

PUBLIC AGENDA STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Tuesday, February 11, 2020, 9:00 a.m. Council Chamber, City Hall Committee Members:

Councillor D. Hill, Chair, Councillor T. Davies, Vice Chair, Councillor H. Gough, Councillor A. Iwanchuk, Councillor Z. Jeffries, His Worship, Mayor C. Clark (Ex-Officio)

Pages

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1. CALL TO ORDER

2. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

Recommendation That the agenda be confirmed as presented.

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Recommendation

That the minutes of Regular Meeting of the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services held on January 14, 2020 be approved.

5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

6. COMMUNICATIONS (requiring the direction of the Committee)

6.1 Delegated Authority Matters

6.1.1 Civic Naming Committee – Fourth Quarter Report 2019 [File 14 - 52 No. CK. 6310-1]

A letter from the Civic Naming Committee, dated January 27, 2020 is provided.

Recommendation

1. That the following naming submissions be added the

Names Master List:

Chief Mistawasis Bridge Naming Residual Submissions

listed in Appendix 4 (submission #'s 1 through 38)

General Naming Requests

- Makohon
- Hazelwanter (Larry)
- Shiffman
- Zbeeshko; and
- 2. That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated December 19, 2019, be forwarded to City Council for information.

6.1.2 Arlene Chambers - Housing and Tenancy Issues in Saskatoon [File No. CK 150-1, x4400-1 and x750-1]

53 - 55

A letter from Arlene Chambers, dated January 28, 2020 is provided.

Recommendation

That the information be received and the letter joined to the file on Licensing of Rental Properties.

- 6.2 Matters Requiring Direction
- 6.3 Requests to Speak (new matters)

6.3.1 Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee - Frances Morrison Central Library - Building Heritage Status [File No. CK 710-1, x650-1]

A letter from Lenore Swystun, Chair, Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee, January 6, 2020 along with a request to speak from Andrew Wallace, Committee Member, Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee, dated January 27, 2020 is provided.

Recommendation

That the information be received.

7. REPORTS FROM ADMINISTRATION

56 - 67

7.1 Information Reports

7.2

Recommendation

That the reports contained in items 7.1.1 to 7.1.4 be received as information.

7.1.1	B1B Zoning District – Square Footage Restrictions – Retail and Restaurant Development [File No. CK 4350-1]	68 - 76
	A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department is provided.	
7.1.2	University Sector Plan - Update [File No. CK 4110-49 and PL 4131-48]	77 - 84
	A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department is provided.	
7.1.3	Kinsmen Park Parking Strategy and Transportation Study [File No. CK 4205-9 and RCD 4206-KI-12]	85 - 88
	A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department is provided.	
	Appendix 1 is provided electronically.	
7.1.4	Usage of Kiwanis Memorial Park South [File No. CK 4205-16, x205-1 and RCD 4206-KW (BF 018-19)]	89 - 93
	A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department is provided.	
	A PowerPoint presentation will be provided.	
Approval Reports		
7.2.1	Proposed Amendments to Bylaw No. 7860, The Animal Control Bylaw, 1999 and Bylaw No. 8176, The Dangerous Animals Bylaw, 2003 [File No. CK 151-15 and RCD 151-3]	94 - 106
	A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department is provided.	
	Recommendation That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that:	

1. Proposed amendments to Bylaw No. 7860, *The Animal Control Bylaw*, *1999* and Bylaw No. 8176, *The*

Dangerous Animals Bylaw, 2003 as outlined in the February 11, 2020 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, be approved; and

- 2. That the City Solicitor be requested to make the necessary amendments to Bylaw No. 7860, *The Animal Control Bylaw*, *1999*, and Bylaw No. 8176, *The Dangerous Animals Bylaw*, *2003*.
- 7.3 Decision Reports
- 8. MOTIONS (notice previously given)
- 9. GIVING NOTICE
- 10. URGENT BUSINESS

11. IN CAMERA SESSION

Recommendation

That the Committee move In Camera to consider the following items.

11.1 Appointments - Street Activity Subcommittee [File No. CK 225-74]

[In Camera - Section 28 and Section 16(1)(b) and (d) of LAFOIPP]

City Council, at its meeting held on October 28, 2019, considered draft Terms of Reference for the Street Activity Steering Committee and resolved, in part:

- That the Terms of Reference, provided with the October 15, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, for the Street Activity Subcommittee be accepted; and
- 2. That the Administration proceed as required to populate the Street Activity Subcommittee for 2020.

In accordance with the Procedures and Committees Bylaw, 2014, Section 82.1 (2) states the Council Committee shall appoint the Chair and provide for the membership and functions of each ad hoc committee.

Appointments are required for the following:

- One representative with lived experience or first voice;
- One representative from the Downtown Business Improvement District;

- One representative from the Riversdale Business Improvement District;
- One representative from the Broadway Business Improvement District; and
- The Chair.

12. RISE AND REPORT

13. ADJOURNMENT



PUBLIC MINUTES

STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON PLANNING,

DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Tuesday, January 14, 2020, 9:00 am Council Chamber, City Hall

PRESENT:	Councillor T. Davies, A/Chair Councillor H. Gough Councillor A. Iwanchuk, Vice-Chair His Worship, Mayor C. Clark (Ex-Officio)
ABSENT:	Councillor D. Hill, Chair

ALSO PRESENT: General Manager, Community Services L. Lacroix Solicitor J. Manastyrski Deputy City Clerk S. Bryant Committee Assistant P. Walter

Councillor Z. Jeffries at 9:05 a.m.

1. CALL TO ORDER

The Deputy City Clerk called the meeting to order.

2. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

The Deputy City Clerk reported that City Council, at its Regular Business Meeting held on September 30, 2019 made the following appointments for 2020:

Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services

- Councillor T. Davies
- Councillor H. Gough
- Councillor D. Hill
- Councillor A. Iwanchuk
- Councillor Z. Jeffries

The Committee was requested to appoint a Chair and Vice-Chair for 2020. It was noted that Councillor Hill was Chair and Councillor Iwanchuk was Vice-Chair for 2019.

The Deputy City Clerk noted that Councillor Hill was absent from the meeting and that he put his name forward for Chair.

Moved By Councillor Iwanchuk

That Councillor Hill be appointed Chair and Councillor Davies be appointed Vice-Chair of the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services until November 16, 2020.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Mayor C. Clark

Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Councillor Jeffries

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Councillor Davies took the Chair

3. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

Moved By Councillor Gough

- 1. That Item 7.1.1 be withdrawn;
- 2. That the following letters be added to Item 8.3.1;
 - 1. Submitting Comments:
 - 1. Ruth Engele, Renters of Saskatoon and Area (ROSA), dated January 14, 2020;
 - 2. Requesting to Speak:
 - 1. Cameron Choquette, Saskatchewan Landlord Association, dated January 9, 2020;
 - 2. Katelyn Siggelkow, dated January 12, 2020;
 - 3. Jennifer Altenberg, Pleasant Hill Community Association, dated January 12, 2020;
- 3. That the following letters be added to Item 8.3.2;
 - 1. Submitting Comments:
 - Michelle Miller, Westmount Community Association, dated January 13, 2020;
 - 2. Requesting to Speak:

- 1. Cameron Choquette, Saskatchewan Landlord Association, dated January 9, 2020;
- 2. Diane Bentley, Hudson Bay Park/Mayfair/Kelsey Woodlawn Community Association and Caswell Hill Community Association, dated January 9, 2020;
- 3. David Fineday, dated January 12, 2020;
- 4. Jennifer Altenberg, Pleasant Hill Community Association, dated January 12, 2020;
- 4. That the letter submitting comments from Shane Patridge, Pleasant Hill Community Association, dated January 14, 2020 be added to Items 8.3.1 and 8.3.2;
- 5. That the items with speakers be heard immediately following Unfinished Business:
 - 1. 8.3.1 Cameron Choquette
 - 2. 8.3.1 Katelyn Siggelkow
 - 3. 8.3.1 Jennifer Altenberg
 - 4. 8.3.2 Cameron Choquette
 - 5. 8.3.2 Diane Bentley
 - 6. 8.3.2 David Fineday
 - 7. 8.3.2 Jennifer Altenberg
- 6. That the agenda be approved as amended.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Mayor C. Clark

Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Councillor Jeffries

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of conflict of interest.

Councillor Jeffries entered the meeting at 9:05 a.m.

5. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved By Councillor Jeffries

That the minutes of Regular Meeting of the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services held on December 3, 2019 be approved.

Favour (5): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Mayor C. Clark Absent (1): Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Item 8.3.1 was considered next.

6. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- 7. COMMUNICATIONS (requiring the direction of the Committee)
 - 7.1 Delegated Authority Matters
 - 7.1.1 Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee Frances Morrison Central Library - Building Heritage Status [File No. CK 710-1, x650-1]

This item was withdrawn.

7.2 Matters Requiring Direction

7.2.1 Marr Residence 2019 Annual Report [File No. CK 430-60]

The 2019 Annual Report for the Marr Residence was provided.

Moved By Councillor Gough

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend that the Marr Residence 2019 Annual Report be referred to Council for information.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Mayor C. Clark

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Item 8.1.2 was considered next.

7.3 Requests to Speak (new matters)

8. **REPORTS FROM ADMINISTRATION**

8.1 Information Reports

8.1.1 Optimist Hill Project Update [File No. CK 4205-39 and RCD 4206-DI]

A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department was provided. The A/Chair noted members of the Optimist Club were present in the gallery.

Director of Recreation and Community Development Roberts responded to questions of the Committee.

Moved By Councillor Gough

That the information be received.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Mayor C. Clark

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Item 8.2.1 was considered next.

8.1.2 Transit Villages Plans [File No. CK 4350-66 and PL 4131-46]

A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department was provided.

Special Projects Manager Schulz responded to questions of the Committee.

Moved By Councillor Iwanchuk

That the information be received.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Mayor C. Clark

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.1.3 Referral List – Standing Policy on Planning, Development and Community Services [File No. CK 225-76 and PL 430-1]

A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department was provided.

Moved By Councillor Gough

That the information be received.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Mayor C. Clark

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Item 10 was considered next.

8.2 Approval Reports

8.2.1 Acquisition of Artworks into Public Art Collection [File No. CK 4040-1 and RCD 1870-13]

A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department was provided.

Moved By Councillor Iwanchuk

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

- That the donation of the artworks Contrapuntal Jazz, Dream Walker, Cascadence and River and Sky be accepted as donations into the City of Saskatoon public art collection, as recommended by the Public Art Advisory Committee and Civic Administration;
- 2. That the Office of the City Solicitor prepare the necessary agreements evidencing the donations for signing by the Artists, the Mayor and the City Clerk; and
- 3. That the Office of the City Solicitor prepare the necessary agreement with the Saskatchewan Craft Council to allow for the display of the artwork River and Sky on the Craft Council building at 813 Broadway Avenue.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Mayor C. Clark

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Item 8.2.2 was considered next.

8.2.2 Corridor Transformation Plan [File No. CK 4350-66 and PL 4110-78-1 (BF 044-18)]

A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department was provided.

Senior Planner Charlebois presented the report with a PowerPoint.

Moved By Councillor Jeffries

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

- That the Corridor Transformation Plan be endorsed to guide future corridor land use planning activities as the basis for implementing the Corridor Growth Portfolio of the Growth Plan to Half a Million; and
- 2. That the Corridor Transformation Plan be forwarded to the Municipal Planning Commission for information.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Mayor C. Clark

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Item 7.2.1 was considered next.

8.3 Decision Reports

8.3.1 Licensing Rental Properties and Regulation of Nuisance Calls for Emergency Services [File No. CK 750-1 and PL 4005-9-14]

A report of the General Manager, Community Services Department was provided along with the following letters requesting to speak:

- Cameron Choquette, CEO, Saskatchewan Landlord Association, dated January 9, 2020;
- Katelyn Siggelkow, dated January 12, 2020; and

• Jennifer Altenberg, Pleasant Hill Community Association, dated January 12, 2020.

The following letters submitting comments were also provided and will be joined to the file:

- Ruth Engele, Renters of Saskatoon and Area (ROSA), dated January 14, 2020; and
- Shane Patridge, Pleasant Hill Community Association, dated January 14, 2020.

Licensing and Permitting Manager Wilson presented the report with a PowerPoint and responded to questions of the Committee along with Assistant Chief Rodger, Saskatoon Fire Department and Inspector Nogier, Saskatoon Police Service.

Cameron Choquette, CEO, Saskatchewan Landlord Association addressed the Committee in favour of the Crime Free Multi-Housing program, highlighting the importance of continued education for both landlords and renters.

Katelyn Siggelkow addressed the Committee regarding concerns of the accountability for one-unit dwellings, noting the Crime Free Multi-Housing program only targets apartment buildings.

The Committee made a motion to have David Fineday and Ruth Engele speak to the matter.

David Fineday addressed the Committee regarding past experiences with rental properties and boarded buildings in the Riversdale District highlighting a volunteer program that was established in the 1990s to inspect residences.

Ruth Engele, Renters of Saskatoon and Area (ROSA) addressed the Committee regarding the lack of education in the housing handbook and communication process. It was also noted that the program effectiveness has a barrier for addressing tenant safety.

It was noted Jennifer Altenberg, Pleasant Hill Community Association was not present.

Discussion followed.

Moved By Councillor Gough

That David Fineday and Ruth Engele be added to the speakers list for Item 8.3.1.

Favour (5): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Mayor C. Clark Absent (1): Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By Mayor C. Clark

- 1. That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that Administration be directed to investigate further and report back on the financial implications of implementing Option 1,: increase staffing to facilitate pro-active property maintenance inspections, as outlined in the January 14, 2020 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department; and
- 2. That the Administration report back on options to create a more coordinated system to building accountability and monitoring of both life safety and property maintenance and nuisance concerns of properties and buildings between Community Associations and residents, Community Services, Saskatoon Fire, Saskatoon Police, Landlord Associations, Business Improvement Districts, Housing providers and other associated agencies, and as part of that investigate options such as the success of the Flint Property Portal to use data, mapping and community engagement to support a more coordinated approach.

Favour (5): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Mayor C. Clark Absent (1): Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By Councillor Gough

- That the Administration report back on planned expanded public education and programming efforts outlining how these will balance and support both rights and responsibilities of all parties and promote tenant well-being, and therefore, community well-being. That appropriate collaboration be considered with partners engaged in programs and education relating to rental tenancies.
- That the Administration report back on opportunities to inform residences of their rights under Divisions 3, 4, and 5 of Bylaw 8175, and opportunities to engage in proactive enforcement of these provisions.

Favour (5): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Mayor C. Clark Absent (1): Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The meeting recessed at 11:02 a.m. and reconvened at 11:14 a.m. with all members present with the exception of Councillor Hill. Item 8.3.2 was considered next.

8.3.2 Saskatoon Fire Department – Boarded Buildings [File No. CK 4110-45]

A report of the Fire Chief was provided along with the following letters requesting to speak:

- Cameron Choquette, CEO, Saskatchewan Landlord Association, dated January 9, 2020;
- Diane Bentley, Hudson Bay Park/Mayfair/Kelsey Woodlawn Community Association and Caswell Hill Community Association, dated January 9, 2020;
- David Fineday, dated January 12, 2020; and
- Jennifer Altenberg, Pleasant Hill Community Association, dated January 12, 2020.

The following letters submitting comments were also provided and will be joined to the file:

- Michelle Miller, Westmount Community Association, dated January 13, 2020; and
- Shane Patridge, Pleasant Hill Community Association, dated January 14, 2020.

Assistant Chief Rodger presented the report and responded to questions of the Committee.

Cameron Choquette, CEO, Saskatchewan Landlord Association addressed the Committee in favour Option 1 which gives the landlords an opportunity to work with Saskatoon Fire.

Diane Bentley, Hudson Bay Park/Mayfair/Kelsey Woodlawn Community Association and Caswell Hill Community Association addressed the Committee regarding the amount of boarded buildings in the neighbourhoods creating a safety risk for the residents. Ms. Bentley also expressed concerns with adding more responsibilities to community associations to look after the boarded buildings and urged the Committee to take action. Additional information was provided to the Committee and joined to the file.

David Fineday addressed the Committee regarding the volunteer program established in the 1990s to inspected residences in the Riversdale area.

It was noted that Jennifer Altenberg, Pleasant Hill Community Association was not present. Katelyn Siggelkow addressed the Committee on her behalf and highlighted that the Pleasant Hill Community spent much of 2018 and 2019 discussing and offering feedback around rental property licensing and the problematic around unsafe rental prosperity in Pleasant Hill.

Mayor Clark excused himself from the meeting at 11:55 a.m.

Discussion followed.

Moved By Councillor Gough

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services endorse Option 1 outlined in the January 14, 2020 report of the Fire Chief and that the Department adjust the existing inspection model to designate boarded buildings a Priority 1 concern.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Mayor C. Clark

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Item 8.1.1 was considered next.

9. MOTIONS (notice previously given)

10. GIVING NOTICE

10.1 Councillor Gough - Coordinated Rental Housing Plan

Councillor Gough gave the following Notice of Motion:

"TAKE NOTICE that at the next meeting of the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services, I will move the following motion:

'That the administration report back on opportunities to develop a Coordinated Rental Housing Plan to situate the City as a leading agency in the sustainability and well-being of the rental housing landscape in our community.'"

Moved By Councillor Iwanchuk

That Notice be waived.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Mayor C. Clark

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By Councillor Gough

That the administration report back on opportunities to develop a Coordinated Rental Housing Plan to situate the City as a leading agency in the sustainability and well-being of the rental housing landscape in our community.

Favour (4): Councillor Davies, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries Absent (2): Councillor Hill, and Mayor C. Clark

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11. URGENT BUSINESS

12. IN CAMERA SESSION (If Required)

13. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 12:40 p.m.

Councillor T. Davies, A/Chair

S. Bryant, Deputy City Clerk



Office of the City Clerk 222 3rd Avenue North Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5

www.saskatoon.ca tel (306) 975.3240 fax (306) 975.2784

January 27, 2020

Secretary, SPC on Planning, Development, and Community Services

Dear Ms. Bryant:

Re: Civic Naming Committee Report – Fourth Quarter 2019 (File No. CK. 6310-1)

Please place the following on your agenda of meeting scheduled for February 11, 2020.

