



GREENWORKS



MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CHEAP GOODS AT WHOSE COST?

Canada is presently negotiating 20 business agreements with China. Eric Lascelles, chief economist with RBC Global Asset Management told 680News "in the end you will save some cash when you go shopping". Big deal. As Canadians amass mountains of cheap goods (most of which we do not need) I am wondering how many stop to consider the living conditions of the working poor in China and elsewhere who work to produce all this stuff.

Charles Bowden, author of *Murder City: Ciudad Juarez and the Global Economy's New Killing Fields* attributes the poverty, destitution and hopelessness that gave rise to the present drug trafficking and mayhem in Ciudad Juarez to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). American companies set up factories across the border from El Paso Texas to take advantage of cheap Mexican labour. Even as Mexican families could not earn a living wage working there, the companies, without scruple, closed up shop to seek ever cheaper offshore labour. These unconscionable practices whereby social considerations are not part of business operations are leading to the demise of the middle classes as the chasm between rich and poor widens worldwide.

On a visit to Japan in 2005, I admired the clothing worn by outdoor workers - street sweepers and gardeners in the temples and botanical gardens. When I asked how a worker could afford the cost - \$235 for a short kimono jacket and trousers, I was told they 'have whole life'. Therein lies our message. Both textile and garment were manufactured in Japan and people chose to buy fewer, but locally made, quality goods.

While YREA explores various initiatives for industrial hemp – textiles for example, we are mindful that many aspects of fibre hemp are still labour intensive and processed manually in other parts of the world.

People seem to be getting it when it comes to buying local food and we do have a thriving home grown hemp food industry by way of Oilseed Works, Flour Power and Hempola in Barrie, Ontario (www.oilseedworks.com), but it will take a great deal of thought, money and innovation to establish other local hemp products.

In the meantime, I have just ordered a new mattress - made in Canada and darn expensive. But I intend to 'have my whole life.'

Gloria Marsh

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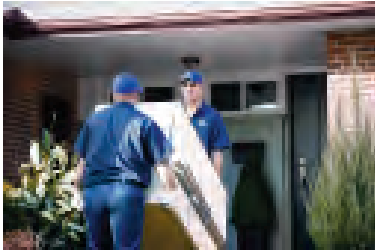
Three ways to help you SAVE MONEY

Have you checked in with us lately? If not, drop by - we are open 24/7 at www.powerstream.ca/conservation. Learn more about how to participate in one or more of our current program selections for PowerStream residential customers.

saveONenergy™ FRIDGE & FREEZER PICKUP

Who is eligible? Residential customers who have a fridge or freezer that is 15 years or older and in working condition. Note: in 2013, the age requirement will increase from 15 years to 20 years, so now is the time to get that fridge picked up!

What can you receive? The inefficient energy guzzling appliance will be picked up for FREE. In fact we will haul it out of your home and recycle it in an environmentally-friendly manner and you could save up to \$125 a year on your electricity costs.



saveONenergy™ HEATING & COOLING INCENTIVE

Who is eligible? Residential customers replacing their existing central heating or cooling systems with ENERGY STAR® qualified products purchased from and installed by a participating contractor

What can you receive? Up to \$650 in incentives and your contractor takes care of the paperwork



WATT READER & POWER MONITOR LOAN PROGRAM

Who is eligible? Anyone age 18 or older with a library card valid in our service territory.

What can you receive? FREE loan out of either Watt Reader (appliance measuring device) or Power Monitor (hand held power monitoring device with hand held display to show real time whole home electricity usage)

We made it a simple and expense free way for customers to get a "read" on their energy consumption and then take the next steps to set energy reduction goals. Stop by to your local library and check them out!





PLACES TO GROW - STILL UNSUSTAINABLE

By John Stillich, Executive Director, SUDA

Municipalities in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) have incorporated provincially-mandated "Places To Grow" targets for both population and employment growth into their official plans for development between now and 2031. The plans also conform to provincial legislation that require at least 40% of all residential units built from 2015 onwards outside of Toronto to be built within existing urban boundaries through intensification. The remaining population and employment growth that is to occur on what is now rural lands must be built at an overall minimum density of 50 residents and jobs per gross hectare.

Unfortunately, regional municipalities are taking the minimum targets as maximums. As a result, within a single generation, over 425 square kilometres of rural and agricultural lands in the GTHA will have been lost by 2031 – an area almost the size of the cities of Brampton and Mississauga combined (see table below).

