils can understand and relate to. The plan is

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- focused primarily on the environment so developing a more comprehensive definition and receiving endorsement by councils can broaden the scope of the plan.
- Use effective messaging (e.g. use of the term 'strategic planning' where appropriate).
 - The strengths of the community should be portrayed (e.g. what do you love about Peterborough?) and can help build momentum for the project.
 - Municipal council terms should be linked in with the long-term objectives of the plan.
 - Components of the plan should be linked to the municipal mandate (e.g. official plan components identified)
 - The plan should have a broad reach to include the entire community, organizations, and government.
 - Community Engagement
 - Challenge to community engagement is high seasonal population that could be addressed engagement over a longer period of time or through lake/cottage associations.
 - Additional audiences/focus areas identified include industry (many businesses have sustainability plans and are interested in learning more), service clubs, agricultural sector, schools, Poverty Reduction Network, Prosperity Roundtable, and newcomers organizations.
 - Suggestions for additional mechanisms to engage the community include phone/online surveys and through CC members' networks. CC members could assist with spreading messaging and seeking input from their networks (e.g. administer standard set of questions).
 - Social media could link into the university and college Facebook pages.
 - Community engagement activities will start in November, after the elections. Initial public events to attend include: Peterborough Market, Lakefield Market, Pete's and Lakers games.
 - Communication
 - Communication should show that the plan belongs to everyone, not just the GPAEDC. This could be shown in an FAQ document.
 - Municipal websites should have links to information about the plan.
 - Logos of all the sponsors should be on the website.
 - Media partners could be used to report on aspects of the plan, provide links on their websites. Potential media options could include the news before the news or local radio.
 - Community Committee Terms of Reference
 - Dates and timing to be confirmed.

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Attachments for Review

- Meeting Sliddeck
- List of Community Committee Meetings

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
All members of the CC	Ongoing	Brainstorming ideas for the Community Engagement and provide list of events for Lura to consider attending
All members of the CC	Ongoing	Think about additional audiences to engage
Lura	Ongoing	Begin collection of materials for Current Conditions research
Lura	September 20 th , 2010	Send the meeting presentation and materials to CC members not in attendance
Lura	September 20 th , 2010	Distribute Terms of Reference for Community Committee and Steering Committee
Lura	September 20 th , 2010	Distribute a description of roles and responsibilities
Lura	September 20 th , 2010	Distribute list of meeting dates
All members of the CC	October 15 th , 2010	Confirm availability to attend meetings
Lura	December 13 th , 2010	Send out materials for 2 nd Community Committee Meeting (which is taking place on December 16 th . 2010)

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Andrea Dicks	Community Foundation of Greater Peterborough
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough

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Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Mike Hendren	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
Pat Kemp	Galway Cavendish & Harvey
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Janice Lavalley	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield
Dianne Lister	Trent University
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity & Innovation Network (COIN)
Ryan Tozer	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Valerie Pryzbilla	Asphodel Norwood

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Meeting #2 Brief

MEETING: December 16, 2010

Meeting Purpose

- To provide a progress update
- To discuss the approach to municipal engagement
- To provide an update on current conditions research and to brainstorm further documents and programs for review
- To conduct a SWOC analysis for the Greater Peterborough Area

Administrative

- Introductions were provided
- An overview of work completed to date was given

Key Points of Discussion

- Community Engagement
 - The community engagement components were presented to the CC and discussion followed
 - A suggestion was made that the 'glasses' commitment cards should be purchased locally
 - A common language in reference to the Greater Peterborough Area was discussed and will be used rather than just Peterborough
 - It was discussed that the questions could be tailored to each community by asking about the GPA and about the local community
 - There was a general consensus was that 40 years was too long of a timeframe for question three
 - A number of events for the consulting team to attend were mentioned, including:
 - The Trent-Severn Waterway and Trent University are hosting a Roundtable on January 20, 2011
 - March 22, 2011 is International Water Day
 - Peterborough Green-Up's Green Expo, Transition Town
 - Peterborough's Wellness Expo, and the Peterborough Garden Show
 - Trent University's new recreational facility, that meets LEED standards,

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was mentioned as a place that can be used to facilitate events

- Municipal Engagement
 - Timing for presentations to municipal councils were discussed and it was determined that the last quarter of 2011 would be best to present final plan recommendations in order to influence the 2012 budgeting process
 - Initial presentations to County Council will be on February 2, 2011 and to City Council on February 14, 2011 with the intent to introduce the Plan and the community engagement process
 - Following the presentation at County Council, presentations will be made to Township Councils
 - Sustainability training will be provided to municipal staff to introduce them to the Sustainability Planning process and the approaches we are taking
 - It was suggested that if the plan is structured properly and fits with Strategic Plans then there will be buy-in from all municipalities
 - An end goal of this project is that all ten of the municipalities will have a Sustainability Plan adapted to fit their needs
 - The idea of bringing people in that Lura has worked with before to discuss their experiences with the Sustainability Planning process was very well received
- Current Conditions Review
 - The current conditions research process was introduced and a progress update was presented.
 - It was noted that Current Conditions data would be useful for municipalities and that an internal file sharing system should be developed
 - Starting in January 2011, the Kawartha Heritage Conservancy will be establishing a Natural Heritage Strategy over the course of 18 months that will be implemented as a Schedule into Official Plans. The Sustainability Planning committee has been invited to join either the Steering Committee or Scenario Planning Committee for this process.
- SWOC Exercise
 - A SWOC exercise was conducted with the CC (notes attached)

Attachments for Review

- Meeting PowerPoint Presentation
- SWOC exercise summary notes (below)
- List of organizations
- List of engagement events

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Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
All members of the CC	Ongoing	Inform Lura Team of events to consider attending
All members of the CC	December 24 th , 2010	Send any documents, information, initiatives for Current Conditions research
Lura	December 24 th , 2010	Establish internal document site to store inventory of CC materials
Janice Lavalley	January 7 th , 2011	Confirm Lura on the agenda for Clerks and Treasurers meeting
Dianne Lister	January 7 th , 2011	Confirm Lura can attend Trent International Water Day event
Lura	January 7 th , 2011	Distribute list of organizations identified to engage in the plan
Lura	January 7 th , 2011	Distribute list of events Lura has identified to consider attending
Lura	January 20 th , 2011	Introductory presentation at Clerks and Treasurers meeting
Lura	February 14 th , 2011	Introductory presentation to City of Peterborough Committee of the Whole
Lura	February 16 th , 2011	Introductory presentation to County of Peterborough Council
Lura	February 14 th , 2011	Send out materials for 3 rd Community Committee Meeting (which is taking place on February 17 th , 2011)
All members of the CC	February 17 th , 2011	Attend and participate in Community Committee meeting #3

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Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Andrea Dicks	Community Foundation of Greater Peterborough
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Mike Hendren	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
Tom Sayer	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Janice Lavalley	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield
Dianne Lister	Trent University
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity & Innovation Network (COIN)
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Fred Irwin	Transition Town Peterborough
Yvette Hurley	Cavan-Monaghan
Parmik Chahal	Cavan-Monaghan
Donna Churipuy	PCCHU
Jonathan King	City of Peterborough
Shrishma Dave	City of Peterborough

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

SWOC Exercise Summary Notes

Strengths

- Location
- Access to fresh water
- Surrounding farmland
- Integration with environmental setting
- Culture of conservation
- Awareness and level of interest in sustainability
- Access to great skill sets – green sector (Peterborough Greenup, Trent, Fleming)
- Prospect of being a balanced community (culturally, agriculturally, economically)
- Balanced size, population density, systems in place for protection, social inclusion initiatives, etc.
- Diverse base of entertainment, creative arts, creative sector
- Sense of place – stand alone
- Heritage (strong sense of identity)
- Heritage sites
- Inelastic to impacts – built form generally the same as 100 years ago
- Sustained the economic downturn
- Diversity of energy sources
- Base of alternative wellness providers
- Water

Weaknesses

- Resiliency – food, energy
- Public transportation in the City and beyond
- Infrastructure
- Historical industrial footprint – brownfields
- Youth migration
- Youth participation limited
- Education around sustainability
- Transboundary air pollution (significant health impact)
- Jurisdictional issue/governance problem – City, County, senior levels of government

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

Opportunities

- New legislation (e.g. toxic reduction strategy, building code)
- City starting to think in terms of culture and local food – community building
- Tax restructuring at the municipal level as an enabling tool for sustainability issue (e.g. user-fees for reduced consumption and less focus on property taxing)
- People retiring and moving to GPA – here and are ready to give back to the community
- Post secondary institutions – sustainability and creativity

Challenges

- People retiring here – development with large footprints
- Growth pressures for large scale development here
- Tax restructure needed for the sustainability principles
- Job creation (green jobs)
- Aging infrastructure – Trent-Severn Waterway
- Aging population – health of the population
- Engaging people on these issues (large rural population)
- Youth being overlooked

Meeting #3 Brief

MEETING: February 17, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To discuss community engagement progress and next steps
- To review and discuss current conditions findings
- To determine how to define sustainability

Administrative

- There will be a change to the committee meeting format, wherein on the days that both the Steering and Community Committees meet, the meeting will be a joint Steering Committee-Community Committee meeting
- A funding announcement will be occurring on March 7, 2011 at the GPAEDC

Discussion Elements

- Engagement Update
 - Committee members would like to receive commitment cards to be able to give out
- Current Conditions
 - Findings from the current conditions research were reviewed and suggestions/observations made
 - It was suggested to make recommendations on where integration among organizations can be made
 - Current Conditions Report will be completed and distributed in approximately two weeks
 - Documents used to structure the report will be made available to the public
- Defining Sustainability
 - The Brundtland definition will be used, and succinct 'values' specific to the GPA will be used to put it into context

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	Ongoing	Community engagement
Lura	Ongoing	Arrange new times for joint Steering and Community Committee meetings
Lura	Ongoing	Get commitment cards to members for distribution
Lura	March 10, 2011	Send CC members Draft Current Conditions Report
All	June 2, 2011	Current date for next meeting. June 2 is not a good date for Townships representatives. The meeting may be moved to April (SC meeting is April 14), however, the 'Zone 5 meeting' is on April 14.

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up
Donna Churipuy	Peterborough County-City Health Unit
Richard Straka	City of Peterborough
Christine Wright	Otonabee-South Monaghan
Pat Kemp	Galway-Cavendish & Harvey
Mike Hendren	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
Parmik Chahal	Cavan Monaghan
Janice Lavalley	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield

Meeting #4 Brief

MEETING: April 13, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To receive an overview of the City of Peterborough's draft Urban Forest Strategic Plan
- To discuss community engagement progress and next steps
- To receive comments on the Current Conditions report
- To discuss values and principles for sustainability in the Greater Peterborough Area

Administrative

- A presentation on the City of Peterborough's draft Urban Forest Strategic Plan was given by Peter Southall and Paul Hambidge; any comments from the committee on the draft plan are to be received by April 29, 2011
- Fleming College is working to have a Corporate Sustainability Plan prepared by the 2011-12 academic year
- It was agreed that Transition Town Peterborough should be invited to present to the Committee

Discussion Elements

- An update was provided on community engagement and next steps were discussed
 - Farmer's markets in various locations throughout the Greater Peterborough Area begin soon
 - It was noted that the MNR and OFAH headquarters would serve as good locations to distribute materials
- The concept of having sustainability roundtables were presented to the committee and details discussed
 - There was consensus that forming roundtables is a good approach
 - It was noted and agreed that the working groups/roundtables should be

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

- geographically representative
- The committee provided feedback and comments on the Current Conditions Report
 - Change report format to 12 point Arial font
 - Ensure that 'Greater Peterborough Area' language is used consistently
 - The social services side of the report is somewhat weaker
 - It was agreed that committee members would provide any additional or specific comments by April 29th
- The structure and organization of the sustainability plan was explained and discussed
- An exercise was carried out with the committee to determine principles for sustainability in the Greater Peterborough Area
 - Principles discussed: Inclusive; Transparent; Reducing inequities in anything that can be done; Regional (GPA); Long-term thinking; Leadership; Engagement; Innovation; Creativity; Commitment; Walking the walk; Economically/financially sustainable; Simple, understandable, and doable; Affordable/viable; Lead by example; Accountability; Collaboration and partnerships; Fun; Respect; Democratic and participatory; Resilient; Alignment
 - It was agreed that an online survey will be used as a tool to vote on, and prioritize the principles. It was agreed that the survey will be sent directly to committee members, who can then send to Council members, management, etc. at their discretion.

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	Ongoing	Community engagement
Lura	Ongoing	Arrange 'Community Cafes' in each partner community
CC	Ongoing	Advise of any events to attend
CC	Ongoing	If desired, contact James for presentation framework to deliver to groups and organizations
CC	April 29, 2011	Send comments on Current Conditions report to James
All	June 1, 2011, 1:00 – 4:00 pm	Next meeting

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Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up
Donna Churipuy	Peterborough County-City Health Unit
Richard Straka	City of Peterborough
Richard Morgan	Trent University
Jody Holmes	Curve Lake First Nation
Brian Grattan	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity and Innovation Network
Dave Clifford	Douro-Dummer
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Tom Sayer	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Shannon Hunter	North Kawartha
Mike Hendren	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
Parmik Chahal	Cavan Monaghan
Janice Lavalley	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield

Meeting #5 Brief

MEETING: June 1, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To review the process framework moving forward
- To discuss sustainability principles for the Greater Peterborough Area
- To review the Vision and Goals analysis results to date
- To provide an overview of next steps for community engagement
- To discuss the sustainability working groups
- To discuss keystone projects within the sustainability theme areas
- To overview best practice webinars

Discussion Elements

- An overview of the process framework moving forward was provided and the following points were discussed and agreed upon:
 - Each of the words within the framework will have a clear definition attached to them
 - Evaluation will be built into the process
- Sustainability principles for the Greater Peterborough Area were reviewed based on the survey conducted
- The analysis of the public input received to date for the community visioning process was presented and discussed
 - A number of suggestions were made regarding the theme areas that emerged from the data (e.g., splitting transit improvements into local and regional)
 - It was noted that data should be aggregated and demonstrated qualitatively
 - It was suggested that the data analysis should capture the importance of what people are saying in a more qualitative manner
- Next steps for community engagement were discussed, and it was advised to get into the schools in the Townships as soon as possible
 - Committee members offered to establish connections with people they

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

- know in schools
- Details on the working groups were presented and discussed
 - It was generally agreed that there should be additional working groups representing economic (tying into previous Prosperity Roundtable efforts) and agriculture/local food
 - Additional members for working groups were proposed by Committee members
 - A concern was raised of getting people to commit to six meetings and it was suggested to only plan for four meetings
 - It was agreed that working groups would be established and initial meetings facilitated by the Consulting Team, after which the working groups would operate on their own, led by a chair
 - It was noted that the City could likely be able to commit staff resources to assist with meetings (e.g. secretariat services)
 - There was agreement that once established and populated, an inquiry of interest should be extended to politicians
 - Examples of the type of keystone projects within the six sustainability theme areas were presented and discussed
 - An overview of the best practice webinars was provided
 - It was noted that 'plan alignment' may be a good topic, with energy also being noted as a good topic to begin with
 - A list of topics will be circulated to committee members for comment

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	Ongoing	Community engagement
CC	Ongoing	Advise of any events to attend, and volunteer to attend events if possible
Lura	Ongoing	Refine analysis of vision and goals to include specifics where necessary, and an aggregation of value and vision areas
CC	June 10, 2011	Sign up to support outreach activities at Spaces and Places events
CC	June 10, 2011	Send contact information for school contacts

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Who	Completion Date	Task
CC	June 10, 2011	Review and propose members for the sustainability working groups
Lura	June 23, 2011	Send list of webinar topics and proposed date for the first webinar
Lura	Mid June, 2011	Send invitations to proposed working group members
Lura	Mid July, 2011	The introductory meetings for the working groups will be held
All	August 10, 2011, 1:00 – 4:00 pm	Next meeting

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Representative
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up
Donna Churipuy	Peterborough County-City Health Unit
Richard Straka	City of Peterborough
Andrea Dicks	Community Foundation of Greater Peterborough
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Liana Urquhart	Peterborough Utilities Group
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity and Innovation Network
Dave Clifford	Douro-Dummer
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Dan Taylor	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation

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Shannon Hunter	North Kawartha
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Parmik Chahal	Cavan Monaghan
Jeanmarie Heriba	Transition Town Peterborough

Meeting #6 Brief

MEETING: August 10, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To provide a project update
- To review the Vision and Goals analysis results to date
- To create a Vision for a Sustainable Peterborough
- To review and discuss emerging themes
- To overview the upcoming Sustainability Charrette
- To confirm sustainability principles for the Greater Peterborough Area

Discussion Elements

- Melanie Kawalec provided an update on current sustainability initiatives being undertaken by the City of Peterborough
 - Numerous initiatives are underway, particularly with respect to energy conservation and renewable energy generation
- An update was provided on engagement activities and an overview of the community input received was provided
- A visioning exercise was conducted with the Committee. The vision for a Sustainable Peterborough was established through consensus: *Caring communities balancing prosperity, well-being and nature.*
- The emerging themes and sub-themes for a Sustainable Peterborough were reviewed, and comments were provided. Initial themes that have emerged through community engagement include:
 - *Healthy Community*
 - *Energy*
 - *Water*
 - *Natural Assets*
 - *Cultural Assets*
 - *Land Use Planning*
 - *Economic Development*
 - *Waste*

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- Agriculture and Food
- Transportation
- Discussion around the themes and sub-theme elements identified overlap and commonalities in many areas within the sub-themes. Commonalities and gap areas will be addressed in the Charrette process, as each theme is worked through in greater detail. It was also noted that the Charrette would provide a good opportunity to identify responsibilities/governance and which topics apply to who.
- Draft principles, based on previous meeting discussions, were distributed for discussion. There was general consensus regarding the principles and any specific comments would be forwarded after the meeting. It was agreed that the principles would also be presented at the Charrette for any additional input.
- There was agreement that the next committee meeting will be substituted by the Charrette. Committee meetings will continue in October on a monthly basis until completion of the project.

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	Ongoing	Community engagement
All	ASAP	Send email to all contacts asking for input into the plan via link to online survey (James to provide link/email content)
All	Ongoing	Inform Lura of sustainability initiatives underway to be shared at next meeting
Lura	August 19, 2011	Send note to committee members about availability for remaining committee meeting dates
All	August 26, 2011	Provide availability for remaining committee meetings
All	August 26, 2011	Provide any comments on the draft principles
All	Evening of September 21 and day of September 22, 2011	Sustainability Charrette

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Who	Completion Date	Task
Lura	After the Charrette (October 2011)	Working Group meetings to begin
Lura	October 2011	Present community input and update Municipal and First Nations Councils
Lura	November 2011	Next round of Community Cafes

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up
Nancy Young	Cavan Monaghan
Richard Straka	City of Peterborough
Andrea Dicks	Community Foundation of Greater Peterborough
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Brian Grattan	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity and Innovation Network
Jody Holmes	Curve Lake First Nation
Richard Morgan	Trent University
Jeanette Thompson	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield
Shannon Hunter	North Kawartha
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough

Meeting #7 Brief

MEETING: October 12, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To provide a project update
- To share the results from September's Policy Charrette
- To discuss implementation and governance, and the idea of a Partnership Model
- To provide an update on the Working Groups
- To discuss the Toolbox Approach

Discussion Elements

- Melanie Kawalec provided an update on current sustainability initiatives being undertaken by the City of Peterborough
 - Numerous initiatives are underway, particularly with respect to energy and water conservation and renewable energy generation
- Mike Hendren provided an update on the Kawartha Heritage Conservancy's Natural Heritage System and how it fits within the Sustainability planning process
- Ruth Kuchinad informed that Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Council is contemplating installing solar panels at a former landfill site in Ennismore
- Richard Straka provided an update on the Source Water Protection process
- An update was provided on engagement activities to date
- The results from September's Charrette were shared with the Committee
 - Results will be sent to the Committee for comments prior to the November 9 Committee Meeting
 - Next steps for Goal Statements and Strategic Directions is to fine tune wording and to develop consistency
 - A 'mini charrette', tentatively scheduled for October 31, will be organized to reflect adequate representation of the cultural community
- The Partnership Model for implementation was discussed with the Committee
 - There was a general consensus among municipal partners in attendance that the wording of the Partnership Model is too strong as it currently stands now and that Councils may not support it as is
 - An alternative discussed to the proposed model, would be to have municipalities sign on as

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

- a partner of Sustainable Peterborough and implement what works for their communities
- An update on the Working Groups was provided
 - Final direction on the approach and mandate will be confirmed with the Steering Committee on November 3
- The Toolbox Approach was discussed with the Committee
 - It was suggested that a fifth level be added for individual action
 - The toolsets should also include funding sources

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
All	Ongoing	Inform Lura of sustainability initiatives underway to be shared at next meeting
Lura	Ongoing	Present community input and update Municipal and First Nations Councils
Lura	October 21, 2011	Distribute Charrette results for comment
Lura	October 31, 2011	Host a 'mini charrette' with members of the region's cultural community
Committee	November 2, 2011	Provide feedback on the Charrette results
Lura	November 2, 2011	Provide an annotated Table of Contents for the Plan to the Committee
Lura	Beginning November 7, 2011	Next round of Community Cafes
All	November 9, 2011	Meeting at the Camp Kawartha Environment Centre (1 pm)

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Shannon Hunter	North Kawartha

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Tom Cowie	Hiawatha First Nation
Yvette Hurley	Cavan Monaghan
Richard Straka	City of Peterborough
Mike Hendren	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Dave Clifford	Douro-Dummer
Linda Slavin	Community Opportunity and Innovation Network
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Member
Richard Morgan	Trent University
Axel Tscherniak	Peterborough Green-Up
Shannon Hunter	North Kawartha
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Valerie Przybilla	Asphodel-Norwood

Meeting #8 Brief

MEETING: November 9, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To provide a project update
- To discuss the Partnership Model
- To discuss implementation and governance
- To receive feedback on the revised Sustainable Peterborough Toolbox
- To receive feedback on the Sustainable Peterborough Table of Contents

Discussion Elements

- An update was provided on the cultural mini-charrette and recent meeting regarding partnership with GE Canada
- The Sustainable Peterborough Toolbox was overviewed and discussed
 - It was agreed that the toolsets would be organized into categories to make it as user friendly as possible
 - There was agreement that web-based would be the best approach for the Toolkit
 - There was consensus that the Toolkit should be kept up to date by the coordinator with assistance of students through annual or semi-annual projects
- An overview was provided of the Partnership Model and discussion followed
 - There was general agreement to the tiered approach with some suggested changes (e.g. Member, Partner, Leader levels, levels of support and commitment)
- The proposed organizational structure for implementation was presented and discussed
 - It was noted that annual reporting to the Townships and First Nations would be important
- The draft table of contents for the Sustainable Peterborough Plan was reviewed to receive feedback
 - It was suggested that the plan should be visually appealing and if printed, should be printed on environmentally friendly paper
 - Additional comments should be submitted over the next week
- An exercise was conducted to vote on preferred alternative goal statements and to prioritize actions

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
All	Ongoing	Inform Lura of sustainability initiatives underway to be shared at next meeting
Lura	Beginning November 7 – 17, 2011	Second round of Community Cafes
Committee	November 18, 2011	Provide feedback on the Charrette results
Committee	November 18, 2011	Provide comments on annotated Table of Contents for the Plan
Don Grant	November	Touch base with each municipal and First Nation representative regarding making the partnership model work
All	December 14, 2011	Meeting at the Camp Kawartha Environment Centre (1 pm)

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Tom Cowie	Hiawatha First Nation
Mike Hendren	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Dave Clifford	Douro-Dummer
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Member
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Jeanmarie Heriba	Transition Town Peterborough
Brian Grattan	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen
Donna Churipuy	Peterborough County-City Health Unit
Janice Lavalley	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield
Pat Kemp	Galway-Cavendish & Harvey
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation

Meeting #9 Brief

MEETING: December 14, 2011

Meeting Purpose

- To provide a project update
- To provide an update on the Partnership Model
- To discuss the Action Inventory
- To overview and receive feedback on the Goals and Strategic Directions
- To overview proposed priority actions for the draft plan
- To discuss an indicator framework

Discussion Elements

- A project update was provided and committee members shared several sustainability initiatives currently underway in the community
- The Sustainable Peterborough Toolbox was overviewed and discussed
 - It was mentioned that examples of municipalities using triple bottom line in their reports to Council would be a useful tool
 - It was decided that there should be direct access from municipal and community partner websites to the toolbox
 - The January 19, 2012 Clerks and Treasurers meeting was suggested as a possible date for toolbox training
- An update on the Partnership Model was provided
 - It was agreed that delegations to Township Councils would follow those of the City and County
- The proposed Action Inventory was overviewed
- The revised Goal Statements and Strategic Directions were overviewed
 - Comments received focusing on a need to simplify language
- There was a general consensus that the ongoing review of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan should coincide with the first year of the new term of municipal Council
- A discussion was had on what would happen if there was no City and County support for a Co-ordinator position, which will be tabled as an agenda item on January 11, 2012
- The proposed priority actions were overviewed and will be sent to the Committee for comment on December 16; to be reviewed by January 4, 2012

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- An overview of various indicator models was provided
 - The outcome was that an individual index will be created for the GPA based on models presented
 - It was noted that there is a stronger desire to measure change within the community, rather than comparing the community with others

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
All	Ongoing	Inform Lura of sustainability initiatives underway to be shared at next meeting
Lura	December 16, 2011	Provide draft priority actions for review
Committee	January 4, 2012	Provide feedback on the priority actions
Lura	January 9, 2012	Provide draft plan for review
All	January 11, 2012	Meeting at the GPAEDC (10 am – 3pm)
Lura	January 18, 2012	Toolbox completion
Lura	January 19, 2012	Possible date for toolbox training at the Clerks and Treasurers meeting

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Tom Cowie	Hiawatha First Nation
Mike Hendren	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
Blane Harvey	Fleming College
Liana Urquhart	Peterborough Utilities Group
Shannon Hunter	North Kawartha
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Jeanmarie Heriba	Transition Town Peterborough
Brian Grattan	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen
Donna Churipuy	Peterborough County-City Health Unit

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

Janice Lavalley	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield
Axel Tscherniak	Green-Up
Linda Slavin	COIN
Richard Straka	City of Peterborough

Meeting #10 Brief

MEETING: January 18, 2012

Meeting Purpose

- To provide a project update
- To provide an update on pursuing Partners
- To review the draft Sustainability Plan and Priority Actions
- To discuss financials and funding moving forward
- To review the Toolbox

Discussion Elements

- A project update was provided and a discussion on upcoming Council delegations was held
- An update was provided on pursuing Partners
 - Two Fleming College students are now working with Sustainable Peterborough until April 20, 2012, helping to work with Partners
 - Jim Russell of the United Way is interested in facilitating a Partnership Agreement with United Way member agencies
- The draft Sustainability Plan and Priority Actions were overviewed
 - Revisions were discussed and suggestions were provided by the Committee
 - It was agreed that issues discussed would be addressed in the revised Plan and Priority Actions immediately and the Committee would send additional edits the following week
 - It was decided that a 15-20 page synopsis should accompany the final product
 - It was decided the final format of the plan be both print and web-based
 - Indicators will be distributed to the Committee
- Financials and funding moving forward were discussed
 - The list of potential funding sources presented will be provided to the Committee
- The Toolbox was reviewed

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

- The Toolbox will be distributed to the Committee for their review
- Toolbox training has been rescheduled for February 16, 2012

Actions

Who	Completion Date	Task
All	Ongoing	Inform Lura of sustainability initiatives underway to be shared at next meeting
Lura	January 23, 2012	Provide the revised draft Plan, draft Plan Synopsis, and draft Priority Actions
Don and Linda	January 25, 2012	Follow-up on Partnership with United Way member agencies
All	January 27, 2012	Provide any additional edits to draft Plan and Priority Actions and comments on the Indicator Framework
Lura	January 30, 2012	Send final draft Plan and Plan Synopsis to Ken for City Committee-of-the-Whole report
All	February 1, 2012	Next Meeting (GPAEDC)
Lura	February 13, 2012	City Committee-of-the-Whole delegation (first of two)
Lura	February 15, 2012	County of Peterborough Council delegation
Lura	March 5, 2012	City Committee-of-the-Whole delegation (second of two)
Lura	March 2012	Township and First Nations Council delegations

Participants in Attendance

Name	Organization
Stephen Hill	Trent University
Ken Doherty	City of Peterborough
Tom Cowie	Hiawatha First Nation
Mike Hendren	Kawartha Heritage Conservancy
Chantelle Held	Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation
Dave Clifford	Douro-Dummer

Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee

Shannon Hunter	North Kawartha
Melanie Kawalec	City of Peterborough
Iain Mudd	County of Peterborough
Christine Wright	Otonabee-South Monaghan
Brian Graftan	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen
Donna Churipuy	Peterborough County-City Health Unit
Ruth Kuchinad	Community Member
Axel Tscherniak	Green-Up
Linda Slavin	COIN
Richard Straka	City of Peterborough



Annex B
August Community Café Summaries



sustainable

Peterborough



Community Engagement Update

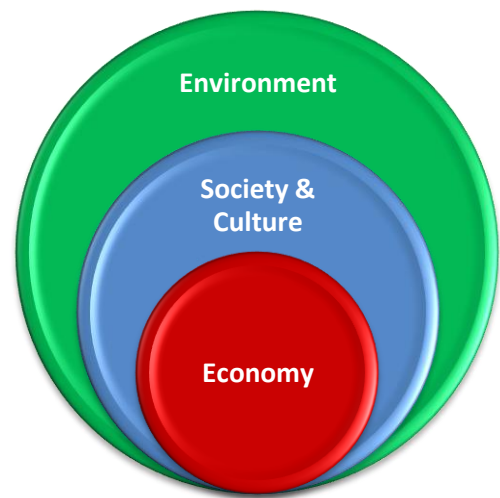
Summary – Greater Peterborough Area

What is Sustainable Peterborough?

The Greater Peterborough Area (GPA) has embarked on an exciting journey – the development of an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan – *Sustainable Peterborough*. The sustainability plan is a collaborative endeavor by all members of the Greater Peterborough Area, which includes both the City and County of Peterborough (including its eight member municipalities) along with Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation, to define what your *Sustainable Peterborough* should look like for the next generation and how to get there.

This planning effort will help to foster healthy environments, people, and economies by guiding the way to reducing environmental impacts, strengthening social networks, and increasing economic prosperity. Already a provincial and national leader in environmental awareness, your community’s reputation only stands to strengthen with the development of your sustainability plan.

The *Sustainable Peterborough* plan will define your 25-year vision for the GPA, set goals, directions, actions, and targets for balancing the environmental, socio-cultural, and economic pillars of sustainability. Each of these pillars is interconnected, and the impacts of a decision directed at one pillar are felt in all. Your sustainability plan will account for this and actively encourage accountability in decision-making across all pillars of sustainability.

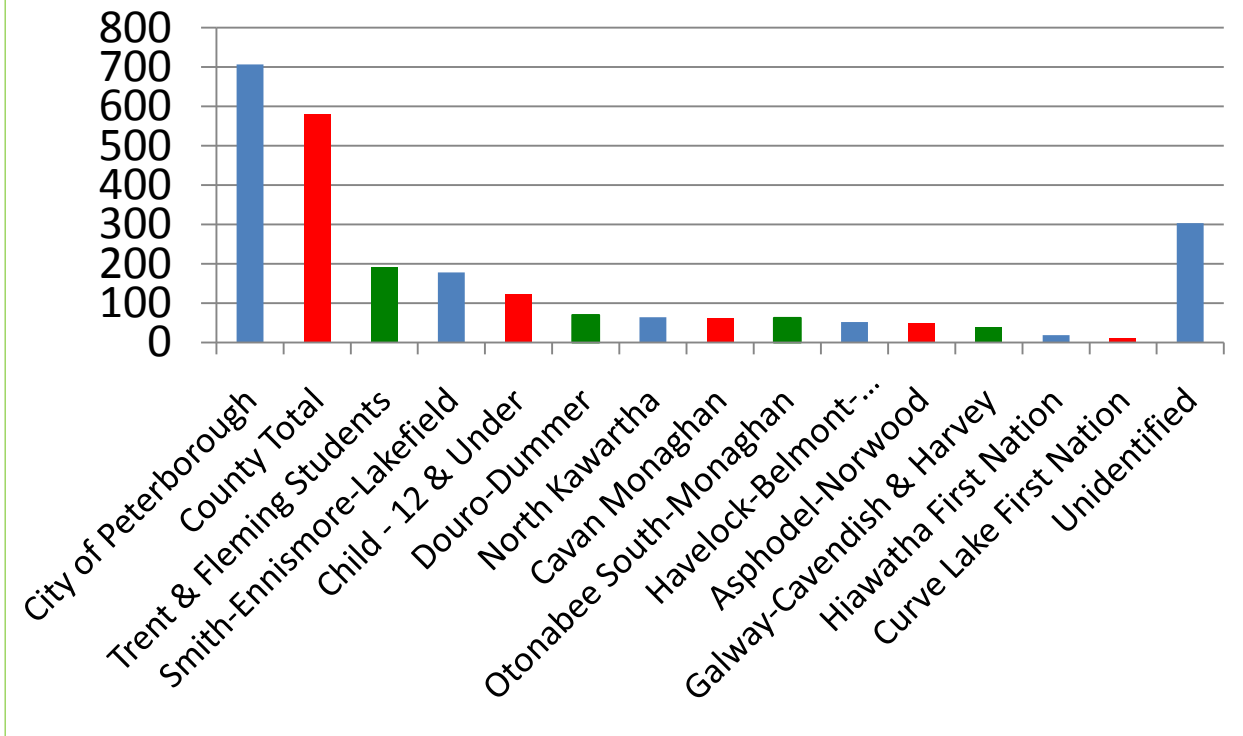


It's Your Plan

Residents, organizations, businesses, and municipalities have been and continue to be invited to collaborate in developing *Sustainable Peterborough*. As we work to define a common vision and goals, the Sustainable Peterborough Team has been busy talking to people about what they value about the Greater Peterborough Area and what their vision is for a *Sustainable Peterborough* in 25 years. Over the past eight months we have spoken to approximately 2200 people, given presentations and had discussions with over 50 community groups and businesses, had conversations at 45 events and commonly used places and spaces, and hosted 12 Community Café discussion sessions. We have also had a strong online presence (106 Facebook likes, 500+ Twitter followers, >1,000 blog views/month, and many emails), nearly 40 points of coverage in the media, and broad distribution of print materials (11,000 mail outs to County households, >2,500 information sheets handed out).

The input we have received from each municipality and First Nation across the GPA is closely proportional to the populations of each relative to the region’s total population.

Input Received by Community



Results: What do you love about the GPA?

Quality of People Farmers' Markets Walking & Hiking Trails Biking Trails & Routes Outdoor Recreation Size of the City **Lakes & Rivers Green Space**

Size of the Rural Communities Access to Urban & Rural Opportunities Downtown(s) Local Businesses Small Town Feel & Pace Heritage Buildings Arts & Music Scene **Sense of Community**

Results: What's Your Vision?

Job Creation Local Products
Public Transit More Tourism
Increased Access to Social Services **Local Food**
Youth Retention **Enhance Recycling**
Protect Farming & Farmland
Protect Our Lakes & Rivers
Protect Access to Lakes

Composting **Protect Our Green Space**
Affordable Housing **Renewable Energy**
Community Gardens **Sustainable Growth & Development**
Increased Access to Health Care

Sustainable Peterborough Vision

Caring communities balancing prosperity, well-being and nature

Based on what the community told us, we have worked with the Sustainable Peterborough Community Committee to articulate the community's vision. The Greater Peterborough Area has told us that in 25 years you want to be ***caring communities balancing prosperity, well-being and nature***.

