# Agenda Including Addeds Advisory Committee on the Environment

The 5th Meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Environment May 1, 2019, 12:15 PM Committee Room #4

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### 7. Adjournment

Next Meeting Date: To Be Determined

## Advisory Committee on the Environment Report

4th Meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Environment April 3, 2019 Committee Room #4

Attendance

PRESENT: A. Tipping (Acting Chair), K. Birchall, M. Bloxam, S. Brooks, S. Hall, M. Hodge, C. Lyons and D. Szoller and J. Bunn (Secretary)

ABSENT: J. Howell, L. Langdon and S. Ratz

ALSO PRESENT: T. Arnos, G. Barrett, A. Macpherson and J.

Stanford

The meeting was called to order at 12:15 PM.

#### 1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

#### 2. Scheduled Items

2.1 Chippewas of the Thames First Nation

That Municipal Council BE REQUESTED to consider creating voting member positions on the Advisory Committee on the Environment and the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee for each of the indigenous communities that surround the City of London; it being noted that a verbal presentation from K. Riley, Chippewas of the Thames First Nation, with respect to the Chippewas of the Thames First Nation, was received.

2.2 Parks and Recreation Master Plan

That it BE NOTED that the <u>attached</u> presentation from A. Macpherson, Division Manager, Parks Planning and Operations, with respect to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, was received.

#### 3. Consent

3.1 3rd Report of the Advisory Committee on the Environment

That it BE NOTED that the 3rd Report of the Advisory Committee on the Environment, from its meeting held on March 6, 2019, was received.

3.2 Municipal Council Resolution - 2nd Report of the Advisory Committee on the Environment

That it BE NOTED that the Municipal Council resolution, from its meeting held on March 5, 2019, with respect to the 2nd Report of the Advisory Committee on the Environment, was received.

3.3 Notice of Proposed Changes to the Site Plan Control By-law - Bird Friendly Development - Site Plan Control By-law Proposed Changes -Amendments to the Site Plan Control By-law That it BE NOTED that the Notice of Proposed Changes to the Site Plan Control By-law, dated March 21, 2019, from L. Maitland, Site Development Planner, with respect to site plan control by-law proposed changes related to bird-friendly development, was received.

#### 3.4 Letter of Resignation - T. Stoiber

That it BE NOTED that the letter of resignation from the Advisory Committee on the Environment from T. Stoiber, was received.

#### 3.5 Blue Communities Program Feasibility

That it BE NOTED that the following items with respect to the Blue Communities Project and its application to the City of London, were received:

- a Municipal Council resolution from its meeting held on March 26, 2019; and,
- a staff report, dated March 18, 2019, from the Managing Director, Environmental and Engineering Services and City Engineer.

#### 3.6 "Toilets are not Garbage Cans" Sticker Initiative

That it BE NOTED that the following items with respect to the "Toilets Are Not Garbage Cans" sticker initiative, were received:

- a Municipal Council resolution from its meeting held on March 26, 2019; and,
- a staff report, dated March 18, 2019, from the Managing Director, Environmental and Engineering Services and City Engineer.

#### 4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

None.

#### 5. Items for Discussion

#### 5.1 Declaring a Climate Emergency

That Municipal Council BE REQUESTED to pass a motion, in the spirit of the following, to declare a climate emergency:

"Whereas climate change is currently contributing to billions of dollars in property and infrastructure damage worldwide, stressing local and international economies:

Whereas climate change is currently jeopardizing the health and survival of many species and other natural environments worldwide, stressing local and international eco systems;

Whereas climate change is currently harming human populations through rising sea levels and other extraordinary phenomena like intense wildfires worldwide, stressing local and international communities;

Whereas recent international research has indicated a need for massive reduction in carbon emissions in the next 11 years to avoid further and devastating economic, ecological, and societal loss;

Whereas the climate in Canada is warming at twice the rate of the rest of the world, as per Canada's Changing Climate report; Whereas current initiatives such as the green of the city's fleet and energy reduction initiatives are not sufficient to meet the targets as defined by the IPCC scientists.

Whereas an emergency can be defined as "an often dangerous situation requiring immediate action";

Whereas municipalities such as Kingston, Vancouver and Hamilton have already declared climate emergencies;

Therefore, a climate emergency BE DECLARED by the City of London for the purposes of naming, framing, and deepening our commitment to protecting our economy, our eco systems, and our community from climate change."

#### 5.2 2019 Federal Budget - Property Assessment for Clean Energy (PACE)

That it BE NOTED that the communication from M. Bloxam, with respect to the 2019 Federal Budget and Property Assessment for Clean Energy (PACE), was received.

#### 5.3 Dark Sky Community/Park

That the communication dated March 18, 2019, from A. Tipping, with respect to a dark sky community/park, BE DEFERRED to the May 2019 meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Environment.

#### 5.4 South Street Park

That the communication dated March 18, 2019, from A. Tipping, with respect to a South Street park, BE DEFERRED to the May 2019 meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Environment.

#### 6. Deferred Matters/Additional Business

None.

#### 7. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 2:02 PM.

## Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee Report

The 4th Meeting of the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee March 21, 2019

Committee Rooms #1 and #2

Attendance

PRESENT: S. Levin (Chair), E. Arellano, A. Boyer, R. Doyle, A. Duarte, C. Dyck, P. Ferguson, S. Hall, I. Mohamed, K. Moser, S. Sivakumar and I. Whiteside and H. Lysynski (Secretary)

ABSENT: B. Krichker and R. Trudeau

ALSO PRESENT: C. Creighton, J. MacKay and L. Pompilii

The meeting was called to order at 5:00 PM

#### 1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

#### 2. Scheduled Items

None.

#### 3. Consent

3.1 3rd Report of the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the 3rd Report of the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee, from its meeting held on February 21, 2019, was received.

3.2 Municipal Council Resolution - 2nd Report of the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the Municipal Council resolution adopted at its meeting held on February 12, 2019, with respect to the 2nd Report of the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee, was received.

3.3 Proposed 2019 City Funded ESA Capital Projects

That consideration of the proposed 2019 City-Funded Environmentally Significant Areas Capital Projects BE POSTPONED to the next meeting.

### 4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

4.1 ESA Management Committee Minutes

That consideration of the Environmentally Significant Management Committee Minutes from its meeting held on October 24, 2018, BE POSTPONED to the next meeting.

#### 5. Items for Discussion

5.1 Clarke Road Environmental Assessment Working Group Comments

That the following actions be taken with respect to the Clarke Road Environmental Assessment:

- a) the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee BE ALLOWED to review the Environmental Study Report (ESR) prior to the thirty day review; and,
- b) the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee BE INVOLVED in the detailed design phase of the project.
- 5.2 Environmentally Significant Areas and Your Dog Pamphlet

That it BE NOTED that a review of the proposed "Environmentally Significant Areas and Your Dog" pamphlet was undertaken and further amendments will be made.

5.3 Zoning By-law Amendment - 348 Sunningdale Road East Working Group Comments

That the <u>attached</u>, revised, Working Group comments relating to the property located at 348 Sunningdale Road East BE FORWARDED to the Civic Administration for consideration.

5.4 Meadowlily Woods Environmentally Significant Area Conservation Plan - Phase 1 Working Group Comments

That the <u>attached</u> Working Group comments relating to the Meadowlily Woods Environmentally Significant Area Conservation Plan - Phase 1 BE FORWARDED to the Civic Administration for consideration.

5.5 Notice of Planning Application - Draft Plan Subdivision and Zoning By-law Amendment - 1938 and 1964 Commissioners Road East and Portion of 1645 Hamilton Road

That the existing Working Group consisting of S. Levin, C. Dyck, S. Hall, K. Moser and I. Whiteside BE REQUESTED to review and report back at the next Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee meeting with respect to the draft Plan of Subdivision and Zoning By-law Amendment relating to the properties located at 1938 and 1964 Commissioners Road East and a portion of 1656 Hamilton Road.

5.6 Notice of Planning Application - Zoning By-law Amendment - 3900 Scotland Drive and Other Properties

That it BE NOTED that the Notice of Planning Application for the Zoning By-law Amendment relating to the property located at 3900 Scotland Drive, from C. Lowery, Planner II, was received.

5.7 Notice of Planning Application - Zoning By-law Amendment - 4680 Wellington Road South

That it BE NOTED that the Notice of Planning Application for the Zoning By-law Amendment relating to the property located at 4680 Wellington Road South, from M. Sundercock, Site Development Planner, was received.

#### 5.8 2019 Work Plan

That the following actions be taken with respect to the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee Workplan:

- a) the <u>attached</u> 2019 Work Plan for the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee BE FORWARDED to the Municipal Council for consideration; and,
- b) the <u>attached</u> 2018 Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee Workplan Summary BE FORWARDED to the Municipal Council for information.

#### 6. Deferred Matters/Additional Business

6.1 (ADDED) Mud Creek Project - Phase 1 Construction - Update 2

That it BE NOTED that the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee reviewed and received a communication dated March 15, 2019, from S. Chambers, Division Manager, Stormwater Engineering, with respect to an update on the Mud Creek Phase 1 construction.

6.2 (ADDED) Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

That it BE NOTED that the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee reviewed and received a communication from L. Livingstone, Managing Director, Neighbourhood, Children & Fire Services and S. Stafford, Managing Director, Parks and Recreation, with respect to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan; it being noted that representatives from the Parks and Recreation Department will be presenting at the next Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee with respect to this matter.

6.3 (ADDED) Is Your Cat Safe Outdoors? Brochure

That the Civic Administration BE REQUESTED to mail the "Is Your Cat Safe Outdoors" brochure to new homeowners living adjacent to natural heritage areas.

#### 7. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 6:45 PM.



P.O. Box 5035 300 Dufferin Avenue London, ON N6A 4L9

March 27, 2019

C. Saunders City Clerk

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its meeting held on March 26, 2019 resolved:

That, the following actions be taken with respect to the 2019 appointments to the City of London Advisory Committees (ACs):

- the Civic Administration, who currently serve as non-voting resources to ACs, BE REQUESTED to assist in the ACs work plan development, based on advice or initiatives that are related to work currently being undertaken by the Civic Administration:
- notwithstanding the current Terms of Reference for each Advisory Committee, the current voting member recruitment for the abbreviated term of June 1, 2019 to February 28, 2021 (previously approved by Council), BE CONDUCTED seeking only 'members-at-large' for appointment;
- the attached communication dated March 15, 2019 entitled "Enhancing the Effectiveness of Advisory Committees - Executive Summary" BE REFERRED for consideration during the Advisory Committee review process; and,
- the Civic Administration BE REQUESTED to meet with the Chairs of the Advisory Committees to gain their insight and feedback as part of the Advisory Committee review process;

it being noted that an exception will be required for the accessibility advisory committee based on provincial legislation;

it being further noted the Corporate Services Committee received a communication dated March 17, 2019 from Councillor M. van Holst with respect to this matter. (2.6/7/CSC) (AS AMENDED) (2019-C12)

C. Saunders City Clerk

/hw

B. Westlake-Power, Deputy City Clerk CC:

M. Schulthess, Deputy City Clerk

H. Lysynski, Committee Secretary

J. Bunn, Committee Secretary

P. Shack, Committee Secretary

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April 24, 2019

J. Stanford

Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its meeting held on April 23, 2019 resolved:

That, on the recommendation of the Director – Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste, the following actions be taken with respect to the Environmental Programs Annual Overview Update:

- a) the report dated April 16, 2019 BE RECEIVED for information; and,
- b) the report BE FORWARDED to the Advisory Committee on the Environment (ACE) for information. (2019-C06A) (2.6/8/CWC)

C. Saunders City Clerk

/dt

- cc: K. Scherr, Managing Director, Environmental and Engineering Services and City Engineer
  - J. Skimming, Manager, Air Quality
  - P. Donnelly, Urban Watershed Program Manager
  - P. McClennan, Executive Administration Assistant Managing Director and City Engineer
  - T. Lee, Administrative Assistant, Solid Waste Management Chair and Members, Advisory Committee on the Environment

то:	CHAIR AND MEMBERS CIVIC WORKS COMMITTEE MEETING ON APRIL 16, 2019
FROM:	JAY STANFORD, M.A., M.P.A. DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT, FLEET & SOLID WASTE
SUBJECT:	ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS ANNUAL OVERVIEW UPDATE

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

That on the recommendation of the Director – Environment, Fleet & Solid Waste:

- a) This report BE RECEIVED for information; and
- b) This report **BE FORWARDED** to the Advisory Committee on the Environment (ACE) for information.

#### PREVIOUS REPORTS PERTINENT TO THIS MATTER

Relevant reports that can be found at <a href="https://www.london.ca">www.london.ca</a> under City Hall (Meetings) include:

 Environmental Programs Updates (May 28, 2018 meeting of the Civic Works Committee (CWC), Item #2.8)

## STRATEGIC PLAN 2015-2019 AND DEVELOPMENT OF COUNCIL'S 2019-2023 STRATEGIC PLAN

Municipal Council has recognized the importance of environmental and sustainability programs and projects in the previous Strategic Plan (2015-2019) and the need for a more sustainable and resilient city in the development of its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan for London. This work touches on all four Areas of Focus:

- Strengthening Our Community
- Building a Sustainable City
- Growing our Economy
- Leading in Public Service

#### BACKGROUND

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this information report is to provide Committee and Council with a single report that provides brief overview updates on 13 key programs, projects, and activities led by or in coordination with the Environmental Programs Division. The report:

- indicates how the program or project contributes to Council's Strategic Plan;
- highlights a number of the key programs and projects currently under way or in the planning stages;
- provides key available data and observations;
- indicates how the program or project is addressing cost impacts and/or value to customers; and
- provides details that can inform the community, businesses and employees on how to get engaged and actions that can be taken.

#### **CONTEXT**

The Environmental Programs Division's key focus is on being a central resource for environmental leadership, coordination with other service areas, and being easily accessed by the citizens and businesses of London for many projects and activities dealing primarily with the built environment.

The Division works closely with many Environmental & Engineering Services (EES) divisions as well as staff in City Planning; Neighbourhood, Children & Fire Services; Facilities; Development & Compliance; and Corporate Services.

City staff in the Environmental Programs Division apply practical municipal and private sector experience with a focus on air quality, climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, energy conservation, active transportation (walking and cycling), transportation demand management, urban watershed management, natural landscaping, community capacity building and community engagement. Within EES, important project/program relationships and synergies exist with such areas as water conservation and wastewater treatment operations. Some Environmental Programs' responsibilities include:

#### **Community Environmental Action**

- Implement community and business outreach and action; partnerships and capacity building
- Administer and evaluate existing environmental programs and initiatives

#### **Environmental Programs Coordination and Management**

- Respond to environmental inquiries and manage issues
- Undertake research and policy development
- Coordinate with other City of London divisions, agencies, boards & commissions on environmental and sustainability matters

#### **Corporate Environmental Actions**

- · Design, implement, monitor and evaluate actions
- Undertake cost/benefit analyses and return on environmental investment

#### **Benchmarking and Public Reporting**

• Undertake comparative evaluations, analyses and public reporting on many programs.

#### **DISCUSSION**

#### **KEY PROJECT / PROGRAM UPDATES (AT A GLANCE)**

Appendix A contains a brief overview summary on the following 13 projects, programs, and initiatives undertaken between April 2018 and the end of March 2019, specifically:

- 1. Community Energy Action Plan
- 2. Corporate Energy Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) Plan
- 3. Bike (Cycling) Program
- 4. Business Travel Wise Program
- 5. Sustainable Mobility Initiatives Downtown Focus
- 6. Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives
- 7. London Subwatershed Planning
- 8. Source Water Protection
- 9. Thames River Clear Water Revival
- 10. Active & Green Communities
- 11. London Environmental Network
- 12. CityGreen Environmental Education and Outreach
- 13. London Clean & Green

In Appendix A, where possible, estimated annual City expenditures and/or in-kind services from the community and business partners are noted by project. These

expenditures do not include City staff time. For in-kind services/funds offered by the community or businesses, the following scale is used:

Annual Community In-kind Hours	Annual Business In-kind Hours or Financial
Minor (less than 49 hours)	Minor (less than 24 hours and/or under \$1,000)
Moderate (50 – 99 hours)	Moderate (25 – 49 hours and/or under \$5,000)
Major (over 100 hours)	Major (over 50 hours and/or over \$5,000)

In a number of the projects, City staff time and expenditure activities are embedded as part of broader services and/or infrastructure requirements; therefore it is not possible to extract reasonable estimates from overall project or program costs.

Environmental Programs activities provide mutually-supporting benefits as well as support for major City of London initiatives. These linkages are captured in Appendix B in two figures:

- Figure 1 Inter-Connections within Key Environmental Program Activities
- Figure 2 Connections between Key Environmental Program Activities and Major City Initiatives

#### Some Highlights from 2018 (Appendix A)

- Partnered with Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) and the London Home Builders' Association (LHBA) to be the pilot project community for the Local Energy Efficiency Partnership (LEEP) for Retrofits energy efficiency technology demonstrations.
- Completed incentive applications and received approximately \$440,000 in incentives from Hydro One, Union Gas and London Hydro for energy savings projects in water and wastewater operations.
- Completed an application and was approved to develop a bike share business case including 50% of potential capital expenditures under the Ontario Municipal Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Challenge Fund. Although the Municipal GHG Challenge Fund was cancelled, the business case was still launched.
- Completed Stage 2 of the 'One River' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment, providing direction on options for the dam, management of the adjacent river shoreline and park improvements at The Forks.
- Supported the London Environmental Network (LEN) in the development and upcoming launch of Green Economy London, a target-based sustainability program for businesses in London. LEN and the City of London obtained \$200,000 in funding from the London Community Foundation to support establishment of Green Economy London.
- Expanded Carolinian Canada's annual regional "Go Wild Grow Wild" Green Expo to include the addition of a new 'Green Living Zone' where London's (built) environmental partners and programs were highlighted.

#### Some Priorities for 2019 (Appendix A)

- Develop of the 2019-2023 Community Energy Action Plan in consultation with key community energy partners and stakeholders.
- Develop the 2019-2023 Corporate Energy CDM Plan in partnership with key City of London energy-using service areas.
- Complete the bike share business case and proposed next steps for Council.
- Implement secure bike parking solutions in downtown London.

- Complete background details and prepare a business case for collaborative sustainable mobility activities and programs focused on employers and employees in downtown London and related business areas.
- Implement Commute Ontario's new commuter programs and incentives to Londoners and London businesses.
- Work with City Planning staff to further Climate Change Adaptation initiatives in conjunction with projects dealing with planning for sustainability and resiliency as part of the Green and Healthy City component of The London Plan.
- Support additional research for phosphorus removal technology in the Thames River watershed, which will be housed at a City facility to assist agricultural groups in reducing phosphorus at the field level.
- Support LEN in the launch and implementation of Green Economy London.
- Explore different approaches for Active & Green Communities, including multi-family residential buildings, workplaces, and daycare communities.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

City staff are always grateful to work with the community, businesses and institutions and fully recognized the importance of doing more collaborative work. This report was prepared with assistance from Sneha Madur, Corporate Energy Management Engineer, Allison Miller, Transportation Demand Management Coordinator, and Greg Sandle, Environmental Outreach Coordinator.

PREPARED BY:	PREPARED BY:
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Appendix A Environmental Programs - Key Projects and Initiatives (*At a Glance*) (April 2018 and the end of March 2019)

Appendix B Projects, Programs and Initiatives (Activity) Linkages

Lynne Livingstone, Managing Director, Neighbourhood, Children and Fire Services
John Fleming, Managing Director, City Planning and City Planner
George Kotsifas, P.Eng. Managing Director, Development and Compliance Services
and Chief Building Official

Anna Lisa Barbon, Managing Director, Corporate Services, City Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Doug MacRae, P.Eng., Director, Roads & Transportation

Scott Mathers, P.Eng., Director, Water & Wastewater

### **APPENDIX A**

## Environmental Programs - Key Projects and Initiatives (*At a Glance*) (April 2018 and the end of March 2019)

1. Community Energy Action Plan (CEAP)		
Website	City of London – Community Energy Action Plan	
Connections to Council's Strategic	Building a Sustainable City	
Plan	Growing Our Economy	
Brief Description	The CEAP was adopted by Council in July 2014, and the timeframe for the first phase of the plan was 2014-2018. In 2019, the focus will be on developing the scope of the CEAP for 2019-2023.	
	The CEAP's goals are to increase the local economic benefit of sustainable energy use and reduce GHG emissions to 15% below 1990 levels by 2020, 37% below by 2030, and 80% below by 2050.	
Community	Audiences – public, communities, key energy-using sectors.	
Engagement - levels and methods used (or to be used)	Methods – CityGreen is being used to engage the general public at public events, while Active & Green Communities engages Londoners though the community they belong to. Key energy-using sectors are engaged using a mix of workshops and other direct one-on-one discussions.	
Project/Program partners	London Hydro, Union Gas, Project Neutral, London Environmental Network, Green Economy London, Western University, QUEST Canada, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Clean Air Partnership, other key energy stakeholders.	
Value to Customers	In 2017, London spent about \$1.5 billion on energy, and almost 90 percent of this money left London. Since 2010, Londoners have avoided over \$500 million in energy costs through energy efficiency and conservation.	
Estimated City	City of London = \$40,000	
expenditures and/or in-kind	Business Partners = Major	
	Community Partners = Moderate	
Key Results for April 2018 – March	A final report on the implementation of the 2014-2018 CEAP was presented to the CWC on April 2, 2019 (Agenda #2.6)	
2019	Supported the London Environmental Network in the development and upcoming launch of Green Economy London, a target-based sustainability program for businesses in London.	
	Worked with Project Neutral to upgrade and re-launch their carbon footprint calculator used for both CityGreen and Active & Green Communities activities.	
	Completed the FCM Green Municipal Fund funded Feasibility Study: Municipal Tools for Catalyzing Net-Zero Energy Development.	
	As part of the multi-municipality Community Energy Knowledge & Action Partnership (CEKAP), supported Western University's research on the barriers to local adoption of electric vehicles.	
	Participating in QUEST Canada's Community Energy Scorecard pilot project for use in development of the 2019-2023 CEAP.	
	continued	

1. Community Energy Action Plan (CEAP)		
	Partnered with Natural Resources Canada and the London Home Builders' Association (LHBA) be the pilot community for the Local Energy Efficiency Partnership (LEEP) for Retrofits energy efficiency technology demonstrations.	
Next Steps	A report on the development of the 2019-2023 CEAP was presented to the CWC on April 2, 2019 (Agenda #2.7)	
	Continue to support the start-up of Green Economy London.	
	Incorporate the learnings from QUEST Canada's Community Energy Scorecard pilot project in to the development of the 2019-2023 CEAP.	
	Incorporate the learnings from Western's CEKAP on local EV adoption in to the development of the 2019-2023 CEAP.	
	Participate in the Clean Air Partnership's Climate Action Support Centre (CASC) project studying a potential province-wide approach for a Local Improvement Charge (LIC) and Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) based home energy retrofit program.	
	Identify opportunities to build upon outcomes from LEEP for Retrofits workshops, such as continued public education (through Home Green Home displays) as well as pilot projects (e.g., Fanshawe College's Kestrel Court Net-Zero Energy retrofit of student residential townhomes, pilot projects emerging from the CASC project, etc.)	
	Work with City Planning staff to integrate the CEAP aspects into their Long-Range Planning and Sustainability activities	
Further information	Ontario's Environment Plan	
	Canada's Action on Climate Change	
	Project Neutral	
Next CWC reports	2018 community energy and greenhouse gas emissions inventory (Summer 2018)	
	Draft 2019-2023 Community Energy Action Plan (Winter 2020)	

2. Corporate Energy Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) Plan		
Website	City of London – Corporate Energy Management Program	
Connections to Council's Strategic Plan	Building a Sustainable City Leading in Public Service	
Brief Description	The Corporate Energy Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) Plan is a mandatory requirement of the Ontario Regulation 507/18, <i>Electricity Act</i> – 1998 (former Green Energy Act).	
	The plan has a timeframe of five years (2014-2018), and was adopted by Council in July 2014. This Plan needs to be updated every five years with next five year CDM Plan due on July 1st, 2019.	
	The 2014 plan's goal is to reduce corporate energy use by 10 percent from 2014 levels by 2020, which requires a service delivery energy efficiency (energy used per Londoner) improvement of 15 percent to accommodate London's growth.	
Staff Engagement	Audiences – employees, key energy-using service areas.	
<ul> <li>levels and methods used (or to be used)</li> </ul>	Methods – different employee engagement activities have been tested under the <i>Culture of Conservation</i> program; management from energy-using service areas were consulted in person to determine actions to include in the Plan.	
Project/Program partners	London Hydro and Union Gas (incentives); Federation of Canadian Municipalities Green Municipal Fund (GMF); Ontario Municipal GHG Challenge Fund.	
Value to Customers	Since 2014 Plan implementation the corporation has accumulated \$9.8 million in cost avoidance. If the plan's goals are met, the Corporation's annual energy costs will be \$8 million lower than forecast and the Corporation's annual energy-related greenhouse gas emissions will be around 3,900 tonnes lower compared to 'business-as-usual'.	
Estimated City expenditures and/or in-kind	City of London = \$8,500 (excluding project capital costs) plus one time capital investment of \$31,000 on new electric vehicle (EV) chargers	
	Business Partners = Major	
	Community Partners = None	
	continued	

2. Corporate Energy Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) Plan		
Key Results for April 2018 – March 2019	Reported the 2017 corporate energy and greenhouse gas emissions inventory. The Corporation has achieved its 10 percent reduction in energy use target in 2017, three years ahead of the 2020 goal, but staff expect to see increased energy use in 2018 due to colder weather. Energy efficiency improvements between 2014 and 2017 resulted in \$2.6 million per year in avoided energy costs. (see Corporate Energy website for details)	
	Reported on the status of implementation of the Corporate Energy CDM Plan. (see Corporate Energy <u>website</u> for details)	
	Found alternative approach for proceeding with fleet compressed natural gas (CNG) infrastructure in response to the loss of the Ontario Municipal GHG Challenge Fund.	
	Completed incentive applications and received approximately \$440,000 in incentives from Hydro One, Union Gas and London Hydro for energy savings projects of water and wastewater operations.	
	Responded to the FortisBC Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) request for expressions of interest for upgrading landfill gas to RNG for pipeline injection.	
Next Steps	Participate in the Clean Air Partnership's Climate Action Support Centre (CASC) project supporting municipal corporate energy management programs across Ontario.	
	Develop funding strategy for energy efficiency projects.	
	Implement the space heater and temperature settings policy in liaison with Facilities division for City employee locations.	
	Test the use of Environmental Champions in key facilities to promote energy/environmental activities in these work areas.	
	Work in coordination with Greenway Wastewater Treatment Plant staff to implement the Organic Rankine Cycle engine project.	
	Increase Culture of Conservation (employee) activities for employee engagement.	
	Develop the 2019-2023 Corporate Energy CDM Plan with new goals and initiatives.	
	Further discussions with FortsBC and Enbridge to take place on RNG from landfill gas.	
Further information	Ontario Ministry of Energy - Conservation for Public Agencies	
Next CWC report	2019-2013 Corporate Energy CDM Plan (Summer 2019)	

3. Bike (Cycling) Program		
Websites	City of London - Cycling (updated and new content)	
Connections to Council's Strategic Plan	Strengthening Our Community Building a Sustainable City Leading in Public Service	
Brief Description	Cycling is a key component of the City of London's  Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program – specifically as part of Active Transportation promotion.	
	Cycling promotion and awareness activities are closely tied to Transportation Planning & Design, Environmental & Parks Planning, Roads Operations, and Parks & Recreation Operations.	
	Current cycling activities are closely tied to the London ON Bikes Cycling Master Plan (2016).	
	Cycling infrastructure and relationships to Bus Rapid Transit are key to overall mobility in the city.	
Community	Audiences – Public, community groups, and employees.	
Engagement - levels and methods used (or to be used)	Methods – General promotion, social media, one-on-one meetings, presentations, and special events.	
Project/Program partners	Cycling Advisory Committee, Middlesex-London Health Unit, Thames Region Ecological Association, London Cycle Link, local employers, Federal Public Transit Infrastructure Fund (PTIF).	
Value to Customers	These activities make it easier for more Londoners to ride a bicycle for transportation.	
	Better end-of-trip facilities are also being addressed, with secure bike parking and working with employers.	
Estimated City	City of London = \$25,000	
expenditures and/or in-kind	Business Partners = Moderate	
	Community Partners = Major	
Key Results for April 2018 – March	City and partners hosted the second annual London Celebrates Cycling 8 day event in June 2018 working with:	
2019	<ul> <li>Big Bike Giveaway</li> <li>Boler Mountain</li> <li>Byron Community Organization</li> <li>Fanshawe College</li> <li>London Cycle Link</li> <li>London Clean &amp; Green</li> <li>Middlesex London Health Unit</li> <li>MEC</li> <li>Urban League</li> </ul>	
	As part of LCC, the City held a formalized series of bike rides called London Bike Rides (June 16 <sup>th</sup> ). Despite the rainy start, the event drew about 200 participants for rides of 10 km, 35 km and 75 km.	
	continued	

3. Bike (Cycling) Program		
Key Results for April 2018 – March 2019 (continued)	Despite the loss of the Ontario Municipal GHG Challenge Fund, City staff developed an alternative approach for proceeding with a bike share business case. The project was launched and phase one is expected to be complete late Spring 2019.	
	The bike share project included a public feedback component, primarily sought through Social Media. Feedback was received from over 700 people.	
	In response to public demand for bike parking for winter cyclists, tested leaving and maintaining two bike corrals out for the winter season.	
	Established a new cycling project collaboration with Fanshawe College to update London's Bike & Walk Map and create new ways to access this popular information. Students were also instrumental in creating easy-to-read maps for the London Bike Rides event in June, 2018.	
	The Active & Safe Routes to School Committee (of which the City is an active member) piloted school wayfinding signage to encourage more families to walk and bike racks to encourage more students to ride.	
	Supported cycling research with Western University. Results will support City cycling priorities and programming.	
	A fourth bike fix-it station was installed at City Hall, allowing cyclists in the downtown area to make quick repairs to their bike.	
Next Steps	Phase One (business case development) of bike share will be completed and findings presented to Council.	
	Secure downtown bike parking will be implemented using PTIF and City funding.	
	Neighbourhood Bike Parking Study will be undertaken.	
	New, redesigned Bike Map and Walk Map will be finalized in partnership with Fanshawe College.	
	Planning is underway for the 2019 London Celebrates Cycling event in June.	
	Two more bike corrals are in production.	
	Plan and/or implement other outreach components of the Cycling Master Plan.	
Further information	none	
Next CWC report	Bike Share business case (Spring 2019)	
	Other bike program details to be included in Environmental Programs update report (Spring 2020)	