Is this progress? Considering that prior to Places To Grow legislation much more land would have been lost, with less intensification and lower white field densities, yes. But by no means will the new minimums bring environmental sustainability or the efficiencies needed for the 21st century. As the region grows by 3,300,000 more people and jobs between 2009 and 2031, more progress is essential. Otherwise, problems will grow:

- Many more people will have to be fed from less arable land. Global and regional food security as a result of climate destabilization and energy costs of production will be at risk;
- Transportation will continue to be dominated by travel by automobile¹; traffic congestion and travel costs to households (average > \$10,000 per year) and to the economy will increase;
- Per capita costs of public infrastructure (roads, pipes) and services will remain high – much higher than for compact, mixed urban environments;
- Greenhouse gas emissions from energy consumption will increase;
- Overall environmental conditions will worsen.



Above Oakville development is a better example of intensification, with the mixed uses adding to a vibrant streetscape and sense of community in comparison to the Aldershot proposal on the left.

Urban planners and municipal councils can do much better than meeting minimum requirements. Not to do so compromises environmental sustainability and misses opportunities for cost efficiencies. A few forward thinking urban development projects that are compact and efficient are being built across the region, but a scattering of individual projects do not a sustainable city make. Consistent and city-wide on-the-ground practices that implement official plan...4



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CONT'D...PLACES TO GROW - STILL UNSUSTAINABLE

intentions in support of sustainability are not happening, or only support legislated minimums. Moreover, numerical targets for reducing greenhouse gases that are linked to urban form or reductions in vehicle kilometres have not been set by municipalities.

Relatively high overall urban densities and an intimate mixing of uses (and not only in city centres) are essential for success. In the relatively low density environments of the 905 area around Toronto, opportunities for intensification beyond the 40% residential requirement can and should be pursued. For white field development, municipalities are presented with a blank slate. Densities can be much higher than the 50 minimum. Doubling the overall resident and job density to 10,000 or more per square kilometre, applied across entire designated white field areas, is a reasonable and doable target. If well-designed, these environments can be highly marketable². Rural/Agricultural land losses would be cut by more than 50%, public infrastructure and services (especially transit) would be much more efficient and affordable, and energy impacts on the environment and economy would be reduced. The long term well-being of people would be improved.

In a city that is environmentally and economically sustainable, transportation is no longer dependent on travel by automobile. Almost everyone is able to easily walk to daily services, or easily walk or take public transit to work. This implies mixing of uses such that a high proportion of buildings are multi-storey and multi-use (residential and non-residential), except for the most disruptive activities, and that building setbacks (residential as well as non-residential) are minimal – in other words, environments that are more urban than suburban. But until transportation planners see more land use decisions in support of sustainable transportation, they will continue to assume that travel demand growth will remain focused on travel by automobile³.

As density and mixing of uses increase, so do energy savings. Moving aggressively to building forms that reduce per-unit building surface exposure to the elements, such as attached town homes and multi-storey multi-unit buildings, makes both long-term environmental and economic sense. District heating and cooling systems (for example, sourcing energy from under every athletic field in a municipality) would add another layer of efficiency, and further reduce the economic drain of imported fuels.

A summary of some of the measures that GTHA municipalities can implement to move more aggressively towards sustainability can be found at http://www.suda.ca/f/018_-_Oil_Crunch_part_2.pdf

¹ Currently, outside the City of Toronto, about 78% of all daily trips are taken by automobile and less than 9% by public transit. Metrolinx (the transportation planning authority for the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area) targets a 60% overall increase in peak period trips by public transit in 25 years in the GTHA. Trips by automobile will increase by 28%, but decrease to 70% of all trips.

² To see a one square kilometre conceptual example of a family friendly high density urban environment, visit <http://www.suda.ca/newburgx.html>. See also <http://www.suda.ca/HAAS.html> for SUDA's survey of acceptability of compact housing. Note 3: As an example of how density and separation of uses affects transportation, the overall density of the City of Mississauga is 45 residents and jobs per hectare (very close to white field density minimums set by the Province for white field development), yet 83% of daily trips are by automobile. The transit modal share is only 10% (7% local + 3% GO?). Per Transportation Tomorrow Survey 2006.

SUDA is a registered Canadian charitable organization whose mission it is to foster a healthy natural environment by providing information about sustainable city-building, by providing information to organizations and individuals in the Toronto region through outreach, research and analysis, networking and electronic communications. For more information visit: <http://www.suda.ca> or call 416-400-0553.

Population and Employment Growth to 2031 in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area			
Excluding Toronto			
Population	2031	6,540,000	
	2006	3,660,000	
Increase to 2031		2,880,000	
Ontario average household size		2.63	
Residential units		714,748	
Intensification Units phased in to 40% by 2015		250,162	
Avg. household size for intensification		2.0	
Intensification population		500,324	
Greenfield population growth 2009-2031		1,379,676	
Employment	2031	2,690,000	
	2006	1,800,000	
Increase 2009 to 2031		890,000	
Estimate for intensification @ -10%		89,000	
Greenfield employment		801,000	
Total greenfield growth to 2031 for Population + Employment		2,180,676	
Targeted overall greenfield development density per gross hectare		50	
Total hectares or rural land lost 2009 to 2031		43,614	
Square kilometre equivalent		436	
		107,771 acres	
Brampton + Mississauga are 523 sq.km. combined.			
Rural Lands Lost excludes natural areas within urbanizing areas.			