Asphodel-Norwood Community Café Summary

Date: August 9, 2011

Location: Norwood Town Hall

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Energy

- Research and educate community on tradeoffs between rooftop and ground mounted solar
- Investigate potential ethical issues over use of ethanol prior to further promotion/investment

Agriculture / Local Food

- Capitalize on people's growing awareness and interest in where their food comes from
- Investigate possibility of a Farmer's Market in Norwood

Transportation

- Transit is difficult in rural areas
- Reduce need for commuting by creating more opportunities for working closer to home
- Create a more linked transportation network for use once people are bussed to City of Peterborough

Land Use Planning

- Legislate no development of land currently growing or capable of growing food

Water/Natural Assets

- Implement initiatives to conserve and keep water clean
- Institute education around water issues
- Protect ponds in Norwood from excessive nutrient loading
- Protect wooded land in the Township

Economic Development & Employment

- Create employment that attracts and retains youth and young families

Waste

- Investigate energy from waste options (e.g., Durham/York Region)
- Landfill mining for material recovery and energy from waste (EFW)
- Educate residents on what can be diverted
- Investigate bag tags/user pay as a mechanism to encourage diversion
- Implement a centralized composting system for township's urban residents

Cultural assets

- Develop and implement a plan to create more interest in the arts – people think local art is not up to par

General Discussion and Considerations

- Much more difficult for rural residents to avoid commuting
- The Norwood Esker is ½ gone already due to gravel extraction – there is a need to balance economic development and natural assets
- The more that happens locally the less that people will have to travel

Cavan Monaghan Community Café Summary

Date: August 10, 2011

Location: Municipal Office

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Waste

- More education needed to help each individual take responsibility to generate less waste – many people are not aware of the waste issue and its negative impacts
- Having people take their waste to landfills is part of education
- Reduce consumption (but how does this impact jobs?)

Economic Development & Employment

- Starts with education system – there needs to be places for youth to learn trades

Land Use Planning and Sustainable Growth

- Building Code/Official Plan should address size of buildings to encourage smaller homes and different types of buildings
- People should be working in the same place they live
- Maintain a manageable sized community

Agriculture & Local Food

- People should be encouraged to grow their own food
- Farming should be thought of as a business and not a lifestyle
- A sense of connection needs to be restored between food and farming – full costing of how things relate
- Get more local food into stores (may be difficult)
- People should buy local food (may have to be willing to pay a higher price – why can you get produce from Guatemala cheaper than from here?)
- New age farming strategy – rent additional lands and expand farms – need some motivation for younger generations to understand value of farming
- Encourage/facilitate the younger generation to get into farming – cost of getting into farming is prohibitive – if farming is a retirement fund, then kids can't get into because too expensive)
- Small, mixed farms can be more sustainable (but how economically viable are they?)
- Promote the benefits of organic

Energy

- Small communities should have some say about what goes into the power grid and how it is distributed locally
- Every household should be encouraged to be more energy efficient
- Building Code should encourage incorporation of solar energy in new construction

General Discussion and Considerations

- Communication
 - Sustainability information needs to get to people in a manner that is relative to them and readily available
 - Communication with the community is imperative – it's necessary to make it a community plan
 - If we can relate our own experience then we can learn so much – do we need the experts?
- People need to think about sustainability in their everyday decisions
- How do you build a sustainable community?
- How do we get people to understand the complexity of the notion of sustainability?
- It's the "community" (people) that makes the people love this area
- Looking for a community that is safe and enjoyable

City of Peterborough Community Café Summary

Date: August 11, 2011

Location: Canadian Canoe Museum

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Energy/Climate Change

- Design for efficiency
- Decentralized energy generation
- Tankless water heating systems to save energy
- Explore geothermal

Agriculture / Local Food

- Maintain farmland and increase farming diversity
- Address food storage issues through a cellar or depot
- Rooftop gardens
- Agritourism/education
- Increase promotion of local food locally
- Use switch grass as a crop to support alternative fuels
- Assist financially-struggling non-profit food groups
- Local food in schools
- More farmers' markets
- Maintain agricultural land in face of solar development pressure

Transportation

- Enhance public transit system
 - Hub system is outdated – implement other transfer stations
 - Have certain days free to enhance ridership
 - Improve linkages to rural areas
- Enhance trail system and bike lanes
 - More bike racks downtown
 - Educate on bike lane use
 - More walking paths
- Bike exchange program in downtown
- Passenger rail linkages

Land Use Planning & Sustainable Growth

- Implement walkable/accessible neighbourhood design criteria
- Focus on downtown
 - More residences
 - Emphasize the beauty
 - Pedestrian only road in downtown
- Freeze land development and intensify (stop sprawl)
- Develop restaurants on Little Lake

Water/Natural Assets

- More lake management planning
- Implement a low flow toilet program to encourage water conservation
- Maintain access to waterfront
- Protect and enhance wetlands

Economic Development

- Focus on sustainable tourism
 - Cycling/bike trails
 - Solar farms
 - Lakes/rivers
 - Vibrant downtown
- Encourage unique restaurants that provide local food options
- More employment opportunities for youth
- Develop new hydroelectric technologies in partnership with Fleming and Trent and export the technologies further
- Rural high speed internet
- Use the quality of life in the area to attract high-tech people in high-tech industries

Waste

- Implement community composting facility or green bin program
- Encourage home composting - vermicomposting in home also an option
- Raise the cost of not participating in recycling program (i.e. user pay for garbage)
- Reduce frequency of garbage pick up for residents to encourage better participation in the diversion programs
- Ban plastic water bottles
- Park clean-up days

Cultural assets

- Encourage artists to live here via affordable housing opportunities – has economic spinoffs
- Capitalize on all the free events in the City
- Get more people involved – key challenge
- Support Market Hall, libraries, art galleries, Showplace, etc.

General Discussion and Considerations

- Build on strengths and build partnerships
- More involvement from Trent and Fleming

Curve Lake First Nation Community Café Summary

Date: August 3, 2011

Location: Curve Lake Cultural Centre

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Energy / Climate Change

- Solar
 - More information sharing and demonstrations
 - More use of solar power
- Prohibit vehicle idling through bylaw
- Air conditioners can be used less on evenings/weekends at Band Office, Health Centre, Day Care
- Cool buildings with cool air from basements
- Better insulate buildings (e.g. straw bale construction)
- More geothermal
- Sustainable architecture
- Wind energy – Provincial government wind turbine proposal
- Complete environmental (energy) audit of Band buildings
- Support energy efficient home construction techniques

Transportation

- Bus to Peterborough – for shopping / work purposes
- More public transit / GO bus services
- Encourage walking / biking / carpooling and less driving

Agriculture / Local Food

- Farmers' Markets
- Teach people how to garden
- More private gardens
- Community garden – tomato plants provided to community members
- Provide vouchers for local farms to community members
- Food share program

Waste

- More recycling bins at community centre for big events
- More recycling bins in parks
- Provide recycling bins and information to residents
- Garbage bag tag program
- Institute fines for not putting recyclable material in waste
- Require clear garbage bags
- Include a compost area at landfill
- Introduce clothing exchange
- Introduce "re-use" area at landfill
- Reduce packaging waste

- Waste transfer station / drop-off depot for materials

Natural Assets / Water

- Preserve assets we have – sustain the Lake’s integrity by cleaning it annually
- Conserve natural areas through protection legislation
- Use compost toilets
- Use marshland and wetlands to naturally treat water
- Limit boating trips and ensure boats are not leaking
- Document species and natural assets found on the Reserve
- Protect habitat
- Provide tips on reducing water use
- Provide rain barrels to residents
- Promote sustainable water use in buildings and homes (e.g. low flow toilets)

Land Use Planning and Sustainable Growth

- Plan for walkable communities
- Develop community land use plan
- Create parks and protected spaces

Cultural Assets

- Visit locally
- Establish cultural museums
- Work to bring more interest to assets (nature paths, Pow Wow area, Cultural Centre) so they remain for many generations

Economic Development & Employment

- Sell food grown in community garden
- Grow ginseng, sweet grass, tobacco – sell it, use it, etc.
- Locally focused economy
- Tourism
- Band-owned gas station
- Band-owned garden
- Weekly bingo
- Limit resource consumption when determining economic initiatives
- Eco-tourism

General Discussion and Considerations

- Electric bikes are gaining popularity
- Public transit reduces emissions that get into air/water
- Many cultural assets: Petroglyphs Provincial Park, Cultural Centre, Pow Wow, lake
- Old growth forest near eco-cottage
- Natural assets include wetlands, shorelines, lakes, eskers and good aquifers

Douro-Dummer Community Café Summary

Date: August 3, 2011

Location: Town Hall - Warsaw

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Energy

- Utilize hydroelectric on the river to be self-sufficient
- Ontario Feed-in Tariff (FIT) opportunities
- Geothermal/solar/high efficiency heating
- Design buildings that are more energy efficient

Agriculture / Local Food

- Pursue permaculture
- More community gardens (possibly on Township-donated land)
- Community supported agriculture
- Address the challenges of farming in terms of affordability and profitability

Transportation

- Public transit options linking the Township to the City of Peterborough
- Easier travel options for bikes

Land Use Planning

- Support smaller size homes for new construction
- Greater use of land trusts

Water/Natural Assets

- Financial support for well maintenance programs
- Improve sewer and water services
- Avoid pesticide applications

Economic Development & Employment

- Ensure rural high speed internet is a priority

Cultural Assets

- Build awareness for events, programs, and initiatives
- Bring musical performances to the Township
- Build networking between seasonal/waterfront residents and the rest of community
- Protect and raise awareness of the wonderful historic buildings in the area
- Re-examine and re-build the Fair
- A school in the community so children can stay closer to home

General Discussion and Considerations

- There are many parks and conservation areas in and near the Township
 - Indian River flows through the Township – the “ribbon of life”

Galway-Cavendish & Harvey Community Café Summary

Date: August 4, 2011

Location: Lakehurst Hall

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Transportation

- Target getting people to work
- Buses with sufficient number of riders
- Dial-a-bus program or small buses
- Carpooling – carpool website service
- Awareness of existing programs
- Encourage biking - bike lanes or wider shoulders
- Convert abandon rail corridors to bike lanes/trails
- Switch back to rail as a strong mode of transportation (will be difficult)

Energy and Climate Change

- Prepare to react to climate change (emergency services, economy, transportation and energy)
- Prepare to look after ourselves for a longer period of time (heating, cooling, food)
- Better building standards with sustainability focus
- Education/norm to be prepared for emergency response (at least one week of supplies)
- Education – septic systems, water

Agriculture and Local Food

- Promote 100 mile diet (can also be difficult to live healthy)
- Local farmers' markets – more vegetable vendors, food directly from farms rather than central distribution
- Farm gate sale of products
- Farmers adapt to local demand (e.g. area well known for berries)
- Promote urban agriculture
- Maximize efficiency of produce – testing best products, what grows best in the area
- Educate children in food and agriculture experience – they will make or break the future of food and agriculture

Waste

- Target new waste streams that are not currently covered (e.g. compact florescent light bulbs, etc.)
- Reduce/eliminate packaging – currently very large source of waste
- Improve efficiency of recycling efforts
- Mandatory participation in waste programs with appropriate penalization for not participating
- Shift to a return system model (e.g. deposit-return)
- Make waste programs easy and convenient (e.g. hazardous waste collection all year round)
- Provide incentives and recognition for good behaviours

Natural Assets/Water

- Urban water services
- Monitor water quality
- Address faulty septic systems

Land Use Planning and Sustainable Growth

- Keep development away from farmland
- Address corporate roles identified in provincial plans

Economic Development and Employment

- Attract more companies – incentives, tax breaks
- Businesses should be creative with sustainability – bring youth and sustainability together
- Retain youth by offering employment opportunities
- Job creation through the green economy – strong potential for solar panel industry
- Complementary business – waste from one can be input for another (e.g. eco industry zones, resource exchange)

General Discussion and Considerations

- Social services transportation and senior services transportation is good
- Need to be prepared for emergencies (food, generators)
- Good current programs that can be built upon: local farmers market, recycling programs, drop off depots, hazardous waste program
- Area has wealth of natural assets

Havelock-Belmont-Methuen Community Café Summary

Date: August 4, 2011

Location: Municipal Council Chambers

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Agriculture / Local Food

- Capitalize on local “gardening mentality” found within the village and surrounding areas
- Educate on the growing financial challenges of farming

Transportation

- Support Shining Waters Railway initiative
- Promote putting more freight on trains – less on roads
- Upgrade the rail line to increase freight capacity and train speed
- Rural transit is a recurring issue that never resolves but needs to be looked at
- County roads are not on a sustainable path (upgrading costs outweigh money available) – alternatives should be examined

Land Use Planning and Sustainable Growth

- County takes pride in its planning policies and should continue on this path
 - Townships have a good handle on development and lake development
 - Thinking long-term in terms of what is good for the watershed and lakes
- Plan so people can live and work closer together
- The Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) could lobby a tax structure to incent corporate investment in rural communities

Water/Natural Assets

- Ensure awareness of nature (land/lakes) being biggest asset for municipality and resulting economic impact
- Promote initiatives for cleaner water and a greener environment

Economic Development

- There are significant employers in the area: Drain Bros, Ethanol Plant, Biogas facility
- Focus on development that retains/brings back youth
- Develop clear mandate at Council level on what areas to protect and what areas to develop for economic opportunity
- Strengthen communication linkages
- Investigate potential financial opportunity with Crowe Valley watershed – Township currently the biggest contributor

Waste

- Ensure awareness of limited lifetime of landfill (only 12 years) to encourage less waste generation
- Investigate cost effective ways to increase recycling program

- Generate energy from waste

Cultural Assets

- Encourage greater community involvement, particularly among youth
- Recognize the immense drawing power of the Havelock Jamboree – use as an example of what can be done
- Determine unique features of the Township and then capitalize on that niche

Healthy Community

- Continue pursuit of a nursing home (also creates employment)

General Discussion and Considerations

- There is a strong willingness amongst residents to participate in planning processes
- Success in the Township to date is based on residents who believe strongly in the Township

Hiawatha First Nation Community Café Summary

Date: August 16, 2011

Location: L.I.F.E Services & Child Care Centre

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Energy & Climate Change

- Increase local resiliency in energy supply (i.e. a post-industrial model of generation)
- Low income is a barrier to renewable energy generation by individual community members
- Capitalize on available land in Hiawatha First Nation for solar generation
- Increase conservation – can be driven by policy (e.g. building standards) or incentive-driven

Transportation

- Implement convenient rural transit system

Agriculture / Local Food

- Create equality of access to good food
- Overcome lack of storage capacity for local food production
- Create easier access to local food for consumers

Natural Assets / Water

- Recognize invasive species problem particularly for wild rice in Rice Lake
 - Educate on invasive species and how to prevent their spread
 - Educate on the fact that wild rice is a species at risk
- Recognize and improve the issue of overflow from wastewater treatment facilities in Lakefield/Peterborough on Rice Lake
- Hiawatha is 'downstream' from the Bensfort Road Landfill – possible water quality issues

Economic Development & Employment

- Sell the Greater Peterborough Area's "quality of place" to attract investors
- Local policy can drive the local supply chain
- Pursue small/local business (the traditional model of seeking large industry/factories is not sustainable)
- Root the economy to local place/strengths

General Discussion and Considerations

- Sustainable use of natural resources has always been important to First Nations communities
- First Nations' teachings take in mind seven generations into the future
- Need open communication between all GPA communities
- How do you rebuild a local food distribution system?
- A lot of Hiawatha First Nation community members must commute to work

North Kawartha Community Café Summary

Date: August 11, 2011

Location: North Kawartha Community Centre

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Transportation

- More attractive public transit – current bus is expensive, deterring use
- Use of school buses after hours
- Expansion of trails
- Biking opportunities – focused on county roads
- Transportation plan that addresses alternatives like bike shoulders
- Carpooling system/network – central meeting place (depot)

Energy and Climate Change

- Decentralized system of solar panels
- Financial incentives for solar
- Improved building design and insulation
- Reduce energy consumption
- Educate people on simple actions that can reduce energy use
- Use alternative forms of energy

Agriculture and Local Food

- Local grocery stores supplied by local producers
- Support local farmers
- Support people growing their own food
- Community garden – municipally-supplied location (facilitate the process), supported and run by the community
- Community kitchens supported by the municipality and run by the community
- Sustainable harvest (e.g. community gardens)

Waste

- Promote lifestyle changes – shift away from consumption
- Educate people – individual behaviours need to be changed
- Litter-less lunches in schools
- Target seasonal people that are here on weekend – most things are not sorted and go straight into the garbage
- Make diversion programs more convenient
- More efficient waste collection services (e.g. 1 truck)

Natural Assets/Water

- Educate people on why and how to protect shorelines and prevent shoreline erosion, particularly boaters
- Reduce light pollution

- Zoning by-lay for shorelines

Land Use Planning and Sustainable Growth

- Adopt and encourage sustainable building practices
- Limitations on house sizes for new construction

Economic Development and Employment

- Create more jobs, especially for youth

General Discussion and Considerations

- Community education about sustainability is key
 - Community development – strong, healthy communities
- Environmental learning should be integrated – scientific and arts
- Current conditions that can be built upon
 - Currently two families are rebuilding old farms
 - Schools are doing really well in reducing waste
 - Area has great water resources
 - Community care volunteer-based transportation services
- Regarding community-based initiative (i.e. community gardens/kitchens) – “Everything must come out of the community or else it won’t survive”

Otonabee-South Monaghan Community Café Summary

Date: August 10, 2011

Location: Keene Firehall

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Energy

- Utilize unusable space (i.e. land unsuitable for agriculture) for solar
- Encourage retrofits for energy conservation
- Encourage higher (more sustainable) standards for new construction

Agriculture / Local Food

- Alter practice of municipal zoning that favours non-agricultural land (to build higher tax base)
 - Perhaps funding could come from the province to dissuade this
- Bring local food into schools and educate about it (i.e., U.K.'s teaching farm program)
- Make access to local food easy
- Develop "Alternative Land Use Services" program for local farmers
- Develop / support program to help less fortunate to access local food
- Encourage / assist farmers in a shift towards more sustainable farming practices

Transportation

- Increased and subsidized public transit

Land Use Planning

- Implement justification requirement for building large houses rather than having to justify building smaller house
- Focus on urban renewal rather than building more subdivisions
- Encourage higher density

Water/Natural Assets

- Ensure water quality is a top priority
- Protect local wetlands and watersheds:
 - Institute greater shoreline protection and buffers
 - Enhance education
- Wastewater treatment plan is outdated:
 - Heavy metals and pharmaceuticals are a concern
 - Residential and industrial wastewater should go through different treatment processes
 - Implement higher standards for effluent
- View waterways as source of local, traditional, and sustainable food

Economic Development & Employment

- Encourage/focus on the use of local products
- Focus on retaining current businesses
- Lower reliance on resource extraction as an economic driver

- More green jobs

Waste

- Municipally organized metal drop off (could be a revenue generator)
- Small-scale collective composting

Cultural Assets

- Build upon great 'sense of community' in Keene

General Discussion and Considerations

- Intensifying of new development already underway
- Lang Pioneer Village is a tremendous asset
- Little local food industry (e.g. canning) currently
- Currently water quality is a concern

Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Community Café Summary

Date: August 9, 2011

Location: Bridgenorth Library & Community Centre

How We Can Become More Sustainable

Energy / Climate Change

- Plant high quality native trees – ensure understanding of tree location impact on heating /cooling of homes and buildings
- Tap into energy generation potential of Trent Severn Waterway
- Investigate purchasing recycled electricity (currently being done in United Kingdom)
- Bigger push on home energy audits – ensure they are affordable
- Support initiatives to make renewable energy generation more affordable (e.g. foster solar panel purchasing co-op)
- Education
 - Develop one agency to deliver relevant education on energy
 - Educate people so they can make choices for products/services with smaller footprint
 - Create awareness of embedded energy as part of energy footprint
- Implement legislation to enforce greater energy efficiency (e.g. in Edmonton you cannot build less than R2000 insulated home)
- Incorporate LEED into building standards
- Formalize a committee of monthly meetings with various topics about sustainability – builds networks, creates society of sustainability

Transportation

- Improve convenience and efficiency of Lakefield shuttle bus – conduct survey to understand the best departure/ arrival times
- Implement a public (as opposed to private) transit system for the Township
- Utilize a holistic approach with transportation planning – take into account all activities where public transit could be utilized
- Focus on intensity / density of populations in transportation planning
- Install footbridge in downtown Lakefield to allow people to cross the street safely
- Encourage smaller engines in cars

Agriculture / Local Food

- Build on successful local programs (e.g. Lakefield Farmer's Market, Kawartha Choice)
- Focus on improving ability to process and distribute local food
- Educate on the challenges of maintaining the traditional "family farm"
- Enhance marketing of the area – build a positive brand awareness based on the things we do well like agriculture – make us cool, make sustainability cool
- Continue with the Township's commitment to develop of communication plan
- Establish involvement of high schools in agriculture (e.g. Stratford example)

Waste

- Institute daily catered lunches for elementary school children – all eat the same meals using real dishes/cutlery – cuts packaging (waste), fosters healthy eating and use of local suppliers (similar programs currently in use in Japan)
- Increase/institute restrictions on what can be put into landfill
- Increase inspection process to reduce amount of recycled materials going into garbage
- Institute consistent waste audit process – every township doing it a little different
- Establish hazardous waste disposal options
- Develop a waste info website
- Research differences in diversion rates among County municipalities to develop best practices
- Promote zero waste for all municipal and community events (e.g. use proper plates and mugs)
- Capitalize on youth awareness and concerns to improve waste program
- Ensure use of relevant (current) and easy to understand language in any education initiatives

Natural Assets / Water

- We should be shifting away from the historical focus on “income statement” and instead focus on “balance sheet” of natural assets
- Tap into great work already being done by area cottage/lake associations
- Ensure participation in Sacred Water Gathering to Protect Our Water – May 2012
- Highlight examples of current successes (e.g. creation of Kawartha Highlands Signature Site, East Kawarthas Water Tour)
- Ensure sustainable use of natural resources by the municipality
- Foster appreciation/recognition of space and wealth of resources around us as a tool for stewardship

Land Use Planning and Sustainable Growth




- People should be encouraged (and desire) to live downtown – current focus is on big lot / big house
- A variety of housing options should be more affordable – currently subdivisions are more affordable for young families
- Many people live in rural areas (waterfront and non-waterfront) and there is a concern that only the very rich will be able to live in rural areas

General Discussion and Considerations

- Responsibility on an individual level is needed
- Political will is required – may need different system to elect politicians (proportional representation)
- It should be taken into consideration that people make decisions based on price
- Education coupled with legislation is needed
- There are many good things happening that are working well – these should not be forgotten and can also be improved
- Agriculture and vehicle fuel efficiency are key to keeping rural communities viable in future

Find Out More

For more information about *Sustainable Peterborough* and to learn how to get involved please contact us or visit us online.

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Annex C
November Community Café Results



Agriculture & Local Food

1. Strive to protect viable farmland in the face of development pressures.
2. Provide financial incentives to farmers for environmentally sound land stewardship practices.
3. Undertake a community food system assessment to identify gaps and opportunities to connect local food growers and producers, processors, distributors, retailers and consumers throughout the region.
4. Enhance marketing and promotion of locally grown food.
5. Establish/promote farmers markets
6. Increase the number of community gardens throughout the region.

Climate Change

1. Identify sources of greenhouse gases from all sectors and activities and develop strategies to reduce emissions.
2. Educate community members on proper preparations for extreme weather events and emergency situations, and the municipal services available.
3. Investigate the potential local implications of climate change and share the results with communities.
4. Adapt building codes and waterfront setbacks to reflect water levels.
5. Become active municipal members in the Partners for Climate Protection Program.

Cultural Assets

1. Three-way tie:
 - a. Develop conservation policies within Official Plans for heritage and archaeologically significant sites.
 - b. Enhance promotion of our current events and festivals within the community and beyond.
 - c. Incorporate traditional knowledge perspectives in decision-making processes.
2. Provide resources and support for local advocacy groups.
3. Increase the awareness and promotion of the region's heritage buildings.

Economic Development & Employment

1. Promote the community's abundant natural assets and its transition to a sustainable community as its biggest draw.
2. Create employment that attracts and retains youth and young families.
3. Educate local businesses on how and why to make triple-bottom-line decisions.
4. Three-way tie:
 - a. Define what sustainable business means to this community and create a local inventory to promote and showcase best practices.

- b. Create incentive programs for businesses that implement sustainability practices.
- c. Pursue economic development opportunities in burgeoning, sustainability-related industries such as renewable energy.

Energy

1. Suggest the inclusion of renewable energy generation such as rooftop solar for all new buildings.
2. Utilize new and innovative energy efficiency opportunities and technologies.
3. Develop a community-owned, decentralized energy system.
4. Implement minimum standards for energy efficiency for new buildings.
5. Promote more local, renewable energy generation.

Healthy Communities

1. Increase the availability of affordable housing throughout the entire Greater Peterborough Area.
2. Emphasise preventative healthcare to reduce the expense of treating the illness.
3. Provide programs that assist those less fortunate in gaining access to healthy food.
4. Recruit more physicians.
5. Support community engagement initiatives at the neighbourhood level.

Land Use Planning

1. Establish clearly designated areas where potential development can occur to preserve agricultural land.
2. Design communities so as to provide efficient access to the goods and services required on a day-to-day basis – and encourage walking, public transit, and community buildings – use a community lens for development.
3. Strengthen official plan policies directing development towards existing built up areas rather than expanding outwards.
4. Develop and implement a walkable and accessible neighbourhood design criteria to be adhered to.
5. Establish a Greater Peterborough Area-wide advisory committee to examine, align and integrate planning processes at all levels of government.

Natural Assets

1. Design and manage public green spaces in such a way so as to maximize the presence of natural systems.
2. Undertake community-based outreach and education to develop an understanding of the significance of our green space.
3. Protect forest land from agricultural and rural development.
4. Reconnect fragmented habitat.

5. Integrate Sustainable Peterborough with the Kawartha Heritage Conservancy's Natural Heritage System Strategy.

Transportation

1. Link the region's rural communities to the City through transit options.
2. Upgrade the rail line to encourage more freight to be shipped via rail and to allow for the future possibility of passenger service.
3. Plan and design communities for alternatives' to motorized vehicles.
4. Improve local and regional transit connectivity.
5. Create bike lanes and widen shoulders to encourage cycling.

Waste

1. Establish a re-use centre for unwanted, yet still serviceable goods.
2. Establish a curbside organic waste collection program.
3. Expand the availability of recycling and composting disposal options in public spaces.
4. Make participation in waste diversion programs mandatory.
5. Establish public-private biogas facilities for organic waste.

Water

1. Make resources for water conservation available such as water meters, rain barrels, or low flow showerhead and toilet replacement programs.
2. Protect watersheds from excessive nutrient loading.
3. Establish a program to control nutrient loading to protect watersheds.
4. Inventory and identify shoreline and wetland areas in need of ecological restoration.
5. Explore alternatives to traditional wastewater treatment such as marshland water treatment



Annex D
Policy Charrette Initial Outcomes



Sustainable Peterborough Policy Charrette – September 22, 2011

Climate Change		
Goal statement: We will eliminate our contributions to climate change while increasing our ability to adapt to climate change conditions.		
Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Mitigating climate change	1) We will develop, educate and facilitate broad acceptance of the adoption of strategies to mitigate climate change.	a) We will be well prepared to respond to extreme weather emergencies. b) Identify sources of greenhouse gases from all sectors and activities and develop strategies to reduce emissions.
Adapting to current conditions of climate change	1) Identify barriers to action on climate change and develop methods of moving beyond them.	a) Adapt building codes and setbacks to reflect water levels.
Energy		
Goal statement: We are self-reliant on local, dependable sources of energy and are responsible for offsetting all greenhouse gas emissions produced within our community.		
Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Energy conservation and reduction	1) We will work toward becoming the most energy efficient community in the country.	a) Build a source of expertise and advice which can assist each sector in achieving our energy goals.
Green building standards	1) We will work to convert all existing building stock to have high energy efficiency.	
Renewable energy	1) We will encourage new initiatives to be energy-self reliant. 2) We will produce our own energy for own demand. 3) We will become a leader in the use and development of	

	renewable energy technologies.	
Energy reduction in transportation		
Energy reduction in industry		
Government energy policy	1) Collaboration among all stakeholders will be implemented to maximize effectiveness and avoid duplication.	a) Every municipality will develop and implement an energy policy.

Agriculture & Local Food

Goal Statement: In 2037, the Greater Peterborough Area will have integrated diverse food cultures into its agricultural and local food heritage to feed ourselves with healthy foods, in an economically, socially and environmentally healthy way.

Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Local food production	1) Attract new farmers to the county and city who will provide food. Give them education and resources to ensure sustainable food production.	a) Provide subsidies for young farmers and start-up cost. b) Explore new opportunities in climate hardy produce.
	2) Redesign the agricultural system to increase non-quota limits to make it accessible to new farmers engaged in sustainable agriculture.	
	3) Restore regional primary processing.	
Protecting farming and agriculture	1) Provide financial support for stewardship programs.	a) Shift supports and incentives for volume to support for healthy and sustainable practices. b) Implement land trust systems. c) Provide financial incentives for land stewardship.
Education	1) Ensure integrated education which connects farmers and	a) Community skill sharing programs (e.g., for canning). b) Education and training of new and existing farmers.

	local food production to culture, cooking, processing, and growing of sustainable food.	c) Increase knowledge of where food originates from. d) Incorporate local food into the curriculum early.
Farmers' markets and local distribution	1) Create permanent, regional infrastructure for storage, distribution, processing, marketing, branding and celebrating of sustainable local food products.	a) Support and encourage the development of the delivery systems that get locally grown food to local markets on a year-round basis. b) Increase marketing and promotion of locally grown food. c) Encourage economic opportunities for local food businesses that creates convenient local food options for busy families. d) Look at carbon neutral food production. e) A permanent farmers' market building to allow access on more than two days per week.
Community gardens/community growing/urban agriculture	1) Advocate for affordable access for all community members to safe, nutritious local food.	a) Engage the community in the value of gardening. d) Need access to local food throughout the city and county.
Protect farmland	1) Encourage small acreage farms and specialized holdings.	a) Do not allow the severance of farm houses from traditionally sized farms.
	2) Extend farmland protection outside classes 1-3.	a) Systems to compensate farmers who keep farmland from urban development and/or maintain natural systems.
	3) Encourage safe recycling of nutrients to prevent permanent loss of farmland.	a) Agriculture that is regenerative rather than linear and extractive.

Healthy Communities

Goal Statement: We are a community where everyone has the opportunity to achieve their physical, social, mental, emotional and spiritual potential.

Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Accessible health and social services	1) We will ensure that health and social services are accessible and meet the needs of our community as it changes.	a) Decentralize service delivery.
Recreational opportunities	1) We will ensure access to recreation for all.	

Sense of community/inclusion		a) Educational courses on good citizenship.
Affordable housing	1) We will ensure that people have adequate and attainable housing.	
Safety	1) We will ensure that we are safe and feel safe.	
Education		
Justice		
Equity		
Meaningful engagement	1) Continue to develop partnerships and work horizontally.	a) Support community engagement at the neighbourhood level. b) Engage the silent majority. c) Invest in community associations. d) Break down barriers to engagement. e) Develop policies that incorporate true community engagement. f) Provide a return (monetary, food, etc.) for engagement time. g) Develop processes that can be led from the grassroots. h) Empower young people.
Prevention		a) Disease prevention.
Spirituality		
Inter-rationalism (global union/many groups)		a) Empower young people. b) Intergenerational mentorship.
Basic needs and access (e.g., food, transportation)	1) We will ensure that everyone has access to nutritious and acceptable food. 2) We will ensure that basic needs of every individual are met.	
Healthy lifestyles	1) We will ensure that tax policies, zoning regulations, development, etc. support the health of all. 2) We will plan communities and the built environment to promote good health.	a) Monitor emerging trends. b) Education. c) Health audits.

Transportation		
Goal Statement: An accessible transportation system that places priority on active and efficient modes of transportation, thereby decreasing emissions.		
Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Hiking and walking trails		a) Make trails well connected.
Cycling opportunities		a) Wider bike lanes. b) Make trails well connected. c) Encourage cycling. d) Dedicated cycling lanes. e) Employers encouraged to add facilities to park and store bicycles, and to add showers for employees. f) Promote benefits (e.g., health, cost savings)
Walkable neighbourhoods	1) Think 'people first' and vehicular traffic second.	a) Slow traffic down. b) Make cars less convenient. c) Plan and design for alternatives to motorized vehicles.
Enhanced city transit	1) Put people first in the development of the transit system to ensure accessibility for all. 2) Affordable, efficient, and effective.	a) Add bike racks to buses. b) Improve profile/image of using transit. c) Promote and market the bus system with more free days or one free monthly pass/year for residents. d) Explore other fuel options.
Transit linkages between the city and the county		
		a) Education for drivers, cyclists and pedestrians to ensure safety. b) Make different modes of transportation work well together. c) Encourage carpooling. d) Prioritize the allocation of funding.
Waste		
Goal Statement: Create a system that not only generates zero emissions through 100% resource recovery, but also restores resources affected		

by previous generations' waste; thereby generating less than zero waste.

Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Organics/compost program(s)	1) Encourage municipalities to compost.	a) Establish public-private biomass cogeneration facilities.
Landfill diversion		a) Establish a re-use centre. b) In collaboration with community groups, create initiatives to assist consumers and businesses to divert resources from landfills.
Increased recycling efforts	1) Ensure waste management systems maximize the recovery of recyclable materials.	
Consumer, retailer and manufacturer education	1) Educate retailers, consumers and manufacturers on how to achieve zero emissions and how to restore resources. 2) Maximize extended producer responsibility.	
Waste reduction	1) Encourage industries and business to recover and restore resources. 2) Create less waste.	a) Set achievable targets. b) Treat waste as a utility with user to pay for services.
Zero waste		

Economic Development & Employment

Goal statement: The Greater Peterborough Area is a place that creates and retains prosperity, and provides investment and employment opportunities within sustainable local and global markets.
Or: Leading an environment that fosters quality of place and investment that adapts our economy to future economic growth engines while leveraging natural, cultural and rural opportunities and educational institutions.

Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Tourism		
Youth retention		a) Create an incentive program for Trent and Fleming graduates as well as skilled youth who stay in the region to work.
Create employment and the creative economy	1) Encourage and support sustainable entrepreneurship by	a) Make collaboration a priority. b) Identify skill gaps and work with our educational institutions to

	<p>creating incubator spaces, social innovation hubs and other incentive programs.</p> <p>2) Identify possible opportunities to sustainable development in all growth sectors (energy, tourism, agriculture, MUSH, research, innovation, technology, etc.).</p>	<p>encourage enrolment in related programs.</p> <p>c) Look at sustainability and prosperity as the goal rather than growth.</p>
Support local and sustainably produced products and local, smart/green business		<p>a) Educate local businesses/municipalities on how/why to make triple bottom-line decisions every time.</p> <p>b) Create incentive programs (financial or otherwise) for businesses that implement sustainable practices or offer sustainable/local products.</p> <p>c) Develop main street programs/Community Improvement Plans for facade improvements.</p>
Land Use Planning		
Goal Statement: Our land use supports the building of perpetually sustainable, healthy and diverse communities where we live, work and play. Planning policies and decisions for the Greater Peterborough Area are developed and made in a transparent, open and accessible manner.		
Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Liveable neighbourhoods/complete communities	<p>1) Encourage, support, and incent development that allows for people to live, work and play as pedestrians and cyclists.</p>	<p>a) Provide incentives for environmentally friendly development.</p> <p>b) Design communities so as to foster social equity.</p> <p>c) Design communities so as to provide efficient access to goods and services required on a day-to-day basis.</p>
Sustainable planning	<p>1) Support and encourage sustainable land use.</p> <p>2) Work to better understand the net environmental impacts of land use decisions.</p> <p>3) Support watershed protection through proper land use decisions.</p>	<p>a) Protect farmland.</p> <p>b) Establish a Greater Peterborough Area-wide development registry.</p> <p>c) Establish planning advisory committees in area municipalities.</p> <p>d) Establish a development boundary.</p> <p>e) Overcome the desire for space in order to foster support for greater density</p>
Brownfield redevelopment	<p>1) Examine all brownfield options before looking at greenfield development.</p>	<p>a) Identify land which can be remediated and reclaimed.</p>

Official Plan recommendations	1) Focus Official Plan recommendations on sustainable land use outcomes.	
Plan alignment/integration at all levels of government	1) Continue to explore new means of involving the community in the planning process.	a) Establish a Greater Peterborough Area-wide advisory committee to examine, align and integrate planning processes at all levels of government.
Urban and rural relationship		
Community identity	1) Encourage land use planning that protects our urban and rural charms and respects the uniqueness of our communities.	

Water

Goal Statement: Water is the lifeblood of our community. The wise use of our water will enhance its quality, ensuring that future generations will be able to drink, fish and swim.

Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Water quality	1) Establish, maintain and enhance funding for the maintenance and operation of all water infrastructure; ensuring healthy water quality and quantity.	a) Entrench water quality and quantity protection measurements in municipal by-laws. b) Establish an umbrella organization to oversee all aspects related to our watersheds. c) Address the effects of agricultural runoff on our water quality.
Water conservation	1) Encourage water users to conserve water and prevent pollution.	a) Provide education and incentives (user pay) for conservation initiatives and pollution prevention programs.
Protecting lakes, rivers, wetlands and shorelines	1) Protect the ecological function of the shorelines of rivers and lakes. 2) Recognize the economic value that our water resources provide. 3) Reduce the number of	a) Educate community members and re-inspect septic systems to ensure efficacy.

	malfunctioning septic systems.	
Public access to lakes	1) Increase/ensure public access to our lakes and rivers for recreation and enjoyment.	

Natural Assets

Goal Statement: We will preserve, enhance and restore our natural assets in order to ensure that we maintain sufficient ecological services for present and future generations.

Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Green space (natural areas/habitat, urban canopy/forest)	1) Conservation and proper management of current green spaces towards fostering a diversity of native species and habitat. 2) Restore and enhance urban forest cover and natural areas. 3) Ensure appropriate buffers and habitat connectivity. 4) Restore and re-imagine underutilized areas; transform green spaces into green spaces. 5) Foster understanding and stewardship of green space. 6) Understand our natural assets in terms of their function and value.	a) Identify how much green space and areas of natural significance is required for sufficient ecological services. b) Community-based outreach and education to develop an understanding of the significance of our green space. c) Integrate Sustainable Peterborough with the Natural Heritage Strategy.
Wildlife	1) Increase biodiversity.	
Geological features		
Clean and fresh air	1) Improve air quality through enhanced natural areas and tree planting.	

Cultural Assets

Goal Statement: Continue to support, sustain and promote a wide breadth of community cultural assets which provides social and economic identity.		
Topics	Strategic Directions	Actions
Events and festivals		a) Focus on what we have through promotion.
Engaged community		
Recognizing and celebrating diversity		
Heritage buildings	1) Develop strategies to maintain the character of our built heritage.	
Vibrant downtowns		
Protect and honour traditional knowledge and First Nations presence	1) Foster and establish new relationships and enhance our understanding of traditional knowledge by supporting indigenous efforts to maintain their own culture.	
Arts, culture and heritage	1) Map, celebrate and promote cultural assets/resources. 2) Foster and support the development of community-specific cultural plans. 3) Increase cultural spaces by consolidating, integrating and repurposing existing space.	
Music		
Archaeology		
Creative community/cultural workers		
Rural characteristics and landscape (identity)		

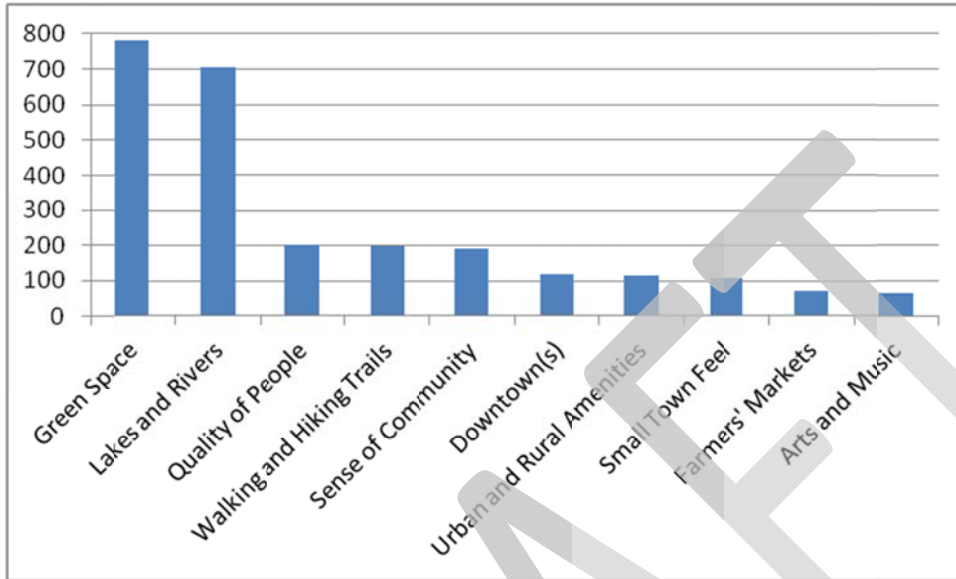


Annex E
Vision and Goals Top
Survey Responses

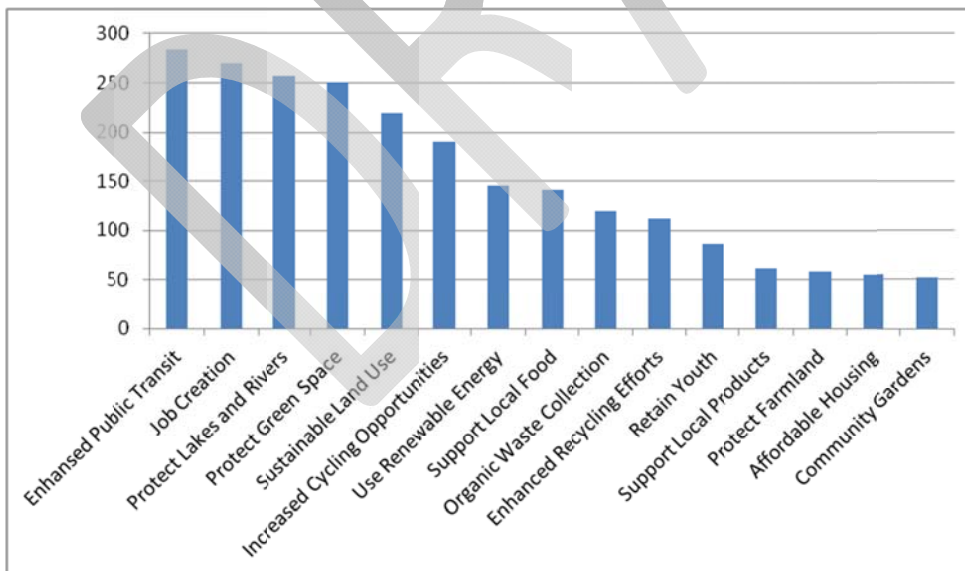


ANNEX E – VISION AND GOALS TOP SURVEY RESPONSES

Top 10 Responses to: “What do you love about the Greater Peterborough Area?”



Top 15 Responses to: “What is your vision for a Sustainable Peterborough?”



Appendix E – Current Conditions Report

sustainable
Peterborough



March 2012

“Let's raise our eyes beyond the conventional horizon of a year and ask, What kind of world would we like to have in a generation?” – David Suzuki

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1. INTRODUCTION

What is an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan?

The Greater Peterborough Area (GPA) is developing an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP) – *Sustainable Peterborough* – a long range plan designed to provide a framework to address areas of mutual concern and responsibility across the region. The Plan aims to bring communities together around common environmental protection needs and quality-of-life issues, identifying and harmonizing best approaches to achieving the goals and objectives of the GPA for a sustainable future.

An ICSP sets goals, directions, actions, and targets for balancing the environmental, socio-cultural, and economic pillars of sustainability. Each of these pillars is interconnected (see Figure 1.1), and the impacts of a decision directed at one pillar are felt in all. An ICSP accounts for this and actively encourages accountability in decision-making across all pillars of sustainability. “*Sustainable Peterborough* will drive future actions, change in behaviours, while providing the framework for implementation, with all effects to be monitored over time.”

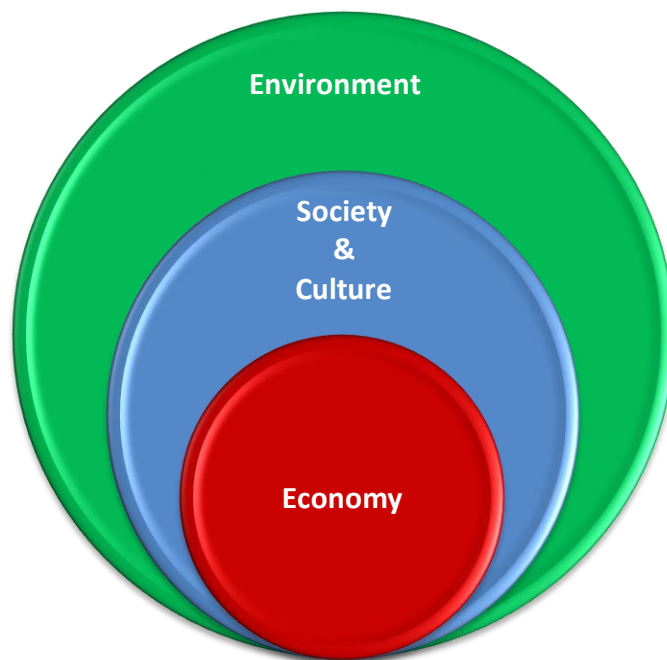


Figure 1.1: Pillars of Sustainability Guiding the Development of the *Sustainable Peterborough* Plan

Since 2005, municipalities have received Federal Gas Tax funding to enable investment in environmentally sustainable municipal infrastructure. This infrastructure has led to cleaner air, cleaner water, and reduced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The Municipal Funding Agreement for Ontario municipalities requires the development or enhancement of a Sustainability Plan that meets the four core principles of an ICSP. Core principles of an ICSP include:

- A coordinated approach to community sustainability (e.g., linkages of various plans,

- planning and financial tools that contribute to sustainability objectives);
- Reflect and integrate social and cultural, environmental and economic sustainability [the “three pillars”] objectives in community planning;
- Collaboration with other municipalities where appropriate to achieve sustainability objectives; and,
- Engagement of residents in determining a long-term vision for the municipality.¹

Municipalities must be in a strong position to demonstrate they have made progress towards greater sustainability. Benchmarking and monitoring implementation are important components of demonstrating progress.

What are the Benefits of the Greater Peterborough Area having an ICSP?

An ICSP for the Greater Peterborough Area will have numerous benefits for each municipality and community member. Creating a sustainable future for the GPA will help to foster healthy environments, people, and economies. The GPA’s *Sustainable Peterborough* Plan will guide the way for the community to reduce its environmental impacts, strengthen social networks, increase avenues for public participation in decision-making processes, and increase economic prosperity. In addition, *Sustainable Peterborough* will further solidify the area’s already strong reputation as a leader in environmental commitment.

Development and implementation of an ICSP will benefit all members of the GPA. Benefits include:

- Facilitates triple-bottom-line thinking;
- Brings together people from many sectors which in turn promotes a systems approach and integrated solutions;
- Allows improved environmental performance through sustainable infrastructure investment by means of gas tax transfer;
- Identifies cost savings associated with energy, water, and fuel consumption;
- Positions municipalities well to receive funding from federal and provincial sources;
- Reduces exposure to future risks and uncertainties;
- Provides opportunities for enhanced service delivery;
- Increases citizen engagement in municipal affairs;
- Mobilizes community members to take sustainable actions; and,
- Strengthens the local economy and encourages innovation and creativity.

¹A Sustainability Planning Toolkit for Municipalities in Ontario. Association of Municipalities of Ontario. June 2008.

What is a Current Conditions Report?

Understanding where the GPA currently stands in terms of sustainability is fundamental in determining how to get where you want to be in the future. Current conditions research provides a snapshot of where the GPA is now from a broad sustainability perspective.

The current conditions analysis is a review of the current state of key sustainability themes in the GPA. This document summarizes the current conditions of the GPA as they relate to a comprehensive range of interconnected topics with the purpose of supporting the ICSP development process. Specifically, analysis includes an inventory of the current data and characteristics, policy frameworks, programs, organizations, and initiatives that shape the region.

Section 2 of this report outlines the context and characteristics of the GPA. Section 3 reviews the legislative and policy situation that affects the GPA and outlines how the area is organized to pursue sustainability. A snapshot of where the GPA stands and how it compares to other jurisdictions within each sustainability pillar is presented in Section 4. Finally, Section 5 summarizes the current sustainability conditions in terms of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats that face the GPA as it moves forward on the path to sustainability.

What Data have we Gathered?

Information presented in the report was mostly obtained through secondary sources published up to January 2011. The sources of data reviewed included, but are not limited to, the following:

- Census 2006
- Agricultural Census 2006
- Municipal Official Plans, Strategic Plans, and Growth Management Strategies
- Other municipal plans and documents, such as Master Plans, Waste Management Plans, Accessibility Plans, and by-laws
- Municipal websites
- Municipal Performance Measurement Program reports
- Local and regional organizations' (e.g., tourism, agricultural, source protection, conservation authorities, economic development) websites and documents
- Natural Heritage Information Centre database
- Local Health Integration Network website and reports
- Peterborough County-City Health Unit website and reports
- Utility providers websites and reports
- Regional Tourism Profiles
- Provincial documents, provincial regulatory and policy instruments, and reports such as the Ontario Road Safety Annual Report
- Various other websites

A full list of documents consulted can be found in Section 6 – Sources.

How Does the Current Conditions Report help us to understand the Sustainability Framework?

Development of the Sustainable Peterborough Plan will follow a seven-step process, as outlined in Figure 1.2. The first step, known as “Structuring the Process”, has been completed. The second step in the process is researching the “Current Conditions” before moving into the “Vision and Goals” step.

The information provided in this Current Conditions Report serves as background for the development of a vision and goals for the *Sustainable Peterborough* Plan. Importantly, the baseline of the current conditions allows for the identification of gaps and the identification of actions that are already being taken in certain parts of the GPA that are working well and can be applied across the entire region.

Additionally, defining strategic directions and actions (Step 4) and identifying indicators and targets (Step 5) will rely on the baseline information from the current conditions research to identify the gaps between the goals and what currently exists, in order to guide the development of meaningful strategies and actions.

The *Sustainable Peterborough* Plan will build on the keystone municipal documents and objectives reviewed, strengthening and providing a framework for all future municipal plan developments or amendments, while being sure to avoid a duplication of efforts. This approach allows integration or a systems approach for future planning and decision-making.

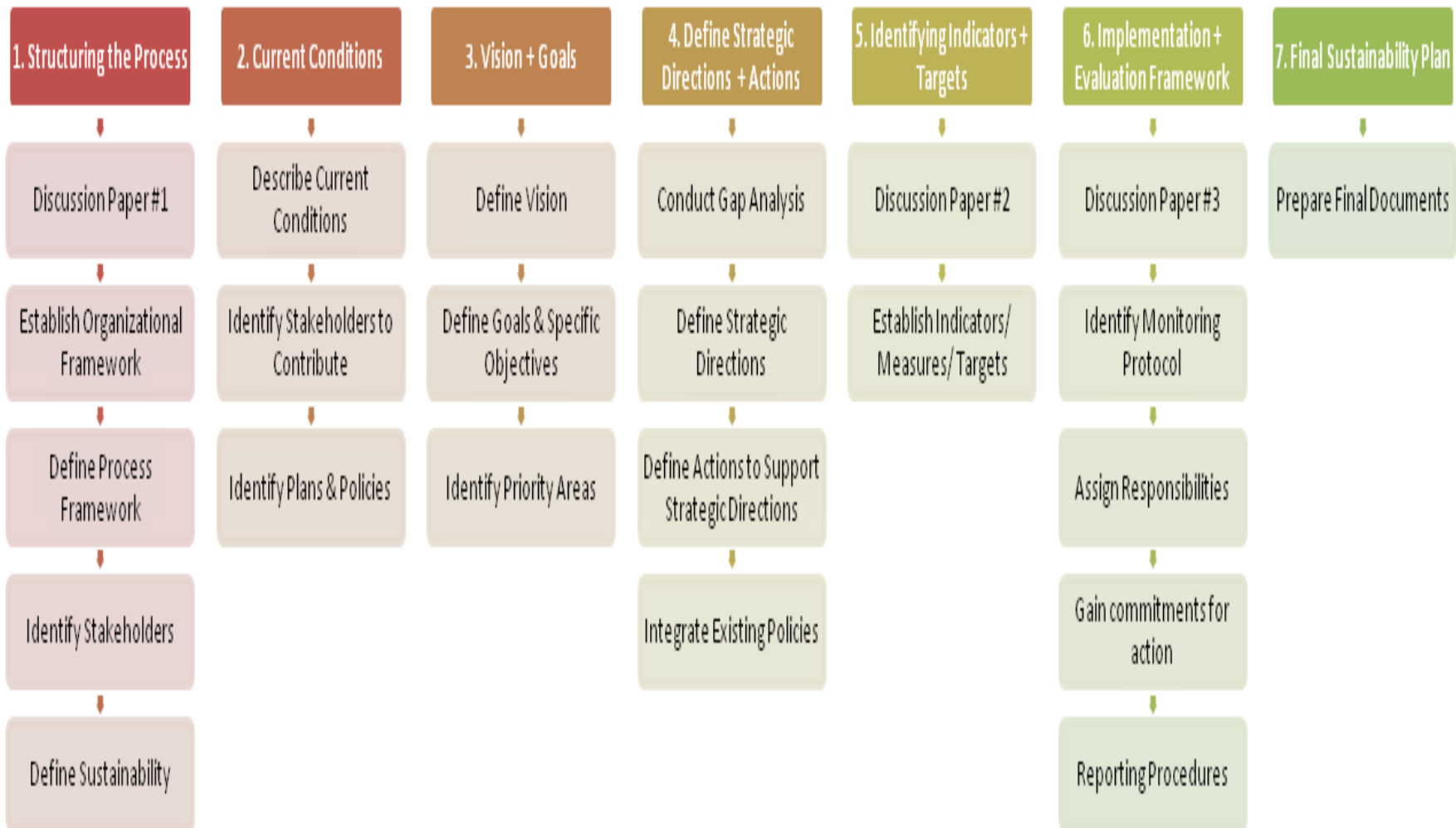


Figure 1. 2: Sustainability Planning Process

2. WHAT IS THE CONTEXT OF OUR SUSTAINABILITY VISION?

Greater Peterborough Area

Context

The Greater Peterborough Area is located in East Central Ontario, easily within reach (90 minute drive) of the Greater Toronto Area.

The GPA consists of ten municipalities and two First Nations (Curve Lake and Hiawatha). The municipalities include the City of Peterborough and the County of Peterborough, along with the County's eight local municipalities: Asphodel-Norwood, Cavan Monaghan, Douro-Dummer, Galway-Cavendish & Harvey, Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, North Kawartha, Otonabee-South Monaghan, and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield.

Gifted with a diverse and ruggedly aesthetic landscape, the area is characterized in the south by its agriculture and in the north by its wilderness and lakes. The maps below show the GPA's location within the province of Ontario (Figure 1.3) coupled with a more detailed map of the region (Figure 1.4).



Figure 1.3: Location of the Greater Peterborough Area in the Ontario Context

How many of us are there?

In 2006 the population of the Greater Peterborough Area was 133,080, and is projected to reach 159,840 by 2031. The GPA is facing growth pressures from migrating baby boomers moving to the area taking up full time residence in their once seasonal homes. Most of the growth that has been occurring in the GPA has been taking place throughout the rural areas of the County, and much of it is shoreline development.

Specific population characteristics and community level data are found in the following sections for each municipality in the GPA.

What are our demographics? Who are we? Where do we come from?

Demonstrated in Table 2.1 below, the GPA (relative to Ontario) as a whole is an aged community. The median age for each municipality in the GPA is greater than that of the province, and with the exception of Curve Lake First Nation, the percentage of the population aged 15 years or older is greater in each municipality than in the province as a whole. This is especially pronounced in the three most northern municipalities: Galway-Cavendish & Harvey, North Kawartha and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, where the median age in each instance is more than ten years greater than the Ontario average.

Such demographical characteristics present both challenges and opportunities. Aging populations, as most are aware, place strain on social and health programs, as well as community organizations that are tailored for this demographic. Yet at the same time, an aging population represents a tremendous volunteer base for these very same organizations.

Table 2.1: Age Characteristics

	Greater Peterborough Area	City of Peterborough	Asphodel-Norwood	Cavan Monaghan	Douro-Dummer	Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	North Kawartha	Otonabee-South Monaghan	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	Curve Lake First Nation	Ontario
Median Age of the Population (2006)	43.6	41.7	44.8	42.5	42.8	51.7	49.4	51.2	44.3	46.2	39.2	39.0
% of the Population Age 15 and Over	84.6	84.7	84.6	82.2	83.1	88.2	86.2	87.6	84.1	84.7	79.2	81.8

Note: Data unavailable for Hiawatha First Nation.

Table 2.2 below outlines the diversity characteristics of the GPA’s population.

Perhaps what most stands out from this table is the observed tendency for visible minorities to cluster in the city. Though only 56.28% of the GPA’s population is in the city, 81.78% of the region’s visible minority population can be found there. Such trends however, are not unique to Peterborough, and similar clustering forces can be observed in other urban communities throughout Ontario, and further abroad.

Unlike visible minority populations, immigrant populations are distributed fairly evenly relative to population. Though only 2% of Ontario residents are Aboriginal, 3.1% of the GPA’s population is of Aboriginal identity.

Table 2.2: Diversity											
	Greater Peterborough Area	City of Peterborough	Asphodel-Norwood	Cavan Monaghan	Douro-Dummer	Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	North Kawartha	Otonabee-South Monaghan	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	Curve Lake First Nation
Non-Immigrant Population	118,530	66,010	3,815	7,940	6,430	4,610	4,255	2,030	6,465	15,485	-
Immigrant Population	12,450	7,340	310	665	495	665	370	305	435	1,800	-
Visible Minority Population	3,210	2,625	10	100	90	20	75	10	75	200	10
Aboriginal Identity Population	4,145	1,690	105	195	130	245	125	95	140	355	775

Note: Data unavailable for Hiawatha First Nation.

How are we educated?

Educational attainment in the GPA, below in Table 2.3, is quite evenly distributed relative to population. Data here is presented in gross figures then as a percentage of that row, to allow for an estimation of relative distribution of that level of educational attainment. To understand this relative distribution as it applies to a community’s relative population, one should compare percentages within a column to the first set of data: Total population 15 years and over.

Table 2.3: Educational Attainment

	Greater Peterborough Area	City of Peterborough	Asphodel-Norwood	Cavan Monaghan	Douro-Dummer	Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	North Kawartha	Otonabee-South Monaghan	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	Curve Lake First Nation
Total population 15 years and over	111,000	62,355 (56.2%)	3,470 (3.1%)	7,050 (6.4%)	5,770 (5.2%)	4,660 (4.2%)	4,055 (3.7%)	1,985 (1.8%)	5,820 (5.2%)	14,620 (13.2%)	935 (0.8%)
No certificate, diploma or degree	26,665	14,740 (55.3%)	960 (3.6%)	1,680 (6.3%)	1,375 (5.2%)	1,170 (4.4%)	1,505 (5.6%)	500 (1.9%)	1,435 (5.4%)	2,900 (10.9%)	280 (1.1%)
High school certificate or equivalent	31,190	17,920 (57.5%)	1,030 (3.3%)	1,845 (5.9%)	1,690 (5.4%)	1,215 (3.9%)	980 (3.1%)	480 (1.5%)	1,670 (5.4%)	4,030 (12.9%)	215 (0.6%)
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	10,405	4,870 (46.8%)	355 (3.4%)	685 (6.6%)	650 (6.2%)	635 (6.1%)	510 (4.9%)	280 (2.7%)	615 (5.9%)	1,710 (16.4%)	65 (0.6%)
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	24,635	13,615 (55.3%)	815 (3.3%)	1,800 (7.3%)	1,290 (5.2%)	945 (3.8%)	775 (3.1%)	415 (1.7%)	1,240 (5.0%)	3,430 (13.9%)	215 (0.8%)
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	2,845	1,610 (56.6%)	35 (1.2%)	135 (4.7%)	105 (3.7%)	210 (7.4%)	45 (1.6%)	80 (2.8%)	135 (4.7%)	470 (16.5%)	15 (0.5%)
University certificate, diploma or degree	15,255	9,600 (62.9%)	275 (1.8%)	895 (5.9%)	660 (4.3%)	485 (3.2%)	235 (1.5%)	225 (1.5%)	715 (4.7%)	2,085 (13.7%)	50 (0.3%)

Note: Data unavailable for Hiawatha First Nation.

Several interesting trends do emerge from Table 2.3. For instance, there are relatively fewer people formally trained in trades in the City of Peterborough, while this figure is relatively higher in all eight of the local municipalities. On the other hand, relatively more people in the City of Peterborough have a university education, while (for the most part) relatively fewer have achieved this level of education in the local municipalities. This suggests, generally speaking, a more hands-on, trades-based workforce

and/or economy in the County of Peterborough, with the City being home to a more knowledge-based workforce and/or economy.

The Greater Peterborough Area as a whole is demonstrating attainment of higher levels of education than the provincial average, with 13.7% (15.4% in the City) of its residents age 15 and over having obtained a university degree, while 12.5% have done so in Ontario as a whole.

County and Local Municipalities

Context

The County of Peterborough is a two-tier municipality, with the County forming the upper-tier of government and its eight member Townships forming the lower-tier. Responsibilities such as land use planning are split between the two tiers of government, with other services such as garbage collection being a lower-tier responsibility and recycling collection being an upper-tier responsibility.

How many of us are there? How many of us will there be in the future? How are we growing?

Table 2.4 below breaks down the population characteristics, including the past and future growth, of each of the local municipalities within the County of Peterborough. It is important to note that though the County’s total population is 56,639, this figure increases seasonally by approximately 30,000.

Table 2.4: Local Municipalities’ Population Breakdown										
	Asphodel-Norwood	Cavan Monaghan	Douro-Dummer	Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	North Kawartha	Otonabee-South Monaghan	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	County of Peterborough	Ontario
Population (2006)	4,247	8,828	6,954	5,284	4,637	2,342	6,934	17,413	56,639	-
% Change in Population Since 2001	6.6	4.4	4.5	20.9	3.5	9.2	4.0	6.1	6.5	6.6
Projected Population (2036)	5,716	13,268	8,616	7,472	5,717	2,668	9,756	23,020	76,236	-
% Change in Population from 2006-2036	34.6	50.3	23.9	41.4	23.3	13.9	40.7	32.2	34.6	-

Figure 1.5 below shows the projected population growth of the individual Townships and easily displays which are expected to experience the highest growth rates.

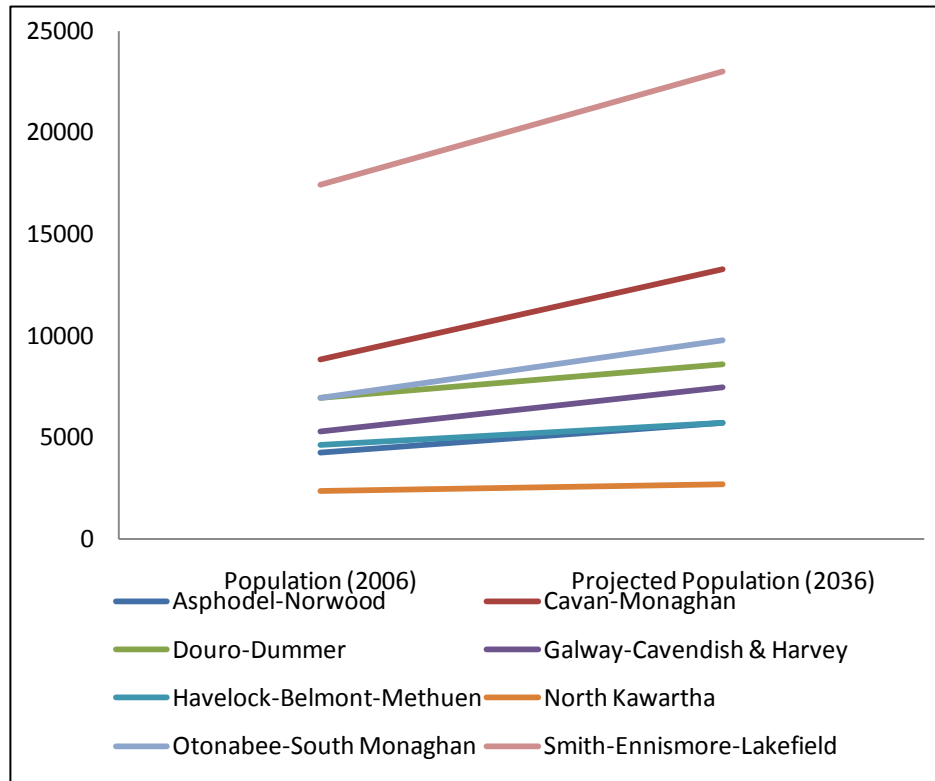


Figure 1.5: Projected Population Growth for each Township.

Asphodel-Norwood

Asphodel-Norwood is the smallest of the local municipalities with respect to land area (160.85 km²), and is the second least populous; however, with higher rates of growth, its population is expected to rival that of neighbouring Havelock-Belmont-Methuen by 2036.

Cavan Monaghan

Though Cavan Monaghan saw relatively little growth from 2001 to 2006, it has been forecasted to see the greatest rate of growth from 2006 to 2036 of the local municipalities in the County of Peterborough. Such projections and future demands for growth in this community are likely attributable to its proximity to the City of Peterborough, its relative proximity to the GTA, the presence of Highway 115, and the future expansion of Highway 407.

Douro-Dummer

Douro-Dummer, located in the heart of the GPA, is on the lower side of growth rate projections, though is still anticipated to see another 1,700 residents join its community by 2036.

Galway-Cavendish & Harvey

Recent growth in this municipality, the largest (848.26 km²) Township in the County of Peterborough, is most pronounced. Yet, referring to the data presented in Table 2.1, it is the most aged community with respect to both the median age of its population (51.7) and the percentage of its population (88.2%) age 15 and over.

The interpretation of these data is fairly straightforward. This municipality is seeing fairly impressive growth spurred by an out-migration of aged urban residents seeking a rural way of life and the predominantly natural setting offered in Galway-Cavendish & Harvey. Growth here is expected to remain strong over the coming years.

Havelock-Belmont-Methuen

Havelock-Belmont-Methuen has been projected to see low growth rates, similar to those of Douro-Dummer.

Further, it would not be unreasonable, based on projections, to see the population of Asphodel-Norwood surpass that of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen by 2036; dropping it to second lowest of the local municipalities.

North Kawartha

North Kawartha is anticipated to see little growth over the coming years, adding just 300 more residents by 2036.

At first glance, this lack of growth is surprising considering the ‘boom’ of growth both experienced and anticipated in neighbouring Galway-Cavendish & Harvey; however, this is likely attributable to such large areas of this Township being parkland rather than developable land.

Otonabee-South Monaghan

Otonabee-South-Monaghan is expected to add nearly 3,000 residents by 2036. With a similar location to that of Cavan Monaghan, the drivers behind this growth are likely very similar.

Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield

Already the most populous of the local municipalities, Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield is expected to add approximately 5,600 more people by 2036.

City of Peterborough

Context

Home to greater than 50% of the GPA's population and a number of large businesses and institutions, the City of Peterborough is the urban and economic heart of the region.

A single-tier municipality, the City is solely responsible for the provision of regular municipal services such as land use planning, waste management, road maintenance, parks, water and wastewater, etc.

How many of us are there? How many of us will there be in the future? How are we growing?

The City of Peterborough was home to 74,898 people in 2006 – a 4.8% increase from its 2001 population of 71,468. The city is seeing slower growth than the province, which grew by 6.6% over the same time period.

The population has been projected to increase by 19% over the period of 2001-2031, bringing the city's total to 85,047.

First Nations

Two First Nations communities are located within the GPA: Curve Lake and Hiawatha.

The Greater Peterborough's First Nations communities are seeing high rates of growth (Table 2.5), relative to their total populations. Nestled on the north shore of Rice Lake, in the south end of the GPA, Hiawatha First Nation increased by 62.6% between 2001 and 2006.

Located on the shores of Chemong and Buckhorn Lakes, Curve Lake First Nation saw a 12.2% growth in population over the period of 2001 to 2006.

Future growth projections are not available for either community.

Table 2.5: First Nations Population Breakdown			
	Hiawatha First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation	Province
Population (2006)	483	1,060	-
% Change in Population Since 2001	62.6	12.2	6.6

Conservation Authorities

There are four Conservation Authorities operating within the boundaries of the GPA: Otonabee Region Conservation Authority, Crowe Valley Conservation Authority, Kawartha Conservation and the Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority. A substantial portion of the County of Peterborough is not under the jurisdiction of a Conservation Authority.

Each of the Conservation Authorities undertakes practices as they relate to watershed management and protection, such as shoreline naturalization, stabilization, and restoration projects. They also participate in programs such as ground and surface water quality monitoring, tree planting, and offering environmental advice for proposed development. Moreover, the Conservation Authorities oversee the twenty Conservation and Wildlife Areas found within the Greater Peterborough Area.



Figure 1.6: Conservation Authority Jurisdictions in the GPA

NGOs and Agencies

The GPA has a strong representation of community organizations involved in each of the pillars of sustainability.

Numerous environmental groups ranging from lake associations and stewardship groups to general green living groups are active in the GPA. The focus area of these groups ranges from water quality protection, to land stewardship, to climate change resiliency. Importantly, the focus of these groups can be broadly ascribed to environmental protection.

Local and regional organizations support the GPA economy and its economic development. These include the Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation, Community Futures, Chambers of Commerce, and Business Improvement Associations amongst others. The main objective of many of the abovementioned groups is ensuring both the short- and long-term economic prosperity of the GPA and its inhabitants. Through initiatives such as encouraging innovation and fostering vibrant downtowns, a wealth of organizations focusing on furthering the region's economic development are found in the GPA.

Social and cultural groups are numerous in the GPA. These groups all remain committed to enhancing the quality of life of those in the GPA. Be it the provision of basic necessities such as food, or the preservation of items and stories important to the community's history, these groups are continually striving to enhance community and cultural well-being.