4. Business Travel Wise Program		
Website	Regional Rideshare	
Connections to	Strengthening Our Community	
Council's Strategic	Building a Sustainable City	
	Growing Our Economy	
Brief Description	The purpose of this program is to engage local employers in implementing programs to encourage their employees to carpool, take transit, walk or cycle to and from work. The program also facilitates more efficient work-related travel.	
	In 2018, City partnered with SustainMobility on a three year Commute Ontario project, funded by the Ontario Trillium Foundation. The project builds on the Business Travel Wise Program by testing new commuter programs and incentives on a broader scale. The project is based on a successful employer engagement model in the Greater Toronto Hamilton Area (GTHA) and aims to expand this province-wide.	
	It also builds on London and surrounding communities' carpool promotion, through the Regional Rideshare website. The partnership has expanded and currently includes: the counties of Huron, Middlesex, Oxford and Perth, the Cities of London, St. Thomas and Stratford, and the Town of St. Marys. Since expanding into surrounding communities, over 2,500 people have registered on Regional Rideshare, and of those 900 are active and about 150 carpools have been formed.	
Community Engagement - levels and methods used (or to be used)	Audiences – London employers and public.  Methods – Both the City of London and SustainMobility are playing a role in engagement. London employers continue to be engaged through direct contact from City staff, targeted invitations, and general promotion. The general public will be engaged through social media, posters, billboards, etc.	
Project/Program partners	Several existing employers; Pathway Intelligence (the Regional Rideshare carpool-matching web service provider), neighbouring municipalities, SustainMobility.	
Value to Customers	These activities make it easier for more Londoners to use options other than driving alone to/from work.	
	Better end-of-trip facilities at many workplaces, which is of value to employees and customers.	
Estimated City	City of London = \$10,000	
expenditures and/or in-kind	Business Partners = Moderate	
and/or in kind	Community Partners = Unknown	
Key Results for April 2018 – March	All existing Regional Rideshare employers received personal contact to introduce Commute Ontario program.	
2019	continued	

4. Business Travel Wise Program		
Next Steps	Expand citywide promotion to employers & Londoners partnered with Commute Ontario.	
	Regional Rideshare will be incorporated into upcoming work around establishing a transportation management association for downtown London.	
	City of London Corporation to join Commute Ontario and lead by example.	
Further information	SustainMobility	
Next CWC report	Next Environmental Programs update report (Spring 2020)	

5. Sustainable Mobility Initiatives – Downtown Focus	
Website	None
Connections to Council's Strategic Plan	Strengthening Our Community
	Building a Sustainable City
	Growing Our Economy
	Leading in Public Service
Brief Description	Collaborative sustainable mobility activities and programs focused on employers and employees in downtown London and related business areas can take many forms of implementation. One is a Transportation Management Association (TMA), a non-profit, member-controlled organization that provides transportation services in a particular area, such as a commercial district, mall, or industrial park. They are generally public-private partnerships, consisting primarily of area businesses with local government support. They are usually more cost effective than programs managed by individual businesses.
Community Engagement -	Audiences – downtown London employers and their employees. May also include downtown residents.
levels and methods to be used (or to be used)	Methods – London employers will be engaged through targeted invitations, Rapid Transit construction updates, and general promotion. Residents will be engaged through social media, posters, meetings
Project/Program partners	Downtown employers; Downtown London BIA; Old East Village BIA; central London neighbourhood associations (People of Downtown, SoHo, Woodfield).
Value to Customers	These activities make it easier for more Londoners to use options other than driving alone for commuting.
	Better end-of-trip facilities at many workplaces, which is of value to employees and customers.
	Will ease difficulties as the Rapid Transit system is built.
Estimated City expenditures and/or in-kind	This \$150,000 project (estimated) has 50% funding through the Public Transit Infrastructure Fund (PTIF). The City's contribution of \$75,000 is approved through capital project TS5031 (Transportation Demand Management)
Key Results for	There are no TMAs in London or the surrounding region.
April 2018 – March 2019	Development of the business and employee engagement processes for the central London business community.
	Concept introduced and potential geographic areas defined.
Next Steps	Document existing commuter and transportation situation.
	Research and provide recommendations on governance models.
	Research TMA programs and incentives from elsewhere for use in London.
Further information	Smart Commute
Next CWC report	Next Environmental Programs update report (Spring 2020) and a business case (Winter 2020)

6. Climate Change	Adaptation Initiatives
Website	City of London – Adapting to Climate Change
Connections to Council's Strategic Plan	Building a Sustainable City
	Leading in Public Service
Brief Description	Background research was completed in 2011 by Western University focusing on water resource infrastructure, modelling and IDF curves update.
	Climate Change Adaptation Phase 1: Vulnerability Assessment was completed in 2014 as an internal review led by Risk Management Division. It was designed to take action on upcoming capital projects.
	Climate Change Adaptation Phase 2: Strategy creation for EES components and collaborations using synergies with the 2019-2023 CEAP and sustainability activities within City Planning.
Community Engagement -	Audiences – public, communities, key educational and institutional sectors
levels and methods used (or to be used)	Methods – CityGreen (Item 12) is being used to engage the general public at public events, while Active & Green Communities (Item 10) engages Londoners though the community they belong to. Key sectors will be engaged using a mix of workshops and other direct one-on-one discussions.
Project/Program partners	School Boards, MLHU, Conservation Authorities, London businesses, hospitals and educational institutions
Value to Customers	Estimates have been provided that for every \$1 spent in adaptation avoids \$4 in future costs related to climate change.
Estimated City	City of London = ranges with each phase
expenditures and/or in-kind	Business Partners = Major
	Community Partners = Moderate
Key Results for April 2018 – March 2019	Included adaptation concepts into capital projects (e.g. transportation, wastewater and stormwater projects); reviewed other municipal adaptation approaches (e.g., Durham, Vancouver, Toronto, Windsor) for application to London; and continued engagement with research and risk management groups active in adaptation work (e.g. Institute of Catastrophic Loss Reduction).
Next Steps	Develop and implement an integrated framework for community engagement for both climate change mitigation and adaptation to help guide the development of both the 2019-2023 CEAP and Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.
	Work with London's large employers including hospitals and educational institutions to research local adaptation applications.
	Work with City Planning staff to develop the Strategy in conjunction with a "Sustainability Plan" to support implementation of the Green and Healthy City component of The London Plan.
Further information	See website above
Next CWC report	General framework for community engagement for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Website	City of London – Creeks and Watersheds
Website	
Connections to Council's Strategic Plan	Strengthening Our Community
	Building a Sustainable City
Brief Description	London is divided into 17 subwatersheds categorized by their main watershed (Thames River or Kettle Creek) and by the characteristics of the urban drainage pattern (e.g., creeks and streams) in the corresponding neighbourhoods.
	Program delivery is tailored to the subwatershed issues, the infrastructure condition, and the community interest.
	The implementation of plans, updates, and strategies respond to each areas' unique characteristics. (e.g., the Coves Plan focused primarily on public access and water quality).
	High profile projects such as the 2015 London Community Foundation "Back to the River" project (a design competition for 5 km of the downtown riverfront) enabled subwatershed planning principles to be incorporated. This initiative continues in 2019 with on-going discussions related to sustainability.
	The watershed perspective is embodied in the Thames River Clear Water Revival initiative providing engagement and implementation opportunities.
Community Engagement –	Audiences – public, community groups, neighbourhoods, schools.
levels and methods used (or to be used)	Methods – direct delivery of materials, briefings, presentations, workshops, webpage, videos, social media interaction (Facebook and Twitter), workshops, community-led events.
Project/Program partners	Upper Thames River, Lower Thames Valley, and Kettle Creek Conservation Authorities; Others are numerous and varied (e.g., Thames River Rally, Thames River Paddling Routes).
Value to Customers	These initiatives provide environmental awareness, community building opportunities, and activities designed for environmental action.
	City infrastructure, specifically related to stormwater and flooding are wisely managed through these processes.
	Community implementation opportunities and environmental stewardship lead to stronger neighbourhoods and improved environmental conditions.
Estimated City expenditures and/or in-kind	City of London = No discrete budget - rather is contained as part of three water/wastewater infrastructure budgets
	Business Partners = Minor
	Community Partners = Major
	continued

## 7. London Subwatershed Planning

7. London Subwatershed Planning	
Key Results for April 2018 – March 2019	The Friends of the Coves Subwatershed Inc. continue to fundraise and create access to the Environmentally Significant Area via trail development. Elmwood Gateway has officially opened as a trail head. The Silver Creek – East Branch that drains to the Coves, was awarded funds for a natural channel design project from the Ontario Trillium Foundation (\$150,000) and is now awaiting implementation funds.
	City of London Fish & Paddle Guide was created by Fanshawe Design students as an awareness and promotion guide for the river. The project steered by the London Urban Fishing Pilot Project had sponsors including 'Back to the River', fishing and paddling clubs as well as fishing tackle and paddling commercial businesses. Printed copies are available at tourism outlets and are available online.
	The 'One River' Municipal Class Environmental Assessment proceeded through Stage 2 providing direction on options for the dam, management of the adjacent river shoreline and park improvements at The Forks.
	Co-hosted the creation of London's first River Festival (named The River Talks) at the Forks & Museum London. The three-day event attracted over 400 people and included First Nations, the Arts and Social Justice topics.
Next Steps	Continue to guide subwatershed plans, updates and strategies as per direction contained in The London Plan.
	Assist the Stormwater Engineering Service Area with Master Drainage Plans / Dingman Creek Subwatershed Pilot Projects / One River EA.
Further information	Friends of the Coves
	Upper Thames River Conservation Authority
	Lower Thames River Conservation Authority
	Kettle Creek Conservation Authority
Next CWC report	Update reports by individual EES project managers are planned for Spring and Summer 2019

8. Source Water P	rotection Program
Website	Thames - Sydenham & Region Drinking Water Source Protection
	Lake Erie Source Protection Region
	Ausable Bayfield Maitland Valley Source Protection Region
Connections to	Strengthening Our Community
Council's Strategic Plan	Building a Sustainable City
Brief Description	Source Water Protection (SWP) - London maintains two surface water intakes to the Great Lakes via our Regional Water Supply System and local back-up wells that draw groundwater for emergency situations.
	Using provincial funds, technical work was accomplished to ensure the safety of municipal drinking water by managing water at the source, and working to ensure the long-term protection of local groundwater aquifers and water quality.
	Given regional interests in water supply and the City's location in two watersheds (Thames River and Kettle Creek), the City partners in two Regional Source Water initiatives (Thames-Sydenham Region and Lake Erie Region) and maintains an interest in a third region (Ausable Bayfield Maitland Valley).
Community	Audiences – public, communities, businesses, neighbourhoods
Engagement - levels and methods used (or to be used)	Methods – direct delivery of materials, briefings, presentations, workshops, webpage, social media interaction (Facebook and Twitter), workshops, community-led events, NGO-led seminars/workshops
Project/Program partners	SWP Steering Committee (15 members in total with London maintaining a representative for 11 years during plan creation. Middlesex County will now provide a member representing both their interests and London during the implementation stage). Thames Sydenham Region has 3 First Nation representatives covering the interests of 8 First Nations; Upper Thames River, Lower Thames Valley, and Kettle Creek Conservation Authorities
Value to Customers	Water stewardship is the key message. This program promotes water quality in general, and specifically municipal drinking water supplies for London and surrounding watershed communities who share the Regional Water Supply infrastructure.
Estimated City	City of London = \$33,000 for Risk Management Services
expenditures	Business Partners = Major
and/or in-kind	Community Partners = Minor
Key Results for April 2018 – March 2019	Previous reports to Council have documented the stages of the work leading up to the completion of the Plan including technical and assessment work (or the "scientific" work) for the two standby well fields. Policies have been prepared for the Region including London, and the Plan was approved in 2016. Implementation now continues utilizing Risk Management expertise at the Upper Thames River CA and education and awareness programs at the Ministry of the Environment. Conservation & Parks (MECP).
	continued

8. Source Water Protection Program	
Next Steps	Continued implementation by municipalities using land use planning tools (e.g., The London Plan) and risk management expertise. London's back-up emergency wells are scheduled to be decommissioned in 2019, thereby reducing the associated risk and SWP implementation requirements.
Further information	Refer to the websites listed above
Next CWC report	Update reports are planned by Water Engineering for Summer 2019 to document the back-up, emergency well decommissioning process.

Website	Thames River Clear Water Revival
Connections to Council's Strategic	
	Strengthening Our Community
Plan	Building a Sustainable City
	Growing Our Economy
Brief Description	Thames River Clear Water Revival (CWR) is a collaborative stewardship initiative to create a water management plan for the entire Thames River from headwaters to the outlet into Lake St. Clair. The previous plan for this watershed was completed in 1975.
	London benefits from the existence of the Thames River flowing through 43 km of the city for a whole host of reasons including environmental, social, and economic reasons. London is the largest municipality by geographic size and population in the Thames watershed and therefore a logical municipal leader for this effort.
	Using federal and provincial government funding focused on water quality in the Great Lakes, we are working in conjunction with our watershed partners to ensure the long-term protection and enhancement of the Thames River water quality.
	Considerable interest by First Nations has resulted in four communities being actively represented on the Steering Committee.
Community	Audiences – public, communities, businesses, neighbourhoods
Engagement - levels and methods used (or to be used)	Methods – Direct delivery of materials, briefings, presentations, workshops, webpage, social media interaction (Facebook and Twitter), workshops, community-led events, NGO-led seminars/workshops
Project/Program partners	CWR involves a Steering Committee composed of staff from Environment Canada, three provincial ministries, two Conservation Authorities, four First Nations, and City of London. City staff currently co-chair the Committee.
Value to Customers	Water stewardship is the key message of this initiative. This program safeguards water quality in general, and specifically river water quality for London and surrounding watershed communities.
Estimated City	City of London = \$25,000 for general project support
expenditures	Business Partners = Major
and/or in-kind	Community Partners = Minor
Key Results for April 2018 – March 2019	The multi-partnership Steering Committee created to represent the wide interest in the initiative informed the upper government Domestic Action Plan for Lake Erie as the Thames River is an identified source of Phosphorus.
	Representation on the committee remains constant including federal, provincial, First Nations, two CAs and the City.
	continued

9. Thames River Clear Water Revival Initiative	
Key Results for April 2018 – March 2019 (continued)	The project manager has completed the creation of the Water Management Plan, and the website that helps to communicate the initiative to the wider public.
	Western University research housed at the Adelaide Wastewater Treatment Plant, has capitalized on the initiative to attract water quality funding for phosphorus reduction in our waterways.
	Additional research is planned for phosphorus removal technology, which will be housed at a City facility to assist agricultural groups in reducing phosphorus at the field level. This is a collaboration of Ontario Federations of Agriculture (OFA) and the Great Lakes Cities Initiative.
	First Nations engagement has increased given the ability of the communities to mobilize interest with their youth.
Next Steps	Water Management Plan scheduled for final approval in Summer 2019
Further information	See website above and previous CWC report April 17 2018.
Next CWC report	Scheduled in Summer 2019 by Environmental Programs after completion of the Water Management Plan.

10. Active & Green Communities	
Websites	City of London – Active & Green Communities
Connections to Council's Strategic Plan	Building a Sustainable City
	Strengthening Our Community
Brief Description	A community engagement pilot project addressing concerns about our environment, health, household finances, and community wellbeing.
	Two-way exchange of ideas between participating communities and the City (and its partners).
	Provides simple and convenient access to programs and information from the City of London and partners.
	Provides "test markets" for small-scale pilot projects to test new tools and ideas.
Community Engagement -	Audiences – public, communities, workplaces (new in 2018), non-profit organizations
levels and methods used (or to be used)	Methods – community champions, community meetings & events, informal one-on-one discussions, web-based tools (carbon footprint calculator provided by Project Neutral)
Project/Program partners	NCFS, London Bridge Daycare Centres, Project Neutral
Value to Customers	Residents within participating communities get quicker access to City and partner programs.
	City staff can test new program ideas at a small scale to reduce the risk associated with trying new ideas.
Estimated City	City of London = \$20,000
expenditures and/or in-kind	Business Partners = Moderate
	Community Partners = Major
Key Results for April 2018 – March 2019	Working with neighbourhood associations has had mixed results, depending upon the alignment of Active & Green Communities, the priority issues for those neighbourhoods, and their capacity to take on additional projects. City staff working on revising approach for working with neighbourhood associations.
	Developed community-scale environmental project ideas for inclusion within the Strengthening Neighbourhood Strategy's Neighbourhood Decision Making's Ideas Bank. However, none were selected in 2018.
	Working in partnership with London Bridge Daycare Centres to explore the potential for environmental outreach involving children, their parents, and employees.
	Met with Sifton Properties, who have agreed to work with City staff to explore environmental outreach opportunities at Sifton's multifamily residential locations (e.g., West 5, Berkshire). Sifton is also willing to connect City staff to other multi-family residential property owners through the London Property Management Association (LPMA).
	continued

10. Active & Green Communities	
Next Steps	Work with NCFS to make greater use of their existing relationships with neighbourhood associations to identify those neighbourhoods with an interest in environmental outreach.
	Explore additional approach for Active & Green Communities with neighbourhood associations, such as, at a minimum, commitment to include community-specific environmental topics within their communication tools (e.g., newsletter, social media, or website).
	Work with Sifton Properties to develop environmental outreach activities to test at Sifton's multi-family residential locations (e.g., West 5, Berkshire). Once activities have been delivered & evaluated, results will be presented to other multi-family residential property owners through the London Property Management Association (LPMA).
	Continue to work with London Bridge Daycare Centres to test environmental outreach involving children, their parents, and employees.
	Expand Active & Green Communities to engage directly with additional local environmental non-profits (e.g., London Electric Vehicle Association) both for shared interest in engaging Londoners as well as a "community" of people.
	Develop and test engaging Londoners through workplaces (i.e., Active & Green Workplaces), such as Lunch & Learn events as well as existing employer-led events. Explore delivery through Green Economy London once launched.
	Continue to work with Project Neutral to promote their carbon footprint tool to Londoners and explore opportunities for ongoing engagement with London households who make use of this tool.
Further information	Program website noted above and NeighbourGood London
Next CWC report	Next Environmental Programs update report (Spring 2020)

11. London Enviror	11.London Environmental Network	
Website	London Environmental Network	
Connections to Council's Strategic Plan	Building a Sustainable City Strengthening Our Community Leading in Public Service	
Brief Description	The London Environmental Network (LEN) is an environmental non-government organization (NGO) that builds strong, stable & resilient organizations so they can be more effective at creating positive change over the long term. It also acts as a hub for Londoners to learn about environmental efforts in our city and how they can get involved.  The City of London is a Strategic Advisor to the Board of Directors.	
Community	Audiences – public, community groups, neighbourhoods, schools.	
Engagement - levels and methods used (or to be used)	Methods – direct delivery of materials, presentations, workshops, webpage, videos, social media interaction (Facebook and Twitter), workshops, community-led events, social events (Green Drinks), NGO-led seminars/workshops.	
Project/Program partners	LEN has grown to 45 local and regional members with direct members, volunteers and participants of over 10,000 people.	
Value to	Facilitate collaboration between environmental organizations.	
Customers	Provide training and shared resources to make groups stronger and more effective.	
	Empower member organizations to communicate their stories better and become more effective at making change.	
	Be a central source for Londoners to learn about environmental groups, events and activities.	
	Recruit volunteers and supporters for member organizations.	
Estimated City expenditures and/or in-kind	City of London = \$5,000 (not including City Community Grant)  Business Partners = Major  Community Partners = Major	
Key Results for April 2018 – March 2019	LEN has been working with Green Economy Canada alongside volunteers (with experience from Green Economy North in Sudbury, Sustainable Waterloo Region, and Sustainable Hamilton-Burlington) to launch Green Economy London, a target-based sustainability program for businesses in May 2019.	
	Obtained \$200,000 in funding from the London Community Foundation to support establishment of Green Economy London, including hiring a Green Economy London Hub Manager.	
	LEN has over 4,100 followers (almost double that of 2017) on social media and e-newsletters and promoted 245 events in 2018.	
	LEN has seen growing attendance with the re-launched Green Drinks events, and has introduced event fees for cost recovery.	
	Obtained not-for-profit status and formed a Board of Directors.	
Next Steps	May 2019 launch of Green Economy London.	
Further information	London Environmental Network	
Next CWC report	Next Environmental Programs update report (Spring 2020)	

12. CityGreen - Enhancing Environmental Outreach and Strengthening Community Capacity	
Website	City of London CityGreen
Connections to Council's Strategic Plan	Strengthening Our Community Building a Sustainable City Leading in Public Service
Brief Description	CityGreen is an environmentally focused display that delivers a key message – Working Together for Sustainability. All environmental areas (built environment, natural environment) of the City of London engage with information and staff depending on the event. The goal is to be a one-stop-shop for environmental information, knowledge, hands-on-displays, and how to take action in your own community.
	CityGreen assists other City service areas with major community outreach activities (e.g., water conservation, London ON Bikes) and assist community groups with gaining additional exposure.
	CityGreen is also the brand name for the London Hydro bill insert that advertises London's environmental programs and special events.
	CityGreen operates throughout the year at major indoor and outdoor events in London.
Community Engagement -	Audiences – public, community groups, businesses, business associations, schools, neighbourhoods.
levels and methods used (or to be used)	Methods – interactive displays of various sizes at existing community events (from small tabletop displays to over 3000 square foot display at the Lifestyle Home Show), outdoor festivals (mobile display trailer and tents).
Project/Program partners	City of London service areas with environmentally-related programs and activities (Environmental & Engineering Services, City Planning, Neighbourhood, Children & Fire Services and Development & Compliance)
Value to Customers	Through the use of eye-catching, easy-to-understand and interactive engagement materials, increase the capacity of Londoners of all ages to take action that benefits our environment, their health, and their pocketbook.
	Participation in existing and new outreach activities with a wide range of communities. (e.g., community associations, arts and cultural institutions, local employers, service clubs, and faithbased organizations)
Estimated City	City of London = \$30,000
expenditures and/or in-kind	Business Partners = Minor
	Community Partners = Minor
	continued

#### 12. CityGreen - Enhancing Environmental Outreach and Strengthening **Community Capacity** Key Results for Londoners are now recognizing CityGreen as being a regular April 2018 – March feature at community events. Events attended are listed below. 2019 The estimated attendance is for the entire time period that CityGreen booth was staffed. The number of people that visited the CityGreen booth for a discussion, to pick up information and/or or glance at information provided varies by event and will always be less than the estimated attendance: **Estimated Event Attendance** 2018 London Celebrates Cycling 250 3M Sustainability Fair 100 Bud Gardens "Green Game" 9,000 Carolinian Canada's Go Wild Grow Wild Expo 3,000 Civic Engagement Fair 100 EnviroWestern EnviroWeek 250 3,000 Gathering on the Green (June and August) Grickle Grass Festival 250 Home County Festival (daytime only) 20,000 LHBA Lifestyle Home Show 18,000 Ramadan Expo 50 Seedy Saturday 500 Sunfest (daytime only) 50,000 The River Talks - Thames River Summit 400 New engagement materials designed to improve the experience and create a message that can be more easily remembered. Expanded Carolinian Canada's annual regional "Go Wild Grow Wild" Green Expo to include the addition of a new 'Green Living Zone' where London's (built) environmental partners and program were highlighted. Successfully engaged the public and solicited their feedback at the 2018 GWGW Green Expo and 2019 Lifestyle Home Show (about 850 and 750 respondents respectively) using a low-cost, popular incentive (desk-side blue boxes). Tested the use of incentives to encourage Londoners to share stories through CityGreen Stories. Produced 6 issues of the London Hydro bill insert titled "CityGreen" that each included several environmental topics, outlined programs and provided engagement opportunities. **Next Steps** Continue to build upon and improve environmental outreach methods and tools

City of London – Environmental Initiatives

Next Environmental Programs update report (Spring 2020)

CityGreen Stories

Further information

Next CWC report

13.London Clean & Green Program	
Website	London Clean & Green
Connections to Council's Strategic Plan	Strengthening Our Community Building a Sustainable City Leading in Public Service
Brief Description	The program started in 1996 with 30 people on a Saturday morning - it now boasts participation of between 5,000 and 10,000 people over the course of 1 months. In 2012 the program grew to include both "Clean" and "Green" activities; "cleaning" including litter and graffiti removal and "greening" being the various activities to protect and improve our environment through stewardship.
Community Engagement - levels and methods used (or to be used)	Audiences – public, community groups, businesses, business associations, schools  Methods - direct delivery of materials, briefings, mass media (print, radio), presentations, webpage, social media interaction (Facebook and Twitter), community-led events
Project/Program partners	Amway, Dillon Consulting, Goodwill Industries, Joe Kools, Labatt Brewery, London Environmental Network, London Heritage Council, London Home Builders' Association, London Public Library, Miller Waste Systems, Million Tree Challenge, NeighbourGood London, ReForest London, Thames Region Ecological Association, TD, Thames River Rally, Thames Talbot Land Trust, Trails Open London, Try Recycling, Upper Thames River Conservation Authority, WinMar, Fanshawe College, Budweiser Gardens, Sifton Properties.
Value to Customers	The event coordinates activities, advertises events and provides a way for groups to engage in community building. In recent years there has been an increased focus on "cleaning" activities under the banner 12 Days of Cleaning. The goal is to make Londoners and businesses aware that there are numerous locations to drop-off items that may otherwise become litter and garbage. (i.e., a focus on preventing the creation of litter, garbage and illegal dumping).
Estimated City expenditures and/or in-kind	City of London = \$30,000  Business Partners = Major  Community Partners = Major
Key Results for April 2018 – March 2019	Neighbourhood strengthening, increased awareness of our actions, the condition of our neighbourhoods and how stewardship starts with the individual. The material collected is substantial (18 to 20 tonnes on average) and provides the reminder that waste prevention starts at home and at your place of business. As noted, the London Clean & Green Program is a collaboration between individuals, community groups, businesses and the City of London. The 2018 edition marks 24 years of being in the cleaning and greening business.
Next Steps	London Clean & Green, will continue to look for opportunities to expand the collaborative messaging.
Further information	Consult the website for events, locations and activities
Next CWC report	Next Environmental Programs update report (Spring 2020)

### APPENDIX B Projects, Programs and Initiatives (Activity) Linkages

Thirteen (13) Environmental Programs activities provide mutually-supporting benefits as outlined in Figure 1, as well as support for major City of London initiatives as outlined in Figure 2.

Readers are encouraged to contact any of the following City staff should further details be required by calling 519-661-2489:

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Greg Sandle	ext: 7328	tconlon@london.ca

Figure 1 - Inter-Connections within Key Environmental Program Activities

rigure 1 - inter-connection								9. 4.				1	1
	Community Energy Action Plan	Corporate Energy CDM Plan	Bike Program	Business Travel Wise Program	Downtown Transportation Alliance	Climate Change Adaptation Strategy	London Subwatershed Planning	Source Water Protection	Thames River Clear Water Revival	Active & Green Communities	London Environmental Network	CityGreen	London Clean & Green
Community Energy Action Plan		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓
Corporate Energy CDM Plan	✓					✓							✓
Bike Program	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Business Travel Wise Program	✓		✓		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Downtown Transportation Alliance	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	
Climate Change Adaptation Strategy	✓	✓					✓	<b>✓</b>	✓		✓	✓	
London Subwatershed Planning						✓		✓	✓				✓
Source Water Protection						✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Thames River Clear Water Revival						✓	✓	✓					
Active & Green Communities	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓
London Environmental Network	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
CityGreen	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓
London Clean & Green	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	

Figure 2 - Connections between Key Environmental Program Activities (Columns) and Major City Initiatives (Rows)

and Major City initiatives (F		''	1			1	1			1	1		
Major City Initiatives	Community Energy Action Plan	Corporate Energy CDM Plan	Bike Program	Business Travel Wise Program	Downtown Transportation Alliance	Climate Change Adaptation Strategy	London Subwatershed Planning	Source Water Protection	Thames River Clear Water Revival	Active & Green Communities	London Environmental Network	CityGreen	London Clean & Green
60% Waste Diversion Action Plan	✓									✓	✓	✓	✓
Active & Safe Routes to School	✓		✓							✓			✓
Smart Moves Transportation Master Plan	✓		<b>✓</b>	✓	✓							✓	
City Planning – Long- Range Planning & Sustainability	✓		<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>						
Climate Change/Severe Weather Adaptation Strategy	✓	✓				✓	✓						
Corporate Asset Management Plan	✓	✓	✓			✓							
Cycling Master Plan	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Flooding Matters						✓	✓			✓		✓	
Water Conservation & Efficiency	✓	✓				✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green and Healthy City (part of The London Plan)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
London Strengthening Neighbourhoods Strategy	✓		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Parks & Recreation Master Plan			✓			✓	✓		✓				✓
Regeneration Plan for community housing	✓					✓							
Resource Recovery Strategy	✓	✓								✓	✓	✓	
Smart City Strategy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
Stormwater Management						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Urban Forest Strategy	✓					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓



# NOTICE OF PLANNING APPLICATION

### Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments

### Address - 146 Exeter Road (Richardson Subdivision 39T-15501, Lots 7-18)



File: OZ-9038

**Applicant: City of London** 

What is Proposed?

Official Plan and Zoning amendments to allow:

• Single detached dwellings on a portion of the site.



# LEARN MORE & PROVIDE INPUT

Please provide any comments by **May 1, 2019**Nancy Pasato
npasato@london.ca
519-661-CITY (2489) ext. 4586

Development Services, City of London, 300 Dufferin Avenue, 6th Floor,

London ON PO BOX 5035 N6A 4L9

File: OZ-9038

london.ca/planapps

You may also discuss any concerns you have with your Ward Councillor: Elizabeth Peloza epeloza@london.ca 519-661-CITY (2489) ext. 4012

If you are a landlord, please post a copy of this notice where your tenants can see it. We want to make sure they have a chance to take part.

Date of Notice: April 2, 2019

#### **Application Details**

Commonly Used Planning Terms are available at london.ca/planapps.

#### **Requested Amendment to the Current Official Plan**

To change the designation of the property from "Multi-Family, Medium Density Residential" to "Low Density Residential" to permit single detached dwellings; and to amend Section 20.5 of the Official Plan (Southwest Area Secondary Plan), Schedule 4 (Southwest Area Land Use Plan), from "Medium Density Residential" to "Low Density Residential" to permit single detached dwellings; and Schedule 10 (Central Longwoods Residential Neighbourhood Land Use Designations), from "Medium Density Residential" to "Low Density Residential" to permit single detached dwellings.

#### Requested Amendment to The London Plan (New Official Plan)

As per policy 1565, to amend the Southwest Area Secondary Plan, Schedule 4 (Southwest Area Land Use Plan), from "Medium Density Residential" to "Low Density Residential" to permit single detached dwellings; and Schedule 10 (Central Longwoods Residential Neighbourhood Land Use Designations), from "Medium Density Residential" to "Low Density Residential" to permit single detached dwellings.

#### **Requested Zoning By-law Amendment**

To change the zoning from an Open Space (OS1) Zone to a Residential R1 Special Provision (R1-4(29)) Zone to permit single detached dwelling with a minimum lot frontage of 12 meters and a minimum lot area of 360 square meters, with a special provision to limit garages from projecting beyond the façade of the dwelling or façade (front face) of any porch, limiting garages to no more than 50% of lot frontage. Changes to the currently permitted land uses and development regulations are summarized below. The complete Zoning By-law is available at london.ca/planapps.

#### **Current Zoning**

Zone: Open Space (OS1)

**Permitted Uses:** conservation lands, conservation works, cultivation of land for agricultural/horticultural purposes, golf courses, private parks, public parks, recreational golf courses, recreational buildings associated with conservation lands and public parks, campground, managed forest.

