

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

Monday, February 8, 2016, 9:00 a.m. Council Chamber, City Hall Committee:

Councillor D. Hill (Chair), Councillor T. Davies (Vice-Chair), Councillor Z. Jeffries, Councillor P. Lorje, Councillor T. Paulsen, His Worship Mayor D. Atchison (Ex-Officio)

Pages

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 4, 2016 be approved.

- 5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS
- 6. COMMUNICATIONS (requiring the direction of the Committee)
  - 6.1 Delegated Authority Matters
    - 6.1.1 Scott Mayers The Smoking Control Bylaw and Other 7 8 Issues [File No. CK. 185-3]

A letter submitting comments from Scott Mayers dated January 1, 2016 is provided.

#### Recommendation

That the information be received.

	6.1.2	Vincent Diakuw - E-Cigarettes [File No. CK. 185-3]	9 - 9
		A letter submitting comments from Vincent Diakuw, dated January 2, 2016 is provided.	
		Recommendation	
		That the information be received.	
6.2	Matters	Requiring Direction	
	6.2.1	Christine Gutmann - Saskatoon North Partnership For Growth - 2015 Annual Report [File No. CK. 4250-1]	10 - 17
		Recommendation	
		That the information be received and forwarded to City Council for information.	
6.3	Reques	sts to Speak (new matters)	
REPO	ORTS FR	OM ADMINISTRATION	
7.1	Delegat	ted Authority Matters	
	7.1.1	Land Use Applications Received for the Period December 16, 2015, to January 20, 2016 [File No. CK. 4000-5, PL. 4350-1, PL. 4132, PL 4355-D, PL. 4350, and PL. 4300]	18 - 40
		Recommendation	
		That the information be received.	
	7.1.2	Approval for Advertising: Proposed Amendment to Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan – Village Centre [File No. CK. 4110-44, PL. 4131-36-1]	41 - 49
		Recommendation	
		<ol> <li>That the advertising, in respect to the proposed amendment to the Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan, be approved; and</li> </ol>	
		<ol> <li>That the General Manager, Community Services</li> <li>Department, be requested to prepare the required notices</li> </ol>	
		for advertising the proposed amendment to the Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan.	
	7.1.3	2016 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component [File No. CK. 1871-10, CP. 1870]	50 - 55
		Recommendation	

7.

- That the following summary of the 2015 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component be received as information; and
- That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services approve the 2016 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component.

## 7.2 Matters Requiring Direction

7.2.1 Arenas – Capital Budget Approval for Zamboni Replacement 56 - 58 [File No. CK. 1800-1, RS. 1000-1]

#### Recommendation

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

- 1. That a capital project adjustment for the purchase of two Zamboni ice resurfacer machines at a cost of \$195,690.60, be approved; and
- That the funding source, in the amount of \$195,690.60, be approved from the Leisure Services Equipment Replacement Reserve.

59 - 61

#### 7.2.2 Award of Request for Proposals – Manage and Operate Cairns Baseball Complex [File No. CK. 4205-7-3, RS. 290-27]

# Recommendation

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

- That the proposal submitted by Saskatoon Baseball Council Inc. for the operation and management of Cairns Baseball diamond, Leakos Baseball diamond, concession, and change room facility, referred to as the Cairns Baseball Complex, be accepted; and
- 2. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement under the Corporate Seal.
- 7.2.3 Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo Zoo Entrance and Gift 62 68 Shop Building [File No. CK. 1815-1, RS. 1701-7-15]

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the over expenditure of \$93,112 required to complete Capital Project No. P2048, Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo Entrance and Gift Shop Building, from the funding sources outlined in the February 8, 2016 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, be approved.

## 7.2.4 Naming Advisory Committee Report

69 - 90

The Naming Advisory Committee has considered the December 17, 2015 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department regarding the above and supports the recommendations outlined in the report.

# Recommendation

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

- That the following names be approved for addition to the Names Master List: Dolan, Skopik, Zimmer, Ballast, Bearpaw, Brownell, Markham;
- 2. That the name Riel Industrial, in recognition of Louis Riel, be applied to both the Northwest Industrial Sector and the industrial area to the north approved as the North Sector -Employment Growth Area:
- That the name Szumigalski, in recognition of Anne Szumigalski, be added to the Names Master List and applied to rename Industrial Park in the Kelsey-Woodlawn neighbourhood; and
- 4. That the name Vic, in recognition of Victor Sommerfeld, be approved to be added to the Names Master List and assigned to rename Victor Road as Vic Boulevard in the Stonebridge Area.

# 7.2.5 Integration of Public Art in Capital Projects and Financial Implications [File No. CK. 4040-1 x 1700, RS. 215-13-0]

91 - 98

The report provides background regarding City Council's consideration of this matter including deferral of a motion to rescind those portions of the Public Art Policy which refer to capital project public art until the Administration reports further on the integration of public art in capital projects and financial implications.

# Recommendation

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

- That the information regarding the integration of public art in capital projects and resulting financial implications be received; and
- That the Public Art Policy be amended, as outlined in the February 8, 2016 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department.
- 7.2.6 Regulating Placement of New Residential Air Conditioning Units 99 102 [File No. CK. 375-2, PL. 4350-1]

### Recommendation

That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated February 8, 2016, be forwarded to City Council for information.

# 7.2.7Feasibility of Implementation of Food and Beverage103 - 108Establishments in Parks [File No. CK. 4205-5x300-11, RS. 4205-1]

#### Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the information be received.

### 7.2.8 Medical Marijuana Dispensary Regulations [File No. CK. 4350-1] 109 - 124

The report of the City Solicitor is provided along with previous correspondence received from Mr. Mark Hauk and Mr. Brett Zettl.

#### Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the information be received.

- 8. MOTIONS (notice previously given)
- 9. GIVING NOTICE
- 10. URGENT BUSINESS
- 11. IN CAMERA SESSION (If Required)

# 12. ADJOURNMENT

From: Sent: To: Subject: Scott Mayers <scottmayers@shaw.ca> Saturday, January 02, 2016 12:11 AM City Council Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Saturday, January 2, 2016 - 00:10 Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.100.200 Submitted values are:

Date: Friday, January 01, 2016 To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council First Name: Scott Last Name: Mayers Address: 43-1302 Windsor Street City: Saskatoon Province: Saskatchewan Postal Code: S7K 0Z2 Email: scottmayers@shaw.ca Comments:



I do not approve of the highly discriminatory laws against smokers and would like to raise note that your actions in doing so are more than extreme and impositional upon the rights of individual's freedoms here. If you approve of this mentality on the 'belief' that you have a right to impose limits based on your belief that it affects non-smoker's health in some way, you are equally hypocritical by NOT preventing things like "Merry Christmas" on public buses as this affects non-religious people.

I'm already disappointed in how our system most significantly here in Saskatoon is acting to make laws that favor the wealthy and privileged classes who believe in strong religious morality to be imposed on us while simultaneously utilizing special favor to certain schemes to gain unnecessary population without any new resource or industry to provide the backbone support of that is necessary to sustain this growth. You are selectively favoring construction industries and real estate companies and investors to which require a constant influx of new population in order to feed this and falsely create an increase in demand. We are heading toward what occurred in the U.S. with the mortgage crisis and I believe this is done on purpose to quickly take advantage of this method before anyone can notice. As such, you are acting against the sincere will of the people here in a deceptive manner.

The smoking laws are just such an extreme to which you are showing your colors.....especially with regards to including the e-cigarettes as an absurd ban as these have zero impact on others with even more clarity. I don't prefer to involve myself in politics but the way you people are behaving is demonstrating the risk we have towards a totalitarianism that risks us all.

If others get to even hear this, please be cautious of our situation here. Our economy is being lead into a dive with purpose to quickly capitalize on the loses that will be coming down the road when people begin to default on their mortgages in this present scheme. You cannot create an ongoing economy without new industries. At present, the only 'industries' are of the construction and real estate variety. The ONLY way this scheme is prevented from collapsing is by attempting to find new means to bring in another influx of population to both provide the labor for the homes they build in these industries and to require being housed themselves, whether this means for them to buy these homes or to create a higher demand on rentals. This assures only continuous inflation and rental increases until the population eventually collapses. The ones who gain are the construction industries being favored through this politic and the eventual losses when people default as these same richer cats

can then buy up the properties at foreclosure rates.

I don't get the ironic oppositional ways our governments are trying to encourage more ease of access to things like alcohol while literally making smoking (especially as a tax on the poor) to be MORE 'criminal'? It is likely that the religiousity of the ones in power now are merely doing this to empower their own class as the laws are strongly making the poor unable to redress their own rights as they don't have 'ownership' in their own places to provide the freedom to the simplest of things. The smoking laws are intended to discriminate further against this class particularly as they are also renters and require the same limitations in nearly all places now.

If you value 'freedom', please vote against these people in the next elections. If they can do these abusive things with ease now, even the middle-class will have to next be concerned.

The results of this submission may be viewed at: https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/57667

185-3

From: Sent: To: Subject: Vincent Diakuw <vdiakuw@shaw.ca> Saturday, January 02, 2016 11:02 PM City Council Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Saturday, January 2, 2016 - 23:01 Submitted by anonymous user: 184.70.57.190 Submitted values are:

Date: Saturday, January 02, 2016 To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council First Name: Vincent Last Name: Diakuw Address: 39B MacKenzie Crescent City: Saskatoon Province: Saskatchewan Postal Code: S7J 2R4 Email: vdiakuw@shaw.ca Comments: I once again voice my concern that the ban on the use of e-cigarettes on city property is

1) based on ignorance and fear, as e-cigarettes are harmless

2) an unwanted and unwarranted overreach on the part of the Mayor & council

3) going to cause sickness & fatality by discouraging smokers from quitting via the use of ecigarettes, as they are being treated the same way in public.

I call for an end to the use of the City's police power to the destructive end of banning e-cigarette use.

The results of this submission may be viewed at: https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/57735

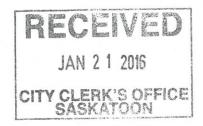
F	Sector Sector	C	Canal Section	V	Sector South	

JAN 04 2016

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE SASKATOON

4250-1





January 21, 2016

Ms. Joanne Sproule, City Clerk City of Saskatoon 222 3rd Avenue North Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5

Dear Ms. Sproule:

#### Re: Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth – 2015 Annual Report

At the January 19, 2016 meeting of the Regional Oversight Committee (ROC) for the Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth (P4G), the ROC passed a resolution as follows:

"That the P4G 2015 Annual Report attached as Appendix I be forwarded to the Cities of Warman, Martensville and Saskatoon, the Town of Osler, and the Rural Municipality of Corman Park as well as the Ministry of Government Relations for information."

A copy of the P4G 2015 Annual Report has been attached for your information.

Yours truly,

Christine Gutmann Project Manager, P4G Regional Plan Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth (P4G) Phone: 306-986-9734 E-Mail: <u>Christine.Gutmann@saskatoon.ca</u>

CG:lc

Attachment

cc: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

SASKATOON NORTH PARTNERSHIP FOR CROWTH

**APPENDIX 1** 



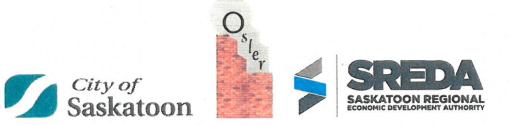
SASKATOON NORTH PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH (P4G)

2015 Annual Report



Corman F





www.partnershipforgrowth.ca

# SASKATOON NORTH PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH REGIONAL VISION

Our vision for the future is a vibrant, prosperous, and internationally competitive region. We are known for a high quality of life; a thriving and diverse economy; healthy and connected ecosystems; and efficient infrastructure supporting sustainable growth and development. The five municipalities of the Region - Osler, Martensville, Warman, Saskatoon, and the RM of Corman Park - provide a rich range of opportunities and lifestyle choices for residents and newcomers. The aesthetic beauty and ecological values of the South Saskatchewan River and prairie landscapes are key components to our quality of life. We work in partnership on issues of common interest through integrated, coordinated efforts that support our success while respecting the individual aspirations of all partners.

Adopted by the Regional Oversight Committee on April 30, 2015

# ABOUT THE SASKATOON NORTH PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH (P4G)

The Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth (P4G) is a collaborative which includes political and administrative representation from the partnering municipalities. The partnering municipalities are the Cities of Warman, Martensville and Saskatoon, the Rural Municipality of Corman Park and the Town of Osler, as well as an advisory representative from the Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority (SREDA).

The Work Plan for the P4G consists of the development of a Regional Plan to be completed in 2016.

For information about the P4G, please contact: Christine Gutmann, Project Manager, Regional Plan at <u>christine.gutmann@saskatoon.ca</u> or by phone at (306) 986-9734.

Further information is available on the Regional Plan project website at www.partnershipforgrowth.ca.

#### **P4G Membership**

The P4G membership is comprised of two committees: a P4G Regional Oversight Committee (ROC) and a P4G Planning & Administration Committee (PAC).

The Regional Oversight Committee (ROC)

The ROC provides direction on matters of regional importance, particularly those involving a financial commitment and for setting priorities for the P4G. The ROC consists of political representatives and senior management from each of the P4G member municipalities.

The voting members of the ROC consist of three (3) Council members from each of the participating municipalities, one of which is Reeve or Mayor. The ROC operates as a simple majority with each participating municipality receiving one vote. As of December 2015, the voting members of the ROC, listed in alphabetical order by last name, were:

Mayor Donald Atchison (Saskatoon)ReevCouncillor Richard Beck (Warman)CouncCouncillor Bob Blackwell (Martensville)MayorCouncillor Susan Braun (Osler)CouncMayor Ben Buhler (Osler)CouncCouncillor Randy Donauer (Saskatoon)CouncCouncillor David Fox (Corman Park)MayorCouncillor Bas Froese-Kooijenga (Corman Park)Mayor

Reeve Judy Harwood (Corman Park) Councillor Terry Kostyna (Martensville) Mayor Kent Muench (Martensville) Councillor Eric Olauson (Saskatoon) Councillor Gary Philipchuk (Warman) Councillor Abe Quiring (Osler) Mayor Sheryl Spence (Warman) Park)

The independent chair of the ROC is Mr. Alex Fallon, President and CEO, SREDA.

# **DEVELOPMENT OF A REGIONAL PLAN**

#### Why a Regional Plan?

The latest projections show the Saskatoon region nearing a population of 500,000 in the next 20 years. Given the economic climate, we anticipate the Saskatoon region could achieve a population of one million in the next 60 years.

We want our region to be ready for growth, to enable economic prosperity for everyone, and support the quality of life that we enjoy. This has reinforced the need for a more coordinated approach to regional planning and servicing. To this end, the P4G partnering municipalities are developing a long term plan for land use and servicing that is regional in scope. The Regional Plan is anticipated to be completed in 2016.

#### **Project Overview**

The Regional Plan will establish a coordinated approach to matters related to the physical, social, or economic circumstances of the Saskatoon region that may affect the development of the region as a whole, such as land use, population, transportation, utilities, services and finances.

On October 23, 2014, the P4G announced that O2 Planning + Design Inc. from Calgary, Alberta has been selected to complete the Regional Plan. The project will be completed in three phases:

#### Phase 1 – Vision Development and Background Report

This phase involves the development of a vision and guiding principles for the Regional Plan. A background report for the Region will also be completed during this phase. This phase of the project is now complete.

#### Phase 2 – Interim Development Strategy and Draft Regional Plan

This phase involves the development of a concept for regional land use. An interim development strategy will provide guidance to municipalities on potential long-term land uses while the Regional Plan is in development. This strategy will be used as a basis for a more refined Regional Land Use Map and supporting policies in the draft Regional Plan. A Servicing Strategy will also be developed.

#### Phase 3 – Implementation Plan for Regional Growth Accommodation

During this phase, the draft Regional Plan will be refined based on feedback received and a strategy will be created to identify how the plan should be implemented and managed over the long term.

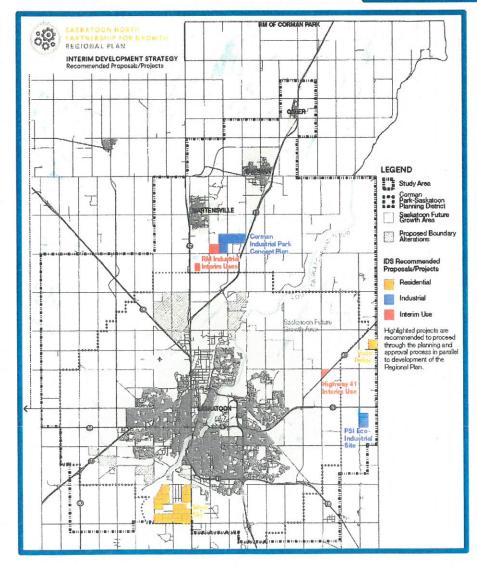
### **2015 ACHIEVEMENTS**

The P4G has attained a number of major achievements during the 2015 year. These achievements included:

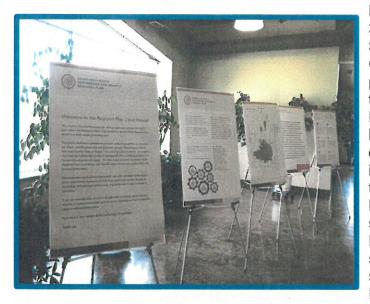
#### ROC approval of the Regional Plan Vision, Guiding Principles and Strategic Direction (April 30, 2015)

The Vision, Guiding Principles and Strategic Direction sets the direction and tone for the Regional Plan process. The Regional Plan Vision is highlighted at the beginning of this document and the Guiding Principles are outlined here.





**ROC** approval of the Interim Development Strategy (May 26, 2015) The Interim **Development Strategy** was completed to respond to development pressures by creating a process to proceed while the Regional Plan is being developed. The Strategy identifies development projects that are of joint interest to the P4G municipalities and highlights conditions under which P4G member municipalities may allow them to move forward at the same time the Regional Plan is being developed.



Public Open Houses (June 2 and 3, 2015) and Rights-Holder / Stakeholder Engagement Over 100 people attended two public open houses which provided the public an introduction to the Regional Plan project. The open houses boards were also available on line as well as an online interactive map. In addition, throughout 2015 the P4G and O2 Planning + Design met with several First Nations with Reserves and land holdings in the study area and with numerous stakeholder groups on the Regional Plan.

#### State of the Region Report released (September 10, 2015)

The State of the Region Report, prepared by O2 Planning + Design, provides a foundation for the Regional Plan and associated implementation strategy by presenting the regional context and identifying major issues for consideration as part of the process. The content of the Report is linked with the major areas of interest for the Regional Plan, and includes the following sections: People; Economy; Land; and, Infrastructure.

#### **ANTICIPATED MILESTONES FOR 2016**

A number of major milestones are anticipated during the 2016 year including:

- 1. Draft Regional Land Use Map, Regional Servicing Strategy and Development Policies.
- 2. Public engagement and rights-holder / stakeholder engagement.
- 3. Implementation Plan including Governance and Administrative Structures.

# **REGIONAL PLAN PROJECT FINANCIALS**

### PROJECT FUNDING

Funding for the development of the Regional Plan was endorsed by each of the partner municipalities as follows:

MUNICIPALITY	2014 FUNDING CONTRIBUTION	2015 FUNDING CONTRIBUTION	2016 FUNDING CONTRIBUTION	TOTAL
Saskatoon	\$206,000	\$60,000	\$30,000	\$296,000
Corman Park	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$200,000
Warman	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$200,000
Martensville	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$200,000
Osler	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$30,000
TOTAL	\$416,000	\$270,000	\$240,000	\$926,000

#### **PROJECT COSTS**

Proposed Project Budget endorsed as part of Foundational Documents

ITEM	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST
Consultant for the Development of the Regional Plan	\$686,000
Dedicated Project Manager	\$240,000
TOTAL	\$926,000

\* Costs to not include any in-kind costs contributed by P4G or the participating municipalities.

#### Consultant Fees (October 2014 to December 2015)

Item	Budgeted Amount	Total Expended	% of Budget Complete
Project Management	\$39,400.00	\$34,260.00	87%
Phase 1 Project Startup, Vision Development and Regional Background Report	\$125,120.00	\$125,120.00	100%
Phase 2 Interim Development Strategy and Draft Regional Plan	\$300,760.00	\$216,606.00	72%
Phase 3 Implementation Plan	\$125,540.00	\$9,010.00	7%
Disbursements	\$59,082.00	\$38,499.60	65%
TOTAL	\$649,902.00	\$423,495.60	65%

#### Other Project Costs

Other project costs for January to December 2015 including P4G Project Manager salary and associated costs / bus tour fees / other charges amount to \$83,908.47.

\* All amounts exclude GST where applicable.

# Land Use Applications Received for the Period December 16, 2015, to January 20, 2016

#### Recommendation

That the information be received.

#### **Topic and Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to provide detailed information on land use applications received by the Community Services Department for the period December 16, 2015, to January 20, 2016.

#### Report

Each month, land use applications are received and processed by the Community Services Department; see Attachment 1 for a detailed description of these applications.

#### **Public Notice**

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-02, is not required.