The GPA is also home to Trent University and Fleming College, which have each undertaken a number of initiatives in the name of sustainability. Trent's Sustainability Office, established in 2007, leads a number of initiatives including green buildings (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design or LEED initiatives), adopting the use of green cleaning products, continuing Trent's green roof program, implementing lighting retrofits for efficiency, encouraging alternative forms of transportation, encouraging (through incentive such as free coffee) the use of reusable coffee mugs, using 'vending misers' to reduce energy consumption (lighting) when no motion has been detected at vending machines, and establishing a print cartridge recycling program. Moreover, Trent is home to Sustainable Trent, a student-run organization that promotes sustainable practices on campus.

Fleming's 2010-2015 Strategic Plan lists a variety of sustainability initiatives, including the proposed development of a sustainability plan, reducing waste, reducing the College's carbon footprint, infusing sustainability across the curriculum, and designing and implementing community-based applied learning opportunities. Fleming's Green Objectives club is a student-run group that strives to improve environmental health at the College and in the community.

Businesses

A number of large multinational corporations are located in the GPA, many with strong corporate sustainability mandates. Quaker Oats, owned and operated by PepsiCo, is a major employer in the City of Peterborough. The company is committed to achieving sustainable practices through a holistic approach and states that it incorporates sustainability into every facet of the Quaker operations. It has also committed to reducing water and electricity consumption by 20% by 2015, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 25% and streamlining packing to require less paper product. In addition, they take pride in:

- Having worked with Canadian farmers for over 70 years and using 100% percent Canadian-grown oats;
- Growing oats which require less water and fertilizer versus most other crops;
- Protecting the soil from erosion, and tilling less;
- Using or selling 100% of the oat, which includes providing the oat hulls to a local company to turn into fuel pellets;
- Having reduced their water usage at the Peterborough plant by 40% since 2004;
- Having installing motion activated lighting in 70% of the Peterborough plant; and,
- Having decreased their landfill waste by 29% from 2007 to 2008.

General Electric (GE) is another key employer in the City of Peterborough. GE is committed to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G3 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines which provides a framework for organizations to report and evaluate their social, environmental and economic performance. GE includes a vision of Contributing to Environmental Conservation through Business, and Promoting Sustainable Corporate Activities in their 2010 Environmental Sustainability Report. In particular, in 2009,

they committed to helping China with regards to power generation, smart grids, water treatment and recycling, and urban transportation. In addition, their aluminum rolling stock achieved a high efficiency rating, and their sales of environmentally conscious Eco-Products reached 53 percent, thereby bettering the 48 percent target. In the future, they are aiming to reduce water consumption and incur zero fines and zero notices of non-compliance with environmental regulations.

Tim Hortons is also committed to sustainability practices and has developed the following goals for the near future:

- 5% reduction in packaging within their supply chain and manufacturing operations by 2012;
- Work to achieve a solution so that their paper cups are accepted in recycling and/or composting systems in local municipalities;
- 5% energy and water use reduction for all corporate buildings and new restaurant construction by 2011;
- Register 2 pilot restaurants for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification in 2010;
- 5% increase in fuel efficiency for their distribution fleet by 2011;
- Implement their Business Partner and Supplier Code of Conduct and develop a supporting auditing program in 2010; and,
- Develop an independent audit and verification program for their coffee sourcing in 2010 and begin auditing and verification in 2011.

Similar sustainability initiatives are also in place for TD Canada Trust, Loblaws, and Royal Bank amongst others. In addition, Kawartha Ethanol Inc. is a major industrial facility in the County of Peterborough which has the capacity to produce 80 million litres of ethanol per year.

3. HOW HAVE WE ORGANIZED OURSELVES TO PURSUE SUSTAINABILITY?

How are we able to make Decisions in Support of Sustainable Paths?

Organization

Municipalities in Canada are considered ‘creatures of the province’, being legislated into existence by each province. In Ontario, the *Municipal Act* prescribes the roles and responsibilities of municipalities. The Act provides municipalities with both general (natural person) powers and ten specific spheres of jurisdiction, including such things as roads, waste management, drainage and flood control, and parks.

The *Conservation Authorities Act* authorizes Conservation Authorities in Ontario. The Act was created to ensure the conservation, restoration and responsible management of water, land, and natural habitat through programs that balance human, environmental, and economic needs.

Ten municipalities make up the GPA. The GPA includes the City of Peterborough, a single-tier municipality, as well as the County of Peterborough, an upper-tier municipality that contains eight lower-tier municipalities. A regional dynamic exists in the GPA with a number of services shared between the County of Peterborough and the City of Peterborough.

Municipal Official Plans

Municipalities prepare official plans to guide the development of their municipality based on council priorities and provincial direction. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing approves the official plans of upper-tier and single-tier municipalities. In the Greater Peterborough Area, the County of Peterborough establishes its Official Plan which all eight of its member townships must adhere to, though they are free to establish their own within its confines. The Townships of Cavan Monaghan, Douro-Dummer, Galway-Cavendish & Harvey, Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, and Otonabee-South Monaghan have established their own, while the Townships of Asphodel-Norwood, North Kawartha, and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield use the County’s Official Plan for their own purposes. The City of Peterborough, as a single-tier municipality, has its own Official Plan, separate from that of the County.

The County of Peterborough Official Plan came into effect in 1994 with a vision and supporting objectives formulated by County Council during their visionary retreat in August 1991. The County updated its Official Plan in 2010 to be consistent with the 2005 Provincial Policy Statement, also supporting the intentions of the Provincial Policy Statement. The 2010 version includes consolidated information and approved updates from a number of other plans including the *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act*, Official Plan Updates, Local Components, Peterborough Housing, Growth Plan Conformity and the Shrama Pit. The purpose of the County Official Plan is to “direct and guide the actions of local municipalities and the County in policy planning and physical planning on a very broad basis” (Section 1-1). As such, it serves as a guiding plan for the County, establishing a vision through which activities and well-planned development can protect and enhance the natural environment, peoples’ lifestyles and the sense of community within the County.

Within this plan are strategic goals, objectives and policies for planning and development initiatives within the County of Peterborough. The information however, is broad in nature and provides only a general direction for Township development. The intention of the Official Plan is to simply provide a framework for County development, and to provide direction for County services. The Plan states that:

It is not the intention of the Peterborough County Official Plan to interfere with those planning matters which are considered to be the responsibility of the local municipalities. Local municipal official plans complement the Peterborough County Official Plan by providing detailed strategies, policies and land use designations for the planning and development at a local municipal level (County of Peterborough Official Plan, 2010, 1-2).

Therefore, under the County Plan, and where more specification is needed, local municipalities are encouraged and able to create their own Official Plans, a move that has been completed by Cavan Monaghan, Douro-Dummer, Galway-Cavendish & Harvey, Havelock-Belmont-Methuen and Otonabee-South Monaghan townships. For the remaining three townships however (Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield, Asphodel-Norwood and North Kawartha), the County Plan functions as a lower tier Official Plan in which the local municipalities can incorporate their specific information and policies. Section 6 and 7 and the related Schedules of the County Plan contain this information for the three townships, and are implemented by Official Plan Amendment #3. As such, planning for sustainability within the County of Peterborough is possible for both tiers of government, where each municipality is able to make their own planning and development decisions within the County framework.

The City of Peterborough Official Plan similarly sets out goals and objectives to guide the social development of the community and the creation of the physical structure of the City. The Official Plan was originally developed in 1981 and updated consistently since then. Currently, the City of Peterborough is in the process of undertaking the five year review of its Official Plan – “Plan it Peterborough”.

History of Sustainability

The GPA has a long history of community support for sustainability. One of the first sustainability initiatives undertaken was the “Our Common Future” forum held in 1989 that brought together citizens to discuss their collective futures, share visions and suggestions for local action. This forum produced a number of recommendations that were widely circulated and spurred the establishment of local environmental organizations.

The Sustainable Development Task Force was formed in 1990 to further refine the agenda on sustainability and promote implementation by identifying priorities, increasing knowledge and awareness, and building stronger links between citizens, organizations, businesses, and government. The Sustainable Development Task Force Report was developed collaboratively with the community and identified numerous recommendations to encourage action and provide direction for the future.

In addition, the Prosperity Roundtable of Peterborough Region was established in 2007 to facilitate the progression of economic opportunities in the GPA by bringing together local business people and

government officials to discuss growth opportunities for the GPA. Included within the Roundtable is a Steering Committee, as well as Community, Transportation, Municipal Environment, Sustainability, Infrastructure, Industrial Land, and Downtown Revitalization Task Teams. The Prosperity Roundtable's recent report identified six economic opportunities: need for community vision; public and private infrastructure; serviced industrial land; transportation strategy; more competitive municipal environment; and downtown revitalization plan.

How are we prepared to make Sustainable Land Use Decisions?

Provincial Direction

Land use planning in Ontario is regulated by the *Planning Act* and associated land use plans and policy statements. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) administers the Act and the land use planning system in Ontario. Ontario has a policy-led land use planning system, where policy direction is provided by the province and municipalities prepare an official plan that requires approval by the Minister.

Section 2 of the *Planning Act* identifies a number of provincial interests, addressing the physical, social, economic, and natural environment that must be regarded in planning decisions. Planning decisions must also be consistent with policy statements and conform to provincial plans.

The *Provincial Policy Statement (PPS)*, issued under the authority of the *Planning Act*, promotes sustainability and provides clear direction on how to manage land use planning.

Provincial Plans

The *Planning Act* and the PPS affect both the County and City of Peterborough. Development, process, and local official plans must therefore adhere with the regulations and policies of the *Planning Act* and the PPS. In addition, sections of the County fall under the regulations of several other plans due to its location and natural heritage features. Additional supporting plans and policies have been developed with respect to land use. More information on these plans and policies and how they affect the County's development processes are provided below.

Places to Grow

The *Growth Plan* for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) came into effect in 2006 in order to establish a framework for the management of growth up to 2031. The *Growth Plan* guides municipal and provincial decisions on a number of issues including transportation, infrastructure, land use planning, urban form, housing, natural heritage and resource protection, with a vision to build stronger, more prosperous and complete communities.

Within the GGH, there are two separate areas known as the Inner and Outer Rings of Municipalities. The Inner Ring, a mostly urban area surrounding Toronto, will accommodate most of the area's anticipated growth up to 2031, while the Outer Ring, a more rural area with small and mid-sized communities, will relieve the pressure by accommodating a share of the region's growth. The County of Peterborough falls

mostly into the Outer Ring of the Greater Golden Horseshoe area with appropriate forecasted growth according to the plan. Under this Plan, the County is responsible for allocating growth in the region to each of the individual townships, and working towards the Plan's employment forecasts, density goal, and 40% intensification target. The County is also required to adhere to policies contained within the *Growth Plan* for land use, planning/coordination of transportation infrastructure, expansion of community boundaries, revitalization of the downtown areas, provision of housing options, protection of farmlands, and the protection of green spaces.

Greenbelt Plan

The *Greenbelt Plan* was developed in 2005 to permanently protect land within the Province while providing a healthier environment for residents. Currently, 1.8 million acres of land are protected from development, providing recreational opportunities, parks and trails while protecting agricultural lands and providing clean air and water. At this time, only a small portion along the southwest corner of the County of Peterborough in Cavan Monaghan Township is within the Greenbelt boundaries, therefore protected from development under the *Greenbelt Act*. Municipalities are however, able to request an expansion of the Greenbelt into their area.

Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan

The *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan* was created by the Ontario government to provide land use and resource management direction for the 190,000 hectares of land and water within the Moraine. The purpose of the plan is to protect the Oak Ridges Moraine; provide a policy framework for municipalities to follow when creating and implementing their own Official Plans. This plan takes precedence over municipal Official Plans, which are required to conform to the regulations and legislation within the *Conservation Plan*.

The policies within the *Conservation Plan* for creating new lots within Natural Core Areas, Natural Linkage Areas, and Countryside Areas, are very restrictive; however, there exists an exception for limited residential development in Countryside Areas in the City of Kawartha Lakes and the County of Peterborough, provided the municipality has an approved growth management study, a rural economic development strategy, a water budget, a water conservation plan, so long as development does not take place within prime agricultural areas. At this time however, only a small portion of the County of Peterborough, specifically within Cavan Monaghan, falls within the Oak Ridges Moraine area and is therefore covered under the *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan* regulations.

Municipal Policy

The County of Peterborough and City of Peterborough Official Plans conform to the policies of the applicable provincial plans, as well as the needs and requirements of each municipality. The Official Plans contain a number of policies, goals and objectives with regards to land-use planning across a variety of landscapes including settlement, shoreland, rural and agricultural areas. They also address land-use planning in environmentally significant areas such as wetlands, flood plains and fish habitat, as well as in recreational and open space areas.

Efficient Use of Land

The City of Peterborough Official Plan contains policies on land use planning with the goal that the city will be developed for all the people, and adequate areas of land use or land development opportunities should be made available to provide for the needs of the community. The policies within this plan cover natural areas and natural heritage features, major open space, residential areas, commercial areas, industrial space, agriculture, major institutions and special policy areas. In the context of planning for growth and settlements, the City's Official Plan states:

A significant portion of future growth will be directed to areas within the Built Boundary of the City, through infill or appropriate intensification, in locations where infrastructure capacity exists or can be readily improved, and where additional development can be compatibly integrated with existing built form, land use patterns, natural heritage features and natural hazards. (City of Peterborough Official Plan, 2009, 2.4.4.1)

The same strategies exist for Cavan Monaghan, Otonabee-South Monaghan, and Douro-Dummer where policies direct growth and development into existing hamlets, towns and concentrated areas of development, where there is the ability to provide adequate sewage and water services on a sustainable basis. Other residential development in the remainder of the townships must be directed to non-prime agricultural lands, specifically those not possessing high mineral or forest resource potential.

Intensification is encouraged through Official Plan policies, with the County of Peterborough stating that it will encourage local municipalities to permit residential intensification where the required services and infrastructure are considered appropriate and suitable. In the Official Plan for the City of Peterborough, intensification is also encouraged in order to optimize the use of land and infrastructure, particularly within the downtown core. Intensification is further encouraged in the townships of Cavan Monaghan, Otonabee-South Monaghan, and Douro-Dummer, providing certain requirements are met, the intensification is compatible with adjacent land uses, and the required services and infrastructure are available.

Along with the intensification policies, density bonusing, secondary suites and mixed-use development are also permitted and encouraged in both the City and County of Peterborough, providing certain criteria are met in terms of available services and infrastructure.

Agricultural Preservation

Official plan policies are in place to direct and protect land use planning within agricultural areas. The County's Official Plan states that farmland will be protected from incompatible uses. Cavan Monaghan's Official Plan recognizes that agriculture is an important part of the economy and they will therefore protect land suitable for agricultural production from scattered development or land uses that are not related to agriculture. They also state that value-added agricultural operations and resources will be promoted within the Township and non-farm growth in rural areas will only be permitted if it will not interfere with or limit farming activities.

Douro-Dummer recognizes that the residential use of land in farming areas can create land-use conflicts and compromise agricultural activities and farming operations. They therefore state that they will maintain, preserve and enhance agricultural areas when assessing development applications, and will ensure that the location of new lots will not interfere with farming operations or the expansion of agricultural areas. Otonabee-South Monaghan also notes that prime agricultural lands within the Township will be protected for agricultural uses on a long-term basis, to ensure that a secure, permanent and available agricultural foundation is maintained in the area.

How do our Buildings and Structures Support Sustainable Paths?

Legislation

The *Ontario Heritage Act* gives municipalities and the provincial government powers to preserve the heritage of Ontario through the protection of heritage buildings and archaeological sites. The Act allows municipalities and the provincial government to designate individual properties and districts in the Province as being of cultural heritage value or interest.

Under the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act*, public sector organizations are required to prepare annual accessibility plans that address a broad range of disability issues. The Plans must also examine all aspects of an organization's operations, including by-laws, practices, facilities, programs, and services.

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing administers the *Building Code Act* and the *Ontario Building Code*, which governs the construction of new buildings and the renovation and maintenance of existing buildings. The Code is a mechanism to achieve efficient development and to promote public safety. It also regulates energy and water efficiency, and barrier-free accessibility.

The Ontario Building Code is being reviewed and updated to make enforcing better building standards much easier. It is intended to provide better support for enhanced energy and water conservation, greenhouse gas reduction, climate change adaptation, and environmental protection. Use of the new Code will be an important strategy for sustainability.

Municipal Policy

Conservation policies for heritage sites are currently contained in the Official Plans for the City of Peterborough, as well as Cavan Monaghan, Otonabee-South Monaghan, and Douro-Dummer Townships. Policies focus on the importance of preserving cultural heritage, and the identification, conservation, restoration, protection and enhancement of heritage properties. The City of Peterborough in particular encourages that archaeological resources or potential must be taken into consideration during development. In addition, any development or site alteration may only occur if the heritage integrity of the area is maintained and where this is not possible, mitigative measures or alternative development approaches may be required.

The County of Peterborough, the City of Peterborough, as well as the townships of Otonabee-South Monaghan, Asphodel-Norwood, North Kawartha, Galway-Cavendish & Harvey, and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield have developed their own Accessibility Policies. Accessibility issues for the County are currently addressed by the Joint County of Peterborough and Township of Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Accessibility Advisory Committee (AAC), the Accessibility Advisory Committee of the City of Peterborough, and a few local chapters of the Ontarians with Disabilities Accessibility Advisory Committee. Through the assistance of these committees, accessibility plans have been developed for the County of Peterborough (in conjunction with Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Township), as well as the City of Peterborough, and North Kawartha and Galway-Cavendish & Harvey Townships. These plans focus on inventories of municipal buildings with regards to accessibility barriers, recommendations and prioritization for addressing barriers, activities that are being carried out to remove barriers, and future requirements and processes regarding identifying and eliminating barriers.

What Programs and Plans are in Place to Protect our Environment?

Legislation

The purpose of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* is to protect the environment, the health, and well-being of Canadians. A major part of the *Act* is aimed at preventing pollution and addresses potentially dangerous chemical substances in a sustainable manner. The *Act* applies to federal lands only.

Ontario's Ministry of the Environment administers the *Environmental Protection Act* to prevent pollution and protect and restore the environment. The Ministry is also responsible for permitting activities that emit any pollutants into the natural environment, including issuing Certificates of Approval. Permitting and enforcement of the *Act* predominantly applies to commercial and industrial operations, which can include certain aspects of municipal operations (e.g. landfills, wastewater treatment, etc.).

Municipal Policy

Physical Environment

The County of Peterborough Official Plan provides a comprehensive section on natural environment protection, stating: "the County recognizes the important contribution that natural systems, natural heritage features and natural resources make to the social, economic, and environmental health of local municipalities" (County of Peterborough Official Plan, 2010, 4-1). The policies within the plan cover the major topics of Hazard Lands, Natural Heritage Features and Natural Resources, and within these sections: floodplains, wetlands, endangered and threatened species habitat, fish habitat, wildlife habitat, woodlands, valleylands, areas of natural and scientific interest, the Oak Ridges Moraine, and mineral and mineral aggregates. Development and site alterations are generally not permitted within provincially significant areas; however, the plan lists some areas where exceptions may occur within the County. The Official Plan also provides guidance for local plans, stating that development and site alterations may not be permitted within significant wetlands and significant portions of endangered and threatened species habitat.

The City of Peterborough's Official Plan has similar policies, stating that "significant natural features and areas shall be protected for the long term" (City of Peterborough Official Plan, 2009, 2.4.10.1). Here, development and site alteration is not permitted in significant sections of endangered and threatened species habitat, wetlands, valley lands, wildlife habitat, and areas of natural and scientific interest unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on natural features and ecological functions. Similar policies are in place for several townships including Cavan Monaghan, Otonabee-South Monaghan, and Douro-Dummer. The City of Peterborough also has a Tree Conservation By-law.

Policies also exist for Cavan Monaghan, Otonabee-South Monaghan, and Douro-Dummer, the City of Peterborough, and the County with regards to Shoreline Protection. In these cases, development occurring in shoreline areas should enhance and protect the qualities that contribute to the area's character, and in the case of Douro-Dummer, should be at least 30 metres back from the high water mark. Policies for in-water and shoreline works, and related activities also exist for the Trent-Severn Waterway. The City of Peterborough has a Riparian Protection policy, stating that shoreland along watercourses must be planted to establish riparian buffers, protect water quality, and improve aquatic habitat.

Air Quality

Air quality policies at the municipal level are limited because they are governed by Provincial regulation. The City of Peterborough supports "energy efficiency and improved air quality through land use and development patterns" (City of Peterborough Official Plan, 2009, 3.7.2) focusing on corridor development, public transit promotion, intensification strategies, and mixed-use development. An open-air burning bylaw exists in Asphodel-Norwood Township.

The City of Peterborough has an anti-idling bylaw stating a maximum idling time of two minutes.

How do we Deliver Clean, Healthy and Sustainable Water?

Legislation

Canada's *Drinking Water Sources Act* requires the Federal Minister of the Environment to establish an agency with the power to identify and protect Canada's watersheds. Implementation of the Act is in cooperation with the provinces, to protect sources of drinking water in the future. This Act recognizes Canada's drinking water sources that are threatened by land uses and development that may have an impact on the quality of water and its suitability as drinking water.

Ontario's *Clean Water Act* sets out to ensure that Ontario delivers safe drinking water by requiring municipalities and conservation authorities to map the sources of municipal drinking water supply to protect and prevent the supply from being depleted or contaminated.

The Ontario *Nutrient Management Act* is a measure taken by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and the Ministry of the Environment to maintain Ontario's priority standards for the protection of surface water and groundwater.

Source Protection

Water Quality within the County of Peterborough is currently overseen by the Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region (TCCSPR), which includes the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Area (SPA), the Otonabee-Peterborough SPA, the Crowe Valley SPA, the Ganaraska Region SPA, and the Lower Trent SPA. The TCCSPR is currently developing, through a multi-stakeholder approach, a source protection plan that will protect water quality and supplies. The source protection plan is anticipated to be completed in 2012. Another plan has previously been completed for the community of Fraserville, located in Cavan Monaghan, with the objective of determining the most feasible way of supplying clean and safe water to the Fraserville area. In addition, the 2009 Operational Plan for Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield outlines the Drinking Water Quality Management System in which Peterborough Utilities Service Inc. is committed to managing the drinking water for the area by establishing, maintaining and continually improving its Drinking Water Quality Management system to ensure clean, safe drinking water for its customers.

Municipal Policy

Water Quality Protection and Healthy Water Supply

The County of Peterborough bases its overall planning on a watershed-based strategic approach which includes several watershed and sub-watershed plans within the Official Plan. It does not however, have its own water quality protection policy at this time, but simply states in the Official Plan:

The County intends to amend this Plan to add policies to protect and enhance the function of strategic water resource areas and groundwater resources in general, based on the findings of the Trent basin groundwater study when available. In the meantime, local municipalities should use resource data available from the Ministry of the Environment and other best available data in their possession or provided to them. (County of Peterborough Official Plan, 2010, 4-13)

The City of Peterborough does have a water quality protection policy that focuses on protecting, improving or restoring the quality and quantity of water, which they plan to complete through a number of different avenues such as using the watershed as a scale for planning and minimizing potential negative impacts such as cross-jurisdictional and cross-watershed impacts. Cavan Monaghan and Otonabee-South Monaghan also have water protection policies within their Official Plans, focusing on managing water in a way that ensures a sustainable supply of clean water for the future, and protecting groundwater against potential negative effects to human and ecological health, and the natural environment.

Stormwater Management

Stormwater Management policies are present in the County Official Plan related to new development, and in the City Official Plan within open space and parklands, requiring the approval of the City and conservation authority for stormwater management features. In addition, where substantial changes to

grade are required as part of a stormwater management feature, or the presence of water precludes the use of part of the land for parkland purposes, the stormwater management feature will not be accepted as part of the parkland dedication.

Otonabee-South Monaghan and Douro-Dummer both have stormwater policies in their Official Plans, encouraging the control of runoff during development to minimize any potential impacts to the natural environmental.

None of the municipalities within the County of Peterborough have specific Stormwater Management Plans in place; however, the City of Peterborough developed a Flood Reduction Master Plan after the flood of 2004 that resulted in over \$100 million in damages to private and public property. This plan identifies the extent of the damage, findings of the study, and presents a recommended action plan to reduce flood damage in future. Key aspects of the action plan include the gathering of information and field work, a study of plans and policies in place, storm and sanitary environmental assessments, the designing and contracting of documents and permits, and subsequent tendering, construction and monitoring.

How are we organized to Protect Species and Habitat?

Legislation

The Federal *Fisheries Act* assigns the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada the responsibility to conserve and protect fish and fish habitat, which applies to the whole of Canada, including private property in every province and territory. The *Act* defines fish habitat as “*spawning grounds and nursery, rearing, food supply and migration areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly to carry out their life processes.*”

Canada’s *Species at Risk Act* includes measures to protect both the species and the habitat. On non-federal owned lands the *Act* only applies to federally listed endangered, threatened or extirpated aquatic species and migratory bird species. The *Act* seeks to protect the species as well as their habitat.

The Migratory Birds Convention Act protects and conserves migratory birds, as populations and individual birds, and their nests and eggs from hunting, trafficking and commercialization, and stipulates the requirement of a permit to take part in any of these activities.

The *Ontario Endangered Species Act* protects endangered, threatened and extirpated species and their habitat and applies to all lands in Ontario not owned by the federal government.

Municipal Policy

In the GPA, endangered, threatened, and rare species, as well as wildlife habitat are covered under the Natural Heritage policies of the County and City, as well as the townships of Cavan Monaghan, Otonabee-South Monaghan and Douro-Dummer. The County also provides specific policies on rare and endangered species protection, prohibiting development and site alterations within significant portions of the endangered and threatened species habitat. This is also the case within Otonabee-South

Monaghan and Douro-Dummer; however, development may be permitted in Douro-Dummer if the ecological function of the adjacent lands has been evaluated and it has been shown that there will be no negative effects on species.

The County Official Plan also prohibits development and site alteration in fish habitat, except where allowed by provincial and federal regulations.

No policies of the City of Peterborough, the County of Peterborough, or the included townships specifically address habitat fragmentation or invasive species.

What Facilities, Programs and Policies are helping us to select Sustainable Energy Paths?

Energy Sources

The Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure has responsibility over energy generating facilities in Ontario, as well as over several agencies, including Ontario Power Generation (OPG). Ontario has a ‘hybrid’ electricity market where energy production is the responsibility of OPG and private companies (notably for renewable energy sources). OPG’s generating assets include three nuclear, five coal and two natural gas, and 65 hydroelectric generating stations. The Ontario government has made a commitment to eliminate coal-fired generation by the end of 2014.

A culture of clean generation and energy conservation is promoted by the *Green Energy and Green Economy Act*, 2009, which is geared to expediting the growth of clean, renewable sources of energy like wind, solar, hydro, biomass and biogas. The *Act* is making development of renewable energy sources easier in Ontario as a result of a number of key elements:

- Feed-in tariffs that guarantee specific rates for energy generated from renewable sources over fixed terms;
- Allowing renewable energy projects (that meet technical, economic, regulatory requirements) to connect to the electricity grid;
- Allowing certain renewable energy projects regardless of any restrictions in place (e.g. municipal bylaws, policies, etc.);
- Implementing a “smart” power grid system to support the development of new renewable energy projects and prepare Ontario for new technologies (e.g. electric cars); and,
- A streamlined approvals process and service guarantees for renewable energy projects that meet regulatory requirements.

Energy conservation initiatives in the *Act* include:

- Making goods, services, and technology more efficient (Section 4);
- Home efficiency disclosure when selling homes (Section 3); and,
- Requiring public agencies to prepare energy conservation and demand management plans (Section 6).

Municipal Policy

Energy policies within the County are limited. The County Official Plan only refers to energy as a component of Physical Services and Utilities, stating that it encourages energy conservation under the general goal of ensuring adequate provision of services and utilities consistent with the environmental, cultural and economic goals of the County.

The City of Peterborough Official Plan notes that consideration will be given to the implementation of principles of energy conservation in the design and layout of subdivisions, buildings and structures, in terms of access efficiency along streets, bicycle routes, and pedestrian areas.

In Cavan Monaghan, the development and utilization of alternative energy is encouraged as per regulation under the *Green Energy and Green Economy Act*. The Energy Policies cover large-scale power generation and commercial operations, particularly with respect to wind farms. The Cavan Monaghan Official Plan also contains policies on energy conservation, achieved through lot, building, and community design, the use of vegetation, facilities, and infrastructure layout, LEED building certifications, and mixed-use development.

Although not permitted under the Act, Asphodel-Norwood has proposed a moratorium on wind turbine development (October 2010). North Kawartha has also passed a by-law controlling wind development.

How are we prepared to Manage Solid Waste?

Provincial Policy and Programs

The *Waste Diversion Act*, 2002 was introduced to promote the reduction, reuse, and recycling of waste, and to provide for the development, implementation and operation of waste diversion programs. Current approved waste diversion programs in Ontario include the Blue Box, Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), Household Hazardous Waste (HHW), and used tires. The *Waste Diversion Act* is currently being reviewed and the province is proposing to move towards a zero waste future to help reduce waste, increase diversion, build a greener economy, and build a more sustainable society. The proposed changes are premised upon waste reduction and reuse, and they build upon Extended Producer Responsibility.

The Ministry of the Environment's *Ontario's 60% Waste Diversion Goal - A Discussion Paper* (June 2004), outlined waste diversion goals and how to reach them. The Paper established a provincial goal of 60% waste diversion.

The Ministry of the Environment also released a proposed policy document in 2007 entitled *Policy Statement on Waste Management Planning: Best Practices for Waste Managers*. Long-term waste management plans, integrated with other on-going strategic planning (e.g. growth plans, environmental or sustainability plans) are recommended, as well as coordination with the 5-year Official Plan review (or when 10 years or less of disposal capacity remains).

Municipal Policy

Policy objectives of the County Official Plan are to promote waste reduction and support the programs and initiatives outlined in the County/City Waste Management Master Plan.

The County and City of Peterborough completed an initial Waste Management Master Plan in 1993 and is currently developing a new one. Stemming from this plan, a number of waste programs have been created to help residents manage and recycle their waste. The County has an individual diversion target of 50% and will eventually work towards the province's target of 60%.

Garbage collection is currently the responsibility of individual municipalities, and recycling services for the townships are the responsibility of the County. The City of Peterborough also contracts out the collection or recycling however, collects both the garbage and yard waste.

How do we sustain our Health and Nurture our Minds and Souls?

Healthcare

The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care funds health care services in Ontario through the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP).

The *Local Health System Integration Act, 2006* changed the way Ontario's health care system is managed by creating 14 Local Health Integration Networks (LHINs). These LHINs are not-for-profit corporations that act as a multi-stakeholder, regional planning unit taking full responsibility for health services in their communities.

The County of Peterborough falls under jurisdiction of the Central East LHIN, and overall health of the community is managed by the Peterborough County-City Health Unit.

Recreation and Leisure

The County of Peterborough provides a number of opportunities for residents to nurture their minds and souls within the community. Access to the natural environment for recreational, spiritual, and health purposes is governed through Open Space Policies, which are stated in the Official Plans of the County, City and townships of Cavan Monaghan and Douro-Dummer. The County Official Plan states that it is striving to increase public awareness, access to, and opportunities for enjoyment of the Trent-Severn Waterway system, the Kawartha Highlands Signature Site and other Crown land protected areas. In addition, they are working towards establishing an integrated system of areas and corridors across the County for recreation as well as recognizing and promoting linkages between natural areas and adjacent watershed areas.

The City of Peterborough recognizes existing and potential open spaces along the Otonabee River and Jackson Creek, as well as the major parks in the Central Area and states that these areas will be maintained, enhanced, and expanded where possible. Similarly, the township policies note that the open space areas will be protected and conserved, while being made available for appropriate

recreational uses.

The City of Peterborough Official Plan also states that off-road pedestrian trails will be developed to link with major open space areas, and they may be extended through them to improve public access and mobility in new development areas. Bike Network Policies are also covered in the City Official Plan, with the City of Peterborough currently having 18km of bike lanes. The Official Plan states that Council will continue to provide for the development of Bikeways through implementing a Bike Network, ensuring new development includes bikeways and support facilities, maintaining bike paths, and ensuring that bikeway design is coordinated with pedestrian routes, open space systems, and access to public transit.

Recreation in the County is also governed through Recreational, Leisure and Parks Plans. The County of Peterborough does not have a Recreational Plan at this time; however Smith Ennismore Lakefield is currently developing a Recreation Service Plan. The City completed a Strategic Plan Update for Recreation, Parks and Culture for Peterborough and Area in 2007. This plan provides guidance for the future of recreation, parks, culture, and heritage in Peterborough, and provides a strategy for building capacity in the recreational system. A similar plan was completed for Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield in 2002, and a plan is currently in progress for Cavan Monaghan to set priorities for the future provision of recreational facilities, programs, and services. Otonabee-South Monaghan also states in their Official Plan that all municipal parks and recreational facilities in the Municipality shall be developed according to a parks plan and the policies within their Official Plan.

Arts and Culture

There are few policies and plans covering culture, heritage and the arts within the County; however, the City of Peterborough is currently working towards the development of a Municipal Cultural Plan that will focus on economic development through culture, creating livable and sustainable municipalities, and vibrant and healthy neighborhoods. No other policies or plans currently exist on public art or culture within the area, although Cavan Monaghan is currently undertaking a cultural mapping exercise.

How are we set up to Learn about Sustainability?

Provincial Education System

Ontario's Ministry of Education administers the publicly funded elementary and secondary education system in the province under the *Education Act*. The Ministry develops and implements the Ontario curriculum and promotes education through various programs. Information and programs for adult learning and postsecondary education are also available.

Each school has sufficient leeway within the system to include programs on the environment, recycling or science related issues like climate change. Furthermore each Board of Education can set direction for the schools within its jurisdiction and can support or promote environmental or sustainability programs as long as it operates within the parameters of the *Education Act*.

Both Trent University and Fleming College offer a range of programs on sustainability and on topics that directly support the three pillars: economic, environmental and social-cultural.

How do we provide Sustainable and Full Life Circumstance Support for all Residents?

Poverty

Ontario's poverty reduction strategy, *Breaking the Cycle*, is a plan that was developed in 2008 and sets an aggressive target for poverty reduction. It sets a goal of reducing the number of children living in poverty by 25 percent over five years through investments in the education system and social assistance programs to break the cycle of intergenerational poverty.

The *Poverty Reduction Act* (December 2008) strengthens the Province's commitment to reduce child poverty and also includes adult poverty. The *Act* requires the provincial government to maintain or develop clear poverty reduction strategies with set timelines and targets, as well as assess the strategy, at least every five years.

Affordable Housing

Affordable housing support in Ontario is administered by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing. Under the *Canada-Ontario Affordable Housing Program*, new homes and access to housing are being provided for low-income families, senior citizens, persons living with mental illness, and victims of domestic violence.

The Ontario *Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy* has a vision to improve Ontarian's access to adequate, suitable and affordable housing, and provide a solid foundation on which to secure employment, raise families, and build strong communities. The *Strategy* outlines the objectives and interests for affordable housing and requires municipalities to develop and implement local housing and homelessness plans within the broader provincial framework.

The City states in its Official Plan that it will also strive to develop a minimum of 10% of new housing as affordable housing units to accommodate both family and non-family housing, that is suitable for all age groups, and located across the City.