#### **Requested Zoning**

**Zone:** Residential R1 Special Provision (R1-4(29))

**Permitted Uses:** single detached dwelling with a minimum lot frontage of 12 meters and a minimum lot area of 360 square meters

**Special Provision(s):** limit garages from projecting beyond the façade of the dwelling or façade (front face) of any porch, limiting garages to no more than 50% of lot frontage **Residential Density:** one unit per lot

Height: 9.0 meters

This property is also the subject of an application for draft plan of subdivision (39T-15501 - Richardson Subdivision - granted draft approval January 27, 2019).

#### **Planning Policies**

Any change to the Zoning By-law must conform to the policies of the Official Plan, London's long-range planning document. These lands are currently designated as Multi-Family, Medium Density Residential in the Official Plan, which permits [--->insert current permitted uses <---] as the main uses.

The subject lands are in the Neighbourhoods Place Type in *The London Plan*, permitting a range of residential uses, including singe detached dwellings.

#### How Can You Participate in the Planning Process?

You have received this Notice because someone has applied to change the Official Plan designation and the zoning of land located within 120 metres of a property you own, or your landlord has posted the notice of application in your building. The City reviews and makes decisions on such planning applications in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning Act*. The ways you can participate in the City's planning review and decision making process are summarized below. For more detailed information about the public process, go to the <u>Participating in the Planning Process</u> page at <u>london.ca</u>.

#### **See More Information**

You can review additional information and material about this application by:

- visiting Development Services at 300 Dufferin Ave, 6<sup>th</sup> floor, Monday to Friday between 8:30am and 4:30pm;
- contacting the City's Planner listed on the first page of this Notice; or
- viewing the application-specific page at <u>london.ca/planapps</u>.

#### **Reply to this Notice of Application**

We are inviting your comments on the requested changes at this time so that we can consider them as we review the application and prepare a report that will include Development Services staff's recommendation to the City's Planning and Environment Committee. Planning considerations usually include such matters as land use, development intensity, and form of development.

#### **Attend a Future Public Participation Meeting**

The Planning and Environment Committee will consider the requested Official Plan and zoning changes on a date that has not yet been scheduled. The City will send you another notice inviting you to attend this meeting, which is required by the *Planning Act.* You will also be invited to provide your comments at this public participation meeting. The Planning and Environment Committee will make a recommendation to Council, which will make its decision at a future Council meeting.

#### What Are Your Legal Rights?

#### **Notification of Council Decision**

If you wish to be notified of the decision of the City of London on the proposed official plan amendment and zoning by-law amendment, you must make a written request to the City Clerk, 300 Dufferin Ave., P.O. Box 5035, London, ON, N6A 4L9, or at <a href="docservices@london.ca">docservices@london.ca</a>. You will also be notified if you speak to the Planning and Environment Committee at the public meeting about this application and leave your name and address with the Secretary of the Committee.

#### Right to Appeal to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal

If a person or public body would otherwise have an ability to appeal the decision of the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal but the person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the City of London before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision.

If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the City of London before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal unless, in the opinion of the Tribunal, there are reasonable grounds to add the person or public body as a party.

If a person or public body would otherwise have an ability to appeal the decision of the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal but the person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the City of London before the by-law is passed, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision.

If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the City of London before the by-law is passed, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal unless, in the opinion of the Tribunal, there are reasonable grounds to do so.

For more information go to <a href="http://elto.gov.on.ca/tribunals/omb/about-the-omb/">http://elto.gov.on.ca/tribunals/omb/about-the-omb/</a>.

#### **Notice of Collection of Personal Information**

Personal information collected and recorded at the Public Participation Meeting, or through written submissions on this subject, is collected under the authority of the *Municipal Act*, 2001, as amended, and the *Planning Act*, 1990 R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13 and will be used by Members of Council and City of London staff in their consideration of this matter. The written submissions, including names and contact information and the associated reports arising from the public participation process, will be made available to the public, including publishing on the City's website. Video recordings of the Public Participation Meeting may also be posted to the City of London's website. Questions about this collection should be referred to Cathy Saunders, City Clerk, 519-661-CITY(2489) ext. 4937.

Accessibility – Alternative accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request. Please contact <u>accessibility@london.ca</u> or 519-661-CITY(2489) extension 2425 for more information.

Hello,

Thank you for your continued interest in this project.

Two copies of the **draft Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan (CIP)** are available to view at the Lambeth Library.

The electronic version is available here: <a href="http://www.london.ca/business/Planning-Development/secondary-plans/Pages/Lambeth-CIP.aspx">http://www.london.ca/business/Planning-Development/secondary-plans/Pages/Lambeth-CIP.aspx</a>.

If you have any comments on the draft Lambeth Area CIP, please provide them to me by May 17, 2019.

Thank you

Laurel



Laurel Davies Snyder, MA, RPP, MCIP
Planner II, Urban Regeneration
City Planning
City of London

#### **Report to Planning and Environment Committee**

To: Chair and Members

**Planning & Environment Committee** 

From: John M. Fleming

**Managing Director, Planning and City Planner** 

Subject: City of London

**Draft Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan** 

Meeting on: March 18, 2019

#### Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Planning and City Planner, the following actions **BE TAKEN** with respect to the draft Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan (CIP):

- that the attached draft Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan **BE RECEIVED AND CIRCULATED** for public review and comment to the

  Lambeth Community Association, the Lambeth B2B Group, the Lambeth

  Citizens' Recreation Council, the London Transit Commission, the Upper

  Thames River Conservation Authority, the London Police Service, the

  Westminster Township Historical Society, Lambeth & Community Harvest

  Festival, the London Small Business Centre, the Urban League of London,

  all City advisory committees and stakeholders who have participated in the

  process to date, posted on the City's Get Involved website; and,
- (b) based on the feedback received through the circulation process, the final Lambeth Community Improvement Plan and any associated Community Improvement Plan By-law(s) and Official Plan amendment(s) **BE PRESENTED** at a future meeting of the Planning and Environment Committee for consideration and approval.

#### **Previous Reports Pertinent to this Matter**

August 22, 2016 PEC – Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan Proposed Study Area and Terms of Reference

#### **Purpose and Effects of Recommended Actions**

The purpose of the recommended actions is: to present a Draft Community Improvement Plan (CIP) with an overall direction and implementation approach that will achieve the improvement vision, goals, and objectives in the Lambeth Area; and, to receive feedback to inform revisions resulting in the final Lambeth Area CIP to be adopted pursuant to the *Planning Act*.

#### **Background**

#### What is a Community Improvement Plan (CIP)?

A CIP is a tool that allows a municipality to take actions to support improvements and redevelopment within a specifically defined Community Improvement Project Area. Section 28 of the *Planning Act* gives municipalities the ability to prepare CIPs. CIP actions can include:

- identifying changes needed to land use planning policies, zoning, and/or other bylaws, policies, and practices;
- directing funds for improvements to public infrastructure and public space;
- acquiring, rehabilitating, and disposing of land;
- providing grants and loans to owners and tenants for specific actions (which would normally be unavailable);

- in consultation with stakeholders, establishing a long-term vision, goals, objectives and an implementation strategy to provide focus and direction for continuous community improvement;
- building community capacity; and,
- supporting and strengthening economic resilience.

#### **Policy Framework**

#### 1989 Official Plan

Chapter 14 establishes that the City can designate community improvement project areas and prepare associated Community Improvement Plans (CIPs) to address identified community needs and improvement goals in these areas. Some of the community improvement goals that can be addressed by a CIP include: supporting private property (re)investment and maintenance; addressing compatibility of land uses; supporting the creation of Affordable Housing; and, supporting the retention of heritage properties/areas. The 1989 Official Plan also outlines criteria for designating community improvement project areas and potential initiatives which Council may use to implement specific CIP recommendations, like federal and provincial government programs and financial incentive programs (grants and loans). Specific items that can be addressed by a CIP are listed in Appendix B of the Draft Lambeth Area CIP.

#### The London Plan

Consistent with the 1989 Official Plan, The London Plan establishes that community improvement project areas can be designated anywhere in the municipal boundary, and that Council may adopt an associated Community Improvement Plan (CIP) for the area to support and achieve community improvement goals. Goals for community improvement are consistent with the focus and goals for Urban Regeneration and include: stimulating (re)investment and redevelopment; inspiring appropriate infill; coordinating planning efforts; improving physical infrastructure; supporting community economic development; preserving neighbourhood and cultural heritage value; and, establishing an improved neighbourhood. The London Plan also identifies that CIPs can provide City Council with the tools to achieve these goals which can include grants, loans and other incentives intended to support community improvement. Fifteen community improvement objectives are included in The London Plan and are listed in Appendix B of the Draft Lambeth Area CIP.

#### Southwest Area Secondary Plan (SWAP)

The City of London adopted the *Southwest Area Secondary Plan* in 2014. The SWAP established a vision, principles and policies for the development of the Southwest Planning Area, which includes Lambeth. This Plan provides a greater level of detail than the general policies in the City Official Plan and serves as a basis for the review of planning applications which will be used in conjunction with the other policies of the Official Plan. The Lambeth Area CIP is consistent with the vision, principles and policies of the SWAP.

#### **CIPs in London**

At present, the City Council has adopted eight (8) CIPs. The CIPs are intended to stimulate targeted reinvestment, reveal and inspire select infill and intensification opportunities, coordinate planning efforts, preserve neighbourhood and heritage character, enhance industrial and other business opportunities, and aid in the cleanup of contaminated sites. The geographically-based CIPs include: the Airport, Downtown, Hamilton Road, Old East Village and SOHO CIPs; the criteria-based CIPs include the Brownfield, Heritage and Industrial CIPs.

#### Rationale for the Lambeth Area CIP

Ontario's *Planning Act* defines a community improvement project area as "a municipality or an area within a municipality, the community improvement of which in the opinion of the council is desirable because of age, dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement, unsuitability of buildings or for any other environmental, social or community economic development reason." Additional information about CIP legislation in the *Planning Act* is include in Appendix A of the Draft Lambeth Area CIP. The rationale for creating the Lambeth Area CIP is summarized below.

- A long-term vision, goals, objectives and an implementation strategy for the area will be developed through the CIP process providing focus and direction for continuous community improvement. Specifically, a vision and plan encompassing the Lambeth Village Core will help to reinforce this area as the hub of Lambeth, support cultural heritage and its unique identity, and strengthen the local economy.
- Implementing a CIP can result in benefits at both a city-wide and neighbourhood scale including: supporting a positive image for the City; supporting local cultural heritage; illustrating how a pedestrian-oriented core enhances the sense of place of an area; and, providing overall support for the improvement of one of London's unique neighbourhoods.
- The CIP process can bring light to local concerns and needs regarding the
  pedestrian environment and connectivity (especially in terms of walking and cycling)
  and goals including streetscaping and developing a connected transportation
  network.
- A Lambeth Area CIP can provide tools to encourage and support (re)investment and regeneration of buildings and properties.
- A Lambeth Area CIP can help to develop community capacity and encourage collaboration which will assist with successfully implementing the CIP.

#### Lambeth Area CIP Study Area & CIP Project Area

#### Study Area

When a CIP is being prepared, a Study Area is established early in the process to provide a geographic focus for the project. An initial Study Area for the Lambeth Area CIP presented at the first community meeting in July 2016. It was revised based on comments from stakeholders and approved by Council in August 2016. The Study Area is described as: Kilbourne Road and the future Kilbourne Road extension to Wonderland Road to the north; Wonderland Road, Hamlyn Street and Dingman Creek to the east; Greenhills Country Club to the South; and, Dingman Creek to the west.

Figure 1: Lambeth Area CIP Study Area

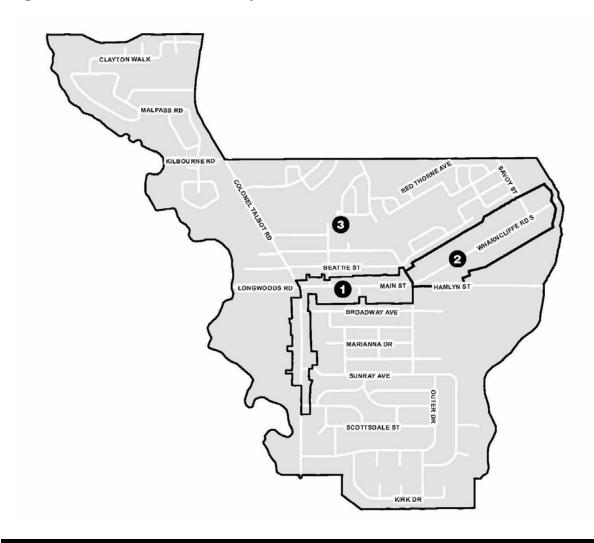


#### **Project Area**

Figure 2 illustrates the Project Area included in the Draft Lambeth Area CIP. The Project Area is slightly different than the Study Area in that it includes the Clayton Walk and Malpass Road subdivisions north of Kilbourne Road and west of Colonel Talbot Road; it does not include the area north of the future Kilbourne Road extension east of Colonel Talbot Road; and, it is bound by the Dingman Creek corridor on the east (i.e. does not continue to Wonderland Road). The Project Area has been divided into three Project Sub-Areas which were determined based on each area's conditions and characteristics inventoried during the preparation of the CIP. The Sub-Areas are noted on Figure 2 below as:

- 1. Lambeth Village Core;
- 2. Lambeth Wharncliffe Road Corridor; and,
- 3. Lambeth Residential Area.

Figure 2: Lambeth Area CIP Project Area



#### **Consultation and Process to Date**

#### **Purpose of this Community Improvement Plan**

Development of the Lambeth Area CIP was initiated in 2014 by the Ward Councillor and the Lambeth Community Association (LCA). The purpose of the Lambeth Area CIP is to:

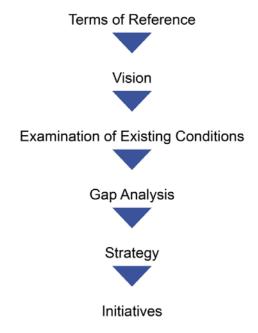
- articulate a vision, goals, and objectives for the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area;
- illustrate how existing strategies, plans and initiatives tie into the CIP vision, goals, and objectives;
- identify Action Items and priorities for implementation;
- identify who is responsible for Action Items; and,
- provide incentive programs to encourage and support private-sector investment in buildings and properties.

#### **Process Used in Developing this Community Improvement Plan**

Municipal Council approved the Terms of Reference for the Lambeth Area CIP in August 2016. The Terms of Reference provided structure for the project and helped to guide the following key phases of the project:

- develop a vision for the CIP with the community;
- examine and evaluate the existing conditions;
- identify the gaps between existing conditions and the ideal situation (the vision); and,
- develop initiatives and a course of action to guide community improvement in the Lambeth Area.

This graphic illustrates the overall process used for this project.



#### **Consultation & Communication: Community-led Process**

Community consultation was a significant part of this project, and many people were involved in a number of ways. The section below provides a summary of the communication and consultation conducted and planned for this project. Additional details are provided in Appendix D of the Draft Lambeth Area CIP.

- City Website Project Webage: Planning Staff established a Lambeth Area CIP webpage on the City's website to provide regular project updates.
- **Project Updates:** City Planning Staff created a Contact List and emailed project updates which included information about upcoming Community Meetings, Meeting Summaries, City Council Approvals, and a link to the Project webpage.
- Project Pulse Team: A Pulse Team comprised of residents, business owners and members of the Lambeth Community Association was formed to help guide the preparation of the Lambeth Area CIP.
- Community Meeting and Workshop No. 1 (July 7, 2016): The purpose of the first community meeting was to provide general project information, identify strengths, community needs, desired improvements and a vision for the Lambeth Area, and to obtain input on the CIP Study Area and the Terms of Reference.
- Community Meeting and Workshop No. 2 (October 18, 2016): The purpose of the meeting was to define objectives, establish a vision, confirm what stakeholders identified as requiring improvement, and prioritize identified improvements.
- Community Meeting and Workshop No. 3 (March 28, 2017): The draft Strategic Initiatives were discussed and a workshop was conducted to review and prioritize proposed Action Items.

- Lambeth & Community Harvest Festival (September 10, 2016): City Staff hosted a casual outreach session about the CIP process.
- Lambeth Community Association Annual General Meeting (June 18, 2018): Staff provided an update on the progress of the Lambeth Area CIP.
- Lambeth Business-to-Business Group (B2B) Meeting (December 13, 2018):
   Staff from City Planning, Service London Business and Environmental &
   Engineering Services provided an update on the Lambeth Area CIP and Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project.
- Stakeholder Meeting (March 21, 2019): At the request of Councillor Hopkins, a Community Information Meeting will be held on Thursday March 21, 2019 to present the Draft Lambeth Area CIP to stakeholders.

#### **Key Findings**

### Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) identified by Stakeholders

Part of developing the Lambeth Area CIP was asking participants to identify what they perceive as strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) that require action and/or improvement. A brief summary of what people identified is provided below; more detail is provided in Appendix E of the Draft Lambeth Area CIP.

Stakeholders feel that Lambeth's greatest strengths are its uniqueness, sense of community and history, and the feeling that Lambeth is an authentic village. The range of independently owned and operated businesses and the fact that the area has almost everything residents require are also seen as strengths. Although Lambeth is seen as a unique and strong community, stakeholders identified that the lack of a clear community identity and lack of sense of place are key weaknesses. Others commented that there is a need for arts and culture, and promotion and celebration of Lambeth's cultural heritage. The strong desire for connected cycling routes, trails and amenities, and pedestrian trails, pathways and amenities within Lambeth and connected to the rest of London were identified as priorities. Many participants identified the need to better understand municipal processes and policies and connect with City Hall. The lack of a coordinated approach to business support and attraction, and the goal to foster a broad range of uses in the Lambeth village core were highlighted as issues requiring action.

Many participants expressed concerns and frustration with vehicular congestion and the current state of some of the roads in the Lambeth Area. Although the Transportation Master Plan (TMP) is updated every 5 to 10 years and updates reflect needs in the growth areas of the City, participants asked questions about how transportation planning occurs at the City of London and whether Lambeth's anticipated growth has been considered and incorporated into transportation plans. Most recently, the Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project highlighted the need for road improvements in other parts of the Lambeth Area including Bainard Street, Kilbourne Road, the intersection of Kilbourne Road & Colonel Talbot Road, and Pack Road. There were also concerns for the state of some of the roads outside of the CIP Project Area.

In terms of opportunities, the potential for infill development and redevelopment was highlighted. Other opportunities identified by stakeholders include the desire to establish a clear identity, maintain culture and heritage, and develop the Lambeth Village Core as a traditional pedestrian-focused main street environment and a focal point for the community and events. This would further differentiate Lambeth within the City of London. The natural environment and public spaces were highlighted as an opportunity - the Dingman Creek corridor in particular. However, stakeholders also commented on the threats to the natural environment from development. General development pressures and the development along Southdale Road and the Wonderland Road corridor are seen as threats to businesses and to the existing character of Lambeth. Stakeholders commented that without support for small businesses and entrepreneurs, and improved bus service, Lambeth will continue to lose businesses.

#### Issues identified by Staff

In addition to the needs and concerns identified by stakeholders, City Planning staff identified items requiring attention. Staff's findings are summarized below; more detail is provided in Appendix B of this report.

- Business Attraction, Retention & Expansion: The Lambeth B2B Group, formed in 2015, is comprised of business representatives who meet on a regular basis to discuss issues, network, and learn from guest speakers. Lambeth does not have a Business Improvement Area (BIA), and there is currently no mechanism in place to provide sustainable funding for items that support local businesses and the local economy (e.g. promotion & advertising campaigns, branding, events, education & training, Wi-Fi, beautification). Without an understanding of the current local economy (e.g. sector statistics), a plan and a source of long-term sustainable funding focused on business attraction, retention, expansion, the local business environment will not reach its full potential.
- Coordination & Communication: The Lambeth community is very fortunate to have many volunteer organizations and individual volunteers who are dedicated to improving their community. At this point, there does not appear to be a regular event and/or forum to help with coordinating and communicating the wide range of initiatives in Lambeth.
- Growth & Change: Like many communities in London, the Lambeth area is growing and undergoing change. Most of the growth will be controlled by the property owners and developers (e.g. timing and phasing of development). Although growth can have positive impacts like increased customers to businesses and participation in local events and organizations, growth also puts pressure on existing infrastructure (e.g. roads) and community facilities (e.g. community centre, parks, schools). Feedback and questions received throughout the Lambeth Area CIP project point to a need to provide the community with education and information regarding approved and planned City and private sector projects (parks, trails, roads, residential), prioritization and timing of projects, how to find and connect with City resources, how the planning and development process works, and how to get involved/stay informed. Essentially, people want to know what is planned, approved, and forecasted for Lambeth from now to 2035.
- **Identity:** Lambeth's distinctiveness as a unique village resonates positively with the community. There is an opportunity to further position Lambeth's identity and distinctive village core as a destination within the City of London. Strengthening the Lambeth village core's unique sense of place would lend support to businesses, organizations, and bolster community pride.
- **Signage and Wayfinding:** There is an opportunity to create and implement a unique, comprehensive and consistent wayfinding and identification signage program in Lambeth to develop a sense of place, reinforce community identity, attract visitors and customers, and direct and inform people about unique features, landmarks and amenities.
- Wharncliffe Road Corridor: There is an opportunity to develop a Streetscape Plan
  for Wharncliffe Road as part of future infrastructure projects which could include a
  gateway to the Lambeth village core. This project would assist with supporting local
  businesses, providing orientation, strengthening Lambeth's identity as a unique area
  within the City of London, and addressing concerns about safety and traffic speed.

#### **Format and Content of the Community Improvement Plan**

#### Lambeth Area CIP Vision, Goals & Objectives

The Lambeth Area CIP begins with the Draft Vision, Goals & Objectives developed through consultation with the community. The Lambeth Area CIP Draft Vision states:

Our Lambeth will be a place for others to visit and well known for its history. Lambeth comes alive through the charming historic main streets, unique shops and services, Dingman Creek, parkland, and community events.

#### Lambeth Area CIP Goals & Objectives

Six goals were defined for the Lambeth Area CIP. The Goals and Objectives align with the Southwest Area Plan (SWAP) and feedback received from stakeholders during consultation. The detailed objectives for each goal are provided in the attached Draft Lambeth Area CIP document.

- 1. **Supporting Businesses & the Local Economy:** Lambeth will have resilient, strong, connected and diverse businesses and a business environment that serve the local community, attract visitors, and support business retention, expansion & investment.
- 2. **Strengthening Community & Connections:** The Lambeth community will continue to develop and maintain strong connections within the community and the City, and build capacity to work strategically with stakeholders to achieve community goals.
- Improved Mobility & Safety: Lambeth will have an interconnected communitywide transportation network that is safe, multi-modal and prioritizes walking and cycling.
- 4. **Developing High Quality Public Realm & Recreation Opportunities:**Lambeth will have a range of recreational amenities, programs and supporting infrastructure, and a connected network of pedestrian-oriented streetscapes and public spaces that are interesting, accessible, safe, beautiful and clean.
- 5. **Strengthening & Conserving Cultural Heritage:** Lambeth will have a distinct sense of place that reflects and supports local cultural heritage values.
- 6. **Enhancing & Conserving Natural Heritage:** Natural features and systems are a defining feature of Lambeth and are enhanced, conserved and celebrated.

#### **Lambeth Area CIP Action Items**

All recommended CIP actions are identified in an Actions Items table in the Draft Lambeth Area CIP, attached to this report as Appendix A. Action Items align with the Draft Vision, Goals and Objectives defined through the Lambeth Area CIP process. The table identifies proposed lead(s) and partners, a suggested priority for implementation, and relative funding requirements (high, medium, low, no cost) for each Action Item.

The success of the Lambeth Area CIP requires coordination of the efforts of many stakeholders over time. There is not one person or organization which has the sole responsibility of managing and implementing initiatives or ensuring success. Ideally, champions will emerge to lead identified actions. Implementation is contingent on a number of factors including costs, availability of funding, priorities, and willingness and motivation of the stakeholders and the community to lead projects.

The Action Items table is divided into the following three categories:

- 1. **Municipal Actions:** These are Action Items that are the responsibility of the Municipality. Many of these Action Items are part of existing projects or programs.
- 2. **Community Opportunities:** Leading these Action Items is the responsibility of community stakeholders (individuals or groups).
- 3. Action Items Identified & Completed during the Lambeth Area CIP Project:
  These items were completed because they were part of an existing project already underway (e.g. Main Street Infrastructure Project, Parks & Recreation Master Plan), part of an ongoing program (e.g. Lifecycle Renewal), or completed by City Planning Staff during the CIP project.

In terms of general implementation priorities for the Municipal Actions, Action Items identified as 1<sup>st</sup> priorities can be implemented with existing resources. Action Items identified as 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> priorities have higher costs and may require future budget considerations, longer-term implementation plans and/or coordination with stakeholders.

Before being incorporated into the Draft Lambeth Area CIP, the Action Items table was circulated to City staff for feedback. Additional feedback is anticipated as part of the circulation process.

#### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

The Draft Lambeth Area CIP features a Monitoring and Evaluation section which provides a framework for regularly tracking the progress of the CIP, and ensuring that priorities and assumptions remain relevant to achieving the Vision, Goals, and Objectives.

A number of baseline conditions were determined during the preparation of the Draft Lambeth Area CIP against which future information can be compared. This provides a consistent framework for evaluating the ongoing change in the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area. Variables/measures may be added to the baseline conditions. The financial incentive programs made available through the Lambeth Area CIP will also be monitored and the information will be stored in a database.

Staff are recommending that a Monitoring Report is prepared every five years to evaluate the Community Improvement Plan and its individual programs. This report and evaluation will be based on the changes to the baseline conditions, feedback from stakeholders, and any new issues, conditions, or opportunities that have emerged.

#### **Next Steps**

A Community Information Meeting will be held at the Lambeth Arena on Thursday March 21, 2019 to present and discuss the Draft Lambeth Area CIP. Community groups and organizations will have the opportunity to display materials highlighting their activities and achievements in the community.

Project participant comments will be received and addressed in the coming months to provide opportunity for stakeholder and community feedback. Based on comments and feedback received, Staff will modify the Draft Lambeth Area CIP as required.

A public participation meeting is planned at a Planning & Environment Committee meeting in summer 2019 when the final Lambeth Area CIP and applicable By-laws, Official Plan amendment(s) and Financial Incentive Program Guidelines will be brought forward for approval and adoption.

#### Conclusion

The attached Draft Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan represents Staff's best efforts to unite the community's vision for improvement into one comprehensive plan. Staff recommends that the Draft Lambeth Area CIP is circulated to stakeholders and the public for comments and feedback.

Prepared by:	
	Laural Davias Cuadas MOID DDD
	Laurel Davies Snyder, MCIP, RPP Urban Regeneration
Submitted by:	
	Britt O'Hagan, MCIP, RPP Manager, Urban Regeneration
Recommended by:	
	John M. Fleming, MCIP, RPP Managing Director, Planning and City Planner

Note: The opinions contained herein are offered by a person or persons qualified to provide expert opinion. Further detail with respect to qualifications can be obtained from City Planning.

March 6, 2019 LDS/lds

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# Appendix A Draft Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan

# Appendix B Issues in the Lambeth Area Identified by Staff

#### **Business Attraction, Retention & Expansion:**

Formed in 2015, the Lambeth B2B Group meets on a regular basis to discuss issues, network, and listen to guest speakers. Lambeth does not have a Business Improvement Area (BIA) and there is no mechanism in place to collect ongoing fees from stakeholders to fund items that support local businesses and the local economy (e.g. promotion & advertising campaigns, branding, events, education & training, Wi-Fi, beautification).

The CIP process revealed that people value the local businesses in Lambeth and see them as an integral and positive part of the community. Additionally, a key part of the community's vision for Lambeth is a healthy, vibrant, and successful "Main Street" and core. However, without a plan and a source of long-term sustainable funding focused on business attraction, retention, expansion, the local business environment will not reach its full potential.

#### **City Projects & Planning Processes**

The CIP process revealed that there is a need to provide education and information on City resources, projects and planning processes. Specific questions posed to staff during the project include:

- How will Lambeth change/develop in the next 5, 10, 20 years?
- Why are projects initiated?
- How do projects incorporate local issues and priorities?
- How/where can I get on a notification list and/or find information on projects and plans that affect the Lambeth Area?
- How can the Lambeth community stay up-to-date with projects?
- Who can the Lambeth community contact with questions and concerns?
- What is zoning?
- How does "planning" work and how can I get involved?

Coordinated outreach and education by City Planning and Service London Business was initiated at the December 2018 Lambeth B2B Group meeting.

#### Signage and Wayfinding

There is an opportunity to create and implement a unique, comprehensive and consistent wayfinding and identification signage program in Lambeth to direct and inform people about unique features, landmarks and amenities.

An integrated signage program can support many community development goals including but not limited to:

- developing and strengthening identity and sense of place (brand visibility and reinforcement);
- improving the urban realm and pedestrian safety:
- enhancing the visibility of specific landmarks, features, and amenities (resulting in increased visits and greater support for local businesses);
- assisting with ease of navigation (pedestrian and vehicular);
- promoting temporary events;
- improving the quality of experience/increased confidence to walk in the area; and,
- reducing visual clutter (i.e. unnecessary signage; coordination of design).

Sign types/sign families can include: primary gateway, vehicular directional, pedestrian directional, identification (e.g. parking, parks, trails, etc.), informational (e.g. cultural heritage landmark), event signage, banners, district-specific (e.g. heritage), and others.

#### Wharncliffe Road Corridor

Wharncliffe Road South (east of Campbell Street and Wharncliffe Road intersection) can be described as a commercial strip; it is a relatively wide road with a range of individual businesses spaced fairly far apart and accessed primarily by vehicular traffic. Participants mentioned that walking along the road is not enjoyable or seen as safe due to vehicular traffic (volume and speed). There are many freestanding signs in this area which do not contribute to a sense of place or complement the vision that project participants have for the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area.

Although Wharncliffe Road is an entrance/gateway into a traditional main street area, there is no infrastructure/design treatment providing cues regarding what lies ahead on Main Street, nor are there any prompts to alter driving behaviour and drive at a speed appropriate for a main street / village core area (e.g. landscaping, signage, road width changes, lighting standards, banners).

As part of future infrastructures, there may be opportunity to develop a Streetscape Plan for Wharncliffe Road which could include a gateway into the Lambeth village core area. This project could assist with addressing concerns about traffic speed, support local businesses, provide orientation, and strengthen Lambeth's identity as a unique area within the City of London.

#### Change

Like many communities in London, the Lambeth area is undergoing change. Although the population in the Lambeth Planning District declined by 5% between 2011 and 2016, the population of the City of London increased by 4.8% during the same timeframe. From 2014 to 2018, there was an increase in the number of new residential units constructed in the Lambeth Area and more are forecasted for the future. Although growth can have positive impacts like increased customers to businesses and participation in local events and organizations, growth also puts pressure on infrastructure (e.g. roads) and community facilities (e.g. community centre, parks, schools).

Growth in the Lambeth village core has been limited in part due to the lack of municipal sanitary and storm sewer connections. A significant component of the 2018 Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project was installing new sanitary sewers and storm sewers along Main Street and part of Longwoods Road. This transition from a septic system to sanitary sewers is paving the way for future development in the area. This is especially important given the proximity and continued growth of the Wonderland Corridor which is less than 5 km away from the Lambeth village core. Figuring out how the Lambeth village core stays relevant and viable will be a challenge for the community.