#### Attachment

1. Land Use Applications

### **Report Approval**

Reviewed by:	Alan Wallace, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by:	Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2016/PD/Land Use Apps/PDCS - Land Use Apps - Feb 8, 2016/ks

# Land Use Applications Received by the Community Services Department For the Period Between December 16, 2015, to January 20, 2016

The following applications have been received and are being processed:

#### Condominium

 Application No. 21/15: Applicant: Legal Description:

> Proposed Use: Current Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received:

 Application No. 1/16: Applicant:

> Legal Description: Proposed Use: Current Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received:

**Discretionary Use** 

- Application No. D19/15: Applicant: Legal Description: Proposed Use: Current Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received;
- Application No. D20/15: Applicant: Legal Description: Proposed Use: Current Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received:

550 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue North (94 New Units) Webb Surveys for North Prairie Developments Ltd. Lots 71 to 73, Block 183, Plan No. 99SA24455 and Lot 23, Block 183, Plan No. F4928 Residential Condominium Units RM5 City Park December 15, 2015

3718 8<sup>th</sup> Street East Larson Surveys Ltd. for Providence Developments Ltd. Parcel AA, Plan No. 101317485 Creation of 53 Residential Units RM3 Wildwood January 15, 2016

2915 37<sup>th</sup> Street West Vilma Caryabyab Lot 44, Block 453, Plan No. 87S10852 Type II Care Home R1A Westview December 18, 2015

702 Evergreen Boulevard Sunlight Development Ltd. Lot 11, Block 633, Plan No. 102088953 Type II Care Home R1A Evergreen December 31, 2015

#### Discretionary Use

 Application No. D1/16: Applicant: Legal Description: Proposed Use: Current Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received;

#### Rezoning

 Application No. Z36/15: Applicant: Legal Description:

> Proposed Use: Current Zoning: Proposed Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received:

- Application No. Z37/15: Applicant: Legal Description: Proposed Use: Current Zoning: Proposed Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received:
- Application No. Z1/16: Applicant: Legal Description: Proposed Use: Current Zoning:

Proposed Zoning: Neighbourhood:

Date Received:

2325 Preston Avenue South Fishman Holdings North America Inc. Parcel A, Plan No. 90S04043 Shopping Centre and Multiple-Unit Dwelling B4 Nutana Suburban Centre January 19, 2016

204 – 216 Avenue O South Jim Siemens, Oxbow Architects Lots 29 to 31,Block 26, Plan F5554; Lots 33 and 39, Block 26, Plan No. 101367288; Lot 35, Block 26, Plan No. 101367323 Dwelling Group up to 26 Units RM1 RM2 by Agreement Pleasant Hill December 16, 2015

3035 Preston Avenue South Circle Drive Senior Citizens Home Parcel F, Plan No. 78S27733

R1A M3 Stonebridge December 23, 2015

Annexed Lands City of Saskatoon Planning and Development Various Residential Development Various Rural Municipalities and Saskatoon Planning District Zoning Designations FUD Holmwood, University Heights, North and Northwest Development Areas, and Marquis Industrial January 6, 2016

#### Rezoning

- Application No. Z2/16: Applicant: Legal Description: Proposed Use: Current Zoning: Proposed Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received:
- Application No. Z3/16: Applicant: Legal Description: Proposed Use: Current Zoning: Proposed Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received:

#### Subdivision

- Application No. 81/15: Applicant: Legal Description: Proposed Use: Current Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received:
- Application No. 82/15: Applicant:

Legal Description: Proposed Use:C Current Zoning: Neighbourhood: Date Received: 2325 Preston Avenue Fishman Holdings North America Inc. Parcel A, Plan No. 90S09043

# B4

B4A Nutana Suburban Centre January 7, 2016

2950 McClocklin Road Saskatoon Land Lot 28, Block 1, Plan No. 102064025 Additional Commercial Development RM3 B2 Hampton Village January 15, 2016

315 - 351 Rajput Way
Webb Surveys for Riverbend Developments Ltd.
Parcel Z, Plan No. 102135024
Create 19 Townhouse-Style Condominium Units RMTN
Evergreen
December 15, 2015

415 Wellman Avenue Webb Surveys for Canwest Commercial and Land Corporation Lot 4, Block 202, Plan No. 102089796 Create Two New Commercial Lots IB Stonebridge December 16, 2015

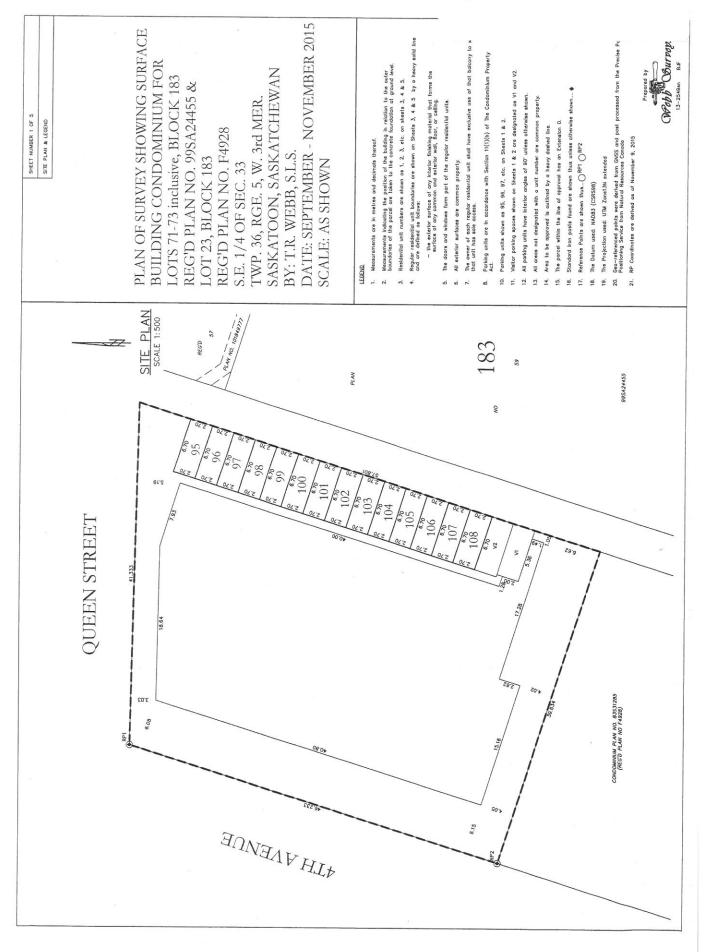
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Subdivision

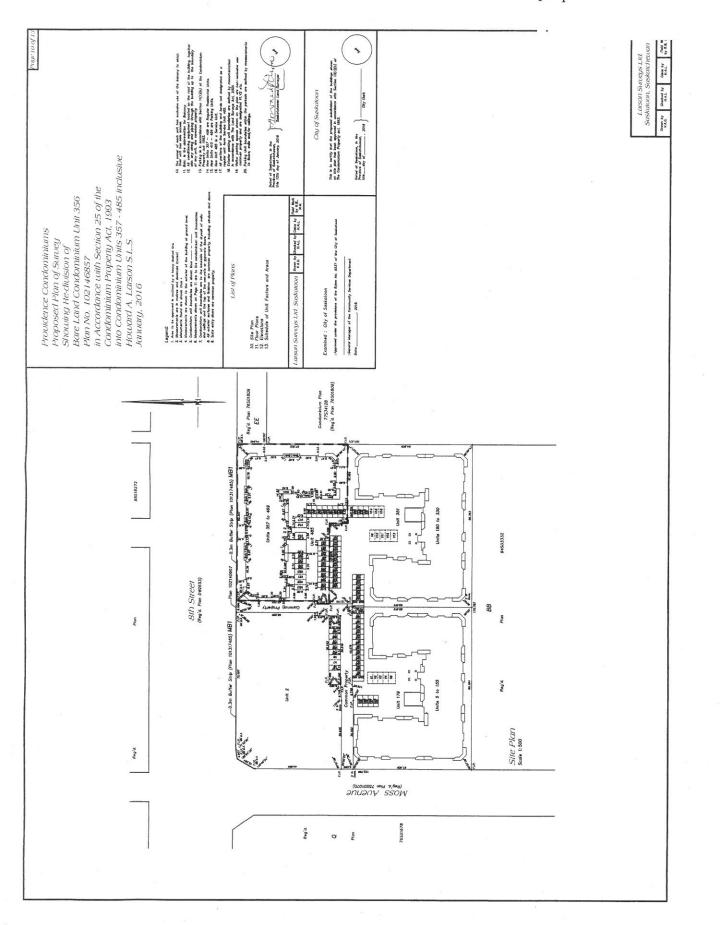
Subc						
•	Application No. 1/16 a) and b):	Western Development Museum and Diefenbaker Park				
	Applicant:	George, Nicholson, Franko and Associates for City of Saskatoon and Circle Drive Alliance Church Parcel C, Plan No. 72S03709; Part of Parcel A, Plan No. 101325620; and Parcel B, Plan No. 101411200; Part of NE and NW 1⁄4 17-36-5 W3M				
	Legal Description:					
	Proposed Use:	To Provide Right-of-Way for Circle Drive South				
	Current Zoning: Neighbourhood:	AG Disfonbokor Bark Management Area				
	Date Received:	Diefenbaker Park Management Area January 4, 2016				
•	Application No. 2/16: Applicant:	Dundonald Avenue/11 <sup>th</sup> Street George, Nicholson, Franko and Associates for City of Saskatoon				
	Legal Description:	Lots 1 and 28, Block 1, Plan No. G792; Lot 29, Block 1, Plan No. 101344698; and Surface Consolidation of Lots 1, 27, and 28; Block 1; Plan				
	Proposed Use:	No. G792 and Lot 29, Block 1, Plan No. 101344698 To Dedicate Portions of the Lots as Dundonald Avenue and Consoliate the Remainders into Viable Residential Lots				
	Current Zoning:	R2 and B2				
	Neighbourhood: Date Received:	Montgomery Place January 4, 2016				
	Date Received.	Sanuary 4, 2010				
٠	Application No. 3/16:	1515 Grosvenor Avenue				
	Applicant: Legal Description:	Webb Surveys for Jiangeng Shi and Wenhui Chen Lot 14, Block 266, Plan No. G897				
	Proposed Use:	To Create Separate Titles for Each Side of an Existing Two-Unit Dwelling				
	Current Zoning:	R2				
	Neighbourhood:	Holliston				
	Date Received:	January 13, 2016				
•	Application No. 4/16:	1305 Central Avenue				
	Applicant: Legal Description:	Meridian Surveys for Tri-Investors Holding Corp. Parcel B, Plan No. 69S26385				
	Proposed Use:	To Create Two Separate Titles for an Existing Commercial Development				
	Current Zoning:	IL1				
	Neighbourhood: Date Received:	Sutherland				
	Date Neverveu.	January 13, 2016				

#### **Attachments**

- 1. Plan of Proposed Condominium No. 21/15
- 2. Plan of Proposed Condominium No. 1/16
- 3. Plan of Proposed Discretionary Use No. D19/15
- 4. Plan of Proposed Discretionary Use No. D20/15
- 5. Plan of Proposed Discretionary Use No. D1/16
- 6. Plan of Proposed Rezoning No. Z36/15
- 7. Plan of Proposed Rezoning No. Z37/15
- 8. Plan of Proposed Rezoning No. Z1/16
- 9. Plan of Proposed Rezoning No. Z2/16
- 10. Plan of Proposed Rezoning No. Z3/16
- 11. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 81/15
- 12. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 82/15
- 13. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 1/16 a) and b)
- 14. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 2/16
- 15. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 3/16
- 16. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 4/16

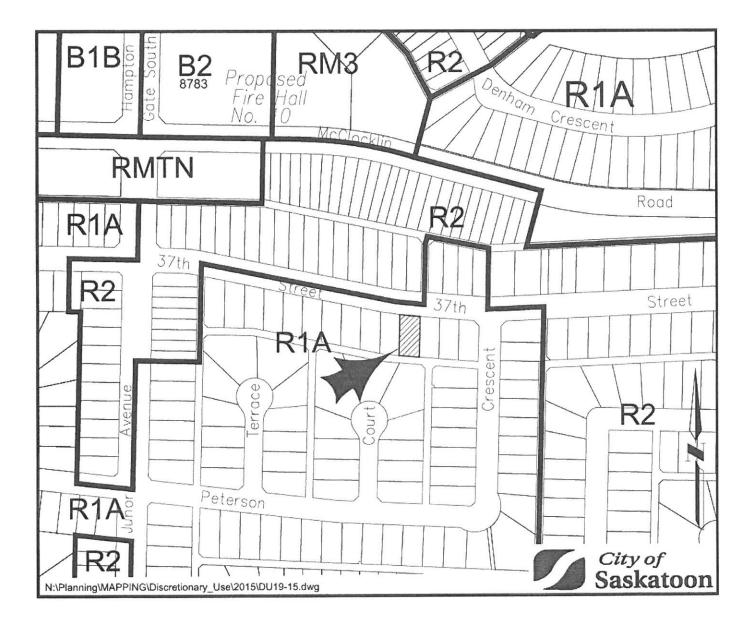


Proposed Condominium No. 21/15



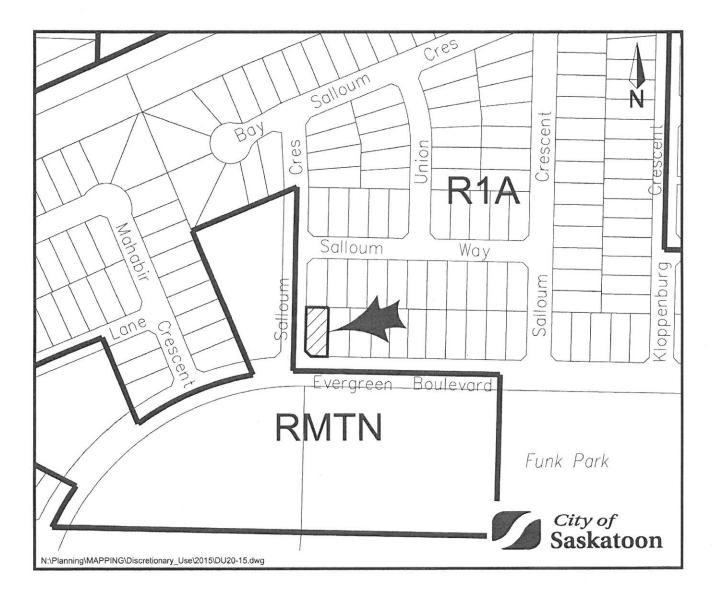
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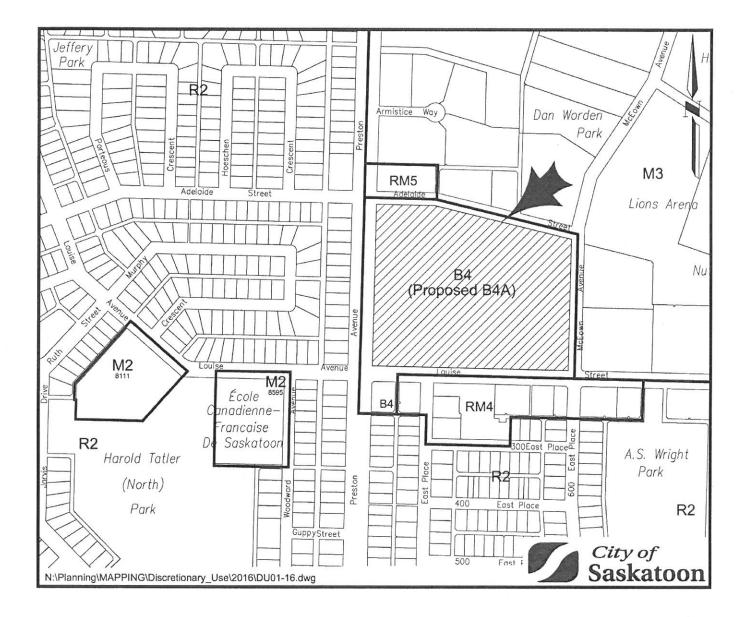
Plan of Proposed Discretionary Use No. D19/15



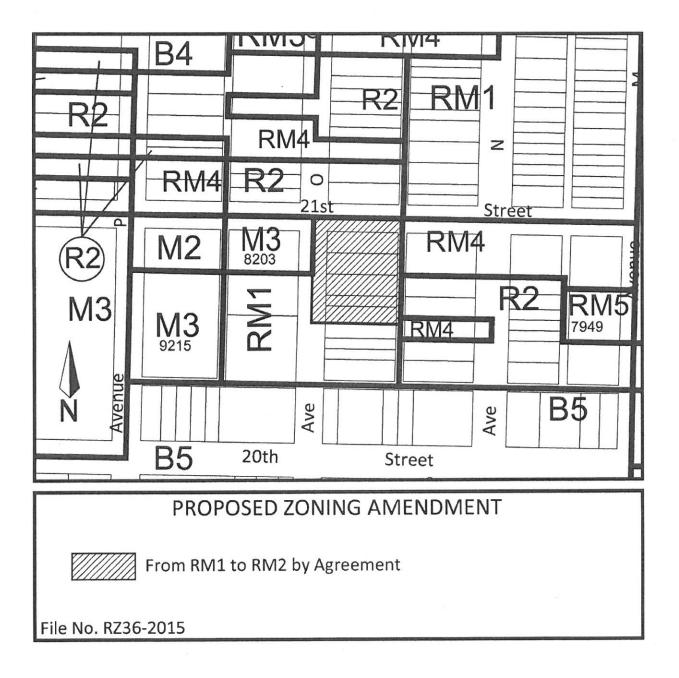
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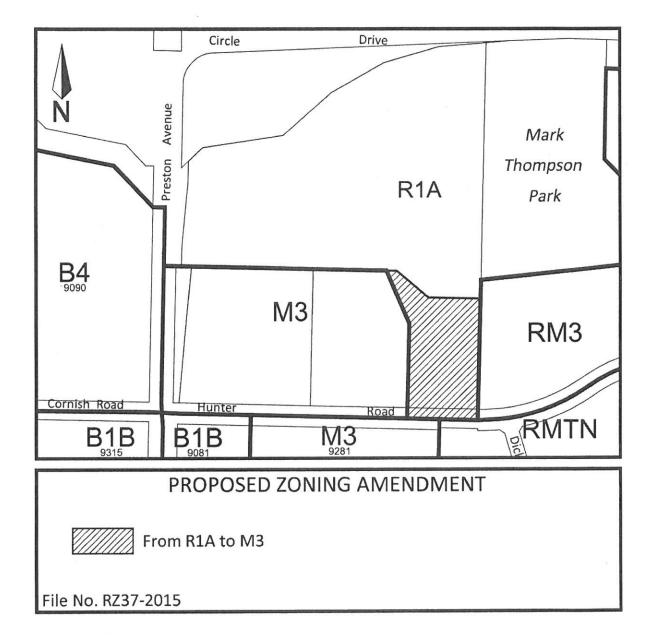
Proposed Discretionary Use D. 20/15