At its meeting held on January 10, 2020, the Civic Naming Committee considered the attached deferred submissions ('Fogarty' and 'Makohon') and report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, requesting the Committee's direction with respect to a list of Chief Mistawasis Bridge naming residual submissions and three new general naming requests.

After consideration of the criteria and guidelines set out in the naming policy and consultation with the Administrative Resource Members, the Committee resolved to further defer the 'Fogarty' application and recommend the following to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services at this time:

1. That the following naming submissions be added the Names Master List:

<u>Chief Mistawasis Bridge Naming Residual Submissions</u> - listed in Appendix 4 (submission #'s 1 through 38)

General Naming Requests

- Makohon
- Hazelwanter (Larry)
- Shiffman
- Zbeeshko; and
- 2. That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated December 19, 2019, be forwarded to City Council for information.

January 27, 2020 Page 2

Yours truly,

'Idoon

Janice Hudson Committee Assistant

JH:

Attachments

cc: Councillor B. Dubois, Chair, Civic Naming Committee L. Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department D. McLaren, Administrator, Civic Naming Committee

Fogarty Original Submission

Submitted on Thursday, July 18, 2019 - 11:50 Submitted by anonymous user: Submitted values are:

==Contact Information==				
Name: Joanne Speirs				
Company:				
Address Avenue X South				
Address 2:				
City/Town: Saskatoon				
Province: Saskatchewan				
Postal Code: S7M				
Email:				
Phone Number:				

==Naming== Requested name: Peter Fogarty Requested use of name: Street Background Information (Reason for name request):

Peter Fogarty has been a prominent citizen of Saskatoon for over 40 years. His involvement in both the Culinary Profession and the Ice Carving Society has brought high recognition for both arts. There are few people of Saskatoon that have not seen Peter's ice sculptures or tasted his scrumptious meals. He continues to inspire our community and his peers with his immense passion for all he does. I believe he should be recognized for all that he has done for Saskatoon.

If you have submitted a person's name, please provide a short biography (Given name, date of birth, place of birth, contributions, awards, achievements or other related information):

John Peter Fogarty was born on July 20, 1958 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. His father was in the Air Force so his family moved to Germany and he lived there until he was 11. When they returned to Canada, his father was stationed in Comox, British Columbia. It was at this time in his life that his interest in the Culinary Arts began. He found himself helping out his mother in the kitchen, working in the garden, canning, preserving and creating fun dishes for his siblings to enjoy. As an adolescent he began working in the restaurant industry, moving from a dishwasher to a kitchen helper and then quickly on to the kitchen line.

Peter Fogarty would be an ideal candidate to name a Saskatoon street after. Peter Fogarty exemplifies community. Peter came to Saskatchewan in the late 70's to pursue his dream of being a Chef. He started his career with the Sheraton Cavalier and then assumed the role of Executive Chef at the Travelodge in Saskatoon, a position that

continued for over a decade. He continued on with his Profession running his own catering company, working at prestigious resorts, private country clubs, and high-end hotels.

In the early years of his career as a Professional Chef in our City, Peter became a rolemodel and support for many of the new chefs in our community. He was committed to growing the status of the "Chef" and wanted to do all he could to increase the level of expertise in the industry. In 1979 he joined the National Chef's Association (Canadian Culinary Federation). In 1982 Peter tested nationally and acquired his Certification of Chef de Cuisine. This provided him with opportunities to network with the Nation's top chefs. In doing so he developed a wealth of information, experience and skill that he continued to pass on to his Apprentices.

A large part of securing the role of Chef as a profession in the province was to standardize the training involved. In 1984 Peter became a member of the Trade Advisory Board and worked diligently for 20 years to create a regulated system for Apprenticeship with testing to go along with it. The profession, within the province, grew to a new level of prestige under his guidance. Peter Fogarty stepped back from the culinary profession in the spring of 2007, after 30 years, to pursue his dream of being a full-time ice carver and expand his company, Fire and Ice Creations, in Saskatoon. He established the Professional Ice Carvers of Saskatchewan and became a part of the Canadian Ice Carvers Society. Peter saw ice carving for the first time at a demonstration in 1977 and was 'hooked'. He attended his first carving workshop in 1982, hosted by the Calgary Chef's Association, where the President of the Japanese Ice Carving Association and the head carver from the Prince Hotel staged a full demonstration. Peter's skills, experience and ambition took him to the 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary where he both competed in carving events and completed ice carving demonstrations. His passion for ice sculpting led him to participate in many Canadian competitions including: the Ice Magic competition in Lake Louise, AB, the Crystal Garden event at Winterlude in Ottawa, ON, the Ice on Whyte event in Edmonton, AB, the High on Ice celebration in Fort St John, BC, and the Long John Jamboree in Yellowknife, NWT. Peter became established within the network of Nationally and Internationally recognized Ice Carvers. Fire and Ice Creations has built an impressive list of achievements, including sculptures for the Juno Awards - Canada's Music Awards, a replica design of Saskatoon's 25th Street Bridge called Bridging Communities for the International University Congress, making Chateau Lake Louise even more mystical with his Ice Castle and Ice Lounge, and most recently assisting Nationally renowned Aboriginal Artist Rebecca Belmore with her Freeze installation at the Remai Modern.

Peter has spent the last 20 years inspiring the City of Saskatoon to become a true Winter City by initiating the WinterShines festival in 2009 and the Frosted Gardens ice celebration in 2014. Peter created magical events, bringing his many ice carving, world-renowned associates to our quaint city to carve majestic sculptures. This past winter he was commissioned by the City of Saskatoon to create and install multiple sculptures around the streets of the city. He continues to work with some of the most prominent companies and organizations in the country to beautify a multitude of family and social events. After this many years, Peter's vision of sharing ice and its magic with all those around him still continues to inspire him. Because of Peter's passion for his profession, both as a Chef and Ice Carver, he continues to promote them within Saskatoon with the hope of inspiring others. He truly believes in sharing the joy of both for the betterment of his community. I believe his continued dedication to establishing his arts within his city deserves enduring recognition. What better way to do this than to name a street in this community, that he has continued to support and inspire, after him!

Attachment:

https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/peter 1.png

Do you wish to address the Naming Advisory Committee? No

Makohon Original Submission and Further Information

37th Street West Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L

February 7, 2019



City of Saskatoon Planning Branch 222 3rd Avenue North Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 0J5

Attention: Naming Advisory Committee

Re: Nicholas Makohon

On behalf of myself, my two brothers, and our grandchildren, I am enclosing the completed Application Form to name various streets and city properties and a Biography of our father and grandfather, Nicholas Makohon.

After living our lives in Saskatoon and observing the names of Saskatoon's streets and properties, it became evident our father, Nicholas Makohon, deserved some recognition for doing what he could do to enhance Saskatoon with various Ukrainian groups and businesses.

We would appreciation the Committee giving his name, Makohon, a civic recognition by naming probably a street or other as the Committee deems proper.

Sincerely,

Olga E. Makshon Coate

Olga Elizabeth Makohon Coates

Att. Application Form Biography

Nicholas Makohon

Nicholas Makohon was born on December 11, 1899, in western Ukraine. While there at a very young age he was trained to be a shoe maker and lived in Lviv with an aunt. When he was 14 years of age he was conscripted by the Polish army who had taken control of that particular section of Ukraine during the First World War.

Upon release from this army he resumed his career as a shoe maker while working tirelessly in the Ukrainian underground to free all of Ukraine from their captors. His homing pigeons were an important part of this work.

In 1926 he and his brother found it necessary to escape Ukraine and with the KGB behind them made it to Germany and then France where the KGB killed his brother. Nicholas made it to Great Britain where he boarded a ship sailing to Canada in 1928 as Canada needed labourers to build railroads, etc. He spend considerable time making his hands dirty so he would be accepted on the boat and then Canada - his dream country.

He was employed with the railroad in Saskatchewan, and this is where he lived ever thankful for the rest of his life. He did find work in a shoe repair shop on Broadway Avenue in Saskatoon and remained with Mr. G. Wells, the owner, for a few years before purchasing his own shoe repair shop with a connecting home for his family at 1528 - 20th Street West, Saskatoon.

In 1941 he married Anne Pitchko who was born near Bremen, Sask., and also was of Ukrainian ancestry. Her parents and a family of nine children were early farming pioneers starting in the late 1800's

Pleasant Hill Shoe Repair Shop and later a Sub Post Office in the same space managed by his wife were integral parts of the business community on 20th Street which ran from Avenue A to Avenue W. Here many different ethnic families worked and lived in the same building. They supported each other by doing business with each other and visiting while learning from others. Upon arriving in Saskatoon connections were made with other Ukrainians who soon decided they needed their own meeting and social place. The Ukrainian National Federation was formed and soon a basement was being dug by pick, shovel, and wheel barrel at 128 Avenue G South for their hall.

The Ukrainian National Federation was soon formed in Saskatoon by Nicholas Makohon and others and is still in existence across Canada. The Central Office is now in Toronto, and there is a small branch in Saskatoon. Unfortunately, the Hall on Avenue G with the remarkable lions on either side of the huge staircase had to be sold in 1999 as it was impossible to keep functioning financially.

The Hall was a place for socializing, planning meetings, teaching children everything Ukrainian, holding weddings with good Ukrainian food, etc.

Because these people were shunned from the banks of the day, they soon formed the Ukrainian Credit Union which started in a room of the Hall and after several moves is now located in their own building on 20th Street.

They also set up a Ukrainian School for children of all ages to learn the language, history, music, dancing, Easter egg painting, baking paskas, and eventually forming a youth group where they learned through doing by running meetings, accounting, planning events and seeing them come to fruition. The Ukrainian National Youth Federation is still in existence across Canada.

Nicholas Makohon was also involved in the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Canada and saw it move from a small building on the 300 Block Avenue P South to the corner of Avenue J and 20th Street where it now is a Cathedral.

Nicholas Makohon was a mentor to Ukrainian immigrants and their families who came to Saskatoon on his high recommendations in the 1940's, 50's, and 60's. They came from various European countries where they lived upon escaping Ukraine. Some of them had lived in Germany after being interred there during World War Two. Housing, schools, and employment were found for these people who happily lived in Saskatoon and still do. It is very evident Nicholas Makohon was a planner and builder in several groups which they did on their own physically and financially. The Ukrainian National Federation of Canada, the Ukrainian National Youth Federation, the Ukrainian Credit Union, and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church exist today because of Nicholas Makohon and others being proud of becoming Canadians and also striving to keep their language and heritage intact for future generations.

While Nicholas Makohon was neither rich nor famous he was a founding member of these organization which benefited both the Ukrainians and the City of Saskatoon by sharing and supporting in this City's cultural and business environment.

He could be found at every Decoration Day for veterans and supported the Legion and their many endeavours. Nicholas Makohon never had a car and would walk miles (often with a child holding his hand) to support what he felt was important and to instill the fortune of being a Canadian to his children.

I write this for myself, my two brothers, and our children and grandchildren. The three siblings still live in Saskatoon where they learned to contribute to society in many and different ways. Our father, Nicholas Makohon, came to Canada with no finances but did what he could to keep the Ukrainian community intact while thanking God every day for being a Canadian as he was always so proud of this fact. Here he could do what he felt he wanted to do, go where he wanted to go, and speak to whomever he wanted to while always being very, very grateful he was a Canadian who lived in Saskatoon!

Our very proud Saskatoon/Saskatchewan/Canadian resident of Ukrainian ancestry passed away in 1971.

We wish to announce that we are now closed. We want to thank all our friends and customers for their patronage over the last 24 years.

yac

r.

e

g.

Nick Makohon. Pleasant Hill Shoe Repair, 1528 20th St., W.

P.S. All unclaimed repaired shoes should be picked up no later than Sept. 30th. repairman dies at 71

Shoe

Nicholas Makohon 71, of 1528 20th St., west, a shoe repairman and resident of Saskatoon for 43 years, died Thursday at his home.

Born in the Ukraine, Mr. Makohon came to Saskatoon in 1928. He was employed by F. A. Robinson Shoes and Shoe Repair and the Nu-Way Shoe Repair Shop for many years. In 1946, he purchased the Pleasant Hill Shoe Repair shop and operated it until his retirement in 1969.

Mr. Makohon was an active member of the Holy Trinity Ukranian Orthodox Parish.

Surviving are his wife, Anne; one daughter, Mrs. Ken Coates of Saskatoon and two sons, Jerry and Nicholas Jr., also of Saskatoon.

Funeral service will be held at 9:30 a.m. Saturday from Holy Trinity Cathedral with Westwood Funeral Chapel in charge of arrangements.

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ISSUE

The purpose of this report is to consider naming requests to ensure they meet City Council guidelines, as set out in Council Policy C09-008, Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Civic Naming Committee:

- 1) Recommend to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services that this report be forwarded to City Council for information; and
- 2) Issue direction with respect to the naming submissions contained within this report.

BACKGROUND

According to Policy No. C09-008, Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas (Naming Policy), all names proposed for the Names Master List will be screened by the Civic Naming Committee and meet City Council's guidelines for name selection. All requests for naming of roadways from the Names Master List will be selected by theme and prioritization by the Civic Naming Committee. Name suffixes are circulated through the Administration for technical review.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Names Applied in the Last Quarter

Since the previous meeting, the following park names have been assigned in the Aspen Ridge Neighbourhood (See Appendix 1):

- Bidulka Park and Bidulka Park North; and
- Stryjek Park.

Anthony Bidulka: A co-recipient for the 2014 Citizen of the Year award. In 2009, Anthony Bidulka and Herb McFaull started Camp fYrefly SK, a leadership retreat for sexual- and gender-minority youth.

Dmytro Stryjek: A painter and sketch artist of socio-political aspects of Saskatchewan life that is considered a national figure in the Canadian art scene.

In the Aspen Ridge neighbourhood, the following street names have been assigned (see Appendix 2):

- Barnsley Crescent, Lane, and Rise;
- Gaunt Bend, Lane, Manor, and Way; and

• Stehwien Street and Terrace.

Greg Barnsley: Largely known and remembered for his long career with CFQC (CTV Saskatoon) as a weather broadcaster for 39 years. He was also very involved with community organizations, including volunteering as a board member with the Saskatoon Sexual Assault and Information Centre for 25 years.

Vernon Gaunt: A pioneer of Saskatoon's business community. He started the company now known as the Arrow Printing Company. The addition of the name Gaunt also serves to recognize his son, Darby Gaunt, a founding member of the Saskatoon Summer Players.

Fritz Stehwien: A German-Canadian artist known for paintings of landscapes and cityscapes, whose work continues to be shown in corporate and private collections throughout Canada and Europe. He also donated to CHEP Good Food Inc. and the St. Paul's Hospital Foundation in Saskatoon.

In the Rosewood neighbourhood the following street names have been assigned (see Appendix 3):

• Keith Turn, Union, and Way.

David McLeod Keith: A teacher, war veteran and volunteer. The organizations with which he volunteered include the Saskatchewan Abilities Council, Meewasin Valley Authority, and Prairieland Exhibition.

Chief Mistawasis Bridge Naming Residual Submissions

As part of the engagement for naming the Chief Mistawasis Bridge, a number of names were submitted by the general public. A number of those suggestions were made in Indigenous languages that have since been vetted by an Elder consultant. Vetted submissions were considered to fall under the following Naming Policy criteria:

- 1. Naming Criteria 3.3(a)(iii) "To commemorate local history, organizations, places, events or culture"; and
- 2. Naming Criteria 3.3(a)(iv) "To recognize communities which contribute to the diversity of the city".

The names contained in the table in Appendix 4 are being presented to the Civic Naming Committee to consider adding to the Names Master List. The table in Appendix 4 also contains information on the translation, other Naming Policy criteria that the name could be considered under, the theme the name was originally submitted under for the engagement for naming of the Chief Mistawasis Bridge and restrictions on use of the name. The restrictions identifies submissions recommended only for park use due to their length, as well as those not recommended for use due to duplication of existing names or inaccurate translation. A total of four submissions are not recommended for use for any street, park or other civic property. The original submissions, where available, are included for additional information as Appendix 5. Names selected for inclusion on the Names Master List will be prioritized and placed into a theme for consideration at the next Civic Naming Committee meeting.

General Naming Requests

The following naming requests have been received and require screening:

1. "Hazelwanter" – This submission has been brought forward to recognize the members of the Hazelwanter family who have worked for the City of Saskatoon, including with the Saskatoon Fire Department and the Saskatoon Police Service, for the past 72 years. The original submission, detailing the positions of the individual family members, along with their volunteer interests, is included as Appendix 6.

The above submission falls under Naming Criteria 3.3(a)(i) of the Naming Policy recognizing "a person who has risked their life to save or protect others."

2. "Shiffman" – Dr. Jack Shiffman was the first oral and maxillofacial surgeon in the province of Saskatchewan. After serving as a military dentist in the auxiliary corps of the Canadian Armed Forces, Dr. Shiffman set up practice in Saskatoon in 1969. Dr. Shiffman was an integral part of the Saskatoon Jewish Community and a driving force in the annual Holocaust Memorial Service, whereby a Holocaust survivor speaks to school children and the public. Dr. Shiffman was also involved in music; playing with the Saskatoon Concert Band for over 40 years, and co-founder of the Saskatoon Klezmer Band. The original submission is included as Appendix 7.

The above submission falls under Naming Criteria 3.3(a)(iv) of the Naming Policy recognizing "communities which contribute to the diversity of the city."

 "Zbeeshko" – Jody Lynn Zbeeshko was very involved in SaskAbilities before passing away prematurely at the age of 12. She officially opened the Kinsmen Telemiracle in 1977 and in 1978 was chosen "Tamy" of the Easter Seal campaign. The original submission, along with her obituary, is included as Appendix 8.

The above submission falls under Naming Criteria 3.3(a)(i) of the Naming Policy recognizing "a person who fosters equality and acts to eradicate discrimination."

IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial, legal, social, or environmental implications identified.

NEXT STEPS

No follow-up is required. Applicants will be notified if their submission has been approved to be added to the Names Master List, and when it is selected for use.

APPENDICES

- 1. Appendix 1 Aspen Ridge: Bidulka Park, Bidulka Park North & Stryjek Park
- 2. Appendix 2 Aspen Ridge: Barnsley, Gaunt, Stehwien
- 3. Appendix 3 Rosewood: Keith Turn, Union & Way
- 4. Appendix 4 Indigenous Language Submissions with Translations
- 5. Appendix 5 Indigenous Language Submissions Original Submissions to Bridge Naming Engagement
- 6. Appendix 6 Application Form Hazelwanter
- 7. Appendix 7 Application Form Shiffman
- 8. Appendix 8 Application Form Zbeeshko

REPORT APPROVAL

Written by:	Daniel McLaren, Planner, Planning and Development
Reviewed by:	Darryl Dawson, Manager of Development
	Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by:	Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

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Indigenous Language Submissions with Translations

Appendix 4

Number	Submission	Translation	Additional Naming Policy Criteria	Bridge Naming Theme	Restrictions
1	mikisiw ostikwān	Eagle Head	Section 3.3(a)(v) - Flora and fauna	A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	Not for Street Naming - # of characters
2	miyo-wāhkōhtowin	Good Relations		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	Not for Street Naming - # of characters
3	niwāhkōmākanak (My relations)	All Our Relations		A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	Not for Street Naming - # of characters
4	wāhkōhtowin (Cree); waahkoomiwayhk (Michif)	Kinship		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	Not for Street Naming - # of characters (Michif Translation)
5	kāsīnamākēwin (forgiveness)	Forgiveness		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	Not for Street Naming - # of characters
6	nanātawihitowin	Healing		A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	Not for Street Naming - # of characters
7	miyo-pimātisiwin	The good life		A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	Not for Street Naming - # of characters
8	mistasiniy	Buffalo Stone	Section 3.3(a)(iii) - commemorate local history, organizations, places, events, or culture	Indigenous Historical Event	
9	Tatanka (is Dakota)	Buffalo	Section 3.3(a)(v) - Flora and fauna	Indigenous historical figure	
10	kīwētin (north wind)	North Wind	Section 3.3(a)(v) - geographical or topographical features of the local area	A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
11	kisiskaciwan	Fast Flowing River	Section 3.3(a)(v) - geographical or topographical features of the local area	A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
12	wāwāhtēwa	Northern Lights	Section 3.3(a)(v) - geographical or topographical features of the local area	A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
13	kīsik	Sky	Section 3.3(a)(v) - geographical or topographical features of the local area	A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
14	tānisi	Hello		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
15	māmawi (together); māmawinitowin (doing together)	Together		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
16	tawāw	Welcome		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
17	kohkom	Grandmother		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
18	wītaskēwin (peace)	Peace		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
19	kākīsimo (means to pray traditional way)	Pray		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
20	shakamohta, sakamotā	Connection		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
21	āniskotāw – links it	Bridge - links it		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
22	asokanihkēw (he makes a bridge)	Bridge - he makes a b	pridge	A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
23	nikamotān (let's sing)	Sing together		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
24	papāmohtēw (s/he walks about)	Travelling		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
25	wīci-atoskēwin	Work together		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
26	manitohkēwin	To see sacred power in a concrete form.		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	

Indigenous Language Submissions with Translations

Number	Submission	Translation	Additional Naming Policy Criteria	Bridge Naming Theme	Restrictions
27	oneself)	Finding Oneself		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
28	nīsohtēwak (two walking together/twins)	Walk in Twos		A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
29	pimaham	Travelling down river		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
30	taskamanwa (they are shortcuts; they go across)	Shortcut		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
31	āsowahētān (Let's cross it)	Bridge - Let's cross it		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
32	asokan (bridge)	Bridge		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	
33	asayatiwak (meaning they gather)	Community		A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
34	kiyānaw (meaning us)	Sharing		A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
35	kiskisiwin	Remembering		A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
36	kiyām	lťs okay		A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
37	nikīwān (I go home)	Going Home		A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
38	yahkōhtēwin (walking forward)	Forward		A word or concept that embody the spirit of community	
39	mīnisa. misāskwatōmin (Saskatoon berry)	Berries		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	Not to be used - too similar to Misaskwatomina Park
40	miywāsin (it is good, nice, beautiful)	It is Good		A word or concept that embody the spirit of coming together or connection	Not to be used - too similar to Meewasin
41	papēyātik (means carefully, not settlers.)	Settlers			Not to be used - inaccurate translation
42	sīwi-kiyāmēwan (but sīwi is sugary)	Sweet Peace			Not to be used - inaccurate translation

Appendix 4

Indigenous Language Submissions Original Submissions to Bridge Naming Engagement

kīwētin

North Wind

From the submissions:

- A Cree word meaning north to connect with historical settler crossings, e.g. Clark's Crossing and bridges

kisiskaciwan

Fast Flowing River From the submissions:

- There is a lot of history about the province of Saskatchewan. Knowing that the province received the name originally from the Cree word Kisiskaciwan. A beautiful Cree word described as fast flowing Saskatchewan River.

wāwāhtēwa

Northern Lights

From the submissions:

- Wawatay; aurora borealis; northern lights represents a blending of colours (race) that contributes to healing. Making the heart whole and Peace of Mind.
- Whether connected to stories of the souls of ancestors or lights guiding us to the afterlife, the Northern lights evoke a presence honoured by Canada's First peoples and admired by sky-gazers of all ethnic origins today. The new bridge, at the North end of the city, spans the river as the lights span the sky. The name suggests the hope and togetherness that light our way as a larger community.

kīsik

Sky

From the submissions:

- We all live together under one 'roof' or rather one "living" sky. Kisik is the Cree word for sky (according to an online Cree dictionary, I am not Cree or Aboriginal).
- Encompasses the Aboriginal sentiment of appreciating the sky, and its importance in Aboriginal culture, belief and daily life. It also follows upon the Province's license plate slogan of "Land of the Living Skies," so it would be generally accepted as something that makes Saskatoon stand apart.

tatanka Buffalo

From the submissions:

- Because buffalo travel far and wide to find a great place to live, roam and flourish and Saskatoon is that place.

- Tatanka, which means Buffalo, contributed immensely to Aboriginal history. The new bridge and roadways connected to it are located where the buffalo roamed proud and free
- As great herds of buffalo passed through this area, many nations gathered to hunt and herd them over the cliff, for their survival in that era.
- The buffalo are very important to Aboriginal people. It brought people together by providing food, clothing, tools, etc. for many people. With Wanuskewin's campaign to bring the buffalo back, I felt that this name would be fitting.

mikisiw ostikwān Eagle Head

From the submissions:

- In English meaning eagle head, the representation of the eagle in both the Metis and First Nation culture. The eagle symbolizing power and strength, the creators messenger of good news. The eagle head spreads the good news of unity of all nations. It represents the four directions on the world: East South West and North and the four races of colors yellow black red and white. If you know the medicine wheel you will come to understand the true beauty of the eagle and the head where you can hear the wise words of the elders.

asayatiwak

Community, they gather From the submissions:

- "They are together."

miyo-wāhkōhtowin Good Relations From the submissions:

- Pronounced: "My-a-waka-tow-in." This is a Cree word meaning "good relationship". It is what we are striving for as we build bridges between peoples and to a better future working and living together in this beautiful land. It is the main desired result of the TRC. The word is not too difficult to pronounce & it sounds pleasant when put with the word "Parkway". Thank you for considering my suggestion.
- In the spirit of reconciliation I was reading from the OTC website and found the Cree word for reconciliation, from Chief Wilton Littlechild, Commissioner of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, which he said means having good relations. I think we need to do a better job of using Nehiyawak words to bridge our society and honour the strength of the language, and the spirit of the people.
- The word "wahkohtowin" is a Plains Cree word meaning a good relationship with the Creator and with one another. I think it would be an excellent name for the commuter bridge because it reflects the spirit and intent of the Treaties and honors the relationships that were made between the Creator, Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples. Reconciliation is at the heart of this word and it would serve as a reminder to all of us that our lives and futures are bound together.

Tansi. The Nêhiyâwiwin Cree Language and Culture Program is a bilingual/bicultural program created to address the loss of language and culture for the Plains Cree People. We are the Pre K Cree, Kindergarten Cree, Grade two English and Grade Five Cree from Confederation Park Community School. The name we are submitting is Wahkohtowin which means kinship in the Cree language. It is the seventh teepee pole of the Cree teepee pole teachings. All the poles or teachings are interconnected. By following the principles of respect: kinship is an important aspect in building trust and loving relationships within family. This word describes Confederation Park School, as we strive to build keys to success: respect, responsibility and positive relationships. These four grades worked together to create bridges in their classrooms using popsicle sticks and masking tape. This exercise brought the different grades together to collaborate and also create new friendships. So by choosing this name we wish to honor the Residential school survivors by understanding and doing actions for reconciliation. Like the new commuter bridge will unite Saskatoon as a community the name Wahkotowin will ensure that the Residential School survivors will not be forgotten by Saskatoon.

niwāhkōmākanak

All Our Relations

From the submissions:

- As an Aboriginal person I can speak for many when saying we are strong family people. We are forgiving and loving people. Our spirits are guided by our tradition, culture and language. "Niw_hk_m_kanak is invoked at the beginning and the end and acknowledges 'all our relations.' When used this way, the expression means not only the living ones, humans, animals, plants, but also the non-living and those who live in the world not bound by time, the Other-Than-Human-Beings, as well as our ancestors and also the future generations Looking forward and beginning to reconcile differences I believe Niw_Hk_M_Kanak would be a name that encompass, family, a binding of all people, togetherness and the removal of separate entities. The word Niw_Hk_M_Kanak means all my relations. Niw_Hk_M_Kanak Crossing. Because Cree, Saulteaux and Métis refer to words differently I would suggest seeking Elder advice and approval of the correct spelling.

wāhkōhtowin (Cree); waahkoomiwayhk (Michif) Kinship

From the submissions:

- Kinship defines us. To call this The Kinship Bridge calls forth the idea of us all belonging, of us all being connected. I like the idea that a bridge is not only a means to cross something, to get from point A to B, but that it also, metaphorically speaking, 'bridges' the past (where one begins), the present (the act of crossing), and the future (the destination). This bridge embraces our past, but also the potential of future. The English translation needs to accompany this. I am Métis and I love that my heritage is one of connection and independence.
- Tansi.The Nêhiyâwiwin Cree Language and Culture Program is a bilingual/bicultural program created to address the loss of language and culture for the Plains Cree People. We are the Pre K Cree, Kindergarten Cree, Grade

Page 3 of 11

two English and Grade Five Cree from Confederation Park Community School. The name we are submitting is Wahkohtowin which means kinship in the Cree language. It is the seventh teepee pole of the Cree teepee pole teachings. All the poles or teachings are interconnected. By following the principles of respect: kinship is an important aspect in building trust and loving relationships within family. This word describes Confederation Park School, as we strive to build keys to success: respect, responsibility and positive relationships. These four grades worked together to create bridges in their classrooms using popsicle sticks and masking tape. This exercise brought the different grades together to collaborate and also create new friendships. So by choosing this name we wish to honor the Residential school survivors by understanding and doing actions for reconciliation. Like the new commuter bridge will unite Saskatoon as a community the name Wahkotowin will ensure that the Residential School survivors will not be forgotten by Saskatoon.

tānisi

Hello

From the submissions:

Hello, Bienvenue, Tanisi. We need to have an indigenous greeting that rolls off our Saskatoon tongues just like Hello and Bienvenue. Would it not be wonderful if we greeted all individuals with all three salutations? By naming the bridge with this simple salutation, it will provide an awareness to the Aboriginal language and will make Tanisi a more commonly used greeting in our community.

māmawi – together; māmawinitowin – doing together Together

From the submissions:

- Mâmawinitowin is Cree for a community living within a community. I think the meaning of community is people coming together, just as a bridge connects two areas of the city. What a better way to honour the aboriginal people than to use a word in their language.
- Once upon the river shores of abundant lands, a family approaches the waters, bathing in lively skies of a refreshing new moon night. "How shall we cross?" asks somebody. "After journeying thus far, how about first celebrating?" Unanimously, gatherings of sticks and stones begin. Chosen by each, the earthly gifts are then placed in the middle. "What will ignite the flames?" "Gather round, this fire, like that North Star guiding those home, is to honour all ancestors and generations, as one family." Everybody surrounds while silently bowing inwards, inhaling and exhaling. A voice speaks, "Imagine what this fire may be; feel the essence, smell the ash, taste the smoke, hear the sparks, see further than colours. After just long enough, an awesome blaze breathes into being, playfully dancing as cheers ring out. Eventually, each settles among the grounds, resting into dreamland. Waking to sunshine, the family recalls the river, "What about staying on this side?" "What about swimming over?" "What about making something to float?" "What about building a way for anybody choosing here to cross?" In agreeance, somebody starts to: survey an area, honour the space, envision designs, forage for materials, and so on. After much devotion with gratitude for such an incredible family, all is ready for crossing completely.

As the beings approach the next bridge beyond the river, someone asks, "How now shall we cross?" A presence then states, "How about thru ways altogether?"

tawāw Welcome

From the submission:

- Cree word. Thinks its applicable
- tawâw ⊂⊲^{i,}° VII lots of room (EC)
- tawâw $\subset \overline{A^{\circ}}$ VII it is open, it is an opening; there is room, it has room (CW)
- tawâw $\subset \overline{A^{,o}}$ VII it has an opening (EC)
- tawâw $\subset \overline{\triangleleft}^{\circ}$ IPC come in, you're welcome; there's room (CW)
- tawaw $\subset \triangleleft \circ$ VP It is open. It has a hole in it. (MD)
- tawaw $\subset \triangleleft \circ$ VII there is space (EC)

kohkom Grandmother

From the submissions:

- The Kokum Bridge: The Kokum SPANS the generations. The Kokum provides intergenerational STABILITY and SUPPORT.

wītaskēwin

Peace

From the submissions:

- Peace is a word that commemorates all peoples & is one that we should all use regularly!
- We need peace between east and west in this city
- With all that has gone on with the First Nations people in the country it's time for all Canadians to come together in peace!
- I believe peace is something that we all hope for; from within ourselves as well as between people.
- 6000 years of history have graced this land with diverse Indigenous groups, and newcomers alike. Our blessing has been and will always be sharing, helping, and understanding each other of those that have passed before us, those that are here now, and those that will be here tomorrow.

kiyānaw

Sharing / us

From the submissions:

- I want to nominate my son's name Keyano. Keyano is a Cree word that roughly translated means "sharing". As people in Saskatoon and in Saskatchewan are always sharing their good natures & their positive outlook with everybody they

meet. With this new bridge we will be better able to share more of our city and our province with more people.

kiskisiwin

Remembering

From the submissions:

It is the Cree word for Remember. It is so important for people to remember this tragic injustice that bestowed such a proud people and understand how it trickled through generations and is still affecting children today. For those who are lacking understanding as to why it is still relevant even though these children were not present at the time. It is still painful, and still very emotional and valid. To remember how far we have come and remember how important it is to be respectful and pull together as human beings to prevent anything even close to this indignity from happening to anyone ever again

kiyām

It's okay

From the submissions:

- kiyam - a Cree word that is very important to the spirit of the native culture means so much ...a very peaceful...healing word.

nanātawihitowin

Healing

From the submissions:

- The name embodies the coming together of the community and its surrounding areas and its support of the Reconciliation Canada project.
- Nanatowihitowin in Plains Cree is the concept of healing together

nikīwān

Going home / I go home

- From the submissions:
- Going Home

miyo-pimātisiwin

The good life

From the submissions:

- Cree word depicting 'living the good life'

mistasiniy Buffalo Stone

From the submissions:

- Further Reading: <u>https://nationalpost.com/news/canada/in-1966-a-sacred-aboriginal-rock-was-blown-up-to-make-way-for-a-man-made-lake-now-divers-search-for-reminants</u>
- Legendary boulder that once stood near outlook, said to be a man who was raised among the buffalo but could not become one nor be one of the people. He never the less became the great stone mistasini revered by the Cree.

kākīsimo Pray in the traditional way From the submissions:

- I recently attended Cree classes at the White Buffalo Youth Lodge, and while I learned very little of the language, I grasped a better understanding of how their language represented a proud and honest people. I myself, am non-aboriginal. I learned that another word to them for 'pray' is ayimika (hope I spelled it correctly). This word means to pray from a book, as in a church. Kisimo is missing the accent over top of the first 'i', but I don't know how to type one in. I feel it is an appropriate choice, as we all have our own way to pray from the heart, it is very meaningful, and easy to pronounce by all. Hopefully, in the future, people (children especially) will ask what the word means, and where it originated. People of all cultures and religions should be pleased.
- Our aboriginal friends should be proud that it was their word, to be shared by all. They are all about pride, nature, spirit, and sharing. This word is a great contribution to any language. Simple and elegant.

shakamohta, sakamotā Connection

From the submissions:

- Shakamohta is the Michif word for "connect." This bridge will connect two pieces of land separated by a river, but the spirit of the bridge and its name will also connect Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples together in reconciliation. Language has power, much of our culture is kept safe in language - by honouring the Michif language in this way, we could be opening up further dialogue about the importance of respecting and maintaining Indigenous languages. Using the Michif word for "connect" is also appropriate because historically the Métis people were created out of a connection between Indigenous women and French men and their language is a bridge/a connection between French and Cree.