#### Identity

Similar to other rural villages in Ontario, Lambeth developed as a compact and walkable community with a traditional main street at its core. The Lambeth village core still contains a mix of small-scale and independent retail shops, restaurants, and service establishments, and a number of civic, institutional, and community anchors that remain important to the community (e.g. post office, places of worship, community centre, banks). The village core is surrounded by low-density residential areas, established over time. Also similar to other Ontario communities, the overall Lambeth area has lost some original buildings and has adapted to accommodate auto-oriented development. This has resulted in new development being built around and further from the original core, and growth of a commercial strip along Wharncliffe Road.

Although Lambeth was incorporated into the City of London in 1993 and the community fabric is changing with new residents, new infrastructure, and new businesses, its distinctiveness as a unique village resonates positively with the community. Factors contributing to this identity are: the relatively small size and geographic autonomy of the community; the long-standing active community organizations and places of worship with high levels of engagement (e.g. they bring people and events to Lambeth village core like the successful Lambeth & Community Harvest Festival); and, the strong sense of cultural heritage of Lambeth.

Building on and developing a community's identity typically involves working with an area's unique history, natural features, culture(s) and sources of community pride. This can be especially challenging in areas undergoing major changes and consideration must be given to building an identity that is representative of the current and changing

#### L. Davies Snyder

community members. There is an opportunity to further develop Lambeth's identity and distinctive village core within the City of London. Strengthening the Lambeth village core's unique sense of place would lend support to businesses, organizations, and bolster community pride.

## London

### DRAFT

### City of London

# Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan





#### **Acknowledgments**

The Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan was prepared by City of London Planning Services' staff with assistance from representatives from other City Divisions and many community stakeholders and organizations.

The following people and organizations played an instrumental role in preparing this CIP.

Robin Armistead

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Kyle Gonyou

Karl Grabowski

Lila Huron-Albinger

Councillor Anna Hopkins

Lambeth B2B Group

Lambeth Citizens' Recreation Council

Lambeth Community Association

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Britt O'Hagan

Karen Oldham

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**PULSE Team** 

The Urban League of London

**Brian Tschirsow** 

Amanda-Brea Watson

Elli Westeinde

Westminster Township Historical Society

Jim Yanchula

And everyone who participated in the community meetings and contributed throughout the preparation of this Plan.

### **Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan**

Adopted pursuant to section 28 of the *Planning Act*.

1	Introduction
2	Community Improvement Plan Overview
4	Lambeth Area
5	Study Area
6	Lambeth Area Profile
2	Stakeholder Input: Areas for Improvment
8	Priorities & Key Principles Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats
16	Priorities for Improvements
17	Key Principles
3	Community Improvement Project Area & Project Sub-Areas
19	Project Area
21	Project Sub-Areas
4	Vision, Goals & Objectives
28	Vision
29	Goals & Objectives
5	Incentive Programs
38	Lambeth Village Core: Facade Improvement Loan Program
39	Wharncliffe Road Corridor: Sign Loan Program
40	Brownfield and Heritage Incentive Programs

#### 6 Implementing the Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan

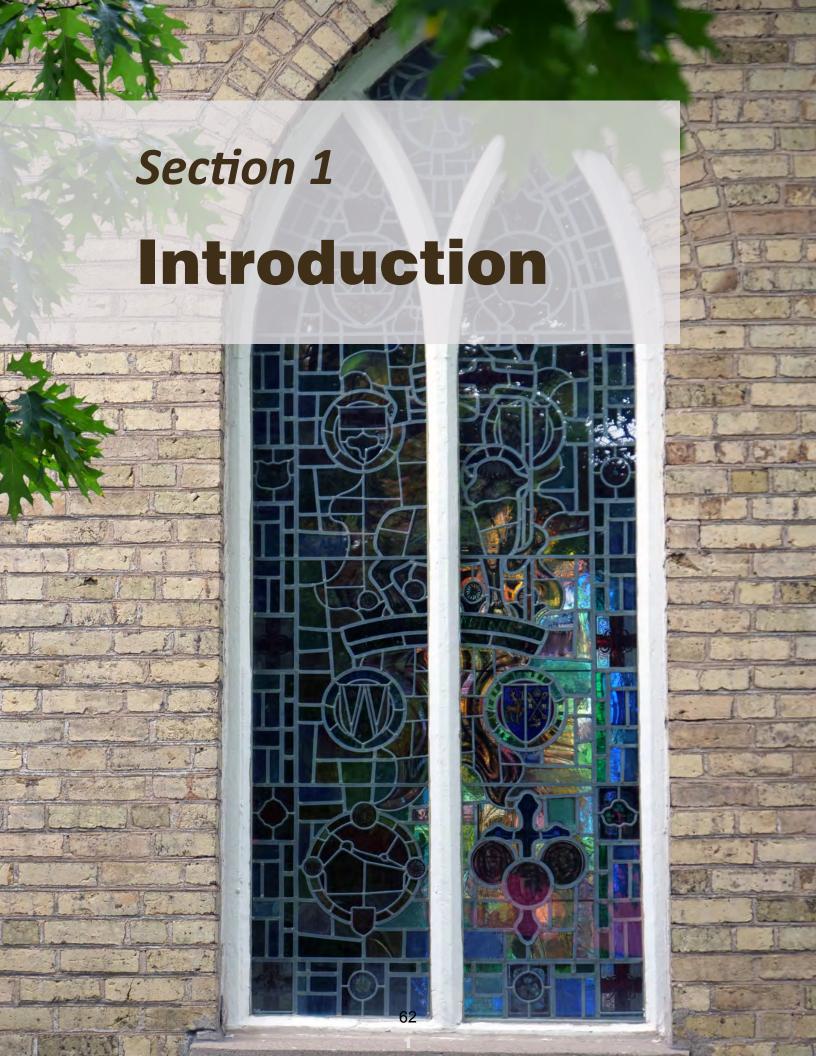
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### **Community Improvement Plan Overview**

#### What is a Community Improvement Plan?

A Community Improvement Plan (CIP) is a tool that allows a municipality to take actions to support improvements and redevelopment within a specifically defined project area. Section 28 of the Planning Act gives municipalities the ability to prepare CIPs. Through a CIP, municipalities can:

- identify changes needed to land use planning policies, zoning, and/or other bylaws, policies, and practices;
- direct funds for improvements to public infrastructure and public space;
- acquire, rehabilitate, and dispose of land;
- provide grants and loans to owners and tenants for specific actions; and,
- establish a vision, goals, and objectives to provide focus and direction for continuous community improvement.

#### Purpose of this Community Improvement Plan

Development of the Lambeth Area CIP was initiated by both the Ward Councillor and the Lambeth Community Association in 2014. The purpose of this CIP is to:

- establish a vision, goals, and objectives for the Lambeth Area CIP;
- identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area;
- illustrate how existing strategies, plans and initiatives tie into the Lambeth Area CIP vision, goals, and objectives;
- record and prioritize actions for how the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area will be improved;
- identify stakeholders and their roles in implementation; and,
- propose incentive programs to encourage and support private-sector investment in existing buildings.

In addition to CIPs having many immediate and long-term positive impacts on an area, the process of creating a CIP brings stakeholders together to talk about issues and concerns, and to share ideas and goals for improving their community. This process builds capacity and connections, which creates a stable foundation for future action.

#### **How This Plan Was Prepared**

The following key tasks were completed to build a comprehensive foundation for preparing the Lambeth Area CIP:

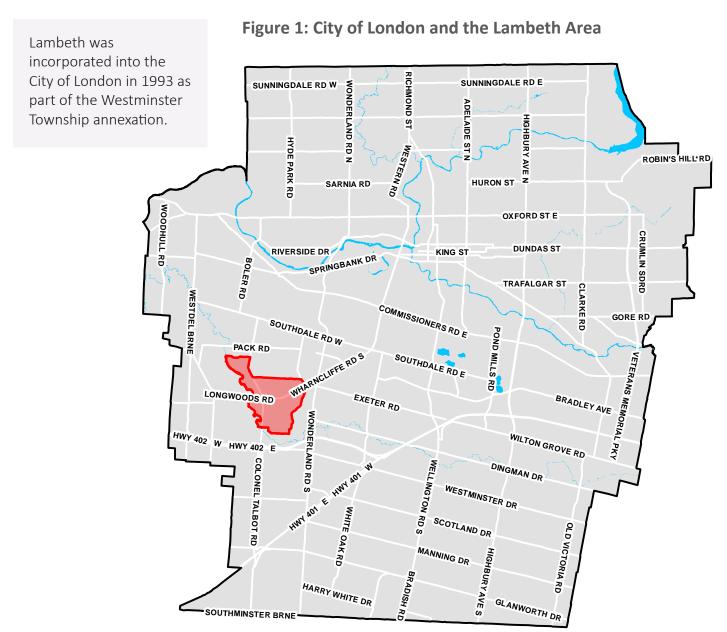
- review of relevant Provincial and City policy documents;
- review of existing City of London Community Improvement Plans and incentive programs;
- review of best practices used in CIPs provided by other Ontario municipalities;
- analysis of the Lambeth Area based on:
  - visual audit and first-hand data collection; and.
  - input received from the Project Team.



#### **Lambeth Area**

#### **Background Information**

The community of Lambeth, population 4170, is similar to other rural villages in Ontario in that it developed as a compact, walkable community with a traditional main street at its core along Main Street and Colonel Talbot Road. The village core contains a diverse mix of small-scale and independent retail shops, restaurants, and service establishments, and a number of civic, institutional, and community anchors which draw people to the area. These include the post office, places of worship, the community centre, and banks. The core is surrounded by established low-density residential areas. Also similar to other Ontario communities, the Lambeth Area has lost some original buildings and has adapted to accommodate auto-oriented development. This has resulted in newer residential subdivisions located throughout the Lambeth Area and a commercial "strip" located along Wharncliffe Road.



#### **Study Area**

When a CIP is being prepared, a Study Area is established early in the process to maintain focus and to help avoid scope creep as the project moves forward. From the Study Area, a Project Area is then identified as the specific area requiring improvement. The Project Area is included in the final CIP document which is then adopted by Municipal Council. Provincial regulations state that the Project Area is to be based on an area that in the opinion of Municipal Council, improvement is desirable because of age, dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement, unsuitability of buildings or for any other environmental, social, or community economic development reason.

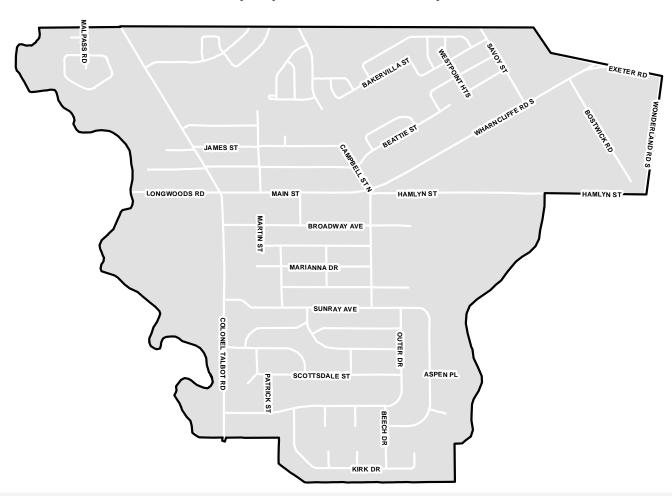


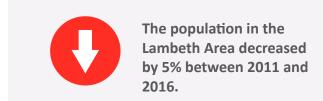
Figure 2: Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan Study Area

The Lambeth Area CIP Study Area as identified for this Community Improvement Plan is located in the southwest area of the City of London. The Study Area is generally defined as the following: Kilbourne Road and the future Kilbourne Road extension to Wonderland Road to the north; Wonderland Road, Hamlyn Street and Dingman Creek to the east; Greenhills Country Club to the south; and, Dingman Creek to the west.

#### **Lambeth Area Profile**

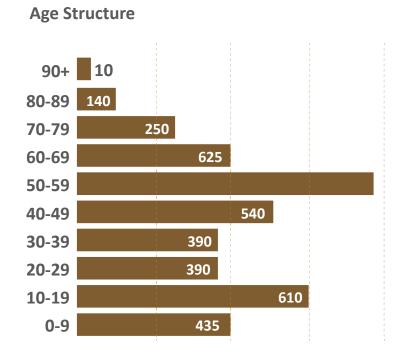
#### **Population**

The current population in the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area is approximately 4170 people; a decrease of 5% from 2011 to 2016 (240 people). In comparison, the City-wide population increased by 4.8% during the same timeframe.



The largest population segment in the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area is the 50-69 year age range, known as the Baby Boomer generation. This group comprises 34% of the total.

The next largest population segment is the 0-19 age range, known as the iGen/GenZ/Centennial generation, comprising 25% of the total.



10%

15%

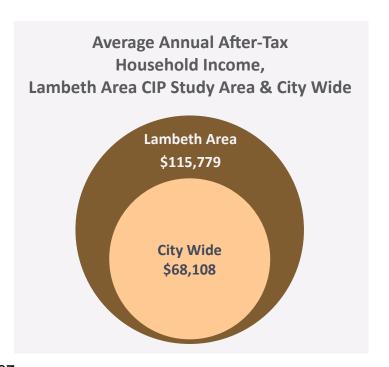
20%

0%

5%

#### **Household Income**

58% of the households have an annual after-tax household income of \$100,000 or more. The average after-tax household income in the Lambeth Area is \$115,779, just over 58% higher than the City-wide average of \$68,108.

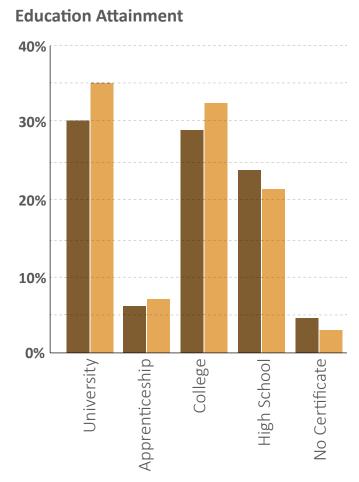


#### **Lambeth Area Profile**

#### **Education**

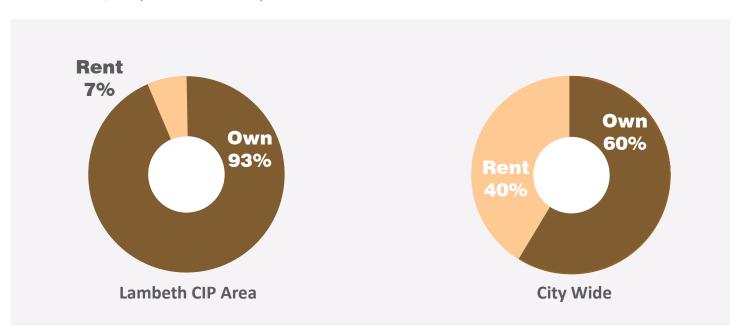
The Educational Attainment profile for the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area is very similar to the City-wide profile. The most frequent credential earned is a University education (diploma, degree at bachelor level or above) for just over 35% of the population compared with just over 30% City-wide. Thirty-three percent (33%) of the population have a college level education compared with 29.23% City-wide.





#### **Housing Tenure**

The main form of housing tenure in the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area is home ownership which totals 93.5%, compared to 60.1% City-wide.

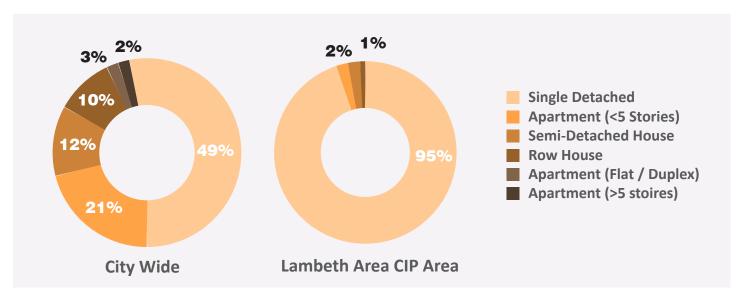


#### **Lambeth Area Profile**

#### **Dwelling Types**

Ninety-four percent (94%) of dwellings in the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area are single detached residential units (1465 residential units) compared to 50% City-wide. The remaining six percent (6%) of dwelling types in the CIP Study Area is comprised of Semi-Detached (10 units, 1.29%), Row House (30 units, 1.94%), and Apartments in a building with fewer than five storeys (30 units, 1.94%). Although almost 21% of the dwellings City-wide are Apartments in buildings of 5 or more storeys, Lambeth does not have apartment buildings of 5 or more storeys.

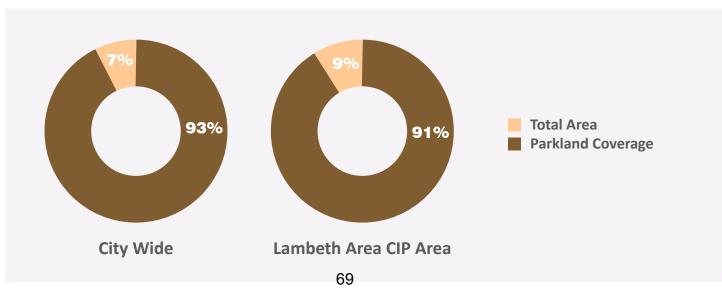
#### **Dwelling Type Composition**



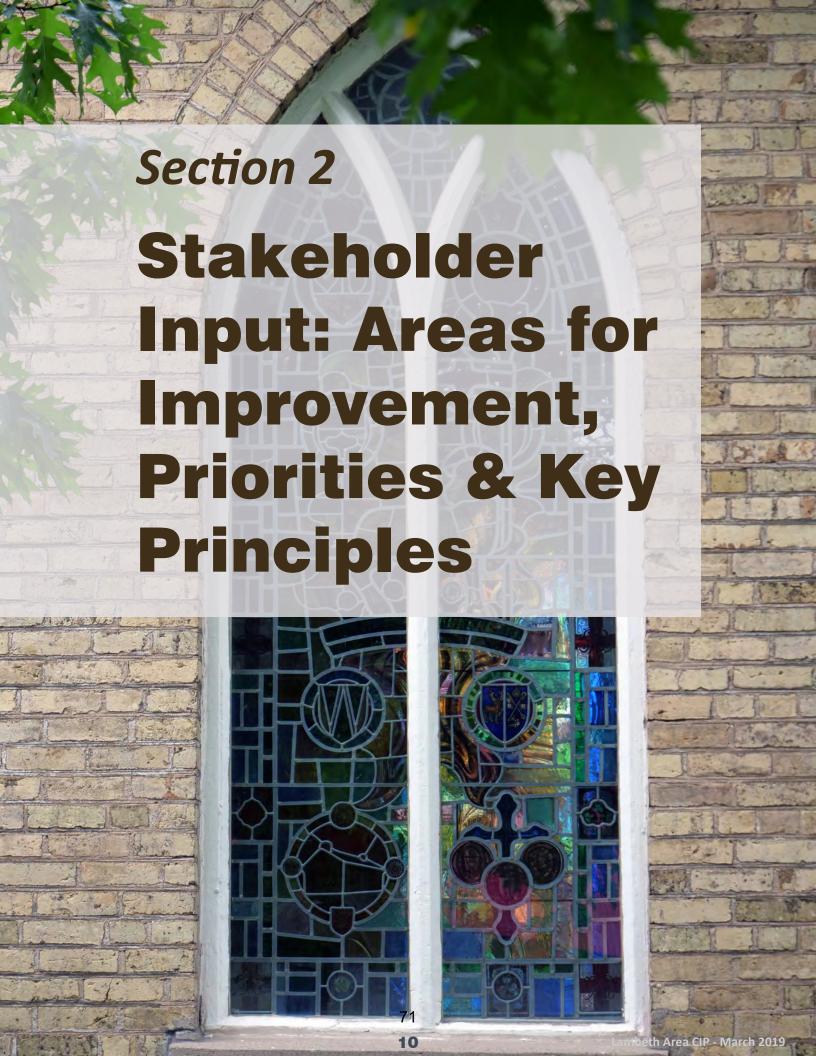
#### **Parkland**

There are eleven (11) public parks in the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area. This equals a total of 37.3 hectares of parkland, which equates to 8.8% of the total CIP Study area. Based on a population of 4170 people from Census data, the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area has 9.1 hectares of parkland per 1000 people, compared with 7 hectares of parkland per 1000 people City-wide in London.

#### **Parkland Percentage**









#### **What We Heard:**

#### **Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats**

Items seen as strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) in the Lambeth Study Area that require action and/or improvement were identified through consultation with stakeholders throughout this project (community members, groups, organizations). These items are summarized in the following Section.

#### **Strengths**

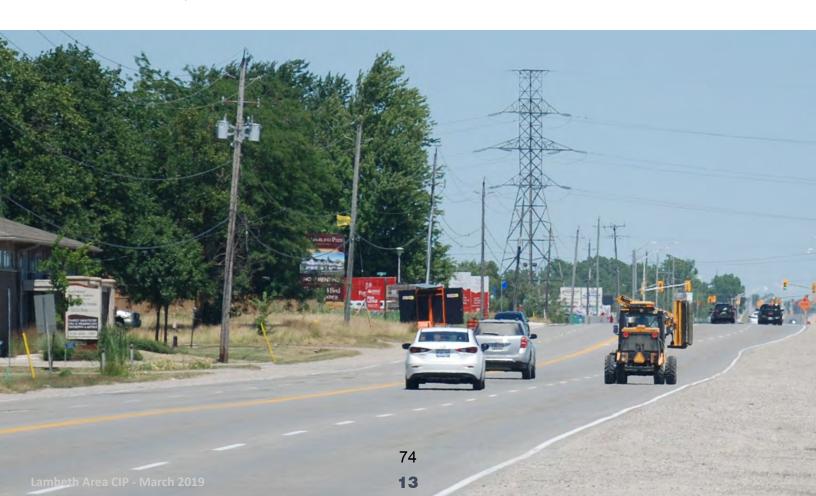
- There is a broad range of uses that serve the dayto-day needs of the local residents.
- Most businesses are independently owned and operated and well-supported by the community.
- Lambeth still feels like a small country village and not like a suburb within the City.
- The area is a "real" village and complete community; maintaining the authentic feel and landmarks is important.
- Strong sense of community and history in Lambeth.
- Lambeth is well-maintained and people believe it is a safe area.
- Wide range of heritage features within the community



#### Weaknesses

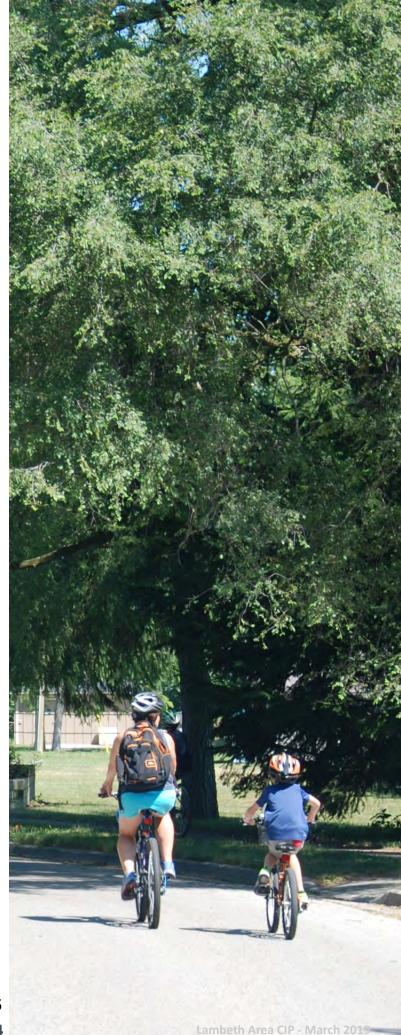
- Need to create a sense of place and identity.
- Community branding needed.
- Not a good first impression for visitors entering downtown.
- Arts and culture is lacking.
- Need to document, promote, and celebrate cultural heritage.
- Need to foster a broad range of uses and activities on Main Street and Colonel Talbot Road that activate these areas throughout the day and at all times throughout the year.
- Medical clinic needed.
- Better coordination of business activities and promotion of shopping opportunities is needed.
- Provide more parking opportunities to encourage people to get out of their cars.
- Business facades and signs are dated and tired.
- Main Street gets focus for improvements while other areas are overlooked.
- Lack of municipal sanitary services has been a barrier for development and small businesses.

- Add parks, recreation amenities, and programming.
- Limited activities particularly for youth, a skate park is needed.
- Lack of a central gathering space for residents, visitors and events.
- Need pedestrian amenities few amenities along major streets (bike racks, benches, waste receptacles, lighting, wide sidewalks).
- Need to assess accessibility and safety.
- Need safe pedestrian, pathway and cycling connections, routes and facilities, traffic calming, crosswalks, improved intersections, etc.
- Lack of foot traffic.
- No pedestrian access to Dingman Creek corridor.
- Main Street and Colonel Talbot Road function as highway corridors (through-traffic does not stop).
- Need improved connection to City Hall and better understand municipal processes and policies (e.g. planning process, development process).



#### **Opportunities**

- Infill development/redevelopment.
- Establishing and promoting a clear identity; promoting destinations.
- Maintaining culture and heritage quality is important (buildings, branding, activities, understanding).
- Lambeth Village could become a traditional downtown pedestrian-focused environment.
- Main Street provides a good focal point for the community and events.
- The intersection of Colonel Talbot Road and Longwoods Road has a strong cultural heritage value.
- Proximity to the highways is an asset (401 and 402).
- The Community Centre, Library and Service Clubs are key strengths and assets.
- The Arena and Splash Pad are great.
- Sustainability is important; Lambeth could be known for being a "green" community.
- Dingman Creek has important historic and environmental features; celebrate Dingman Creek as a significant water and ravine corridor.
- Develop Dingman Creek as a green space like Springbank Park.
- Create a strong visual and physical relationship with the Dingman Creek.





#### **Threats**

- Threat of competition from development along Southdale Road and the Wonderland corridor.
- Need to keep small businesses inviting and attractive to other Londoners.
- City support for small businesses and entrepreneurs needed.
- New development pressures.
- Losing businesses (e.g. financial institutions).
- Bus services are too indirect and limited between Lambeth and the rest of London.
- Loss of heritage and character.
- Ensure that Carolinian Forest is conserved where possible.



# **Priorities for Improvements**

At the third community meeting, participants were asked to identify and prioritize items and areas for improvement. This activity resulted in the following list (not presented in any particular order):

- Support Small Business
- Traffic Calming
- Improve Bus Services / Amenities
- Enhance Dingman Creek Corridor
- Improve Accessibility
- More Sports / Recreation Opportunities

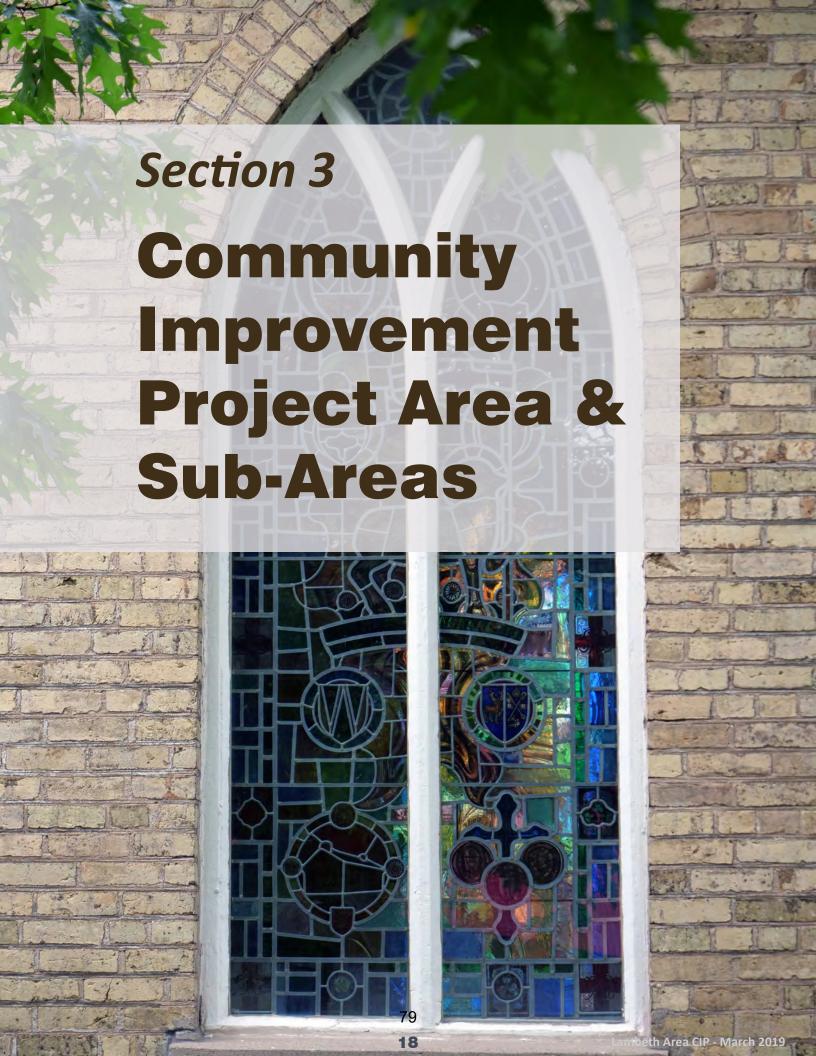
- Maintain Heritage
- Local Medical Clinics
- Retain Financial Institutions
- Boost Lambeth's Identity
- Improve Connectivity to the City
- Arts & Culture Lacking
- Improve Parking

## **Key Principles**

From the SWOT analysis and subsequent discussions, the following eight (8) Key Principles were identified by stakeholders as the framework to guide the Vision, Goals, Objectives, and Action Items for the Lambeth Area CIP.

- Lambeth will be a great place to be; a destination; the Lambeth village core is the distinct downtown of the community, it is pedestrian-friendly, attractive and a preferred location for community events.
- Lambeth will have an authentic and strong sense of place and identity; the distinct sense of place reflects and supports local cultural heritage values and a strong sense of community.
- There will be a high level of community pride in Lambeth; local businesses are unique and successful. Residents and visitors prefer to purchase services and goods from local establishments, and regularly participate in community events at a local level.
- Lambeth will be a diverse and welcoming community; the community is connected and supportive of businesses, residents, and visitors.
- Lambeth will have an environment and activities that are family-friendly; community amenities like the Community Centre, Library, parks and programs are well-supported.
- Lambeth will be a safe and healthy community; active streets, sidewalks, trails, and public spaces are connected through a safe community network.
- Lambeth will be sustainable and green; it will be known for prioritizing and celebrating natural features.
- Eambeth will have a quiet, small-town feel enhanced by the Lambeth village core and pedestrian-oriented networks; this will be part of its unique character and sense of place.

These Key Principles align with the Principles of the *Southwest Area Secondary Plan*, and are supported by the proposed Lambeth Area CIP Action Items in Section 6.0 of this CIP.