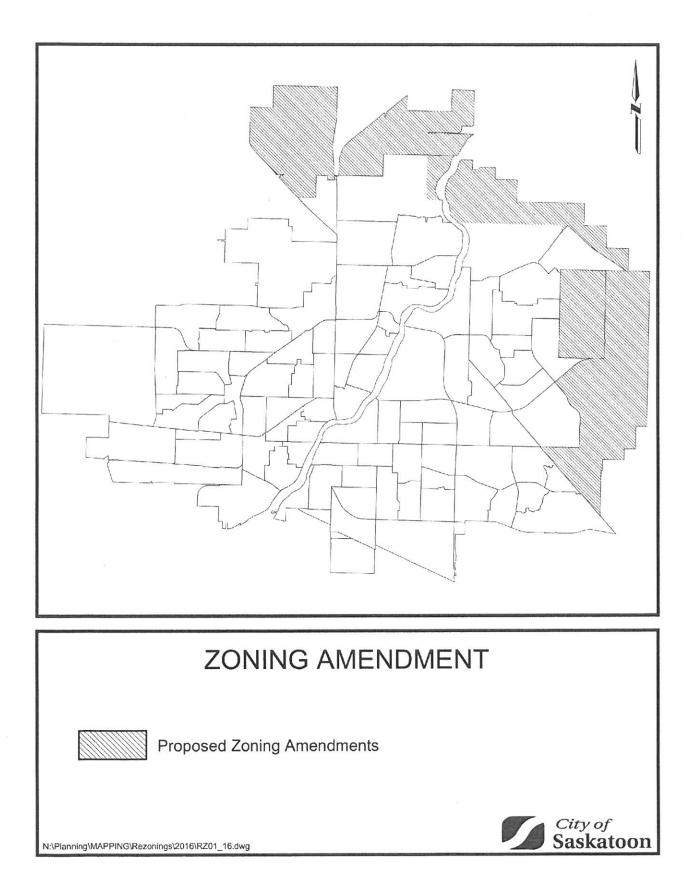


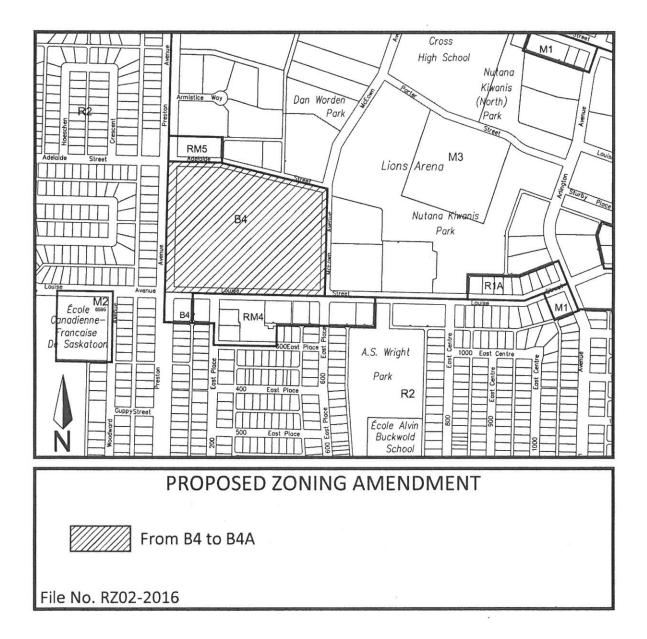
Proposed Rezoning No. Z36/15

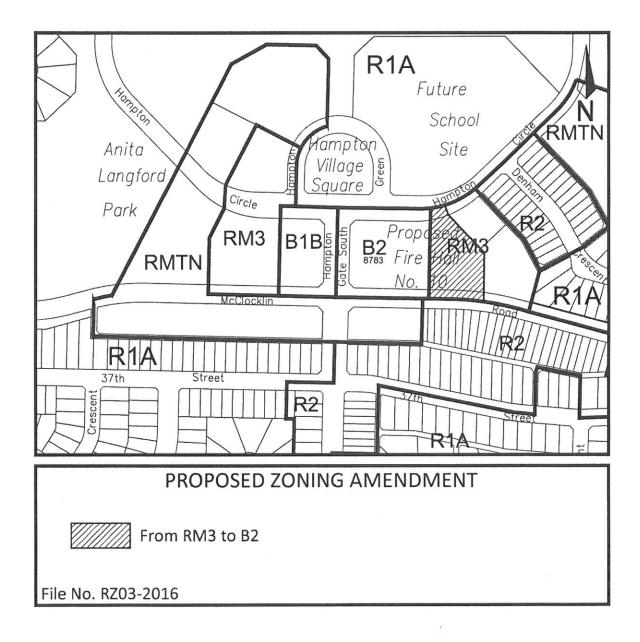


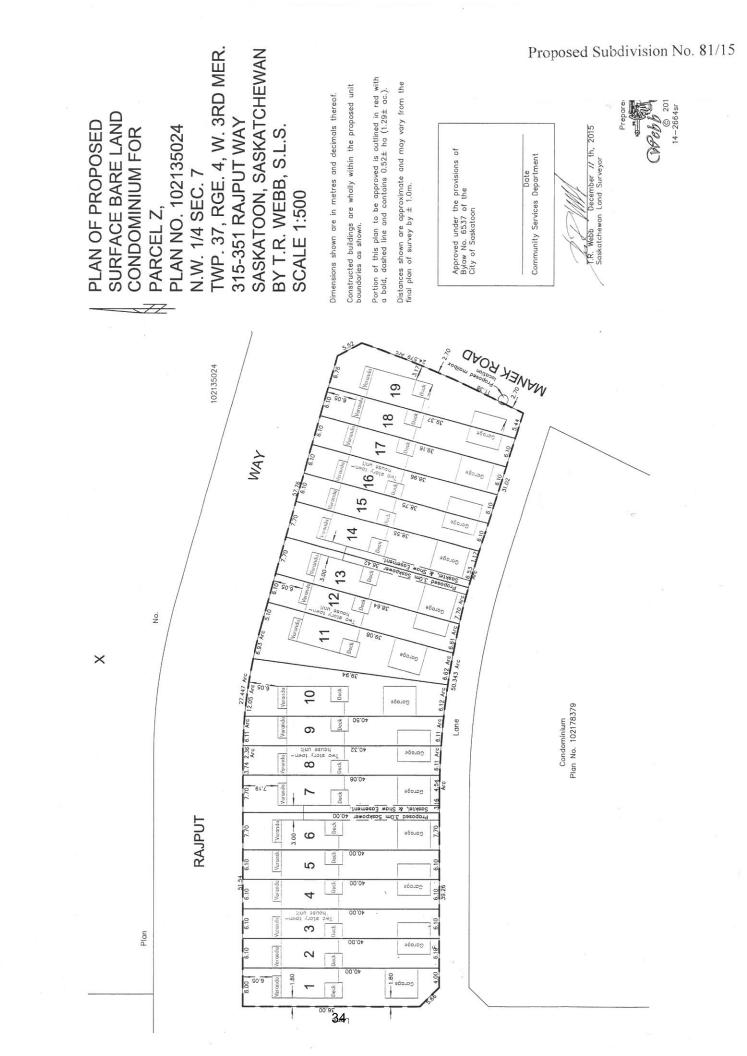


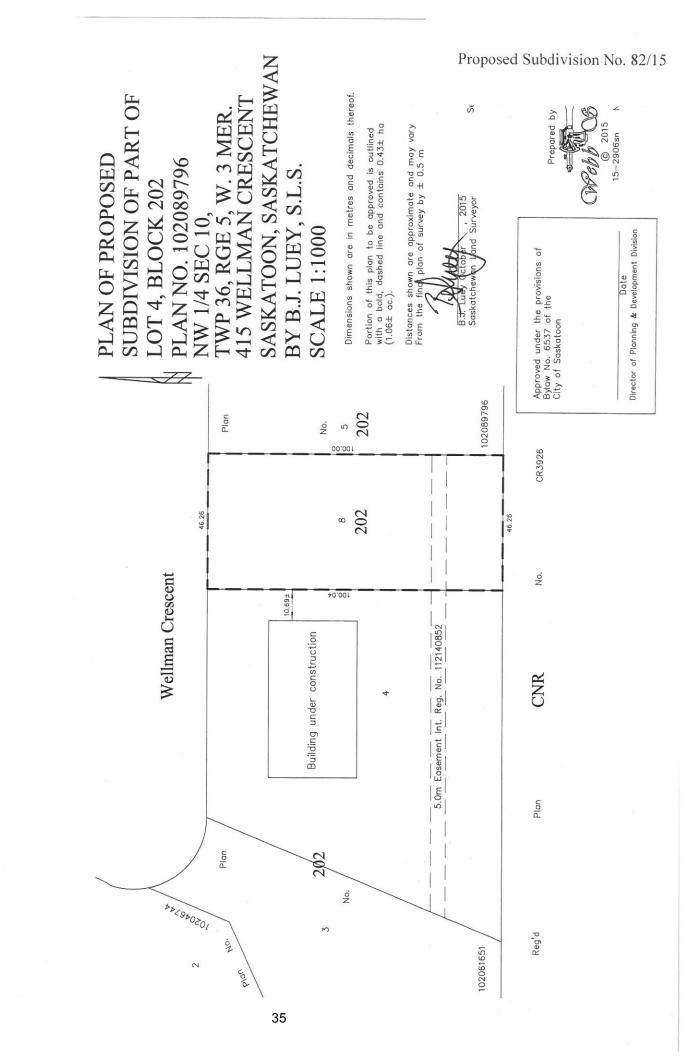
Plan of Proposed Rezoning No. Z1/16

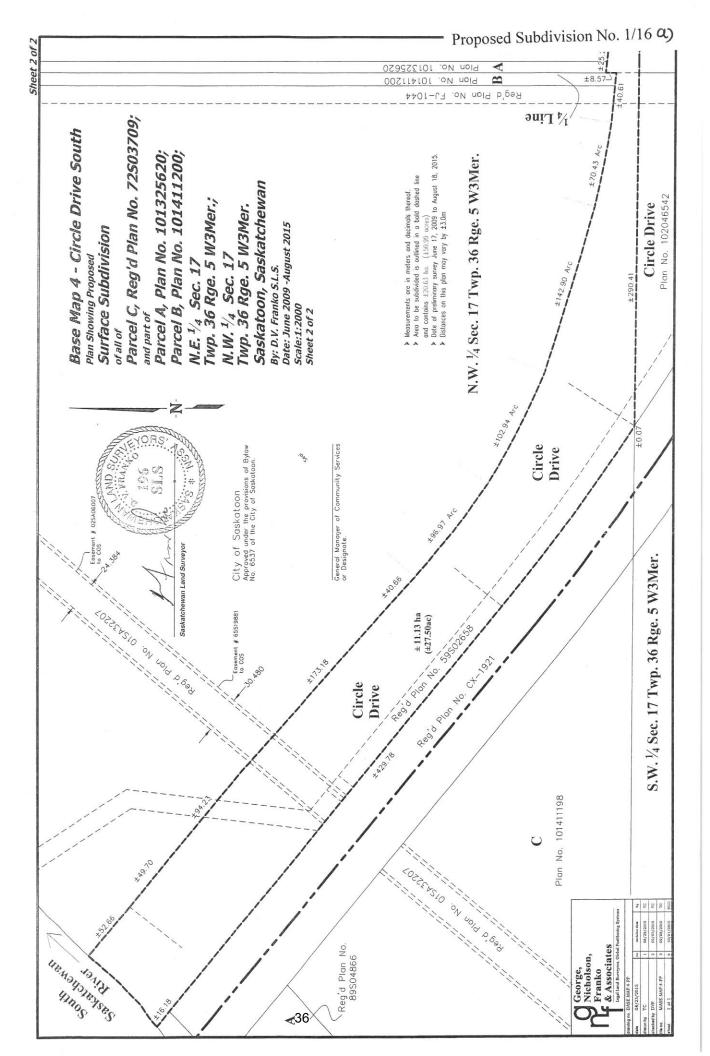


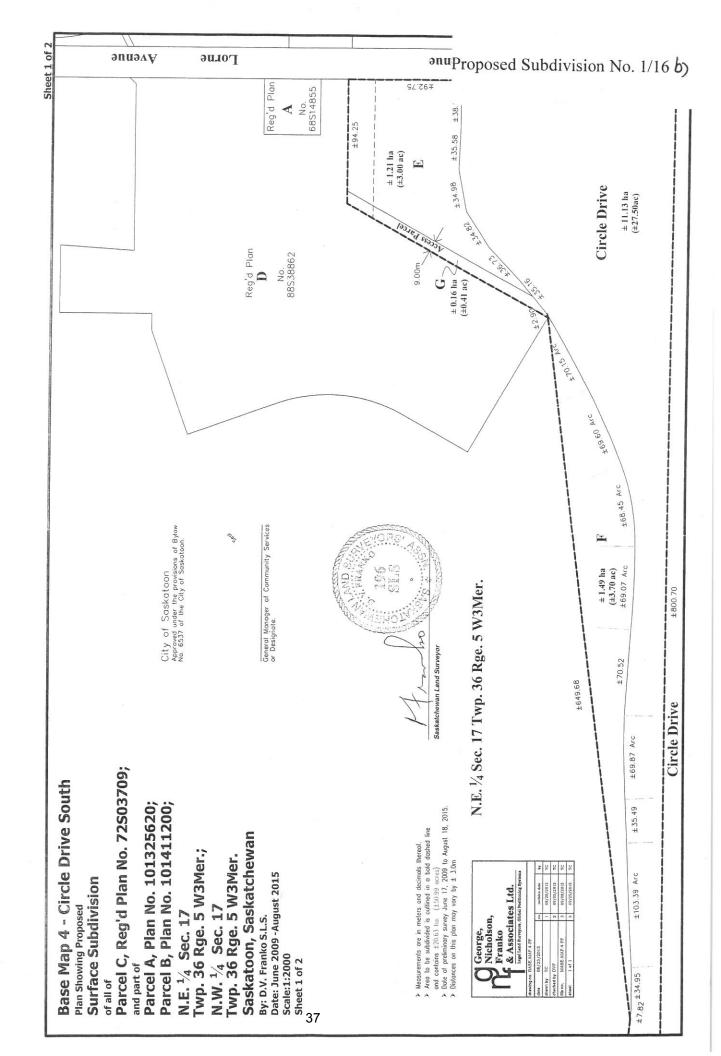


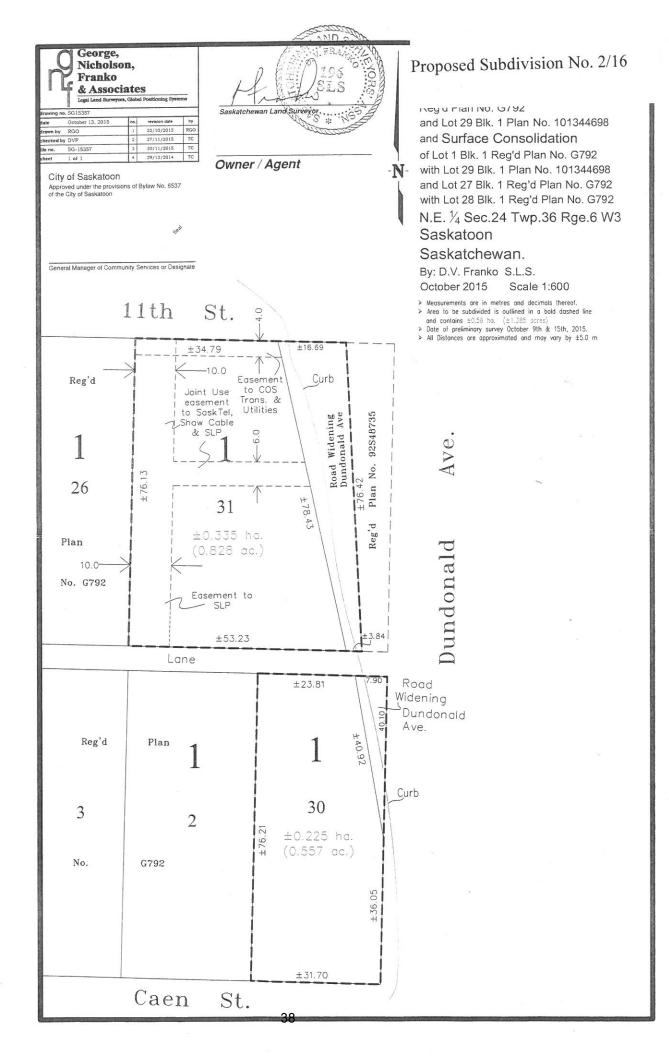


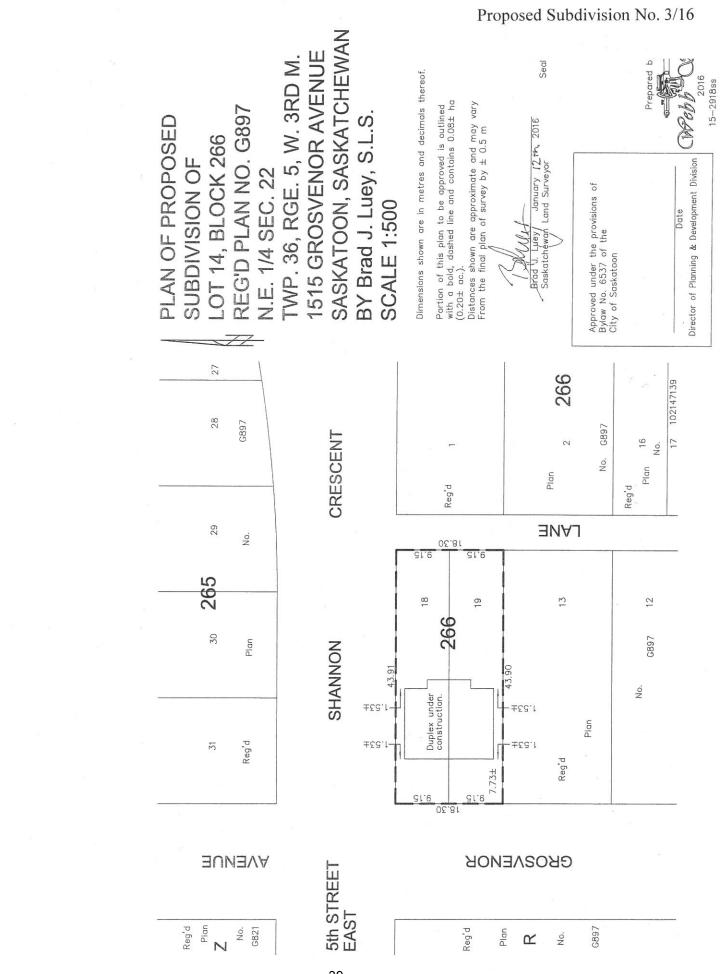


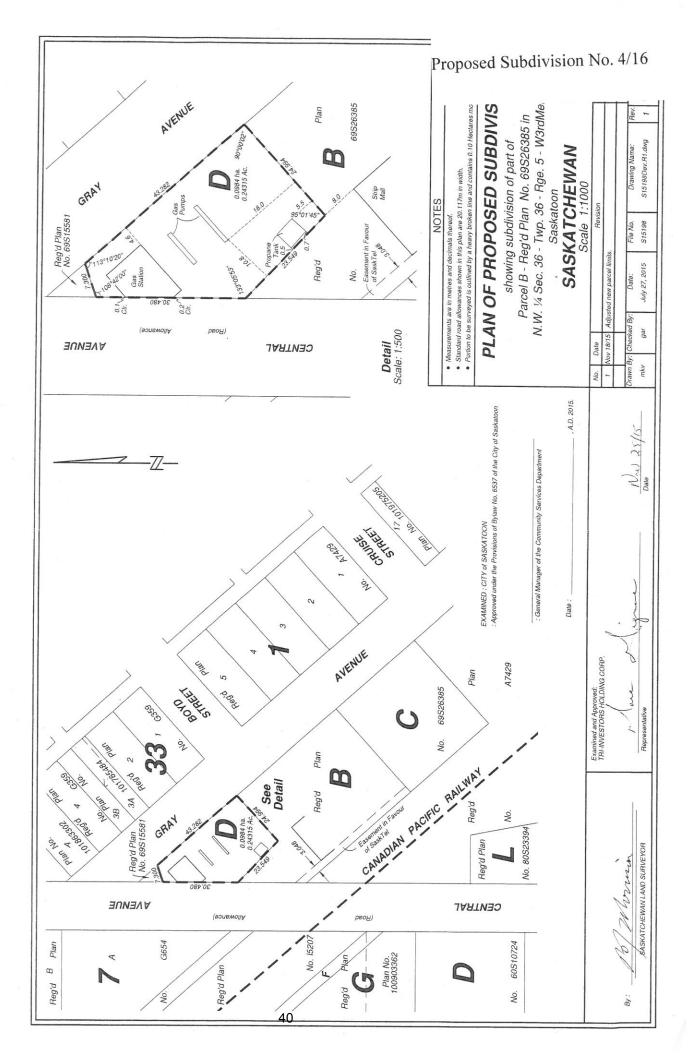












## Approval for Advertising: Proposed Amendment to Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan – Village Centre

#### Recommendation

- 1. That the advertising, in respect to the proposed amendment to the Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan, be approved; and
- 2. That the General Manager, Community Services Department, be requested to prepare the required notices for advertising the proposed amendment to the Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan.

#### **Topic and Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to request approval to advertise an application that has been submitted to amend the Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan.

#### Report

Saskatoon Land has applied to amend the Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan. Approval is required from the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services to advertise this amendment, as required by Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, prior to a public hearing at City Council. This report was considered by the Municipal Planning Commission (MPC) on January 26, 2016. See Attachment 1 for the report considered by MPC, which provides further detail on the amendment requested.

#### **Options to the Recommendation**

The Committee could decline to approve the required advertising for the proposed amendment. Further direction would be required.

#### **Public Notice**

Public notice is required for consideration of this matter, pursuant to Section 11 (a) of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021.

Once this application has been considered by the Municipal Planning Commission, a date for a public hearing will be set. A notice will be placed in <u>The StarPhoenix</u> two weeks prior to the public hearing. As the City of Saskatoon is the sole owner of land in this area, there are no additional property owners to notify.

#### Attachment

1. Report Considered by MPC on January 26, 2016: Proposed Amendment to Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan – Village Centre

#### **Report Approval**

Written by:	Brent McAdam, Planner, Planning and Development
Reviewed by:	Alan Wallace, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by:	Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2016/PD/PDCS – Approval for Advertising – Proposed Amendment to Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan – Village Centre/ks

## Proposed Amendment to Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan – Village Centre

#### Recommendation

That a copy of this report be submitted to City Council recommending that at the time of the public hearing, City Council consider the Administration's recommendation that the proposed Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan amendment be approved.

#### **Topic and Purpose**

An application has been submitted by Saskatoon Land requesting an amendment to the Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan related to two design elements of the Village Centre.

#### **Report Highlights**

- 1. The Village Centre is proposed to be a mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented focal point for Kensington.
- 2. Two changes to the design of the Village Centre are proposed:
  - i) reducing the right-of-way (ROW) width of Kensington Link; and
  - ii) removal of two lanes.
- 3. These changes require an amendment to the Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan (Concept Plan).

#### **Strategic Goal**

Under the Strategic Goal of Sustainable Growth, this report supports Kensington's proposed Village Centre as a viable development area and an attractive, pedestrian-friendly focal point for the neighbourhood.

#### Background

The Concept Plan was originally approved by City Council in 2012. It identifies an area known as the Village Centre, proposed to combine neighbourhood convenience shopping and medium-density multiple-unit residential with pedestrian-oriented urban streetscapes and a Village Square (see Attachment 1).

The proposed land uses, future landscaping and design treatments, and the proximity to the neighbourhood school sites and core park are intended to position the Village Centre as a focal point and gathering place for the Kensington neighbourhood.

Parcels S and U, fronting Kensington Union, are designated for mixed-use development on the Concept Plan, and are intended to accommodate commercial, residential, and institutional uses. These parcels are currently zoned B1B – Neighbourhood Commercial – Mixed-Use District for this purpose.

ROUTING: Community Services Dept. – Municipal Planning Commission – City Council DELEGATION: D. Dawson – City Council January 26, 2016 – File No. PL 4131–36–1 B. McAdam - MPC

Parcels T and V, located to the east of the mixed-use parcels across an adjacent lane and fronting Kensington Boulevard, are designated for medium-density apartment-style residential, and are zoned RM3 – Medium-Density Multiple-Unit Dwelling District.

#### Report

#### Proposed Changes to Village Centre

Saskatoon Land has proposed changes to two design elements of the Village Centre area (see Attachment 2):

1. Reduce the ROW width of Kensington Link from 41 metres to 28 metres.

Kensington Link spans one block between Kensington Union and Kensington Boulevard, and provides a pedestrian-oriented link between the Village Square and the proposed school sites. The Concept Plan identifies a 41 metre ROW width for Kensington Link, which would accommodate nose-in parking, one traffic lane in each direction, and a centre median.

Saskatoon Land is proposing to reduce the ROW of Kensington Link to 28 metres. The reduced width would necessitate the removal of the median, but the roadway function and inclusion of nose-in parking would remain. The intended cross-section would be similar to 21<sup>st</sup> Street East, which is approximately 30 metres wide.

A narrowed roadway will improve pedestrian safety and comfort by providing shorter crossing distances between opposite sides of the street. It also provides a more intimate scale between building interface, the sidewalk, and the street, enhancing its pedestrian-friendly nature.

2. Remove the lane between the mixed-use and multi-family parcels to the north and south of Kensington Link.

As noted, the Concept Plan identifies intervening lanes between the mixed-use and medium-density residential parcels on both sides of Kensington Link that run in a predominantly north-south fashion.

Saskatoon Land is proposing to remove the two lanes that run between these parcels. The intent of this change is to provide greater flexibility for a future developer to design within the triangular shape of the blocks created on each side of Kensington Link and not be constrained by the presence of the public lanes. It is recognized that the shape and depth of the mixed-use parcels could be problematic to designing a viable development. The removal of the lanes provides opportunities for total site development that meet the mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented objectives of the area.

Saskatoon Land intends to tender these parcels through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process that would ensure the mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented vision for

the area is complied with by the development proposal of the successful proponent(s).

#### Other Impacts

The removal of the lanes and reduction of ROW results in an additional 0.239 hectares (0.59 acres) of net developable land. Any additional density that may result from this increase can be accommodated by the sanitary sewer system. Cost savings are expected for the City of Saskatoon in terms of future maintenance of public ROW that will no longer be required.

#### Concept Plan Amendment Required

The proposed changes to design elements of the Village Centre require an amendment to the Concept Plan.

The Planning and Development Division supports the amendments as proposed, as they are expected to assist the Village Centre to successfully develop as a mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented focal point for the neighbourhood.

#### Comments from Stakeholders

No comments or concerns from internal and external stakeholders were identified that would preclude this application from proceeding to a public hearing. Comments of note are outlined in Attachment 3.

#### **Options to the Recommendation**

City Council could choose to deny this application. This option would maintain the current ROW width of Kensington Link and the existing lanes.

#### Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

Kensington is in the early stages of development, and the proposed Village Centre is not in close proximity to existing development. There is neither a community association nor well-established resident population for a public information meeting.

#### **Other Considerations/Implications**

There are no policy, financial, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations; a communication plan is not required at this time.

#### Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

No follow-up is required.

#### **Public Notice**

Public notice is required for consideration of this matter, pursuant to Section 11 (a) of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021.