āniskotāw – links it Bridge – links it

From the submissions:

- Not only is the bridge connecting two bodies of land. But it (can) symbolize the connecting of two or more people and cultures. Coming together as one for something better.

asokanihkēw – he makes a bridge He Builds a Bridge

From the submissions:

- The word is Cree (online Cree dictionary) to mean he/she builds a bridge or fords a river. I like that it has literal and symbolic meaning, as I hope we are building bridges and crossing as a society to a better place. I also like that while an Indigenous word, I think it will be easy to say in English and catch on with non-Indigenous speakers. It is five syllables, and while 11 letters is long, that is 1 less than the word Saskatchewan.

nikamotān – let's sing Sing Together

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From the submissions:

- Let's sing together. I thought a hopeful joyous name would be nice.

papāmohtēw – s/he walks about Travelling

From the submissions:

- She or he is walking or traveling everywhere. This word is the epitome of what the new bridge represents, a new connection whether it's local, regional, provincial, or national travel. http://www.firstvoices.com/en/Cree-Saulteau/word/b5453ae08a60d113/She+or+he+is+walking+or+traveling+every+ where
- You can learn to say it here, too!

wīci-atoskēwin

Work together

From the submissions:

- Wichatoskewin needs to happen, for our future generations have to live and work together.it means working together. The survivors need to be remembered and validated.
- The Aboriginal people have fought long to have equal rights. To have their treaties acknowledged and put in place. Now they can finally move on and work together with Canadian people. To feel they belong and stand united.
- More than ever we need to work together to support our Indigenous people's inherent roles and responsibilities to our communities as teachers of our children and the next generation.

yahkōhtēwin – walking forward Forward

From the submissions:

- While we rely on the past for memories and teaching. We are always moving forward. No matter which way a person travels on the bridge they are moving forward to someone or something.

manitohkēwin

To see sacred power in a concrete form From the submissions:

- spiritual communication in Cree

miskamāso / miskāsowin Finding oneself From the submissions:

- I came up with the name that means " finding oneself"

nīsohtēwak

Two walking together/twins/Walk in twos From the submissions:

- "They walk together in twos"

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pimaham Travelling down river From the submissions:

- "Pimaham" is a Cree word meaning "s/he travels down the river" (source: <u>http://www.creedictionary.com</u>). As such, it seems particularly suited for the name of a bridge. This nomination responds directly to the TRC's Call #79 by "integrat(ing) Indigenous history, heritage values, and memory practices into Canada's national heritage and history." Using a Cree word as the name of this major infrastructure project would also help raise awareness surrounding the need to preserve and celebrate Indigenous languages and cultures.

taskamanwa

They are shortcuts / they go across / shortcut From the submissions:

- The "Taskamanwa" Bridge, Taskamanwa is a Cree word for "short cut", this word I feel embodies the purpose of the bridge, which is to be a short cut for people going from one side of the river to other side in the north end of the city. It is a Cree word, so it is a nod to the Cree language. I felt naming after a historical figure would cause tensions and be rather challenging as we shouldn't single out the great man/woman of history. It took many people to get where we are today, no person could have done it on their own and shouldn't honor the select few. This name I want to be plain and simple, but not a normal word for community. I wanted it to resemble the aspects of connection, that our connection has been given a shorter path. It is simple and I know doesn't fully fulfill the call to action as other names would but I hope that you take the time to consider the name I have chosen.

āsowahētān

Bridge – let's cross it From the submissions:

- It is the Cree word for a crossing over a river and relates a Treaty 6 traditional language to the built form directly and simply.
- Let's cross the bridge. We will all be crossing together

asokan

Bridge

From the submissions:

- Asokan is the Cree word for bridge, which can be taken literally or figuratively but signifies a bridge between all cultures and races.
- I like that it has literal and symbolic meaning, as I hope we are building bridges and crossing as a society to a better place. I also like that while an Indigenous word, I think it will be easy to say in English and catch on with non-Indigenous speakers.

- Using a Cree word for bridge symbolizes both our desire to bridge the gaps between settler and Aboriginal people and our respect for the heritage and language of our Aboriginal neighbours.
- As we are working to bridge the cap of racism, we are also bridging the east and west side of Saskatoon.

kāsīnamākēwin Forgiveness

From the submissions:

- According to Wikipedia "Forgiveness is the intentional and voluntary process by which a victim undergoes a change in feelings and attitude regarding an offense; let's go of negative emotions such as vengefulness, with an increased ability to wish the offender well." It's time to start the healing process and start to grow and flourish as a culture. Forgiveness Bridge can stand for so much more and can connect to each and every one of us. In our lifetime each of us has had to grant forgiveness whether it be something small or large. Forgiveness enables a person let go and grow. This quote is very powerful. We must all learn from this quote. Past wrongs cannot be changed, but should never be repeated. Healing and forgiveness may bring peace of mind for everyone so we may move to a more positive future for all peoples. Forgiveness does not change the past, but it does enlarge the future.

miywāsin It is good, nice, beautiful From the submissions:

- Mîwâsin is a Cree word that translates to "It is Good".

sīwayi-kiyāmēwan Sugary Peace From the submissions:

- Saskatoon meaning "sweet berry" and Wanuskewin meaning "being at peace with oneself," so merging these ideas I came up with "Sweet Peace" and the closest translation back into Cree of a place of sweet peace that I could find is "Siwayi Kiyamewan."

References:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amelanchier_alnifolia#Cultivation_and_uses https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wanuskewin_Heritage_Park http://www.creedictionary.com/

mīnisa / misāskwatōmin Berries / Saskatoon Berries From the submissions:

- Sâskwatôn is a word in the language of the first peoples of the area, the Cree. It is the proper noun of the locative Misâskwatôminiskâhk which means 'the place of many berries'. While the area of Sâskwatôn was a meeting place of the Cree for some 6,000 years before contact, it still captures the sentiment of Saskatoon as a

meeting place for peoples, their cultures, commerce, and industry. The Sâskwatôn Bridge will be a way to connect the citizenry to our past, our future, and to each other. I think bridging Indigenous-settler experience and creating a society free from barriers to equal access to political, cultural, and economic resources is one of the most important challenges we face as a multi-ethnic municipality in the 21st century. The importance of including Indigenous peoples, culture, and knowledge in addressing these challenges is tantamount to our success as a city. Thank you for your consideration.

papēyātik

Carefully

From the submissions:

- Papayatik is the Cree word for peace. Open communication between "the settlers", the First Nations people and the Metis is required to achieve reconciliation. The wrongs of the past must be identified and efforts must be made to move forward. It is through reconciliation that all people in our wonderful city, province and country will be able to learn from the past in order to work together towards a bright and promising future, a future where we all live in harmony and everlasting peace.

Appendix 6

APPLICATION FORM To Name Streets, Parks & Civic Properties

Please complete the attached application form for all new name submissions and requests for re-naming a street, park, or other civic properties.

Name: Doug Hazelwanter						
Address: 1112 Nemeiben Rd.						
City/Town: Saskatoon Province: SK Postal Code: S75						
Phone: E-mail: E-mail:						
New Name Submission Re-naming Request						
Requested Name(s) (please print)						
HAZELWANTER						
Requested Use of Name						
Street 🗌 Park 🔲 Municipal Facility						
Neighbourhood Other Any of the Above						
Suburban Development Areas						
If this is a request for re-naming an existing location, please indicate the current name:						
PLEASE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AS PART OF YOUR APPLICATION (Indicate which items are attached to the application form)						
1. Background Information (Reason for request)						
2 Short Biography (Given name, date of birth/death, place of birth, contributions, awards, achievements, or other relevant information)						
Do you wish to speak to the Naming Advisory Committee?						
Please send the completed application form to: City of Saskatoon Naming Advisory Committee Community Services Department, Planning &Development Branch 222-3rd Avenue North Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5						

45

Street Name

I would like to apply for a Requested Use of Name for a street name. The reason for the request is there has been a Hazelwanter serving the City of Saskatoon for the past 72 years and counting; starting with my Grandfather, there has been several more Hazelwanter family members serving the City.

William Alois Hazelwanter

He served the City of Saskatoon from 1947-1969 retiring at the age of 65. He worked mostly in the garbage department having worked at the incinerator, landfill, and on the garbage truck.

Larry William Hazelwanter

Larry risked his life to protect and save the citizens of Saskatoon for 30 years with the Saskatoon Fire Department. He retired as Captain in 1997. There is a plaque in his honor displayed at the Saskatoon Firefighter Memorial at Fire Hall #6 which reads:

"Larry W Hazelwanter Feb.11, 1937 - April 15, 2013 Line of Duty Death Cancer"

Lori Ann (Hazelwanter) Detillieux

Lori, Larry's daughter, currently works for the City of Saskatoon. She started in 1980 and has, to date, put in 39 years. She is currently in the Revenue Branch as a Tax Collector.

Bradley Allan Hazelwanter

Brad risked his life to protect and serve the citizens of Saskatoon for more than 30 years with the Saskatoon Police Services. He retired in 2014 as Staff Sergeant. Brad worked in several different units during his long career; including recruiting and training, as well as undercover work in the Drugs and Gangs Unit. He made the rank of Sergeant in that unit.

Ralph Michael Hazelwanter

Ralph worked for the Government of Canada working for P.F.R.A as a draftsmen in the City of Saskatoon from 1958-1993. He retired after 35 years of service.

He gave up his time for over 25 years entertaining residents at numerous nursing homes throughout the city with his old time dance bands.

He also volunteered many years with the City Parks and Rec department and served a few years as President in the George Vanier Area.

He also dedicated time volunteering with minor sports in Saskatoon.

Douglas Michael Hazelwanter

City of Saskatoon employee - 2011 to present.

It has come full circle from my Grandfather to me, as he worked on the City Garbage Truck and I currently work for the City as a Utilities Collection Operator(Garbage Truck).

I also have volunteered many hours with minor sports in Saskatoon.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

Sincerely

Doug Hazelwanter

LARRY W. HAZELWANTER FEB. II. 1937 - APR. 15. 2013 UNE OF DUTY DEATH CANCER ==Contact Information== Name: Harold Shiffman Company: Address: xxx Whiteshore Crescent Address: City/Town: Saskatoon Province: SK Postal Code: S7J XXX Email: @gmail.com Phone Number: (306) XXX-XXXX

==Naming== Requested name: Jack Shiffman (or Shiffman) Requested use of name: All the below Background Information (Reason for name request):

Dr. Jack Shiffman, DDS, will be turning 90 years old in March of 2020. He was an integral part of Saskatoon's history and a major part of the professional dental scene in the city, as a volunteer, musician and faculty member in the College of Dentistry.

If you have submitted a person's name, please provide a short biography (Given name, date of birth, place of birth, contributions, awards, achievements or other related information):

A longstanding member of the Saskatoon Jewish Community, Dr. Jack Shiffman was the first Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon in the Province of Saskatchewan and one of the first offices to lease and move into the new CN Tower above the Midtown Plaza in Saskatoon. His office, 601 CN Tower (now The Tower at Midtown) was the first on the 6th floor, and Jack chose to face the east with a view of 21st Street downtown.

Jack was born in Selkirk Manitoba on March 24th, 1930. He first attended the University of Manitoba before entering the College of Dentistry at the University of Toronto in the early 1950s. In 1957 Jack moved with his wife and two young children to Flin Flon, Manitoba where he practiced as a general dentist for 10 years before learning his specialty in North Western University, Illinois.

Jack served as a military dentist in the auxiliary corp of the Canadian Armed Forces and visited Saskatoon many times when treating military personnel in Dundurn, SK. Upon completion of his specialization, Jack immediately thought of Saskatoon as a place he would want to bring his family and setup a practice (which he did in 1969).

While in Saskatoon, Jack was an integral part of the Saskatoon Jewish Community and a driving force in its annual Holocaust Memorial Service, whereby a Holocaust Survivor speaks to school children and the public. Jack was a member of the Saskatoon Concert Band for over 40 years, the lead bugle in the Saskatoon Shrine Drums and Bugles Corps and co-founder of the Saskatoon Klezmer Band, with Dr. David Kaplan, in 1986. Jack is a recognized and awarded member and past-president of the Saskatoon Rotary Club, the Saskatoon Club, Masons, Shriners, and others I am likely not even aware of. Jack is an avid golfer and a longtime member of Riverside Golf and Country Club.

Additional comments:

I think my father is a prime candidate for the naming-list in Saskatoon. Although freedom and multiculturalism was an important part of Canada's beginnings, being a Jew in the 1970s was still less open than for others. Yet Jack was accepted in many clubs and organizations and was able to express his culture and religion openly, exposing people who may never have met a Jewish person before to a positive example.

As his youngest son I have been regularly reminded of my father's influence in the business and medical communities. People are always familiar with "Dr. Jack" and there are several stories people have told me of their experiences with him professionally and personally.

As for below: I will check "Yes" for addressing the advisory committee but only if they have questions. I have no expressed need to but if they are unsure of him as a candidate for the list, I would be pleased to answer questions.

Do you wish to address the Naming Advisory Committee? Yes

Application Form – Zbeeshko

==Contact Information== Name: carie zbeeshko Company: Address: #XXX-525-3rd avenue north Address: City/Town: Saskatoon Province: Saskatchewan Postal Code: S7K XXX Email: @gmail.com Phone Number: (306) XXX-XXXX

==Naming== Requested name: Jody Lynn Zbeeshko Requested use of name: All the below Background Information (Reason for name request):

To honour my sister's memory.

If you have submitted a person's name, please provide a short biography (Given name, date of birth, place of birth, contributions, awards, achievements or other related information):

My sister was born in Saskatoon on Aug.17/67 and was the first Telemiracle child as well as Tammy for the year and she helped raise more money per capita ever in the history of telethons in Canada. She was only age 9 at the time and worked tirelessly to bring awareness that just because you had a disability you could live a normal life until her untimely death at the age of 12.

Additional comments:

My mother Helen raised three disabled children, two not disabled, and my parents worked hard to provide us with the best life they could afford and treated us all as equals. No child was special in my parents eyes we were all loved the same. I remember my father wearing the same tattered winter coat to go to work for years, even though Mom patched it, so that we children would have warm winter clothes. Not once did my parents ask for government assistance or ever think of giving up their children because the burden was great, they persevered. They instilled in all of us to work hard, take pride in what we did, and to take care of family. My father (Steve) has since passed along with my sister Jody and my two brothers Terry and Vince. I can't tell you how proud I am of my parents and my three siblings that have passed and am blessed to have my mother (Helen) in my care for the last twenty years.

Thank you for your time and consideration, Miss Carie Zbeeshko

Do you wish to address the Naming Advisory Committee? Yes

Page 1 of 2

Zbeeshko Obituary:

ZBEESHKO - The death of Miss Jody Lynn Zbeeshko age 12 years of 209 Avenue S North, Saskatoon occurred in a local hospital on Friday. July 25th, 1980. The Funeral Service will be held on Tuesday, July 29th, 1980 at 10:00a.m. from Westwood Funeral Chapel conducted by Rev. L. Hewill. Surviving are: her loving parents: Steve and Helen Zbeeshko: two sisters: Mrs. Debbie (Luc) Vercleyen of Saskatoon and Miss Carrie Zbeeshko at home; one brother Vince at home and by one niece Alexandra and one nephew Justin. She was predeceased by her grandparents and by one brother Terry in 1973. Jody was born in Saskatoon and attended school at C.R.C. McNab Park and Howard Coad, While at Howard Coad, she was involved in many school activilies and was an assistant captain in the school safety patrol. Jody was also very involved in the Saskatchewan Council for Crippled Children and Adults. She officially opened the "Kinsmen Telemiracle" in 1977 and in 1978 was chosen "Tamy" of the Easter Seal Campaign. Jody was alsp active in the "Ricky Walkathon" and had been so for the past several years. In lieu of flowers, memorial donations to the Saskatchewan Coucil for Crippled Children and Adults 1410 Kilburn Avenue, would be appreciated by the family. Interment will take place in Hillcrest Memorial Gardens, Arrangements are in care of Westwood Funeral Chapel.

Dear Mayor Clarke,

I would like a discussion about our society in Saskatoon, housing issues and tenancy issues.

I predict in the near the near future a major crisis in this City and I will explain why.

Crisis: Future Increased homelessness like never before which will make crime rate will explode.... Drugs, thief, robberies, prostitution. Jails will need major expansion and police force expansion.

Why? No accountability. The quality of tenants has decreased to the point investors are unwilling to get into the rental business and current landlords are revising their strategy to short term rentals to avoid bad situations and a flawed system. Many investors are selling and getting out and others are leaving properties vacant. Majority of Landlords are compassionate toward people with disabilities and run into very few problems. However there is a large number of tenancy issues which you can confirm if you contact the rentalsman. These issues are 1.unpaid rent 2. <u>Excessive</u> damages

Why? Social service strategy -to try and give dignity. This is a system originally designed to help the most needy and disabled. Over the years this system has become a lifestyle rather than a need. Many of these people are only looking for free money for drugs, alcohol, gambling, and lifestyle. This was the case for tenants I had, who spent their money on lifestyle then resorted to the food bank for their survival needs. Rent is the last priority. Paying cash directly to tenant rather than to the landlord will lead to a major eviction crisis. Again, No accountability.

Who is in control of tenancy issues? Legislation, The Tenancy Act. Landlords are at the mercy of this system to resolve issues that are not resolvable. ORT will make rulings and usually in favor of the Landlord, BUT there is no resolution, no money to be collected (tenant doesn't have any) and no money to repair damages is ever collected. The system is a joke. Again, No accountability!!

You need to understand this vicious cycle is getting out of control. The Rentalsman is backed up like never before. Our streets in this city and province will be filled soon with people with nowhere to go. What do you intend on doing about it before it explodes?

Any expectation of Landlords to carry this problem is not a long term plan that will work. We are sick and tired of our investments being destroyed and all the costs involved are not realistic to continue with this system. Making restrictions on short term rentals in order to provide for these people at the expense of landlords is shameful and unrealistic. You need to understand Landlord investors are providing a service to the community and invest hard earned money. When it becomes like running a charity we will loose this contribution to our community and our City will pay the consequences.

Solutions: #1 Go to legislation and have the tenancy act amended and give landlords their rights back so they can run their business how they see fit, and make ORT responsible for collecting all the money lost when they win their hearing. Public access to names of problem tenants will make tenants more responsible in future.

#2 Go to Social services and have their flawed system revised. Landlords be paid directly, with full damage deposits. If damages are above the amount then it gets deducted from all their funds until it is paid off. Its called accountability! Tenant will learn to be respectful in future when it costs them something. It's basic logic we teach our children.