## **The Lambeth Area CIP Project Area**

Ontario's Planning Act defines a community improvement project area as "a municipality or an area within a municipality, the community improvement of which in the opinion of the council is desirable because of age, dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement, unsuitability of buildings or for any other environmental, social or community economic development reason." This area, also referred to in this Plan as the Project Area, is shown in Figure 3 below.

All community improvement activities described in this CIP, including financial incentive programs, will only be undertaken within the area designated as the Lambeth CIP Project Area. The CIP Project Area is designated by a By-law passed by Municipal Council, in accordance with Section 28 of the Planning Act.

## **Project Area Description**

Figure 3 illustrates the Project Area included in the Lambeth Area CIP. The Project Area is based on a combination of consultation and research and is therefore slightly different than the Study Area. Specifically, the Project Area includes the Clayton Walk and Malpass Road subdivisions north of Kilbourne Road and west of Colonel Talbot Road; it does not include the area north of the future Kilbourne Road extension east of Colonel Talbot Road; and, it is bound by the Dingman Creek corridor on the east (i.e. does not continue to Wonderland Road).

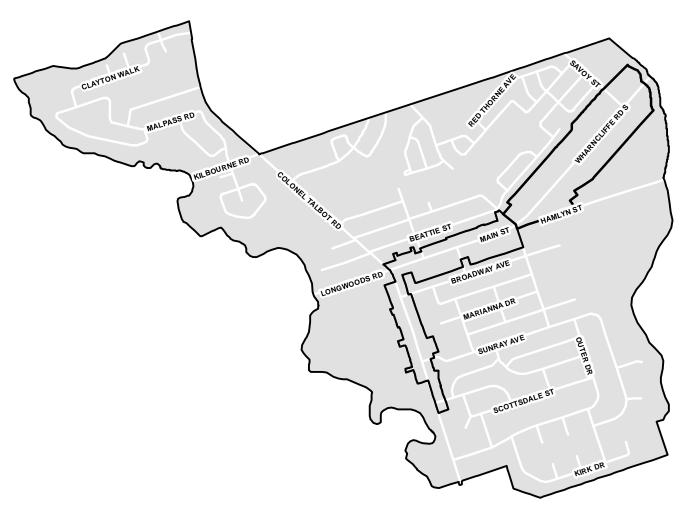


Figure 3: Lambeth Area CIP Project Area

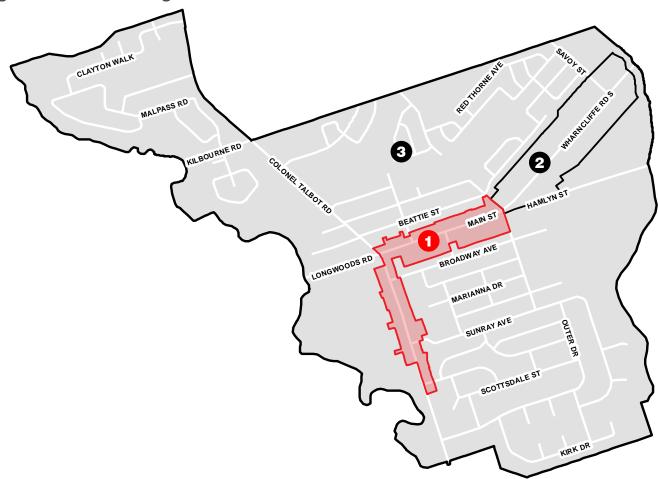
## **Project Sub-Areas**

To recognize the unique characteristics and specific needs, the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area is divided into three Project Sub-Areas, illustrated in Figures 4, 5, 6, and 7. The boundaries of the Project Sub-Areas are based on current conditions and characteristics observed during the preparation of the Lambeth Area CIP, and on policy directions of the *SWAP*.

**Figure 4: Lambeth Area CIP Project Sub-Areas** 



Figure 5: Lambeth Village Core



#### 1. Lambeth Village Core

Lambeth Village is the core of Lambeth and functions as a community focal point and the "Main Street". The area is comprised of properties along Main Street from Campbell Street to Colonel Talbot Road, and along Colonel Talbot Road from Main Street to just south of Outer Drive. These areas are defined as Main Street Lambeth North and Main Street Lambeth South in the SWAP. Many of the existing buildings in the Lambeth village core are older and have distinctive architectural details. Parking for customers and visitors is largely provided on-site both in front and behind buildings.

Lambeth village core provides a neighbourhood level of service within a comfortable walking and cycling distance of most residents in Lambeth. Uses include a variety of commercial establishments (e.g. retail, restaurant, office, services). It is intended that walking and cycling will be the primary modes of transportation, however the built environment is currently more oriented to cars than to pedestrians. Both Main Street and Colonel Talbot Road are major vehicular traffic routes through the community,

providing access to Highway 402 and Highway 401. One of the goals of the Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project- initiated in 2017- is to create a pedestrian-friendly environment that supports walking, cycling, and pedestrian activity along Main Street between Colonel Talbot Road and Campbell Road. Through this project, new sidewalks, pedestrian-scale lighting, on-street parking, landscaping, street trees, and space for public art will support the development of a pedestrian-oriented area.

The legislative framework in the Lambeth village core allows for a mix of uses and civic functions, including live-work units, commercial and residential uses, and public gathering spaces. New buildings and redeveloped buildings will be street-oriented with setbacks and roof lines consistent with the existing streetscape character. There is an emphasis on maintaining and enhancing high-quality architectural design consistent with the character of the area.

#### **Lambeth Village Core North**

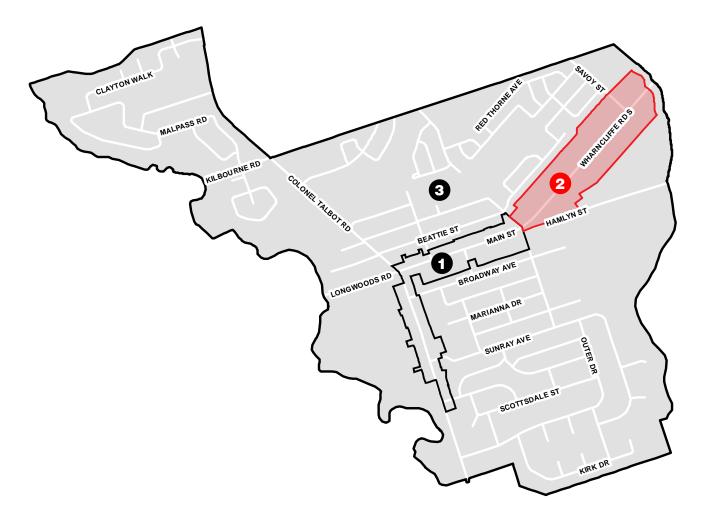
Lambeth village core north is designated the Main Street Place Type in the London Plan. Mixed-use buildings will be encouraged along Main Street from Campbell Street to Colonel Talbot Road. As redevelopment occurs, sidewalks and on-street parking will be incorporated to support and augment the Main Street development pattern and encourage pedestrianization.

#### **Lambeth Village Core South**

The lands along Colonel Talbot Road in Lambeth village core south are designated either the Main Street or Neighbourhood Place Type in the London Plan. Essentially, this area currently acts as a transition between the "Main Street" and residential and rural areas to the south.



Figure 6: Wharncliffe Road Corridor



#### 2. Wharncliffe Road Corridor

The Wharncliffe Road Corridor contains lands fronting onto Wharncliffe Road South from Colonel Talbot Road to just east of Bostwick Road. Current land uses include an interior plaza at the Campbell Road / Wharncliffe Road intersection, detached residential units, and buildings of various sizes and styles accommodating commercial uses. There is a cluster of buildings containing businesses at the Campbell Road / Wharncliffe Road intersection; moving towards Bostwick Road, buildings are more dispersed. In addition to the variety of building styles, there is an abundance of signage along the Wharncliffe Road Corridor.

Long-term (re)development goals include additional commercial uses to support and complement the Lambeth village core, mixed-use development, opportunities for dwelling conversions, and creating a major gateway into the community. Goals also include high quality design and construction standards, and incorporating walking and cycling infrastructure.

Figure 7: Lambeth Residential Neighbourhood

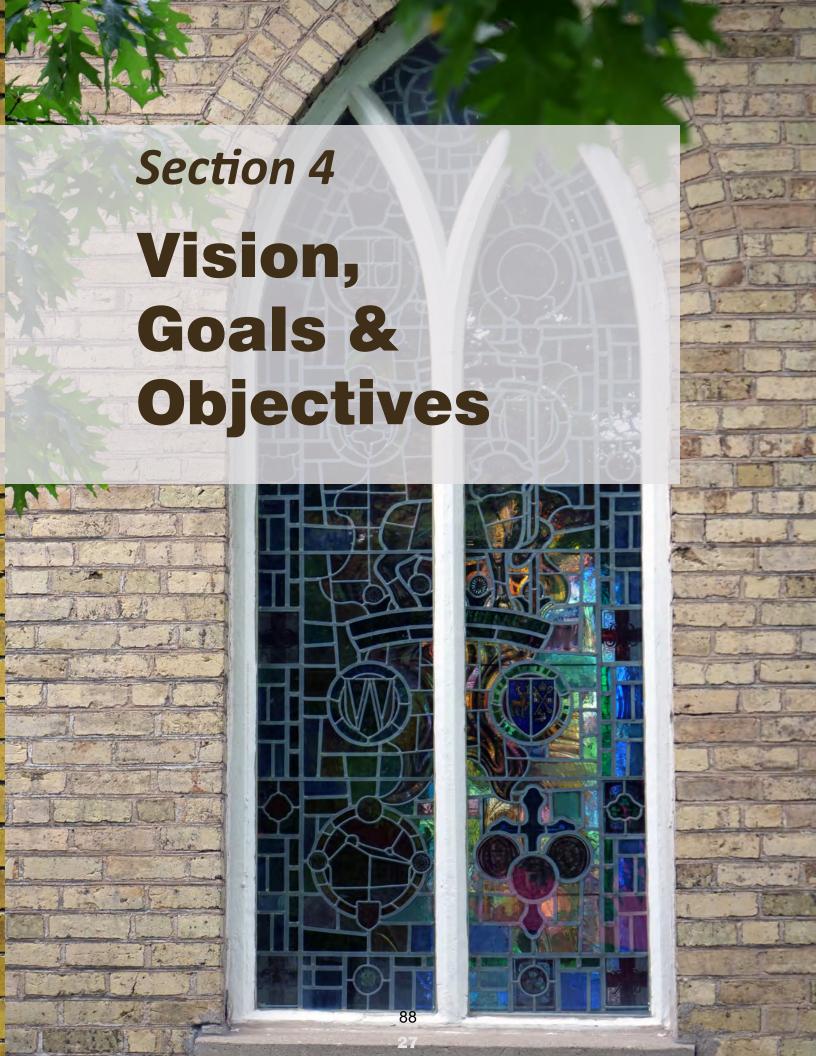


#### 3. Lambeth Residential Neighbourhood

The Lambeth Residential Neighbourhood Sub-area provides a potential population base to support the businesses in the Lambeth village core and the Wharncliffe Road Corridor. Ninety-four percent (94%) of dwellings in the Lambeth Area are single detached residential units (1465 residential units) compared to 50% City-wide. The remaining six percent (6%) of dwelling types in the Lambeth Area is comprised of Semi-Detached (10 units, 1.29%), Row House (30 units, 1.94%), and Apartments in a building with fewer than five storeys (30 units, 1.94%). Most of the residential subdivisions are organized by the loops and lollipops design framework. Subdivisions immediately north and south of Main Street are organized by the grid pattern design framework.

Additional uses within the Lambeth Residential Neighbourhod Sub-area include Lambeth Arena, Lambeth Library, Lambeth Community Centre, parks, businesses, churches and a private golf club.





### **Vision**

The analysis and policies in the *SWAP* regarding purpose/intent, form, function/uses, character, and intensity provide clear direction for Lambeth. The *SWAP* presents the following vision for the Lambeth area:

Lambeth, the cornerstone of the community, has a historical presence and quaint village main street core. The picturesque tree-lined streetscapes of Lambeth serve as a backdrop for new residential neighbourhoods in the southwest part of the city. (City of London. Southwest Area Plan. London, 2014. 4.)

Through community consultation, the following Vision statement for the Lambeth Area CIP was created:

Our Lambeth will be a place for others to visit and well-known for its history. Lambeth comes alive through the charming historic main streets, unique shops and services, the Dingman Creek, parkland, and community events.

A **vision** is a long-term strategic statement that identifies the preferred future; how the community would look, feel and function if the goals and objectives were achieved. Establishing a vision is an important component of the CIP process as it provides the overarching foundation for the Action Items contained in the CIP. A vision also helps to focus and direct proposed public realm improvements, investment, and incentive programs.



## **Goals & Objectives**

The analysis and policies in the SWAP regarding purpose/intent, form, function/uses, character, and intensity provide clear direction for Lambeth. The *SWAP* presents the following vision for the Lambeth area:



**Supporting Businesses & the Local Economy** 



Strengthening Community & Connections



**Improved Mobility & Safety** 



**Developing High Quality Public Realm and Recreation Opportunities** 



**Strengthening & Conserving Cultural Heritage** 



Enhancing & Conserving Natural Heritage

A **goal** is a long-term and broad aim aligned to achieve a defined vision. Having clearly defined goals allows people to see how actions are aligned and related to the community vision. Clearly defined goals can unite people to work together to achieve a shared vision.

**Objectives** are specific, measureable, achievable, realistic, and timely targets that measure the accomplishment of a goal. Having clear objectives helps to illustrate that things are changing and being accomplished over time.



Lambeth will have resilient, strong, connected and diverse businesses and business environment that serve the local community, attract visitors, and support business retention, expansion & investment.

- Infrastructure and facilities that encourage and support business attraction, retention & expansion and interest and ease of frequenting local businesses, attractions & amenities.
- Legislative framework and processes that support an appropriate and desirable mix and form of uses.
- Connected, informed and business-friendly environment that supports business attraction, retention and expansion.
- Development and revitalization of properties and buildings with a focus on enhancing community identity and cultural heritage.



The Lambeth community will continue to develop and maintain strong connections within the community and the City, and build capacity to work strategically with stakeholders to achieve community goals.

- Continue to implement the City's Community Engagement Policy to engage the Lambeth community and stakeholders in working together to plan and implement projects & initiatives, and to maintain clear connections to keep the community informed with plans and projects that may affect Lambeth.
- Access funding opportunities for projects and initiatives that will benefit the Lambeth Community.



Lambeth will have an interconnected community-wide transportation network that is safe, multi-modal and prioritizes walking and cycling.

- Continue to implement the Council-approved Cycling Master Plan to improve the quality, connectivity, safety, and navigability of the pedestrian and cycling environments throughout the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area.
- As per the Cycling Master Plan, include recreational cycling infrastructure in the Parks / Open Space system and increase the amount of cycling lanes and dedicated cycling routes.
- As per the Transportation Master Plan and the SWAP, continue to support strong physical connections with other parts of the City of London and in particular, areas within the *Southwest Area Secondary Plan*.



Lambeth will have a range of recreational amenities, programs and supporting infrastructure, and a connected network of pedestrian-oriented streetscapes and public spaces that are interesting, accessible, safe, beautiful and clean.

- As per the recommendations of the Parks & Recreation Master Plan, provide a wide range of recreational programs.
- Continue to develop an interconnected network of parks, trails and pathways.
- Integrate principles of sustainability and incorporate "green" products and systems into the budgeting, planning, and design of streets, streetscapes, and the public realm.
- Create and maintain safe, pedestrian-oriented, beautiful, and environmentally sustainable streetscapes including public spaces in the public right-of-way.
- Consistent with the Parks & Recreation Master Plan and Cycling Master Plan, identify opportunities for strategic property acquisition for public squares, plazas, community gardens, plazas, green spaces, and connecting links.



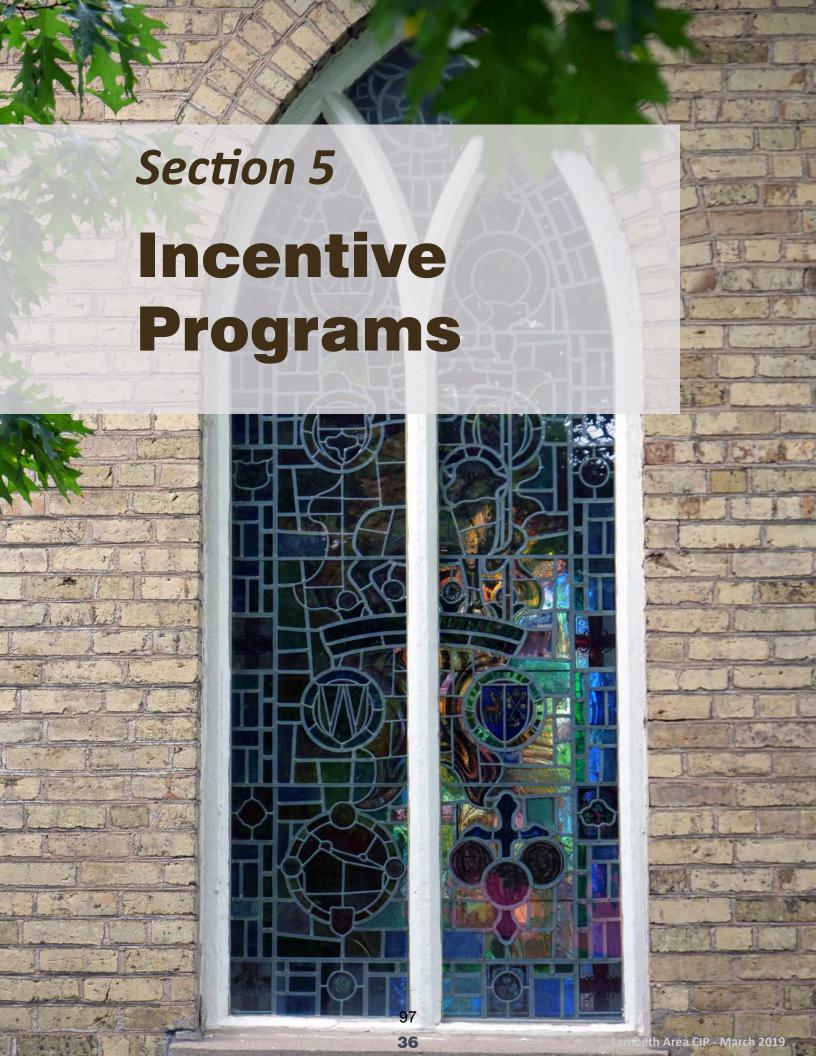
Lambeth will have a sense of place that reflects and supports local cultural heritage values.

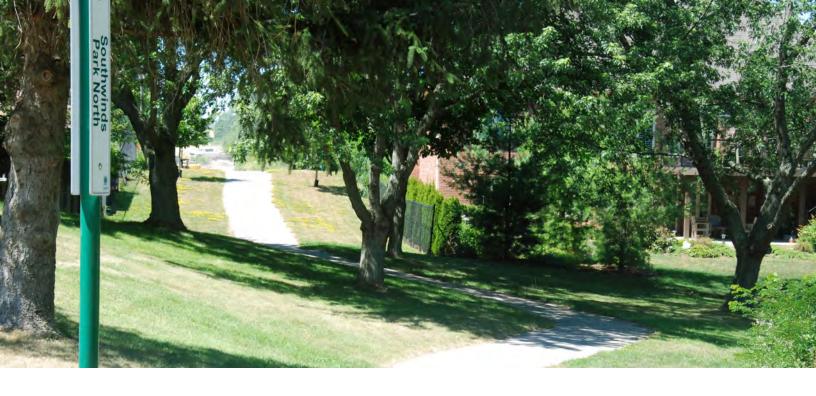
- Support a sense of place that celebrates Lambeth's unique identity.
- Increase people's knowledge and appreciation of cultural heritage resources in Lambeth.
- Recognize and plan for Main Street and Colonel Talbot Road (south of Main Street) as the downtown / main street and core of Lambeth.
- Identify and support the retention and conservation of cultural heritage resources in Lambeth.



Natural features and systems are a defining feature of Lambeth and are enhanced, conserved and celebrated.

- Identify, protect, and enhance the natural features in Lambeth, including the Dingman Creek Corridor and its tributaries.
- Add pathways, trails, walkways and connections within the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area through the following:
  - Cycling Master Plan;
  - Planning & Development process as development occurs; and,
  - Opportunities identified through the Dingman Creek Subwatershed: Stormwater Servicing Municipal Class EA to create corridors on some of the tributaries of Dingman Creek in the Lambeth CIP Area Project Area.
- 3 Incorporate Low Impact (LID) standards and items into public projects.





## **Incentive Programs**

An important part of supporting community improvement in Lambeth is engaging the private sector. One method of achieving this is by providing Financial Incentive Programs to stimulate private investment in fixing up properties and buildings.

Community Improvement Plans (CIPs) enable municipalities to establish financial incentive programs to target different community needs. In accordance with the *Planning Act* and the City's *Official Plan*, the City may offer grants or loans to property owners and tenants to help cover eligible costs and advance community improvement goals. Once a CIP is adopted and approved, City Council is able to fund, activate and implement financial incentive programs. It is important to note that programs are subject to the availability of funding, and Municipal Council can choose to implement, suspend, or discontinue an incentive program. The Lambeth Area CIP is an enabling document, which means that Municipal Council is under no obligation to activate and implement any part of a CIP including financial incentive programs.

In the 2017 report Service Review of Community Improvement Plan Incentives, it was recommended that the Façade Improvement Loan Program be considered for the Lambeth Area CIP. This program is designed to encourage and support private sector investment for rehabilitation, adaptive reuse, redevelopment, and construction of existing buildings. Providing this program can help to address a number of issues identified through research and analysis, and implement key principles of the *Southwest Area Secondary Plan*. Based on research and analysis, it is recommended that two variations of this overall program are considered- A Façade Improvement Loan Program for the Lambeth village core and a Sign Loan Program for the Wharncliffe Road Corridor as described below. These initiatives may be considered for funding, alongside other priorities, through the 2019-2023 Strategic Plan and 2020-2023 Multi-Year Budget processes.

# Lambeth Village Core Façade Improvement Loan Program

#### **Description:**

Matching financial assistance for eligible exterior façade works to improve buildings, and bring participating properties into conformity with the Property Standards By-law and applicable City Design Guidelines.

#### **Funding:**

The City may provide no-interest loans that are paid back to the City over a 10-year period. A maximum of \$50,000 per eligible property for up to 50% of eligible works can be provided.

#### **Program Duration:**

As directed by Municipal Council.

#### **Eligible Works:**

Eligible works include but are not limited to:

- Exterior street front renovations compliant with City Design Guidelines;
- Portions of non-street front buildings, visible from adjacent streets;
- Non-street front visible portions may only be eligible for funding after the street front façade has been improved or street front improvements have been deemed unnecessary by the Managing Director, Planning and City Planner, or designate;
- Awnings that are affixed to the exterior street front of a building which are used to keep the sun or rain off a storefront, window, doorway, or sidewalk, and/or to provide signage for a commercial tenant;
- Business name signage that is affixed to the exterior street front of a building:
- Decorative lighting which is affixed to the exterior street front of a building that is ornamental and installed for aesthetic effect;
- Eaves troughs, rain gutters, soffits, fascia, bargeboard, and other materials that direct rain water;
- Doors, windows, and their finished framing; and,
- Professional fees for the preparation of drawings and technical specifications required for eligible works (limited to the lesser of a maximum of \$5,000 or 10% of the loan).



# Wharncliffe Road Corridor Sign Loan Program

#### **Description:**

Matching financial assistance for eligible signage works to improve building signage, and bring participating properties into conformity with the Property Standards By-law and applicable City Design Guidelines.

#### **Funding:**

The City may provide no-interest loans that are paid back to the City over a 10-year period. A maximum of \$5000 per eligible property for up to 50% of eligible works can be provided.

#### **Program Duration:**

As directed by Municipal Council.

#### **Eligible Works:**

Eligible works include but are not limited to:

- Exterior sign-related renovations compliant with City Design Guidelines;
- Portions of non-street front sign renovations, visible from adjacent streets;
- Awnings that are affixed to the exterior street front of a building which are used to keep the sun or rain off a storefront, window, doorway, or sidewalk, and/or to provide signage for a commercial tenant;
- Business name signage that is affixed to the exterior street front of a building; and,
- Professional fees for the preparation of drawings and technical specifications required for eligible works (limited to the lesser of a maximum of \$5,000 or 10% of the loan).



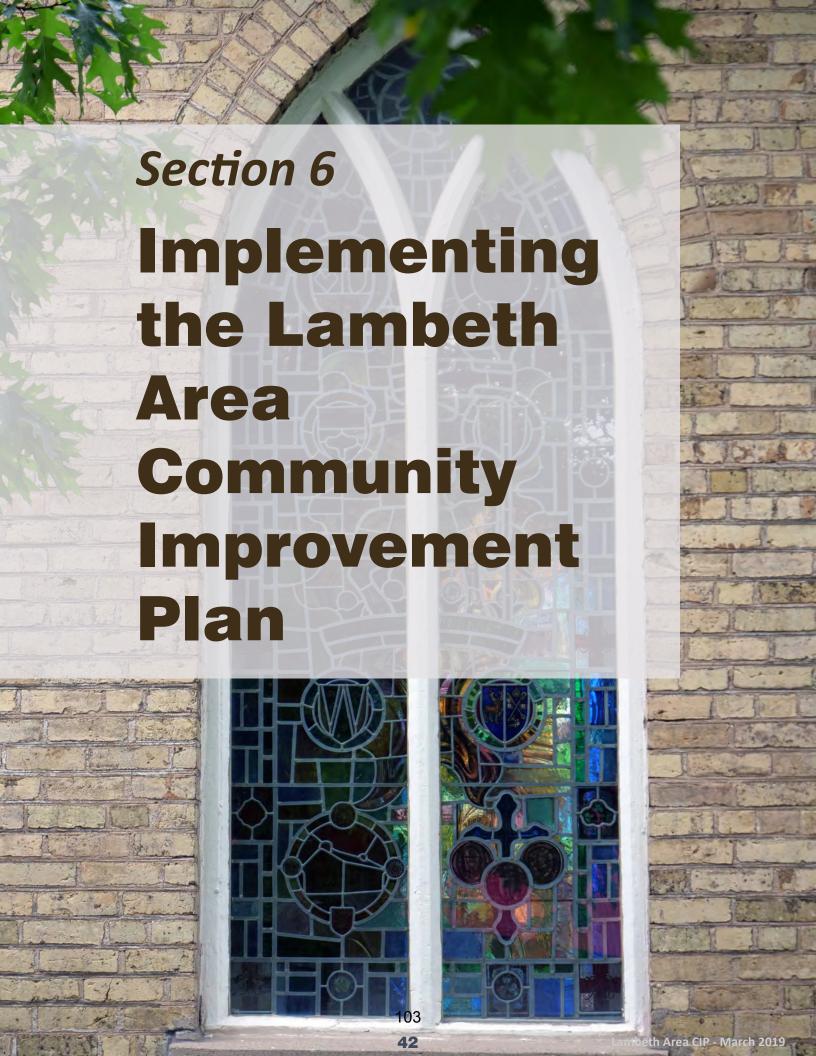
# **Brownfield and Heritage Incentive Programs**

In addition to the inventive programs contained in this CIP, the City of London also provides incentive programs in both Brownfield and Heritage CIPs. Therefore, depending on the specific project, a property owner may be eligible for a number of financial incentive programs. The following table provides a summary of these incentive programs; specific program information is included in the related CIPs.

#### **Summary of City Wide CIP Incentive Programs**

CIP	Incentive Programs			
Brownfield	Contamination Assessment Study Grant Program			
	Property Tax Assistance Program			
	Development Charge Rebate			
	Tax Increment Equivalent Grant			
Heritage	Tax Increment Grant			
	Development Charge Equivalent Grant			





### **How to Read the Action Items Table**

The Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan (CIP) Action Items Table is a list of community-, stakeholder- and City-identified Goals and Action Items. Action Items are aligned with the Objectives, Goals, and Vision defined through the Lambeth Area CIP process. The Action Items Table is organized into the six (6) Improvement Categories identified through this project:



# **Supporting Businesses & the Local Economy**



# Strengthening Community & Connections



#### **Improved Mobility & Safety**



# **Developing High Quality Public Realm** and Recreation Opportunities



# **Strengthening & Conserving Cultural Heritage**



# **Enhancing & Conserving Natural Heritage**

The table also identifies the guiding Legislation, Policy or Plan, proposed lead(s) and partners, suggested priority for implementation, and relative funding requirements (high, medium, low, no cost) for each Action Item. The actions in each section are divided into the following three categories:

- **1. Municipal Actions:** These Action Items are the responsibility of the Municipality. Many of these items are part of an existing project or program.
- **2. Community Opportunities:** These Action Items are the responsibility of a community stakeholder (individuals or groups).
- 3. Action Items Identified & Completed during the Lambeth Area CIP Project:

These items were completed as part of an existing project (e.g. Main Street Infrastructure Project, Parks & Recreation Master Plan), part of an ongoing Program (e.g. Lifecycle Renewal), or completed during the Lambeth Area CIP Project by City Planning Staff.

#### **Stakeholders**

The success of the Lambeth Area CIP requires the coordination of the efforts of many stakeholders over time. There is not one person or organization which has the sole responsibility of managing and implementing initiatives or ensuring success. Ideally, champions will emerge to coordinate, lead, manage, and implement identified actions.

#### **Timing for Implementation**

Implementation of Action Items is contingent on a number of factors including costs, availability of funding, priorities, and willingness and motivation of the stakeholders and community to manage and lead projects. The Cost column helps to scope expectations for:

- a relative budget amount (high, medium, low, no cost);
- if funding is available in an existing City budget or if funding would need to come from a future City budget; and,
- if funding would come from a non-City budget.

In terms of general implementation, Municipal Action Items identified as 1st priorities can be implemented with existing resources. Municipal Action Items identified as 2nd and 3rd priorities have higher costs and may require future budget considerations, longer-term implementation plans and/or coordination with stakeholders.