Once this application has been considered by the Municipal Planning Commission, a date for a public hearing will be set. A notice will be placed in <u>The StarPhoenix</u> two weeks prior to the public hearing. As the City of Saskatoon is the sole owner of land in this area, there are no additional property owners to notify.

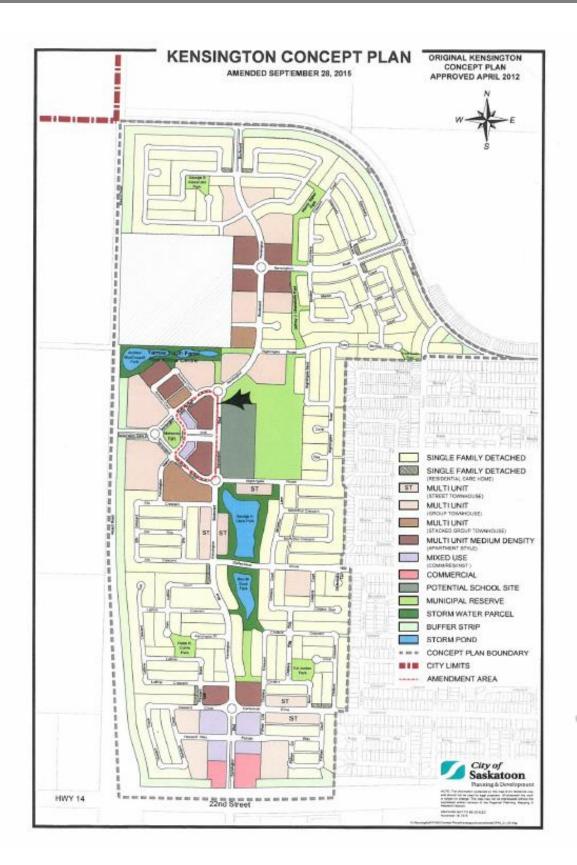
#### Attachments

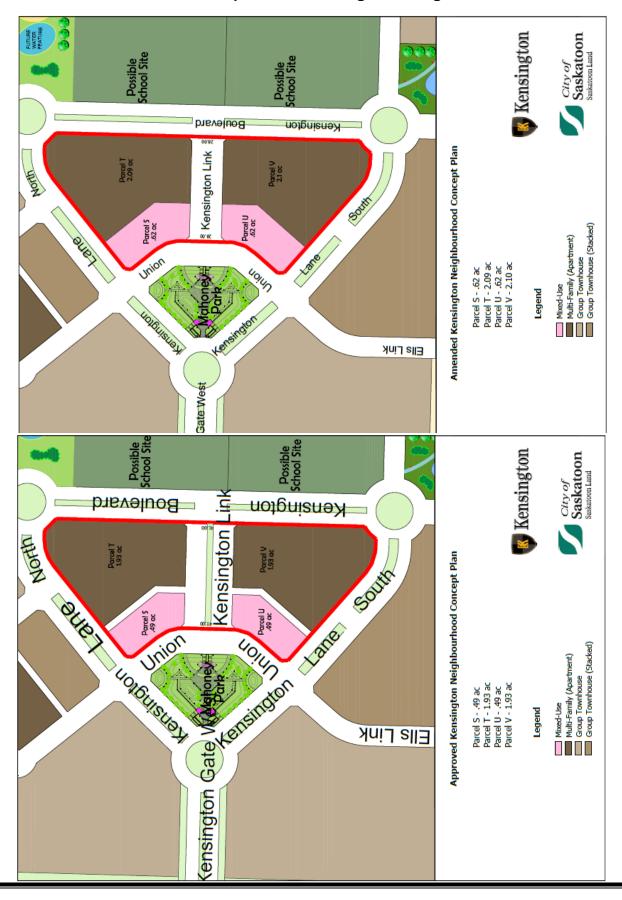
- 1. Kensington Concept Plan
- 2. Current and Proposed New Design of Village Centre
- 3. Comments from Stakeholders

#### **Report Approval**

Written by:	Brent McAdam, Planner, Planning and Development
Reviewed by:	Alan Wallace, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by:	Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports//2016/PD/MPC – Proposed Amendment to Kensington Neighbourhood Concept Plan – Village Centre/ks FINAL\APPROVED – R. Grauer – January 8, 2016





**Current and Proposed New Design of Village Centre** 

#### **Comments From Stakeholders**

#### Transportation and Utilities Department

The proposed Concept Plan amendment is acceptable to the Transportation and Utilities Department, with the following comments related to the narrowing of Kensington Link:

- 1. All three water and sewer services now cross through the traffic calming bulbs on the east and west sides of Kensington Link. Special consideration will be required for future repairs as it will involve the removal and replacement of concrete sidewalks and/or sidewalk ramps. However, the change is expected to be cost neutral.
- 2. There are two valves located in the traffic calming bulbs. Construction in and around these valves must be done with caution to ensure that the valves are not damaged and/or covered during construction operations.

**Planning and Development Comment:** Saskatoon Land acknowledges this comment and will pass this information along to Construction and Design to ensure that caution is taken at the time of construction.

3. There are two hydrants now situated within parcel boundaries. At the cost of the developer, these two hydrants and hydrant leads must either be shortened to relocate them within the Kensington Link right-of-way, or a utility easement must be added in Parcels S and T.

**Planning and Development Comment:** Saskatoon Land agrees to grant utility easements for the fire hydrants through a related subdivision application. The westerly hydrant is shown to be straddling the property line of Parcel S, and the easterly hydrant is approximately 0.6 metres (2.0 feet) inside the property line of Parcel T.

## 2016 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component

#### Recommendation

- 1. That the following summary of the 2015 Assistance to Community Groups Cash Grants – Environmental Component be received as information; and
- 2. That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services approve the 2016 Assistance to Community Groups Cash Grants Environmental Component.

#### **Topic and Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the results achieved through the 2015 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component (Environmental Grant Program), and to recommend funding for the 2016 allocation.

#### **Report Highlights**

- 1. Seven projects were awarded funding in 2015 resulting in a variety of positive environmental outcomes relating to active transportation, green energy generation, waste diversion, watershed health and local food production.
- 2. Six applications were received in 2016 with a combined request for funding of \$16,084.

#### **Strategic Goals**

The recommendations in this report support strategies and priorities identified under the strategic goal of Environmental Leadership, including: long-term strategies relating to water quality, green energy sources, and access to ecological systems and spaces; and four-year priorities relating to waste diversion through composting and green energy technologies.

#### Background

The Environmental Grant Program has an annual budget of \$10,000 for environmental initiatives that support the City of Saskatoon's (City) strategic goal of Environmental Leadership. A competition for these funds is conducted each year, with recommendations of award made Committee.

#### Report

#### Summary of 2015 Funded Projects

Thirteen applications were received in 2015, with seven applicants receiving funding, leveraging projects valued at \$133,625. Attachment 1 provides project summaries and respective allocations of funds.

Recommendations for the 2016 Cash Grants

Six applications were received for the 2016 Environmental Grant Program, with a combined request of \$16,084. The following table indicates the recommended allocation of funds.

Applicant	Recommendation
Association des parents fransaskois – to develop indoor	\$2,000
and outdoor gardening programs for preschoolers, to	
introduce the concepts of food growth and nutrition.	
Safe Drinking Water Foundation – to provide Operation	\$2,000
Water Drop, Operation Water Biology and Operation Water	
Pollution education kits to local schools.	
Wanuskewin Heritage Park – to deliver the Revitalizing	\$2,000
Indigenous Agriculture program, to promote aspects of	
Indigenous food sovereignty and security.	
Wildlife Rehabilitation Society of Saskatchewan – to	\$1,500
present their annual Gone Wild for Wildlife event, focused on	
wildlife conservation and rehabilitation awareness.	
Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan – to present	\$1,250
NatureCity Festival 2016, designed to encourage the	
appreciation and value of wildlife and wild spaces.	
Saskatoon Food Bank and Learning Centre – to deliver	\$1,250
education workshops focused on at-home food production,	
food literacy and other sustainable living practices.	

Attachment 2 provides further details about the applications. The evaluation committee considered the relative merit of each submission against the evaluation criteria and available funds (\$10,000).

#### **Options to the Recommendation**

Committee may allocate the \$10,000 in an alternative manner among the applicants.

#### Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The application and deadline for the 2016 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component was advertised through the City's website, grant information workshops, City Page advertisements and e-mails to past applicants.

#### **Communication Plan**

All applicants will be informed of the results of the grant award by letter. Successful applicants will be contacted by phone to confirm acceptance of the award. As well, recognition of successful applicants, including details of their respective projects, will be communicated through a public service announcement and the City's social media tools, as well as posting to the City of Saskatoon website.

#### **Financial Implications**

The proposed allocation will utilize the funds budgeted under the 2016 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component. If approved, the 2016 environmental cash grant will leverage projects valued at \$147,376.

#### **Environmental Implications**

The projects recommended for allocation of the cash grant collectively meet the objectives of the program – protection of the environment, conservation of natural resources, and/or environmental communications, education and research. The projects specifically address aspects of local food security, water quality, wildlife conservation and rehabilitation, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The overall impact on GHG emissions resulting from these projects is not known. This was also the first year of administering the Environmental Grant Program through a 'paperless' application and evaluation process.

#### **Other Considerations/Implications**

There are no policy, privacy or CPTED implications or considerations.

#### Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The results achieved through the allocation of 2016 Environmental Grant Program will be reported with the recommendations of award for the 2017 Environmental Grant Program, in the first quarter of 2017.

#### **Public Notice**

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

#### Attachments

- 1. Summary of 2015 Funded Projects
- 2. Summary of 2016 Grant Applications

#### **Report Approval**

Written by:	Matthew Regier, Environmental Coordinator
Reviewed by:	Amber Jones, Manager of Education and Environmental
	Performance
	Brenda Wallace, Director of Environmental & Corporate Initiatives
Approved by:	Catherine Gryba, General Manager, Corporate Performance
	Department

Administrative Report - 2016 Assistance to Community Groups - Cash Grants - Environmental Component.docx

### Summary of 2015 Funded Projects

The 2015 Environmental Grant Program leveraged projects valued at \$133,625. The leveraging power of the grant is dependent on the recipient's operating budget for the specific project requiring funding. The following table outlines the results of the 2015 program.

Grant Recipient	Project or Program	Allocated Funding	Project Budget
Saskatoon Food Bank and Learning Centre	To increase the educational experience for visitors of the Garden Patch, by providing demonstrations of solar PV energy generation, water catchment techniques and home composting methods. Garden Patch outcomes included 18 workshop	\$1,600	\$3,200
	participants, 36 guided tours and over 3,500 visitors throughout the 2015 program season.		
Agriculture in the Classroom	To connect kids and agriculture through the Summer Garden Program which focuses on plants, gardening, healthy eating and environmental stewardship.	\$1,400	\$22,200
	The Summer Garden Program ran for 8 weeks, with participation of 248 children/youth from 9 local schools/community groups.		
South Saskatchewan River Watershed Stewards	To initiate awareness and monitoring programs for Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) in Saskatoon and the South Saskatchewan River watershed, with the ultimate goal of preventing the invasion of AIMs in the watershed.	\$1,400	\$30,000
	In 2015, 16 AIS awareness and monitoring presentations were conducted, with the establishment of 16 monitoring sites and the installation of 13 signs; 6 shoreline assessments were completed; 1 television interview was conducted; and 360 participants received SSRWSI brochures and AIS factsheets.		
Saskatoon Cycles	To purchase bicycle racks and expand outreach to allow the Bike Valet to continue its commitment to providing an environmentally conscience option for Saskatoon festival attendees.	\$1,400	\$24,225
	Grant funding contributed to the purchase of bike racks and an enclosed equipment trailer for Bike Valet operations. 6,300 bikes were securely		

	parked at local festivals throughout July and August.		
Saskatoon Farmers' Market Co-operative	To develop and deliver a pilot project to eliminate and/or divert waste for re-use, by working with the Market's food service vendors to provide organic waste to local farmers as a soil amendment.	\$1,400	\$20,000
	Grant funding was used to purchase containers for appropriate management of waste at Saskatoon Farmers' Market; however, outcomes of the pilot project have not been determined.		
Saskatchewan Jazz Festival	To implement proper recycling, waste and water stations for attendees at the Friendship Park 'Club Jazz' venue of the 2015 Saskatoon Jazz Festival; the initiatives will be communicated through various marketing methods. Over the course of the event, 915 kg of mixed recyclables and an estimated 22,000 beer cans	\$1,400	\$17,000
	were recycled. As well, the event also provided complimentary bike valet service for 2,809 attendees and showcased the City's <i>Rolling</i> <i>Education Unit</i> for waste diversion education.		
Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan	To fund <i>Wild about Saskatoon's NatureCity</i> <i>Festival 2015</i> , designed to encourage residents to appreciate and value wildlife and wild places in our urban landscape.	\$1,400	\$17,000
	Total attendance at the 2015 event was 1,800 – including 400 students. The keynote presentation focused on the important connection between human health and access to quality natural surroundings.		

### **Summary of 2016 Grant Applications**

The Environmental Component of the Cash Grants Program has a history of leveraging significant environmental initiatives in the community. Applications are reviewed by a committee comprised of two representatives from the Environmental & Corporate Initiatives Division and one representative appointed by the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee. Submissions are evaluated using the established criteria outlined in the grant application package and contained in the City of Saskatoon Policy C03-018.

The objective of the grant is to support activities that enhance the quality of life in Saskatoon by allocating funding to community groups for protection of the environment, conservation of natural resources, and/or environmental communications, education and research. If approved, the 2016 Environmental Grant Program will leverage projects valued at \$147,376.

2016 Grant Applicant and Reason for Request	Requested Funding	Recommended Allocation
Association des parents fransaskois – to develop indoor	•	•
and outdoor gardening programs for preschoolers, to	\$3,000	\$2,000
introduce the concepts of food growth and nutrition.		
Safe Drinking Water Foundation – to provide Operation	<b>AA</b> 4 <b>AA</b>	<b>*</b> ••••••
Water Drop, Operation Water Biology and Operation Water	\$3,400	\$2,000
Pollution education kits to local schools.		
Wanuskewin Heritage Park – to deliver the Revitalizing	• · · ·	• • • • • •
Indigenous Agriculture program, to promote aspects of	\$4,534	\$2,000
Indigenous food sovereignty and security.		
Wildlife Rehabilitation Society of Saskatchewan – to		
present their annual Gone Wild for Wildlife event, focused on	\$1,500	\$1,500
wildlife conservation and rehabilitation awareness.		
Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan – to present		
NatureCity Festival 2016, designed to encourage the	\$2,000	\$1,250
appreciation and value of wildlife and wild spaces.		
Saskatoon Food Bank and Learning Centre – to deliver		
education workshops focused on at-home food production,	\$1,650	\$1,250
food literacy and other sustainable living practices.		
TOTALS	\$16,084	\$10,000

## Arenas – Capital Budget Approval for Zamboni Replacement

#### Recommendation

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

- 1. That a capital project adjustment for the purchase of two Zamboni ice resurfacer machines at a cost of \$195,690.60, be approved; and
- 2. That the funding source, in the amount of \$195,690.60, be approved from the Leisure Services Equipment Replacement Reserve.

#### **Topic and Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to request a capital project adjustment for the purchase of two new Zamboni ice resurfacer machines at a cost of \$195,690.60, to be funded from the Leisure Services Equipment Replacement Reserve.

#### **Report Highlights**

- A post-budget assessment of the City of Saskatoon's (City) ice resurfacer machines resulted in the decision to replace two units that had significant hours exceeding service lifespans. In order to ensure service for the 2015-2016 arena season, two new Zamboni ice resurfacer machines (Zamboni) were tendered and purchased from the lowest qualified supplier in December 2015 at a net cost of \$195,690.60.
- 2. The identified source of funding for the purchase of the arena Zamboni's is the Leisure Services Equipment Replacement (LSER) Reserve. The arena operations contribute annually to the LSER Reserve.

#### **Strategic Goal**

Under the City's Strategic Goal of Quality of Life, this report supports the long-term strategy to ensure existing and future leisure centres and other recreation facilities are accessible, physically and financially, and meet community needs. The purchase of the new Zamboni's will ensure quality ice conditions and minimize the risk of service disruptions at civic arenas.

#### Background

The City operates five indoor arenas and an outdoor speed skating oval. Each of these facilities requires its own Zamboni to provide and maintain quality ice conditions. The City maintains six Zambonis in its equipment inventory. The City has not purchased a new Zamboni since 2008.

#### Report

#### Zamboni Equipment Assessment

An assessment of the condition of the City's Zambonis was conducted at the conclusion of the 2014-2015 arena season. The assessment involved the evaluation of each machine based on age, hours of use, historical repair, maintenance costs, condition, and trade-in value. The assessment identified that the service life of two machines had been reached, and these machines needed to be replaced for the 2015-2016 winter season. In order to ensure quality ice conditions and minimal service disruptions in arena operations for the 2015-2016 season, two new Zambonis were tendered and purchased from the lowest qualified supplier in December 2015 at a cost of \$195,690.60.

In preparing the original tender, it was clear that the equipment was needed and the normal budget source had sufficient funds available. However, in reviewing the plan in detail for Capital Project No. P706 Leisure Services Equipment Replacement, it is apparent that the capital project expenditure for Zamboni replacement, based on lifecycle estimates, was not scheduled until 2020 for Lions Arena and 2018 for ACT Arena. It was evident from the equipment assessment that the lifecycle estimates were incorrect. As a consequence of this oversight, a specific post-budget adjustment is required for approval by City Council.

#### LSER Reserve: Source of Funding

Arena operations contribute annually through the Operating Budget to the LSER Reserve, which is to be utilized for the purchase of arena equipment, including Zambonis. At the end of November 2015, the balance of LSER Reserve related to arenas was \$277,000. Adequate funds were available for the purchase of the two new Zambonis.

The Administration is requesting approval for a capital project adjustment for the purchase of two new Zambonis, to be funded from the LSER Reserve.

#### **Financial Implications**

At the end of November 2015, the portion of the LSER Reserve available for arena equipment replacement had a balance of \$277,000. The Reserve has sufficient funds for the \$195,690.60 required to purchase the two new Zambonis. If approved, the LSER Reserve, including the 2016 operating contribution of \$35,500, will have a balance of approximately \$116,800 for other arena equipment replacements.

#### **Policy Implications**

All capital projects and expenditures from the LSER Reserve, which because of their urgent nature cannot follow the normal budget cycle, must be approved by a City Council Resolution.

#### **Other Considerations/Implications**

There are no options, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations; a communication plan is not required at this time.

#### Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The two new Zambonis were received in December 2015 and are in full service at ACT and Lions Arenas.

#### **Public Notice**

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

#### **Report Approval**

Written by:	Andrew Roberts, Manager, Special Use Facilities
Reviewed by:	Lynne Lacroix, Director of Recreation and Community Development
Approved by:	Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department
Approved by:	Murray Totland, City Manager

S:\Reports\2016\RCD\PDCS - Arenas - Capital Budget Approval for Zamboni Replacement\kb

# Award of Request for Proposals – Manage and Operate Cairns Baseball Complex

#### Recommendation

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

- 1. That the proposal submitted by Saskatoon Baseball Council Inc. for the operation and management of Cairns Baseball diamond, Leakos Baseball diamond, concession, and change room facility, referred to as the Cairns Baseball Complex, be accepted; and
- 2. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement under the Corporate Seal.

#### **Topic and Purpose**

This report addresses the awarding of the contract for the management and operation of the Cairns Baseball Complex to Saskatoon Baseball Council Inc.

#### **Report Highlights**

- 1. A Request for Proposals (RFP) for the management and operation of the Cairns Baseball Complex (Complex) was released to the public on October 20, 2015, and closed on November 17, 2015; one proposal was received.
- 2. The Administration recommends awarding the contract to Saskatoon Baseball Council Inc. (SBCI), according to the terms outlined in this report and the RFP.

#### **Strategic Goal**

Cairns and Leakos baseball diamonds support the Strategic Goal of Quality of Life by providing access to facilities and programs that promote active living, and by bringing people together to enjoy the natural beauty and benefits of the parks and trails.

#### Background

The Complex is located at 1235 Avenue P South in Saskatoon. It has two full-size baseball diamonds (Cairns and Leakos), a clubhouse with four locker rooms, an official's room, a commons area, and a concession area. In October 2015, the lease agreement with SBCI for the operation and management of the Complex expired. SBCI has been operating a portion of the complex for the last 25 years and the entire complex for the last 4 years. The Administration received inquiries from a private group indicating an interest in managing and operating the Complex. With more than one party interested in operating the Complex, an RFP was issued.

#### Report

Proponent Evaluation Criteria Through the RFP Process

In October 2015, an RFP calling for proposals to manage and operate the Complex was released to the public. Annually, from April to September, the successful proponent would be responsible for:

- a) renting the facility to user groups;
- b) payment of utilities during the operating season;
- c) concession services;
- d) advertising in and around the complex; and
- e) ongoing maintenance in and around the complex, such as cleaning washrooms and bleachers, disposing of litter and garbage, and preparation and maintenance of the infield and baselines.

The RFP closed on November 17, 2015, and one proposal was received. The submitted proposal was evaluated based on the following:

- a) business plan submitted;
- b) management experience, qualifications, and strategy of proponent; and
- c) references.

# Recommendation of Contract Award to Saskatoon Baseball Council Inc. and Terms of Agreement

The Administration is recommending that City Council approve the award of the proposal to SBCI based on the following supportive attributes of the proposal received:

- a) proposal met all requirements as set out in the RFP;
- b) proponent submitted a business plan; and
- c) proponent has experience managing a facility, and the programming planned ensures that the Complex will be accessible to the community.

The terms and conditions are reflective of the City of Saskatoon's (City) standard agreement, with the exception of the following:

- a) the term of this agreement is from April 15, 2016, to September 15, 2020;
- b) the option to renew for an additional five years, subject to both parties reaching an agreement on any amendments;
- c) the rent payable by SBCI to the City for the facility shall be the sum of \$1 per year;
- d) SBCI shall be responsible for:
  - i) cleaning of washroom, floors, walls, doors and windows;
  - ii) clearing litter and removing garbage, including from dugouts and bleachers;
  - iii) cleaning furniture;
  - iv) cleaning stairways and risers;

- v) utility costs during the operating season;
- vi) turf maintenance, including cutting, watering, fertilization and aeration of infield;
- vii) preparation and maintenance of infield and baselines;
- viii) maintenance, repair, and/or replacement of scoreboards and sound system; and
- ix) operating and maintaining all equipment used in the operation of the facility.
- e) the City shall be responsible for:
  - i) maintaining items that are mechanical and structural in nature; and
  - ii) the preventative maintenance program;
- f) SBCI shall have the right to operate all concessions at the facility during the stated operating season;
- g) SBCI shall have the right to sell and display advertising within the facility subject, at all times, to the approval of the City; and
- SBCI shall have a non-exclusive license running for the period of April 15 to September 15 to use the office of the Saskatoon Lions Speedskating Club.

#### Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

No public or stakeholder involvement is required at this time.

#### **Communication Plan**

The Administration will report the outcome of City Council's decision to SBCI.

#### **Other Considerations/Implications**

There are no options, policy, environmental, financial, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

#### Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

Subject to City Council's acceptance of the recommendations as listed in this report, a contract for the operation and management of the Complex between SBCI and the City will be set in place, commencing April 15, 2016, and expiring September 15, 2020.

The two parties may enter into negotiations to extend the contract for an additional five-year term.

#### **Public Notice**

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

#### **Report Approval**

Written by:Roxane Melnyk, Facility Supervisor, Recreation and Community DevelopmentReviewed by:Kevin Kitchen, Acting Director of Recreation and Community DevelopmentApproved by:Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/RCD/2016/PDCS – Award of Request for Proposals – Manage and Operate Cairns Baseball Complex/gs

# Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo – Zoo Entrance and Gift Shop Building

#### Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the over expenditure of \$93,112 required to complete Capital Project No. P2048, Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo Entrance and Gift Shop Building, from the funding sources outlined in this report, be approved.

#### Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is:

- i) to provide an update on the overall status of Capital Project No. P2048 Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and & Zoo Entrance and Gift Shop Building;
- ii) to review the successful opening and operations of the facility this past summer; and
- iii) to recommend a funding source to cover the over-expenditures required to complete the building.

#### **Report Highlights**

- 1. The construction of the Entrance and Gift Shop Building at Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo (SFFP&Z) was completed earlier in 2015 and had very successful operations during the summer.
- 2. There were a number of unexpected expenditures required to complete the project, causing an over-expenditure on the overall project.
- 3. The Administration has identified optional sources of funding to cover the overexpenditure and, in some cases, requires approval for an exception to policy to use these funds to cover the over-expenditure.

#### **Strategic Goal**

Under the City of Saskatoon's (City) Strategic Goal of Quality of Life, this report supports the long-term strategy to ensure the SFFP&Z is accessible, both physically and financially, to meet community needs and customer service requirements.

#### Background

A component of Capital Project No. P2048 – CY – FFP & Zoo Master Plan Implementation was to build a new gift shop and zoo admissions entrance at the SFFP&Z, designed to meet customer service requirements until a zoo attendance level of 250,000 people was exceeded. This project was authorized in the 2013 Operating and Capital Budget and is funded through the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo Capital Reserve. This approved capital project had an original estimated cost of \$350,000. The detailed plans for the building were completed at a cost of \$57,000, and the tender documents were prepared by the City's Purchasing Services Section.

VCM Construction Ltd. was the lowest bidder for this project. The bid price exceeded the approved budget by \$189,888.

City Council approved additional funding for this project through the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo Capital Reserve in July 2014.

#### Report

#### Zoo Entrance/Gift Shop Building

The Zoo Entrance/Gift Shop Building project had an approved capital expenditure of \$536,888, which represented \$479,888 for construction and \$57,000 for design work. The new building was opened to the public as a gift shop in April 2015, and the new zoo entrance and admission functions were opened on May 29, 2015.

The opening of this building has addressed a major public concern around wait time to pay for zoo admissions, which has contributed to reducing public wait time from 30 to 40 minutes, to less than 10 minutes on the busiest days. The sales in the new gift shop, operated by the Saskatoon Zoo Society, have increased by over 40%, to exceed \$100,000 in annual sales.

#### Unexpected Expenditures

A number of changes to the project had to be made during construction to meet City requirements regarding building code, water and sewer, and SaskEnergy. All were authorized by the project manager assigned to this project.

The following is a list of unbudgeted extra work that was required to complete this project:

- i) catch basins and sewer manhole \$27,522;
- ii) additional site preparation and grading \$17,597;
- iii) additional design costs and project service fees \$17,277;
- iv) moving the main gas line in zoo \$12,410;
- v) exterior lighting for public safety \$7,900;
- vi) additional pipe insulation, window upgrades, and slat walls \$7,102; and
- vii) a number of smaller expenses \$3,304.

All project changes were determined to be necessary and warranted by the project manager.

With the project now complete, the total cost of this project is \$630,000, leaving a short fall in funding of \$93,112.

#### Proposed Sources of Funding for the Over-Expenditure

The Administration proposes funding this capital budget over-expenditure by using \$8,000 from the Forestry Farm Capital Reserve (the original funding source); \$15,000 from the Forestry Farm Auditorium Reserve; and \$70,112 from the Forestry Farm Development Reserve. See Attachment 1 for policy guidelines on these reserves.

As of December 31, 2015, the balance in the Forestry Farm Auditorium Reserve was \$35,959; the balance in the Forestry Farm Capital Reserve was \$9,770; and the balance in the Forestry Farm Development Reserve was \$111,318. The balance in these three reserves will be sufficient to fund the over-expenditure of the Zoo Entrance/Gift Shop Building capital project, as well as meet all 2016 financial commitments.

Use of funds from both the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo Capital Reserve and the Forestry Farm Development Reserve are consistent with the intent and purpose of the reserves. Use of the Forestry Farm Auditorium Reserve funds for this expenditure will require City Council approval as an exception to policy, as this would not be an authorized use of the funds, as per Section 19.4 of Reserves for Future Expenditures Policy No. C03-003 (see Attachment 1).

#### Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The gift shop manager from the Saskatoon Zoo Society reviewed the construction plans for this project.

#### **Options to the Recommendation**

The option exists to keep this project open until 2017 and fund the over-expenditure from the 2017 contribution to the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo Capital Reserve. This option would serve to extend the time frame to close this capital project and would require adjustments to the timing of other projects in the plan, including the construction of the Park Entrance Road.

#### **Financial Implications**

As of December 31, 2015, the reserves recommended as funding sources all have sufficient balances to fund the project over-expenditures.

#### Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

No follow-up report is required at this time.

#### **Policy Implications**

The recommendation to fund a portion of the over-expenditure from the Forestry Farm Auditorium Reserve, according to Reserves for Future Expenditures Policy No. C03-003, requires City Council approval for an exception to policy.

#### **Other Considerations/Implications**

There are no environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations; a communication plan is not required at this time.

#### **Public Notice**

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

#### Attachment

1. Reserves for Future Expenditures Policy No. C03-003, Sections 19, 20, and 21

#### **Report Approval**

Written by:	John Moran, Facility Supervisor, SFFP&Z
Reviewed by:	Kevin Kitchen, Acting Director of Recreation and Community Development
Approved by:	Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2016/RCD/PDCS - SFFPZ - Zoo Entrance and Gift Shop Building/ks

#### ATTACHMENT 1

# CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY

NUMBER

C03-003

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Reserves for Future Expenditures	July 18, 1983	September 28, 2015	18 of 40

- c) One-time revenue opportunities.
- 18.3 Reserve Balance Limitation
  - a) The minimum balance of the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve shall be 5% of the current year's tax-supported expenditures.
- 18.4 Application of Funds
  - a) To the extent that a balance exists in the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve, it shall be used to finance any tax-supported operating year-end deficits incurred.
  - b) Subject to City Council approval, available funds in excess of the minimum balance may be used to fund any operational or capital one-time requirements.

#### 19. FORESTRY FARM AUDITORIUM RESERVE

#### 19.1 <u>Purpose</u>

To finance the cost of program and service improvements related to the Auditorium at the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo.

#### 19.2 Source of Funds

This Reserve shall be funded annually by an amount from the rental revenues of the Auditorium. The amount shall be calculated by multiplying \$20.00 by the number of Auditorium rental hours paid for in the year.

#### 19.3 Application of Funds

Direct expenditures for program and service improvements in the Auditorium and its immediate grounds.

# CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY

NUMBER

C03-003

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Reserves for Future Expenditures	July 18, 1983	September 28, 2015	19 of 40

#### 19.4 Responsibility

Direct expenditures for improvements/projects that do not qualify as a capital project as defined in this policy, are authorized by the City Manager or his designate. All expenditures qualifying as capital projects are reflected in the City's Capital Budget/Capital Plan and require City Council approval.

#### 20. FORESTRY FARM DEVELOPMENT

#### 20.1 <u>Purpose</u>

To distribute, over several years, the cost of expanding, improving or developing program opportunities that directly service the public.

#### 20.2 Source of Funds

Donations from individuals and businesses supporting the Zoo, revenue generated from wolf piggy banks and other similar initiatives, proceeds from the sale of Zoo Poo and sixty percent of the net revenues from the vehicle charge at the main gate of the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo.

#### 20.3 Application of Funds

Direct expenditures for program improvements to the entire Forestry Farm Park and Zoo (i.e. displays, visitor reception area, playground equipment).

#### 20.4 <u>Responsibility</u>

Direct expenditures for capital improvements/projects that do not qualify as a capital project as defined in this policy, are authorized by the City Manager or his designate. All expenditures qualifying as capital projects are reflected in the City's Capital Budget/Capital Plan and require City Council approval.

# CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY

**NUMBER** *C03-003* 

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Reserves for Future Expenditures	July 18, 1983	September 28, 2015	20 of 40

#### 21. FORESTRY FARM PARK AND ZOO CAPITAL RESERVE

#### 21.1 <u>Purpose</u>

To improve visitor services, animal habitats and infrastructure services at the Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo as outlined in the Facility Master Plan.

#### 21.2 Source of Funds

An annual provision through the Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo operating budget, as authorized by City Council.

#### 21.3 Application of Funds

Direct expenditures for the implementation of the Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo Master Plan with an emphasis on visitor services, animal habitat and infrastructure improvements.

#### 21.4 <u>Responsibility</u>

Direct expenditures for capital improvements/projects that do not qualify as a capital project as defined in this policy, are authorized by the City Manager or his designate. All expenditures qualifying as capital projects are reflected in the City's Capital Budget/Capital Plan and require City Council approval.

#### 22. FUEL STABILIZATION RESERVE

#### 22.1 Purpose

To accumulate funds for the purpose of offsetting any over-expenditures in the City's tax-supported fuel budget attributable to variations in fuel pricing, thereby stabilizing the effect on the mill rate and on the City's year-end financial position.

# Naming Advisory Committee Report

#### Recommendation

That direction be issued with respect to the naming and renaming submissions contained within this report.

#### **Topic and Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to consider general naming and renaming requests to ensure they meet City Council guidelines, as set out in Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008 (Naming Policy).

#### **Report Highlights**

- 1. The following naming submissions require screening: Dolan, Skopik, and Zimmer.
- 2. Renaming requests to be considered consist of the following:
  - a) The name Vic Boulevard has been proposed to rename Victor Road in the Stonebridge Area. Vic will be required to be added to the Names Master List and is being requested to be applied.
  - b) The name Anne Szumigalski is requested to be added to the Names Master List and applied to rename Industrial Park in the Kelsey-Woodlawn neighbourhood.
- 3. Options have been provided for a specific naming request for the new North Sector Industrial growth area.

#### **Strategic Goal**

Under the City of Saskatoon's (City) Strategic Goal of Quality of Life, this report supports the recognition of our built, natural, and cultural heritage. The naming of civic facilities, streets, and parks celebrates the history, environment, and outstanding contributions of our diverse community.

#### Background

According to the Naming Policy, all requests for naming of roadways from the Names Master List will be selected or endorsed by His Worship the Mayor. All of the names on the Names Master List have been previously screened by the Naming Advisory Committee (NAC) and meet City Council's guidelines for name selection. The specific naming or renaming of municipally-owned or controlled facilities requires City Council approval. Name suffixes are circulated through the Administration for technical review.

At its September 17, 2015 meeting, the NAC considered a report on the renaming request of "Victor Road" and resolved:

"that the re-naming of Victor Road in the Stonebridge area be investigated by Administration to find out the middle name of Victor Sommerfeld, whom the road was named by at which time, the re-naming request be brought back to Naming Advisory Committee for consideration."

At the same meeting, it was also resolved:

"that the Administration apply additional research on the North Sector Plan area to come up with appropriate naming options in relation to the historical, heritage, and natural landmarks of the area."

#### Report

#### General Naming Requests

The following name submissions have been received and require screening:

 "Dolan" – John and Lena Dolan worked in many capacities for children and adults with mental development delays. John Dolan was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Law in 1977 for his work with those with mental development delays. The original submission is included as Attachment 1.

This submission falls under guideline 3.3 a) i) of the Naming Policy recognizing "a person who has demonstrated excellence, courage, or exceptional dedication to service in ways that bring special credit to the City of Saskatoon, Province of Saskatchewan, or Canada."

 "Skopik" – Dennis Skopik was a physics professor at the University of Saskatchewan, as well as the director of the Linear Accelerator Laboratory. He proposed and lobbied extensively for Saskatoon to be the home of the first synchrotron reactor in Canada: The Canadian Light Source. The original submission is included as Attachment 2.

This submission falls under guideline 3.3 a) i) of the Naming Policy recognizing "a person who has achieved a deed or activity performed in an outstanding professional manner or of an uncommonly high standard that brings considerable benefit to the City of Saskatoon, Province of Saskatchewan, or Canada."

 "Zimmer" – Wayne Zimmer, along with John Dolan, worked throughout his career to support those with mental and physical disabilities. He worked to ensure institutions such as health care, employment, and education were made more accessible. These efforts culminated in the establishment of SARCAN Recycling. The original submission is included as Attachment 3.

This submission falls under guideline 3.3 a) i) of the Naming Policy recognizing "a person who has demonstrated excellence, courage, or exceptional dedication to service in ways that bring special credit to the City of Saskatoon, Province of Saskatchewan, or Canada."

The name "Zimmer" was previously added to the Names Master List and has been applied in Willowgrove. Should this submission be approved, the individual's history will be acknowledged in the City's naming records without creating a new record. The name Zimmer currently recognizes Joe Zimmer, who was a business owner in Sutherland.

#### **Renaming Requests**

 "Victor Road" to "Vic Boulevard" – The Rural Municipality (RM) of Corman Park has requested that Victor Road in the Stonebridge neighbourhood be renamed to avoid confusion with Victor Road in the RM of Corman Park that is located approximately 10 kilometres south of the city.

After consultation with the Sommerfeld family, for whom Victor Road is named, the name "Vic Boulevard" was requested. The Administration expressed no concerns with this roadway name or suffix. It should be noted that Victor Sommerfeld's middle name is "Herbert," which is not recommended by the Administration, as it is currently in use for park naming. Vic is also preferred by the Sommerfeld family.

2) "Industrial Park" to "Szumigalski Park" - The Planning and Development Division, on behalf of the Mayfair – Kelsey-Woodlawn Local Area Plan Committee, has made a request to rename the district park "Industrial Park" after Anne Szumigalski. Industrial Park was named as Municipal Reserve before it had been approved for a park. It is in an Industrial area, hence the name.

Anne Szumigalski was a renowned Saskatoon poet. She was a founder of the Saskatchewan Writers' Guild; Saskatchewan Writers and Artists Colonies; AKA Gallery; and the Saskatoon Moving Collective, a dance group. She was nominated three times for the Governor General's Award, a prize she won in 1995 for her collection "Voice." The original application and supporting information is included as Attachment 4.

#### Specific Naming Request

- 1) Long Range Planning, Planning and Development, is requesting that the NAC recommend a name for the new North Sector Industrial growth area of the City, either through expansion of the boundary of the "North West Industrial" area to include the North Sector study area, or through the application of a new name. The NAC has previously requested further research to come up with appropriate naming options in relation to the historical, heritage, and natural landmarks of the area. With support from the City Archives and the University of Saskatchewan Geology Department, the Administration provides the following options:
  - a) Ballast Industrial;
  - b) Bearpaw Industrial;
  - c) Brownell Industrial;
  - d) Markham Industrial;
  - e) Northern Gateway Industrial; and
  - f) Riel Industrial.

Further information on these options is provided in Attachment 5.

#### Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

Stakeholders or members of the public are invited to make a short presentation to the NAC, in support of their naming submissions.

Property owners, civic departments, agencies, and community associations who may be affected by the proposed renamings outlined in the report were contacted to gather comments.

In regard to the renaming of Victor Road, there are no residences addressed to Victor Road, nor any addresses proposed. The Stonebridge Community Association, along with Dream Developments and Saskatoon Land, were contacted to advise them of this request. To date, two responses have been received from residents of Stonebridge, both in favour of changing the name.

Regarding the naming of Szumigalski Park, the Community Services Department consulted with relevant stakeholders and received no concerns. The associated community association is supportive of the renaming.

#### **Other Considerations/Implications**

There are no options, policy, environmental, financial, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations; a communication plan is not required at this time.

#### Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

No follow-up is required.

#### **Public Notice**

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

#### Attachments

- 1. Original Submission Dolan
- 2. Original Submission Skopik
- 3. Original Submission Zimmer
- 4. Original Submission Anne Szumigalski Renaming
- 5. North Sector Specific Naming Request Options

#### **Report Approval**

Written by:	Daniel McLaren, Planner, Planning and Development
Reviewed by:	Alan Wallace, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by:	Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/DS/2015/NAC – Naming Advisory Committee Report/ks BF 079-15 BF 077-15

1

## Original Submission - Dolan

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: MRS DALE DODMAN
Address Box 10, SITESIE, R.R. #3
City/Town: SASKAYDEN Province: SK Postal Code: 57K336
Phone: 306-381-5397 E-mail: deledmax sympail.con
Requested Name(s) (please print)
JCHN FLENA DOLAN
Requested Use of Name         Street       Park         Neighbourhoorl       Other         Other       Other
Suburban Development Areas c 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 (Reuson for request)
<ol><li>Short Biography (Given name, date of birth/death, place of birth, contributions, awards, achievements, or other relevant information)</li></ol>
Do you wish to speak to the Naming Advisory Committee? 🔀 YES 🔲 NO
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 0JS

Regarding my submission for the names of John and Lena Dolan

Before John and Lena Dolan came onto the scene and got involved there was NO:

1. No public schools with qualified teachers ready to teach children /adults with any mental development delays.

2. No support group or association of parents and families where they could work together to learn from each other and support each other and lobby for necessities for life for their children/adults with any mental development delays.

3. No thoughts of Normalization or any other trains of thought or therapy that focused on anything other than keeping these kids and adults in the family home, closed away from the public and society.

4. No public transportation designed to make interaction with society even a possibility.

5. Before John and Lena and the Flowers of Hope Campaign, there were NO funds available to promote any kind of research, teaching, anything.

6. Kinsmen Telemiracle was John Dolan's idea.

7. The Alvin Buckwold Center was John Dolan's idea.

8. The Adult Independent Persons's Act was written at John and Lena's kitchen table.

9. The Canadian Mental Health Act went under refurbishing and reworking with the input of John Dolan and his experience of working with and for persons under his concern.

10. The Early Childhood Intervention Research and Program was initiated by John Dolan

11. The Associations for the Mentally Retarded were started by John and Lena Dolan. John was President, and Executive Director of both the Saskatchewan Association and the Canadian Association off and on for many years.

12. Cosmopolitan Industries was started by John and Lena Dolan

13. Elmwood Residences and their satellite homes was started by John and Lena Dolan

14. The Community Living Branch of Social Services was initiated by John Dolan

15. Establishing programs such as The Educational Assistant Training Program were John's brainchild

16. Integration as a whole was the idea of John Dolan and Mike Kindrachuck

17. John worked with the employment ministers for a number of years both federally and provincially to establish the Training on the Job Program which has helped untold numbers of young adults get training and ultimately fulltime employment in society.

18. John Dolan and Doreen Fairburn were the first to establish a center, the Developmental Center were severely handicapped children and young adults could come during the day just like other school age kids to received assessment and therapy and in turn provide support and hope for their families.

19. It was from this first Developmental Centre that the ABC Center was established

20. The whole idea of "sheltered workshops" in Saskatchewan was a result of John and Lena's daughter progressing to the next stage of her life after graduating from John Dolan school and needing to go onto the next stage of life.

21. John Dolan and his good friend Wayne Zimmer established the first SARCAN right here in Saskatoon and look what has blossomed out of that one idea to recycle glass.

22. John and Lean Dolan made sure they got involved with celebrities like Roy Rogers and Dale Evans and Ferris and Jennet Robbins in order to promote awareness of Saskatchewan and what was being done here.

23. John and Lena Dolan made sure that after they got things started here in Saskatoon that there were countless miles and hours spent replicating these same services at most large towns and cities throughout the province. After that they worked to help other Associations in other provinces get established and grow.

24. For the first probably 15 years that the first Association for the Mentally Retarded was started John Dolan worked tirelessly for it and without receiving any kind of pay at all. At the same time he was also running the family farm at Girvin, so any holidays he had were the few hours he had of rest while on a plane or in a car travelling to and from meetings all over this country all the time.

25 In 1977 John Dolan was awarded an Honorary Degree, Doctor of Laws (I have included the article)

26. John Dolan received the Saskatchewan Jubilee Medal and the Governor General's Medal

27. John Dolan is the only person that I know of that the Queen of England came to "shake his hand" is what we were told she wanted to do. I don't think there is one street or one building named after anyone that the Queen came specifically to see.

#### John Dolan was born in Kazuabazua Quebec October 26, 1915

He and his family moved to Girvin Saskatchewan to homestead when he was 5 years old. When he was 6 years old his mother died from typhoid fever which she contracted while looking after John while he was fighting for his life in City Hospital. His older sister Ruth raised him and his brothers and sisters and the family continued to farm at Girvin. When John was in grade 6 he had to quit school to look after the farm because his older brother, Hank had a brain tumor and the family had to now focus on Hank's health. John never complained about not being able to go to high school or anything he just kept on keeping on. He married Lena Moulton, had two children and during WWII because he was colored blind and unable to enlist he moved his young family, Grace and Alf, ages 2 and 3, and his older sister Ruth, down to Fort William to work in the factories wiring planes and bombs for the war effort. After the war they moved back to the family farm and continued with life. When they thought they could not have any more children of their own, John and Lena went to Regina to see about adopting a little baby girl. They were told at the time that this little girl had had spinal meningitis and had had a temperature of 104 degrees for a number of days and as a result she was left with some "mental retardation". At the time no one understood what that meant or cared because all they knew is that they had a new little girl, Norma to look after and raise. Within a few years it became apparent that there were going to be challenges in helping Norma, learn how to walk, talk, dress herself, feed herself and then what about school? Well that was when John and Lena thought that there must be more parents like them that had children that they loved dearly, but that they had no idea how to help them learn and reach their full potential. They were hitting road blocks and being given all sorts of unsuitable advice, let alone being able to find any help when it came to education or schooling for children like Norma. So they put an ad in the paper asking for any other families that wanted to form a support group so they could work together for the betterment of their kids. Their attitude was " so there is no school that Norma can go to right now, so we will just build one" and "so the public education act doesn't look after kids like Norma, so we will just change it" That's how these first families thought and that is what they did. The old idea " If you build it they will come" was born here by my Mom and Dad. Forgot to add that 8 years after Norma came to live with John and Lena, they had two more children,, Dale and Ruth.