#3 Create a registration data base/ web site similar to air bnb for ALL landlords and tenants to register. It would operate similar to Airbnb where each tenant and landlord is rated. This rating creates accountability to all. If a tenant gets good rating they will find a place to live easy, if they get rated poor then they will learn to do better next time. It's called accountability. It's a very simple to enforce accountability to a large mass of people in one simple step. I do not see another solution.

Social services has tried various things to help their clients responsible and all have failed. Soon this will be your problem Mr Mayor when children are out on the streets due to poor money management of their parents. If you want to enforce restrictions on the rental market then bring this rating accountability system in, and nobody rents long term unless they register. Landlords can post their properties on the site when avail and tenants can apply then be rated later when they vacate. This will encourage tenants to strive for a high rating and be more conscious how they treat the property. Likewise, landlords will strive to keep the property in better living conditions. You kill 2 birds with 1 stone. If a tenant is rated 4 and a landlord is rated 4 then this would indicate expectations would be equal and less likelihood there will be a problem. (All legal names of adults and information stored on the site. No charge for use or one time \$5 fee for all registrants)

You cannot teach basic respect at this point of being out of control with the systems in place at this time. It is going to get worse and you need to be proactive now. The cost of running this site will be far less than implementing programs for these people to learn how to budget and live respectfully, or opening up new subdivisions for affordable housing that will get destroyed, or expanding prisons and homeless shelters. If you haven't noticed there are many homes just being boarded up and left. Why? Because landlord investors are sick of this system and cannot continue paying for new windows every year, new cabinets, new flooring, etc.... It's not realistic to expect investors to pay for all this.

People with disabilities or in unfortunate situations are not being referred to in this scenario. I am referring to people who intentionally disrespect, vandalize and become an extreme problem.

I ask that you be proactive and meet with the Provincial authorities to resolve these issues. Don't dump this problem in landlord investors anymore. Your other choice is to find them a place to live because nobody wants to rent to people without accountability anymore. I don't think tax payers are interested in paying for homeless shelters to a bunch of irresponsible people capable of doing better. (referring to people intentionally vandalizing and evicted) You need to come up with a solution!

Our real estate market is driven by supply and demand. It is always best to leave this "free market" work itself out. Problem started when Builders over built and added too much inventory. Premium tenants got brand new units with free months rent, cable, internet etc... The rest of the landlords were left with the lowest quality tenants imaginable. Investors are sick and tired of the Rentalsman Tenancy Act, having our investments destroyed and high costs of repair. Landlords are moving to short term rentals to avoid the Rentalsman at all cost with all the restrictions and tenant rights. You want to now add restrictions to short term investors and limit number of licenses to force investors to rent long term. It wont work Mr Mayor. Investors will sell before dealing with this problem. I personally sold 2 homes in the past 1.5 years for this very reason.

A crisis is just around the corner. I assure you.

If you would like to get together for further insight, I would be happy to meet with you. I can provide pictures or even take you on a tour of homes rented by these people. I have been a Landlord over 20 years and a Realtor for 20 years. I've seen it all, dealt with it all, including prostitutes, gangs, drug dealers, human trafficking, gun threats. I've been blackmailed, scammed, threatened called a racist by tenants and dealt with police on many issues. On one occasion I had to drive to Alberta to pick up my sons Pit Bull for protection against a tenant banging on my door threatening me and it took the police over an hour to arrive to be told I could not use bear spray for protection. Not to mention upwards of 200k in renovations in the past few years. You think Landlords want to rent long term to these people? Think again.

Arlene Chambers



Office of the City Clerk 222 3rd Avenue North Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5

www.saskatoon.ca tel (306) 975.3240 fax (306) 975.2784

January 6, 2020

Secretary, SPC on Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services

Dear Secretary:

Re: Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee – Frances Morrison Central Library Building Heritage Status

The Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee, at its meeting held on November 6, 2019, identified the Frances Morrison Central Library building as an important heritage asset in Saskatoon. This building is not currently listed as a Municipal Heritage Property, or identified in the Saskatoon Register of Historic Places, therefore, the Committee requests for the addition to the register.

1. Description of the Historic Place

The Frances Morrison Central Library is an understated but inviting two-storey building in the late modernist style, constructed in 1966. It was designed by George Forrester of Webster, Forrester, Scott & Associates Architects, one of Saskatchewan's most prolific and successful architectural firms of the mid-twentieth century. The library building features exterior precast concrete wall panels, with an exposed–aggregate finish in warm buff and pink colours. Its principal elevation is extensively glazed, and faces north, towards 23rd Street and Civic Square Park. The interiors are historically intact, and feature teak wall panelling, teak handrails & door pulls, and waffle slab ceilings. The main stair features mural paintings by noted abstract artist William Perehudoff, commissioned specially for the building.

2. Heritage Value

In the early 1960's, Saskatoon's population was booming, and the small, cramped central library building on 23rd Street, constructed in 1928, was no longer adequate. Social changes were also in play, and the potential existed for the mandate and function of a civic library to evolve in response to these changes. Both the vision to see this potential and the determination to realize it came from Frances Morrison, who was named Chief Librarian in 1961. Morrison was a single mother, forced into the workforce by the unexpected death of her husband. Working as an assistant to the chief librarian, she had become a skilled administrator. Under her new leadership, the library expanded, both in size and mandate. She led the project to design and build a new library building, engaging the architectural firm of Webster, Forrester, Scott & Associates, who completed designs for a modern building three times the size of the existing one (fig. 9). However, central to the conception of the new building design was Morrison's vision for an expanded role for the library as the social and cultural heart of the community. The building program included a lecture theatre, an art gallery, a children's library and a local history room. The new library became an intellectual, artistic and social fulcrum, hosting

public lectures and art exhibitions. 'Pooh Corner', a child-scaled reading nook hosting weekly story-telling sessions, became a formative space for generations of Saskatoon children. In 1981, Morrison founded the Writer in Residence Program, nurturing dozens of talented writers such as Guy Vanderhaeghe, Candace Savage and Yann Martel, and making the library the centre of Saskatoon's world-class literary scene. The library building is a reflection of Morrison's vision and drive, which have shaped Saskatoon profoundly.

The Frances Morrison Library building was designed by accomplished Saskatoon architect George R. Forrester, of the architectural firm Webster, Forrester, Scott & Associates. The firm, in its various iterations, was one of the most long-lived and productive architectural practices in Saskatchewan history. Founded by David Webster in 1908, the practice became Webster and Gilbert in 1930. George Forrester joined the firm as a draftsman in 1946. One of his notable projects during this period was the Broadway Theatre in 1947. He apprenticed with the firm, becoming registered as an architect in 1956, and became a principal in 1957. Under Forrester's leadership, the practice was responsible for hundreds of buildings across the province. Notable projects in Saskatoon included the JS Wood Branch Library (1960), Mount Royal Collegiate (1960), St. Andrew's College Addition (1962), the Sheraton Cavalier Hotel (1964), Emmanuel Chapel (1965-66), the U of S Education Building (1967-70), Walter Murray Collegiate (1969, the University Hospital Expansion (1978), and the Sturdy Stone Centre (1979).

As a work of architecture, the Frances Morrison Library building is notable as an example of late modernism, with many of the features and details typical of that style. In this instance, the design is inflected towards an architectural humanism, emphasising accessibility, openness, human scale, and warmth. The two-storey building is sited to face 23rd street, with its glazed entry opening out onto a wide sidewalk and a views of the greenery of Civic Square. Extensive glazing invites access and provides animation, offering glimpses of the activities inside the building (fig. 11). Precast concrete panels forming the solid elements of the exterior walls are finished in a combination of smooth and rough textures (fig.3). Their exposed stone aggregate is predominantly composed of buff limestone, grey and pink granite, giving an overall impression of warmth (fig. 4). The main stair features large mural paintings mounted on a central elevator shaft and visible from the exterior, by noted abstract artist William Perehudoff (fig. 8). Inside, the circulation desk is accented by oiled teak wall panels, a material that is repeated in various other places; bookcase end panels, handrails and cabinets (fig. 6). Teak door handles with rounded edges are a particularly thoughtful detail, placed at the point of contact between the building and its public users (fig. 7).

In his comprehensive history, *Architecture of Saskatchewan, a Visual Journey 1930-2011*, Bernard Flaman featured the Frances Morrison Library in his chapter on modernist architecture, calling it "a formally quiet but monumental building" in reference to its dignified civic presence.

3. Character Defining Elements

Key elements which contribute to the heritage value of this historic resource include:

- Features identifying the building as an example of late modern architecture, including exposed-aggregate concrete wall panels, glazed elevation and main entry facing 23rd Street, the feature stairs, including artwork by William Perehudoff, teak handrails, teak interior wall panels, teak door handles, waffle-slab ceilings.
- Features relating to the historical and cultural value of the building, including its humanscaled form and massing, its transparency and openness towards 23rd Street, and its name, invoking the memory of former chief librarian Frances Morrison.
- Historical architectural fragments of the original central library building, constructed in 1928 and torn down in 1964 to make way for the new central library. These are located along the sidewalk on 23rd Street and are marked with two commemorative plaques.

4. Benefits of Listing

The mandate of the Saskatoon Register of Historic Places is to provide a listing of heritage resources identified as having significant heritage value or interest. The Register includes buildings that have helped shape our community and tell the story of Saskatoon. The Frances Morrison Library building has done both. As a work of architecture, it is of high quality and significance, representative of the late modern period of architecture and considered a high point in the career of Saskatoon architect George Forrester. As a cultural artifact, the building tells the story of the founding and growth of the Saskatoon Public Library system, a critical aspect of the development of Saskatoon as a city, and a prerequisite for its development as an internationally recognized literary centre. Central to the story of both the library and the city is the figure of Frances Morrison, who served as Saskatoon's chief librarian from 1961 until her retirement in 1980, and led the project to design and build a modern central library building. Ms. Morrison is a significant historical figure in Saskatoon, who pioneered the role of women in positions of public leadership.

5. Sources:

Flaman, Bernard (2013). *Architecture of Saskatchewan, a Visual Journey 1930-2011.* Canadian Plains Research Centre Press.

Miller, Ruth (2013). *Turning Back the Pages: 100 Years at the Saskatoon Public Library*. Conteau Books.

Ewing-Weisz, Chris. *Frances Morrison put the Saskatoon Public Library on the Map*. The Globe and Mail, Aug. 28, 2011.

Forrester Scott Bowers Cooper Walls. Promotional brochure, self-published, undated. Retrieved from Local History Room, Frances Morrison Library, Saskatoon. Call number LH-8758.

The Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee, at its meeting on November 6, 2019 resolved:

That a letter be submitted to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development, and Community Services requesting that the Francis Morrison be added to the Saskatoon Register of Historic Places.

Included with this letter are two attachments: Appendix A, photographs illustrating the features describes in this letter; and Appendix B, a copy of Frances Morrison's obituary published in the Globe and Mail on August 28 2011, describing her accomplishments in more detail.

The Committee would like to recognize Andrew Wallace, Committee Member, for their contribution within this letter.

The Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee respectfully requests that this recommendation be considered by the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services.

Yours truly,

Lenore Swystun, Chair Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee

LS:ht

Attachments:

Appendix A: Photographs Appendix B: Frances Morrison obituary, the Globe and Mail, August 28, 2011

cc: General Manager, Community Services Department Heritage and Design Coordinator, Community Services Department L. Swystun, Chair, Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee

Appendix A: Photographs

Photo credits: Andrew Wallace, unless noted otherwise.



Figure 1: Frances Morrison Library, viewed from the north-east, 2020.



Figure 2: Glazed front entry doors.

Figure 3: Precast concrete wall panel.



Figure 4: Detail of exposed aggregate concrete.

Figure 5: Fragments of the 1928 library building.



Figure 6: Teak wall panelling at circulation desk.



Figure 7: Teak door pull.



Figure 8: Artwork by William Perehudoff.



Figure 9: Architect's rendering of Francs Morrison Library building, viewed from the north-east. Drawing credit: Webster, Forrester, Scott Associates, 1965. (SPL Local History Room, LH-1431).



Figure 10: Frances Morrison Library, viewed from the north-east, 1966. Photo credit: Creative Professional Photographers. (SPL Local History Room, CP-5035-10).



Figure 11: Frances Morrison Library, viewed from the south-east at night, 1966. Photo credit: Lumby Productions Ltd. (SPL Local History Room, LH-2505)



Figure 12: Circulation desk, showing teak wall panelling and waffle slab ceiling,1966. Photo credit: Lumby Productions Ltd. (SPL Local History Room, PH-88 358).

Appendix B: *Frances Morrison put the Saskatoon Public Library on the Map.* Chris Ewing-Weisz, the Globe and Mail, Aug. 28, 2011.

Frances Morrison didn't set out to do anything special. But when circumstance obliged her to enter the work force, she ended up supporting not just her family but the city of Saskatoon, making history along the way.

Rising from a lowly post as library assistant to chief librarian – the first woman to head a Saskatoon civic department – Morrison built a simple book-borrowing depot into a true centre of community life, greatly enlarging the library's size, scope, and vision. She died peacefully on Aug. 14 at the age of 92.

She was born Frances Harrington, on Sept., 28, 1918, to a community-minded jeweller's family in Saskatoon. After obtaining a bachelor of home economics at the local university, she married Rev. Harvey Morrison, with whom she had four intensely happy years. His unexpected death in 1943 left her with a young son to support.

She did. That year she joined the staff of the Saskatoon Public Library as an assistant. "She had some very good mentors," son David recalls, who, recognizing her potential, urged her to get professional qualifications. So in 1946 she left her preschooler with his grandparents and went to Toronto for a year to earn her a bachelor of library sciences.

Back in Saskatoon, she served as children's librarian, then head of reference, before becoming assistant chief librarian. Her boss was "a good book man," said David, but not much of a manager, so Frances was effectively the chief operating officer, experience that would stand her in good stead when she was named chief librarian in 1961.

She initially declined to apply for the top job, saying with characteristic humility that she would be happy to carry on as second in command to whoever became chief. However, other women in the library urged her, and the library board asked her to apply. She insisted that there be a competition, but it's unlikely anyone was surprised when the precedent-setting appointment was made.

She approached her new job with energy and grace. Though recognizing hierarchy as a necessity, and able to be firm when occasion required, she preferred to treat her staff as family, and was noted for her ability to delegate, to draw the best out of people, and to mediate conflict.

Under her leadership, the library flourished. Initially a modest operation with only 13 staff, a main building, and two small neighbourhood outlets, it grew over the next two decades to include a magnificent new main library (brought in under budget in 1966), two other new libraries, two neighbourhood branches, and three mobile book trailers, boasting a total of more than 90 staff and 370,000 books.

She also greatly expanded the library's mandate, showing herself to be well ahead of her time. She created audiovisual and fine arts departments (the new main library has a gallery that to this day showcases emerging and established Saskatchewan artists), a local history room and enhanced programming. "We looked for community needs," she explained after retiring, "and then developed programs."

This attention to community needs extended well beyond Saskatoon. Active in the Saskatchewan and Canadian Library Associations (of which she served as president and vicepresident), she helped establish a regional library system, and was very proud of the fact that Saskatchewan was the first province where a library card from one community would be recognized at other communities across the province.

Ever her parents' daughter, Morrison also served the public through the Meewasin Valley Authority, the Saskatchewan Arts Board (which she chaired), the Saskatoon Business and Professional Women's Club, the University Women's Club, the YWCA, the Saskatoon Heritage Society, the Heart and Stroke Foundation, and Grosvenor Park United Church. All that, and she raised a son who went on to a distinguished career as a university professor.

Upon her retirement in 1980, to her astonishment, former long-time Library Board chair Carlyle King undertook to have the main library she had built renamed in her honour. She was also awarded the Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal (1977), the Outstanding Service to Librarianship Award of the Canadian Library Association (1981), the Canada 125 Medal (1993), a Saskatchewan Order of Merit (1999) and a Saskatchewan Centennial Leadership Award (2005). In 1989 the YWCA named her Woman of the Year, and two decades later the University of Saskatchewan College of Arts and Science cited her among 100 graduates of influence.

The Saskatchewan Library Association established an Award of Merit in her name in 1982, to recognize individuals who had provided outstanding service to libraries in Saskatchewan. Among the honorees are some of the Library Board members who had helped to realize her vision.

She leaves her son, David, his wife, Alena, four grandchildren, two great- grandchildren and a grateful community.

Special to The Globe and Mail

Submitted on Monday, January 27, 2020 - 09:25

Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.167.77

Submitted values are:

Date Monday, January 27, 2020

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council

First Name Andrew

Last Name Wallace

Email

Address Lansdowne Ave.

City Saskatoon

Province Saskatchewan

Postal Code

Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable) Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee

Subject Frances Morrison Library Building - Saskatoon Register of Historic Places Meeting (if known) SPC on Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services

Comments

The Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee, at its meeting held on 6 November 2019, identified the Frances Morrison Central Library building as an important heritage asset in Saskatoon. A letter has been submitted on behalf of MHAC to the Standing Committee, recommending that the Frances Morrison Library Building be added to the Saskatoon Register of Historic Places. I am requesting to speak briefly in support of this recommendation and to be available to answer the Committee's questions.

Attachments

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/362539
B1B Zoning District – Square Footage Restrictions – Retail and Restaurant Development

ISSUE

This report provides information on proposed text amendments to Bylaw No. 8770, The Zoning Bylaw to amend the B1B - Neighbourhood Commercial - Mixed Use District to provide for the addition of Residential Care Homes Type II and III, Special Care Homes and Special Needs Housing to the list of discretionary uses. The report also outlines plans for future review of the B1B District which will be undertaken as part of the Zoning Bylaw Review Project, in response to a Councillor Inquiry and request from the development industry.

BACKGROUND

As new neighbourhoods were being designed in the early 2000's, there was a vision for these neighbourhoods to include a village centre. The vision for the village centre was informed by new urbanist principles that promote mixed-use communities where residents can live, work, and play within their neighbourhood, as well as provide for an urban form reminiscent of pre-war city building where 'main streets' were prominent and building facades and entrances were located along front property lines.