# Supporting Businesses & the Local Economy

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
Municipal Actions					
1.1	Provide information about Business Improvement Areas (BIAs) and Business Attraction, Retention & Expansion Strategies	Municipal Act, Section 204	1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners: Lambeth B2B Group	No Cost
1.2	Create business support material to help businesses and entrepreneurs understand planning and development processes, and how to navigate City Hall.		1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners:  Lambeth B2B Group; City Planning, Development Services	Low
1.3	Provide and promote financial incentives including a Façade Improvement Loan Program for the Lambeth Village Core and a Sign Loan Program for the Wharncliffe Road Corridor.	Planning Act, Section 28	1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners:  Lambeth B2B Group	High (future budget)
1.4	Extend municipal stormwater and sanitary services to all areas within the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area through local improvements.	Growth Management Implementation Strategy (GMIS)	1	Lead: Wastewater & Drainage Engineering	High
1.5	Extend municipal water services to all areas within the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area in accordance with the GMIS and supporting DC Background Study, or through local improvements.	Growth Management Implementation Strategy (GMIS)  Development Charges (DC) Background Study	1	Lead: Water Engineering	High

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
1.6	Implement greater mixed- use zoning & range of uses to help facilitate redevelopment in the Lambeth Village Core and Wharncliffe Road Corridor.	SWAP  The London Plan	2	Lead: City Planning	-
1.7	Reduce and/or remove parking requirements for commercial and mixeduse properties along Main Street, Colonel Talbot Road, and Wharncliffe Road where parking cannot be accommodated on-site.	SWAP	2	Lead: City Planning	
1.8	Implement on-street parking in the Lambeth Village Core as opportunities arise (e.g. through Site Plan, redevelopment, infrastructure projects).	Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project: Streetscape Master Plan	2	Lead: EESD, Development Services	Medium
1.9	Consider creating off-street parking to support local businesses and customers / visitors as redevelopment and infrastructure/capital projects arise.	Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project: Streetscape Master Plan	2	Lead: EESD, Development Services	High
1.10	Incorporate Information, Communications & Technology (ICT) infrastructure to "Future ready" the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area.		2		High

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
Community Opportunities					
1.11	Develop a Lambeth brand and communications plan that when implemented, will strengthen the area's sense of place, stimulate investment and attract customers and visitors.		1	Lead: Community	Medium
1.12	Conduct tours of successful small downtowns to make contacts, build relationships and understand what works and why.		2	Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: City Planning	Low
1.13	Establish a Lambeth BIA to provide coordinated support, strategy, direction and secure funding for business attraction, retention & expansion.	Municipal Act, Section 204		Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: City Planning	Low
1.14	Undertake a Business Attraction, Retention & Expansion Strategy			Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: Service London	
Priorities Identified & Completed during the Lambeth CIP process					
1.15	Identify the primary point of contact & establish a relationship between the Lambeth B2B Group and the City Service Area responsible for providing business support.		1	Lead: City Planning	No cost

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
1.16	Establish a relationship between the Lambeth B2B Group and the London Small Business Centre (SBC).		1	Lead: City Planning	No cost
1.17	Establish a relationship between the Lambeth B2B Group and the Project Manager for the 2018 Main Street Infrastructure Project.		1	Lead: City Planning	No cost
1.18	Implement on-street parking in the Lambeth Village Core to support local businesses and customers / visitors.	2018 Main Street Infrastructure Project • 9 on-street parking spaces added to Main Street.	1	Lead: EESD	Included in project budget
1.19	Improve the sense of place, identity and add community beautification features in the Lambeth Village Core.	2018 Main Street Infrastructure Project: • Fixed planters at Main Street & Campbell Street and Mail Street & Colonel Talbot Road; • Trees on both sides of Main Street. • Seat walls in intersection plaza spaces at the Colonel Talbot /Main and Campbell/Main intersections.	1	Lead: EESD	Included in Project budget



# Strengthening Community & Connections

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
Munic	cipal Actions				
2.0	Create & communicate an inventory of facilities which can be used for community meetings and events.		1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners:  NCFS	No cost
2.1	Create & communicate a list of resources that can help support the development, management, and implementation of community projects (e.g. funding sources).		1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners:  NCFS	No cost
2.2	<b>Communicate</b> information on planned and approved development and infrastructure projects in Lambeth.		1	Lead: City Planning	No cost
2.3	Increase awareness & promote identity of Lambeth through building and installing unique gateways / entranceways into the community.	SWAP  Urban Design Guidelines (forthcoming)	2	Lead: City Planning	High

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
Comm	nunity Opportunities				
2.4	Submit funding applications for programs that support improvements, enhancements and/or events in the Lambeth area.	2019 Neighborhood Decision-Making Program  London Community Grants Program Neighbourhood Small Events Fund	1	Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: NCFS	No cost
2.5	Hold regular community stakeholder discussions/ sessions/events to strengthen connections, build relationships, learn, share information about community projects, and increase participation in Lambeth organizations and events.		1	Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: City Planning, NCFS	Low
Action	1 Items Identified & Completed (	during the Lambeth CIP p			
2.6	Establish a relationship with the Lambeth Citizens' Recreation Council (LCRC) and the Staff responsible for the Neighbourhood Decision Making Program.		1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners:  NCFS	No cost
2.7	Establish a relationship between the Lambeth Community Association (LCA) and Development Services so that the LCA is aware of Planning Applications.		1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners:  Development Services	No cost
2.8	Establish Lambeth Community Harvest Festival's eligibility for City funding		1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners:  NCFS	No cost



## **Improved Mobility & Safety**

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
Municip	pal Actions				
3.0	Provide information regarding planned road improvement projects in Lambeth.	Transportation Master Plan (TMP)	1	Lead: EESD	No cost
3.1	Install a new marked pedestrian crossovers and signage on Colonel Talbot Road near James Street to provide for safe pedestrian crossing and travel between neighbourhoods and the Lambeth Community Centre.		1	Lead: EESD	Medium
3.2	Dedicate cycling routes on Collector Roads as infrastructure projects arise.	Transportation Master Plan (TMP)	1	Lead: EESD	Medium

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
3.3	Develop connected cycling and pedestrian networks (with signage) in the Lambeth CIP Project Area in accordance with the Parks & Recreation Master Plan and the approved Cycling Master Plan, to link neighbourhoods/ areas, amenities, landmarks, and facilities using neighbourhood streets, sidewalks, pathways, parks and trails. Specific focus on:  • limiting pedestrian routes along highways/main roads;  • ensuring connection between the Southwinds neighbourhoods and the rest of Lambeth; and,  • ensuring the road system connects with the parks system.	Cycling Master Plan  Parks & Recreation Master Plan	1	Lead: Environmental & Parks Planning, NCFS	High
3.4	Install pedestrian and cycling infrastructure and amenities including signage through parks improvement projects and as redevelopment of the CIP Project Area occurs in accordance with the Parks & Recreation Master Plan and the approved Cycling Master Plan.	Cycling Master Plan  Parks & Recreation  Master Plan	1	Lead: Environmental & Parks Planning	High

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
3.5	Install pedestrian and cycling infrastructure and amenities through area road improvement projects and as redevelopment of the CIP Project Area occurs in accordance with the Parks & Recreation Master Plan and the approved Cycling Master Plan.	Cycling Master Plan  Parks & Recreation  Master Plan	1	Lead: Environmental & Parks Planning	High
3.6	Request that London Transit Commission (LTC):  a) identify opportunities to increase bus service connections with other parts of the City, with a focus on areas in the Southwest Area Secondary Plan (frequency and routes); and, b) ensure that bus stops have required infrastructure and amenities.		1	Lead: EESD  Suggested Partners: London Transit Commission (LTC)	High
3.7	Continue to build physical connections between the Lambeth Area and the rest of London using roads, parks, trails, and recreational pathways in accordance with the Parks & Recreation Master Plan and the approved Cycling Master Plan.	Cycling Master Plan  Parks & Recreation  Master Plan	1	Lead: Environmental & Parks Planning	High

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
3.8	Improve sidewalks and lighting in the following areas:  • along Broadway Street and Broadway Avenue between Campbell Road and Colonel Talbot Road; and,  • along James Street between Campbell Road and Colonel Talbot Road.			Lead: EESD	
3.9	Undertake road improvements on Kilbourne Road (Colonel Talbot Road to Longwoods Drive).	Road improvements are scheduled for 2019.	1	Lead: EESD	High
3.11	Undertake road improvements on Bainard Street.	Road improvements scheduled for 2020.	1	Lead: Transport Planning & Design	High
3.12	Improve the safety of the Kilbourne Road and Colonel Talbot Road intersection (e.g. traffic lights).	The intersection of Kilbourne Road and Colonel Talbot Road will be monitored to see when improvements will be necessary.	1	Lead: Transport Planning & Design	High
3.13	Install a new marked pedestrian crossover and signage on Colonel Talbot Road between Main Street and Sunray Avenue to provide for safe pedestrian crossing and travel between neighbourhoods.		2	Lead: EESD	Medium

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
3.14	Undertake an Infrastructure Renewal Project Needs Assessment for Colonel Talbot Road within the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area.		2	Lead: Transportation Planning & Design	High
Commu	nity Opportunities				
3.15	Undertake a Safety Audit to identify and document specific safety concerns in the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area.	NCFS Safety Audit	2	Lead: Community	No cost
3.16	Identify and document specific concerns that may require traffic calming initiatives.		3	Lead: Community	No cost
Action I	tems Identified & Completed du	ring the Lambeth CIP pro	ocess		
3.17	Increase pedestrian safety and sense of place on Main Street by installing pedestrian-scale lighting.	2018 Main Street Infrastructure Project	1	Lead: EESD  Suggested Partners: Lambeth CIP Project Participants	Part of project budget
3.18	Reduce traffic speed on Main Street by reducing the number of driving lanes and lane widths.	2018 Main Street Infrastructure Project	1	Lead: EESD  Suggested Partners: Lambeth CIP Project Participants	Part of project budget
3.19	Increase pedestrian safety and reduce traffic speed on Main Street by adding pedestrian islands.	2018 Main Street Infrastructure Project	1	Lead: EESD  Suggested Partners: Lambeth CIP Project Participants	Part of project budget

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
3.20	Facilitate safe crossing of Main Street by installing a new marked pedestrian crossover on Main Street, between South Rutledge Road and Bainard Street to facilitate safe pedestrian crossing of Main Street.	2018 Main Street Infrastructure Project	1	Lead: EESD  Suggested Partners: Lambeth CIP Project Participants	Part of project budget
3.21	Ensure safe road crossing by pedestrians by adjusting signal timing at the Colonel Talbot Road and Main Street intersection to ensure safe crossing by pedestrians.		1	Lead: EESD  Suggested Partners: Lambeth CIP Project Participants	Part of project budget
3.22	Address safety concerns with turning lanes on Wharncliffe Road.	2018 Main Street Infrastructure Project Signs have been installed and a temporary electronic message board is in place warning that the LEFT LANE EXITS for westbound traffic approaching the Campbell Street & Main Street intersection. Line marking and left turn arrows will be repainted. Overhead signs will be installed after the permanent traffic signals are complete in the spring.	1	Lead: EESD	Part of project budget
3.23	Establish relationship between the Lambeth Community Association and the Service Area responsible for Safety Audits.		1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners: NCFS	No cost



# **Developing a High Quality Public Realm & Recreation Opportunities**

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
Munici	oal Actions				
4.0	Create & communicate a map/graphic of existing, approved and planned public space, trails, cycling routes, and pathways in the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area.	Cycling Master Plan  Parks & Recreation  Master Plan  SWAP	1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners: Environmental & Parks Planning, NCFS	Low
4.1	Improve Lambeth Veterans Park and consider expanding the park entrance to expand the space. Improvements could include landscaping, amenities, accessibility, parking, traffic movement, and safety.	Parks & Recreation Master Plan	1	Lead: Culture Office	Medium
4.2	<b>Plant trees</b> in Lambeth as per the forthcoming Parks & Recreation Master Plan and Site Plan policies.	Parks & Recreation Master Plan	1	Lead: Development Services	Medium
4.3	Develop public space (e.g. parks, civic squares), trails and pathways as per the approved Cycling Master Plan, SWAP, and the forthcoming Parks & Recreation Master Plan.	Cycling Master Plan  Parks & Recreation  Master Plan  SWAP	1	Lead: Environmental & Parks Planning	High

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
4.4	Implement Low Impact Development (LID) items.		2	Lead: Development Services	
4.5	Develop a Streetscape Master Plan for the Wharncliffe Corridor to support businesses, manage vehicular traffic concerns, strengthen the sense of place and establish a gateway into the Lambeth Village Core.		2	Lead: EESD	Medium
4.6	Develop a wayfinding strategy for key landmarks and destinations within the CIP Project Area; ensure consistency with the Lambeth Village Core brand / brand guidelines.	Urban Design Guidelines	2	Lead: Culture Office	Medium
4.7	<b>Develop an outdoor multi- use rink</b> , consistent with the forthcoming Parks & Recreation Master Plan.	Parks & Recreation Master Plan			
4.8	Install places to fill up water bottles.	Parks & Recreation Master Plan			
4.9	Increase the usability of the Lambeth Arena (e.g. removable flooring, acoustic panels, sound system).	Parks & Recreation Master Plan			
4.10	Provide additional and enhanced recreational programs.	Parks & Recreation Master Plan			

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
Commi	unity Opportunities				
4.11	Install decorations and/or decorative lighting along:  a) Main Street from Campbell Street to Colonel Talbot Road; and, b) Colonel Talbot Road from Main Street to Outer Drive.		2	Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: London Hydro, Community sponsors	Medium
4.12	Install and maintain planting boxes and banners in the Lambeth Village Core to support the area's identity, and promote and beautify Lambeth.		2	Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: London Hydro, Transportation & Roadside Operations; Community sponsors	Low
Action	Items Identified & Completed du	uring the Lambeth CIP pr	ocess		
4.13	Establish a relationship between Lambeth Area CIP Project Participants and the Service Team responsible for the Parks & Recreation Master Plan.		1	Lead: City Planning	No cost
4.14	<b>Provide information</b> on how to participate in the Parks & Recreation Maser Plan on-line survey and groups.	Information provided at the June 18, 2018 LCA AGM and sent via email to a number of community stakeholders.	1	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners: LCA	No cost

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
4.15	Review the recreational facilities at Optimist Park.	The facilities are included in the Lifecycle Renewal Program. Lambeth Area CIP Participants were advised that their concerns about the facilities at Optimist Park could be communicated through the Parks & Recreation Master Plan survey.	1	Lead: NCFS	No cost
4.16	<b>Develop soccer fields</b> for competitive play.	In 2018, a study to evaluate soccer needs was completed with the Soccer Association. The Soccer Association did not identify any specific needs. The results of this study will be incorporated into the Parks & Recreation Master Plan.	1	Lead: Soccer Association  Suggested Partners: NCFS	No cost
4.17	Install seat walls in intersection plaza spaces at the Colonel Talbot /Main and Campbell/Main intersections.	2018 Main Street Infrastructure Project		Lead: EESD	



# **Strengthening & Conserving Cultural Heritage**

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost	
Municip	Municipal Actions					
5.0	Initiate the London Commemorative Street Sign Program.			Lead: NCFS		
5.1	<b>Identify locations</b> for municipal cultural heritage interpretive signs.			Lead: Culture Office		
5.2	Recognize already- designated heritage properties with blue City of London Heritage Property plaques.	Ontario Heritage Act		Lead: City Planning	Medium	
5.3	Create & communicate information regarding services, projects and programs that provide support for developing public awareness and fostering support for Lambeth's cultural heritage.		2	Lead: City Planning  Suggested Partners: London Community Foundation	No cost	
5.4	Conduct research to establish the original date of crossing at the Kilbourne Bridge on Kilbourne Road and erect a sign as part of the Original Date of Crossing Program.		2	Lead: City Planning	Low	

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
Commu	Community Actions				
5.5	Increase awareness and participation in the Westminster Historical Society.			Lead: Westminster Historical Society	
5.6	Participate in events like Doors Open, Jane's Walk, and 100 in 1 Day Canada to promote cultural heritage in Lambeth.		2	Lead: Community	Low
5.7	<b>Recognize properties</b> through the Plaques for Historic Sites Program.		2	Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: London Public Library	Low
5.8	<b>Recognize properties</b> through Original Occupant signs.		2	Lead: Community (property owner)  Suggested Partners: ACO	Low
5.9	<b>Update <u>Live in Lovely</u></b> <u><b>Lambeth</b></u> (1998, Westminster Historical Society).		2	Lead: Community	Medium
Action Items Identified & Completed during the Lambeth CIP process					
5.10	Add the Lambeth Cenotaph to the City's Public Art & Monument Lifecycle Capital Maintenance Program.	Public Art & Monument Lifecycle Capital Maintenance Program	2	Lead: Culture office	No cost

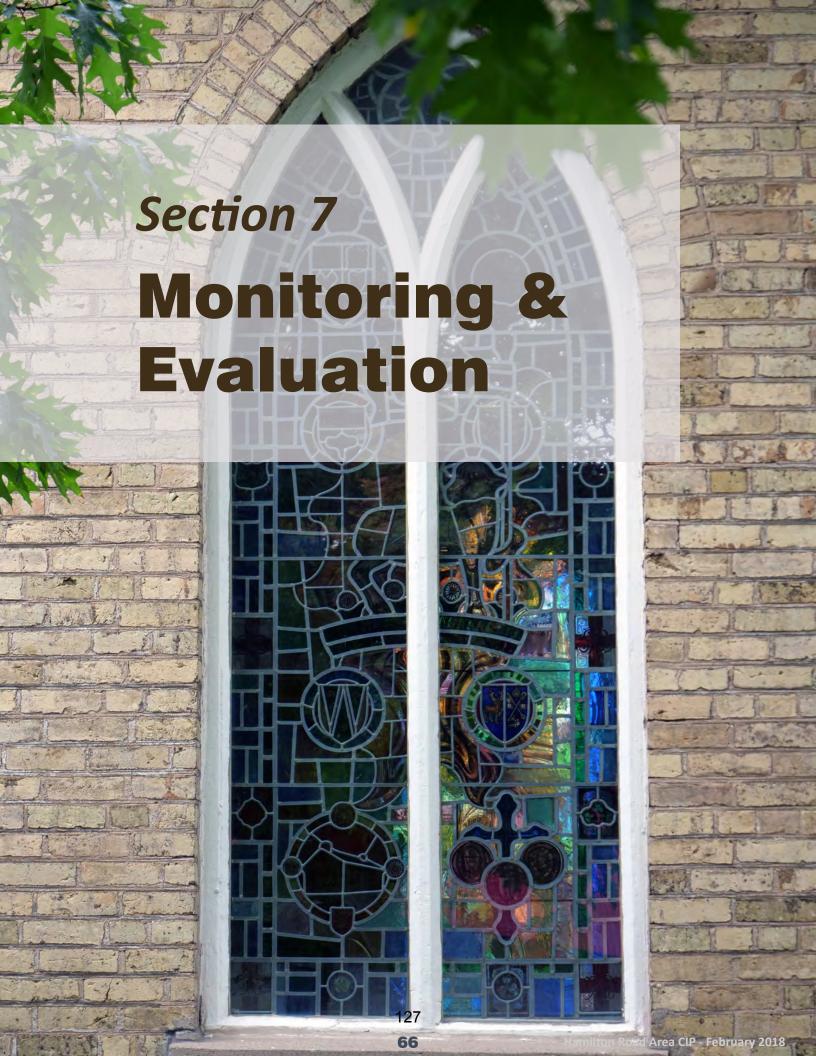


# Enhancing & Conserving Natural Heritage

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
Munic	cipal Actions				
6.0	Identify opportunities to create corridors on Dingman Creek tributaries through the Dingman Creek Subwatershed Stormwater Servicing Municipal Class Environmental Assessment project to provide pedestrian access.	Dingman Creek Subwatershed EA	1	Lead: EESD	High
Comm	nunity Opportunities				
6.1	Apply for the TreeME Tree Matching Fund program to secure funding for trees for private property.	Urban Forest Strategy- Enhancing the Forest City	1	Lead: Community (individuals and groups can apply)	Low
6.2	Participate in ReForest London programs including Park Naturalizations and Neighbourhood ReLeaf Programs to enhance Lambeth's natural environment.		2	Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: ReForest London	Low

	Action	Guiding Legistlation, Policy, Plan	Priority	Lead & Partners	Cost
6.3	Participate in the ReForest London Volunteer Training Program.		2	Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: ReForest London	No cost
6.4	Participate in events like Earth Day and Trails Open London to promote trail use, natural heritage conservation, physical activity, stewardship, and environmental education.	London Heritage Council: Trails Open London event	2	Lead: Community  Suggested Partners: London Heritage Council	Low





# **Determining the Success of the Lambeth Area CIP**

The Lambeth Area CIP was created to further the goals identified in the SWAP and address specific priorities as outlined in Section 2.0 of this CIP. Evaluating the success of the CIP will be based on the Action Items undertaken, achievement of associated Objectives, consistency of results with stated Goals and priorities, and consistency with the SWAP. A Monitoring Report will be used to provide an update on the implementation of the CIP.

The following chart provides potential targets and suggested indicators of success for the Lambeth Area CIP.

#### **Success Measures**

#### **Target**

Main Street is the distinct downtown core of the community; it is pedestrianfriendly, attractive, and a preferred location for community events.

#### **Indicators of Success**

- Increased pedestrian traffic
- Harvest Fest events take place on Main Street
- Main Street is clean and well-maintained
- Individual properties invest in storefront decorating (e.g. flowers, seasonal decor)
- Uptake of Façade Improvement Loan Program
- Gateway feature

Local businesses are unique and successful; residents and visitors purchase services and goods from local businesses on a regular basis

- Vacancies are low and storefronts are well occupied
- On-street parking is well-used by people patronizing local businesses
- Lambeth is known for having one-of-a-kind destination businesses
- Quality uses in key storefronts
- Businesses invest in beautification / improvement to ensure quality facades and storefronts (e.g. signage, landscaping)
- Uptake of Façade Improvement Program
- Increase in building permit activity

#### **Target**

The Lambeth business community is connected, serves the local community, and supports business attraction, retention and expansion.

#### Indicators of Success

- New businesses are welcomed and thrive
- Increased activity by the Lambeth B2B Group focused on attracting and retaining customers
- Marketing material
- Low/no vacancy

The Lambeth Area CIP Project Area has a positive and distinct identity and sense of place that reflects and supports local cultural heritage values.

- Events are held to celebrate Lambeth's unique cultural heritage
- More properties and events are recognized for their cultural heritage value (e.g. through signage, designation, and other methods)
- Lambeth's distinct brand reflects the community's cultural and natural heritage
- Uptake of Façade Improvement Loan Program

Active streets, sidewalks, trails, pathways and public spaces are connected through a safe community-wide network.

- Number of bicycle routes, sidewalks, connections, trails, pathways increases over time
- Increased use of parks, trails, and pathways
- Increased number of public spaces over time

Lambeth is known for its natural features and systems

- Dingman Creek Conservation Master Plan initiated
- Increased tree planting and naturalization within the CIP Project Area



## **Baseline Conditions**

A number of Baseline Conditions were determined during the preparation of the CIP against which future information can be compared. This provides a consistent framework for evaluating the ongoing change in the Lambeth CIP Project Area. Variables/measures may be added to the Baseline Conditions.

#### **Lambeth Area CIP Baseline Conditions**

Measure / Variable	Status
Photo inventory of the condition of existing streetscapes	Streetscapes documented July 2018.
Estimated vacancy rates at street level in Lambeth Village Core Sub-area and Wharncliffe Road Corridor (residential, retail, office)	Not measured
Estimated vacancy rates at upper levels in Lambeth Village Core Sub-area and Wharncliffe Road Corridor (residential, retail, office)	Not measured
Building Rating Lambeth Village Core: Poor Condition	1
Building Rating Lambeth Village Core: Fair Condition	28
Building Rating Lambeth Village Core: Good Condition	88

Measure / Variable	Status
Number of activity generators in Lambeth Village Core Subarea	Harvest Fest
Number of activity generators related to cultural heritage	Not measured
Number of activity generators related to natural heritage	Not measured
Number of designated properties on the Heritage Inventory	2
Number of listed properties on the Heritage Inventory	45
Number of parks	11
Hectares of parkland	37.3
Hectares of parkland in Lambeth compared to City	Lambeth: 8.8%; City: 7.2%
Kilometres of trails	2.7
Kilometres of trails per 1000 people (Lambeth)	0.64
Kilometres of trails per 1000 people (City)	0.4
Kilometres of sidewalks	16.9
Kilometres of sidewalks per 1000 people (Lambeth)	4
Kilometres of sidewalks per 1000 people (City-wide)	0.4
Number of on-street public parking spaces in Lambeth Village Core	There were no on-street parking spaces.
Financial Incentive Program activity	There was no activity as no incentive programs were available. Three inquiries regarding timing of incentive programs were documented.
Total Building Permit activity*	2017: 187; 2018 (to July 19):72
Residential Permit activity*	2017: 180; 2018 (to July 19): 70
Commercial Permit activity*	2017: 7; 2018 (to July 19): 2
Industrial Permit activity*	2017: 0; 2018 (to July 19): 0
Number of new businesses	The number of new businesses was not measured.
Number of Members in the Lambeth B2B Group	16

<sup>\*</sup>Permit Activity includes: erect new structures, additions to existing structures, alterations, and installations of infrastructure (e.g. plumbing)



# Lambeth Area CIP Evaluation and Monitoring Report

A Monitoring Report will be prepared every 5 years to evaluate the status of the Lambeth Area CIP and its individual programs. The report and evaluation will be based on the changes to the Baseline Conditions identified above, feedback from stakeholders, and any new issues/conditions/opportunities that have emerged. The report will recommend required adjustments to the CIP and recommendations regarding the financial incentive program budget (based on performance of the program).

The Monitoring Report will cover a four-year period. Based on experience administering other CIPs in London, this time span is long enough to:

- accumulate sufficient information on the uptake and monitoring of the CIP incentive program;
- start, execute and assess impacts of most individual capital projects and community actions;
- incorporate projects into staff work plans; and,
- complement the four-year budgeting cycle.

#### **Financial Incentive Program Monitoring**

As part of the evaluation of the impact of the CIP, City staff will develop a database to monitor the implementation of the financial incentive programs. This information can be used to allow for periodic adjustments to the incentive programs to ensure that they continue to be relevant and meet the needs of property participants. Regular reports to Council will provide this information and data on the amount of private sector investment being leveraged by the municipal incentive programs and the economic benefits associated with these private sector projects.

#### **Façade Improvement Loan Program Monitoring**

- Number of inquiries and applications (approved and denied)
- Approved/denied value of the funding and the total value of construction (the total public investment versus private investment)
- Type and cost of total facade improvements
- Total cost of other building improvements/construction (value of Building Permit if required()
- Increase in assessed value of participating property
- Increase in municipal (City and Region) and education property taxes of participating property
- Number and cost/value of program defaults

#### **Data Collection**

In addition to the quantitative, economic-based measures, monitoring of the Lambeth Area CIP will include qualitative measures that characterize social and community benefits of implementing the CIP Action Items. Qualitative information illustrating the individual and cumulative impact of both public- and private-sector CIP projects should be collected on a regular basis. This could include the impact of public realm improvement projects on existing businesses and on community identity and pride. Data can take many forms, including comments received by Staff from business owners, property owners and residents. The qualitative information should be reported to Council with the quantitative information to provide a more holistic picture of the impact of the CIP.



## **Evaluation Outcomes**

#### 1. Amendments to the Lambeth **Area Community Improvement** Plan

Changes to any of the content of this CIP, including Vision, Goals, Objectives, boundaries of the Project Area or Project Sub-areas, additions, deletions, or clarifications to the Action Items Table or financial incentive programs must follow the process described in the *Planning Act*. Consequential amendments to *The London Plan* and/or Zoning Bylaw may be required.

#### 2. Adjustments to the Financial **Incentive Program**

Changes to the terms, conditions, processes, and requirements associated with the financial incentive program may be made without amending the Lambeth Area CIP. This includes the elimination of the financial incentive programs. In accordance with Section 28 of the *Planning Act*, the addition of a new Incentive Program would require an amendment to this Plan.

#### 3. Adjustments to Funding

Municipal Council has the authority to approve funding for financial incentive programs specified in London's CIPs, and may approve budgets necessary to carry out other CIP actions. Budgets supporting the implementation of the Lambeth Area CIP will be based on a comprehensive review undertaken by City staff with the assistance of the Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy described in this section. Funding will be timed to occur as part of multi-year budget requests or any requested amendments made in consultation with the City Treasurer to approve fouryear budgets.



## City of London

**Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan** 

# **Background Information**



## **Background Information**

Background documentation from the preparation of the Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan, supporting but not forming a part of the Plan.

### Appendix A: Legislative Framework

This section provides a summary of the legislative authority for preparing and adopting the Lambeth Area Community Improvement Plan (CIP).

#### Municipal Act, 2001

Section 106 (1) and (2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* prohibits municipalities from directly or indirectly assisting any manufacturing business or other industrial or commercial enterprise through the granting of bonuses. This prohibition is generally known as the "bonusing rule". Prohibited actions include:

- giving or lending any property of the municipality, including money;
- guaranteeing borrowing;
- leasing or selling any municipal property at below fair market value; and,
- giving a total or partial exemption from any levy, charge or fee.

However, Section 106 (3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* provides an exception to this "bonusing rule" for municipalities exercising powers under Subsection 28(6), (7) or (7.2) of the *Planning Act* or under Section 365.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*. This legislation states that Municipalities are allowed to prepare and adopt Community Improvement Plans (CIPs) if they have the appropriate provisions in their Official Plan.

Subject to Section 106 of the *Municipal Act, 2001,* Section 107 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* describes the powers of a municipality to make a grant, including the power to make a grant by way of a loan or guaranteeing a loan. In addition to the power to make a grant or loan, the municipality also has the powers to:

- sell or lease land for nominal consideration or to make a grant of land;
- provide for the use by any person of land owned or occupied by the municipality upon such terms as may be fixed by council; and,
- sell, lease or otherwise dispose of at a nominal price, or make a grant of, any personal property of the municipality or to provide for the use of the personal property on such terms as may be fixed by council.

Section 365.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* operates within the framework of Section 28 of the *Planning Act.* A municipality with an approved community improvement plan in place that contains provisions specifying tax assistance for environmental remediation costs will be permitted to provide said tax assistance for municipal property taxes. Municipalities may also apply to the Province to provide matching education property tax assistance through the Province's Brownfields Financial Tax Incentive Program (BFTIP).

#### Planning Act

The *Planning Act* sets out the framework and ground rules for land use planning in Ontario, and describes how land uses may be controlled and who may control them. Section 28 of the *Planning Act* provides for the establishment of Community Improvement Project Areas where the municipality's Official Plan contains provisions relating to community improvement and the Community Improvement Project Area is designated by a By-law pursuant to Section 28 of the *Planning Act*.

Section 28(1) of the *Planning Act*, defines a Community Improvement Project Area to mean "a municipality or an area within a municipality, the community improvement of which in the opinion of the council is desirable because of age, dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement, unsuitability of buildings or for any other environmental, social or community economic development reason. There are a variety of reasons that an areas can be designated as an area in need of community improvement".

Criteria for designation includes physical deterioration, faulty arrangement, unsuitability of buildings, and other social or community economic development reasons.

Section 28(1) of the *Planning Act*, also defines "community improvement" to mean "the planning or replanning, design or redesign, resubdivision, clearance, development or redevelopment, construction, reconstruction and rehabilitation, improvement of energy efficiency, or any of them, of a Community Improvement Project Area, and the provision of such residential, commercial, industrial, public, recreational, institutional, religious, charitable or other uses, buildings, structures, works, improvements or facilities, or spaces therefor, as may be appropriate or necessary".

Once a Community Improvement Plan (CIP) has come into effect, the municipality may:

- i. acquire, hold, clear, grade or otherwise prepare land for community improvement (Section 28(3) of the *Planning Act*);
- ii. construct, repair, rehabilitate or improve buildings on land acquired or held by it in conformity with the community improvement plan (Section 28 (6));
- iii. sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any land and buildings acquired or held by it in conformity with the community improvement plan (Section 28 (6)); and,
- iv. make grants or loans, in conformity with the community improvement plan, to registered owners, assessed owners and tenants of land and buildings within the Community Improvement Project Area, and to any person to whom such an owner or tenant has assigned the right to receive a grant or loan, to pay for the whole or any part of the eligible costs of the Community Improvement Plan (Section 28 (7)).