Affordable housing matters are also encouraged and supported in the area by the Affordable Housing Action Committee of Peterborough. This organization seeks to identify emerging needs around affordable housing, use communications and consultation strategies for the better awareness of, and commitment to, affordable housing needs and policies, and influence policy development about affordable housing at all levels of government. The committee publishes an annual report called *Housing is Fundamental*, which includes a number of recommendations on housing strategies each year.

The County of Peterborough Housing Division administers the social housing portfolio for the City and the County, and oversees the operations of 22 publicly funding housing providers. In addition, Peterborough Housing Corporation provides social housing support to 818 households, and affordable housing to 190 households in the area.

In the Peterborough Area, a 2003 Housing Needs Analysis was prepared for both the City and County,

which contains an affordable housing strategy. The strategy recommends increasing the supply of smaller housing units, preserving older housing stock, making home ownership a realistic option for more residents, and increasing the supply of rental units. Furthermore, it suggests addressing the need for more affordable housing, meeting the need for seniors housing, improving incomes, establishing housing targets for new supply, and creating a position for an affordable housing facilitator.

The 2002-2012 Economic Strategy of Galway-Cavendish & Harvey also encourages the development of an affordable housing strategy.

Community Support and Inclusion

No social support or poverty support policies exist in the County of Peterborough or City of Peterborough.

4. WHERE ARE WE NOW ON OUR PATH TO SUSTAINABILITY?

Environmental Pillar

What are our environmental conditions/characteristics of our land, water and air?

Land

The GPA has a varied surficial geology and geomorphology, ranging from the Canadian Shield in the north to the Oak Ridges Moraine in the south. The area is replete with natural heritage features including wetlands, flood plains, endangered and threatened species habitat, wildlife habitat, woodlands, valley lands, fish habitat and riparian zones. There are 15 earth science and 30 life science Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, 19 Life Science Sites and 20 Conservation Authority Conservation and Wildlife Areas in the County. The NHIC also lists 164 wetlands in Peterborough County and three types of vegetation communities, which include Dry Black Oak-Pine Tallgrass Savannah, Dry Bur Oak – Shagbark Hickory Tallgrass and Dry Tallgrass Prairie Type.

FACTS

Butternut (Jugiancinerea) is under threat from an invasive fungus. It is considered endangered in Ontario and is classified as a species at risk by the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Large tracks of contiguous forest area can be found in the northern areas of the region, which are located on the Canadian Shield and less desirable for agricultural uses. Natural forest cover in the southern portions of the region is particularly vulnerable due to high land competition from agricultural and urban development. During a watershed monitoring program, the south-western region of Cavan Monaghan was awarded only a 'C' for its forest cover (22.7%) and forest interior (3.1%) by the Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority.

FACTS

*The Kawartha Bioregion is covered by:
50.2% Wooded Area
7.9% Water Surface
41.9% Other*

The GPA also encompasses 134 lakes, including the well-known and touristic Stoney, Clear, Rice, Pigeon, Buckhorn and Lovesick Lakes. Part of the Oak Ridges Moraine lies within the County, and the 386km Trent Severn Waterway, a major tourism draw to the region, travels right through the County, starting at the Bay of Quinte and ending near Port Severn. Other notable features include Norwood Esker, Otonabee River and the Ouse River.

The total amount of Open Space, being parks, trails and other non-developed areas, varies throughout the region with Cavan Monaghan and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen having 9 and 10 hectares respectively located within their townships. When broken down into the amount of open space per 1,000 people, the numbers are substantially different. The City of Peterborough possesses 5.145 hectares/1,000 people, while North Kawartha and Cavan Monaghan have only 1.708 and 1 hectare of open space per 1,000 people respectively.

Air

There is little information on current air quality within the County. The City of Peterborough is a member of the Partners for Climate Protection program; however, they have not achieved any corporate or community milestones to date. There is also no greenhouse gas inventory for any of the municipalities including the County.

Water

The County receives its drinking water from the Otonabee River, groundwater sources for rural areas, and the Norwood Esker for the urban area of Norwood. Several water studies have been conducted in the County of Peterborough in recent years. The Kawartha Lakes Stewards Association measured the E.coli levels at 99 sites in 11 of the GPA's lakes in 2009, and found the levels to be generally low, with only 9 sites being 'somewhat elevated' and 3 'needing observation'. The organization also measured phosphorus levels at 42 sites in 12 GPA lakes in 2009 with the levels found to be lower overall than in past years.

FACTS

The southwestern corner of Cavan Monaghan is in the Rice Lake south shore watershed. The area was awarded a 'B' for its overall surface water quality, which measures phosphorus, E.coli, and benthic invertebrates.

Thousands of water samples are also tested each year by the Peterborough Utilities Commission and the MOE. Results from both testing programs indicate that Peterborough's drinking water surpasses MOE health related guidelines.

To what extent are we consuming natural resources?

Energy and Energy Efficiency

Energy is currently provided to the County municipalities by Hydro One. The City owned Peterborough Distribution Inc., a division of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), provides electricity throughout the City of Peterborough. Smart meters are currently being installed in the City of Peterborough, and specific areas of Asphodel-Norwood and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Townships for implementation in the near future.

FACTS

Kawartha Ethanol Inc. is currently operating a corn ethanol production facility in Havelock, with the capacity to produce 80 million litres of fuel-grade ethanol per year.

Lily Lake solar, owned by Peterborough Utilities, will provide 10 MW of electricity to the provincial grid once completed. In addition, Peterborough Utilities has a Feed In-Tariff Contract with Ontario Power Authority for a 2 MW Landfill Gas Generation Project, and the organization owns several hydro-electric dams that provide energy to the City and County. There are also three wind farms in the infant stages of development within the area including Whispering Woods in Millbrook, ZEP Wind Farm in Ganaraska,

and Collie Hill in Asphodel-Norwood. A number of small solar farms are also beginning to emerge in the region.

There is a strong transmission grid in the region, making the grid relatively accessible for more alternative energy production. There is currently however, limited Transformer Station access, which limits alternative energy.

Several energy conservation or renewable energy demonstration projects also exist in Peterborough area such as the Sisters of Joseph Convent, which is a certified LEED building, the new Trent University Community Sport Centre which has a Silver LEED rating, and the newest module of Trent's DNA cluster being developed to LEED standards.

Waste

The waste diversion rates for the County, City, Cavan Monaghan and Curve Lake First Nations are 42%, 50.9%, 29% and 65% respectively, while the County continues to work towards its individual diversion target of 50%, and the province's target of 60%.

Garbage collection is currently the responsibility of individual municipalities and is collected by either township staff, a private collection contractor, or is self hauled to a transfer stations by residents. A number of landfills, waste transfer stations (TS), hazardous waste depots and recycling depots are established throughout the region, with the joint Peterborough County/City Waste Management Facility located on Bensfort Road acting as the primary facility. This facility is maintained by the City but operated, by a private contractor. Other smaller, municipal landfill sites include Oak Lake, West Kosh Lake, Norwood and Smith Landfill sites. There are also transfer stations (TS) in the County, located in and operated by individual townships, including:

- Cavan TS
- Line Belmont TS
- Jack Lake TS
- Drummond Line TS
- Anstruther TS
- Haultrain TS
- Cavendish TS
- Bobcaygeon TS
- Buckhorn TS
- Crystal Lake TS
- Hall's Glen TS
- Curve Lake First Nations TS

The City of Peterborough received a Gold Award in 2009 for their waste management brochure, and a Bronze Award for their Waste Reduction and Conservation Calendar.

-Municipal Waste Association

Both the City and the County contract out their respective recycling collection services; however, all of the material is taken to the City owned but privately contracted Material Recycling Facility on Pido Road for processing and marketing. In almost all areas of the County, recycling is possible through curbside collection, except in the entirety of Galway-Cavendish

& Harvey, and the Belmont and Methuen wards of Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, where individuals are required to drop their recycling off at depot sites.

Source Separated Organics are not collected across the region at this time, although the County initiated a pilot study in Bridgenorth area in 2008 to determine the feasibility of expanding this program in future. The City of Peterborough has been running an organics collection pilot to 625 households since 2001. The City needs to develop a larger composting facility prior to expanding the program City-wide. The City currently owns and operates the Harper Road Composting Site which accepts the pilot organics from the City and the County as well as all leaf and yard waste collected curbside throughout the City and from transfer stations in the township. This site has reached capacity with the 6,000 to 7,000 tonnes of organic material collected annually.

Backyard composting is encouraged, with the County and City selling subsidized residential composters and Peterborough Green-Up conducting composting and vermicomposting workshops. The City also collects unlimited quantities of yard waste from the April until November.

The City operates a permanent Household Hazardous Waste Depot at 400 Pido Road in Peterborough which is open to residents and small businesses as well as County residents. Household Hazardous Waste is collected at six seasonal transfer stations in the County and demolition waste is accepted at the Peterborough County/City Waste Management Facility on Bensfort Road as well as the township transfer stations. Peterborough Green-Up offers waste audits and waste reduction planning for the IC&I sector on a fee for service basis.

The City provides recycling of waste electronics at its permanent Household Hazardous Waste Depot on Pido Road as well as at the Peterborough County/City Waste Management Facility. The County offers one day collection events of electronic waste at the Township Transfer Stations. There are also a number of businesses throughout the City and the County that offer recycling of electronic waste. A list of recycling sites is provided on www.recycleyourelectronics.ca.

Peterborough Green-Up in conjunction with Kawartha Food Share currently facilitates the collection of printer cartridges and cell phones in a program named Phones-For-Food. Waste Electronics Drop Off Days are also held within the County at certain times of the year and some retailers offer a Take it Back program for certain products. Peterboroughreuses.com also lists 68 waste categories with links on how and where to recycle or reuse these materials. Finally, Peterborough's Habitat for Humanity has recently started accepting electronic waste.

Water Management and Efficiency

The City of Peterborough owns and operates the Waste Water Treat Plant on Kennedy Road. In 2009, the City treated 11,944 mega litres of waste water. There were 6.3107, 1 and 0 watermain breaks per 100 kilometers of pipe in the City, and the Townships of Cavan Monaghan and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen respectively.

Peterborough Utilities Commission, a not-for-profit municipal services board of the City, is installing 25,000 water meters in residential housing across the city in order to charge people directly for their water usage. This will create a fair payment system and will minimize stress on the wastewater treatment plant by encouraging awareness of water use and water conservation. A number of townships are also investigating water meters.

Peterborough Utilities Commission also provides a number of water conservation tips on their website.

What organizations and initiatives are available to help us manage our natural environment?

There are a number of organizations within the area that help the County, the City and individuals to manage the natural environment. Most notably, the **Peterborough County Stewardship Council** works with a number of stakeholders to enhance stewardship on private lands. The activities they encourage and take part in include:

- Communications and community relations – responding to requests for resource management information, referrals, and assistance;
- Collaborative approaches to farm stewardship – encouraging the uptake of exiting environmental funding programs geared towards creating, enhancing or restoring in-stream, riparian, and upland forested habitat for fish, wildlife, and other native species;
- Landowner and student education and awareness – raising awareness and increasing education levels on issues of resource management;
- Tree planting and wildlife habitat enhancement programs;
- Aquatic, water quality and shoreline habitat enhancement programs – improving the health of lakes (Lakeland Alliance, below), streams, and rivers through workshops, events, and field project delivery; and
- Forestry and woodlot management programs – annual woodlot conference and trade show in Lindsay.

FACTS

The City of Peterborough and the Township of Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield have summer watering restrictions in place.

FACTS

The Peterborough County Stewardship Council distributed 32,000 tree seedlings to private landowners in 2009

The **Kawartha Heritage Conservancy (KHC)**, a community-based organization that is part of the Ontario and Canadian Land Trust Alliances, is also supporting and working to protect the natural environment in the GPA. This charitable land trust, in partnership with a number of community groups, government agencies, and individual landowners, works to conserve the natural and cultural heritage, and distinctive landscapes of the Kawartha bioregion. The organization also provides technical and legal information on conservation strategies, engages in research and proven scientific practices and strives towards a sustainable future, alongside the land, people and features of the Kawartha region. The Kawartha

Heritage Conservancy is involved in several environmental partnerships in the County of Peterborough, including the Waterway Wildlife Species at Risk program, the Ganaraska Hills Area of the Caring for the Moraine project, and the Land Between Collaborative. The KHC is also currently developing a Kawartha Natural Heritage Strategy, which will collaboratively develop targets for protection, education and awareness in the Kawarthas region.

Head office of the **Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources** (MNR) is located in Peterborough. The Ministry oversees the province's natural resources, promoting healthy, sustainable ecosystems and conserving biodiversity. They also manage Ontario's Crown land, promote economic opportunities in the resource sector and enhance opportunities for outdoor recreation.

The **Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters** (OFAH) has its head office in Peterborough, and is the oldest and largest not-for-profit, non-government fish and wildlife conservation organization in Canada. OFAH is an effective advocate for Ontario's natural resources, and the rights of anglers and hunters. Importantly, OFAH involves itself in conservation efforts, investing in fish hatcheries, improving habitat, saving wetlands, restoring wildlife numbers, and providing programs for youth. OFAH is currently working on several programs across the province including the Community Stream Steward Program, Invasive Species Public Education and Outreach, and the Lake Ontario Atlantic Salmon Restoration Program Partnership.

Lakeland Alliance is a collaboration of government agencies (four stewardship councils, MOE, DFO, ORCA and Kawartha Conservation) and not-for-profit environmental organizations (Green-Up, Federation of Ontario Cottager's Associations, local lake associations) that are working to improve the ecosystem health of lakes and rivers in the Kawartha Lakes Watershed. They also provide a free and voluntary Shoreland Advisor Program for shoreline owners, as well as information sessions and educational tools designed to help property owners take positive action.

Kawartha Lakes Stewards Association (KLSA) monitors lakes in the Kawartha region (Bald Lake, Big Cedar Lake, Buckhorn Lake, Chemong Lake, Clear Lake, Katchewanooka Lake, Lovesick Lake, Lower Buckhorn Lake, Pigeon Lake, Sandy Lake, Stoney Lake, Upper Stoney Lake and White Lake) for yearly changes in phosphorus and E.coli levels. They also work to understand problems in the lakes associated with invasive species, provide education on the importance of lake protection, and develop partnerships with a variety of stakeholders to further the organization's objectives. They have developed an aquatics plant guide, and are in the process of creating a Kawartha Lakes algae handbook.

Trent Conservation Coalition Source Protection Region (TCCSPR) includes the Kawartha-Haliburton Source Protection Area (SPA), the Otonabee-Peterborough SPA, the Crowe Valley SPA, the Ganaraska Region SPA, and the Lower Trent SPA. The TCCSPR is currently developing, through a multi-stakeholder approach, a source protection plan to be completed in 2012 that will protect water quality and supplies. The plan will detail:

- Policies and programs to eliminate existing significant threats
- Policies and programs to ensure no future drinking water threats become significant
- Rules for activities in wellhead and intake protection zones

- Public education programs
- Programs to promote voluntary action

Ontario Drinking Water Source Protection funding is administered by the five conservation authorities in the TCCSPR which is supporting four key programs until the spring of 2011, including well decommissioning (testing, monitoring, and technical work); the repair, upgrade, or replacement of faulty septic systems; runoff and erosion protection; and pollution prevention audits which are made available to small and medium-sized businesses.

Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (GRCA) delivers a groundwater monitoring project that measures groundwater level fluctuations, flow directions and gradients, and quality, and records the changes over time. The GRCA also monitors surface water quality to characterize watersheds, looks at trends in quality and monitors long-term health of watersheds to assist in source water protection planning. The organization opened the Ganaraska Forest Outdoor Education Centre in 2009.

Kawartha Conservation Authority monitors and collects groundwater information, enabling the detection of early indications of changes in quality. They also assist with the naturalization of shorelines, and promote watershed stewardship to ensure the responsible care of natural resources and wildlife.

Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (ORCA) owns and manages more than 4,000 hectares of conservation areas and forests and has 16 surface water quality monitoring sites in its jurisdictional region that provide information on the state of local water resources. They are also involved in the Cavan Creek stabilization project, the Norwood Millpond restoration project, and the restoration of Riverview Creek.

Crowe Valley Conservation Authority (CVCA) undertakes groundwater monitoring. The subsequent data provides important information regarding water quality. The CVCA has five sites where surface water quality is monitored to ensure that water quality is suitable for both human and aquatic life, and to assess long-term trends.

Other support for land and water protection is provided by a variety of Lake Associations. **Big Bald Lake Association** has adopted a lake plan containing a number of recommended actions involving: the continuation of water quality monitoring; habitat and natural shoreline preservation; the development of stewardship activities such as septic work partnerships; and lobbying for inclusion in the jurisdiction of a Conservation Authority.

The Clear/Stoney/White (CSW) Lake Plan Environment Council has developed a lake plan which suggests the naturalization of shorelines, the avoidance of fertilizer and pesticide use, the performing of ongoing septic maintenance and inspection, and the protection of fish habitat such as wetlands and natural shoreline through government due diligence in permitting development applications.

The **Belmont Lake Cottager's Association's** plan recommends that municipalities ensure new developments protect the integrity of shorelines, the township develop a policy regarding the retention

of shoreline vegetative buffers, and that they include in their official plan a requirement for a lake impact study for any major development in its vicinity.

The **Jack Lake Cottager's Association** has developed a sustainability and stewardship plan that recommends a number of activities to maintain and enhance the integrity of the lake.

What initiatives are available to help people live and work in a more environmentally sustainable manner?

There are several local organizations that are helping people and businesses reduce their impacts on the natural environment. **Peterborough Green-Up**, a community-based, not-for-profit environmental organization in the heart of Peterborough is leading the way in this regard, their mission is to enhance “the environmental health in the Peterborough region by interpreting environmental concerns, facilitating positive action and providing services recognized as valuable by the community.” The organization is a knowledgeable and trustworthy source, providing the tools for people to engage in and develop environmentally sustainable lifestyles.

Currently, Green-Up's projects cover water conservation, water quality, energy conservation, waste reduction, greenspace enhancement, air quality, climate change and sustainable transportation. They also offer a *Fostering Sustainable Business Practices Program* within the GPA and provide the Well Aware program to help rural land owners identify priorities for action to protect and enhance the quality of their drinking water. Furthermore, they are active participants on the Steering Committee of agencies that host the Peterborough Children's Water Festival which provides students in grades 2-5 with the opportunity to discover the importance and diversity of water, the need to ensure high quality water resources for future generations, and a healthy environment.

Peterborough Green-Up is also very active in promoting renewable energy and energy conservation within the area, offering a number of programs and incentives to homes and businesses including pre-retrofit Ontario Home Energy Savings Plan and ecoEnergy Retrofit Homes audits, covering lighting, motors, heating ventilation, air conditioning and overall electricity systems. They facilitate blower door air leakage testing by Natural Resources Canada certified energy advisors and offer a Power Saving Blitz that provides up to \$1,000 of free energy efficiency upgrades to small businesses. In addition, they host a solar audit program which helps people learn more about the potential of Solar Energy and its potential for use within homes and businesses.

Green Communities Canada, a national network of community-based non-profit organizations, is also located in Peterborough and delivers innovative environmental programs and services with a focus on household and community action. They work with their member organizations to achieve environmental sustainability through developing healthy eco-systems and communities, sustainable resource use and

FACTS

Peterborough Green-up worked with Peterborough Distribution Inc. to deliver the Light Bulb Exchange Program and Water Flow Reduction Program for Social Housing in the City of Peterborough. Results included:

- *21,570 compact fluorescent bulbs installed in all 1688 units*
- *741 low flow showerheads installed*
- *1,029 low flow bathroom tap aerators*
- *1,215 low flow kitchen tap aerators*

clean water, air and soil. Alongside their members they deliver a number of programs including Pesticide Free Naturally, Well Aware, ecoEnergy, Active and Safe Routes to School and Sustainable Transportation.

Ontario Public Interest Research Group Peterborough (OPIRG) is a Trent University campus-based, not-for-profit organization focusing on research, education and action on social justice and environmental issues. The organization offers skills development workshops and research-for-credit opportunities for students. Current programs for OPIRG-Peterborough include the Do-It-Yourself Upcycling Workshop Series, OPIRG Ethical Food Sourcing Project, and the OPIRG Supermarket Tour Project. The last two are focused discovering and knowing the background of food products. Some of their programs are open to the general public.

John Howard Society of Peterborough helps to make the community safer through providing support and services to individuals in conflict or at risk of being in conflict. In addition to the provision of social services, they also help not-for-profit agencies within the community to make positive environmental changes to their workplace. This program is funded by the Ontario Ministry of Energy, and supported by Peterborough Green-Up.

Peterboroughreuses.com encourages the reuse, recycling or composting of items by providing comprehensive information to Peterborough residents on sustainable waste management, and the purchasing of environmentally friendly products and services.

Peterborough Moves is a partnership between the City of Peterborough, Peterborough Green-Up and the Peterborough County-City Health Unit that advocates for sustainable transportation. Peterborough Moves presently offers a number of programs, campaigns and resources to encourage commuters, neighbourhoods and schools to transition to active and efficient modes of transportation.

Transition Town Peterborough is a not-for-profit organization focused on reducing the community-wide dependence on fossil fuels, and increasing local resilience and self-sufficiency with regards to food, water and energy.

Sustainable Trent is an inclusive, student-run organization that works to promote sustainability within individual lifestyles as well as within the institution, by working with on and off campus organizations and encouraging education and involvement to anyone interested. Their programs include the Green Pledge and Water Bottle Free Convocations.

How are we able to get around the GPA in sustainable manner?

There are currently 58,355 commuters within the County of Peterborough, with 77% of them traveling on their own, as drivers, and just under 10% travelling as a passenger (Table 4.1). Public transit use is low at only 1,325 people in the County and 1,180 in the City; however, 5,735 people in the County and 4,520 people in the City do walk or cycle to work. Vehicle use is particularly high in the townships, where the rural settings and longer distances provide few options for public transportation, walking or cycling.

Table 4.1: Mode of Transportation to work

Transportation	County of Peterborough	City of Peterborough	Cavan Monaghan	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen	Otonabee-South Monaghan	Asphodel-Norwood	North Kawartha	Galway-Cavendish & Harvey	Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield	Douro-Dummer	Hiawatha First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation
Mode of transportation to work (total)	58,355	33,140	4,185	1,700	3,175	1,685	775	2,075	7,905	3,090	n/a	415
<i>Car, truck, van, as driver</i>	44,885	23,455	3,635	1,380	2,680	1,410	625	1,680	6,770	2,765	n/a	315
<i>Car/truck/van as passenger</i>	5,725	3,605	370	155	295	110	80	190	645	210	n/a	45
<i>Public transit</i>	1,325	1,180	30	10	10	10	10	15	35	20	n/a	0
<i>Walk/bicycle</i>	5,735	4,520	90	115	150	140	35	155	380	85	n/a	55
<i>All other modes</i>	685	375	60	40	45	15	25	35	80	10	n/a	0

The County of Peterborough’s Transportation Plan was completed in 2004, with the aim of developing localized transportation improvements plans in community areas, analyzing the existing and future County Road network, and coordinating transportation improvements plans with the City of Peterborough.

The City also has a Transportation Plan that was completed in 2002. Its goal was to identify and incorporate community goals, environmental concerns and new technology impacts into a set of transportation planning principles, and a subsequent comprehensive plan to provide direction to the original goals of the 1990 Transportation Plan. An update of their plan is currently in progress. No other plans are in place for the remaining townships; however, a Road Needs Study was completed for Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield in 2002.

The length of roads within the townships varies depending on their size. North Kawartha has 234km, while Douro-Dummer and Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield have 270 km and 305 km respectively. Road Salt is regulated for County roads through the County of Peterborough’s 2006 Salt Management Plan, which states that the County will optimize the use of chloride-based winter maintenance materials on all municipal roads while striving to minimize its negative environmental impacts. No other salt management plans exist, although Cavan Monaghan does make reference to road salt management within its Official Plan.

At this time, there are no known recycled materials used for road paving.

Sustainable Transportation

Sustainable transportation is possible in the County through Public Transit, carpooling and active transportation. Carpooling is encouraged through online services such as carpoolzone.ca, pickupal.com and carpoolworld.com, which show listings throughout the GPA. There are car pool parking lots at Peterborough South Park and Ride at Harper Road and Crawford Drive, at Lansdowne Street and Television Road, and at the Cavan/Millbrook Park and Ride near County Road 10 and Highway 115.

Public Transit is available with Greyhound Canada and Coach Canada for trips between Toronto and Ottawa, with various drop-offs along the way, and Peterborough and Lakefield. Go Transit provides a bus link to Oshawa Go-Station, thereby enabling people to travel into Toronto or along the Eastern Lake Ontario corridor. In addition, Peterborough Transit operates buses and a handivan services within the City boundaries.

Peterborough Municipal airport, although city-owned, is located in Cavan Monaghan Township. Currently, it caters only to corporate jets, commercial usage, flight schools and cargo shipments. Rail lines are also present within the County, although the track is generally in poor condition, and only used for freight. A study has been completed on the possibility of developing a rail link between Peterborough and Toronto; however, it is suggested that the costs to upgrade the track at this time are not viable.

There is little information about bike use and plans within the County; however, the City of Peterborough, which currently has 18 km of bike lanes, does include Bike Network Policies within its Official Plan and states its intent to develop and implement a Cycling Master Plan in the future. The Peterborough and the Kawarthas Cycling Summit, which aims to make the community more bike-friendly, was held in the region in March 2011.

Where do we stand in comparison to other areas of Ontario?

The Greater Peterborough Area is generally well positioned from an environmental perspective. The area has a strong reputation as an environmental leader; however this momentum has been slowing as other Ontario municipalities have been advancing on this front. Despite the slowing momentum, the GPA remains in a strong position with an established 'environmental' brand based on past leadership and champions.

FACTS

The median commuting distance in the City of Peterborough is only 4.2 km yet 82% of commuters use a car to get to work.

The GPA's natural features and environmental characteristics make the area unique. There is a good understanding of ecosystems and natural environmental features in terms of mapping and planning. Land stewardship programs are also strong. The community has a sense of connection with the natural environment, particularly water.

There is a strong environmental platform of policies and organizations on which to build. Many institutions and organizations are actively advancing environmental initiatives in the GPA. The

environment is a priority as there are numerous active environmental groups, a strong awareness about environmental issues, and a culture of conservation.

Innovation is occurring with the University, College, and Conservation Authorities. Fleming and Trent work closely with the community and amongst themselves on community initiatives and programs, particularly on the environment.

Like many municipalities in Ontario, the GPA is facing development pressures. People are moving here and converting cottages into full time residences, often near shorelines and other environmentally sensitive areas. Numerous lake associations have arisen and are showing innovation in environmental monitoring and getting wetlands designated as significant features, filling a void that once existed.

There are many good things happening in the GPA; however, there is little integration and consistency amongst groups, organizations, and municipalities.

Details on the initial theme areas (land use planning, water, waste, transportation, energy, natural and cultural assets) are provided in Section 5.

Social and Cultural Pillar

How do we learn about sustainability?

There are numerous opportunities for youth and adults to increase their knowledge about sustainability in the GPA. **Trent University** has created a Masters in Arts of Sustainability Studies program, which focuses on the concept of sustainability; relationships to organizations, institutes and economic structures; knowledge creation within the community; as well as social innovation and advocacy. Programs and courses are also available in Ecological Restoration, Environmental Resources Science/Studies, Conservation Biology, Indigenous Environmental Studies, Indigenous Management and Economic Development.

At **Fleming College**, relevant programs include Sustainable Building Design and Construction, Ecotourism Management, Ecological Restoration, Ecosystem Management, Environmental Technology, Fish and Wildlife Technology, Environmental and Natural Resource Studies, Outdoor Adventure Skills, Sustainable Agriculture and Sustainable Renovations.

Local organizations also provide sustainability education opportunities. **Peterborough Green-Up** has curriculum-based educational waste reduction programs for Grades 1, 3, and 7, called Quest for Less. They also provide a workshop for students to learn how to use the Peterborough transit system, and have developed an ecology park where children's programs are designed to teach skills about sustainable lifestyles, based on the themes of food, habitat, biodiversity and respect for life. Peterborough Green-Up also co-hosts the **Peterborough Children's Water Festival**, which teaches children in grades 2-5, the importance of water and its conservation.

The **City of Peterborough** Waste Management staff also provides sustainable education opportunity to schools, agencies, and special interest groups on the 3Rs, waste services, audits, the value of recycling, composting and environmental awareness. City staff regularly attends community outreach events,

setting up displays, handing out information and providing presentations on topics of interest.

Kawartha Outdoor Education Centre provides over 50 interactive curriculum-based programs for grades 1 to 8 on science & technology, geography, social studies, history, the arts, and health and physical education. In addition, the new **Camp Kawartha Environment Centre**, housed in *Canada's Most Sustainable Building*, delivers over 40 environmental education programs that are linked to the school curriculum. The Centre also offers workshops on environmental education to Trent's School of Professional Learning, and workshops, lectures and seminars on sustainability to the general public.

Trent Centre for Community-Based Education is an independent, not-for-profit organization that connects post-secondary students and faculty with local organizations to create community-based research, community service-learning and experiential education opportunities. The organization works within the City and the County as well as within the County of Haliburton.

Kawartha World Issues Centre is a community-based, non-profit, education and resource centre that promotes dialogue and understanding of world issues to enable people to create positive social and environmental change. The organization serves the Peterborough and surrounding communities.

FACTS

County Health Stats (2010):

- *Mortality rate: 950 per 100,000 people*
- *Total deaths: 1,300*
- *Hospitalization rate: 468 per 100,000*

Are we taking care of ourselves in a sustainable manner?

Health and Wellness

The County of Peterborough lies under the Central East LHIN, and overall health of the community is managed by the **Peterborough County-City Health Unit**. This organization provides a variety of programs and services to the ten municipalities and two First Nations groups including:

- Family planning and family services (e.g., breastfeeding, pregnancy, toddler development programs);
- Chronic disease prevention;
- Clinical services (sexual health, travelling clinic);
- Dental health;
- Environmental Health (e.g. beach testing);
- Immunization clinics and infection control; and,
- School and workplace health.

The main health care facility in the County is the **Peterborough Regional Health Centre** (PRHC), which serves 300,000 people across four counties, services by 494 beds. PRHC is the largest employer in the

region.

Physician Recruitment is jointly funded by the City and the County, with the assistance of the GPAEDC. A number of incentives are offered for physicians who choose to locate in the area. The aim of the program is to attract physicians to the GPA area and help them to make a smooth transition.

There are four long-term care facilities in the region. **Peterborough Hospice**, which at this time provides support only, has plans to build a residential facility in the near future.

Mental health is supported in the GPA through the **Canadian Mental Health Association's Peterborough Branch** which serves the GPA and promotes a healthy mental state by providing case management services for individuals with mental illness, court diversion programs and supportive housing. In addition, the Peterborough Support Group of the **Mood Disorders Association of Ontario** aims to help individuals and families impacted by mood disorders to recover and heal. The organization provides: awareness, education and training; family and youth clinical support; recovery programs; and peer support for mood disorders.

The **Down Syndrome Association of Peterborough** is a not-for-profit charitable organization supporting families and residents with Down Syndrome throughout Peterborough and Northumberland Counties, as well as the City of Kawartha Lakes. The organization strives to normalize and enrich the lives of people with Down Syndrome in an effort to ensure they reach their fullest potential, living a meaningful life. They also advocate for acceptance and opportunities for persons with Down syndrome within the community.

There are currently five community homes in the City, supported by **Community Living Peterborough**. The organization supports people in a group living environment, provides family support such as educational workshops, and hosts a community support program that allows people to become active members of the community.

Another health organizations in the area is the **Greater Peterborough Health Services Foundation**,

FACTS

Long-Term Care Facilities:

- *Extendicare Lakefield (100 beds)*
- *Fairhaven (256 beds)*
- *Extendicare Peterborough (172 beds)*
- *St. Joseph's (208 beds)*

which is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to improving the health services available in the GPA. Formerly known as the St. Joseph's Care Foundation, the organization supports local family health teams through funding equipment, education and research, while promoting preventative action and healthier lifestyles.

Accessibility

Accessibility issues within the County of Peterborough area managed by accessibility committees, with the general goal of improving the quality of life for all persons with disabilities by promoting equal opportunities in all aspects of life.

Currently in place are the **Joint County of Peterborough and Township of Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Accessibility Advisory Committee**, and the **City of Peterborough Accessibility Advisory Committee**.

In addition, the **Kawartha Participation Projects** (KPP) provides accessible housing and support services to people with disabilities within the counties of Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Kawartha Lakes. The organization works to help disabled people live as independently as they choose.

Are we able to support ourselves and our children to maintain a good quality of life?

The median income of Peterborough households is \$45,335, which is \$6,782 below the Ontario median. The median income for just the City of Peterborough is a bit lower, at \$42,349.

Table 4.2: Income in 2005, Peterborough versus Ontario									
	County of Peterborough			City of Peterborough			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Median income for households after-tax	\$45,335			\$42,349			\$52,117		
% low income after tax- persons less than 18 years of age	\$22,517	\$27,926	\$18,708	\$22,081	\$27,146	\$18,825	\$24,604	\$30,182	\$20,201

A widening gap between different groups of wage earners is evident. The median earnings for those in the bottom fifth of earners dropped by 10.4 % to \$15,005 from 2000 to 2005. Incomes for those in the top fifth increased by 6.7% to \$81,863 over the same five year period.

A report on poverty within the City and County of Peterborough was completed in November 2008 by the **Roots Causes of Poverty Working Group**. The report provides a clear picture of current poverty issues, and the extent of poverty within the Peterborough area, focusing on all age groups and populations, housing, food security, health, transportation and employment, among other topics. The report also provides a number of recommendations to reduce and alleviate poverty in the region.

Almost 1 in 10 people in the City and County of Peterborough live in poverty. This level is somewhat higher in the City of Peterborough (12.6%) compared to the combined City and County (9.1%), while rates in the province are at 11.1%. Females and children and youth under 18 have higher levels of poverty than the general population.

Table 4.3: Low Income Persons in Private Households									
	County of Peterborough			City of Peterborough			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
% low income after tax – all persons	9.1	8.4	9.8	12.6	11.3	12.7	11.1	10.5	11.6
% low income after tax- persons less than 18 years of age	9.7	9.0	10.4	13.4	12.4	14.5	13.7	13.7	13.8

The number of adults and children in the GPA that were receiving Ontario Works and the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) are shown below.

Table 4.4: Number of Individuals and Families Receiving Social Assistance				
	City of Peterborough		County of Peterborough	
	Adult	Children Under 18	Adult	Children Under 18
Ontario Works (June, 2008)	2,658	1,140	594	306
Ontario Disabilities Support Program (Aug. 2008)	3,083	493	770	124

Housing

As of December 2003 there were 2,098 rent-geared-to-income (RGI or social) housing units within the County and City of Peterborough. This included 1,282 mixed, 590 seniors only with no supports, 82 seniors only with supports, 92 supportive housing, and 52 housing for victims of violence and their children. The Federal-Provincial Affordable Housing Program (AHP) has provided 416 housing units in the City of Peterborough and Lakefield since 2003.

There are several shelters for the homeless within the City of Peterborough and total bed days within these organization increased 22% from 2008. The shelters include:

- Cameron House (Women’s shelter) - 267 Clients in 2005 and 3,563 ‘bed days’ in 2009
- Youth Emergency Shelter - 477 Clients in 2005 and 5,534 ‘bed days’ in 2009
- Brock Mission - 1,203 Clients in 2005 and 8,747 ‘bed days’ in 2009
- Our Space – Drop in Centre only

FACTS

In February 2010 there were 1,501 applicants waiting for rent-geared-to-income housing (Community Assessment Report 2010).