HEMP SEED NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION

Hemp contains:

- All 20 amino acids, including the 9 essential amino acids (EAAs) our bodies cannot produce.
- A high protein percentage of the simple proteins that strengthen immunity and fend off toxins.
- A perfect 3:1 ratio of Omega-6 Linoleic Acid and Omega-3 Linolenic Acid – for cardiovascular health and general strengthening of the immune system.
- A superior, easily digestible, vegetarian source of protein.
- A rich source of phytonutrients, having beneficial effects in promoting good health by protecting your immunity, bloodstream, tissues, cells, skin, organs and mitochondria.
- The richest known source of polyunsaturated essential fatty acids.



HEMP SEED PESTO SAUCE OR DIP

This is a healthy version of a creamy Alfredo type sauce that can be tossed with pasta, spread on pizza or used as a dip.

- 3 large garlic cloves
- 1/3 cup hemp seeds
- 1/2 block organic sprouted soybean tofu
- 1 bunch basil or Thai basil, chopped
- 1/2 bunch cilantro or parsley, chopped, or other herbs
- 1/3 cup olive oil
- 1/3 cup grated Romano cheese
- Salt and dried chilli flakes to taste



Buzz in food processor until smooth. Add water if too thick.

When using as a pasta sauce, dish can be topped with snails, roasted vegetables, or sautéed chorizo sausage.

BECOME A YREA MEMBER/SUPPORTER

An annual membership to the York Region Environmental Alliance is \$20. By contributing to YREA with a membership or a larger donation, your vital support will help us achieve our goals.



If you prefer, enclose this form with your donation and mail to:

YREA, 225 Lakeland Crescent, Richmond Hill, ON L4E 3A5

Name _____ Date _____

Address _____

City/Town _____ Postal Code _____

Phone _____ email _____

Please note the amount of your donation enclosed:

Guardian \$2000 & up	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protector \$1000-\$1999	<input type="checkbox"/>
Custodian \$500-\$999	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steward \$200-\$499	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keeper \$100-\$199	<input type="checkbox"/>	Friend \$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please note: YREA does not exchange the personal information of our members/supporters with other organizations or groups.

Registered charity - #84559 0553 RR0001



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Do you know where your food is grown? Is it grown locally using sustainable agriculture? Is it organic? Do you want to lead a more healthful, environmentally sustainable lifestyle? With disappearing agricultural land in York Region, Carrville Community Garden is growing local food security on a chemical-free site. Our mandate is to create and maintain a healthy, locally sustainable food source by investing ourselves in the enhancement of soil fertility and viability for the future.

URBAN FARMING

Established in 2003, Carrville Community Garden (CCG) is located on 1 ½ acres in the Bathurst & Carrville area of Vaughan. Our garden is unique in organization and structure; rather than renting an individual allotment plot, members cultivate the whole site collectively. Chemical-free best practices include creating raised planting beds, using crop rotation and cover crops, companion planting and 'sacrifice' crops. Learning which plants attract insects away from our crops enables us to encourage natural processes rather than poisoning our food. The manure piles we build start with raw material from hormone-free cows. Straw and leaves are used extensively as mulch, and on foot-paths between rows to suppress weed growth. Soaker hoses efficiently deliver water. This season we plan on completing our Vermicompost Project using re-purposed bathtubs.

We seek out heritage crop seeds to plant, cultivate and harvest, dedicating space to our seed saving program to ensure future biodiversity. Enhancing a barren site, we now have greenhouses, a root cellar and drying shed. Picnic tables under the trees provide an ideal retreat for our families to enjoy potluck meals together. Sharing this site with Toronto Waldorf School, we now enjoy chickens, goats and beehives.

Learning about organic & biodynamic gardening practices are key aspects at CCG. More experienced members mentor and guide newer members. Carrot Cache provided funding for 8 community workshops in the garden last season. New Locavores are welcome to join us. No gardening experience is necessary, only a desire to learn about and follow our best practices. All tools, heritage seeds & seedlings are supplied. Harvest sharing is proportional to your flexible time contribution. Members are welcome to work alone, as a family or in a group. Ongoing orientation and support is provided by working together, peer-to-peer mentoring, on site workshops and experienced Garden Guides.

Watch for upcoming Community Information Evenings in your weekly edition of OnRichmondHill.com Your Neighbourhood, Online. For more information, please visit: www.carrvillecommunitygarden.com or contact us at: c cg2011organizers@gmail.com.

Carrville Community Garden