#### Eligible Costs - Section 28(7.1)

The *Planning Act* specifies that eligible costs for the purposes of carrying out a municipality's Community Improvement Plan may include costs related to:

- environmental site assessment;
- environmental remediation; and,
- development, redevelopment, construction and reconstruction of lands and buildings for rehabilitation purposes or for the provision of energy efficient uses, buildings, structures, works, improvements or facilities.

#### Maximum Amount - Section 28(7.3)

Section 28(7.3) restricts the maximum amounts for grants and loans made under the *Planning Act* from exceeding the eligible costs defined in the CIP. Specifically, the *Planning Act* directs that the "total of the grants and loans made in respect of particular lands and buildings under subsections (7) and (7.2) and the tax assistance as defined in section 365.1 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001 or section 333 of the *City of Toronto Act*, 2006, as the case may be, that is provided in respect of the lands and buildings shall not exceed the eligible cost of the Community Improvement Plan with respect to those lands and buildings".

#### Registration of Agreement - Section 28 (11)

The *Planning Act* allows the City of London to register an Agreement concerning a grant or loan made under subsection (7) or an Agreement entered into under subsection (10) against the land to which it applies. The municipality shall be entitled to enforce the provisions thereof against any party to the Agreement and, subject to the provisions of the *Registry Act* and the *Land Titles Act*, against any and all subsequent owners or tenants of the land.

#### Tariff of Fees – Section 69

The *Planning Act* allows the City of London reduce or waive the amount of a fee in respect of a planning application where it feels payment is unreasonable. Municipalities can use this tool to wave all matter of planning application fees to promote community improvement without the use of a CIP. Alternately, a municipality can collect fees and then provide a rebated of fees in the form of a grant through a CIP.

#### Ontario Heritage Act

The purpose of the *Ontario Heritage Act* is to give municipalities and the provincial government powers to conserve, protect and preserve heritage buildings and archaeological sites in Ontario. While the Heritage Property Tax Relief Program under Section 365.2 (1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* is designed to assist property owners in maintaining and conserving heritage properties, Section 39 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* allows the Council of a municipality to make grants or loans (up-front or tax-increment basis) to owners of designated heritage properties to pay for all or part of the cost of alteration of such designated property on such terms and conditions as the Council may prescribe. In order to provide these grants and loans, the municipality must pass a By-law providing for the grant or loan. Grants and loans for heritage restoration and improvement can also be provided under a CIP. One of the key administrative advantages of Section 39 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* is that it requires only the passing of a By-law by the local Council rather than the formal public meeting process under Section 17 of the *Planning Act* required for a CIP. One of the disadvantages of the *Ontario Heritage Act* is that unlike the *Planning Act*, it does not allow municipalities to make grants or loans to assignees who wish to undertake heritage improvements (e.g. tenants).

A second advantage of the *Ontario Heritage Act* is that the interpretation of Section 39 (1) suggests that grants and loans are not restricted to heritage features. Section 39 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* refers to "...paying for the whole or any part of the cost of alteration of such designated property on such terms and conditions as the council may prescribe." Consultations with provincial Staff and legal experts have confirmed that this section of the Act does not restrict grants and loans to heritage features.

Section 39 (1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* can also be used to provide grants and loans for the undertaking of professional design studies as these can be considered "part of the cost of alteration". A design study is certainly an important precursor to, and key component of any alterations to major heritage features. Section 39 (2) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* allows the Council of a municipality to add the amount of any loan (including interest) to the tax roll and collect said loan in the same way that taxes are collected, for a period of up to 5 years. This section of the Act also allows the municipality to register the loan as a lien or charge against the land.

#### Development Charges Act

Section 5 of the *Development Charges Act* allows a municipality to exempt types of development from a Development Charge, but any resulting shortfall cannot be made up through higher Development Charges for other types of development. This allows upper and lower tier municipalities to offer partial or total exemption from municipal Development Charges (also known as a reduction of Development Charges) in order to promote community improvement. Because this financial incentive is normally offered before construction, it is very attractive to developers and is a very powerful community improvement tool.

### Appendix B: Policy Review

This section of the report references the key Provincial, Regional and City policies that are relevant to the Lambeth Area CIP.

#### Provincial Policy Statement, 2014

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) was issued under Section 3 of the *Planning Act* and provides direction on key matters of provincial significance related to land use planning and development. Section 3 of the *Planning Act* requires that "decisions affecting planning matters shall be "consistent with" the PPS. All municipal plans, including Official Plans, Secondary Plans, and Community Improvement Plans must be consistent with all applicable provincial policies.

The Province of Ontario updated the PPS on February 24, 2014 and the policies took effect on April 30, 2014. The vision for land use planning in Ontario as per the PPS states that "the long-term prosperity and social well-being of Ontarians depends on planning for strong sustainable communities for people of all ages, a clean and healthy environment, and a strong competitive economy". To this end, the PPS:

- Promotes efficient development and land use patterns (Section 1.1.1);
- Accommodates an appropriate mixes of different land use types (residential, employment, institutional, recreation, park, open space) (Section 1.1.1);
- Promotes cost-effective development patterns and standards, environmentally sensitive
  development practices, accessible neighbourhoods, and available infrastructure and public facilities
  to minimize land consumption and servicing cost (Section 1.1.1);
- Strives to avoid development and land use patterns that would prevent the efficient expansion of settlement areas in those areas which are adjacent or close to settlement areas (Section 1.1.1);
- Directs planning authorities to identify appropriate locations and opportunities for intensification and redevelopment where this can be accommodated taking into account existing building stock or areas, including brownfield sites, and the availability of suitable existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities required to accommodate projected need (Section 1.1.3.3);
- Directs that major facilities and sensitive land uses should be planned to ensure they are
  appropriately designed, buffered and/or separated from each other to prevent or mitigate adverse
  effects from outdoor, noise, and other contaminants, minimize risk to public health and safety, and to
  ensure the long-term viability of major facilities (Section 1.2.56.1);
- Directs planning authorities to promote economic development and competitiveness by:
  - o providing an appropriate mix and range of employment and institutional uses to meet long-term needs;
  - o providing opportunities for a diversified economic base, including maintaining a range and choice of suitable sites for employment uses which support a wide range of economic activities and ancillary uses, and take into account the needs of existing and future businesses;
  - o encouraging compact and mixed-use development that incorporates compatible employment uses to support liveable and resilient communities; and,
  - o ensuring the necessary infrastructure is provided to support current and projected needs (Section 1.3.1).

- Directs planning authorities to provide for an appropriate range of housing types and densities that
  accommodate current and future users, that efficiently use the land, services and facilities, and that
  support alternative transportation modes to the automobile, such as public transit (Section 1.4.3);
- Promotes healthy, active communities including planning public streets, parks, public spaces and trails that meet the needs of pedestrians, foster social interaction, facilitate active transportation (multi-modal), and offer a range of different recreation opportunities (Section 1.5.1);
- Promotes long-term prosperity through the maintenance and enhancement of downtown and main streets (Section 1.7.1 c);
- Encourages a sense of place by promoting well-designed built form and cultural planning, and by conserving features that help define character, including built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes (Section 1.7.1 d); and,
- Conserves significant built heritage resources and cultural heritage resources and landscapes (Section 2.6.1).

#### City of London Official Plan, 1989

An Official Plan (OP) provides the general land use framework and policies for a municipality by identifying generally how, where and when a municipality will develop over time. The City of London's current *Official Plan* was adopted by City Council in 1989. The *Official Plan* contains City Council's objectives and policies to guide the short-term and long-term physical development of all lands within the boundary of the municipality. It provides direction for the allocation of land use, provision of municipal services and facilities, and preparation of regulatory By-laws to control the development and use of land. These types of policies are considered necessary to promote orderly urban growth and compatibility among land uses. While the objectives and policies in the *Official Plan* primarily relate to the physical development of the municipality, they also have regard for relevant social, economic and environmental matters.

#### Official Plan: Land Use

The Official Plan includes the land use designations that guide the short-term and long-term physical development of land in the City of London. Key designations in Lambeth include: Main Street Commercial Corridor designation; Auto-oriented Commercial Corridor designation; and, Low/Medium Density Residential. There are also significant pockets of Environmental Review and Open Space designations close to water courses.

#### The London Plan, 2016

Approved by Municipal Council in 2016, *The London Plan* sets new goals and priorities to shape the growth, preservation, and evolution of London over the next 20 years. As of August 27, 2018, 80% of the policies of *The London Plan* are in effect (the remainder is under appeal to the Local Planning Appeals Tribunal (LPAT).

#### The London Plan: Land Use & Urban Design Policies

In *The London Plan*, all lands within the City are assigned a Place Type that establishes policies to regulate permitted development. The properties fronting Colonel Talbot Road (from approximately Southland Drive to Main Street) and on Main Street (from Colonel Talbot Road to Campbell Street) are assigned the Main Street Place Type. Main Streets are some of London's most cherished historic business areas and focal points of neighbourhoods. Urban regeneration efforts will be directed to historic Main Streets to enhance them.

Outside of the Main Street Place Type areas, the Lambeth Area is generally assigned a Neighbourhoods Place Type. The Neighbourhoods Place Type supports vibrant, exciting places to live, which have a sense of community well-being and high quality of life, and help people connect with one another.

The Lambeth Area also has significant tracts of land identified as both Green Space and Environmental Review Place Types. The vision for the Green Space Place Type is to create new green linkages throughout the city and increase the tree canopy. The lands identified as Environmental Review Place Type are areas that may contain natural heritage features and areas that have not been adequately assessed to determine whether or not they are significant.

#### The London Plan: Community Improvement Plan Policies

Community Improvement Plans are intended to provide City Council with the necessary tools to stimulate reinvestment and redevelopment, inspire appropriate infill and intensification, coordinate planning efforts, improve physical infrastructure, support community economic development, preserve neighbourhood and cultural heritage value, and lead to the establishment of an improved neighbourhood. The tools to implement community improvement plans may include incentives and targeted private and/or public investment to achieve the vision. Council may also acquire, clear and dispose of land to support community improvement and economic development, or use any other methods to support community improvement or environmental, social or community economic development permitted by legislation.

Paragraph 1727 outlines the objectives that community improvement is intended to meet; several of these objectives relate to the Lambeth area, including the following:

- maintain and improve the public realm, including such things as streets, sidewalks, street lights, street trees, pathways, parks, open spaces, and public buildings;
- maintain and improve municipal services including such things as the water distribution system, the sanitary and storm sewer systems, mobility network, transit services, and neighbourhood services;
- stimulate private sector property maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, redevelopment and other forms of private sector investment and reinvestment activity;
- maintain and improve the physical and aesthetic amenities of streetscapes in both the public and private realms;
- encourage the conservation, restoration, adaptive re-use and improvement of cultural heritage resources;
- foster the revitalization and continued improvement of the Downtown and other existing commercial districts including but not limited to the Old East Village, the SoHo Area, and other established business districts;
- upgrade social and recreational facilities and support the creation of affordable housing;
- facilitate and promote community economic development.; and,
- promote and improve long-term community stability, safety and quality.

#### Southwest Area Secondary Plan (SWAP)

The City of London adopted the *Southwest Area Secondary Plan* on April 29, 2014 (as amended by OMB PL130020). The *SWAP* established a vision, principles and policies for the development of the Southwest Planning Area, which includes Lambeth. This Plan provides a greater level of detail than the general policies in the *Official Plan* and serves as a basis for the review of planning applications which will be used in conjunction with the other policies of the *Official Plan*. While the Lambeth Area CIP contains references to the *SWAP*, it does not replace the SWAP; the *Southwest Area Secondary Plan* is to be read and applied in its entirety.

As established under Zoning By-law (No. Z-1) the Lambeth Area has a mix of zoning designations that is reflected in the range of existing and permitted uses, which include:

Arterial Commercial Environmental Review Neighbourhood Facility Business District Commercial Low-density Residential Open Space

Community Facility
Medium Density Residential
Urban Reserve

#### Existing City of London Community Improvement Plans (CIPs)

The City of London has numerous CIPs which are intended to stimulate targeted reinvestment, reveal and inspire select infill and intensification opportunities, coordinate planning efforts, preserve neighbourhood and heritage character, enhance industrial and other business opportunities, and aid in the cleanup of contaminated sites. At present, the City of London has eight (8) CIPs that have been adopted by Council. The geographically-based CIPs include: the Airport, Downtown, Hamilton Road, Old East Village and SOHO CIPs; the criteria-based CIPs include the Brownfield, Heritage and Industrial CIPs.

#### Brownfield Community Improvement Plan

The Brownfield CIP was adopted in May 2007. The Brownfield CIP contains a package of financial incentive programs and a municipal leadership strategy to promote the redevelopment of brownfield sites in the City. The Brownfield CIP Financial Incentive Programs include:

- Contamination Assessment Study Grant;
- Development Charge Rebate;
- Property Tax Assistance Program; and,
- Tax Increment Equivalent Grant.

#### Heritage Community Improvement Plan

The Heritage CIP was adopted in March 2007. The Heritage CIP contains a package of financial incentive programs and a municipal leadership strategy to maintain the unique identity of our City by preserving the inventory of distinctive heritage buildings, establishing a sense of place by preserving local heritage structures, and ensuring that the City's history is retained for future generations to enjoy. The Heritage CIP Financial Incentive Programs include:

- Development Charge Equivalent Grant; and,
- Tax Increment Grant.

#### Other Considerations

During the preparation of the Lambeth Area CIP, the City of London was also in the process of undertaking three significant projects: the Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project, the Dingman Creek Environmental Assessment, and the Parks & Recreation Master Plan Review. All of these projects may impact the Lambeth Area CIP.

## Appendix C: Consultation

Preparation of the Lambeth Area CIP was guided by and benefitted from consultation with City Staff, stakeholders and groups including the Pulse Team, the Lambeth Community Association, and participants at the various community meetings and workshops.

#### City Website Project Page

http://www.london.ca/business/Planning-Development/secondary-plans/Pages/Lambeth-CIP.aspx Planning Staff established a Lambeth Area CIP page on the City's website to provide regular project updates. The project page includes the following information:

- definition of a CIP and why they are used;
- summary of consultation completed to date, community meeting notices, presentations and meeting summaries;
- staff reports and Council resolutions;
- next steps; and,
- information and links for other Municipal projects taking place in Lambeth.

#### **Project Contact List**

Planning Staff created an email list for the Lambeth Area CIP using information gathered at Community Meetings, from comment cards, and from people who contacted Staff directly. Project update emails included information about upcoming Community Meetings, Meeting Summaries, and City Council Approvals (such as the Terms of Reference and Study Area). Emails also provided links to the City's Lambeth Area CIP project page.

#### **PULSE Team**

A Pulse Team was formed to help guide the preparation of the Lambeth Area CIP. The Team was comprised of residents, business owners and members of the Lambeth Community Association. Planning Staff engaged the Pulse Team using email, telephone conversations and in-person meetings until the end of November 2016. This consultation allowed City staff to:

- provide the Pulse Team with progress updates;
- coordinate Public Meetings and other steps required to complete the CIP;
- discuss key components of the project including: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats (SWOT); the visioning and objectives exercise; and, potential financial incentive programs; and,
- obtain comments and input on the Draft Interim Report and the Draft Lambeth Area CIP.

There were two City-organized Pulse Team meetings held between Community Meetings No. 1 and No. 2 to discuss the status of the project. Pulse Team members resigned on November 29, 2016.

#### Community Information Meetings, Workshops and Updates

#### Community Meeting and Workshop No. 1, July 7, 2016

The first Community Meeting and Workshop was held on July 7, 2016 to:

- 1. kick-off the Lambeth Area CIP project;
- 2. provide basic information on the purpose and rationale for preparing the CIP;
- 3. work with stakeholders to identify strengths, community needs, improvements, and a vision for the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area;
- 4. obtain input on the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area and the Term of Reference for the CIP Project; and,
- 5. discuss the concept of using a Pulse Team as a method of keeping stakeholders engaged and informed.



Most people in attendance at the Community Meeting stayed for the Workshop session. During the Workshop, participants were asked to answer the following questions:

- Where do you think the CIP Project Area for Lambeth should be?
- What is great or is a strength in the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area?
- What needs improvement or is a weakness in the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area?
- In one word, describe "your Lambeth"?

The feedback and discussion at the Community Meeting and Workshop No. 1 was used to develop the Terms of Reference and Study Area for the Lambeth Area CIP.

## City of London Planning and Environmental Committee (PEC) Meeting, August 22, 2016

On August 22, 2016 Planning Staff presented a report to the Planning and Environment Committee (PEC) recommending a Terms of Reference and Study Area for the Lambeth Area CIP. The report included a copy of the Community Meeting No. 1 Summary. The PEC supported the report and unanimously passed motions directing that that the Lambeth Area CIP Terms of Reference and the Study Area be approved.

## City of London Council Meeting, August 30, 2016

Subsequent to the August 22, 2016 PEC meeting, City Council approved the Lambeth Area CIP Terms of Reference and Study Area at the regular City Council meeting of August 30, 2016.

#### Lambeth & Community Harvest Festival, September 10, 2016

Planning Staff attended the Lambeth & Community Harvest Festival at the Lambeth Community Centre on September 10, 2016 from 1-4 pm to host a casual outreach session about the Lambeth Area CIP process. The August 22, 2016 Staff Report, Terms of Reference and approved Lambeth Area CIP Study Area, Meeting No. 1 Summary, posters for City projects impacting Lambeth and contact information for each of the project leads were available. Comment cards and business cards were also distributed. Nearly all the questions received were either "What is the Community Improvement Plan?" and "Where can I find more information?" Concerns expressed included a lack of available public parking and the desire to expand bike path networks.

## Community Meeting and Workshop No. 2, October 18, 2016

A second Community Meeting and Workshop was held on October 18, 2016 to:

- 1. define Objectives for the Lambeth Area CIP;
- 2. establish a Vision for the Lambeth Area CIP;
- 3. confirm what stakeholders identified as requiring improvement; and,
- 4. prioritize the identified improvements.

Workshop participants were asked to answer the following questions:

- Do you agree with the proposed objectives for the Lambeth Area CIP?
- Do you agree with the proposed Vision for the Lambeth Area CIP?
- Did we miss anything?
- What are the priorities for improvement?

## Community Meeting and Workshop No. 3, March 28, 2017

A third Community Meeting and Workshop was held on March 28, 2017 to:

- 1. discuss the Strategic Initiatives drafted for the Lambeth Area CIP; and,
- 2. conduct a workshop session to review and prioritize proposed Action Items, and discuss potential leads, supporters, and champions for identified actions.

At the end of the meeting Planning Staff facilitated a Rapid-Fire visual survey which allowed participants to review each proposed CIP Action Item and vote in real time on whether or not they agree with the Action Item and what priority it should be given. This format allowed for all attendees to participate and

share thoughts. Lambeth Area CIP Workbooks were also provided and the intent was for participants to complete the Workbooks after the workshop. The Workbooks focused on:

- confirming that the proposed Lambeth Area CIP Action Items reflect stakeholder comments;
- understanding how the Action Items were prioritized;
- identifying community champions for Action Items; and,
- identifying which Action Items require a CIP and which do not.

# Presentation at the Lambeth Community Association Annual General Meeting (AGM), June 18, 2018

Planning Staff was invited to the Lambeth Community Association's AGM to provide an update on the progress of the Lambeth Area CIP. Staff's PowerPoint presentation highlighted:

- work completed to date;
- categories for the Lambeth Area CIP Implementation Plan;
- goals and objectives for the Lambeth Area CIP;
- Action Items that have been completed through other projects (Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project);
- plans and projects in addition to the CIP that will enable implementation of Action Items (e.g. London ON Bikes Cycling Master Plan, Parks & Recreation Master Plan Update);
- next steps; and,
- call to action to participate in the Parks & Recreation Master Plan community survey and stakeholder sessions.

After the presentation, Staff answered questions from attendees. Questions and comments were focused on increased vehicular traffic in Lambeth due to construction and/or accidents on the highways, and increased vehicular traffic in Lambeth due to new residents living in Lambeth.

## Lambeth Business-to-Business Group (B2B) Meeting, December 13, 2018

Staff from City Planning, Service London Business and Environmental & Engineering Services provided an update on the Lambeth Area CIP and Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project.

# Appendix D: Study Area & Project Area

## Lambeth Area CIP Study Area

At the start of the Lambeth Area CIP project, a Study Area was established to geographically focus the CIP process and help avoid scope creep as the project progressed.

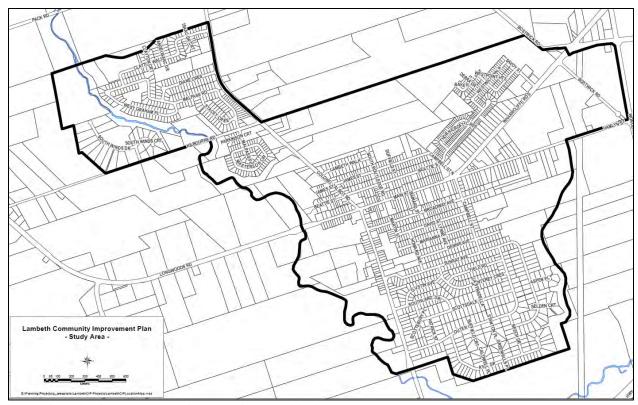
The initial Study Area for the CIP was established as a result of the information gathered during Community Meeting No. 1. The initial Study Area is generally described as following Dingman Creek south from Hamlyn Street and north to Kilbourne Road, continuing east along Kilbourne Road, continuing from the intersection of Kilbourne Road and Colonel Talbot Road directly to the intersection of Exeter Road and Wharncliffe Road South, along Exeter Road to Wonderland Road South, south along Wonderland Road South to Hamlyn Street, and then westerly on Hamlyn Street to Dingman Creek. The Terms of Reference for the preparation of the Lambeth Area CIP established this as the Study Area.



Lambeth Community Council Approved Lambeth Area CIP Study Area, shown in black

## **Revised Study Area**

The initial Study Area was amended following Community Meeting No. 2 as a result of comments received from both the Pulse Team and Lambeth Community Association. Specifically, stakeholders expressed interest in including established residential areas to the northwest (such as Southwinds) as residents currently feel disconnected from the rest of the Lambeth community. It was felt that concerns of those residents should be incorporated in the CIP, particularly regarding pedestrian and bicycle access and safety.



Revised Lambeth Area CIP Study Area, shown in black

## **Project Area**

The recommended Lambeth Area CIP Project Area is the area that is determined as in need of community improvement; it is the area where public realm improvement efforts will be focused and where financial incentive programs will be offered. Based on the information gathered through the CIP process, it was determined that the Project Area should include:

- lands along Wharncliffe Road;
- lands designated as Main Street Place Type in the London Plan (also within the Main Street land use Designation of *SWAP*); and,
- lands within the Medium Density Residential land use Designation of SWAP.

The Lambeth Area CIP Project Area is established by a By-law passed by Municipal Council.

# **Appendix E: Analysis**

## **General Approach**

A number of tasks were completed in order to provide a comprehensive foundation for the preparation of this CIP, including:

- a review of relevant legislation, provincial and City of London planning policy;
- a review of the Zoning and Official Plan designations in the Study Area;
- a community improvement needs analysis including an assessment of the physical and economic characteristics in the area based on walking tours, public input, and community meetings and workshops held July 7 2016, October 18 2016, and March 28 2017;
- a review of best practices used for CIPs in Ontario municipalities;
- using the Visions and Principles contained in the *Southwest Areas Secondary Plan* to analyze how they can shape and guide redevelopment activities;
- revising the draft CIP Action Items and Incentive Programs based on comments received during the third community meeting and workshop held on March 28, 2017; and,
- preparation of the final CIP for Municipal Council approval.

## **Getting Started**

The analysis of community improvement needs started with City staff undertaking a review of the relevant planning and policy documents including the 1989 *Official Plan, The London Plan,* the Zoning Bylaw, and the *Southwest Area Secondary Plan (SWAP)* which establishes the function, purpose, character and design goals for the Lambeth Area. In addition, aerial photographs of the Study Area were examined and walking tours were conducted on a regular basis.

## **Data Collection**

On the September 9, 2016 Walking Tour, approximately 170 photographs were taken to record different aspects and characteristics of the Lambeth Area. Staff used a "community improvement lens" when making observations and taking notes on aspects of land use, building and property conditions, design and heritage elements, and business activity that may require community improvement.

Research was also conducted in Lambeth through walking tours and driving tours on April 11, 2018, June 12, 2018 and July 10, 2018.

## **Data Confirmation**

In July 2016, a Community Meeting was held to launch the Lambeth Area CIP project and share information about the CIP process. The workshop allowed participants to identify things within the community perceived as "great", identify items that need improvement, and establish the CIP Study Area.

In October 2016, a second Community Meeting was held to talk about the identified items for improvement and clarify what might have been missed. The workshop included a visioning exercise and discussions about potential strategies and initiatives to be included in the Lambeth Area CIP. Information provided by participants at both workshops were added to the data gathered by City staff and included in the analysis.

Planning Staff presented an information report to the City's Planning and Environment Committee (PEC) in August 2016 to seek approval for the Study Area and Term of Reference for the Lambeth Area CIP. In March 2017, a third Community Meeting was held to discuss the Draft Lambeth Area CIP and Draft Incentive Program.



## Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats (SWOT) Analysis

A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats (SWOT) analysis of the critical community improvement needs was undertaken to gain an understanding of the key issues in the Lambeth Area and identify the important community improvement needs that should be addressed by a Lambeth Area CIP. This section of the plan provides an overview of the analysis undertaken and foundation for the preparation of this CIP and recommended incentive programs.

# Existing Condition and Characteristics of the Lambeth Area CIP Study Area

The CIP Project Area has been divided into three (3) Sub-areas based on the distinguishable characteristics of each area and identified through the *Southwest Area Secondary Plan (SWAP)*. The Sub-areas include: Lambeth village core, Wharncliffe Road Corridor, and Lambeth Residential Neighbourhood.

Lambeth is similar to rural villages in Ontario as it developed around natural resources and a transportation hub into a compact and walkable community along a main street. The settlement contains a diverse mix of small-scale and independent retail shops, restaurants and service establishments. Over time, the area has lost some original buildings and has also adapted to accommodate auto-oriented development. The core contains a number of civic, institutional, and community anchors which draw people to the area. These include the post office, places of worship and banks. Lambeth village core is generally surrounded by low-density residential uses with some home-based businesses, schools, retirement homes and parks.

## Land Use Conditions

## Lambeth Village Core

Established along a major traffic route with frontage on Main Street and Colonel Talbot Road, this area serves as a community focal point. There is a mix of residential and commercial uses throughout the Lambeth village core and in many cases, the original buildings are intact. There are three internal plazas along Main Street which break up the continuity of the form, however there is opportunity to link them to the pedestrian environment through walkways, lighting, signage, and landscaping. The area also provides civic functions and public/private gathering spaces. The Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project will improve the pedestrian realm in the Lambeth village core along Main Street by improving sidewalks, adding landscaping features, and adding on-street parking. The area along Colonel Talbot Road south of Main Street was established along a major traffic route. The area has mixed-use live-work uses, newer forms of stand-alone commercial, and some undeveloped properties. Although pedestrian activity is desired in this area, the lack of a clearly defined pedestrian realm and continual sidewalks is a deterrent.

## Wharncliffe Corridor

This sub-area contains lands fronting onto Wharncliffe Road South, from Colonel Talbot Road to just east of Bostwick Road. This commercial strip supports and complements the Lambeth village core, provides opportunity for mixed-use development, and has the potential to be a major gateway into the community. Long-term (re)development goals include higher intensity mixed-use residential buildings with office or commercial uses at grade on the north side of Wharncliffe Road South, and new commercial development and medium density residential development on the south side of Wharncliffe Road South. Currently, there is a plaza at the Campbell Road / Wharncliffe Road intersection. There are also detached residences and individual buildings of various sizes and styles located along Wharncliffe Road housing independent businesses. In addition to the variety of building styles, there is an abundance of signage.

#### Lambeth Residential Area

This area is predominantly residential and comprised of single detached dwellings. There are also several schools, churches, community centre, library, arena, splashpad and soccer fields. The residential area close to the Lambeth village core was developed by subdivision after the post-war boom of the 1950s in a grid-like street pattern with ranch-style homes on large lots. More recent residential development has occurred in the northwest, and new subdivisions have been approved for the undeveloped lands in the north portion of this area.

## **Building Conditions**

The majority of the buildings within the Lambeth village core are of older stock typical of the early 1900s. While few properties have a Heritage Designation, the buildings have been kept in good repair and many original architectural elements have been preserved. The majority of the buildings appear to be occupied and well-maintained.

## Lambeth Village Core

The area along Main Street has a strong sense of place and contains some of the oldest buildings in the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area. The majority of the buildings appear to be in relatively good condition, however some of the business façades and signage are dated and tired looking.

The area along Colonel Talbot Road south of Main Street also provides a sense of place, however due to the combination of very old and newer buildings this area seems to be in transition. Generally, the buildings appear to be in relatively good condition. There are a number of undeveloped sites and some vacant buildings in the area.

## Wharncliffe Road Corridor

This area has a mix of building forms and styles and an abundance of signage. Overall, buildings appear to be maintained. There are many opportunities for redevelopment; the plaza at the northeast corner of Main Street and Campbell Road is one example where the building form can make better use of the space and the strategic corner location. This area would benefit from a streetscaping plan / landscaping plan to tie the elements together to form a cohesive landscape.

#### Lambeth Residential Area

The majority of the buildings in this area are residential. The age and style of homes and related street patterns vary, as neighbourhoods were built over time. The majority of the buildings appear to be in very good condition, occupied and well-maintained. As expected, street widths, lot sizes, and other elements vary, creating different residential landscapes throughout Lambeth. The non-residential buildings in this area appear to be in fair condition (churches, community spaces, arena, library, etc.).

## Heritage

Lambeth contains a great deal of cultural and natural heritage. The SWAP identified the Lambeth village core as an area to be recognized as a potential Heritage Conservation District.

Lambeth still contains many ties to its past and there are many stories that could be told through buildings that have existed for over 100 years. However, there are opportunities to further recognize Lambeth's cultural heritage. For example, there is little signage on existing buildings or recognition of significant buildings that have been lost over time. While not yet exhibiting evidence of widespread loss, there are early signs of deterioration to the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area's image in terms of its cultural heritage with respect to protecting the unique buildings that contribute to its unique character.

## **Public Realm & Streetscape Conditions**

Overall, there is great potential for the treetscaping in the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area to be more oriented to pedestrians and cyclists. This was one of the most frequently identified topics for improvement. Issues relating to safety and accessibility included: lack of sidewalks and/or multi-use pathways, need for crosswalks on major streets, and, existing sidewalks being too narrow, obstructed and in poor condition.

## Lambeth Village Core

Buildings in the Lambeth village core are generally street-oriented with curbs separating the structures from the road. The area is serviced by London Transit. Lighting in this area was oroginally designed and provided for motor vehicles and not for pedestrian activity (i.e. not at the human scale) although the Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project is addressing this by installing some pedestrian lighting along Main Street. There are challenges for pedestrians crossing Main Street, Colonel Talbot Road and at the intersection of the two roads.