Affordable Housing within the GPA is overseen by the **City of Peterborough Housing Division**, which administers the social housing portfolio for both the City and County. The Housing Division oversees the operations of 22 publicly funded housing providers. The **Peterborough Housing Corporation** (PHC) is the City of Peterborough’s non-profit housing organization, which provides property management services and develops new affordable housing projects. The PHC provides social housing to approximately 818 households and affordable housing to 190 households. Also providing assistance is the **Peterborough Rent Support and Stabilization program** (PRSSP) which helps low-income renters who are having trouble paying their monthly rent, who owe their landlords, or who wish to move into a new unit, to pay their rent. The **Rent Supplement Program** also provides Social Housing tenants with rent-geared-to-income accommodation in privately owned buildings, and currently assists with 308 households in the City of Peterborough.

The City of Peterborough has an **Affordable Homeownership Assistance Loan Program**. At this time no funds are available for the program; however, they may be in place again in the future. **Housing Access Peterborough** is where residents can go to apply for subsidized housing programs for both the City and the County, and find out where they are eligible for subsidized housing programs.

The **Peterborough Social Planning Council** covers all social issues and serves as a resource for information on social planning and trends through research, community development, and public education. They believe that decent, affordable housing is a fundamental right for all citizens and have developed a report to help the community create, implement and advocate for solutions to the housing crisis. In addition, the **Affordable Housing Action Committee** works to identify, sort and assign affordable housing needs, increase awareness of, and commitment to affordable housing needs and policies, and influence policy development within all levels of government. Lastly **Peterborough and District Habitat for Humanity** is a community-based, not-for-profit organization working to mobilize volunteers and community partners in building affordable housing and promoting homeownership in order to break the cycle of poverty. The organization has completed nine houses within the City of Peterborough since 2002.

How do we support a sustainable society? How do we maintain a sense of community? How do we help community members that need help?

Community Engagement

There are a number of opportunities for residents to be engaged and involved in their communities. Some organizations in the area are listed below:

- **Lions Clubs** support sight programs such as vision screenings and glasses recycling. They also support health programs that focus on hearing loss and diabetes control, as well as prevention and participate in environmentally focused programs such as tree planting, recycling, education, and litter removal. Clubs include: Peterborough Lions Club, Peterborough Lioness Club, Millbrook Lions Club, Norwood Lions Club, Havelock Lions Club, Keene Lions Club, Apsley & District Lions Club, Lakefield & District Lions Club and Warsaw Lions Club.
- **Rotary Clubs** undertake projects and activities to improve life in the community, such as tree planting or road clean-ups, as well as contribute to hospitals and other community organizations and events. Clubs include: Rotary Club of Peterborough-Kawartha, Rotary Club of Peterborough, Norwood Rotary Club, and Bridgenorth-Ennismore-Lakefield Rotary Club.
- **Probus Clubs** are not service clubs, but are formed to provide social events and to schedule speakers to keep community members up to date with community issues and happenings. Members may participate in an array of events, and at meetings will hear from a community member who speaks on community issues, events, and projects, and answers any questions that members may have. Clubs include: Peterborough & District Probus Club and Lakefield & District Probus Club.

- **Legions** provide veteran and senior services such as home support for those living independently and Meals-On-Wheels. Legion Halls also provide a gathering space for a variety of community events. Branches include: RCL Branch 52 (Peterborough), RCL Branch 402 (Millbrook), RCL Branch 389 (Havelock), RCL Branch 300 (Norwood) and RCL Branch 77 (Lakefield).
- **Peterborough Kinsmen Club** is a service club that contributes to community organizations such as United Way and hosts community events such as the Santa Claus Parade and soap box derby.
- **Knights of Columbus** (Peterborough) is a men’s fraternal charitable organization that works closely with the Arthritis Society as well as a number of local charities.
- **Kiwanis Club of Peterborough** is a service club that focuses on sponsoring and assisting with youth programs, helping the Salvation Army, raising funds for healthcare in the community, and supporting local events.

Many opportunities are also available for volunteering in the area for organizations such as the United Way of Peterborough and District, YMCA of Peterborough, Peterborough Regional Health Centre, Adopt-a-Road programs, libraries, various committees, the Police Services Board, and the Business Improvement Association. Volunteering in the community is generally overseen by **Peterborough Council for Voluntary Services** which acts as a hub for volunteering activity in the City, and works with organizations and volunteers to provide training, referrals and all-round support. Most organizations appear to conduct their own volunteer recognition programs.

Youth Engagement

The Ontario Partnership for Active and Engaged Youth has recognized Peterborough as a Youth Friendly Community. For youth in the area, opportunities to become involved in the community are numerous. The **City of Peterborough Youth Council** provides members with leadership skills, responsibility and an opportunity to contribute to the community. The council also provides a positive connection to other youth and adults in the community.

Girl Guides of Canada, Peterborough Division, offers opportunities for young girls to take part in sports, camping, science, fashion design and community projects. **Scouts Canada, Kawartha Waterways Area**, also offers programming for a wide range of age groups and gets involved in local initiatives such as assisting Conservation Authorities with tree planting projects. The **Peterborough County 4-H Association** teaches children and youth about agriculture, good health, and the environment, helping them to gain self-confidence, a sense of responsibility and a useful skill set. In addition, **Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Peterborough** offers a range of programs including in-school mentoring, couples matching and group events. **Kawartha World Issues Centre** provides opportunities for youth to become involved in local initiatives as well as conferences and youth days.

Youth events include Blue Sky which is a celebration of **National Youth Week**, and features a number of activities and local youth bands, and the **Peterborough Children’s Water Festival**, which provides children with an opportunity to learn about the importance of water.

Community Support and Services

Community support organizations include **Alcoholics Anonymous District 86**, and the **AI-Anon Family Groups District 32**, the **Youth Gambling Awareness Program** offered by the Peterborough YMCA, and the **Peterborough Drug Awareness Coalition**, which is dedicated to preventing the misuse of drugs and alcohol in the City and County. The organization comprises a number of health and social partners and has delivered several recent projects on Safer Bars, youth prevention projects, Operation Lookout - Choose Your Ride, and safe and sober driving, boating, ATVing, and snowmobiling.

Support is also available for the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender population in Peterborough area. The **Peterborough Lakefield Community Police Service Liaison Committee With the G,L,B,T Communities** provides a channel of communication between the police and these communities with the goal of enhancing the overall safety. The **Rainbow Youth Coalition** strives to develop safer spaces for queer youth in the GPA and beyond, through education on the needs of queer youth, providing settings for queer youth to meet and socialize, and advocating for the development of safer and inclusive spaces. The **Trent Queer Collective** provides a safe space, resource, and opportunities for queer students at Trent, and aims to foster a safe and anti-oppressive environment, which affirms and celebrates the diversity and intersectionality of all queer identities. **Fleming's Association of Queer Students and Their Supporters** offers a positive environment for all sexualities, free from any prejudice or harassment. They also want to provide a safe place where people can go to discuss any topic or issues. Lastly, the **Rainbow Service Organization** is committed to promoting, advocating, and celebrating the interests of queers, and running special events such as Peterborough Pride.

Organizations focusing specifically on youth include **Peterborough Youth Services**, which provides individual, family, group, and outreach/crisis counselling and support for youth issues such as bullying, peer pressure and depression. In addition, **Kawartha Youth Unlimited** and **Lakefield Youth Unlimited** helps youth to achieve their potential through several initiatives, including a mentoring program that matches youth with an adult mentor.

Poverty Support

A number of organizations are active in the GPA that provide support for those in poverty. The **Peterborough Poverty Reduction Network** (PPRN) works to inspire people to ease and reduce poverty, and has engaged over 100 residents and business owners/managers to work on projects that reduce and alleviate poverty. The organization advocates for secure and affordable housing, food and income, employment with good wages, continued access to education and training, opportunities for people to reach their potential, including being involved and included, and support for continually changing needs throughout life.

The **Peterborough Coalition Against Poverty** is an anti-poverty group, comprising poor people and their allies. The organization develops social justice campaigns against government policies for the poor, homeless and working communities, and provides free advocacy for all individuals and families. In addition, the **Community Counselling and Resource Centre of Peterborough** is a not-for-profit, community-based agency that focuses on making a positive and lasting difference in people's lives and in the community. They offer counselling, support and resources to help with personal well-being, credit

and financial management and access to housing. In the past year they have assisted more than 11,000 people, including the counselling of 1,800 people, and providing housing assistance through their Housing Resources Centre for 4747 households.

United Way of Peterborough & District seeks to enhance community life and build stronger, healthier communities by connecting community needs to community resources. They support 152 programs and services, providing assistance to 42,000 residents in the City and County of Peterborough. The organization provides funding to its 33 member agencies, as well as special project grants and loans, community impact grants, and youth grants.

Salvation Army Community and Family Services helps community members to meet a variety of needs during difficult times. Programs include emergency assistance (access to food, heat, hydro, medical), produce box program (participants pay \$10 for an order at the beginning of the month), a financial management program, a breakfast program, emergency disaster service, and the distribution of snacks and juice to identified priority schools. The **YWCA Peterborough, Haliburton and Victoria Chapter** focuses on supporting the right of all women and their families to live free from violence, poverty and oppression and provides an emergency shelter and counseling to women and their children who are in a threatening or abusive situation. Lastly, **Kawartha-Haliburton CAS** provides services such as adoption, foster care, supervised access, legal services, and behavioural intervention for at risk children.

Recreation for underprivileged residents is also offered by the **Peterborough YMCA** which believes that all individuals in the community should have the opportunity to join the YMCA regardless of their financial circumstances. The YMCA will provide assistance where possible. In addition support programs for seniors are offered through the **Royal Canadian Legion** which provides home support and augments existing programs such as meals-on-wheels.

Other more specific services are also available for poverty-related issues. The County's Social Services Division offers a **Van Shuttle Service** for Ontario Works and ODSP clients. The van travels throughout the County on an as needed basis and is generally used for employment and placements, job interviews and occasionally other reasons such as medical appointments. There are also a number of food banks and initiatives in the County. The **Kawartha Food Share** (KFS) is a distribution warehouse for emergency food for 41 member agencies across the City and County, supporting more than 7,100 people each month. KFS also provides food to 45 schools for breakfast programs. Its members, meal programs and food cupboards include:

- **KFS member agencies:** Good Neighbours Care Centre; Salvation Army Peterborough; St Vincent DePaul Immaculate Conception, Sacred Heart, St Alphonsus, St Anne's, and St Peter's.
- **KFS Meal Programs:** Brock Mission, Food for Kids, KPED School Board, Our Space, Out of the Cold, Seventh Day Adventist Church, St John's Church.
- **KFS client food cupboards:** Big Brothers & Big Sisters, Canadian Mental Health Association, Learning Disabilities Association of Peterborough, NijkiwendidaaAnishnaabekwewag Services Circle, OPIRG – Sadlier House, Partners in Pregnancy Clinic, Peterborough AIDS Resource Network, Peterborough Community Chaplaincy, Peterborough Family Resource

Centre, Peterborough Housing Corp, Peterborough Youth Services, Rural Outreach Committee, St Luke’s Food Cupboard, Trent Child Care, Youth Unlimited, Youth Emergency Shelter, YWCA Centennial Food Cupboard.

Other food banks in the GPA include:

- Millbrook Food Share
- Havelock Food Bank
- Hastings Food Bank
- Norwood Food Bank
- North Kawartha Food Bank
- Lakefield Food Bank
- Curve Lake Food Bank

In addition, **Kids Against Hunger Peterborough** helps to provide food for hungry children in the area, while **Food not Bombs** collects surplus food that would otherwise go to waste, and has weekly gatherings where the gathered food is cooked and shared. The **Community Food Network**, which is part of the Poverty Reduction Network seeks to address and prevent hunger in Peterborough through partnering with agencies such as KFS to maintain the food programs offered in the City and County. The organization strives to ensure that everyone in Peterborough has enough healthy food to eat. In addition, the **Community Garden Network** is a group of committed garden enthusiasts who work together to advocate for the increased presence of community gardens throughout the County and City of Peterborough, connecting people with land, and creating conditions for gardeners and communities to flourish. They also develop community gardens as a key tool for food security, ecological integrity and community building. Lastly, **Kawartha Community Food Centre** encompasses a number of organizations to revive traditional connections to food by raising awareness about local food in the urban environment while revitalizing the agricultural landscape and farming tradition of this area.

FACTS

Kilometres of trail per 1000 people:

- *City of Peterborough: 0.36*
- *Cavan Monaghan: 0.98*
- *Havelock-Belmont-Methuen: 0.97*

How do parks, recreational activities and other institutions deliver sustainability?

Parks and Trails

There are numerous opportunities for outdoor recreation within the GPA, with the amount of open space varying throughout the region. Cavan Monaghan and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen have 9 and 10 hectares respectively. When broken down to the amount of open space per 1,000 people, the City of Peterborough, and the Townships of Cavan Monaghan, Havelock-Belmont-Methuen and North Kawartha have access to 5.145, 1.0, 2.42 and 1.708 hectares per 1,000 people respectively. There are

also a number of trails in the Peterborough area, with 27 km within the City of Peterborough alone, and the Trans-Canada Trail Network travelling through Lindsay, Peterborough and Hastings for over 40 km, joining with the Lakefield Trail in Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield. Cavan Monaghan and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen have 9 km and 4 km of trails respectively.

The Peterborough County Forest occupies a total of approximately 2,130 hectares of County owned lands within the County of Peterborough. Six parks and 3.6 hectares of parkland currently exist in Cavan Monaghan Township, while seven are in Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Township and one is in the Hiawatha First Nations. The Robert Johnston EcoForest Trails property, located in Douro-Dummer, is a 50 acre parcel of land that has been developed into a trail system for recreational use with 5.2 km of trails.

Several organizations and committees oversee the maintenance and development of trails and parks including:

- Ontario Trails Council
- Peterborough and Region Trails Committee
- Lakefield Trail Stewardship Committee
- Kawartha Trans Canada Trail Association
- Rotary Greenway Trail Committee
- Kawartha Bike and Hike Association
- Millbrook Valley *Trails Committee*
- Ganaraska Hiking Trail Association

Recreation

Recreational programs are available throughout the GPA, offered through private organizations, municipal recreation departments, and not-for-profit organizations such as the YMCA. Recreational opportunities include hockey, lacrosse, swimming, skating, gymnastics, soccer and a number of other activities. Recreational programming is also available for other hobbies such as horticulture, bridge, Scottish and English dancing, and photography. An example of the selection of organizations present in the area includes:

- Apsley Bowmen
- Lakefield Skating Club Millbrook & District Garden Club
- Bridge Club
- Peterborough Crystal Blades Synchronized Skating Team
- Buckhorn District Snowmobile Club
- Peterborough Cycling Club Peterborough Girls Hockey Association
- Country Kickers Line Dancing (Apsley)
- Girls Hockey Association
- Champions Gymnastics Club
- Peterborough Lift Lock Square Dance Club
- Junior Lakers
- Peterborough Scottish Country Dance Society
- Kawartha Gymnastics Club
- Kawartha Nordic Ski Club
- Kawartha Pool League

- Lakefield Horticultural Society
- Trent Latin Swing Dance Club
- Peterborough Rowing Club

There are twelve recreation/community centres throughout the GPA, including six in the City of Peterborough, one in Cavan Monaghan (plus one outdoor facility), one hockey arena in Asphodel-Norwood, two in Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield (plus two outdoor facilities), and two in Douro-Dummer.

The amount of total recreational space varies greatly among the townships, with 41,980 square metres in Cavan Monaghan and only 3332 in Havelock-Belmont-Methuen. In proportional terms, there are 432, 4545, 806 and 1701 square metres of indoor recreational space in the City of Peterborough, Cavan Monaghan, Havelock-Belmont-Methuen, and North Kawartha townships respectively.

Outdoor recreation also varies with Cavan Monaghan having 2100 square metres available, while the City of Peterborough and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen only possess 468 and 684 respectively. Lastly, outdoor recreation space per 1000 people is high in North Kawartha at 3416 square metres, while only 227 and 165 in Cavan Monaghan and Havelock-Belmont-Methuen respectively.

Have we provided for the long-term identification, protection and sustainability of our cultural assets?

Identification and Preservation

In the GPA, there are currently 20 provincial and 76 local heritage sites, as well as seven National Historic Sites and Sites of Significance Heritage, and two aboriginal settlements, namely Curve Lake First Nations and Hiawatha First Nations. In addition, a Cultural Heritage Inventory is currently being

The City of Peterborough has recently been awarded the prestigious Lieutenant Governor's Ontario Heritage Award for Community Leadership for outstanding contributions to the identification, preservation, protection and promotion of Ontario's heritage.

developed for Peterborough County by the Trent Centre for Community Based Education and the Kawartha Heritage Conservancy. The project is ongoing and is collecting geo-referenced (using GPS) and/or significance-assessed cultural heritage data through the County of Peterborough and the City of Kawartha Lakes, in order to enhance the cultural heritage database. Data is currently being sought on archeological sites, mills

and processing plants, historical industrial sites, natural heritage as a cultural heritage resource, tourism sites in the Kawarthas, and schools and churches.

A cultural mapping process for the City of Peterborough has already been completed and revealed 42 heritage, education and umbrella organizations, as well as 142 arts and cultural organizations, a number of professional cultural works, and 350 businesses relating to cultural activity. A similar cultural mapping process is

FACTS

Total participation hours for recreation programs per 1000 people:

- *City of Peterborough: 30,847*
- *Cavan-Monaghan: 26,149*
- *North Kawartha: 15,650*

underway for Cavan Monaghan, which will help to identify community organizations, cultural industries and businesses, cultural and creative occupation, cultural and natural heritage, festivals and events and facilities and spaces.

To help identify, protect and ensure the sustainability of existing and future cultural and heritage sites, a number of organizations, committees, programs and initiatives are currently in place in the Peterborough area, and are detailed below:

Kawartha Heritage Conservancy, a not-for-profit land trust, currently plays an important role in heritage conservation by working with landowners and the community to identify and protect important ecological, heritage and cultural features within the Kawartha bioregion.

The ***Architectural Conservancy of Ontario*** (ACO) is a charitable organization that works through a number of local community branches across Ontario to preserve Ontario's architectural and environmental heritage. The ACO works to raise awareness of preserving community heritage, and presses for heritage legislation and funding in Ontario. The Peterborough branch of the ACO was opened in 2006.

Trent Centre for Community-Based Education is an independent, not-for-profit organization that enhances the social, environmental, cultural and economic health of surrounding communities by connecting students and faculty with local organizations, in order to develop community research, service learning and experiential education opportunities.

Lakefield Heritage is a not-for-profit, informal research group that was formed to increase awareness of the rich heritage of the Village of Lakefield to residents and visitors. The organization leads historical walks in the summer, as well as publishes books and information on Lakefield history.

Peterborough Historical Society is a not-for-profit organization that plays a key role in preserving and promoting the area's rich architectural and cultural history. Among its other activities, the organization hosts public meetings and publishes books and papers on historical subjects, erects historical plaques, contributes to the development of heritage policies, produces a monthly Bulletin and presents annual heritage and history awards to the community. Similar organizations also exist in the individual townships including:

- Millbrook & Cavan Historical Society
- Belmont Methuen and Havelock Historical Society
- Otonabee-South Monaghan Historical Society
- Asphodel-Norwood Historical Society
- Burleigh Road Historical Society
- Greater Harvey Historical Society
- Lakefield Historical Society
- Douro-Dummer Historical Society

Trent Valley Archives is a public advocacy group that promotes the preservation, identification and care of archives. The organization also advocates for more access to archival collections and favours the development of public, regional, municipal and county archives. It also encourages businesses and organizations to include archiving as part of their record management programs and assists individuals in the proper keeping and management of their archives.

Peterborough Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee (PACAC) is a municipal heritage committee, established under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, which encourages community participation in local heritage conservation. The organization advises Peterborough City Council on heritage conservation and designation, cultural landscapes and heritage districts. They also carry out an inventory and research on heritage and cultural properties and work closely with the Heritage Preservation Office in Peterborough City Hall. They also encourage property owners to have regard for the heritage aspects of their properties, hold special events and produce a newsletter called Peterborough Heritage Review.

The **Arts, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee** advises and supports the Arts, Culture and Heritage Division of the City of Peterborough. The organization advises, formulates and recommends policies to Council on arts, cultural and heritage matters.

The **Museum and Archives Advisory Committee** advises Council in the City of Peterborough, and the Arts, Culture and Heritage Division on the management and regulation of the Peterborough Centennial Museum & Archives.

Museums and Resources

Peterborough Museum and Archives preserves, present and promotes the heritage and culture of Peterborough and area, and celebrates its history through stories, images and traces of people and the land. The organization provides significant heritage programs for the education and enjoyment of visitors as well as residents.

The **Canadian Canoe Museum** is a natural heritage centre that explores the canoe's significance to people within Canada. The museum has the world's largest collection of canoes, kayaks and paddled watercraft and visitors can learn how the canoe has defined the Canadian character and spirit.

Hutchison House is a living museum providing a glimpse of life in Ontario in the 1800's. The museum provides guided tours and special events, and conducts Scottish Teas during the summer.

Hope Mill was built on the bank of the Indian River in the 1800's. This historic landmark remains on its original site and is owned by Otonabee Conservation, which has restored the mill with the help of Algonquin Forest Authority and now provides demonstrations of its sawmilling operations.

Lang Pioneer Village Museum was established in 1967 to celebrate and preserve the rural history of the area, and enables visitors to see how the pioneers lived. The museum features over twenty-five restored and furnished buildings constructed between 1825 and 1899. It offers a number of special events and educational programs.

Petroglyphs Provincial Park lies within the forest northeast of Peterborough and contains the largest known concentration of Aboriginal rock carvings in Canada. The Petroglyphs show turtles, snakes, birds, humans and other images. The park also offers hiking trails through the nearby forests, wetlands and rocky ridges, and has established an *Explore The Learning Place* interpretive centre.

Arts and Culture

The GPA enjoys a culturally vibrant community with various arts and cultural events and activities held throughout the year. There are over 300 festivals and events held in the GPA each year.

There are 29 visual art galleries and five performing arts venues in GPA. The **Art Gallery of Peterborough**, the GPA's primary gallery for visual arts, offers visual art classes to adults, youth, and schools. Its vision is to be a gathering place that engages the community and promotes the arts as a cornerstone of community creativity and development.

Numerous events, exhibits, and productions are offered by the local arts organizations. **Artspace** is an artist-run centre that provides presentation opportunities for artists. **The Art School of Peterborough** offers a variety of courses in visual arts.

Where do we stand in comparison to other areas of Ontario?

The GPA is a strong community. There is a strong sense of pride and belonging amongst the community and a connection to the natural environment and history of the area. The people who live in the GPA generally want to stay in the area as they relate to the identity of the area. People are also retiring here. The population is aging and this has implications on health and other community services.

There is a balance between urban and rural across the region – people work, live, and play all within the same area. There are connections between the urban and rural; however, there are also some tensions as well.

There are strong post-secondary educational resources in the GPA with Trent and Fleming. The community has a higher than average level of education, generally focused more in the City of Peterborough. Retaining young, educated people in the community can be a challenge, as it is for most other rural areas of Canada. The area is lacking cultural diversity and which in turn makes it difficult to attract new immigrants.

Poverty does exist. Income levels are lower than Ontario as a whole and there is a widening gap between the rich and the poor. Community support programs are in place for lower income members of the community and other community members that need them.

There are strong heritage resources and a sense of preservation in the GPA. Cultural heritage resources are well documented. Most downtowns are intact and have been maintained as strong downtown cores with cohesive neighbourhood feelings.

The GPA has a diverse base of entertainment, creative arts, and a creative sector. The GPA places high on the list of creative cities by the *Ontario's Small-Sized Regions' performance on the 3Ts of Economic Development* – a report from the Martin Prosperity Institute, led by Richard Florida. The report ranked Peterborough 3rd for the category Talent: Human Capital and the Creative Class among the Ontario seven regions. This was 7th place of the total 17 regions across Canada and the United States.

Economic Pillar

What do we make? What do we do? Is our economy sustainable? How is our economy supporting sustainability?

FACTS

Retail Sales in the GPA were 22% above National Average in 2009 (GPAEDC)

The Greater Peterborough Area revolves around the industries of Other Services (20.4%), Business Services (15.9%), Healthcare and Social Services (12.5%), and Retail Trade (12.7%), while Finance and Real Estate, and Agricultures are comparatively very small at only 4.5% and 4% respectively. Established and growing sectors include Aerospace/Aviation and the Peterborough Airport, Innovation, Tourism Development, Advanced Manufacturing, Agriculture & Rural, and Food Processing.

The GPA ranked #1 among the seven Ontario regions in the category Technology: Innovation and High-Tech Production in Ontario's Small-Sized Regions' performance on the 3Ts of Economic Development study.

Renewable energy is also becoming a significant and growing industry. The Industrial Transition and Investment Project of the GPAEDC and the Greater Peterborough Innovation Cluster, supports the expansion of the Nuclear, Wind, Solar and Water Treatment Industries in the GPA. This project will present industry opportunities to GPA small and medium-sized businesses and enable development activities for these industries within Peterborough region.

Major industrial employers in the area include General Electric (1100-1200 people), PepsiCo Foods (650-750 people) and Sysco Food Services (525-625 people). Major employers of Peterborough area commuters are General Electric in Oshawa (725-825 people) and Ontario Power Generation in Clarington and Pickering (300-400 people). Other large industrial employers that employ at least 100 people include:

- SGS Lakefield Research
- Ventra Plastics
- Siemens Milltronics
- Swish Maintenance / Charlotte Products
- Unimen Canada
- FisherCast Global
- Minute Maid (Coca-cola)
- McCloskey International Limited
- Safran Electronics
- Trent Metals
- Nefab Inc.
- Savage Arms

➤ Flying Colours/Rapid Air

Major non-industrial employers are Peterborough Regional Health Centre Health Care & Social Assistance (2,100-2,200 people), Public School Board (FT Peterborough) Educational Services (1,300-1,400), and City of Peterborough Public Administration (1,150-1,250 people). Other non-industrial employers, employing over 100 people include:

- Trent University
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Separate School Board (Peterborough)
- Aon Inc.
- Sir Sandford Fleming College
- AmeriCredit Financial Corporation
- Minacs Worldwide
- Wal-Mart
- Loblaws
- Fairhaven
- Sobeys
- ICT Group
- McDonalds (all locations)
- Canadian Tire (all locations)
- Coach Canada
- Home Depot
- St. Joseph's at Fleming
- Extencicare
- GTS Lufthansa
- Zellers
- Costco
- Royal Bank
- Sears Canada
- OLG Slots at Kawartha Downs
- Kawartha Downs & Speedway
- Peterborough Utility Services
- Canada Post
- Kawartha Credit Union
- Riverview Manor
- Morello's Independent Grocers
- Victorian Order of Nurses

How are we employed? How many of us are working? Where do we work?

Employment rates vary throughout the region, ranging from just 47.2% in Havelock-Belmont-Methuen to 79.9% in North Kawartha. Unemployment ranges from 4.6% in Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield to 12.5% in the Curve Lake First Nations area. Most areas average 6-8% (Table 4.3). The average income for families in 2005 was \$37,696 in Curve Lake and up to \$75,770 in Cavan Monaghan, and the number of hours of unpaid work for those 15 years and older range from just 775 hours in Curve Lake to 13,715 in Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield, and 56,940 in the City of Peterborough.

Of the employed labour force, aged 15 years and over, most worked at their usual address, and within Ontario and Canada. A relatively large proportion of the county (18.6%) worked either from home or, having no fixed workplace address, from a variety of locations. Many also travelled to another municipality within the County to work, with few people working within their own townships, aside from those living within the City of Peterborough.

Table 4.5: Labour Force Statistics for the Greater Peterborough Area

	County of Peterborough	City of Peterborough	Cavan Monaghan	Havelock-Beimont-Methuen	Otonabee-South Monaghan	Asphodel-Norwood	North Kawartha	Cavendish & Harvey	Galway-Lakefield	Smith-Enismore-Lakefield	Douro-Dummer	Hiawatha First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation
Total employed labour force 15 years and over	63,950	35,255	4,770	1,915	3,630	1,985	990	2,395	8,750	3,575	n/a	455	
<i>Worked at home</i>	5,320	1,940	585	205	450	300	210	285	810	470	n/a	45	
<i>Worked outside Canada</i>	280	175	0	10	10	0	0	35	35	10	n/a	0	
<i>No fixed workplace address</i>	6,575	3,030	605	315	400	175	175	385	905	425	n/a	100	
<i>Worked at usual place</i>	51,780	30,115	3,585	1,390	2,770	1,510	600	1,690	7,000	2,665	n/a	315	
Worked in census subdivision (municipality) of residence	27,500	23,990	420	320	305	315	190	280	1,360	185	n/a	135	
Worked in a different census subdivision (municipality) within the census division (county) of residence	15,310	2,375	1,805	550	2,015	840	280	545	4,535	2,130	n/a	130	
Worked in a different census division (county)	8,815	3,670	1,350	515	450	340	130	860	1,080	335	n/a	20	
Worked in a different province	155	75	10	0	0	10	10	0	25	10	n/a	0	
Agriculture and other resource-based industries (%)	4	2.2	7	9.8	8.3	12.5	3.8	2.7	4.2	8.6	n/a	2	
Construction (%)	7.4	5.5	8.3	12.3	9.8	9.7	11	14.3	8.5	9.5	n/a	14	
Manufacturing (%)	10.8	10.3	13.3	10.3	11.9	10.4	9.6	7.5	12.1	12.2	n/a	4	
Wholesale trade (%)	3.6	3.6	4.9	3.7	2.9	4.2	1.4	4.4	3	3.5	n/a	0	
Retail Trade (%)	12.7	13.6	8.6	14.3	10.2	15.8	12.4	14.6	12.1	10.2	n/a	12	
Finance and real estate (%)	4.5	4.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	4	9.1	5	5.7	5	n/a	3	
Health care and social services (%)	12.5	13.5	11.4	10.3	12.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	11.3	11.8	n/a	15	
Educational services (%)	8.2	8.9	7.9	5.4	8.1	5	6.7	6.2	8.3	7.8	n/a	5	
Business services (%)	15.9	16.7	17.1	15.2	13.1	13.4	13.4	17.1	14.3	13.1	n/a	16	
Other services (%)	20.4	21	19.2	15.5	20.1	15.8	23.4	19.7	20.4	18.2	n/a	29	

How are we able to attract and retain a skilled workforce?

In the GPA, there are currently 12,450 immigrants, with the majority living within the City of Peterborough. Most immigrants (10,325) arrived before 1991, with only 1170 arriving between 1991 and 2000, and another 250 arriving between 2000 and 2006, indicating that immigration to the area has dropped drastically in recent years. Attracting and retaining immigrants is a real pressure facing the GPA.

The **Peterborough Partnership Council on Immigrant Integration (PPCII)** works to promote, advance, and support coordinated immigrant integration within Peterborough, regardless of immigrant status or any prohibited ground based on the Ontario Human Rights Code and the Canadian Human Rights Act. The organization believes that immigrant integration is essential for the long-term social, cultural, economic and environmental success of the County. They have recently completed the 2010-2015 Integration Strategy for the City and County, and continue to:

- Advocate for prioritization of immigrant attraction in regional growth plans;
- Strategically promote Peterborough to new immigrants as a place to live, study, and work;
- Improve the immigrant ‘friendliness’ of government and social service programs and workplace policies;
- Identify the barriers faced by immigrants in accessing housing and transportation and determine how to address them; and,
- Provide opportunities for the Peterborough community to learn how to become more welcoming and inclusive.

In addition, the **New Canadians Centre** in Peterborough is a not-for-profit organization that supports immigrants, refugees and other newcomers to Peterborough and Northumberland regions. Specifically, they work to:

- Ease the process of adjusting to a new life in Canada;
- Provide staff and facilities for settlement services required by new Canadians;
- Act as an advocate and resource partner for new Canadians; and,
- Promote acceptance of new Canadians through education and awareness projects.

The **Community Opportunity and Innovation Network (COIN)** has recently developed a Small Business Development Guide for New Canadians to help new Canadian entrepreneurs start their own businesses.

Are we able to retain and attract businesses (so as to provide for long term sustainable growth) through our economic development programs? What organizations are in place to help us anticipate and respond to global and local economic challenges?

Several organizations are in place within the GPA to assist in attracting, retaining and expanding of businesses. **The Greater Peterborough Chamber of Commerce** works to enhance business growth, opportunity, innovation and partnerships, and develop and retain a diverse Business Community across

all sectors. It represents business concerns, lobbies for good government, and advocates for business legislation and prosperity, as well as economic growth and development. Services include a young professionals organization, breakfast club, business after hours, golf tournament, excellence awards, gala, advertising and marketing opportunities and discount coupons. Chambers of Commerce are also present in Havelock-Belmont-Methuen as well as in North Kawartha, Galway-Cavendish & Harvey, Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield and Douro-Dummer, which share the joint Kawartha Lakes Chamber of Commerce.

The **Greater Peterborough Area Economic Development Corporation** (GPAEDC) is the regional economic development organization contracted to provide a variety of economic development services for the City and County. Its activities focus on four business pillars: manufacturing and small business; innovation; tourism; and agricultural and rural. The GPAEDC provides support services for companies or individuals interested in locating, growing, or starting a business in the region. These services include:

- Marketing the Peterborough region to attract new business and tourism;
- Single point of contact for regional investment opportunities;
- Confidential information source for businesses, site selectors and consultants;
- Maintaining current economic data, statistics and information on the GPA;
- Assisting with property and building site location and selection in partnership with local realtors and property owners;
- Sourcing government and private sector funding programs;
- Local liaison to federal and provincial economic development agencies; and,
- Developing partnerships to promote, support, and sustain economic growth.

The GPAEDC recently won top honours in the Strategic Plan category for their 2010-2014 Greater Peterborough Area Strategic Plan at the Ontario Economic Development Awards.

The GPAEDC also offers a variety of business retention and expansion services including information and assistance with government programs, training and networking events, assistance with building/property leases and purchases, delivery of the manufacturing training initiative, third party partner/support for government programs and deliver the 'Made in Peterborough' promotional campaign. In 2007, the GPAEDC Business Retention & Expansion project found the retail and service sector in Peterborough area to be quite stable. The region's tourism businesses were found to be even stronger in terms of stability.

The Prosperity Roundtable is a forum that provides an opportunity for the business community and community leaders to discuss growth potential for the Peterborough region. Task teams meet regularly to address and discuss specific economic issues that are of interest to the business and general community and provide observations to community decision-makers. Annual plenary sessions provide a venue for review of task team research and observations as well as a chance to exchange information between the business community and community leaders on issues relevant to the economic state in

the Peterborough region.

The **Community Opportunity and Innovation Network (COIN)** is a community development organization that collaborates with entrepreneurs, business, government, and others to assess the needs of different people in the community. They also work to harness local resources to meet those needs in a way that is healthy and economically viable. COIN has conducted a number of Community Skills Inventory Projects across the GPA and administers numerous programs.

The GPAEDC also operates a **Business Advisory Centre** that acts as an all-encompassing resource centre for entrepreneurs. Here, consultants advise on key aspects of business start-up (such as developing a business plan) and maintenance requirements for business success and prosperity.