More important stuff: John had quit school in Grade 6. He was extremely shy but had to organize all these meetings with other parents and doctors and government people etc, so John took a Dale Carnegie course so he could learn public speaking. The part about winning people over and influencing others was just second nature to him. I don't think there were very many people that knew that he had no formal training or education. He just spoke from his heart all the time and never took credit for anything. He truly believed three things, 1. Never judge a man until you have walked a mile in his shoes. 2. You can do and say anything you want but the guy in the mirror will always know the truth and most important 3. Angels walk the earth all the time and because you don't know if you are looking in the face of an angel or not and because they have lunch every day with the guy that makes lighting bolts and He can get them to shoot them wherever He wants, you better treat everyone the same. Oh yeah, and the teapot is always on and you're always welcome, but if you don't like taking the chance you might have to sit beside a dog at the table, don't bother stopping by.

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# **University Archives & Special Collections**

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# **Honorary Degrees**

**N.B.:** The detail displayed about each honorary degree recipient varies, as the database was compiled from a variety of sources. However, more information may be available at the University Archives.

 Portrait of William John Dolan, 1977 (Photograph Collection, A-8932) Name: William J. Dolan
 Convocation date: October 15, 1977
 Special Convocation: Jubilee Convocation, College of Education
 Discipline / contribution: education ; community service
 Citation / biographical information:

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, on behalf of the Council and Senate, I present to you William John Dolan. John would be the first to acknowledge that, in honouring him today, the University of

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Canada and indeed throughout the world, who have given unsparingly of their time in the interests of their mentally retarded fellow citizens. In a sense, therefore, John Dolan stands here as their representative.

But John Dolan is also here very much in his own right. He has done more than most and he has been doing it longer. It is now a quarter of a century since he became actively involved in developing services for mentally retarded persons in this province. In 1955 he became the founder-President of the Saskatoon Parents' Council for Retarded Children and he was one of the charter members of the Saskatchewan Association for the Mentally Retarded and of the Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded. Coming closer to the University of Saskatchewan, he was instrumental in negotiating the establishment of the Alvin Buckwold Centre, the biochemical laboratory and the genetics laboratory at University Hospital.

Within the University community we distinguish between "earned degrees" and "honorary" degrees. Earned degrees call for the passing of written examinations and the successful defense of dissertations before a committee of one's peers. Outstanding service to the community is recognized by a University through the award of the honorary degree.

To have spent a significant proportion of one's life in advocating, establishing and implementing the rights of Canadian citizens is an outstanding example of just such a service. John's is a thoroughly earned honorary degree.

Mr. Vice-chancellor, I present to you William John Dolan and ask that you will confer on him the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.

#### **Degree received:** Doctor of Laws **Degree presented by:** John McLeod

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#### **Original Submission - Skopik**

Rabin Ramanjooloo <hybridfind@gmail.com>

McLaren, Daniel (CY - Planning & Development)

Friday, September 25, 2015 12:19 PM

From: Sent: To: Subject:

Follow Up Flag: Flag Status: Follow up Flagged

Re: Naming Brochure

Requestor:

Rabin Ramanjooloo 243 Chaparral Valley Terrace Calgary AB T2X 0L8 4034744464

Street, park or municipal facility name request

Reason for request: Recognition for the dedication of Dr Dennis Skopik, the creator and 1st director of the Canadian Light Source.

Requested name: Dennis Skopik

My father-in-law Dr. Dennis Skopik was born in 1942 in Ohio. While earning a post-doctorate, he was recognised publically by the renown Edward Teller for his brilliance in physics. Despite the opportunities is America, Dennis came to Saskatoon in 1970, captivated by the established linear accelerator in the Canadian prairies. Here, he began his tenure as a physics professor at the University of Saskatchewan and worked at the Linear Accelerator laboratory. With photo-nuclear physics his bailiwick, he rose to become the director, guiding the success of the lab for many years. Dennis' pride in the ability and achievements of lab were highlighted when he proposed that the U of S enter the world stage as a bastion of technology with the creation of the Canadian Light Source. This would be the first synchrotron reactor in Canada. However, this honour would not go unchallenged as fierce competition arose from the University of Western Ontario. I saw my father Dennis, selflessly devote countless hours in meetings and flights to Ottawa to position and champion the U of S and Saskatoon as the best site for this avant- garde and important technology for Canada. The challenge was great as Saskatchewan is often overlooked, for the weight which Ontario bears. Against overwhelming odds, Dennis fought unrelentlessly and the warrants and virtues of the U of S is now recognised as a world-class synchrotron research facility and physics reference.

Saskatchewan, with its resources and people, is the crown of Canada. As the singular Canadian site for synchrotron research, the CLS is a jewel in that crown.

Please help me to recognise the achievements and devotion of my father-in-law Dr. Dennis Skopik, by giving his name to a street, in the city he loves.

Thank you for your consideration.

# University Archives & Special Collections Honorary Degrees

**N.B.:** The detail displayed about each honorary degree recipient varies, as the database was compiled from a variety of sources. However, more information may be available at the University Archives.

Name: Dennis Skopik, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D.
Convocation date: June 2, 2010
Discipline / contribution: nuclear physics ; university administration
Citation / biographical information:

As a professor and scientist at the University of Saskatchewan, and now at the Jefferson National Laboratory in Newport News, Virginia, Professor Skopik has made major contributions to the science of nuclear physics. Of particular significance and impact to the University, city, province and nation, Dr. Skopik also led the team that established the Canadian Light Source synchrotron at the University of Saskatchewan.

Dennis Skopik earned his B.Sc. at Defiance College (Physics and Mathematics), a M.Sc. from the College of William and Mary, and his Ph.D. in Nuclear Physics from the American University.

Dr. Skopik came to the University of Saskatchewan in 1970 to work with Dr. Leon Katz at the Saskatchewan Accelerator Laboratory. He was appointed as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Physics and promoted through the professorial ranks to become a full professor in 1979 when only 37 years old. He later became the Director of the Saskatchewan Accelerator Laboratory (SAL) and served in that capacity until 1999.

Through Professor Skopik's leadership, staff at the Saskatchewan Accelerator Laboratory provided the initial design for a Canadian synchrotron facility. Based on this design the Natural Sciences and Engineering Council of Canada (NSERC) conducted a national competition to determine the optimal site for such a facility. Dennis then directed the University of Saskatchewan team that prepared an application. Throughout this competition, and subsequent to the award of the synchrotron project to the University of Saskatchewan, Dennis Skopik provided the leadership which resulted in the recruitment of federal, provincial, municipal and private sector funding in a partnership hitherto unknown in the scientific world and culminating in a decision by provincial and federal authorities to proceed with constructing the Canadian Light Source.

Dennis has been a supervisor and mentor to 12 graduate students, several who went on to doctoral or post-doctoral work at MIT. His peers elected him as a Fellow of the American Physics Society in recognition of his contributions to nuclear physics. He has served as a member of numerous committees, societies and Boards, including: Chairman, Division of Nuclear Physics, Canadian Association of Physicists; Executive Committee Member, Canadian Institute for Nuclear Physics; Member of the Program Advisory Committee for MIT's Bates Linear Accelerator Center; and Member of the Nuclear Physics Review Panel for the Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. His advice is widely sought by numerous physics laboratories and organizations throughout the world.

Dr. Skopik is currently the Deputy Associate Director for the Physics Division at the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator facility in Newport News, Virginia.

Degree received: Doctor of Science Degree presented by: Richard Florizone, Vice-President Finance & Resources

#### **Original Submission - Zimmer**

September 4, 2015

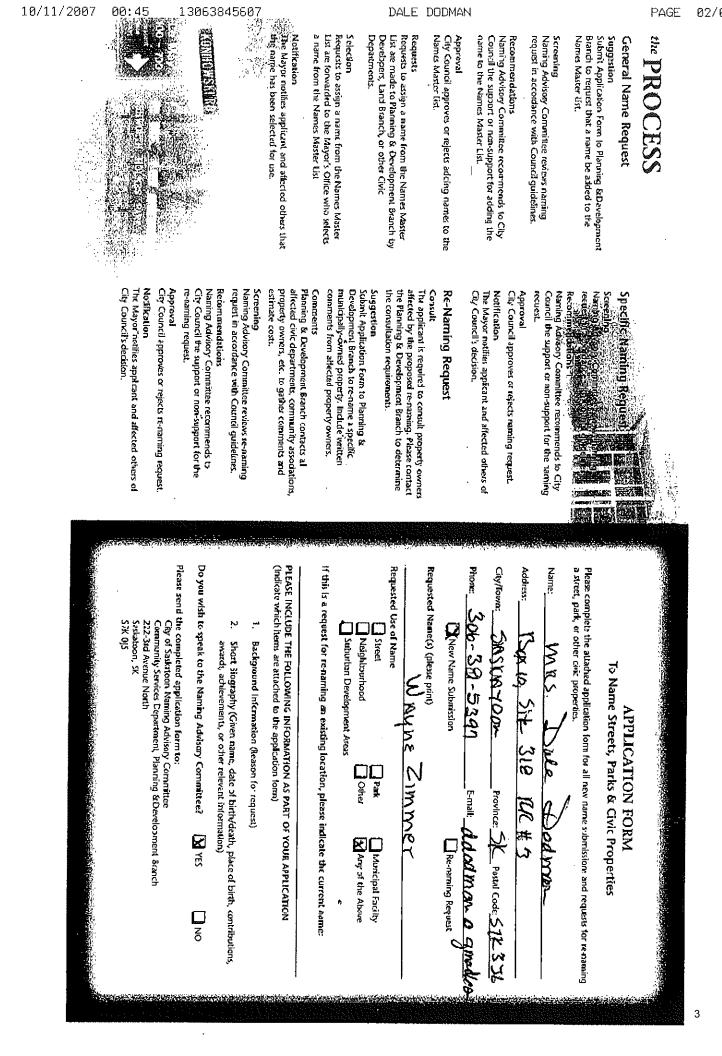
Regarding the submission for Wayne Zimmer

Wayne was born December 6, 1941 in Kuroki, Sk. He attended grade school there and then went to St. Peter's college in Muenster for high school. He attended the University of Saskatchewan where he obtained a degree in Arts and Science with majors in philosophy and history. He was married to Barbara in 1968 and in that same year he ran for Federal Politics for the Mckenzie- riding seat but lost to Stan Korchinski. He went to work for the Department of Youth and Culture for the Government of Saskathcewan for 4 years then went to work for the department of Social Services and then around 1972 he went to work for CORE services (which his friend John Dolan started) Wayne was in charge of covering the area from the North Saskatchewan River to the South Saskatchewan River all the way to the Alberta border. He obviously did a lot of travelling and met many people along his routes. The mission of CORE was to implement and deliver services to all those folks within regions who had various levels and kinds of handicaps or disabilities, as were the terms of the day. This meant was not limited to, identifying, strategizing and implementing housing, employment, education, health, transportation and accessibility programs for all those who fell under the purview of CORE. You can understand that in order for CORE to fulfill their mandate meant that National Building Codes, labour laws and employment standards, public and separate education systems, including the buildings, the teachers and the training of the teachers, and then the whole health care system and delivery of services had to be studied and changed if necessary, The scope of such a task would seem insurmountable to most but not to Wayne and those he interacted with on a daily basis. They had some mountains to move, so let's get digging.

Around this same time there was another group called the Saskatchewan Association of Rehabilitation Centers or SARC. To this point they had functioned as sheltered workshops across the province where folks went to everyday and were provided different levels of employment that were designed specifically to fit the abilities of the folks that were doing them. For example at Cosmo they made the paper and plastic flowers that hundreds of folks used for weddings and at SCCC&A they made various kinds of wooden furniture and other small items. Most of the folks that attended these workshops had varied and sometimes many physical and mental limitations due to disease and or injury. SCCC&A was the only place for many years where anyone regardless of mental ability could work after being involved and injured in a serious car accident for example. As a result Wayne was the of those that recognized that there were many folks attended these sheltered workshops that wanted and expected more from life and more for themselves. So it was that Wayne and John Dolan and Howie Stensrud and Eric Antonni decided to do something more and see about raising money in order to set up another association or support system that would generate real money, real employment for folks that up to this point only had the option of working in a "sheltered situation" So SARCAN was born in two months Wayne had raised the money through various government and private funding sources, a building was rented and staff hired. SARCAN became the only one of its kind in the world, where it is set

up to be ran and employed by those considered "disabled" in all other respects. Look at what has developed from there, they went from collecting glass to expanding it to paper recycyling to where the whole idea of recycling has become so front of mind that the City itself has taken it over along with some partners. It all began with these guys' one idea, of meaningful employment for some who felt they had no meaning, no say in their world. It goes without saying that there many kinds and levels of health care, other professionals and counsellors involved, that had to be met with and satisfied along the way in order that this previously unheard of venture would be successful and satisfying for all involved.

As a result of the work that Wayne did with being instrumental in establishing the world's first SARCAN here he, through the many contacts he developed selling the glass to Europe and the US etc., was asked to come speak throughout Canada, United States, Europe and even the United Nations asked for his help in Africa in developing services for the ability challenged.. So began his life as a private consultant. Wayne has given advice to many health care systems and agencies and even to governments in setting up and delivering services in countries all over the world. I remember him cancelling a lunch with me, just because he had been invited to go a Presidential Inaugural Ball! Wayne has worked hard all his life to make the lives of others better. World established ideas that are working around the globe that began right here. We owe it to him that others should see his name on a street sign or building and want to get to know the man behind the name.



DALE

DODMAN

10/11/2007

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RECEIVED OCT 1.5 2015 Planning & Development 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: PLANNING ! DEVELOPMENT				
Address: 222-3 <sup>rd</sup> AVENUE NORTH City/Town: SASKATOON Province: SK Postal Code: S7K 015				
Phone: 306.975.7642 E-mail: ellen.pearson@saskatoon.ca				
Requested Name(s) (please print)				
ANNE SZUMIGALSKI Requested Use of Name				
Street Park Municipal Facility Neighbourhood Other Any of the Above Suburban Development Areas				
If this is a request for renaming an existing location, please indicate the current name:				
INDUSTRIAL PARK 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)				
<ol> <li>Short Biography (Given name, date of birth/death, place of birth, contributions, awards, achievements, or other relevant information)</li> </ol>				
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 and Development Branch 222-3rd Avenue North Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5				

#### Anne Szumigalski (January 3, 1922 – April 22, 1999)

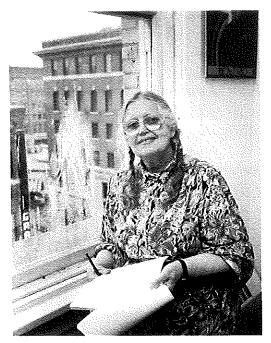


Photo: Anne Szumigalski Collection Biography, University of Saskatchewan. <u>http://library2.usask.ca/szumigalski/about</u>

Anne Szumigalski (née Davis) was born in London, England, on January 3, 1922, the third child of a large family. She grew up in a village in Hampshire, and was educated privately. Between 1939 and 1944 she worked as a nursing assistant and interpreter at a hospital for Belgian refugees and travelled into Holland and Germany with the British Red Cross. When the war was over, she joined the military government in Germany as a welfare officer and interpreter for prisoners-of-war and displaced persons. In 1946 she married Jan Szumigalski, a former prisoner-of-war who had served as an officer in the Polish Army. They had four children: Kate (born 1946), Elizabeth (1947), Tony (1961) and Mark (1963).

Between 1948 and 1950 Anne lived with her new family on a farm in north Wales. They immigrated to Canada in 1951, living first in Saskatoon, then in small towns in the Big Muddy Valley of southern

Saskatchewan, and finally (from 1956 on) back in Saskatoon. Anne resided in her house at 9 Connaught Place in the Mayfair area for 43 years.

Anne was best-known for her poetry and wrote 15 books in total; her work appeared in more than 30 anthologies during her lifetime. Her first published poems appeared in Canadian magazines in the early 1960s. Later in that decade, she began to gather a group of like-minded poets who would meet and discuss their work, often in her home.

She was a founder of the Saskatchewan Writers' Guild, Saskatchewan Writers and Artists Colonies, AKA Gallery, and the Saskatoon Moving Collective, a dance group. For more than a decade, she taught poetry-writing at the Saskatchewan Summer School of the Arts, and was the first writer-in-residence at the Saskatoon Public Library as well as a writer-in-residence at the Winnipeg Public Library. In 1988 she was named Woman of the Year by the Saskatoon YWCA; in 1989 she received the Saskatchewan Order of Merit; and in 1990 she won the Saskatchewan Arts Board Award for lifetime excellence in the arts. She received life memberships from the League of Canadian Poets and ACTRA (Alliance of Canadian Cinema, Television and Radio Artists), and was given a Canada 125 medal in 1993.

She was nominated three times for the Governor-General's Award, a prize she won in 1995 for her collection *Voice*. She also received two Writers' Choice Awards, and was twice a silver medalist at the National Magazine Awards. Anne helped to found the literary journal *Grain* in 1972, and was an editor there for nine years. She later served as poetry editor of *NeWest* 

*Review*, and she edited or co-edited about 20 books. Anne also enjoyed performing and did so often, providing voice, acting, and dancing for various performances. Anne passed away in Saskatoon from complications due to cancer on April 22, 1999.

#### Mayfair & Kelsey-Woodlawn Local Area Plan

Local Area Planning is a community-based approach to developing comprehensive neighbourhood plans. It enables residents, business owners, property owners, community groups, and other stakeholders direct input into determining the future of their community. The Local Area Plan (LAP) program is administered by the Neighbourhood Planning Section, Planning and Development Division. Once completed, a LAP establishes the vision and sets goals to guide the growth and development of a neighbourhood. It also identifies specific recommendations for improvements in a neighbourhood over the long-term. The Mayfair & Kelsey-Woodlawn LAP began in December 2012, and was approved by City Council in June 2015.

One of the recommendations to come out of the Mayfair & Kelsey-Woodlawn LAP is to rename Industrial Park in the Kelsey-Woodlawn neighbourhood. Industrial Park is classified as a District park, which is intended to serve four or five neighbourhoods, with facilities and structures to support city-wide sports programs. The LAP Committee feels that the name 'Industrial Park' is uninviting and confusing – the name can be mistaken for an actual business or industrial park, especially since the softball diamonds are used by residents from across the city. As such, the LAP Committee feels that the park should be renamed after Saskatchewan poet Anne Szumigalski, who lived in Connaught Place directly to the south of the park. Due to the future redevelopment plans for the culs-de-sac along Idylwyld Drive, where Connaught Place is located, the LAP Committee feels the most appropriate way to honour Ms. Szumigalski would be to rename Industrial Park in her honour.

The full LAP recommendation is:

**5.6** – **RENAMING OF INDUSTRIAL PARK:** That the Community Services Department, Neighbourhood Planning Section, bring forward a recommendation to the Naming Advisory Committee to screen and add Anne Szumigalski to the Names Master List, and request that Industrial Park be renamed to Szumigalski Park, in honour of Anne Szumigalski, who became a renowned poet and formerly lived on Connaught Place directly south of the park.

A letter from the Mayfair & Kelsey-Woodlawn LAP Committee and the local Community Association supporting this recommendation has been submitted with this application.



#### HUDSON BAY PARK – MAYFAIR – KELSEY WOODLAWN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

To Whom It May Concern,

We, as the Community Association representing the neighbourhood containing Industrial Park, support the renaming of the park to Szumigalski Park. A resolution was passed at our September 2015 Annual General Meeting in support of this change.

Anne Szumigalski lived on Connaught Place just south of the park, and it would be lovely to recognize her contribution to poetry with the naming of a park. Additionally "Industrial Park" carries no particular meaning and does nothing to enhance pride in the area. Celebrating a poet is much more inspiring.

Regards,

Anna Cole, President

#### Szumigalski Family Contact:

Tony Szumigalski

- Son of Anne Szumigalski
- Currently in Manitoba
- Can be reached at (204) 663-1642 or (204) 250-9584

#### North Sector Specific Naming Request - Options

**"Ballast Industrial"** – Parcels of land north of Saskatoon are popular for gravel extraction. Aggregates such as sand, gravel, and crushed stone are the most extracted minerals in the world and Saskatchewan's third most produced mineral, behind potash and uranium. Ballast is a type of gravel that is produced and is used to construct rail corridor foundations and holds the wooden railway cross ties in place, which in turn holds the rails in place.

"Bearpaw Industrial" – The Bearpaw formation holds geological significance in the area. The Bearpaw formation is a late Cretaceous marine deposit and is the predominant formation exposed in the South Saskatchewan River Valley. It is largely marine shales and interbedded sands. Invertebrates and vertebrates have both been recovered from these deposits throughout Saskatchewan.

"**Brownell Industrial**" - The Brownell community existed in the area south of this sector around the corner of Miners Avenue and 60<sup>th</sup> Street East. The community included a homestead and school, which burned down during a blizzard in 1931. The Saskatoon Public School Board has used the name for one of their elementary schools in the Silverwood Heights neighbourhood.

"Markham Industrial" – Markham represents the agricultural history of the area. Markham is a late 19th century variety of wheat, a cross between Red Fife and Hard Red Calcutta. The superior strain selected from Markham, due to its earliness and strength, was named Marquis. Marquis was used to name the latest industrial area in the North-West Industrial District.

"**Northern Gateway Industrial**" – The name references the geographical area and is the entrance to Saskatoon from the growing municipalities to the north.

"Riel Industrial" – Highway 11, which bisects this Sector, connects major sites of the 1885 North-West Rebellion. Highway 11, which was given the commemorative designation Louis Riel Trail by the Provincial Government, is the actual course followed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Louis Riel to arrive at Regina for the trial of Louis Riel. Riel Industrial would further recognize the significance of Louis Riel and the Saskatchewan Métis Nation in the history of Saskatchewan.