The area along Colonel Talbot Road south of Main Street is similar to the Main Street section of the Lambeth village core in that is has developed as an urban mixed-use environment at a pedestrian scale with sidewalks extending along both sides of the road. The sidewalks, raised shoulders and curbs provide a separation between the traffic on the road until it ends on the west side at 4499 Colonel Talbot Street. There is no on street parking, bicycle facilities or other elements providing a barrier between pedestrians and vehicular traffic. Bus stops are difficult to identify, in poor condition and lack amenities. Lighting in this area is designed and provided for motor vehicles and not for pedestrians. There are challenges for pedestrians crossing Colonel Talbot Road and no infrastructure/facilities to facilitate safe crossings (i.e. specific pedestrian crossings).

#### Wharncliffe Road Corridor

The Wharncliffe Road Corridor has a mix of building types and functions. In terms of land use, the north side of Wharncliffe Road is predominantly medium-density Residential. The south side is zoned for Commercial uses.

## Lambeth Residential Neighbourhood

Generally residential in nature, this sub-area varies with respect to walkability. The majority of this area is within a short walk to the Lambeth village core (some areas are about a 20-minute walk). The presence of sidewalks is inconsistent; there are some roads with are sidewalks on both sides and some road with no sidewalks at all. Bus stops lack amenities. Overall there appears to be very little lighting, and where there is lighting, it is appears to be for motor vehicles and not pedestrians. There are no bicycle amenities within the road allowance or provided as part of trail system. This area also includes a substantial amount of Open Space and Environmental Review lands.

## Vehicular Traffic & Parking

Lambeth has grown around the intersection of what is now known as Colonel Talbot Road and Longwoods Road, which at one time was nicknamed The Junction due to the significance of both of these roads in connecting people and transporting goods. Today, these roads continue to play a vital role as they are well-used routes for traffic flowing in and out of the City of London via the 402 and 401.

A current concern of community members (residents, property owners, business owners, etc.) is the increasing volume of traffic creating delays in reaching destinations and/or the need to use alternative routes. Community members attribute the increasing volumes of traffic to: accidents and construction on Highways 401 and 402; the Main Street Infrastructure Project; and, the increasing residential population in Lambeth.

## Lambeth Village Core

The Lambeth village core is currently not a major destination for visitors and/or tourism although stakeholders have expressed that increasing the number of visitors to Lambeth's unique stores, services, and festivals is a key goal. At present, the two types of traffic are: 1. local community members (residents, business owners, employees, etc.) who patronize local businesses (and drive to the Lambeth village core) and, 2. commuters driving through the area who do not typically stop and park their vehicles. Traffic through the Lambeth village core is steady, as Main Street is en-route to direct access to the 401 and 402 via Colonel Talbot Road. Parking is provided in the front yard of most properties. It is evident that the need for parking has increased over time and on the smaller work-live properties in particular as it appears that parking has replaced gardens, walkways and trees.

Similar to the area along Main Street, the area along Colonel Talbot Road south of Main Street appears to be impacted by the same two distinct types of vehicular traffic, and parking is provided in the front yard of most properties. On-street parking is not permitted along Colonel Talbot Road. In addition to highway delays, the Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project, increasing residential population, increased traffic and traffic build-up is attributed to on-site parking lots being at capacity. Vehicular traffic is also noted as the cause of delays in making left turns onto Colonel Talbot Road.

#### Wharncliffe Road Corridor

The Wharncliffe Road Corridor functions as a connection between the Wonderland corridor and the Lambeth village core. It is not a pedestrian-oriented environment, does not have sidewalks or on-street parking; it is clearly oriented to vehicular traffic. There is opportunity to develop a plan for this area to create a gateway feature to the Lambeth village core which would slow traffic and reinforce the image of the Lambeth village core as a traditional main street and a hub of the community.

## Lambeth Residential Neighbourhood

On street parking is not clearly identified in the Lambeth Residential Neighbourhood sub-area. Most residential properties have a private driveway and garage to accommodate on-site parking. However, in newer subdivisions, the lots are smaller and there is less room to accommodate on-site parking. This results in a greater incidence of on-street parking. It was noted that traffic is busy along Colonel Talbot Road which is a primary route to get to Southdale Road West.

## **Economic Conditions**

Compared to the City-wide average incomes and home values, the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area is in the higher income and value bracket. Businesses are mainly small owner-operated restaurants, offices, boutique shops and services that use the local post office and various banks. The community supports a grocery store, two pharmacies and several convenient stores. Patronage of businesses appears to be mostly by local residents who prefer to shop close to home. There are a number of vacant stores along Main Street, some in standalone buildings and some in plazas.

## Servicing

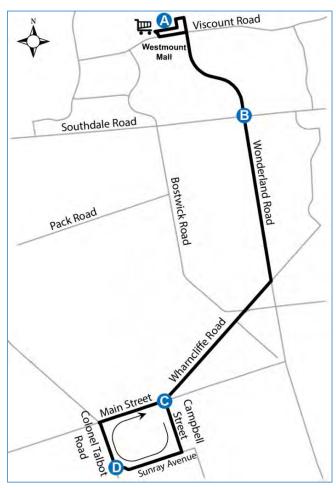
#### Water & Sewer

Properties within the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area are generally serviced by municipal storm and water, however many are on private sanitary systems. The lack of municipal sanitary services has been a barrier for development and has prevented business expansion. The extension of municipal sanitary services is part of the City's Main Street Infrastructure Renewal Project which is allowing abutting property owners with the opportunity to tie-in to municipal sanitary services. Access to municipal services will provide new opportunities to redevelop properties at a higher intensity that will support a compact and walkable community.

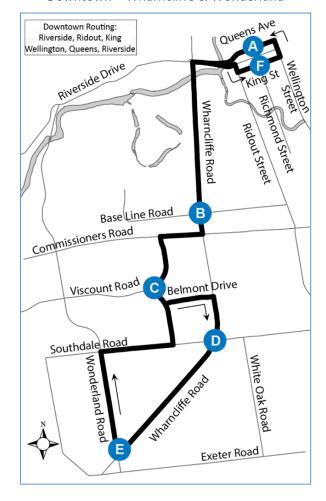
## **London Transit**

There are currently two bus routes to the Lambeth Area CIP Project Area, illustrated below.

Route 28 Westmount Mall – Lambeth



**Route 12**Downtown – Wharncliffe & Wonderland



From: Allan Tipping

**Sent:** Monday, March 18, 2019 8:04 PM **To:** Bunn, Jerri-Joanne <jbunn@London.ca>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Dark sky city

#### Hi Jerry

I would like to make a notice of motion that the city look into the possibility of designating a park / or community within the city,, A dark Sky park/community following the guidelines of International Dark Sky community/parks guideline, allan

here is the website that has all the criteria

https://www.darksky.org/our-work/conservation/idsp/communities/

I don't know if you should print it for each member or add it to the agenda, I leave that too you allan

From: Allan Tipping

**Sent:** Monday, March 18, 2019 8:11 PM **To:** Bunn, Jerri-Joanne <jbunn@London.ca> **Subject:** [EXTERNAL] south street park

Notice of motion, that the city look into making the new park on South street (old Victoria Hospt.) to be designed in such a manor that all lighting and all electrical usage be Green . B. that they look into the possibility of incorporating a water turbine or screw in the river to assist in power generation.

C. the city look into use of solar power to assist

D. The city undertake to make this park Grid free and Green I know you can word this the best, if you have questions you can call me Thanks Jerri

Allan

## Thanks so much, Jerri!

The premise for the topic is somewhat related to the Blue Communities discussion that is ongoing, as well as our desire to reduce the amount of waste produced in the city. We have so many events going on in the city throughout the summer months that need to eliminate the waste produced from single-use plastic bottles. An excellent way to eradicate sales of bottled water is through two offerings from the City of London: The Thirstmobile and Thirstations are provided free of charge to non-profit events. I will invite Aaron in hopes that he can speak briefly at ACE about the program and give everyone a chance to ask questions, and would like to make a recommendation (based on the discussion) to PEC to look into purchasing more if, as has been relayed to me that at least two major public free events last year couldn't get one, the need is exceeding the supply - and also addressing the staffing issue for September (or even October) event. The reply below from Aaron and attached photos has some basic information that will get committee members thinking about guestions.

Sorry, this needs to be included as well (from Aaron):

Sorry I made a mistake when I said in the information below that it was the "estimated total event attendance". That is actually the total estimated number of people to use the device.

--

#### Mike Bloxam

Hi Mike,

We actually have two types of equipment we use to distribute water at events, the Thirstmobile and the Thirstations. Both are available for non-profit events with a water hook-up amongst other restrictions.

## **Thirstmobile**

- We only have one of these and use it for large events only. Minimum attendance of 500 people. You can find a photo <a href="https://www.london.ca/city-hall/special-event-planning/Pages/Thirstmobile.aspx">here [https://www.london.ca/city-hall/special-event-planning/Pages/Thirstmobile.aspx</a>]
- We deployed it 14 times last year with an estimated total event attendance of 17,500 people

## **Thirstations**

We just got these in 2018

- For smaller events and/or when the Thirstmobile is busy. A couple of photos are attached and you can see them in action in this <a href="mailto:video">video</a> [<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SKKFYMWoNz4&feature=youtu.b">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SKKFYMWoNz4&feature=youtu.b</a> e]. We also have a different more portable version.
- Overall we have four of these
- Even though we only started rolling them out in 2018, they were deployed 12 times with an estimated total event attendance of 11,000
- The Thirstations have really been a runaway success for this program and we are expecting their numbers to jump considerably this year.

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Let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,

## Aaron Rozentals, P.Eng

**Division Manager** 

Water Engineering Division

City of London

300 Dufferin Ave, N6A 4L9

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arozenta@london.ca | www.london.ca



## Good morning

The City Clerk's Office is continuing its work on the Advisory Committee Review. The next request of you as current members, is for your specific input related to your committee's Terms of Reference. As you are likely aware, the Terms of Reference can be found here: <a href="http://www.london.ca/city-hall/committees/advisory-committees/Documents/Terms">http://www.london.ca/city-hall/committees/advisory-committees/Documents/Terms</a> of Reference -

<u>Advisory Committee on the Environment.pdf</u> In addition, the General Terms of Reference for all committees, can be found here: <a href="http://www.london.ca/city-hall/committees/advisory-">http://www.london.ca/city-hall/committees/advisory-</a>

committees/Documents/General%20Policy%20for%20Advisory%20Committees.pdf

Some committees and individual members have provided some feedback already; please note that recent recommendations related to Terms of Reference changes (that have been referred to the review process) have been considered already. We are looking for additional comment from the Committees and individual members related to existing Terms of Reference for committees. Specifically, what works? What doesn't work? What would you like to see?

It may be that you have additional comments outside of the Terms of Reference, and of course those are welcome also.

We intend to attend your upcoming meetings to discuss further, however this advance notice is intended to help shape discussion and offer additional input opportunities. Your comments may be sent by email to: <a href="mailto:bwestlak@london.ca">bwestlak@london.ca</a>, or by reply to this email.



Barb Westlake-Power

Deputy City Clerk City Clerk's Office City of London

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On March 26, 2019 Council approved the recruitment for Voting Members at Large for all advisory committees for the term June 1, 2019 to February 28, 2021, while Civic Administration undertakes the task of reviewing the terms of reference for all advisory committees. Applicants that may otherwise meet specific membership criteria are encouraged to note this in their application.

# Advisory Committee on the Environment Terms of Reference

## **Role**

While it is the legislative mandate of the Municipal Council to make the final decision on all matters that affect the Municipality, the role of an advisory committee is to provide recommendations, advice and information to the Municipal Council on those specialized matters which relate to the purpose of the advisory committee, to facilitate public input to City Council on programs and ideas and to assist in enhancing the quality of life of the community, in keeping with the Municipal Council's Strategic Plan principles. Advisory committees shall conduct themselves in keeping with the policies set by the Municipal Council pertaining to advisory committees, and also in keeping with the Council Procedure By-law.

## **Mandate**

The Advisory Committee on the Environment reports to the Municipal Council, through the Planning and Environment Committee. The Advisory Committee on the Environment provides input, advice and makes recommendations on environmental matters affecting the City of London.

The Advisory Committee on the Environment is responsible for the following:

to serve as an advisory, resource and information support group to the Planning and Environment Committee, the Municipal Council, and its Committees as required, and to the citizenry to encourage and promote sustainable programs and functions such as the following:

- remedial planning toward the clean-up of contaminated areas;
- · waste reduction, reuse and recycling programs;
- water and energy conservation measures;
- climate change mitigation;
- to investigate such other aspects of environmental concerns as may be suggested by the Municipal Council, its other Committees, or the Civic Administration; and
- to initiate and/or receive submissions and/or delegations regarding any environmental concerns and to report with recommendations to the Planning and Environment Committee.

## Composition

## Voting Members

Maximum of thirteen members consisting of:

- Nine members-at-large;
- One representative of the Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory Committee
- One representative of the Thames Region Ecological Association
- One representative of an environmental and/or private sector interest group
- One representative of the Industrial/Commercial/Institutional sector

## Non-Voting Resource Group

One representative from each of the following:

- Ministry of the Environment
- Middlesex-London Health Unit
- Thames Valley District School Board
- London District Catholic School Board
- City's Community Services Department
- City Ecologist
- City's Planning Division

- Planning, Environmental & Engineering Services Department
- London Hydro
- Youth Representative under age 18 for a period of 1 to 3 years; it being noted that once
  this representative turns 18 they will be eligible to become a voting member through the
  usual appointment process
- Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction, University of Western Ontario
- UWO Biotron
- Two Post-Secondary Students One from each of the University Students' Council, Western University and Fanshawe Students' Union

## Sub-committees and Working Groups

The Advisory Committee may form sub-committees and working groups as may be necessary to address specific issues; it being noted that the City Clerk's office does not provide secretariat support to these sub-committees or groups. These sub-committees and working groups shall draw upon members from the Advisory Committee as well as outside resource members as deemed necessary. The Chair of a sub-committee and/or working group shall be a voting member of the Advisory Committee.

## **Term of Office**

Appointments to advisory committees shall, in all but one case, be for a four-year term, commencing March 1 of the first year of a Council term and ending on February 28 or, in the case of a leap year, February 29 of the first year of the following Council term. In the case of the Non-Voting Post-Secondary Student Member, the term shall be for one year, commencing March 1 of each year and ending on February 28 or, in the case of a leap year, February 29 of the following year.

## **Appointment Policies**

Appointments shall be in keeping with Council Policy. Non-voting Post-Secondary Student Members shall be cooperatively nominated by the Fanshawe Student Union and the University Students' Council, Western University.

## **Qualifications**

The representatives of the organizations must be members or employees of the organizations they represent. Other members shall be chosen for their special expertise, experience, dedication and commitment to the mandate of the Committee. Non-voting representatives from local resource groups shall be members or employees of the organization they represent. Non-voting Post-Secondary Students shall be current students at either Fanshawe College, Western University, Brescia University College, Huron University College or King's University College.

## **Conduct**

The conduct of Advisory Committee members shall be in keeping with Council Policy.

#### **Meetings**

Meetings shall be once monthly at a date and time set by the City Clerk in consultation with the advisory committee. Length of meetings shall vary depending on the agenda. Meetings of working groups that have been formed by the Advisory Committee may meet at any time and at any location and are in addition to the regular meetings of the Advisory Committee.

## **Remuneration**

Advisory committee members shall serve without remuneration.

## **ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE ENVIRONMENT - 2018 WORK PLAN**

(updated June 26, 2018 by Susan Ratz)

Project / Initiative & Background	Lead/ Responsible	Proposed Timeline	Proposed Budget	Actual Expenditure	Link to Strategic Plan	Status
Managing organic waste  1. Review & prioritize leading edge waste management systems that focus on waste as a resource technology (Biogas, Anaerobic Digester facility, landfill gas recovery i.e. Edmonton Waste Management Centre of Excellence)  2. Follow the progress of City regarding development of a Resource Recovery Centre for London (invite staff members speak to ACE)  3. Review the new Ontario Acts and legislation and how they will affect the City's direction and invite expert to speak on Provincial new policies.  4. Continue research into organic waste diversion. Examine other cities' highly successful Green Bin programs (ie. Toronto, Halton) Invite a representative from successful Green Bin program to speak to ACE.  Resource Recovery  5. Monitor & review on-going resource recovery initiatives.  Landfill Expansion  6. Monitor & review on-going landfill expansion.	Waste Sub-Committee with Janice Howell as Sub-Cmte Chair coordinating	On-going Service of the control of t	tbd		Building a Sustainable City 1-Robust Infrastructure D-Increase efforts resource recovery/ long- term disposal capacity/ reducing community impacts (p. 11 #1D)  Building a Sustainable City 3-Strong and Healthy Environment D-Support resident/community driven initiatives (p.12 #3D)  Growing Our Economy 3-Local, Regional and Global Innovation B-Lead development of new ways to resource/energy recovery (p. 17B)  Leading in Public Service 3-Proactive Financial Management A – Well planned finances/limit burden on current and future rate payers. (p.21 #3A)	Received an excellent presentation and participated in an interactive discussion from Barry Orr, Sewer Outreach and Control Inspector – March 7, 2018  Subsequent motion regarding the "Toilets Are Not Garbage Cans" stickers made at June 6, 2018 meeting.  Received a presentation from Claudia Marsales, Senior Manager, Waste Management Services, City of Markham regarding Waste Management Options on June 6, 2018.

Project / Initiative & Background	Lead/ Responsible	Proposed Timeline	Proposed Budget	Actual Expenditure	Link to Strategic Plan	Status
ACE Sub-Committee Communication Support / General  7. From Joint Education & Outreach meetings with other advisory committee representatives in 2016 provide recommendations for Advisory Committee reception, and clarify common issues that were raised in the meetings.  8. Continue to communicate and liase with other advisory committees as appropriate.  9. Investigate opportunities to recognize and involve indigenous communities in ACE activities.	Susan Ratz/ Susan Ratz/ Chair Mary Ann	March / April 2018  As appropriate  tbd	\$0 Up to \$200		Leading in Public Service 4-Collaborative, engaged leadership. A-Continue to build strong working relationships between City Council, Civic Administration, the City's agencies, boards and commissions, and community partners. (p.22 #4A)	<ul> <li>Arrange for a speaker to present at an ACE meeting or an ACE hosted event at a time outside of regular ACE meetings, with a focus on Indigenous &amp; environmental concerns.</li> </ul>
Natural Environment  10.Urban Agriculture – Monitor progress as per Urban Agriculture Strategic Plan  11.Pollinator Sanctuary Status & Related Issues	Natural Environment Sub- Committee	On-going tbd	\$0		Building a Sustainable City 3-Strong and Healthy Environment	<ul> <li>ACE member Diane Szoller to represent ACE on Urban Agriculture Steering Committee. (as per January 2018 ACE meeting)</li> <li>Presentation from Becky Ellis – Bee City Canada, and Gabor Sass – ACE member regarding Pollinator Pathway project in London Ontario, and making London a Bee City on May 2, 2018. Awaiting staff feedback on Bee City initiative.</li> </ul>
Sustainability Commitment  12. Request updates from Greg Barrett regarding Resiliency Strategic Plan status.  13. Support further actions in regards to sustainability & resiliency.	Susan Ratz Sustainability Sub- Committee	March/April 2018 As needed	\$0		Building a Sustainable City 3-Strong and Healthy Environment	
Community Education  14.Support community events directly and indirectly, as possible to increase awareness of environmental issues.  • Partner with London Public Library to organize a series of 3-4 Green Talks	Susan Ratz	February to November 2018	Maximum of \$800		Strengthening Our Community  Building a Sustainable City  Growing Our Economy	<ul> <li>Proposed ideas for 2018 submitted to ACE at February 2018 meeting and were discussed.</li> <li>Green Talks Partnership with London Public Library (Planned Format)</li> </ul>

Project / Initiative & Background	Lead/ Responsible	Proposed Timeline	Proposed Budget	Actual Expenditure	Link to Strategic Plan	Status
Organizing partner for the River Summit			Maximum of \$500		Leading in Public Service (to adjust based on focus of event)	<ul> <li>Location Stevenson &amp; Hunt Room at Central Library</li> <li>ACE to provide direction on workshops – such as proposed topics of Food Waste, Toilets are not Garbage Cans, Urban Agriculture, Pollination.</li> <li>ACE would help identify speakers for topics, and provide outreach to Urban Ag Steering Committee and London-Middlesex Food Policy Council.</li> <li>A minimum of one ACE member would be identified to coordinate efforts with the library.</li> <li>ACE would pay speakers directly approx \$200 each to a maximum of \$800.</li> <li>ACE would be an organizing partner, along with other organizations. London Environmental Network as lead coordinator.</li> <li>Event would be held mid-October over 2 days.</li> <li>ACE Chair Susan Ratz would act as representative of ACE on the organizing committee.</li> <li>ACE would assist with speaker costs for workshops with an environmental focus to a maximum of \$500. Payments would be made directly to speakers.</li> </ul>
Renewable Energy  15.Explore possibilities for hydro-electric along Thames River  16. Explore solar energy on municipally-owned buildings  17. Ensure that co-generation/local electricity generation initiatives do not negatively impact the City of London carbon-dioxide emissions targets and carbon footprint or compromise local air quality	Energy Sub- Committee		\$0		Building a Sustainable City  -Robust Infrastructure Page 11, item 1B  -Strong & healthy environmentPage 12, item 3A thru F, 5B	

Project / Initiative & Background	Lead/ Responsible	Proposed Timeline	Proposed Budget	Actual Expenditure	Link to Strategic Plan	Status
Community Energy Action Plan  18.Provide input on 2018 review.	Energy Sub- Committee		\$0		Building a Sustainable City  -Robust Infrastructure Page 11, item 1B  -Strong & healthy environmentPage 12, item 3A thru F, 5B	
Built Environment  19. Identify key items to review.  20. Develop a draft green roof by-law  Dark Sky Policy	Built Environment Sub- Committee  Diane Szoller		\$0 \$0		Building a Sustainable City  -Robust Infrastructure Page 11, item 1B  -Strong & healthy environmentPage 12, item 3A thru F, 5B  Building a Sustainable City	<ul> <li>Received an presentation from M. McKillop, Environmental Services Engineer, related to the City of London's Pollution Prevention and Control Plan (PPCP) – February 7, 2018</li> <li>Received a presentation from Julie Picton-Cooper May 2, 2018 regarding the Blue Communities Project. Awaiting staff feedback on this initiative.</li> <li>Received and reviewed "Green Standards for Light</li> </ul>
20.Review proposed policy developed by Dark Sky Working Group. (Working group includes members of Animal Welfare, Environmental and Ecological Planning and Environment Advisory Committees.)	Susan Hall	Dependent on EEPAC.			-Strong and healthy environment Page 12 3D -Beautiful places and spaces 4C	Pollution & Bird-Friendly Development" from EEPAC and individual members provided feedback. March 2018  The policy was presented at the Planning and Environment Committee on April 3, 2018 with EEPAC and ACE representation.
City Budget  21. Review and provide feedback on budget.	tbd	To be reviewed	\$0		Leading in Public Service	
Committee Member Education & Development  22. Request staff presentations on issues as appropriate.		On-going / as needed.	\$0		ALL	<ul> <li>Received a presentation from Jon-Paul McGonigle, Division Manager, Parks and Recreation regarding the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update on June 6, 2018.</li> <li>Received a presentation from Jay Stanford, Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste – Environmental Programs Annual Overview Update on June 6, 2018.</li> </ul>

## ACE Advisory Committee London: Precautionary Principle

## April 23, 2019 London City Council voted to declare a climate emergency by $12 - 3^1$

London's procurement policy describes commitment to "sustainability" with a purpose of obtaining 'value'. Laudable goals, but quite vague with regard to specifics. The definition used by the policy's authors is not provided. Reference to its "value analysis" reads:

means a life cycle costing approach to valuing a given alternative, which calculates the long term expected impacts of implementing the particular option.<sup>3</sup>

Does the lowest bid necessarily win? Value is not solely synonymous with currency and transactions. It includes recognition of the merit or tangible worth of something. Worth and value are wrapped up in long-term usefulness and efficacy more often than not. A deal on a guard dog who mauls your children is no deal at all. 2019 is the year following the four warmest years measured to date. A Right now, living in Southwestern Ontario lowers your lifespan. What dogs guard us and what is their pedigree?

Ocean heat is rising, polar caps are melting, and it is common knowledge extreme weather will have a growing impact on our lives. Doing nothing is not an option, that is what got us to where we are.

An emergency is one that poses risk and needs immediate attention. Collectively, when we were 'only' in a crisis; people sat idle. Well now we are in an emergency and so we see what the status quo has wrought; a house on fire. You do not say the house is on fire and then ignore a need for water. You do not continue with the status quo. We got here, despite being a city that claims commitment to sustainability. So, we must be doing something wrong.

How London measures value is a flag which must be flown. The one we raise will be part of the historical record. Do you want to be viewed as someone who stood idle? Advisory committees should not spend months developing practically finalized materials for paid staff. Advisory committees exist to advise and recommend, as set out in the Appendix.

**IF** you think that something is a good idea worthy of examination or action then now is when a resolution should be made *and passed*.

Environmental impact flows from each every day decisions. Today we can reverse a trend and do things different. Things as simple as utilizing screens, which we already have, instead of superfluous print materials where possible, would be one step of many toward the right direction. There are, no doubt, numerous small and large steps that can be taken. However, that is not the basis for the existence of this committee. We are a brush that paints broad strokes, not detail work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Meaning twelve people need thanking for agreeing with the obvious and three need an Optometrist.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.london.ca/city-hall/by-laws/Documents/CouncilPolicy.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> That definition means nothing. Good use of catch phrases does not equate to good policy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 2018 WMO Statement on the State of the Global Climate in 2018 https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/reports.shtml

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.theweathernetwork.com/news/articles/air-quality-life-expectancy-essex-county-windsor-ontario-southwestern-ontario-index-univeristy-of-chicago/119368

The way through this mess is neither navel gazing and *ad hoc* committees performing elements of the jobs people are paid to do, nor is it from new titles for the same faces at the same table in the same seats. **We need to do things differently.** 

A 2013 Canadian Federal Government document titled: A Framework for the Application of Precaution in Science-based Decision Making about Risk (Framework) reads as follows:

The application of "precaution", "the precautionary principle" or "the precautionary approach" recognizes that the absence of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing decisions where there is a risk of serious or irreversible harm.

The application of precaution is distinctive within science-based risk management and is characterized by three basic tenets: the need for a decision, a risk of serious or irreversible harm and a lack of full scientific certainty"

2019 this year of a climate emergency, why do we worry about the 'need' for road expansions on Wonderland? Curious thinking in an emergency with roots in carbon emissions. Policies and anything touching on 'value', should stipulate that this means avoiding creation of future problems and recognition; we live inside a largely "closed loop" environment. Garbage out equals garbage in.

Fast food is often something that we remark about having a 'regret factor'. So ease of access and affordability came to be known as not always being the best metric to use as the basis for analysis to appreciate expected outcome **or** that of anticipated **impact**.

London must address things head on. Open for business yes, but, "the lowest bid does not guarantee success" must be a guiding principle we now put forward. Environmental concerns must be front and centre. Are we not in an environmental emergency?

Do we need concrete separations for bike lanes or did we need enforcement? Why was a decision made to abandon all hope for cyclists on Hamilton? Why not instead delegate further encroachments into boulevards to slow things down? Why not take out two lanes and make angled parking and a bike lane available? Those are the sorts of questions that could tumble around at ACE for weeks and months and years. Possibly bounce to an ad hoc committee.....we need to do things differently.

Would it not be nice, if as a member of the public with a concern? You could put that to a sustainability office? An office and a person with discretion to investigate and produce a report to council should they consider it advisable?

And now a familiar refrain:

"We are in an emergency. Things must change"

The declaration of a climate emergency says that things must change. A piecemeal approach must not continue. It is too little and speaks volumes to priorities resting elsewhere.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A Framework for the Application of Precaution in Science-based Decision Making about Risk (Framework), available at <a href="https://www.who.int/ifcs/documents/forums/forums/precaution\_e.pdf4">www.who.int/ifcs/documents/forums/forums/precaution\_e.pdf4</a>

**Do not believe that we are doing enough.** London needs a Sustainability Office independent of other departments and reporting directly to council. Absent that what have we?<sup>7</sup> This person should have discretion to publicly remark upon issues of concern and provide reports and advisements to City Council. The office should be headed by a person under terms that prevent removal except in exceptional circumstance. This Office should have autonomy to commence investigations and make observations as they see fit. This Office should have the mandate and funding to obtain independent legal advice when needed and to take the City of London to court where necessary.

Said investigations and observations should be contained in tabled reports that become therefore public documents. This office should perform as well as the point of contact for individual or collective "environmental petitions" from the public. An independent office which serves audit and administrative functions with relation to public concerns related to the environment which they wish to have considered by various city departments or at council. That is something different.

#### Motion

Be it Resolved: ACE recommends PEC ask Council to:

- Undertake to amend the current City procurement policy to better reflect the state of environmental emergency we have declared
- Accept a need to make it plain, London supports and advocates the use of the precautionary principle and will strive to protect the environment through its application
- Demonstrate its commitment to address our environmental emergency by creating an independent Sustainability Office that is with powers to independently investigate matters of interest and to make observations and issue reports as well as act as point of contact to receive public concerns involving the environment and the City of London.
- Ensure that the Sustainability Office is run by an individual with a mandate that exceeds the terms of council by no less than one year and who can only be removed from their position in exceptional circumstances which are enumerated and made part of their contract of employment with the city

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> One thought https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zYMD W r3Fg

#### Appendix A

**General Policy for Advisory Committees** 

Policy Name: General Policy for Advisory Committees

#### **Policy Statement**

1.1

This policy establishes the various expectations and protocols for City Council's Advisory Committees.

#### 4.1 Role of Advisory Committees

While it is the legislative mandate of the Municipal Council to make the final decision on all matters that affect the Municipality, the role of an

Advisory Committee is to provide recommendations, advice and information to the Municipal Council on those specialized matters which relate to the purpose of the Advisory Committee, to facilitate public input to City Council on programs and ideas and to assist in enhancing the quality of life of the community, in keeping with the Municipal Council's Strategic Plan principles. Advisory committees shall not give direction to the Civic Administration or to any local board or commission, nor shall

Advisory Committees request, without the approval of the Municipal Council, the preparation of any administrative reports, research or work assignments. This does not preclude Advisory Committees from directly asking the Civic Administration for information and data when, in the opinion of the Civic Administration, such requests can be reasonably accommodated within existing workloads and priorities, and do not place an unreasonable demand on available resources

From: Robert McNeil

**Sent:** Tuesday, April 30, 2019 10:12 AM **To:** Bunn, Jerri-Joanne < jbunn@London.ca>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Requesting delegation status at ACE

Hi,

Thank you for the chat on Friday - you mentioned I would not be able to speak at the May 1 meeting as I had missed the agenda deadline, but that I should put in a written submission by noon Tuesday.

I request delegation status at the next possible ACE meeting, to talk to the Committee about the proposed Maple Leaf Foods plant, and it's impact on the Upper Thames and air quality in London.

I believe I have a lot of relevant information to share, given my recent appeal against the Ministry of Environment approvals.

Thank you,

Robert McNeil