To implement the vision for the village centre, City Council approved an amendment in February 2006 that added the B1B – Neighbourhood Commercial - Mixed Use District to the Zoning Bylaw. The purpose of this District, as stated in the Zoning Bylaw, is to facilitate mixed use development which may include a limited range of commercial and institutional uses, as well as medium density residential uses, that are generally compatible with residential land uses and which are intended to serve the needs of residents within a neighbourhood. To ensure that commercial uses in the B1B District are of an appropriate scale to serve the neighbourhood, regulations include limits on the floor area for restaurants and retail uses to 325 square metres (3,498 square feet).

At the June 27, 2016 Regular Business Meeting of City Council, Councillor Iwanchuk made the following inquiry:

"Would the Administration, in consultation with the development community, review the B1B Zoning District, including the square footage restriction for retail and restaurant developments."

At the June 14, 2019 Developers Liaison Committee Land Development meeting, Saskatoon Land presented a request to consider amendments to the B1B District (see Appendix 1). This request was supported by other land developers at that meeting and included the following:

• Allowance for horizontally integrated mixed use and for the development of dwelling units or multiple unit dwellings at-grade;

- Addition of seniors housing, Special Care Home and Special Needs Housing to list of permitted uses; and
- Increase the maximum building floor area of restaurant and retail uses on a site from 325 square metres (3,498 square feet) to 465 square metres (5,005 square feet).

CURRENT STATUS

The village centre concept has been incorporated into Neighbourhood Concept Plans since the early 2000's. The village centre and B1B zoning district are currently included in the Willowgrove, Stonebridge, Kensington, Evergreen, Brighton, Rosewood and Aspen Ridge Neighbourhoods. Development that has occurred on existing B1B sites has typically included retail shopping centres and mixed use buildings. Current regulations for the B1B District are included in Appendix 2.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

The B1B District currently provides for dwelling units or multiple unit dwellings in conjunction with and attached to any other permitted use. Regulations also require that dwelling units or multiple unit dwellings not be located at grade. The zoning district does not provide for supportive housing forms, including Residential Care Homes, Special Care Homes and Special Needs Housing. Providing for these uses within the B1B District would align with the Policies of Bylaw No. 8769, The Official Community Plan, that facilitate supportive housing in all areas of the city.

Residential Care Homes, Special Care Homes and Special Needs Housing would need to be a discretionary use within the B1B district to provide for appropriate evaluation of technical matters related to traffic, parking and concentration of other similar uses in the area. As the items required to be reviewed are predominantly technical in nature, the Discretionary Use Approval may be delegated to Administration. Appropriate parking requirements for these new uses will be prescribed, and all other regulations would be consistent with dwelling units and multiple unit dwellings.

Changes to the B1B District to provide separate commercial and residential buildings and to increase the size of restaurants and retail space will have an impact on the character and purpose of the village centre. In this regard, an in-depth review of impacts of these changes on the B1B District and adjacent residential areas needs to be thoroughly evaluated. This review is scheduled to be conducted as part of the Zoning Bylaw Review project. At this time it is anticipated that this topic review, including community and stakeholder engagement, will begin later in 2020.

NEXT STEPS

A report will be submitted to the Municipal Planning Commission at their March 31, 2020 meeting with recommendations to amend the B1B District to add Residential Care Homes, Special Care Homes and Special Needs Housing as discretionary uses in the District. The proposed text amendments to the Zoning Bylaw will then be considered at the Public Hearing at City Council on April 28, 2020.

APPENDICES

- 1. Saskatoon Land Requested Amendments to the B1B District
- 2. B1B Neighbourhood Commercial Mixed Use District Regulations

Report Approval

Written by:	Darryl Dawson, Manager Development Review Section
Reviewed by:	Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by:	Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

SP/CY/2020/PD/B1B Zoning District Square Footage Restrictions.docx/dh



June 6, 2019

Reference: B1B – Neighbourhood Commercial – Mixed-use District Zoning Bylaw Text Amendment

Saskatoon Land is requesting approval from the City of Saskatoon for a Zoning Bylaw Amendment (amendment) for the B1B – Neighbourhood Commercial - Mixed-Use District. The proposed amendment rationale is below.

B1B – Neighbourhood Commercial – Mixed-use District

The purpose of the B1B District is to facilitate mixed-use development which may include a limited range of commercial and institutional uses, as well as medium density residential uses, that are generally compatible with residential land uses and which are intended to serve the needs of residents within a neighbourhood.

The development standards contained in this district that we are proposing to change include:

- Allowance for horizontally integrated mixed use and for the development of dwelling units or multiple unit dwellings at-grade;
- Addition of seniors housing, special care home and special needs housing to list of permitted uses; and
- Increase the maximum building floor area of restaurant and retail on a site from 325 square metres (3,500 sq ft) to 465 square metres (5,000 sq ft)

1) Allowance for Horizontally Integrated Mixed-use

Removal of the no dwelling units or multiple unit dwellings at-grade requirement will allow for the development of horizontal mixed-use in addition to vertical mixed-use. Currently, these sites can only facilitate vertical mixed-use consisting of main floor commercial and residential above. These types of mixed-use buildings with vertically separated tenure arrangements involve more risk and therefore more complex financing. Construction and operating can also be more costly, due to such things as integration of HVAC and other operational requirements specific to restaurants and other commercial uses within a building which also accommodates residential units. These additional complexities and costs imposed by current development standards can make these sites less desirable to the development community.

For vertical mixed-use projects to be a success, there must be a significant level of market demand to offset the above-noted risks and costs. A slow uptake in both commercial and residential components of completed projects of this type indicate that at least in the suburban context, demand may not justify forced vertical integration.

When compared to vertical mixed-use, horizontal mixed-use offers the advantage of sharing utilities and amenities while providing an easier-to-build and entitle mix of uses

combining various commercial, residential, and institutional uses within a walkable, comprehensively developed site. There also remains the opportunity to locate business and commercial uses closer to the street to create active street frontage while locating residential units to the rear of the site to provide privacy and reduce exposure to traffic noise. It also offers an adaptable building product which, subject to the necessary planning and building requirements, contains flexibility to change uses and phase in the development.

We believe there is a strong case for the allowance of horizontal mixed-use sites to allow developers more flexibility while achieving the intended goal of creating mixed-use developments in a neighbourhood setting that are desirable from both a planning and developer perspective.

2) Addition of Seniors Housing, Special Care Home and Special Needs Housing

The intent of these development standards is to expand upon what is currently allowed in neighbourhood District Village-type areas in Saskatoon, while also ensuring that the form of the development fits with the vision. The addition of seniors housing, special care home and special needs housing will allow for supportive community uses that an aging population and people with special needs relay and depend upon as they live in one's own home and community safely, independently, and comfortably, regardless of age, income and ability levels. Allowing for these type of uses are in line with the intent and other permitted and discretionary uses currently allowed in this district.

3) Increase maximum building floor area of Restaurant and Retail

An increase in the floor area for restaurant and retail will allow for and facilitate the attraction of a greater range of businesses requiring more floor space due to the company standards on building space. We have heard from developers and builders that businesses would like to locate closer to customers in a neighbourhood context but the floor area requirement has too little floor space for their restaurant or retail requirements and therefore they are reluctant to locate at these preferred locations.

We understand the rationale for limitation of sizes for these uses, but would appreciate the opportunity to discuss a greater maximum size that would appeal to a wider range of potential tenants.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

SASKATOON LAND

Clayton Waldbauer, RPP, MCIP Tel: (306) 657-8669 <u>clayton.waldbauer@saskatoon.ca</u>

10.2 B1B – Neighbourhood Commercial – Mixed Use District

10.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the B1B District is to facilitate mixed use development which may include a limited range of commercial and institutional uses, as well as medium density residential uses, that are generally compatible with residential land uses and which are intended to serve the needs of residents within a neighbourhood.

10.2.2 Permitted Uses

The Permitted Uses and Minimum Development Standards in a B1B District are set out in the following chart:

		Minimum Development Standards (in Metres)						
	B1B District	Site	Site	Front	Side	Rear	Building	
		Width	Area (m²)	Yard	Yard	Yard	Height (Max.)	
10.2	.2 Permitted Uses							
(1)	Restaurants 2	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 ₅	
(2)	Dwelling units or multiple unit dwellings in conjunction with and attached to any other permitted use 1	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 ₅	
(3)	Retail stores 2	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 ₅	
(4)	Personal service trades and health clubs	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	
(5)	Offices and office buildings	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	
(6)	Financial institutions	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 ₅	
(7)	Bakeries	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 ₅	
(8)	Shopping centres	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	
(9)	Medical clinics	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	
(10)	Dry cleaners	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	
(11)	Art Galleries	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	
(12)	Adult day care centres - Type I or II	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	
(13)	Photography studios	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	
(14)	Veterinary clinics	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	
(15)	Small animal grooming	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	

10.2.3 Discretionary Uses

The Discretionary Uses and Minimum Development Standards in a B1B District are set out in the following chart:

		Minimum Development Standards (in Metres)						
B1B District		Site Width	Site Area (m²)	Front Yard	Side Yard	Rear Yard	Building Height (Max.)	
10.2	2.3 Discretionary Uses							
(1)	Child care centres and pre-schools	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 ₅	
(2)	Lounges in conjunction with and attached to a restaurant ${}_3$	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 ₅	
(3)	Private schools	7.5	225	0	04	7.5	14 5	

10.2.4 Notes to Development Standards

- 1 Dwelling units or multiple unit dwellings shall not be located at grade.
- 2 The maximum building floor area of each restaurant or retail store on a site shall not exceed 325 square metres.
- 3 The floor area of a lounge shall not exceed 50% of the public assembly floor area of the adjoining restaurant or 100 square metres, whichever is less.
- 4 Where a B1B District abuts any R District without the intervention of a street or lane, a side yard shall be provided of a width of not less than 1.5 metres for the side yard abutting the R District.
- 5 The maximum building height shall not exceed 14 metres, and shall not exceed 3 storeys.

10.2.5 Signs

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the regulations governing signs in the B1B District shall be those contained in Signage Group No. 2 of **Appendix A Sign Regulations**.
- (2) Overhanging signs shall be permitted on the front face of a building in the B1B District.

10.2.6 Parking

- (1) The regulations governing parking and loading in a B1B District are contained in **Section 6.0**.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this bylaw respecting parking in a front yard, where a site has access to a lane, no parking shall be permitted in the front yard.
- (3) The number of parking spaces required in the B1B District may be reduced by the number of parking spaces provided on the street which will primarily serve the subject property. The determination of the number of on-street parking spaces to be credited to the subject property shall be at the discretion of the Development Officer.

10.2.7 Gross Floor Space Ratio

(1) The gross floor space ratio shall not exceed 2.5:1.

10.2.8 Landscaping

- (1) Where parking is provided in a front yard, a landscaped strip of not less than 3 metres in width throughout lying parallel to and abutting the front site line shall be provided.
- (2) On corner lots a landscaped strip of not less than 1.5 metres in width throughout lying parallel to and abutting the flanking street shall be provided for that portion of the lot not covered by a building.
- (3) Where a site abuts any R District without an intervening lane, there shall be a strip of land adjacent to the abutting site line of not less than 1.5 metres throughout, which shall not be used for any purpose except landscaping.

10.2.9 Garbage Pickup Area

(1) A space to be used exclusively for garbage storage and pickup, having minimum dimensions of 2.7 metres by 6.0 metres, shall be provided on each site to the satisfaction of the General Manager, Utility Services Department. The required loading and garbage pick up spaces may be combined where considered appropriate by the Development Officer.

10.2.10 Outdoor Storage

(1) No goods, commodities or other form of materials shall be stored outdoors.

10.2.11 Grade Level Corner Building Cuts

(1) On corner sites or where sites flank a registered lane, buildings with a front yard setback of 3.0 metres or less shall provide a corner cut at grade level so as to provide an unobstructed corner site triangle of not less than 3 metres.

University Sector Plan - Update

ISSUE

The City of Saskatoon's (City) Strategic Plan identifies a long-term vision of increased infill development as a means to achieve the Strategic Goal of Sustainable Growth. The City's Growth Plan to Half a Million (Growth Plan) and Official Community Plan (OCP) identify strategic infill areas as high-priority areas for large scale development in Saskatoon's established neighbourhoods. The University of Saskatchewan (University) has designated its endowment lands for strategic infill growth, aligning with the City's vision for infill growth and making these areas the most significant component of the City's identified strategic infill areas.

The University Sector Plan responds to objectives of the Growth Plan and the direction included in the Strategic Plan by outlining the development framework for future growth within the University endowment lands. Upon completion, the University Sector Plan will include a comprehensive report that outlines high-level strategies for land use and development, green space(s), utilities and servicing, transportation and a development phasing plan.

This report provides an update regarding the University Sector Plan, an overview of work completed to date and next steps before the final University Sector Plan report is brought forward.

BACKGROUND

On February 27, 2018, the University and the City signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the purpose of strategically increasing collaboration between these two organizations. Land development was identified as an area of collaboration through the MOU, including work related to the City's Growth Plan, such as strategic infill development.

The City and the University have been working together, in partnership, to develop the University Sector Plan. Intent of the University Sector Plan is to provide sufficient direction on high-level strategies such that subject lands are development ready, subject to preparation of further detailed area concept plans led by the landowner(s).

Sector Plans serve as a development framework for future growth and are based on policies contained within Bylaw No. 8769, Official Community Plan. *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, requires sector plans and any amendments be approved by City Council.

CURRENT STATUS

The University completed the study entitled <u>Vision 2057</u>: <u>University Land Use Planning</u> (Vision 2057). The Vision 2057 report outlines a range of potential uses for the University's endowment lands. Vision 2057 has not been endorsed administratively or adopted by City Council as a vision for the city's growth in this area.

From 2018 to present, the City and the University have worked together, in partnership, developing the University Sector Plan. The direction of the University Sector Plan has been informed by the land use plan set out in Vision 2057. Special policies and considerations are expected to be proposed to address the unique ownership, authority and urban location of the University Sector Plan lands (see Appendix 1 for the location plan).

An overview of what is expected to be included in University Sector Plan report is noted below.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Land Use Planning Principles

The vision and objectives for the University Sector Plan will describe aspirations of the City, the University, their partners and stakeholders involved in the process of developing the University Sector Plan. The vision for the University Sector Plan will be achieved through the embodiment of the following land use principles:

- 1. Recognize that University lands are a long-term strategic and economic asset to be retained and leveraged to support the University's mission.
- 2. Promote an inclusive process that supports design excellence and reflects Indigenous places and spaces.
- 3. Embody environmental sustainability in land infrastructure, open space and building development.
- 4. Support sustainable community development including mixed use, transit supportive development.

Land Use

The Growth Plan and Vision 2057 both outlined a population target of approximately 50,000 people within the University Sector Plan area, at full build-out. This target represents a higher planned density level than any other neighbourhood or area within the city. To help achieve this, the land use plan will provide an overall approach to strategically locating higher density land uses to ensure expected land uses complement one another and interface appropriately with surrounding areas.

Strategic locations for high and medium mixed-use and residential density land uses have been identified along Corridor Growth Areas which align with the planned Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system, as outlined in Appendix 2. To ensure development is consistent with established communities, specific areas within the University Sector Plan adjacent to established neighbourhoods are proposed to be identified as transition areas, in order to complement and integrate the existing building form and character of the community.

Green Space & Heritage

A natural area screening was completed as part of the University Sector Plan process. The natural area screening identified a number of sensitive areas within the Sector Plan area. Sensitive areas are where further field studies will be required as part of the development of area concept plans. This will ensure that sensitive plants and wildlife habitat can be identified and wetland quality can be determined through functional assessments. As this area falls within their jurisdiction, further consultation will occur with Meewasin to identify which specific areas should be protected.

The University Sector Plan will outline Municipal Reserve requirements, as well as requirements regarding heritage sensitivity. There are a number of heritage sensitive areas throughout the University Sector Plan. These are primarily concentrated along the South Saskatchewan River, as shown in Appendix 3. In consultation with technical experts and stakeholders, the University Sector Plan will outline how these heritage resources should be incorporated within future development.

Utilities and Servicing

The University Sector Plan will outline requirements intended to ensure the development area is fully serviced by utilities, water services, sanitary services and stormwater management facilities. Based on population targets for this area, major upgrades and new infrastructure will be required to ensure an appropriate service level for new development is established and service level for existing development is maintained.

Requirements pertaining to existing utilities will be outlined within the University Sector Plan. This includes design parameters for development within clearance areas for underground and overhead utility lines. Options for relocating utilities will also be outlined within the University Sector Plan to ensure clarity is provided to the future developer(s) of the subject land.

Mobility and Transportation

This section of the University Sector Plan Report will outline requirements regarding mobility, including those intended to facilitate use of active transportation and those intended to ensure transit and the street network function efficiently. Increased density, the central location and a focus on a high quality public realm is expected to facilitate increased use of active transportation in this area. Similarly, planned higher density development will complement and support long-term success of the planned BRT system.

Upgrades will be required to the street network ranging from various low cost improvements to the construction of new major infrastructure. The Plan's transportation strategy will outline general parameters required to ensure the existing street network continues to function efficiently, while accommodating the increased mobility needs resulting from the new development.

Phasing

Required water, sanitary, stormwater and transportation infrastructure upgrades will inform the phasing sequence for the University Sector Plan. Based on preliminary analysis, development is most likely to proceed in a south to north direction, as shown in Appendix 4.

The phasing plan in a Sector Plan defines the development sequence for future area concept plans. Development of the University Sector Plan area will require a number of future area concept plans and will result in multiple new neighbourhoods. Further phasing sequences of each specific area will be included within each respective area concept plans.

OTHER IMPLICATIONS

The University Sector Plan is the first Sector Plan that has been developed in partnership with an external institution. As such, it will act as a joint document between the University and the City and requires endorsement from both organizations. The final University Sector Plan Report will be presented for consideration to both City Council and the University Board of Governors.

Further implications will be contained within the final University Sector Plan Report.