Peterborough Community Futures Development Program is a provincially incorporated, and federally funded lending agency that generates and assists in the creation of employment opportunities within the City and County of Peterborough. The organization focuses specifically on supporting small business through providing flexible financing, access to capital, and business counseling services. They also provide workshops and training on entrepreneurship. So far the Peterborough CFDP program has invested \$20 million into small business enterprises, helped over 639 businesses, and created or maintained more than 2,600 jobs.

Peterborough Downtown Business Improvement Association (BIA) represents over 500 businesses in the downtown core of the City of Peterborough. The organization promotes the downtown area, and builds a strong business area through co-op advertising, beautification programs, liaising with politicians, tourist organizations, and sponsoring events that bring people downtown. Also in place is the **Millbrook BIA**, which seeks to increase business by developing special events, undertaking beautification efforts (primary focus), and promoting and advertising the downtown.

In addition, the **Women's Business Network of Peterborough** acts as a networking channel for women who wish to enhance their business contacts and expand their businesses. The network includes a growing membership of women with diverse backgrounds and careers to meet to share their knowledge and experience and promote their businesses. The types of women who have joined include entrepreneurs, business owners, professionals, administrators, writers, media representatives, computer specialists and healthcare providers.

The **Workforce Development Board (WDB)** is a community based, not-for-profit organization that serves the cities of Peterborough and Kawartha Lakes, and the counties of Northumberland, Peterborough and Haliburton. The WDB works with the community to identify trends and opportunities in the labour market environment that impact the workforce. They also establish community partnerships and work to nurture new ideas which address these impacts and help prepare the community to thrive in the local economy.

The **Greater Peterborough Region Innovation Cluster** is a not-for-profit organization that bridges science and business, ensuring that the programs and services of the Ontario Ministry of Research and Innovation are provided within the Peterborough region. The Cluster focuses on environmental, water quality, wildlife DNA and forensics, agricultural, health and biomaterial research. The organization

assists start-up companies with intellectual property valuation and protection, market analyses through partners, such as MaRS Discovery District in Toronto, and mentoring and assistance in obtaining funding and investment during various stages of the innovation process.

Lastly, economic development within Peterborough County is also overseen by Economic Development Officers/Coordinators, which are present within most townships.

To what extent do our businesses practice sustainability? How do we encourage sustainable business practices?

A number of organizations in the GPA are developing their Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility programs with some key players and initiatives including:

- **Quaker Oats** - owned and operated by PepsiCo, it has committed to reducing water and electricity consumption by 20% by 2015, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 25% and streamlining packing to require less paper product.
- **General Electric (GE)** -conducts its practices according to the Global Reporting Index G3 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines which provides a framework for organizations to report and evaluate their social, environmental and economic performance. GE has communicated its vision of Contributing to Environmental Conservation through Business, and Promoting Sustainable Corporate Activities during its business practices.
- **Tim Hortons** - has also developed a number of sustainability goals that relate to decreased packaging, energy and water use, increased recycling and fuel efficiency, LEED certification, and the development of audition programs.
- **Loblaws** - has made a Sustainable Seafood Commitment, and has chosen to establish a sustainable procurement practice that focuses on the responsible sourcing of seafood, and the phasing-out of unsustainable supplies.
- **Royal Bank of Canada** - also supports the Global Reporting Index and has adopted a multi-pronged approach to sustainability reporting, publishing information about their social, environmental and ethical performance for a variety of stakeholder groups.
- **TD Canada Trust** - Its Friends of the Environment Program has provided more than \$53 million to more than 19,000 grassroots environmental projects, and has committed to donating 100% of every donated dollar to future local community projects.

Several organizations within the GPA are helping, and encouraging businesses to become more sustainable. COIN has a triple bottom line coordinator who conducts 'sustainability audits' of COIN enterprises and helps develop a sustainable business strategy.

The Fostering Sustainable Business Practices Program, hosted by Peterborough Green-Up helps organizations to improve their bottom line through developing more sustainable and viable business practices, socially, environmentally and economically. Currently the organization is focusing on the

Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program and the Power Saving Blitz.

Peterborough Green-Up also organizes the Green Expo each year, which is one of Ontario's first environmental-themed trade shows and provides eco-friendly businesses and organizations an opportunity to showcase their services and products. The show also enables the local community to be introduced to businesses, not-for-profit organizations, community groups and governmental agencies that are dedicated to preserving the natural environment in and around Peterborough. Exhibitors for the 2011 Green Expo include:

- Bullfrog Power
- Camp Kawartha
- Durham Sustain-Ability
- Enviro Threads
- Ethic Tree Creations
- Flanagan and Sun Renewable Energy
- Fleming College
- Franklin Tint
- Green Side Up Environmental Services
- McLeod's Eco Water
- Otonabee Region Conservation Authority
- Generation Solar
- Peterborough Utilities Group
- Porcupine Creek Farm
- Shifting Gears
- Solar-&Alternative Technology Corp
- Ten Thousand Villages
- Your Healthy House

To what extent do people from outside the community see the Greater Peterborough Area as a place to visit and possible invest?

Tourism

Peterborough and the Kawarthas is a major tourism destination in Ontario, and experiences a seasonal increase in the population of 30,000 visitors and cottagers each summer, as well as over 200,000 fishing visitors each year. In 2006, the number of tourist visits was measured at 2,345,000, and from 2009 to 2013, this number is anticipated to grow by 3-5%, resulting in 2,414,320 to 2,461,200 visitors per year. Overnight visits equalled 1,234,564 visitors in 2004, and it is believed that 64% of these visitors were visiting friends and families, often at a cottage. Day visits for the same year were at 861,381.

The area is well situated for tourism, being only an hour's drive northeast of Toronto, located on the historical Trent-Severn Waterway, and surrounded by 134 lakes.

Peterborough's downtown features more than 60 restaurants, and is home to the highest hydraulic Lift Lock in the world. The region also hosts over 300 events and festivals in the summer months alone, with more being held year round throughout the County. Some of these include:

FACTS

The total visitor spending in the GPA was \$95,169,290 (2006). Spending is expected to grow to between \$134,631,288 and \$137,245,488 from 2009 to 2013.

- Head of the Trent Rowing Regatta (Peterborough City)
- Summer Festival of Lights
- Havelock Country Jamboree
- Lakefield Music Fest
- Buckhorn Wildlife Arts Festival
- Lakefield Literary Arts Festival
- Peterborough Folk Festival
- Peterborough Festival of Trees
- Home and Outdoor Show
- Bridgenorth Winter Panfish Festival
- Peterborough Canada Day Parade
- Peterborough Dragon Boat Festival
- Lakefield Jazz, Art and Craft Festival
- Lakefield Agricultural Fair
- Norwood Agricultural Fair
- Peterborough Exhibition
- Millbrook Agricultural Fair

In addition, there are a number of major tourism attractions in the area, with some being:

- Riverview Park and Zoo
- Kawartha Downs and Speedway
- Ganaraska Forest/Oak Ridges Moraine
- Maple Creek Ranch
- Kawartha Race Track Slots
- 4th Line Theatre
- King Street Centre for the Arts
- Millbrook Valley Trails
- Millbrook Gallery
- Cordova Gold/Iron Mines
- Blairton Iron Mine
- Falls at Cordova Lake
- Belmont Lake Islands
- Loon/Osprey Nesting Sites
- First Cottage
- Kawartha Highlands Signature Site (not yet operational)
- Petroglyph's Provincial Park
- Conservation Authorities
- Warsaw Caves
- Whetung Ojibwa Centre
- Serpent Mounds Park National Historic Site of Canada

Tourism is managed by ***Peterborough and the Kawarthas Tourism*** which is the official Destination Marketing Organization for the area. Their website provides a calendar of events and a tourism partnership directory, based on the themes of Relax and Play, and Dine and Stay. The organization also provides interesting facts and figures about the region, information on motor coach operators, and conference and meeting venues. Peterborough and the Kawarthas Tourism, and in turn, Peterborough County, is also a member of ***Regional Tourism Organization (RTO) 8***, an organization developed according to the Ontario Ministry of Tourism's request for the coordination of the diverse tourism interests, and the building and supporting of a competitive tourism region through marketing and destination management. RTO 8, which also encompasses Northumberland County and the City of Kawartha Lakes, represents, markets and showcases more than 400 tourism related businesses and attractions in the area.

In addition, the **GPAEDC Tourism Advisory Committee** works to increase the average expenditure per visitor by extending individual visits to include an overnight stay, encourage repeat visits by ensuring the quality of the visitation experience, optimize the expenditure of cottagers and people visiting friends and relatives, and increase the number of visitors to the region.

Themed tourism is gaining an increasing presence in the area. Alongside the themes of Peterborough and the Kawarthas Tourism; Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield Township promotes the themes of Where Waterways Beckon, The Great Outdoors and Arts, Culture & Heritage. ts and inns in the area, as well as food articles and recipes. There is very little information available on ecotourism within the County, in terms of suppliers and eco-friendly transportation, food and accommodation. This is therefore an area that requires further development.

Natural Capital

The GPA is abundant in natural assets. The value of the region’s natural capital can be leveraged to ensure a sustainable economy and a sustainable future. An example of natural capital and ecological goods and services is provided in Table 4.6. No assessment currently exists of the natural capital in the GPA.

Table 4.6: Examples of Natural Capital and Ecological Goods and Services^[1]	
Forests	Air quality, carbon storage and sequestration, soil formation, waste treatment, biological control, cultural, storm water control, recreation, raw materials (timber), genetic resources.
Grasslands, rangelands	Water regulation, erosion control, soil formation, waste treatment, pollination, carbon storage and sequestration, biological control, food production.
Wetlands	Water supply and treatment, disturbance regulation, food production, recreation, cultural, habitat/refuge.
Lakes, rivers, riparian areas	Water supply and treatment, food production, recreation.
Croplands	Food production, habitat/refuge, scenic.
Undeveloped lands	Scenic, carbon storage and sequestration, tourism.

^[1]The Value of Natural Capital in Settled Areas of Canada, Ducks Unlimited and Nature Conservancy of Canada (2004)

Agriculture

Agriculture has traditionally been a dominant land use and economic force in the GPA. Agriculture and agriculturally related businesses is one of the leading economic sectors, generating significant economic activity through direct and indirect employment and through the buying and selling of products, goods and services.

An *Agricultural Economic Impact and Development Study* found that the agri business network that supports the industry is strong and comprehensive and serves a market much larger than the study area. The GPA has an established agricultural base with strong supporting infrastructure. Agricultural production and processing is a strong economic driver. Agriculture in the region has not changed dramatically over the last several decades, declining at a slower rate than the rest of Ontario.

FACTS

Top Farms by Industry Group (2006):

- *Beef cattle ranching/farming: 421*
- *Other crop farming: 284*
- *Other animal production: 197*
- *Dairy cattle & milk production: 73*
- *Oilseed & grain farming: 63*
- *Greenhouse, nursery & floriculture: 51*

There were a total of 1192 farms in the GPA in 2006, covering 100,940 hectares. Additionally, there was 11,620 m² of greenhouse area.

The major commodity groups in the region, based on percentage of total gross farm receipts, include dairy, poultry, cattle (beef), corn, and floriculture. Percentages of each commodity group are presented in Table 4.7.

Table 4.7: Farm Cash Receipts for Main Commodities (2008)	
Dairy	17.5%
Poultry	10.2%
Cattle & Calves	8.6%
Corn	4.5%
Floriculture, etc.	4.0%
Soybeans	2.6%
Wheat	2.2%

A number of agricultural organizations are active in the GPA. These include:

- Peterborough County Federation of Agriculture (OFA affiliate)
- Peterborough County Holstein Club
- Peterborough County Junior Farmers
- Peterborough County 4-H Association
- Peterborough Agricultural Society
- Millbrook Agricultural Society, Council Agricultural Advisory Committee

➤ Lakefield Agricultural Society

Kawartha Choice FarmFresh consists of farmers, producers, chefs and retailers who promote and sell agricultural products grown and produced in the Kawartha region. They promote ‘agri-tainment’, which “offers a blend of agriculture, entertainment, tourism, and in many cases, education. Agri-tainment options in the Peterborough and Kawartha Lakes include horseback riding, maple syrup festivities, strawberry festivals, agricultural fairs, Kawartha Farmfest, and farm open houses”.

Where do we stand in comparison to other areas of Ontario?

The GPA relies on several large international businesses and the MUSH sector (municipalities, universities, schools, and hospitals). This reliance on the MUSH sector has allowed the area to weather the economic downturn relatively well with the shift away from a manufacturing base.

Despite the strong MUSH sector and large corporations, partnerships and collaborations are limited. There are numerous local businesses that are active environmental participants and have impressive practices but partnerships and an overall level of integration amongst the business community and the broader community is not happening. The Prosperity Roundtable was a solid stride in connecting the business leaders and the community leaders; however, momentum has slowed recently.

The GPA has, or is striving to establish, numerous centres of excellence in a number of areas. The number of centres of excellences in the GPA is higher than most areas in Ontario, who often tend to focus efforts on one or two centres to become well-know and established leaders in those areas.

The region is well positioned for economic growth. The GPA is within relatively close proximity to major markets in Canada and the northeastern United States. Ease of connectivity with markets is strengthening with the expanded commercial airport, the proposed rail link, and the highway expansion. Access to markets and attracting new immigrants and retaining youth continue to be constraints to economic growth, as is the availability of serviceable industrial and commercial lands.

5. SUMMARY OF CURRENT SUSTAINABILITY CONDITIONS

Land Use Planning

What are our strengths?

- Provincial policies and direction
- Relatively up-to-date official plans
- Ecological inventory and mapping (in progress)
- Lake associations taking more active role in planning and development

What are our weaknesses?

- Rural municipal plans inconsistent in terms of shoreline protection, lake capacity protection, ecosystem protection
- Conversions to permanent residence occurring through the Committee of Adjustment process rather than Zoning Bylaw or OP review
- Comparatively little intensification due to slow growth
- Master planning not integrated into OP's (water, climate adaptation, transportation, waste etc.)
- Lack of cultural mapping and planning

What opportunities present themselves?

- Integration of sustainability planning into official plan process, strategic, transit, water, waste etc. planning
- Strengthen consideration of environmental policies throughout Greater Peterborough Area
- Rural policy harmonization
- Increase amount of industrial lands
- Green development – intensification and core area development – plan for growth
- Stronger downtown waterfront development
- Watershed-based planning – Conservation Authorities
- Lake associations can engage with politicians to advance issues

What are some possible threats?

- Piecemeal development in rural areas leading to ecosystem decline
- Habitat fragmentation
- Availability of industrial/commercial land
- Slow growth
- Environmental constraints can create more roadblocks to development

What can we learn from best practices used by comparable jurisdictions?

The **City of Guelph** completed a Natural Heritage Strategy in 2004 which included a review of the City's existing natural heritage resources and features, a review of other municipal approaches to natural heritage protection, and the development of working criteria for the identification of locally significant natural areas. Then in 2007 in a second phase of work the ecological field data was collected to support the amendment. In 2010, Council passed Official Plan Amendment #42 - Natural Heritage System with a purpose of establishing a sustainable greenspace network throughout the City. The protection of the Natural Heritage System will be achieved through an update to the Official Plan.

Post amalgamation in 1998, the **City of Kingston** now contains rural lands, waterfront and urban lands. Their new Official Plan provides a detailed approach to developing the Harbour area that has a focus on higher density use, access by residents and visitors, and the extension of the Waterfront Pathway along Lake Ontario within the Harbour Area through public actions and public private partnerships or easements.

Similarly, the **City of Brockville** has focused on putting waterfront master planning and building sustainability and master planning into their Official Plan. The Downtown and Waterfront Master Plan and Urban Design Strategy (DWMPUDS) recommends strategies and guidelines relating to the Downtown and Central Waterfront Area (plus certain additional areas). It establishes community planning and urban design principles to maintain the downtown and waterfront as a healthy, liveable and sustainable destination in the City. The built form and urban design guidelines provide guidance for reviewing development applications within the Downtown and Central Waterfront Area to ensure the character of the downtown and waterfront is preserved and enhanced.

The **City of Ottawa** is integrating climate change planning as components of their Official Plan and master plans. Air Quality and Climate Change Management Plan in 2005 which established targets for greenhouse gas reduction and outlines the types of measures that would, if fully implemented, achieve the targets. The Official Plan is used as a tool for implementation.

Sustainability has been built into a number of other municipalities planning and decision-making frameworks. These include **York Region, the City of Hamilton, and Halton Region.**

Water

What are our strengths?

- Aquatic ecosystem in GPA
- Trent Severn Waterway
- Water quality relatively good
- Kawartha Lakes Stewards Association monitoring
- Lake associations and plans
- Source water protection
- Preliminary water conservation programs in place
- Moving towards water metering
- Shoreline protection and restoration initiatives (Lakeland Alliance, MNR, CAs, DFO, Green-up, etc.)

What are our weaknesses?

- Quality of rural potable water supply
- Sustainable funding sources for water protection programs (e.g. Well Wise program)
- Quantity of rural potable water supply in some areas
- Source water protection focuses on drinking water, not the natural environment

What opportunities present themselves?

- Monitoring in more lakes
- Coordination of conservation authorities
- Consistent lake capacity modeling
- Additional conservation measures (e.g. invasive species, nutrient loading, etc.)
- Stronger water conservation opportunities (e.g. efficiency programs, water use restrictions)
- Metered usage
- Meeting future requirements of Water Conservation Act
- Septic system monitoring
- Appropriate development and redevelopment on lakes

- Regional centre for water excellence

What are some possible threats?

- Development on lakes (if not done appropriately)
- Demand for additional water from growth
- Age of existing water infrastructure (e.g. aging septic systems)
- Rural water supplies
- Flooding and cost of flood control measures
- Trent Severn Waterway water level control driven by navigation, not considering ecosystem impacts

What can we learn from best practices used by comparable jurisdictions?

Municipal water conservation policies and programs have advanced quickly across Ontario as a way of protecting water sources reducing strain on infrastructure.

York Region decided to dedicate allocated funding to water conservation to reduce water use in the first place. They developed a Water Efficiency Master Plan and the *Water for Tomorrow* program, which has been very successful. Recently, York Region has embrace behaviour change programming as an effective means of reducing residential water use and are applying Community-Based Social Marketing (CBSM) techniques to foster long term water conservation behaviours.

The **City of Guelph**, which relies solely on groundwater, has set a goal of 20% reduction by 2025 (per capita) and they want to “use less residential water per capita of any comparable Canadian city.” In December 2008, Guelph approved a 19% rate increase for water & waste water which includes a low fixed fee and a variable charge. This simple and consistent rate structure is easily understood by customers. They treat improving efficiency as a viable approach to meeting community water needs. Overall program priorities for water in the **City of Kitchener’s** Strategic Environmental Plan (2009) include the following.

- To contribute to an interdisciplinary and inter-agency approach to the sound management of the city’s surface watercourses and associated hydrological and ecological functions.
- To protect and conserve the natural hydrological and hydrogeological functions within the city so as to ensure the quality and continued replenishment of the groundwater supply.
- To improve the quantity and quality of the city’s potable water supply while maintaining an efficient distribution network.
- To monitor and publicize city initiatives to conserve and enhance water resources.
- To build public awareness, educate and provide expertise to the community on conserving and enhancing water resources.

Waste

What are our strengths?

- Recycling programs and waste diversion programs and targets
- Garbage quantity limitations
- Expanded provincial stewardship programs (e.g. WEEE, tires, MHSW)
- Educational programs (e.g. Health Unit on proper pharmaceutical disposal)

What are our weaknesses?

- Extended producer responsibility setback at provincial level
- Lack of integrated waste management plan across GPA
- Little yard waste composting in some Townships
- No food scraps collection/programs through the GPA
- Lack of set diversion targets

What opportunities present themselves?

- Development of GPA integrated waste management plan
- Embrace Zero Waste
- Reduction and purchasing policy for municipal operations
- Consistency in diversion programs across municipalities (e.g. recycling in all townships)
- Food scraps collection program for greater diversion
- Options for yard waste disposal
- Further definition and analysis of waste stream

What are some possible threats?

- Provincial EPR recently had setbacks
- Role of landfill in waste management
- Lack of influence over ICI sector
- Pharmaceuticals

What can we learn from best practices used by comparable jurisdictions?

The **City of Guelph** has long been known as a leader in municipal waste management with the innovative wet-dry system. In their Waste Master Plan, the City of Guelph has recommended a zero-waste philosophy. Waste diversion recommendations include programs and pilot studies on: multi-residential recycling; municipal by-laws and by-law enforcement; refining the list of blue bag recyclable materials; the development of a reuse centre; public open space recycling programs; special events recycling programs; and advertising, education and promotion. The Solid Waste Management Master Plan Steering Committee developed a set of Waste Diversion Targets. The diversion rate in 2008 was 39% (recyclable material diverted from landfill) and their new targets are 55% by 2011, 65% by 2016 and 70% by 2021.

Simcoe County has numerous successful waste management programs that have been implemented in a rural setting, including a curbside organics program. Recently the County has developed their new Solid Waste Management Strategy which uses the concept of Zero Waste as a guiding principle. Linked with Zero Waste and the waste management industry is the creation of green jobs. A recent study² on the green economy in Simcoe County found that if the County moved towards zero waste there is economic development opportunity that has the potential to create 220-420 new jobs in the County.

The **City of Kingston** is developing an Integrated Waste Management System (IWMS). Their goal is to divert 65% of waste by 2012. The IWMS includes: environmental goals and socio-economic goals; a hierarchy of alternatives to landfill consisting of eight levels of management; collection of compostable materials, including kitchen waste. The Plan directs the consideration of additional innovative program enhancements and working with local industry and the Provincial and Federal governments to implement policies to help reduce the quantity of waste being generated.

York Region is also currently developing an Integrated Waste Management Master Plan that is intended to go well beyond merely the management of solid waste and ties in with their sustainability strategy. The Plan is focusing heavily on waste reduction and reuse with behaviour change being an important component.

Transportation

What are our strengths?

- Transportation Master Plans
- Peterborough Transit and taxi system
- GO service/Greyhound service/Coach
- 115 link to 400 series highways
- Trent Severn Waterway

² Identifying Opportunity in the Green Economy – Waste Industry, North Simcoe County. Prepared by Lura Consulting, February 2010.

- Air transport and investment in the airport
- Trail system
- Passenger rail service expansion
- Shining Water Railway (freight and passenger)

What are our weaknesses?

- Hub system for transit instead of grid system
- Transit ridership levels – perceptions of public transit
- Rural public transit limited
- Deteriorating rail infrastructure
- Airport passenger carriers

What opportunities present themselves?

- Rural transit
- Passenger air service and airport investment
- Creation of a Transit Master Plan
- Bicycling and pedestrian Master Plan
- Stronger linkages to 400 series network
- North-south linkages (Prosperity Roundtable)
- Increased connectivity of the trail system
- Planned expansion of 407 to hwy 115

What are some possible threats?

- Planned expansion of 407 to hwy 115
- Lack of transportation linkages has growth and investment implications

What can we learn from best practices used by comparable jurisdictions?

The **City of Kingston** saw transit usage increase from 3% to 5% of daily trips, including 4% of work trips between 2001 and 2008. The City's Transportation Master Plan aims to accommodate travel demand through a focused effort on the promotion of non-automobile modes, including walking, cycling and transit, by managing travel demand, by making the most efficient use of existing infrastructure and by expanding the road infrastructure. The City forecasts public transit use to increase from the current 3% of commuter peak hour trips to 11%.

The Kingston Transportation Master Plan includes support for programs that promote walking, significant increases in the kilometres of on- and off-road pedestrian facilities across the City and designing, operating and maintaining barrier-free facilities to make walking more attractive. It also includes programs that promote cycling (both recreational and utilitarian), significant increases in the kilometres of on and off-road cycling facilities across the City and design, operating and maintenance practices that make cycling more attractive.

Kingston has also created a position of Transportation Demand Management Coordinator to coordinate public and private sector TDM initiatives in the City of Kingston and prepare a Community TDM Action Plan.

Energy

What are our strengths?

- Peterborough PUS projects, including the Lily Lake Solar project
- Local hydro power
- Local ethanol projects
- Landfill gas-to-energy project in progress
- Trent University refurbishing a 2MW hydroelectric facility
- Developing industry for wind turbine motors
- Growth of alternative energy sector – strong employers
- Transmission system strong in Eastern Ontario
- Well positioned for ‘green energy’ (Industrial Transition and Investment Project)

What are our weaknesses?

- Low integration of MUSH with alternative energy sector
- No integrated energy plans
- Amount of fossil fuel use
- Lack of conservation

What opportunities present themselves?

- Develop a community based energy system
- Links between universities and colleges and energy research

- Stronger linkages with GE and OPG
- Sustainable and energy efficient building designs (e.g. building integrated PV)

What are some possible threats?

- H1Transformer stations will not accommodate alternative energy
- Impacts if GE left or Darlington expansion did not proceed
- Tension over wind turbine development
- Elimination of feed-in tariffs

What can we learn from best practices used by comparable jurisdictions?

The City of Kingston has taken an integrated approach to energy. They have an energy-efficient building guidelines and checklist for homes, as well as a green building checklist and guidelines for industrial, commercial, institutional (ICI) and large residential projects.

Numerous energy efficiency programs are in place, including an Electronic Energy Meter that can be borrowed free of charge from any public library in Kingston. The Meter can show residents how much energy their appliances use.

The Queen's- RMC Fuel Cell Research Centre is leading the way in developing partnerships with industry dedicated to advancing the knowledge base for addressing the key technology challenges to the commercialisation of fuel cell applications.

Together with Guelph Hydro, the **City of Guelph** has identified about 4,600 square metres of rooftop space for solar photovoltaic panels that could generate up to 500 kilowatts of electricity. Once the panels are up and operating the power would be sold to the Ontario power grid over the next 20 years under the Ontario Power Authority's MicroFIT program.

Natural and Cultural Assets

What are our strengths?

- Ability to measure natural assets through GIS
- Combined Shield and lowlands ecosystems
- Trent Severn and Lake systems
- Wetlands and ecosystems
- Large areas of undeveloped land (e.g. Curve Lake)
- Greenbelt protection in areas

- Cultural mapping and planning underway
- Peterborough one of top creative cities
- Land stewardship programs; good understanding
- Heritage and historical societies
- First Nations communities
- City developing urban forest policy
- Emergence of lake associations

What are our weaknesses?

- Species at risk
- Local municipal bylaws have not kept up with ecosystem preservation practices
- Minimal cultural planning in local municipalities
- Not all municipalities have heritage advisory committees (for heritage designation)

What opportunities present themselves?

- GPA wide ecosystem inventory and strategy
- Cultural planning in all areas
- Updating of official plan policies, by-laws, planning procedures to protect natural areas
- Invasive species policies and protection
- Consistent management of forest habitat
- Establishment of the Oak Ridges Moraine as a World Biosphere Reserve
- Retirees moving to the area – volunteers and involvement
- Organization of more lake associations

What are some possible threats?

- Invasive species
- Increasing permanent residents in cottage communities
- Tensions between local and lake associations

What can we learn from best practices used by comparable jurisdictions?

The Natural Heritage Strategy developed by the **City of Guelph** is protecting the natural heritage system through the Official Plan.

Kingston City Council recently passed the Kingston Community Cultural Policy Plan which provides a long term vision and strategy for cultural vitality for the City. A unique component of the Plan is the recommendation that the Kingston Municipal Heritage Committee assume greater responsibilities for building consensus amongst stakeholders and for advising City Council on heritage and community cultural values.

The North Hastings Municipal Cultural Plan was just completed in 2010 and it supports the cultural pillar. The plan is a collaboration between the Municipality of Hastings Highlands, the Town of Bancroft and Township of Wollaston, who became interested in exploring the role culture could play in the social and economic development of North Hastings. The plan is currently in its implementation phase and a coordinator has been hired to implement its recommendations.

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Appendix F: Suggested Resolution of Council for Municipal Partners

sustainable
Peterborough



March 2012

“Let's raise our eyes beyond the conventional horizon of a year and ask, What kind of world would we like to have in a generation?” – David Suzuki

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SUGGESTED RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL FOR MUNICIPAL PARTNERS

Whereas Sustainable Peterborough has undertaken an extensive community consultation process on Sustainability for all municipalities and First Nations within the Greater Peterborough Area; and;

Whereas the community consultation process led to the development of a Vision for Sustainability in our region; and,

Whereas that Vision is “Caring communities balancing prosperity, well-being and nature”; and

Whereas the Sustainable Peterborough Current Conditions Report recognizes that all municipalities within the County of Peterborough currently have policy frameworks and/or programs and services in place which support and implement sustainability within their respective communities;

Now therefore the Township of XXXXXXXX hereby (supports/endorse/adopts – select one) the Vision; and

Agrees to have Township actions included in the Sustainable Peterborough Action Inventory if: they are already funded; they are already being undertaken and they move the region closer to this Vision.

Appendix G: Report Card Indicator Framework

sustainable
Peterborough



March 2012

“Let's raise our eyes beyond the conventional horizon of a year and ask, What kind of world would we like to have in a generation?” – David Suzuki

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This plan was prepared by Lura Consulting, in association with Grant Consulting and Hardy Stevenson and Associates Limited, under the direction of the Sustainable Peterborough Steering and Community Committee.



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ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The following indicators are to be used for the annual Report Card, reporting on the progress related to Sustainable Peterborough. The indicator framework is a representative set of indicators that provides a 'big picture' indication of change spanning multiple sustainability pillars and themes. These indicators have been developed based on best practices and are suited to the needs of the Greater Peterborough Area. They use readily available data sources and some simple data tracking and compilation. Annual reporting of these indicators allow for the comparison of where we stand with respect to our progress towards sustainability over time.

ENVIRONMENTAL PILLAR

Indicator	Description	Unit of Measure	Source
Waste Diversion, Residential	Current level of residential waste diverted (recycling, green bin, etc.)	% diverted	Waste Diversion Ontario – GAP Diversion Rates
Air Quality, Fine Particulate Matter – PM _{2.5}	Particulate Matter, 98th percentile of 24 hour means	Micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m ³)	Environment Canada
Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction	Current % GHG emission reduction achieved in reference to base year defined in target	Average, municipal corporation % reduction and community % reduction	Survey
Green Buildings	Current number of LEED certified buildings	Number of LEED certified buildings	Survey
Renewable Energy	Current number of renewable energy projects and total capacity of renewable energy output	Number of renewable energy projects, total renewable energy output (kilowatts)	Ontario Power Authority; Survey
Sustainable Transportation Use	Number of people in a city using an active and efficient mode of transportation to work: public transit, walking, biking, carpooling, other	% of total employed labour force 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address using a sustainable mode of transportation to work	Statistics Canada
Trails	Total Kilometers of trails	Kilometers (km)	Municipal Performance Measures Program (MPMP)
Open Space	Amount of municipally owned open space	Hectares (ha)	Municipal Performance Measures Program (MPMP)
Biodiversity	Current number of wintering birds in count areas in the Greater Peterborough Area	Number of species of wintering birds	Bird Studies Canada Christmas Bird Count
Water Quality	Current water quality measurements based on water quality guidelines	Canadian Environmental Sustainability Index (CESI) freshwater quality indicator (WQI) ranking: Excellent, Good, Fair, Marginal, Poor	Environment Canada

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PILLAR

Indicator	Description	Unit of Measure	Source
Education	% of population who does not have a high school or higher diploma and % of population who has a degree, certificate, diploma, etc., awarded above the high school level	Average, % of total population 15 years and older who does not have a high school level diploma or above and % of total population 15 years and older who has a degree above high school level	Statistics Canada
Life Satisfaction	% of people who describe themselves as 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with their life	% of population	Statistics Canada
Voter Turnout	Rate of participation in the most recent municipal election	%	Survey – Municipalities/First Nations
Council Representation	The representation of gender and visible minorities on councils	Average, council gender gap and council visible minority gap relative to % visible minorities	Survey – Municipalities/First Nations
Density	Number of people per square kilometer of Greater Peterborough Area	Number of people/km ²	Statistics Canada
Crime Rate	Rate of homicides and hate crimes occurring in Greater Peterborough Area	Average, rate of homicides per 100,000 people and rate of hate crimes (race, religion, sexual, other) per 100,000 people	Statistics Canada
Health and Access to Care	Level of physical activity	Leisure-time physical activity, moderately active or active (%)	Statistics Canada – Canadian Community Health Survey
Homelessness	Assessment of the capacity to address and support homelessness	Number of shelter beds per person	Homeless Individuals and Families Information System Initiative (HIFIS) – Homelessness Partnering Secretariat

Local Food Production and Access	Number of year-round and seasonal farmers' markets operating in the Greater Peterborough Area and total area allocated to community gardens	Average, number of farmer's markets and total area of all community gardens	Survey
Cultural Events	Number of major cultural events/festivals held in an outdoor or community space, with a cultural focus, costing \$10 or less	Number of events	Survey

ECONOMIC PILLAR

Indicator	Description	Unit of Measure	Source
Employment Participation Rate	Employment participation rate, all sectors, seasonally adjusted, 15 years and over	%	Statistics Canada
Green and Clean-tech Business Opportunities	Current green classified jobs in the Greater Peterborough Area	NAICS codes classifications	Statistics Canada; GPAEDC
Household Spending on Shelter	% household expenditure allocated to shelter	%	Statistics Canada
Unemployment Rate	Unemployment rate, all sectors, seasonally adjusted, 15 years and over	%	Statistics Canada
% Low Income People	% low income before tax, all people	%	Statistics Canada
Household Debt	Average household long-term debt	\$, CAD	Frontier Center for Public Policy

Appendix H: Funding Sources

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Peterborough



March 2012

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1. HOW TO READ THIS DOCUMENT

The following is a list of potential sources of funding that can be pursued to undertake sustainability actions in the Greater Peterborough Area. Funding programs come from a variety of sources, including the Provincial and Federal Governments, and private sector sources. Brief descriptions are provided for each, with an accompanying web link to the funder's/program's website, where further detail and explanation can be found.

Funding sources and resources are grouped into five categories for easy reference:

1. All Four Pillars/Community-based Funding Sources
2. Environmental Funding Sources
3. Socio-Cultural Funding Sources
4. Economic Development Funding Sources
5. Additional Resources for Communities

It is important to note that over time, funding sources will change. New sources will become available and other sources may cease. This document is meant to serve as a starting point in the pursuit of funding for sustainability initiatives in the Greater Peterborough Area.

2. ALL FOUR PILLARS/COMMUNITY-BASED FUNDING SOURCES

Federal Gas Tax Fund Agreements

The Federal Gas Tax Fund is a component of the *Building Canada* infrastructure plan. It provides funding for municipal infrastructure projects that contribute to cleaner air, cleaner water and reduced greenhouse gas emissions, such as:

- Public transit
- Drinking water
- Wastewater infrastructure
- Green energy
- Solid waste management
- Local roads and bridges

Municipalities can pool, bank and borrow against this funding. They are required to report on their use of the funds on an annual basis. There is \$2 billion per year available to municipalities.

For more information visit: www.infc.gc.ca/ip-pi/gtf-fte/gtf-fte-eng.html

Green Municipal Fund Projects

FCM's Green Municipal Fund (GMF) offers loans and grants, to implement capital projects. Financing is provided for up to 80 percent of costs to a maximum of \$4 million in loans combined with \$400,000 in grants. The focus of the funding is on brownfield remediation projects, energy/green building projects for both retrofits and new construction, sustainable transportation projects, waste diversion projects, and wastewater projects.

For more information visit: www.sustainablecommunities.fcm.ca/GMF/GMF-Funding-Projects.asp

Partners for Climate Protection

The Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) program is a network of Canadian municipal governments that have committed to reducing greenhouse gases and acting on climate change. PCP is the Canadian component of ICLEI's Cities for Climate Protection (CCP) network, which involves more than 900 communities worldwide. PCP is a partnership between the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) and ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability. Financial support is available for municipalities that participate in the PCP program from FCM's Green Municipal Fund.