# Integration of Public Art in Capital Projects and Financial Implications

#### Recommendation

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

- 1. That the information regarding the integration of public art in capital projects and resulting financial implications be received; and
- 2. That the Public Art Policy be amended, as outlined in this report.

#### **Topic and Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to provide further information on the intent and purpose of integrating public art into capital projects, to amend Public Art Policy No. C10-025 so that it more specifically directs which projects will integrate public art, and to further outline the financial implications of integrating public art into capital projects.

#### **Report Highlights**

- 1. Including, or integrating, public art into select high-profile capital projects is a way for the City of Saskatoon (City) to transform public spaces, strengthen a sense of identity and community, and provide an opportunity for citizens to engage with major capital projects carried out by the City.
- 2. Amendments are being proposed for Public Art Policy No. C10-025 (Policy) to more specifically direct which projects will integrate an "up-to-1%" approach to public art.
- 3. The financial implication of integrating public art is that capital project managers will build the equivalent dollar amount of up-to-1% of the project's overall cost, to a maximum of \$500,000, into their budget estimates for public art or artistic design elements.

#### **Strategic Goal**

This report supports the Strategic Goal of Quality of Life in making Saskatoon a welcoming place where our community supports arts, culture, recreational facilities, and other amenities. The long-term strategy of implementing the Municipal Culture Plan is supported by this report.

#### Background

At its March 31, 2014 meeting, City Council approved the Policy to be effective January 1, 2015, and resolved, in part:

"4) that the Administration bring forward a report prior to budget consideration on those capital projects that qualify for the 1 percent on an annual basis." At its 2016 Preliminary Business Plan and Budget meeting, held on November 30 and December 1, 2015, City Council resolved, in part:

"2) That the Administration explore the integration of public art in the capital projects identified and report further on the financial implications."

Also at this meeting, Councillor Olauson put forward the following Notice of Motion:

(1) that City Council rescind those portions of the Public Art Policy No. C10-025 which refer to capital project public art."

At its December 14, 2015 meeting, City Council resolved:

"1) that consideration of this matter be deferred to be considered in conjunction with the forthcoming Administrative report that relates to the integration of public art in the capital projects previously identified and financial implications."

#### Report

Public Art Transforms Public Spaces and Strengthens a Sense of Identity and Community

Capital project public art is the commissioning of site-specific works of art, or artistic design elements, that are integrated into select projects. Designated capital projects are those deemed to have a high level of public prominence and where the City's contribution is \$5 million or more. This is meant to ensure that public art is considered only where it can have the greatest public benefit.

Public benefit from public art means that civic infrastructure, buildings, parks, and streetscapes contribute to the overall look and feel of the city. Public art and artistic design elements can enhance the visual appeal of civic infrastructure. It can aid in telling our history and community stories by paying tribute to particular sites, individuals, and events, and can transform underused places into popular public gathering spaces. Public art, in the form of landscaping, utility covers, lighting, street furniture, and wall facades, can also be part and parcel of functional design.

It is not the intent of this Policy to include public art in all capital projects, but rather only in select high-profile capital projects where the City's contribution is \$5 million or greater, and where it has a positive and significant impact on the project and the surrounding area. This means there might be one such project every two to three years.

Amend the Policy to More Specifically Direct Which Projects will Integrate an up-to-1% Approach to Public Art

The Administration is recommending that the Policy be amended to specifically direct which projects will integrate up-to-1% for public art on civic capital projects (see Attachment 1). In this approach, capital project managers consider the potential for public art as either physically embedded into the building, structure, or space, or included as a stand-alone artwork that complements the project.

Further, capital project managers, working in conjunction with Community Services Department staff, use an up-to-1% scale as a way of determining a realistic dollar amount for the artistic component. From there, capital project managers will build that cost into the project's overall capital budget estimates to a maximum of \$500,000.

It is recommended that where the City's contribution is \$5 million or more, the following capital projects integrate a public art or artistic design element into their project, the cost of which is to be up-to-1% of the total capital project budget, to a maximum of \$500,000:

- new libraries, community centres, and recreation and sport facilities;
- major street rehabilitation/streetscape improvements;
- new bridges, bridge replacements, and interchanges; and
- new public spaces, such as village squares developed by Saskatoon Land Division.

#### The Financial Implication of Integrating Public Art

Integrating public art into the planning and budgeting of select capital projects is seen as a financially viable and sustainable way of ensuring that public art is funded relative to the size of the overall project budget and, in addition, is a way of ensuring that art, or artistic design elements, are compatible to the project in terms of theme and design.

Allocating up-to-1% for public art means that project managers will build the equivalent dollar amount into their budget estimates before the final project budget is approved. By doing this, public art would be accounted for as a line-item cost similar to other project costs, such as design fees, engineering studies, community engagement costs, and fit up and finish materials.

The financial implication of integrating public art is that major capital projects will be required to incorporate the cost of up-to-1% for art into their final budgets, to a maximum of \$500,000.

#### **Options to the Recommendation**

An option exists to not approve the recommended amendment to the Policy.

#### Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The percent-for-art approach to funding new public projects was identified after extensive public and stakeholder input during the development of the Policy. To identify future projects for public art, Recreation and Community Development will consult with City Directors and Senior Project Managers, including the Director of Major Projects and the Director of Saskatoon Land.

#### **Communication Plan**

For each project approved for public art, a full communication plan will be developed that includes identifying the projects, the artists selected, project updates through media releases, and postings on the City's website.

#### **Policy Implications**

If the recommendation in this report is approved, Public Art Policy No. C10-025 would require updating to reflect this change.

#### **Financial Implications**

As each capital project is unique, there is an understanding that capital project managers, working in conjunction with Recreation and Community Development staff, will determine what is realistic and feasible in terms of a public art contribution. This means taking an up-to-1% approach to determine the allocation for public art or artistic design elements. On a \$5 million capital project, the maximum public art contribution would be \$50,000, increasing the overall capital project budget to \$5,050,000.

Preventative maintenance and conservation costs would be included within the Public Art Maintenance budget that is managed by the Facilities and Fleet Management Division, Asset and Financial Management Department. Based on the average operating impact of recent public art acquisitions, it is estimated that the annual operating impact per artwork is in the range of \$500 to \$1,000 per year.

#### Safety/Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Public art concepts are reviewed by the CPTED Review Committee.

#### **Other Considerations/Implications**

There are no environmental or privacy implications or considerations.

#### Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

There will be no follow-up report.

#### **Public Notice**

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

#### Attachments

- 1. Proposed Amendment to Public Art Policy No. C10-025
- 2. Examples of Various Forms of Public Art

#### **Report Approval**

Written and<br/>Reviewed by:Kevin Kitchen, Acting Director of Recreation and Community Development<br/>Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2016/RCD/Integration of Public Art in Capital Projects and Financial Implications/gs BF 099-15

### **Proposed Amendment to Public Art Policy C10-025**

#### Public Art Policy No. C10-025

It is recommended that where the City of Saskatoon's (City) contribution is \$5 million or more, a select number of capital projects integrate a public art or artistic design element into their project, the cost of which is to be up to 1% of the total capital project budget, to a maximum of \$500,000.

To reflect this change, the Administration recommends that the Policy be amended as follows:

#### Proposed Amendment to Public Art Policy No. C10-025

3.3 <u>Funding Public Art</u>

Funding for the acquisition for public art commissions is secured through the following means:

- a) Civic Capital Project Public Art The commissioning of site-specific works of art that are integrated into designated civic capital projects. Where the City's contribution is \$5 million or more, the following capital projects will integrate a public art or artistic design element into their project, the cost of which is to be up to 1 % of the total capital project budget, to a maximum of \$500,000:
  - New libraries, community centres, and recreation and sport facilities;
  - Major street rehabilitation/streetscape improvements;
  - New bridges, bridge replacements, and interchanges; and
  - New public spaces such as village squares developed by Saskatoon Land Division.

Capital project public art is calculated at up to 1% of the City's capital dollar contribution to the specific civic capital project with a maximum contribution of \$500,000. To allocate up to 1% for public art, project managers will build the equivalent dollar amount into their budget estimates before the final project budget is approved. The costs associated with the public art will be fully integrated into the project's overall capital budget.

The current policy reads as follows:

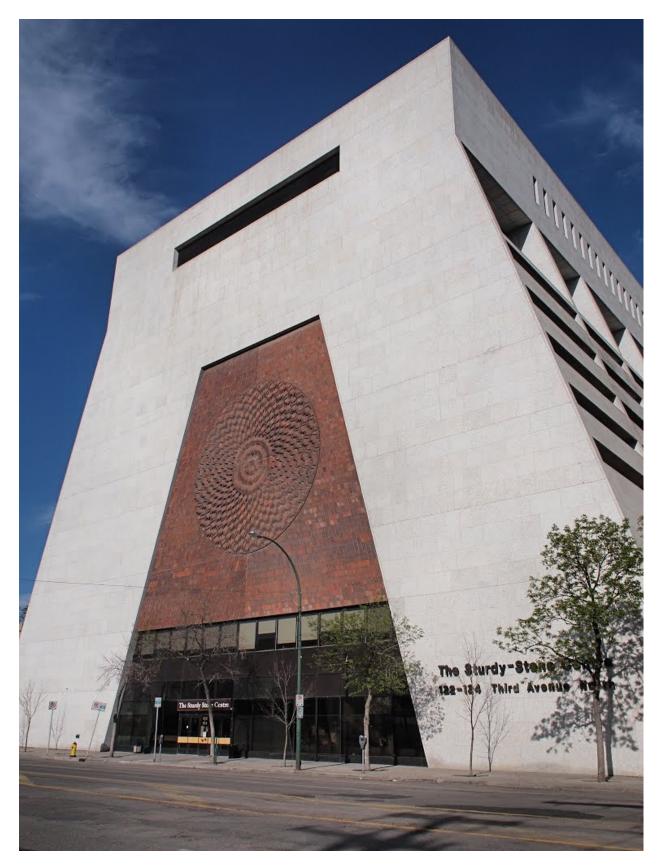
#### "3.3 Funding Public Art

Funding for the acquisition for public art commissions is secured through the following means:

- a) <u>Civic Capital Project Public Art</u> The commissioning of site-specific works of art are integrated into designated civic capital projects. Designated civic capital projects are those identified by Administration that are deemed to have a high level of public visibility and where the City's capital contribution is \$5 million or more. Public art is considered where it can have the greatest public benefit. Designated civic capital projects are approved by City Council at budget and include:
  - New civic public buildings such as libraries, community centres, and recreation and sport facilities;
  - New neighbourhood parks including village squares;
  - Major street rehabilitation/streetscapes; and
  - New bridges and bridge replacements.

Capital project public art is calculated at a one (1) percent of the City's capital dollar contribution to the specific civic capital project with a maximum contribution of \$500,000."

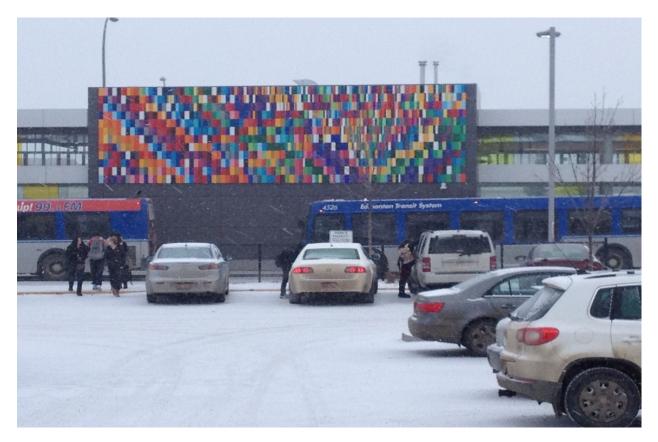
1. Public Art Integrated into a Structure



### 2. Functional Public Art (Book as Bench)



3. Transit Station, Edmonton



# Regulating Placement of New Residential Air Conditioning Units

#### Recommendation

That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated February 8, 2016, be forwarded to City Council for information.

#### **Topic and Purpose**

This report is to provide information on regulating the placement of new air conditioners and to provide options to amend Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 for this purpose.

#### **Report Highlights**

- 1. The City of Saskatoon (City) does not currently regulate the placement, appearance, or noise associated with residential air conditioning units.
- 2. Based on minimal complaints related to air conditioners, it is not recommended that the noise, appearance, or location of air conditioning units be regulated by a bylaw.

#### **Strategic Goal**

This report supports the City's Strategic Goal of Sustainable Growth by ensuring that infill development is compatible with the existing built form.

#### Background

At City Council's June 22, 2015 meeting, Councillor Clark made the following inquiry:

"Would the Administration please report on options for regulating the placement of new air conditioners on buildings in existing neighbourhoods.

There have been an increasing number of concerns with the placement of air conditioner units built especially on new in-fill houses that affect neighbouring properties with respect to noise, appearance, and separation distance."

#### Report

The City does not regulate the placement, appearance, or noise associated with residential air conditioning units. There are many variables associated with the actual or perceived noise level of air conditioning units, particularly in older residential areas where neighbouring property owners are experiencing infill development. Variables may include:

- i) proximity of the unit to a neighbouring property, particularly in relation to openable windows and doors;
- ii) frequency and duration of air conditioner use;
- iii) age, quality, and maintenance of the air conditioning unit;

- iv) perception and noise tolerance of nearby residents;
- v) optional use of devices to reduce emissions, such as baffles or quieter fans;
- vi) placement of the unit in relation to building side walls and the potential for further vibration and reverberation;
- vii) whether a new air conditioner is installed on a dwelling that did not previously have one; and
- viii) whether the neighbouring properties have air conditioning units.

There are a wide variety of potential reactions from neighbours associated with the perception of noise and appearance. The Community Services Department receives one or two formal complaints per year related to air conditioner noise in low-density residential areas.

Noise Bylaw No. 8244 contains provisions to regulate excessive or loud noises and contains criteria to determine if a noise is unreasonably loud or excessive. Air conditioner noise in residential areas is typically considered to be normal and acceptable. The Saskatoon Police Service enforces this bylaw.

#### Applicable Bylaw Provisions from Selected Canadian Cities

The Administration obtained information from eight Canadian cities regarding bylaws that regulate the location and noise produced by air conditioning units. There are a variety of approaches used among the cities surveyed, which are detailed in Attachment 1.

Zoning Bylaw Text Amendment to Regulate the Placement of Air Conditioning Units The Zoning Bylaw could be amended to regulate the placement of air conditioning units as follows:

- 1. A separation distance from the unit to a window or a door on the adjacent dwelling could be required; or
- 2. The location of the unit could be prohibited in required front or side yards, or maximum encroachments into required yards could be included.

In consultation with the Community Standards Division, it is not recommended that the noise, appearance, or location of air conditioning units be regulated by a bylaw. There are few formal complaints and, in the opinion of the Administration, the small number of formal complaints received does not warrant putting regulations in place. There are several variables that contribute to the actual or perceived noise experienced by neighbouring properties; therefore, it is difficult to put a regulation in place that will resolve all complaints.

There would also be challenges with implementing this regulation given that air conditioning units do not require a building or development permit; therefore, the location cannot be evaluated prior to installation. This bylaw would also only be enforced on those units that were installed after the bylaw amendment, as existing units that do not meet

new bylaw regulations would be non-conforming. Enforcement would be carried out on a complaint-driven basis.

#### Public Awareness

The Community Services Department is working on initiatives in 2016 to increase public awareness around good infill practices, including the Infill Development Guidelines brochure and the Good Neighbour Guide.

#### **Options to the Recommendation**

The Administration may be directed to bring forward amendments to the Zoning Bylaw that would regulate the placement of air conditioning units in residential zoning districts.

#### **Other Considerations/Implications**

There are no policy, financial, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations; a communication plan is not required at this time.

#### Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

There is no follow-up required.

#### **Public Notice**

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

#### Attachment

1. Bylaws Regulating the Placement and Noise of Air Conditioning Units from Other Canadian Cities

#### **Report Approval**

Written by:Paula Kotasek-Toth, Senior Planner, Planning and DevelopmentReviewed by:Alan Wallace, Director of Planning and DevelopmentApproved by:Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2016/PD/PDCS – Regulating Placement of New Air Conditioning Units/Ic BF No. 059-15

## Bylaws Regulating the Placement and Noise of Air Conditioning Units from Other Canadian Cities

City	Method	Provisions
Regina	Zoning Bylaw	The air conditioning/heat exchanging unit cannot be located in a front yard and must be at least 3.0 metres from an openable door or window of a dwelling on an adjacent lot.
Toronto	Zoning Bylaw	Wall-mounted equipment may encroach to a maximum of 0.9 metres into a rear yard setback, and to a maximum of 0.9 metres into the side yard setback, if it is not located above the first storey.
Winnipeg	Zoning Bylaw	Air conditioning units, heat exchangers, swimming pool filters, pumps and heaters, and related equipment may be located:
		• in a required front yard, provided a minimum separation distance of 15.0 metres, measured laterally to an opposite window of a habitable room on an adjoining lot, is provided. The unit must be completely screened and maintained with a compact hedge, shrubs, or other landscaping.
		<ul> <li>in a required side yard, provided a minimum separation distance of 4.57 metres (15 feet), measured laterally to an opposite window of a habitable room on an adjoining lot, is provided. A minimum setback of 0.6090 metres (2 feet) to any side lot line mist be provided.</li> </ul>
Ottawa	Zoning Bylaw	An air conditioning condenser, heat pump, or similar equipment can project 1.0 metre into a required setback but must be located 0.3 metres from a lot line and cannot be located in a front yard or a side yard on a corner site.
London	Zoning Bylaw	In residential zones, institutional zones, and all other zones that abut a residential zone, heat pumps, air exchangers, air conditioners, and/or pool mechanical equipment may project 1.5 metres into a required yard, provided the projection is no closer than 0.9 metres to the lot line.
Calgary	Community Standards Bylaw	At any point of reception in a residential development, no person shall operate an air conditioner that causes a continuous sound that exceeds the greater of the following sound levels:
		(a) 70 decibels (dBC) measured over a one-hour period during the day time; or
		(b) 60 decibels (dBC) measured over a one-hour period during the night time.
Edmonton		Does not regulate.
Red Deer		Does not regulate.

## Feasibility of Implementation of Food and Beverage Establishments in Parks

#### Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the information be received.

#### **Topic and Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to provide an information report on the feasibility of amending Seasonal Commercial Enterprise in Parks Policy No. C10-026 to include food and beverage establishments.

#### **Report Highlights**

- 1. Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 (Zoning Bylaw) determines which parks may contain Seasonal Commercial Enterprise (SCE).
- 2. The SCE in Parks Policy No. C10-026 (SCE in Parks Policy) was created in response to requests by citizens wanting to operate businesses within parks.
- 3. Food and beverage opportunities are currently available in Downtown riverbank parks. Consistent with recent stakeholder engagement, no changes to policy are contemplated at this time.

#### **Strategic Goals**

The recommendation in this report supports the City of Saskatoon's (City) Strategic Goal of Continuous Improvement by striving to seek efficiencies in the way business is handled. In addition, the recommendation in this report also supports the City's Strategic Goal of Quality of Life by balancing the fun and enjoyment of park users, while maintaining and protecting the natural beauty of parks.

#### Background

When the SCE in Parks Policy was approved on January 5, 2015, City Council requested that after the first year of implementation, the Administration review the feasibility of also permitting food and beverage establishments in parks.

#### Report

#### <u>Zoning Bylaw</u>

The Zoning Bylaw specifies permitted uses within the various zoning districts. The Downtown park spaces along the river fall into a number of different zoning districts including:

- M3 General Institutional Service District;
- M4 Core Area Institutional Service District; or
- DCD1 Direct Control District 1 (South Downtown).

The parks along the river in the Downtown area that are zoned M3, M4, or DCD1 are:

- i) Isinger Park;
- ii) Friendship Park;
- iii) Kinsmen Park (including the Mendel Site);
- iv) Kiwanis Memorial Park North;
- v) Kiwanis Memorial Park South; and
- vi) River Landing.

The M3 and M4 zones permit "commercial recreation uses in a public park or public civic centre," while the DCD1 zone permits "public and commercial activity that focus on the water and riverbank," such as equipment rentals, cafes, and street vendors.

Many of the parks outside of the Downtown area are zoned R1A - One-Unit Residential District or R2 – One- and Two-Unit Residential District. Commercial recreation uses are not permitted in residential zoning districts. The riverbank parks zoned as R1A and R2 include:

- i) Cosmopolitan Park;
- ii) Diefenbaker Park;
- iii) Gabriel Dumont Park;
- iv) Meewasin Park;
- v) Rotary Park; and
- vi) Victoria Park.

#### SCE in Parks Policy

The purpose of the SCE in Parks Policy is:

"To enhance the enjoyment and usage of parks by providing opportunities for Seasonal Commercial Enterprise subject to the terms of this policy. The objectives of this policy are:

- a) To ensure the Seasonal Commercial Enterprise supports sport, recreation, and/or cultural events or opportunities.
- b) To ensure Seasonal Commercial Enterprise provides a complimentary service to the park users' experience.
- c) To ensure the Seasonal Commercial Enterprise supports the creation, enhancement, or continuation of tourism opportunities."

The SCE Operational Area includes those parks in the Downtown area with zoning that permits commercial recreational uses (see Attachment 1).

#### Current Food and Beverage Opportunities Available in Parks

Currently, multiple food and beverage opportunities exist either within or adjacent to the Downtown parks in the SCE Operational Area (see Attachment 2), including:

- Sidewalk Vendors;
- Mobile Food Trucks;

- Nightclubs/Pubs; and
- Full-Service Restaurants.

Outside the SCE Operational Area, temporary food and beverage opportunities (e.g. concessions, food trucks) can be established on site in conjunction with approved special events.

Since the outset of the SCE in Parks Policy and through conversations with stakeholders, discussion ensued as to existing opportunities for food and beverage services currently in place within the SCE Operational Area. Stakeholders indicated that any food and beverage services over and above what is already available would not enhance the experience of park users and could potentially conflict with other services already provided. Therefore, based on stakeholders' feedback and the availability of food and beverage opportunities already in and around the park areas, it was determined that amending the SCE in Parks Policy to allow additional opportunities for food and beverage services would not be pursued at this time.

#### **Options to the Recommendation**

City Council may choose an alternate strategy; in which case, further direction would be required.

#### Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The Meewasin Valley Authority, Tourism Saskatoon, the Riversdale Business Improvement District (BID), the Broadway BID, The Partnership, and Civic Staff participated in an evaluation meeting in September 2015, after the completion of the SCE operational season.