NEXT STEPS

The majority of information gathering, and technical expertise needed to fulfill the strategies for the University Sector Plan have been completed. The University Sector Plan Report is currently being drafted and is expected to be ready for review in early 2020.

The review process will include circulation to internal divisions, external agencies, identified stakeholders, input from the surrounding community and a public open house. This process is expected to take place throughout Q1 and Q2 of 2020, with final presentation to committees, the University Board of Governors, followed by City Council in Q2 of 2020.

APPENDICES

- 1. Location Plan
- 2. Corridor Growth Areas & Proposed Transition Areas
- 3. Heritage Resources & Sensitive Areas
- 4. Proposed Phasing Sequence

REPORT APPROVAL

Written by: Ian Williamson, Senior Planner, Planning and Development

Reviewed by: Tyson McShane, Acting Manager, Long Range Planning, Planning and Development Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development

Approved by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

SP/2020/PD/PDCS/Admin Report - University Sector Plan - Update.docx/jdw

University Sector Plan - Location Plan

Appendix 1



Corridor Growth & Proposed Transition Areas

Appendix 2



University Sector Plan - Heritage Resources & Sensitive Areas Appendix 3



University Sector Plan - Proposed Phasing Sequence Appendix 4



Kinsmen Park Parking Strategy and Transportation Study

ISSUE

Development of the Kinsmen Park Master Plan and other facilities (as listed in the Background and Current Status sections) in this geographic area, necessitated a review of the parking and transportation infrastructure.

BACKGROUND

In December of 2011, City Council approved the Kinsmen Park Master Plan (Master Plan), setting forth a 25-year improvement process for rejuvenation and redesign of the park. The primary vision of the Master Plan was to create a place-specific, memorable environment that is enjoyable for all ages, with a special focus on children's activities.

In August of 2015, Nutrien Playland at Kinsmen Park was completed, which included a new Ferris wheel, train and children's play area.

In 2015 and 2016, City Council approved capital funding for site-improvement projects within Kinsmen Park. Enhancements to the Archway sign, landscaping, irrigation, pathways surrounding the play village area and train crossings inside the train loop, were completed.

The Mendel Art Gallery building was retrofitted to become the Nutrien Wonderhub which opened to the public in June 2019. Addition of the Nutrien Wonderhub program meets the primary vision of the Master Plan.

The Shakespeare on the Saskatchewan site is under construction to revitalize the facilities. The target for completion is the summer of 2020.

CURRENT STATUS

In addition to pathways and park space, the Kinsmen Park and area includes the following facilities:

- 1) Civic Conservatory (capital upgrade plan in development);
- 2) Nutrien Playland at Kinsmen Park;
- 3) Nutrien Wonderhub;
- 4) Play Village upgrades completed 2019;
- 5) Prairie River Cruises Ltd. (The Prairie Lily);
- 6) Shakespeare on the Saskatchewan; and
- 7) YWCA

The enhancements and additional programming opportunities that have been developed, align with the primary vision of the Master Plan to create a place-specific, memorable environment that is enjoyable for all ages, with a focus on children's

activities. Based on continued development of Kinsmen Park and future facility plans, a review of the current demand for parking and transportation infrastructure in the area was needed.

WSP Canada Group Ltd. (WSP) was retained to complete the Kinsmen Park Parking Strategy and Transportation Study (Study). This Study includes a comprehensive parking, motor traffic and active transportation review to identify parking and transportation needs of Kinsmen Park and area over the next 15 years.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

The Study has been developed utilizing the following three strategic steps to identify needs and solutions:

- 1. Existing Conditions A comprehensive data collection program was conducted that included public engagement with key stakeholders to establish baseline conditions.
- 2. Existing and Future Condition Reviews Assessments were conducted and deficiencies were identified for existing and future conditions.
- 3. Solution Development A brainstorming session was held to identify needs and potential solutions for all road users.

Results of the Study (see <u>Appendix 1- Kinsmen Park Parking Strategy and</u> <u>Transportation Study- Final Report by WSP Canada Group Ltd</u>) were evaluated according to the guidelines and policies of other related initiatives by the City, including the Growth Plan to Half a Million (Growth Plan), Bus Rapid Transit service, the Active Transportation Plan and the Complete Streets Policy and Design Guide.

In order to collect the most relevant data related to peak demand, the study was conducted in the summer of 2019 when the majority of facilities in the area were open and operational.

Public Open Houses

Prior to the first open house held on April 16, stakeholders were interviewed to comment on existing conditions and future growth opportunities within the study area. Results of the stakeholder interviews were provided to the public with the opportunity to add to the existing conditions. The open house was held in conjunction with Shakespeare on the Saskatchewan, The Civic Conservatory and Meewasin Valley Authority, who were sharing their future development plans. Saskatoon Transit was also in attendance to collect and share information on their current and future transit services; feedback is included in Appendix 1.

The second open house was held on November 18, 2019 in conjunction with Saskatoon Transit. At this event, findings and recommendations were presented to the public. In both events, safety and access were important factors for discussions.

Parking

Parking supply for the study area was divided into six surface parking zones for both staff and public uses. The Study includes a breakdown of existing parking capacity, existing parking zone utilization, identifying peak zone usage, parking turnover, duration of stay, exiting parking demand and also forecasts future parking demand.

The Study indicates a shortage of 52 to 89 parking stalls to meet the demand for the current park and forecasts a future shortage of an additional 24 to 43 stalls for a total shortage of 76 to 132 stalls for the park and area.

Transportation Infrastructure

Traffic volumes were collected at the Study area intersections during typical weekday and weekend peaks to determine the traffic demand along Spadina Crescent, which is adjacent to the park. Traffic volumes were also collected during peak operations based on the maximum parking demand for both weekdays and weekends, to determine traffic flow. Projected future traffic volumes were generated based on area potential future growth for the developments within the park and general traffic growth along main roadways.

Existing and projected future traffic operations were reviewed at the Study area intersections. Potential improvements for the Spadina Crescent and Spadina Ramp intersection are presented in the Study.

Active Transportation

Existing active transportation corridors, pedestrian and cyclist desire lines and potential conflict points were also reviewed as part of the Study.

Study Recommendations

Solutions were developed to address the park's needs to accommodate all road users while preserving valuable park green space. There were 29 potential remedial measures identified as short-, medium-, and long-term recommendations to address the parking, active transportation and traffic operations in the study area (Page 73, Table 11-3 and Page 74 Figure 11-4).

If parking demand and traffic demand recommendations are implemented, it is anticipated that a 10 to 30% reduction would be applied, dropping the total parking deficiency to approximately 55-120 stalls (Page 65, Table 11-2). With the potential reconfiguration of the parking lot adjacent to the Nutrien Wonderhub, zone 4, the total parking deficiency would decrease to approximately 45 to 110 stalls. Implementing the remaining recommendations could meet the future forecasted parking demand in the area. These recommendations may be implemented in conjunction with other initiatives, or as a single stand-alone project and if approved would be developed as funding and growth continues within the park and area.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Financial implications are unknown at this time. The project did not include the development of estimates for each implementation item. This will be completed through the next steps, and the development of an implementation plan for each item.

OTHER IMPLICATIONS

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) considerations will be processed through the Safe Growth and CPTED Review Committee for any implementation item. There are no privacy, legal, social or environmental implications identified.

NEXT STEPS

Administration will need to prioritize implementation of solutions and develop cost estimates for each recommendation; prioritization will be based on time frame and will commence with short-term strategies.

APPENDICES

1. <u>Kinsmen Park Parking Strategy and Transportation Study - Final Report by WSP</u> <u>Canada Group Ltd.</u>

REPORT APPROVAL

 Written by: Mark Campbell, Open Space Consultant, Recreation and Community Development Sheliza Kelts, Senior Transportation Engineer Transportation and Construction
Reviewed by: Andrew Roberts, Director, Recreation and Community Development
Reviewed by: Jay Magus, Director of Transportation
Approved by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Service

SP/2020/RCD/Kinsmen Park Parking Strategy and Transportation Study.docx/gs

Usage of Kiwanis Memorial Park South

ISSUE

This report provides details on usage of Kiwanis Memorial Park South, as it relates to outdoor special events, as well as providing information on future plans for Kiwanis Memorial Park South.

BACKGROUND

Kiwanis Memorial Park stretches for 5.67 hectares from Spadina Crescent to the River and from the Broadway Bridge to the 25th Street Bridge. The Kiwanis Memorial Park was named for the Saskatoon Kiwanis Club, which donated much of the money that has gone into its development. The Band Shell in Kiwanis Memorial Park South was erected in approximately 1937 by the Kiwanis Club to commemorate the battle of Vimy Ridge. During the Second World War, the Band Shell was used exclusively for weekly public concerts. Kiwanis Memorial Park has since been extensively developed and is one of the most widely used parks in the city. It is a focal point for tourists as there are three major hotels in close proximity and one of the busiest sections of Meewasin Trail runs through the park. The park is enjoyed by both passive users, utilized as a space to host large scale events and is a popular location for weddings and photography, specifically at the Band Shell.

At the August 26, 2019, City Council meeting, a request was made asking Administration to report back on usage of Kiwanis Memorial Park South, as it relates to outdoor special events, including information on future plans for the park.

CURRENT STATUS

The City of Saskatoon (City) has a long history of hosting festivals and events varying in size from small events to large-scale events in Kiwanis Memorial Park South (Kiwanis Park) including A Taste of Saskatchewan, Northern Saskatchewan International Children's Festival, SaskTel Saskatchewan Jazz Festival and Ukrainian Day in the Park. Over the years, the extended and annual use of Kiwanis Park for large-scale events has had a significant adverse impact to the green infrastructure (grass and trees) in the form of soil compaction, turf wear, and tree damage.

The City utilizes Bylaw No. 7767, The Recreation, Facilities and Parks Usage Bylaw (Bylaw), to direct use of City parks for activities, such as outdoor special events. The Bylaw indicates the City may allow the use of a Park if:

- 1) The use is compatible with the physical capabilities of the Park; and
- 2) The use does not cause permanent damage to the park or extra expense to the City.

Also, the City has the option to prohibit use of a Riverbank Park for an event, where intensive use of the park in connection with a previous event has resulted in damage to the green infrastructure.

The green infrastructure within Kiwanis Park includes approximately 1.4 hectares of irrigated turf, 1,200 square meters of shrubs and approximately 43 trees worth an estimated value of over \$400,000 in the area from the Band Shell to the Bessborough Hotel. The impacts of large scale events to the green infrastructure of Kiwanis Park have been cumulative over time and have resulted in reduced area and quality of turf and thinning of the tree canopy, a sign of declining health of the trees. Activities related to special event that contribute to the adverse impact on green infrastructure include:

- 1) Loss of irrigation prior to and during large special events (can be up to 10 days);
- 2) Use of heavy equipment to assist in event set up and take down;
- 3) Compaction resulting from event amenities that are set up on the grass areas;
- 4) Chemical damage from spillage on the turf and hard surface paths, contributing to damage; and
- 5) Concentrated pedestrian foot traffic.

Annual condition assessments indicate that areas of Kiwanis Park do not meet levels of service associated with other river bank parks. This reduced level of service primarily tied to park turf conditions, at times impacts the ability of Kiwanis Park to support some of the ongoing informal park activities such as: picnicking, picture taking, access to the park during periods of repair and access to the park during or following a rain event due to unusual muddy conditions.

In an effort to help improve park conditions after the 2019 A Taste of Saskatchewan event, the Parks Division provided an extensive amount of aeration and over seeding to the most heavily damaged areas of Kiwanis Park.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Built in the 1930's, Kiwanis Park, similar to most parks in Saskatoon, was not designed or constructed to accommodate repetitive use by large special events hosted over multiple days. As a result, parks are susceptible to mechanical and physical damages associated with staging large scale extended use events.

Continued annual use of Kiwanis Park by a number of large scale special events has resulted in deteriorating turf and tree conditions and does not allow park service levels to be maintained. It is estimated that a complete restoration of turf conditions within Kiwanis Park would cost approximately \$45,000 to \$55,000. It is important to note the restored conditions would not be sustainable without a significant amount of protection over time if large-scale special event activity continued.

In an effort to reduce damages being sustained within Kiwanis Park, in the fall of 2016, Administration worked closely with organizers from both A Taste of Saskatchewan and Ukrainian Day in the Park to inform them that their events would be the only events to utilize Kiwanis Park in 2017 and plans were underway to potentially do a larger scale park remediation in 2018. In 2018, Kiwanis Park was marked offline within the allocation booking system and events requesting use of Kiwanis Park on the Outdoor Special Event Application form were informed it was not available for use. Administration worked with these event organizers to find alternate locations. In early 2018, the remediation project was deferred based on a request from Tourism Saskatoon to host the FIBA 3x3 Basketball event in conjunction with A Taste of Saskatchewan in downtown Saskatoon. A Taste of Saskatchewan was the only event hosted in Kiwanis Park in 2018. All other events, including Ukrainian Day in the Park, were moved to alternate locations. Through the Special Event Application Process, Ukrainian Day in the Park requested to utilize Rotary Park in 2018 as its alternate site due to its central location and size, which was able to accommodate their event size.

In January of 2019, Administration from Recreation and Community Development and Parks Divisions met with staff from SaskTel Centre to discuss use of Kiwanis Park in 2019 and future years. In an effort to mitigate further damage and impact to Kiwanis Park, Administration was looking at the opportunity to undertake some restoration maintenance in the park, and offered alternative site suggestions for A Taste of Saskatchewan event organizers including:

- 1) Utilizing Kiwanis Memorial Park North and Spadina Crescent;
- 2) Adjusting the set-up within Kiwanis Memorial Park South to keep vendors out of the most heavily damaged areas and also make use of Spadina Crescent; or
- 3) Utilizing a combination of Civic Square and road closures.

Due to the timing and stage of event planning, the event organizers indicated these alternatives would not meet the needs of their event for 2019. A Taste of Saskatchewan was then given permission to utilize Kiwanis Park in 2019, in the same format previously used, as it was the final year of the FIBA 3x3 Basketball event, hosted in conjunction with A Taste of Saskatchewan.

Administration continues to be concerned with condition of the green infrastructure in Kiwanis Park, and has begun to implement some short and long-term strategies in an effort to balance priorities of providing spaces for popular special events, while maximizing the year-round access and enjoyment of the Park for residents and visitors. The short-term strategy will include requiring special events utilizing Kiwanis Park to provide increased landscape protection efforts throughout the entire special event period, including set-up and take-down, to assist in preventing further turf and tree deterioration. Protection efforts include:

- 1) Implementation of park protection zones where vendors, tents or structures are not allowed to set up;
- 2) Utilization of load mats and/or plywood in key areas to limit compaction;
- 3) Installation of fencing to protect particularly sensitive areas of restoration;
- 4) Restricting areas where heavy equipment can operate within Kiwanis Park;
- 5) Limiting vehicle access to hard surfaces only within Kiwanis Park; and
- 6) Increased on-site monitoring during the event period to ensure the protection plan is being followed.

Application of additional protective measures may increase event organizers costs until a longer-term solution can be developed. The increased landscape protection measures will be necessary to protect existing green infrastructure from further deterioration. While these protective measures will help to prevent further park damage, they will not significantly improve the riverbank park service level at this location.

Administration has been in conversation with SaskTel Centre and received their commitment to implement these protection measures in order for A Taste of Saskatchewan to proceed in 2020. In addition, SaskTel Centre has committed to utilizing the existing hard surface areas for set up of sections of the food vendor tents to minimize the impact on the green infrastructure during the event. Administration has also contacted Ukrainian Day in the Park with the option to utilize Kiwanis Park in 2020 under the same protective conditions. The period of time between the two events, approximately five weeks, will provide a rest period for the park.

Any new large scale special event applications for use of Kiwanis Park will not be approved until longer-term solutions can be implemented. Small scale special events requesting use of Kiwanis Park will continue to be reviewed by the Administration by way of the Special Event Application Process. Consideration of the impact on green infrastructure will be a component of the review and approval.

Longer-term solutions to support improved riverbank park service levels will be developed through a Festival Site Feasibility Study, approved in the 2020-2021 Business Plan and Budget. The study will identify both a location(s) and design plan for a permanent centrally-located festival site, which would take into consideration all the typical needs of outdoor special events, including access to water, power, staging, parking, accessibility needs, etc. The study will also take into account infrastructure requirements for such a festival site to ensure protection and long-term sustainability of any associated green infrastructure.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As part of the 2020 Capital Budget, Administration submitted a capital project (\$75,000) for consideration, which was approved by City Council, and is being partially funded by Sasktel Centre (\$20,000). The capital project includes hiring an external consultant to conduct a feasibility study, complete functional design concepts and identify sustainable potential location(s) for a permanent Outdoor Festival Site to support downtown festivals and special events.

OTHER IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal, environmental or social implications identified.

NEXT STEPS

Once the Festival Site Feasibility Study is complete, Administration will provide a followup report in late 2020 with consideration of a capital plan to be included in the 2022 budget for development of a permanent centrally-located festival site.

REPORT APPROVAL

Written by:	Lindsay Cockrum, Open Space Consultant, Recreation and Community Development
Reviewed by:	Andrew Roberts, Director of Recreation and Community Development
-	Darren Crilly, Director of Parks
Approved by:	Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services

SP/2020/RCD/PDCS - Usage Kiwanis Memorial Park South/pg

Proposed Amendments to Bylaw No. 7860, The Animal Control Bylaw, 1999 and Bylaw No. 8176, The Dangerous Animals Bylaw, 2003

ISSUE

This report is requesting approval to amend Bylaw No. 7860, *The Animal Control Bylaw*, 1999 (the "*Animal Control Bylaw*") and Bylaw No. 8176, *The Dangerous Animals Bylaw*, 2003 (the "*Dangerous Animals Bylaw*").

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that:

- 1. Proposed amendments to Bylaw No. 7860, *The Animal Control Bylaw*, 1999 and Bylaw No. 8176, *The Dangerous Animals Bylaw*, 2003 as outlined in this report, be approved; and
- 2. That the City Solicitor be requested to make the necessary amendments to Bylaw No. 7860, *The Animal Control Bylaw*, *1999*, and Bylaw No. 8176, *The Dangerous Animals Bylaw*, *2003*.