Rural Economic Development (RED) Program

The Rural Economic Development (RED) program is widely recognized as OMAFRA's main CED program. The program is available to local groups, businesses and municipalities (located outside the Greater Toronto Area and eight other large urban areas) that form partnerships/strategic alliances towards new initiatives that aim to strengthen rural communities.

The RED program contributes to:

- Revitalized communities

- Improved access to healthcare services
- Improved access to skills development and enhancement opportunities
- New community development tools
- Sustainable rural economies
- Improved business opportunities
- New and enhanced community partnerships and teamwork

Funding through the program is provided by the Province on a matching 50-50 basis and is one of the few Provincial funding programs that does not set a maximum funding amount.

Since October 2003, the Province has co-invested in over 300 projects through the RED Program. This has resulted in approximately \$940 million in new economic activity. Because of its popularity among rural communities, the RED program is oversubscribed.

The **Rural Economic Development Data and Intelligence** website provides information for rural municipalities through the Rural Economic Development (RED) program is a community development initiative that helps rural communities remove barriers to community development and economic growth. The website lists a number of funding sources for rural communities in the categories of:

- Education, research, employment
- Culture, arts, recreation
- Business, industry
- Rural, agricultural
- Technology
- Infrastructures
- Green (energy, ecology)
- Community, Social services
- Various
- Northern Ontario
- Aboriginal

For more information visit: www.reddi.gov.on.ca/financingresources.htm

A component of OMAFRA's RED Program, Business Retention + Expansion (BR+E) is a community economic development strategy with a focus on supporting businesses that already exist in the community. Depending on the characteristics of the community's economy, anywhere from 40% to 90% of new jobs come from existing businesses. Tied to individual funding applications through the RED Program, OMAFRA requires that the applicant undertake a BR+E evaluation to identify the economic development barrier(s) that it must overcome.

For more information visit: <http://www.reddi.gov.on.ca/bre.htm>

EcoAction Community Funding Program

Environment Canada's EcoAction Community Funding Program provides financial support to community groups for projects that have measurable, positive impacts on the environment. Projects must address one of Environment Canada's environmental priorities: clean air, climate change, clean water and nature. Funding support may be requested for projects that have an action focus to improve the environment and increase environmental awareness and capacity in the community.

Non-profit groups and organizations are eligible to receive funding through the EcoAction Community Funding Program. Examples of eligible groups include:

- environmental groups;
- community groups;
- youth and seniors groups;
- community-based associations;
- service clubs; and
- Aboriginal organizations.

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

Earth Day Canada Community Environment Fund

The Earth Day Canada Community Environment Fund was created by Earth Day Canada and Sobeys Ontario to provide financial support to local environmental initiatives and projects in Ontario.

Applicants for the Community Environment Fund must be affiliated with a not-for-profit organization or school in Ontario. To be eligible for a grant, a project must:

- Be a registered not-for-profit organization, registered charity or school
- Be open to the public
- Have a strong volunteer involvement component
- Engage the local community
- Be located on publicly accessible property
- Have a plan to be sustainable beyond the life of the grant
- Demonstrate quantified benefits and achievements to the environment
- Have signed approval of the school's principal if it is a school application
- Have signed approval of a senior administrator if it is an application from a college or university student group
- Must be completed within one year of receipt of the grant.

For more information visit: <http://www.earthday.ca/envirofund/>

Ontario Trillium Foundation Community Program

The OTF Community Program provides grants for proposals that have primarily a local impact. Grants are available for operations, projects or capital up to a maximum value of \$150,000 per project. Funds are available for initiatives in the following areas: arts and culture, environment, human and social services, sports and recreation. OTF focuses on projects or initiatives that:

- Enhance success for students and learners
- Encouraging Ontarians to lead healthier lifestyles
- Enhanced employment and economic potential for workers and their families
- More effective volunteers and more people engaged in their communities

The following organizations may apply for either the Community Program or the Province-Wide Program:

- A charitable organization or foundation registered as a charity by the Canada Revenue Agency
- An organization incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation without share capital in a Canadian jurisdiction
- An unincorporated branch or chapter of a registered charity or incorporated not-for-profit organization. The incorporated organization or registered charity must authorize the application and accept responsibility for any approved grant
- A First Nation
- A Métis or other Aboriginal community
- A collaborative of two or more organizations that are working together to achieve a common goal. The collaborative must include at least one eligible member. The eligible member normally acts as the lead applicant and accepts responsibility for any approved grant

For more information visit:

http://www.trilliumfoundation.org/en/applyForaGrant/community_grants.asp

Green Apple School Program

The Green Apple School Program is an initiative created to encourage conservation and healthy living. They provide grants of \$1,000 grants to primary and secondary schools with big ideas for green projects in their communities.

For more information visit: <http://www.greenapplegrants.ca/home.en.html>

Home Depot Canada Foundation

The Home Depot Canada Foundation believes that good neighbours make great neighbourhoods. The foundation is dedicated to the development of affordable, sustainable housing and the creation of vibrant, environmentally responsible communities for Canadians. Eligible Projects include but are not limited to: affordable housing initiatives and neighbourhood improvement projects that involve building, rebuilding, painting, refurbishing, increasing energy efficiency or sustainability, landscaping, planting.

For more information visit: <http://www.homedepot.ca/foundation/what-we-do/grant-programs>

The Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation

The Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation is dedicated to promoting and sustaining the Greenbelt as a beneficial, valuable, and permanent feature, enhancing the quality of life for all residents of Ontario. They support a variety of activities in the following three program areas:

- Promoting Greenbelt-grown food;
- Greening the Greenbelt through cleaner air and cleaner water; and
- Inspiring innovation in the Greenbelt.

Proposals that integrate the three program areas and seek outcomes that are beneficial to each of our agricultural, rural and environmental goals are encouraged. Applicants to consider including public

awareness and engagement activities in their proposals or to conduct specific public awareness efforts geared to targeted audiences with focused messages and benchmarks for success.

The Foundation will fund activities including, but not limited to:

- Communications and event coordination
- Contract and professional service costs
- Human resources costs, including salary and benefits
- Materials and supplies
- Planning
- Translation, printing, production and distribution costs
- Travel

For more information visit: <http://www.greenbelt.ca/grants>

Ontario Lottery and Gaming (OLG) Corporation – Sponsorship Program

OLG supports local events and festivals in communities across Ontario. In particular, OLG provides sponsorship support to events that involve and benefit the community as well as generate business and interest in the town or city. Their prime areas of focus for sponsorships are:

- Community music festivals or significant local festivals and events
- Civic, stakeholder and business-community related events in communities with OLG operations

For more information visit: <http://www.olg.ca/about/community/index.jsp>

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) of Canada

SSHRC provides funding for research and knowledge mobilization initiatives involving a formal partnered approach. Partnerships can be among postsecondary institutions, or between the academic and public, private and/or not-for-profit sectors. They can be disciplinary or interdisciplinary, and can include both Canadian and international partners.

SSHRC places priority on research in the following areas:

- Aboriginal research
- Canadian environmental issues
- Digital economy
- Innovation, leadership and prosperity
- Northern communities: towards social and economic prosperity

For more information visit: <http://www.sshrc-crsh.gc.ca>

3. ENVIRONMENTAL FUNDING SOURCES

Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Municipal Grant Program

The Ontario Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Municipal Grant Program encourages Cycling, Walking, Transit, and Trip Reduction by providing financial assistance to Ontario municipalities for the development and implementation of TDM plans, programs, and services that promote alternatives to driving alone such as cycling, walking, transit, or carpooling.

The TDM Grant Program supports projects that produce the kinds of programs, education, awareness, and practical tools that will help make sustainable transportation a reality.

The maximum funding available per project is \$50,000. Funding will only be available for one-year projects. Matching funds will be required and can include some in-kind contributions. The TDM Grant Program is open to all Ontario municipalities. Municipalities are encouraged to work collaboratively with local stakeholders including non-governmental organizations, transportation management associations, businesses, and schools to deliver services focusing on one or more of the priority areas identified in the application guidelines and requirements.

Examples of prior grantees include:

- Town of Ajax - Bike This Way: A Pilot Wayfinding Signage Program
- County of Brant - Improved Paris Area Transit Service Pilot Program
- City of Burlington - Transit, Trails, and Tourism: A Green Map for Burlington
- Municipality of Chatham-Kent - Growing Active Transportation in Chatham-Kent
- Township of Cramahe - Promote Transit for Employment and Encourage Trip Reduction
- City of Dryden - Sustainable Travel to School and Work
- City of Hamilton - Smart Commute Pedestrian Initiative
- County of Huron - Transportation Demand Management Plan for Huron
- City of Mississauga - Secure Bike Parking Project
- District Municipality of Muskoka - 'Share the Road' Signage

For more information visit: <http://www.mto.gov.on.ca/english/sustainability/programs/tdm-grant-09-10.shtml>

Showcasing Water Innovation

The SWI is a program of the Ministry of the Environment that seeks to encourage the adoption of innovative and cost effective approaches for integrated sustainable water management. The program funds projects that:

- Showcase sustainable water technologies, services, practices;
- Produce results and knowledge applicable to other communities;
- Show the impacts of collaboration through partnerships; and
- Show the market potential of innovative technologies and practices in real community settings.

For more information visit:

http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/funding/showcasing_water_innovation/index.htm

Community Energy Partnership Program (CEPP) – Ontario Power Authority and the Government of Ontario)

CEPP is a grant program that supports community power in Ontario, providing up to \$200,000 worth of funding. Energy projects that are eligible for funding include: installed capacity greater than 10kW and less than or equal to 10MW; use wind, solar photovoltaic, biomass, biogas, landfill gas, waterpower; economically viable and subject to future Feed-In-Tariff contract; not funded by any other OPA funding program; developed by a “community”.

For more information visit: <http://www.communityenergyprogram.ca/Home.aspx>

Aboriginal Renewable Energy Fund (AREF) – Ontario Power Authority

AREF is designed to provide funding for First Nations and Métis communities to develop renewable energy. The fund is designed to assist communities in paying for a portion (up to \$500,000) of project development costs such as environmental studies, resource assessments, business plans, and engineering designs.

AREF funding is available for three development phases:

- Pre-feasibility (80% of actual costs)
- Design and development (60% of actual costs)
- Regulatory approvals (40% of actual costs)

For more information visit: <http://www.aboriginalenergy.ca>

Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk

Funds allocated to projects that conserve and protect species at risk and their habitats and help preserve biodiversity. These funds promote participation of local communities to help with the recovery of species at risk and prevent other species from becoming a conservation concern. Applications are accepted by: non –governmental organizations, community groups, private corporations, Aboriginal organizations, educational institutions, provincial, territorial and municipal governments and crown corporations. Projects may take place on non-federal lands across Canada. Funding ranges from \$30,000-\$100,000 per year and may extend more than one year.

For more information visit: <http://www.ec.gc.ca/hsp-pih/default.asp?lang=En&n=59BF488F-1>

Invasive Alien Species Partnership Program

The goal of this program is to engage Canadians in actions to prevent detect and respond rapidly to invasive alien species to minimize their risk to the environment, economy and society. Funded projects reduce the introduction and spread of invasive species through prevention, detection and rapid response activities, improve Canadians' understanding and awareness of invasive alien species and improve coordination and communications related to invasive alien species at the provincial level. This program is managed by Environment Canada. Non- profits, for-profits, local organizations and municipal governments among many others can apply.

For more information visit: <http://www.ec.gc.ca/eee-ias/default.asp?lang=En&n=A49893BC-1>

WWF Canada Green CommUnity School

The WWF-Canada Green CommUnity School Grants Program aims to support school projects that will help connect students with nature, reduce their community's impact on the environment, increase understanding of environmental issues and solutions, stimulate environmental leadership, and inspire students and communities to take action. Grants of up to \$5,000 each are made to approximately 50 schools per year, across 5 regions in Canada: North, West, Central, Quebec and Atlantic. Grants will be awarded twice per year, in the spring and fall.

Any private, public, or independent Canadian elementary or secondary school is eligible to apply for a WWF-Canada Green CommUnity School Grant. Any "green" project that focuses on connecting students with nature and the environment is eligible! The WWF-Canada Green CommUnity School Grants Program aims to support school projects that will help reduce a community's impact on the environment, increase understanding of environmental issues and solutions, stimulate environmental leadership, and inspire students and communities to take action.

Topics of interest to WWF-Canada may include, in no particular order:

- Water Conservation – projects that support the reduction of water use, conserve water, e.g. with rain barrels, or create freshwater ecosystems.
- Sustainable Transportation – projects that support the use of sustainable means of transport such as walking, biking, transit, carpooling, and ride sharing.
- Increased Energy Efficiency – projects that support a reduction in energy consumption (lighting, electricity, heating and cooling, etc.) through behavioural change and technology improvements.
- Increased Biodiversity on School Grounds – projects that support biodiversity health such as planting wildlife gardens, frog ponds, nest boxes, and projects that help a local species at risk and connect the students with nature.
- Local and Sustainable Food – projects that support sustainable food programs: locally grown, organic, pesticide-free, reduced packaging, fair trade, etc.
- Waste Reduction – projects that support the reduction of waste, including composting, recycling, and reduced packaging.

For more information visit <http://c.studentawards.com/greencommunityprogram/>

Royal Bank of Canada (RBC) Blue Water Project

RBC Blue Water Project offers Leadership Grants ranging from \$25,000 to \$500,000, which are annually awarded to organizations that are leaders in providing programs in North America and other countries where they do business. They also offer Community Action Grants. These grants range from \$1,000 to \$5,000, and focus on local watershed protection. They are available on an on-going basis to local or community organizations in Canada, the United States or the Caribbean.

There are two areas of focus for the grant program, including:

- 1) Watershed protection
 - Protection and restoration of sensitive natural areas
 - Community-based watershed stewardship
 - Sustainable water use and conservation, or
 - Watershed awareness
- 2) Access to clean drinking water
 - Making sure communities have access to clean, safe drinking water, when and where it is needed.

Organizations applying for RBC Blue Water Project grants must be a CRA federally registered charity in Canada, or be considered a qualified donee under the Canadian Income Tax Act, or have IRS 501 (c)3 status in the United States, or if outside Canada or the United States, have official charitable status as designated by local regulatory authorities.

For more information visit: <http://www.rbc.com/community-sustainability/environment/rbc-blue-water/about/index.html>

Shell Environment Fund (SEF)

The SEF Fund seeks to provide financial support for grassroots, action-oriented projects that improve and protect the Canadian environment. Any Canadian resident can apply on their own or on behalf of a service club, charitable or volunteer organization, environmental group, youth group or others. Eligible projects are those that propose innovative, action-oriented ways of improving and protecting the Canadian environment. Any individual or group can only receive a grant once for any single project. SEF provides grants up to \$5000 per project.

For more information visit: http://www.shell.ca/home/content/can-en/environment_society/fuellingchange/

Mountain Equipment Co-op (MEC) Environment Fund

The objectives of the MEC Environment fund are: (i) to protect the outdoor environment in areas having significant recreational or wilderness value to MEC members; (ii) to educate MEC members in environmental issues and to enhance their awareness, concern, and support for the environment; and (iii) to promote the safe and environmentally conscious use of MEC products in outdoor recreation activities. The categories for projects supported by MEC include:

- Land acquisitions for conservation

- Projects that educate the public on environmental issues
- Advocacy and education projects which advance conservation or environmental causes
- Environmental research projects

For more information visit:

<http://www.mec.ca/AST/ContentPrimary/Sustainability/CommunityContributions.jsp>

Toronto Dominion Bank Friends of the Environment Fund (FEF)

The focus of the fund is to provide support for worthwhile community-based initiatives that make a positive difference to the Canadian environment. The FEF vision is that when people join together, every positive action, no matter how large or small, contributes to the overall health of our environment.

Eligible projects include the following criteria:

- Protects and preserves the environment
- Assists young Canadians in understanding and participating in environmental activities in local communities
- Enhances partnerships among environmental organizations
- Takes place within the geographic scope of the Community Fund chapter

The following groups are encouraged to apply for TD FEF funding:

- Registered Canadian charities with a Charitable Registration Number (CRN)
- Educational Institutions (primary/secondary/post-secondary schools)
- Municipalities
- Aboriginal Groups

For more information visit: <http://www.fef.td.com/funding.jsp>

Walmart Evergreen Green Grants

Walmart Canada and Evergreen have combined to offer a national program funding community-based initiatives. Projects of up to \$10,000 (up to 50% of project budget) are supported through the Green Grants program. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to:

- Native planting initiatives
- Invasive species removal
- Community food gardens
- Youth-based and intergenerational projects
- Wildlife habitat restoration
- Aquatic stewardship projects
- Environmental workshops and educational events
- Community skills sharing workshops
- Projects serving underserved communities

The grants are available to Canadian community groups and non-profit organizations working on community development and environmental initiatives such as those listed above.

- Eligible groups must be working collaboratively with a local municipality or other institutional partner.

- Projects must be located on publicly accessible lands.
- Previous grant recipients are welcome to apply again. There is no preference given to previously granted organizations and all applications will go through the same review process.
- Projects developed on land belonging to a public school board are only eligible for funding through the Toyota Evergreen Learning Grounds funding program.

For more information visit: <http://www.evergreen.ca/en/funding/grants/walmart.sn>

4. SOCIO-CULTURAL FUNDING SOURCES

Creative Communities Prosperity Fund

This fund provides Ontario municipalities and Aboriginal communities with financial assistance for cultural planning projects. It also provides funding to help not-for-profit organizations carry out specific capacity-building initiatives that enhance the cultural planning process.

For more information visit: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/awards_funding/ccpf_fund.shtml

Cultural Strategic Investment Fund

This fund supports not-for-profit organizations working in arts, public libraries and public library organizations, heritage, cultural industry organizations or Ontario-based research/academic institutions which focus on the cultural sector. It helps build a strong and stable cultural sector by providing non-capital funding for projects that will contribute to Ontario's cultural development and achieve economic and creative growth.

For more information visit: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/awards_funding/csif_fund.shtml

Entertainment and Creative Cluster Partnership Fund

This fund helps Ontario companies, trade associations and their partners work together to stand out in the global marketplace. It is co-administered by the Ontario Media Development Corporation.

For more information visit: <http://www.omdc.on.ca/Page3231.aspx>

International Culture Initiatives

This program supports Ontario's cultural sector by assisting in the development of strategic international market opportunities for Ontario's creative businesses.

For more information visit: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/awards_funding/ici_fund.shtml

Ontario Trillium Foundation Community Capital Fund

The Community Capital Fund supports infrastructure projects that help Ontario's not-for-profit organizations deliver important public services to diverse cultural communities. These include newcomer settlement services, multi-service community centres, performance venues, and cultural activity centres.

For more information visit:

http://www.trilliumfoundation.org/en/applyForaGrant/community_capital_fund.asp

Museums and Technology Fund

The Museums and Technology Fund provides arts and heritage organizations that house collections, such as community organizations, art galleries and archives with support to invest in digital technology that makes Ontario's heritage and its history in their collections more accessible to the public.

For more information visit: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/awards_funding/ici_fund.shtml

Public Library Operating Grant/Pay Equity Program

Library operating grants are statutory under the *Public Libraries Act*. This funding goes to public library boards and First Nations libraries as well as municipalities, local service boards or First Nations that establish a contract for library service with a neighbouring public library board.

For more information: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/awards_funding/lib_operating_grant.shtml

Ontario Cultural Attractions Fund

The Government of Ontario, through the Ontario Cultural Attractions Fund, helps not-for-profit organizations cover the marketing and promotional costs of their new attraction or special event.

For more information visit: <http://www.ocaf.on.ca/en/index.aspx>

Ontario Arts Council

The Ontario Arts Council offers more than fifty grant programs for individual artists, collectives, ad hoc groups and organizations in 12 sectors.

For more information visit: <http://www.arts.on.ca/Page16.aspx>

Canadian Council for the Arts

Grant opportunities range from Aboriginal Art, architecture, audio art, community collaborative art, contemporary circus arts, dance, film and video, fine crafts, integrated arts, literacy performance, literature, music, new media, science, humanities, storytelling, theatre, translation and visual arts. The grants are available for individuals, organizations, groups and collectives.

For more information visit: <http://www.canadacouncil.ca/calendar/>

Celebrate Ontario

This is an annual program that helps new and existing Ontario festivals and events enhance their programs, activities and services to grow Ontario's tourism market. The program also supports bid and event hosting costs of major one-time events and festivals attracting out-of-province visitors.

For more information visit: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/awards_funding/celebrate_ontario.shtml

Canadian Heritage Funding

This resource provides listing of Canadian Heritage Funding Programs.

For more information visit: <http://www.canadianheritage.gc.ca/eng/1268917737337/1268917925906>

Canada Cultural Investment Fund

The Canada Cultural Investment Fund supports arts and heritage organizations in adopting measures to improve their financial stability and to develop modern management practices.

For more information visit: <http://www.pch.gc.ca/eng/1268609659093/1268611082334>

Canada Arts Presentation Fund

The Canada Art Presentation Fund supports arts festivals and other artistic events. Canadian, non-profit organizations, provincial, territorial or municipal institutions among others may apply.

For more information visit: http://www.pch.gc.ca/progs/pac-apc/index_e.cfm

Human Resources and Social Development Canada – Community Partnerships

Community Partnership works to advance the social priorities related to children and their families by working with the voluntary sector by making strategic investments that build knowledge, facilitate information sharing, and support effective practices in early learning. There are two primary programs:

- New Horizons for Seniors Program - helps to ensure that seniors are able to benefit from and contribute to the quality of life in their community through their social participation and active living. For more information visit: www.hrsdc.gc.ca/eng/community_partnerships/seniors/index.shtml
- Social Development Partnerships Program - provides funding to help them improve life outcomes for children, families, and people with disabilities and other vulnerable populations. For more information visit: www.hrsdc.gc.ca/eng/community_partnerships/index.shtml

Royal Banks of Canada Play Hockey

Offers 20 grants, in the amount of \$25,000 each awarded across North America. Grants are awarded to community hockey organizations, sport associations and hockey minded individuals with great ideas to grow the game and keep hockey vital. Support is provided for initiatives with and an emphasis on:

- Increasing access to the game of hockey
- Removing barriers to entry
- Introducing the game to newcomers in North America
- Keeping hockey growing and vibrant.

For more information visit: <http://www.rbc.com/community-sustainability/community/rbc-play-hockey/grants.html>

Kid Sport Ontario

This program provides grant assistance to local children 18 years old or younger who are facing financial barriers preventing them from joining organized sport. Grants are available for local sports clubs/equipment fees and for high school/interschool league fees.

For more information visit:

[http://www.kidsportcanada.ca/index.php?page=ontario how to apply](http://www.kidsportcanada.ca/index.php?page=ontario%20how%20to%20apply)

Canadian Tire Jumpstart

Jumpstart provides grants up to a maximum of \$300 per qualifying child per session (spring/summer, fall/winter). Grants are provided directly to the non-profit or charitable organization coordinating the sport or recreational activity on behalf of the qualifying child. The contribution can be made towards equipment, registration or transportation costs.

For more information visit: <http://jumpstart.canadiantire.ca/what-we-do.html#hta>

5. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUNDING SOURCES

Community Futures Development Corporations

The Community Futures Development Program is an initiative of the Government of Canada which supports 61 Community Futures Development Corporations (CFDCs) across Ontario. The Federal Economic Development Agency for Ontario (FedDev) and the Federal Economic Development Initiative for Northern Ontario (FedNor) supports CFDCs throughout Ontario. Both FedDev and FedNor are responsible for:

- Facilitating and coordinating partnerships and networks
- Providing non-financial support to CFDCs and Communities
- Providing Funding to CFDCs and their Network

CFDCs are incorporated, non-profit organizations governed by a local volunteer board of directors that represents various community interests. While primarily funded through the Federal Government, each local CFDC pursues its own priorities and strategies for development by creating and implementing a strategic community plan in cooperation with its partners. Individual CFDCs have also taken steps to partner and pool resources with local governments, universities and other agencies in providing expanded support to rural communities. CFDCs provide advice, information and referral service to local businesses and entrepreneurs and access to capital for small business financing by operating locally governed investment funds that can provide loans, loan guarantees or equity investments for business start-up, expansion or stabilization.

For rural communities with stable or declining populations, CFDCs provide an alternative to traditional lending institutions that may be reluctant to support businesses or organizations in economically depressed areas. CFDCs across Ontario received a boost of \$30 million from the Community Adjustment Fund (CAF), a component of the Federal Government's Economic Stimulus Plan.

For more information visit: <http://www.ontcfdc.com/>

Eastern Ontario Development Program

The Eastern Ontario Development Program (EODP) has been renewed by the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario and focuses on business development and community innovation. Projects that involve or benefit one or more communities are encouraged.

Business development funding supports projects that will lead to the growth of new and existing businesses within rural eastern Ontario communities. This includes initiatives in key areas, such as skills development, youth attraction, innovation and information and communication technologies adoption.

Community innovation funding enables community-led economic development that enhances and diversifies local economies. Working in partnership with community stakeholders, community innovation builds the economic and innovative capacity of rural eastern Ontario communities, and develops opportunities for sustainable economic growth and employment.

Eligible project recipients include:

- Non-profit organizations including municipalities and municipal organizations, corporations, community economic development organizations, and:
- Commercial enterprises including individuals, corporations, partnerships, cooperatives, or trusts: or,
- Aboriginal organizations.

For more information visit: <http://www.eodp.ca/>

Prosperity Initiative

The Prosperity Initiative encourages businesses, not-for-profit organizations and post-secondary institutions in southern Ontario to undertake projects that will result in a more productive, diversified and competitive economy in the region.

There are three program funding opportunities under this initiative, including:

- productivity enhancement;
- regional diversification; and
- building a competitive advantage for southern Ontario.

Applications for the Prosperity Initiative are being accepted on an ongoing basis.

For more information visit: http://www.feddevontario.gc.ca/eic/site/723.nsf/eng/h_00398.html

Canada's Rural Partnership

The Community Development Program provides funding for initiatives that support the development of rural communities, building on local assets and competitive advantages. Qualified programs must work to advance one or more of the following priorities:

- Enhancing the competitiveness of rural communities
- Fostering the transformation of local ideas and untapped assets into sustainable innovative economic activities
- Facilitating the development of new economic opportunities from existing natural and cultural assets

The following groups are eligible for funding:

- Non-profit organizations
- Organizations/associations
- Universities/colleges
- Co-operatives
- Non-governmental organizations
- Local governments

For more information visit: <http://www.rural.gc.ca/RURAL/display-afficher.do?id=1299516906622&lang=eng>

Smart Grid Fund (SGF)

This SGF is a grant program administered by the Ministry of Energy. Its goal is to help accelerate growth in Ontario's smart grid industry through targeted financial support for projects that advance the development of the smart grid in Ontario and provide economic development opportunities, including the creation of new jobs.

For more information visit: <http://www.energy.gov.on.ca/en/smart-grid-fund/>

National Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) of Canada

NSERC works with university and college researchers to find private sector partners to advance research and development and build relationships through targeted partnership program offerings.

Funding opportunities fall under five categories:

- Industry-driven collaborative research and development program
- College and community innovation program
- Training in industry program
- Strategic partnership program
- Commercialization program

For more information visit: <http://www.nsercpartnerships.ca/FundingPrograms-ProgrammeDeSubventions/index-eng.asp>

Ontario Trillium Foundation (OTF) Future Fund

The Future Fund allocates \$4 million each year to innovative projects that are focused on Ontario's futures. The projects that the fund supports changes on an annual basis.

For more information visit: http://www.trilliumfoundation.org/en/applyForaGrant/future_fund.asp

Tourism Development Fund

This fund supports projects which result in investment attraction, product and experience development and industry capacity building (Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, 2011).

For more information visit: http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/awards_funding/tourism_dev_fund.shtml

Technology Development Program

The Technology Development Program provides support for research and innovation organizations, the private sector, post-secondary institutions and not-for-profit organizations work together to accelerate the development of technologies that will result in new market opportunities for southern Ontario businesses. Applications are being accepted on an ongoing basis. Eligibility criteria for this program includes:

- established southern Ontario not-for-profit organizations, such as innovation and commercialization organizations
- southern Ontario post-secondary institutions

Eligible activities may include: product and process applied research, engineering design, technology acceleration, product testing, certification, marketing studies, proof of concept, piloting and demonstration, problem solving, clinical trials, pre-commercialization activities; and commercialization of intellectual property (IP).

For more information visit: http://www.feddevontario.gc.ca/eic/site/723.nsf/eng/h_00332.html

Youth STEM Initiative

The Youth STEM encourages southern Ontario students from kindergarten to grade 12 to pursue an education and career in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM). Eligible groups include not-for-profit organizations with established track records and currently providing STEM outreach programs in southern Ontario

Eligible activities include:

- development, enhancement and delivery of STEM learning activities (e.g., workshops, demonstrations, science fairs, competitions, mentorships, enrichment programs or camps and early learning activities);
- collaborative activities with other major players in STEM outreach with the aim of coordinating and focusing efforts and broadening the impact of existing programs in southern Ontario;
- other activities to broaden the impact and reach of programs in southern Ontario.

For more information visit: http://www.feddevontario.gc.ca/eic/site/723.nsf/eng/h_00329.html

Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation – Communities in Transition

A program that helps communities and regions across Ontario who are facing economic development challenges and need help to develop innovative solutions to create a productive and progressive future. Applications are accepted at any time and non-profit organizations are eligible (e.g. local economic development corporations, industry organizations, local authorities, professional/business associations assisting transitioning sectors/industries or those focused on economic development.

For more information visit: http://www.ontariocanada.com/ontcan/1medt/en/progserv_cit_en.jsp

Canadian Foundation for Innovation (CFI) – Innovation Fund

The purpose of the CFI Fund is to strengthen the capability of Canadian universities, colleges, research hospitals, and other not-for-profit institutions to carry out world-class research and technology development. Canadian universities, colleges, hospitals and not-for-profit research organizations and projects with total costs of \$100,000 or more are eligible. Projects must meet the CFI criteria:

- Enable researchers to work on groundbreaking topics that are currently beyond their means and that will support innovative research that is linked to new ideas and concepts or different ways of performing research.
- Reinforce and support excellent research; or help create excellence where there is already evidence of real potential and need to do so.
- Help attract and retain the best researchers and create a stimulating and innovative training environment that will prepare individuals for research and other careers that will benefit Canada.
- Make a difference and contribute to the Canadian economy and/or to the improvement of society, the quality of life, health, or the environment.

For more information visit: <http://www.innovation.ca/en>

Ontario Labour Market Partnerships

The Labour Market Partnerships program supports partnerships among employers, employer/employee associations, and community organizations. The program is itself a partnership between the MTCU and the Federal Department of Human Resources and

Skills Development that was developed to reduce duplication and overlap of labour market programs.

The Labour Market Partnerships program supports projects that:

- Address a labour market issue
- Include two or more partners, contributing financial or in-kind resources
- Are finite, with clear start and end dates
- Are not dependent upon future funding

The amount awarded to each project will vary depending on the project.

Preference is to be given to industry sectors that are experiencing one or more of the following:

- Projected growth rates in high-demand occupations
- Current or emerging issues significantly impacting human resource requirements or labour market adjustment needs
- Current or projected skill shortages
- Highest potential for value-added growth and innovation (Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities, 2010).

For more information visit: <http://www.tcu.gov.on.ca/eng/employers/labourMarket.html>

Rural Connections Broadband Program

In recognition of the importance of broadband to the digital economy and service delivery, the Rural Connections program was launched by the Ontario government in 2008. Led by OMAFRA in partnership with the Ministries of Government Services and Economic Development and Trade, the Provincial Government committed \$30 million over four years towards the development of a modern, efficient and reliable telecommunications system across rural Ontario. The program provides up to one-third of eligible costs (including capital costs), to a maximum of \$1 million per application to rural municipalities that have demonstrated a need to expand and improve their broadband coverage. While applications are led by municipalities, local partnerships are encouraged with local businesses, First Nations communities, utilities, school boards and any other community organizations that are able to contribute to, and will benefit from, expanded broadband capacity .

For more information visit:

<http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/rural/ruralconnections/broadband.htm>

6. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR COMMUNITIES

Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)

FCM provides a broad resource for all municipalities in the country, helping to build strong communities nationwide.

For more information visit: <http://www.fcm.ca>

Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)

AMO's mandate is to support and enhance effective municipal government in Ontario, and offers resources for sustainable municipalities.

For more information visit: <http://www.amo.on.ca>

Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) – Equilibrium Sustainable Housing Demonstration

Equilibrium is a national housing initiative, led by CMHC that brings together the private and public sectors to develop homes that combine resource and energy-efficient technologies in order to reduce their environmental impacts.

For more information visit: <http://www.cmhc.ca/en/inpr/su/eqho/index.cfm>

Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) – Sustainable Community Planning

CMHC encourages neighbourhood design and land use planning approaches that reduce costs and environmental impacts, while maintaining community livability. CMHC's web site provides examples of best practices in design and development, tools for planners and designers, and other research on sustainability.

For more information visit: <http://www.cmhc.ca/en/inpr/su/sucopl/index.cfm>

Centre for Innovative & Entrepreneurial Leadership

This program provides tools, training and innovative solutions, allowing communities and organizations to realize their potential. Their tools and services are applicable to a wide range of communities: rural and urban, First Nations, communities of interest, and organizations. Resources available include:

- Communities Matrix: 69 Tools, Techniques, and Resources for Communities
- Communities 'Life Cycle' Matrix

- Provincial Report: The State of Entrepreneurship in Rural Communities

For more information visit: <http://www.theciel.com>

Community Economic Analysis Tools

The Community Economic Analysis Tools program provides organizations engaged in rural economic development with access to reliable local economic data and technical guidance for incorporating economic analysis into strategy development and implementation. The tools are used by a community to understand:

- businesses sectors that are the main sources of wealth creation;
- businesses that the community or region offers a competitive advantage given its attributes, infrastructure and location;
- structure of jobs in the economy;
- skill base of the employed labour force; and
- change occurring in the character of work in the economy.

The knowledge gained from interpreting the analytical information provides the foundation for informed local economic development strategies aimed at attracting new investment, retaining and expanding existing businesses, and strengthening local labour forces (Government of Ontario, 2009).

For more information visit: <http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/rural/edr/ceatools/cea-availability.htm>

Municipal or Community Bonds

Municipalities are looking for alternate ways to fund capital projects in their communities. A suggested revenue source that may be viable is the issuance of municipal bonds. Bonds appear to be a desirable option as they can attract investment from other sources than local taxpayers.

A bond refers to when a corporation or government wishes to borrow money from the public on a long-term debt basis, it usually does so by issuing and selling debt securities – notes, debentures, and bonds. Investors, who may be individuals or businesses, donate the potential interest their money could have earned elsewhere over the five-year period to the community. They agree that their money is held in a bond for particular period of time, at the end of which it is returned. Their investment is safeguarded by a third party trust and bank guarantee. Businesses investing in social bonds can therefore gain corporate social responsibility recognition.

Incentives can be added to encourage investment, such a small return after five years (although this reduces the 25% grant portion) or a non-monetary advantage. If the bond was to fund a community centre, for example, investors could be offered reduced or free use of the facilities.

In Canada, the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia has its own Community Bond Program that has raised money throughout the province since its inception in 1995. The program is pitched to communities that need financing for capital projects, but have been unable to raise the money through traditional municipal bonds.