BACKGROUND

On a bi-annual basis, Administration reviews the *Animal Control Bylaw* and the *Dangerous Animals Bylaw*.

At its October 23, 2017 meeting, City Council approved a report from the City Solicitor, with amendments to the *Animal Control Bylaw* and *Dangerous Animals Bylaw*.

Administration is supported by the Animal Services Working Group, a group of specialists in their field, animal experts and citizen representatives, who provide consultative and collaborative feedback to help guide the Administration. More specifically, this group is comprised of representatives from:

- 1. Saskatoon Animal Control Agency;
- 2. Saskatoon Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals;
- 3. Saskatchewan Population & Public Health Authority;
- 4. A Clinical Associate from the University of Saskatchewan, Western College of Veterinary Medicine;
- 5. A student from the University of Saskatchewan, Western College of Veterinary Medicine;
- 6. Saskatoon Dog Park Ambassador; and
- 7. A member of the general public.

One of the roles of the Animal Services Working Group is to assist with a thorough biannual review of the *Animal Control Bylaw* and *Dangerous Animals Bylaw*, while providing direction and reasoning around suggested Bylaw amendments.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

After a review of both the *Animal Control Bylaw* and the *Dangerous Animals Bylaw* in 2019, the Administration and the City Solicitor are recommending a number of amendments be made to these Bylaws. The amendments are designed to promote public safety, improve upon existing enforcement mechanisms and to clarify and update certain aspects for the general public and the courts in areas where there may be ambiguity.

Proposed amendments are provided in the following Appendices:

- Proposed amendments to the *Animal Control Bylaw* (see Appendix 1); and
- Proposed amendments to the *Dangerous Animals Bylaw* (see Appendix 2).

OTHER IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial, social, or environmental implications identified.

NEXT STEPS

Pending approval by City Council of the proposed amendments, the City Solicitor's Office will attend to amending the Bylaws, including miscellaneous housekeeping amendments to update items such as references to current organizational structure.

To promote public awareness of these amendments, they will be highlighted and referenced on the Animal Services webpage. A reference link to the revised *Animal Control Bylaw* and *Dangerous Animals Bylaw* would also be provided.

Animal Services will provide posters on communication boards at each of the off-leash areas highlighting the amended limit to the number of dogs permitted per owner while at the off-leash area. These posters will also reference the amended *Animal Control Bylaw* and *Dangerous Animals Bylaw*. In addition, information regarding the amended Bylaws will be provided at all events conducted by Animal Services.

APPENDICES

- 1. The Animal Control Bylaw, 1999, Proposed Amendments
- 2. The Dangerous Animals Bylaw, 2003, Proposed Amendments

REPORT APPROVAL

Written by:Jeremy Probe, Open Space Consultant, Recreation and Community DevelopmentReviewed byAndrew Roberts, Director of Recreation and Community DevelopmentApproved by:Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

SP/2020/RCD/PDCS/Animal Control Bylaw Amendments/jdw

Bylaw No. 7860, The Animal Control Bylaw, 1999 Proposed Amendments

Administration is proposing the following amendments to the *Animal Control Bylaw*:

- Clarify the usage and terminology of an Off-Leash Recreation Area (OLRA). In order to provide clarity around what these off-leash areas are designed for and to coincide with the language already used throughout the Bylaw, it is proposed that the off-leash recreation area maps be changed to be called off-leash area (OLA).
- 2. Clarify the names of the OLRA:
 - a) Prior to its official naming, the OLRA located along Richardson Road, east of McClocklin Road, was known as Hampton Village East OLRA. At its' official grand opening on December 1, 2017, the official name was announced as Paul Mostoway OLRA. In order to reflect the actual name of the park, the proposed amendment is to have this identified as the Paul Mostoway OLA.
 - b) The OLRA located along the riverbank, adjacent to the east end of Silverwood Golf Course, is listed as Marquis OLRA in the Animal Control Bylaw. However, since 2016 the on-site formal signage and marketing resources refer to this area as Silverwood OLRA. For clarity in referring to specific locations, the proposed amendment is to have this OLRA identified as the Silverwood OLA.
- 3. Phase II of the Avalon OLRA opened to the public on June 18, 2019. The proposed amendment is to replace the current map of the Avalon OLA, as found in Schedule No. 2, with the revised map, (see Attachment 1).
- 4. The licensing rates, as appear in Schedule No. 1 require amendment to reflect the 2020 and 2021 rates as approved by City Council at its November 25, 2019, 2020/2021 Multi-Year Preliminary Business Plan and Budget meeting (see Attachment 2).
- 5. Add Bylaw No. 8286, *The Smoking Control Bylaw, 2004*, be applied in the offleash areas. An amendment is proposed to add to the Bylaw, a new section stating no smoking or vaping is permitted in any of the off-leash areas as outlined in Bylaw No. 8286, *The Smoking Control Bylaw, 2004*. The current bylaw defines outdoor public places as: "outdoor public place means any outdoor space owned or operated by the City of Saskatoon that is open to the public or to which the public is customarily admitted or invited, and includes parks, swimming pools, playgrounds, outdoor sports-fields, public squares or recreation areas, but does not include streets or sidewalks."

- 6. Establish a limit to the number of dogs per owner in the off-leash areas. A frequent concern heard by Administration is the timing of response by an owner to inappropriate behavior. The Saskatoon Animal Control Agency has stated owners who bring more than 4 dogs are less likely to maintain voice or sight command, to remove all their dog's defecation, and manage their dog's behavior in a timely manner. The addition of a statement establishing a maximum of 4 dogs per owner at the off-leash areas would support more manageable enforcement and owner responsibility in addressing nuisance behavior.
- 7. Update the sample Notice of Violation issued for breach of the *Animal Control Bylaw*. The current example of a Notice of Violation, as appears on Schedule No. 6 in the *Animal Control Bylaw* is outdated and requires replacement with the updated version, see Attachment 3

The City Solicitor is proposing the following amendments to the *Animal Control Bylaw*:

- 8. Broaden how ownership of an animal is defined. There has been some challenges in Bylaw Court where the Justice is unwilling to make the connection between someone being in possession of an animal (and therefore its "owner") at the time that they pick the animal up from the Saskatoon SPCA following an atlarge violation, and possession (and therefore "ownership") at the time of the offence. It is proposed that an amendment to the definition of owner be made to add that the person redeeming the animal from the Saskatoon SPCA be presumed to be the owner at the time that it was impounded for being at-large.
- 9. Broaden the limitations around prohibited dogs in off-leash areas. There are concerns around repeated violations of the prohibited nuisance behavior as defined in the Bylaw. Owners found guilty of this violation continue to bring their dog back to the off-leash area only to have further violations occur. This amendment is proposed to limit safety concerns tied to repeated nuisance behavior violations. It is proposed an amendment be made so a dog found to be guilty of 3 or more nuisance behavior violations be prohibited from entering the off-leash areas.
- 10. Add a clause to apply the *Dangerous Animals Bylaw* to off-leash areas. Some Justices of the Peace have indicated that because this nuisance related clause is included in the *Animal Control Bylaw*, the *Dangerous Animals Bylaw's* use within an off-leash area is limited or unavailable. At the time these incidences occur within the off-leash area, they are beyond nuisance behavior and are in-line with the dangerous animal offence. In order to ensure the *Dangerous Animals Bylaw* can still be used in proper cases, an additional clause could be added to indicate that in addition to prohibition against nuisance behaviour, set out in clauses 10(3)(b)(i) (vi), the *Dangerous Animals Bylaw* applies within off-leash areas, when an animal is behaving in an aggressive manner.

- 11. Provide an example of the prohibited area signage. Signage around the prohibited areas Bylaw should be consistent and recognizable. By providing the Bylaw number on the sign, it refers citizens back to the Bylaw for further clarification. An amendment is proposed to provide an example of what the prohibited area that cats and dogs are not permitted in. Signage looks like (see Schedule No. 9, as appears in Attachment 4), for reference to the prohibited area signage. By providing consistent signage, it promotes awareness of the Bylaws, thus supporting both Saskatoon Animal Control Agency and the public. Clear signage helps the public become more aware of what will be enforced under the bylaw, as a cat or dog prohibited area and what would be enforced as an at large violation. Also, it is important to amend the Bylaw to state a prohibited area; a sign where cats and dogs are not permitted shall be placed at the discretion of the City.
- 12. Prohibit renting or sale of prohibited animals. There are various businesses that rent or sell exotic and wild animals. For example, there is a "rent a chicken" business that tells people they will only be prosecuted if a neighbour complains. An amendment is proposed to prohibit renting, or sale of any animal or hybrid of any animal of the kind listed in Schedule No. 5. This would further support Administration's efforts to prioritize safety and keep prohibited animals out of the City.
- 13. Clarify the barking or howling violation to define the reference to weekdays. The Bylaw currently uses the term weekday and Sunday to define days related to acts of nuisance barking or howling. The term weekday can cause confusion in interpretation of the Bylaw, whereas in this case, weekday was meant to include Saturday. An amendment designed for clarification is proposed to change weekday to read "Monday to Saturday".
- 14. Broaden how the accumulation of feces is defined as a violation. The Bylaw currently reads: "An owner or occupant of private property must not allow animal feces to accumulate on the property so as to create a health hazard." Although the Court has not been difficult about it, Saskatoon Animal Control Agency would not be able to testify as to when animal feces becomes a health hazard. It would be easier for them to testify about the feces becoming a nuisance (quantity, odor, appearance, etc.). It is proposed to amend the bylaw to add "or a nuisance" after "health hazard". The nuisance is defined by the quantity, odor and appearance created by the feces accumulation.

Attachment 1

Schedule No. 2

Areas Where Dogs May Be Off-Leash

Avalon Off-Leash Area

Description:

Location:

Area in vicinity of intersection at Glasgow Street and McConnell Avenue, south of Glasgow Street. This off-leash area is fenced.

Parcel Number: Title Number: Reference Land Description



Attachment 2

Schedule No. 1

Annual License Fees for Cats and Dogs

\$30

\$30

Effective January 1, 2020

Dog under 12 months old

Dog spayed or neutered

Cat not spayed or neutered	\$40
Cat under 12 months old	\$18
Cat spayed or neutered	\$18
Dog not spayed or neutered	\$60
Dog under 12 months old	\$30
Dog spayed or neutered	\$30
Effective January 1, 2021	
Cat not spayed or neutered	\$40
Cat under 12 months old	\$18
Cat spayed or neutered	\$18

Schedule No. 6

Notice of Violation

City of Saskatoon This official Notice of Viola Issued for breach of Bylaw	ation is v No. 7860		L SER				
(The Animal Control Bylav	1, 1999)	Activity #					
Offence Section 4 – failure to	license an animal	Section 13 – failure to remove excrement					
Section 6 – failure to	display licence		Section 14 – accumulation of animal feces				
Section 9 – being at	large		Section 15 –	barking or	howling		
Section 11 – being ir	n a prohibited area		Other (speci	fy)			
PENALTY	If the penalty indica	ted is not rec	eived by				
\$	a summons requirin	ng your appea	rance in Pro	wincial Cou	urt will be issued.		
Date (MM/DD/YY)	TIME			LICEN	CE No.		
DESCRIPTION OF ANIA	/AL						
LOCATION OF OFFEN	5 A	M	Ρ	L	FEMALE		
LAST	FIRST			MIDDL	.E		
STREET ADDRESS							
CITY		PRO\	,	POST	AL CODE		
GIT		PROV	<i>.</i>	PUSI	AL CODE		
ISSUER		DATE OF BIRTH	Month	Day	Year		
PENALTY PAI	D BY PAL CARD	PAL C.	ARD NOT /	APPLICA	BLE		
S	After Hours Dep						
3	222 - 3rd Avenue	North AC	tivity # _				
Penalty may be paid in pe Hall, 222 – 3rd Avenue No S7K 0J5 on any day exce Sundays, or by mail (cheq be accompanied by this st	orth, Saskatoon, Sas ot public holidays, Sa ue or money order o	katchewan aturdays and			PAL CARD D NOT APPLICABLE Bylaw No. 7860		
IMPORTANT!	PENALT	ΓY					
Return this stub with payn	nent DUE BY	·					

Attachment 4

Schedule No. 9



Bylaw No. 8176 The Dangerous Animals Bylaw, 2003 Proposed Amendments

Administration is proposing the following amendment to the *Dangerous Animals Bylaw*:

 Broaden requirements around information sharing regarding dangerous dogs. The Bylaw currently states that "where the animal is moved to a different city or municipality, the owner shall notify the clerk of that city or municipality". Following a dangerous animal charge, when an owner moves within the city, notification is not required. The proposed amendment to the Bylaw would require that when the animal is moved to a different address in the City, the owner must notify the City Clerk.

City Solicitor is proposing the following amendments to the *Dangerous Animals Bylaw*:

- 2. Expand the definition of "owner". The Bylaw's current definition of owner needs expansion to include groups or individuals who were in possession of the animal up to 30 days prior to the day of the incident. Through the request of Solicitors, Saskatoon SPCA and Saskatoon Animal Control Agency, this proposed amendment would help support the current challenges faced in the judicial system whereby rescue groups have brought in animals that have a known propensity for dangerous behavior. At times, rescue groups are adopting out these animals without disclosing the past history of the animal and the new adopting owner is then becoming unknowingly responsible for an animal that is prone to dangerous behavior. An amendment is proposed to reduce the tendency for rescue groups to bring in animals with a questionable history. This amendment would also assist Solicitors in holding rescue groups accountable for the animals they rescue for a set time period, following the adoption.
- 3. Provide for interim orders for public safety support. Currently, the Bylaw does not have any provision allowing the Justice of the Peace to place an "interim" order. Such a provision is necessary for public safety reasons when an animal is not impounded, following the incident and up until the point of the final court decision. The "interim" order is necessary to be issued when a severe attack occurs involving another animal, any attack on a human being, or when there are concerns about the owner's ability to take responsibility. An interim order is required to help prevent further attacks and to disallow the owner from taking the animal to an off-leash area. By amending the Bylaw to incorporate the ability for an interim order, Solicitors hopes to regularize the process for a Justice of the Peace to issue interim orders.

- 4. Add a provision to address similar looking animals. At its October 23, 2017 Regular Business Meeting, City Council approved an amendment to the Dangerous Animals Bylaw, 2003, to provide for a charge of failing to identify an animal. This amendment was sought in order to address those situations where someone owns one or more similar looking animals and one of those animals is dangerous. In such cases, dangerous animal proceedings may be impeded by the inability to identify exactly which among the similar looking animals carried out an attack, notwithstanding there is clear proof an attack took place and who the owner of the dangerous animal is. While the Solicitor's Office had initially sought to implement a new charge of failing to identify an animal, this subject was subsequently extensively reviewed in light of a number of potential enforcement problems that could arise. For example, there may be cases where the owner does not know which of their animals attacked (the owner may not have been present at the time), or may continue to refuse to identify the animal notwithstanding being charged with failing to identify, or may misidentify one of the animals in order to avoid further charges. It is therefore now proposed that, rather than implementing a fail-to-identify charge, the amendment provide all similar looking animals owned by the same owner are deemed dangerous in cases where one of those similar looking animals has been found to be dangerous
- 5. Broaden the order around disclosing dangerous animal charges. When animals are charged as dangerous, disclosure to all those handling the dog is important in promoting public safety. An amendment is proposed that states an order to all (registered) owners of the animal should be made, indicating the owner needs to ensure that anyone who is caring for the animal must be advised that the animal is dangerous and they must be instructed to follow the terms of an order.
- 6. Remove insurance terms causing discretionary challenges. When an animal is deemed dangerous, very few owners are able to obtain the insurance as set out in Section 8(5)(b). An amendment is proposed to remove the provision of a Justice of the Peace ordering an owner shall obtain and keep liability insurance in the amount of \$300,000. This provision is almost never used and has faced scrutiny on the rare occasion it is used.
- 7. Clarify discretionary measures to support mandatory public safety measures. When an animal is deemed dangerous there are mandatory conditions automatically imposed as part of a dangerous animal order and there are discretionary conditions that the Court may choose to impose in its discretion. These discretionary conditions are sometimes causing contradictions with mandatory conditions. An amendment is proposed to clarify that the discretionary conditions of an order cannot contradict or limit the effect of the mandatory conditions.

- 8. Add the requirement to pay the cost of care and sustenance fees:
 - a) The Bylaw states "Regardless of the outcome of the appeal, the owner shall be responsible for the payment of the costs of impoundment of the animal pending the hearing." It is being proposed that a provision be added to the Bylaw to note the cost of the care and sustenance fee is also required. Owners are sometimes unaware of the accumulating costs due to the sustenance fees while the animal is kept at the pound.
 - b) Where the judge, on appeal, overturns the order for destruction of the animal, the animal is to be released to the owner after they pay the related costs. An amendment is proposed to add to the Bylaw stating that "the animal shall be released to the owner after the owner has paid the costs of the care and sustenance and impoundment fee of the animal pending the hearing." Care and sustenance fees are set to support the cost of maintaining the well-being of the animal and are due upon release of animals being kept at the pound.
- 9. Provide an example of the pound fee and care and sustenance fee. The Bylaw references payment of pound fees and an amendment is proposed to reference care and sustenance fees. Currently, it is not possible to see the amount of pound fees or care and sustenance fees within this Bylaw. Similar to Schedule No. 4 of the *Animal Control Bylaw,* it is proposed that an amendment be made as appears in Attachment 1 to add Appendix C, displaying the impoundment fees for cats and dogs; pound fee and the care and sustenance fee. The Saskatoon SPCA has noted challenges around awareness of these fees and by displaying them in the Bylaw we would be supporting public awareness.

Attachment 1

Appendix "C"

Impoundment Fees for Cats and Dogs

Pound fee	\$50
Care and sustenance fee	\$15 (plus Goods and Services Tax) per day or a portion thereof commencing at 12:00 a.m. on the day immediately following the day of impoundment