#### **Communication Plan**

The SCE Information Guide will continue to educate interested parties, who are sport, recreation and/or culturally based, of the opportunities available to enhance the enjoyment and usage of parks.

#### **Other Considerations/Implications**

There are no policy, financial, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

#### Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

A full review of the SCE in Parks Program will take place in fall 2016, following the 2016 operational season. The Administration will report to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services in early 2017.

#### **Public Notice**

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-021 is not required.

#### Attachments

- 1. Seasonal Commercial Enterprise in Parks Operational Area Map
- 2. Central Business District Food and Beverage Establishments Location Map

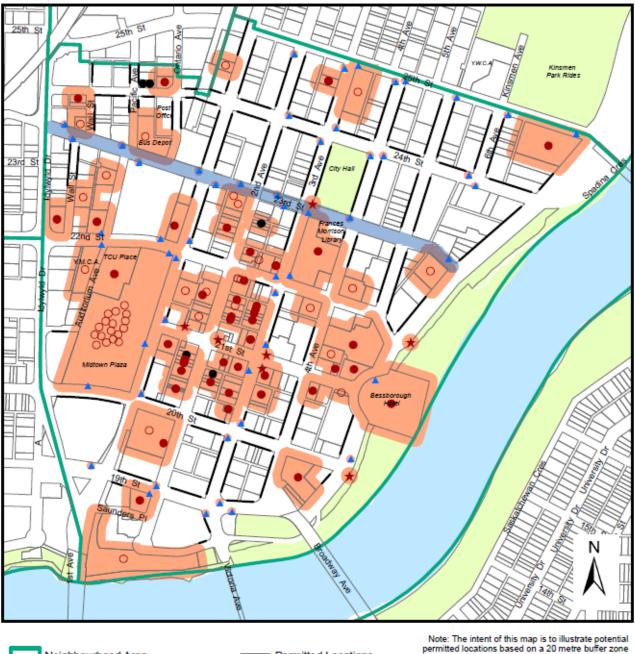
#### Report Approval

Written by:Kara Lackie, Open Space Consultant, Recreation and Community DevelopmentReviewed by:Andrew Roberts, Acting Director, Recreation and Community DevelopmentApproved by:Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2016/RCD/PDCS – Feasibility of Implementation of Food and Beverage Establishments in Parks/Ic BF 015-15



## Central Business District Food and Beverage Establishments Location Map



- Neighbourhood Area
  - 20m Buffer Zones (10m for Bus Stops)
  - Park
- River
- Bus Stops
  - Protected Bike Lane Area

- Permitted Locations
- Full-Service Restaurants
- Limited-Service Eating Places
- Nightclub/Pub
- ★ Sidewalk Vendors



cross walks and bus stops.

from food service establishments. This map does not show required separation distances from park

concessions, special events or festivals, intersections,

N:\Planning\ESRI\Requests\Business\_License\Restaurants\_in\_CBD\2015\Restaurants in the CBD

# Medical Marijuana Dispensary Regulations

### Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the information be received.

### **Topic and Purpose**

At its meeting held on August 17, 2015, the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services resolved that the Administration bring a report in response to the information presented by Mr. Mark Hauk on the regulation of medical marijuana dispensaries in the City of Saskatoon.

This report provides information on the current scheme in place to regulate medical marijuana dispensaries in Canada. Further, this report provides information about City of Saskatoon bylaws in place with respect to zoning and business licensing and consideration of these regulations as they apply to the operation of medical marijuana dispensaries in the City.

## **Report Highlights**

- 1. Licensed producers of medical marijuana are currently regulated by federal regulations administered by Health Canada.
- 2. The City has zoning and business license bylaws that regulate the operation of businesses within the City.
- 3. A condition of business licensing in the City requires appropriate provincial and federal approvals.

## Strategic Goals

This report supports the Strategic Goal of Quality of Life by identifying the regulations and restrictions in place applicable to medical marijuana dispensaries which operate to minimize risks to the health and safety of the public.

## Background

On August 17, 2015, the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services considered a request from Mr. Mark Hauk to speak on the prospect of regulating medical marijuana dispensaries in the City of Saskatoon. The Committee referred this request to the Administration for a report. This report provides information on the current regulatory scheme in place.

## Report

The regulations in place with respect to the possession, consumption, production and distribution of medical marijuana fall solely within the federal jurisdiction. If an individual wishes to become a licensed producer of medical marijuana, they must first obtain the

appropriate federal license under the *Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations* (MMPR). Licensed producers are subject to different licensing restrictions depending on the activity engaged in; for example, production, sale or provision, possession, packaging and transportation. A storefront operation is not a permitted method of dispensing medical marijuana under the current regime regardless of the type of license obtained.

### Federal Jurisdiction

The MMPR came into force on June 7, 2013, establishing the current regulations for the possession, consumption, production and distribution of marijuana for medical purposes. The new regulations removed Health Canada as a producer and put into place a rigorous process for applicants wishing to become licensed producers under the regulations. This is the only means through which an applicant may become a licensed producer of marijuana for medical purposes in Canada and in turn, is the only legal means through which an applicant may operate a dispensary under the federal regulations.

Health Canada oversees the application and approval process from beginning to end and is also responsible for regular inspections to ensure that compliance with the regulations is consistently met. The product itself, including all aspects of production, and the licensed producer are subject to these inspections.

Licensed producers are also required to obtain municipal approval, including giving notice to a municipality, and ensuring compliance with all other municipal laws and bylaws. There is no exemption from municipal regulations for the operation of a medical marijuana dispensary within a municipality. However, the issuance of a license under the MMPR is not dependent upon municipal approval. Currently, there are approximately 27 licensed producers across Canada and two of those are located in Saskatchewan, being Cannimed Ltd. and Prairie Plant Systems Inc.

The regulations also speak to the process through which an individual may obtain marijuana for a medical purpose. A medical practitioner must first support this method of treatment and provide a prescription for the medicine. Once a prescription has been obtained, a card signifying permission to purchase the product is issued. The only legal means of filling this prescription is through a mail order system; storefront dispensaries are not permitted under the federal regulations.

### City of Saskatoon Regulations

1. Zoning Bylaw:

If storefront operations were permitted under the federal regulations, it is most likely that a dispensary would fall within the pharmacy land use category considering that a prescription is necessary to obtain the product.

2. Business License Bylaw:

If storefront operations were permitted under federal regulations and in the case of federally licensed producers, a City of Saskatoon business license is required.

The business license program requires confirmation of approvals for certain types of businesses that are subject to federal or provincial regulation. The list of business types that require these external approvals prior to receiving a business license is extensive and includes motor dealers, pawn shops, massage therapists and pharmacies. This requirement would also be applicable to medical marijuana dispensaries, including a storefront dispensary if it were permitted under federal regulations.

### Federal Regulatory Amendment

In the event that there is a change to the regulations applicable to the possession, consumption and sale of marijuana, the Administration will bring a report back to City Council at that time.

### **Other Considerations/Implications**

At its August 17, 2015 meeting, the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services also resolved that the Board of Police Commissioners bring a report in response to the information presented by Mr. Mark Hauk.

### Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

Mr. Mark Hauk, along with any other individuals who have submitted correspondence regarding this matter, will be notified of the recommendations in this report and when discussion of this matter will take place.

#### **Public Notice**

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

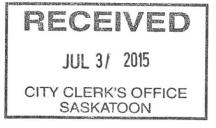
### **Report Approval**

Written by:Jodi Manastyrski, SolicitorReviewed by:Christine Bogad, Director of Administrative LawApproved by:Patricia Warwick, City Solicitor

Admin Report – MedicalMarijuanaRegulations.docx 191-1625-jlm-1.docx

From: Sent: To: Subject: Mark Hauk <saskcompassion@gmail.com> July 31, 2015 2:48 PM Web E-mail - City Clerks Fwd: The Saskatchewan Compassion Club

Re: Medical Marijuana Dispensary Regulations



To whom it may concern,

I am writing to request the opportunity to speak to Council at its next regular business meeting, regarding the above item.

I would like to ask Council to formally consider implementing 'Medical Marijuana Dispensary Regulations' in the City of Saskatoon.

As many of you may be aware, the City of Vancouver recently took the step of regulating the over 100 medical marijuana dispensaries in their city. The regulations they developed provide us some solid framework to create and implement similar regulations here in Saskatoon.

Here is a copy of the regulations recently passed in Vancouver for reference:

http://former.vancouver.ca/ctyclerk/cclerk/20150428/documents/rr1.pdf

These steps being taken in Vancouver and other parts of the country are being driven in response to failed and backwards Federal medical marijuana policies. Policies that are preventing sick and dying people from accessing medical marijuana. It's for that reason medical marijuana dispensaries are being founded across the country - to help fill the gaps of a dysfunctional federal program.

To fully understand the need for community based medical marijuana dispensaries, we first need to examine the problem areas of the current federal regulations:

Price.

For many patients, ordering their medical marijuana through the federal government program isn't possible as it's simply too expensive. Not in all cases, but some. Prices fluctuate wildly between Licensed Producers (LP) - from anywhere to \$4/gram to \$24/gram - so it depends which LP a patient orders from (it's also worth noting here, that at times patients aren't always given a choice in the LP they have to order from. I'll explain that further in another section).

And it isn't always necessarily the price per gram that is restrictive; sometimes it's the minimum amount one is required to order at a time. Minimums that run anywhere from 10 to 30 grams. We have had many patients call with stories of them finally receiving a prescription; only to sign up with an LP to find out they can't afford the minimum order amount.

One of those conversations sticks out in my mind in particular. We recently worked with this very sweet, 24 year old girl who was seeking a prescription to help manage her severe form of epilepsy. She was struggling mightily with the pharmaceuticals she was on, and was desperate for an alternative. She was adamant right from the start she only wanted to access high CBD cannabis oil, as it is non-psychoactive, and she didn't want to feel 'high'. She told me on numerous occasions 'she just wanted to be well enough to go to school and finish her degree.'

Well after 2 months of working on it, she was finally issued a prescription. I'll never forget the Saturday morning she called. She was in tears, feeling completely defeated. She had just logged in to make her first order from her LP, only to find there was a 30g minimum order on the CBD strain she required, and it was \$16/g. With shipping on top, she needed over \$500 on a credit card to be able to order, or she got nothing. She told me through tears she only had \$100, and asked what she could do. I told her to come and see us and we would sell her \$100 worth of medicine. Which we did. And would do again a thousand times out of a thousand.

### Shipping

Another requirement of the current federal regulations is patients must have their medicine sent to them to their home address via Canada Post. This brings about a number of potential issues for patients.

The first and most obvious is the cost of shipping. Many medical marijuana patients are sick and disabled to the point they cannot work and are therefor, are low income. Any additional costs added to their medicine are obviously problematic for them.

The next issue with shipping is in regards to logistics. We have heard many patients express concern around having their packages delivered to their homes while they are at work, as the packages then sit in their mailbox or leaned up against their front door for the day. The concern of course is the package could be stolen, or worse yet found by their, or someone else's children.

Having packages shipped to some areas in rural SK can be problematic as well. We recently had a member join our club that has been struggling with this very issue. He attempted to follow the legal channel and order through a LP, only to run into problems with shipping. Due to his remote location, Canada Post does not provide courier services to his small town. So the packages must come via Purolator, who only deliver to his town once a week. And then his only option is to have the package left at the local gas station for him to pick up.

He told me of his embarrassment of picking up his first order that he had shipped from his LP (which took nearly 2 weeks to arrive). He said the lady working at the store made a joke about him 'picking up his weed' as the package was very large and quite obviously contained marijuana. He added, 'it was not long before several other people in the community were gossiping of his marijuana use.'

Should a poor man battling cancer, simply seeking cannabis to manage his nausea from intense chemotherapy, have to endure such embarrassment and inconvenience in accessing his medicine? Of course not.

#### Wait times.

These inconveniences come in a number of forms. The first comes in the form of waiting lists just to join some LP's. These lists are less common then they were just months ago, but certainly still exist. We have spoken with a number of patients who have been on a waiting list of an LP for over 6 months. Are patients really expected to go without medicine for months while they sit on a waiting list to join an LP?

More recently I heard from a patient who was attempting to register with an LP but was having difficulty. His complaint wasn't that he was placed on a waiting list, but rather after 5 weeks of emailing and calling the LP, he had yet to receive a response from them. He called wondering what to do as he was in great pain, but didn't want to have to go buy off the street.

The next inconvenience comes in the way of shipments arriving late. As many of us know, and as I experience on a regular basis, Canada Post is not exactly punctual with their deliveries a large percentage of the time (which doesn't appear to bother them all that much). We often have patients seek us out late on a Friday as their shipments are late again, and they are faced with going without medicine for the weekend.

And before some of you roll your eyes and say, sure – 'weed for the weekend; what an emergency.' For a very large part, these are cancer patients dealing with terrible side effects of chemotherapy, MS and epilepsy suffers, and so on. Going without medicine for any period of time is not something anything these patients should have to worry about. Worrying about being sick is enough.

#### Patients are forbidden from asking questions about the medicine they are ordering.

Unbelievable, right? I mean, could you imagine going to the pharmacy, picking up your prescription, and while you're there asking your pharmacist a question about your medicine to have them reply 'I am sorry, Health Canada has forbidden us from answering any questions about your medicine.'? I am assuming most of us would be outraged.

Well that's exactly what is going on when patients are filling their marijuana prescription (I know Health Canada prefers medical document, to 'prescription', but it is for all intents and purposes of this discussion, it's a prescription). Health Canada has actually forbidden LP's from making any 'health benefit claims' regarding the medical marijuana they distribute. Want to know from your LP, which strain of theirs is best for sleep, and which one is best for muscle spasms? Sorry, you're on your own.

So here is how this plays out in the real world. I recently received a call from a very kind 64 year- old Mennonite woman in who lives in rural SK recently. She explained she was suffering with cancer, and the terrible side effects of chemotherapy. Her doctor recommended medical marijuana, and provided her a prescription (she also indicated to me what a nerve racking process this was for her, as she has never used marijuana in her life, and her family was very against her doing so).

Upon receiving her prescription and after registering with a local LP, she logged on to their website, to find over 30 different strains all seemingly different. So she contacted her LP to ask which strain would be best for her to use for her nausea from her chemotherapy. Well you can imagine her shock when the gal on the other end of the phone told her 'They weren't allowed to say'. She then called and asked me if this was some sort of sick joke. I told her I often wonder the same thing.

### Patients are unable to purchase cannabis edibles and extracts.

One the most common reasons (maybe second to only cost) people seek membership with us, is to obtain a safe, quality supply of edibles and extracts, of which both items LP's are forbidden to sell. This is tough to believe following the recent unanimous Supreme Court decision that clearly stated patients have a right to possess and consume all derivatives of cannabis. So patients can legally possess and consume them, but have no safe, legal supply of the products to access. They are left to buy on the black market, or attempt to make the products themselves. This is problematic for a number of reasons.

The first concern surrounds patients making their own cannabis extracts. The most popular way to do so these days is by using a butane extraction method. One, that can be very dangerous, and is responsible for many recent explosions, injuries and deaths. I know this to be true for sure as

(more here: <u>http://www.times-standard.com/general-news/20150621/officials-hash-oil-lab-explosions-becoming-more-common</u>)

Do we really want these butane hash labs operating underground? In garages next to your house, or mine? Or worse yet, next to a school, or playground? Obviously not. But that's exactly what is happening with no safe, legal supply of extracts available.

The next concern is the inability of patients to purchase edible products from LP's. For those with lung cancer, asthma, etc. smoking and vaporizing is not an option, period. For many others, they simply prefer edibles over smoking/vaping as it is a much healthier way of ingesting their medicine.

And for those that claim that edible sales aren't necessary, because patients can simply make their own, I must refute. I recently spoke with an elderly lady from Saskatoon (recently diagnosed with cancer) whom told me of her first experience making edibles for herself. She told me it was her doctor that suggested she use marijuana to help treat the side effects of her chemotherapy. She was reluctant at first as she is 67 and had never tried marijuana before, but eventually decided to try it.

She registered with a local LP, and contacted them to make her first order. As she had never smoked before, she was wanting to purchase edibles rather than dried marijuana. She was told the LP was forbidden from selling edibles, but that they could send her a recipe and she could make them herself. Which she ultimately did. And as she described to me, 'it went horribly wrong'. She made a mistake, and added too much oil, which made her so high she didn't get out of bed for two days. For obvious reasons she was unwilling to try and make them again, and just wanted to be able to come in and buy them somewhere and be able get advice on how much to take.

Providing clean, safe, properly dosed and packaged edibles and extracts to patients is simple, progressive matter of harm reduction. We are not going to stop people from accessing and using these products, it's prudent we do the sensible thing and provide a safe supply.

#### Product shortages.

Product shortages are another issue. Again the issue varies, depending which LP one is using. But it's an issue we hear about from patients regularly.

The most common complaint is customers of one of the more popular LP's, Tilray. Tilray regularly runs out certain strain types, and sometimes runs out of medicine entirely. Leaving patients with no medicine, and no concrete timeline as to when they may be able to access more. I have had patients describe the process of buying their medicine through Tilray, as very similar to buying concert tickets. Patients receive a notice via email, that a product will be available for sale at a certain time and date online. Patients then have just minutes to race each other to place their orders online, before the available products runs out, which usually happens within minutes.

And as we hear regularly, these 'release times' are generally during business hours on weekdays. So if you're a Tilray customer and work regular full time hours (8-5, M-F) and aren't able to be online at the time of the product release to place your order, you are simply out of luck.

Again, I would compare this to a situation where you and I head to our local pharmacy to fill a prescription for a medicine we urgently need, to have them tell us they are sorry, but they are out of that type of medicine, and they are not sure when they may have any in stock again. But to watch your email, as they will send an exciting product release announcement, when they have some new stock in.

We would most likely leave and just go to a different pharmacy that did have stock, and get our prescription filled. Unfortunately for most seeking to fill their marijuana prescription, this just isn't an option. Generally patients are signed up with just one LP, and Health Canada has purposefully made it difficult to switch membership from one LP to another. In order to do so, one would need to go back to their doctor, have a new prescription issued, and then go through the registration process again. Which could take weeks (provided there is no waiting list).

Patients are required to have the skills and resources to access a computer, printer and scanner to register with a licensed producer and to regularly place orders.

I know many peoples reaction to this issue is going to be 'come on, who in 2015 doesn't have access to a computer?' The answer might surprise most. It certainly surprised me, anyway. I have had several seniors contact me recently and tell me they don't have a computer and wouldn't know how to work one if they did. This is very frustrating for them. They often ask why they can't just go down to the pharmacy and purchase it like all their other medications. I don't have a good answer to offer them.

Should someone not be able to access medicine simply because they aren't computer literate, or have access to the proper equipment? I think we could all agree that is unnecessarily unfair.

Not long ago, an elderly lady contacted me who was recently diagnosed with Cancer, and was in search of a medical marijuana prescription. I explained that I could email her registration forms, and we could set up an appointment via Skype with a doctor in Ontario. There was a long pause on the other end. She went on tell me she doesn't have a computer, and has honestly never even used one before. 'Well what am I supposed to do now?' she asked.

So I did the logical thing, and brought printed copies of the forms to her home and helped her complete them. And returned when it was time for her Skype appointment, so she could use my laptop. And once that was all done, I assisted here in placing an order with a LP. She was very grateful and thanked me many times for helping her out, as she said she would have never figured it out on her own.

And more recently, we have encountered a number of patients new to Canada, who's first language is not English, that have been struggling mightily to understand

and navigate the MMPR system. We as a club have of course been happy to help them when we can.

All of the above people, have been incredibly grateful for the help they received without a doubt. And they have all made one thing very clear – 'if it wasn't for our help, they would have never been able to do it on their own.' I have quite literally heard that very sentiment, dozens and dozens of times.

And that is the reality on the ground. These regulations are restrictive and confusing, and some people simply need help navigating them.

It is nearly impossible to obtain a medical marijuana 'prescription' in Saskatchewan.

This a problem that is particularly bad here in the Prairie Provinces, in comparison to the rest of the country. While Ontario and BC have clinics devoted to just medical marijuana prescriptions popping up at a fast pace, while here we sit in Saskatchewan where as usual, things are the opposite.

And it is The College of Physicians and Surgeons in Saskatchewan's that deserves the blame for this. It is they, who place unreasonable amounts of pressure on their doctors in this province to NOT prescribe marijuana for ANY reason. It is they who have created ridiculously restrictive, onerous and purposefully time-consuming regulations doctors must adhere to. (The worst of which is the regulation that states – 'in order for a doctor to prescribe marijuana, he/she must be the primary treating physician'. Essentially meaning patients are forbidden from seeking a second opinion when it comes to marijuana. This provision doesn't exist for any other prescription drug, why marijuana?)

We know these issues exist, because we are hearing from patients buy the hundreds, who have been denied prescriptions. Sick and disabled people. People with cancer, MS, epilepsy, AIDS, spinal cord injuries, and so on. Patients that are continually being told to go the street and find their marijuana because doctors feel they are unable to prescribe it. Can you imagine a kind, innocent 65-year-old lady suffering with the side effects of chemotherapy, being told to go 'buy it on the street'? Well, it's happening. More than most could imagine.

If anyone needs evidence of someone being unjustly denied a prescription, see the article that ran in yesterdays Star Phoenix:

#### http://www.thestarphoenix.com/prescription+denied/11227796/story.html

Now I know some of us may have differing opinions on how to manage marijuana policy, but I am sure we can all agree that there is no logical reason in the world to keep that poor man from accessing the only thing in the world that grants him effective pain relief.

Another point to make clear in regards to the above article, is that when this poor man was denied his prescription, and ultimately escalated his complaint to the College of Physicians in Saskatchewan, they were so turned around they didn't know what to tell him. They had no way of helping him. So they sent him in the direction of our Compassion Club for help. Where we were able to get him his prescription back, and help him access the proper meds he requires. Yes, the same club that the Saskatoon police maintain is illegal and will be closed down if opened.

It unfortunately doesn't stop there. The problem with doctors not prescribing in SK, is it's forcing patients to look to doctor's outside of the province for their prescriptions. The obvious pitfall to this is the appointment costs to see a doctor in another province via Skype, run anywhere between \$250-\$550.

But this brings about whole other issue that most don't even realize exists. Many of the clinics and doctors that offer Skype appointments in other provinces, have arrangements with certain LP's, in that for every patient the clinic refers to the LP, they receive a referral credit of some sort back from the LP. It's a crafty way of the LP's building their membership basis.

What it equates to, is once a patients appointment is completed, and they have been issued a prescription, they are often then told which LP they must use, rather than choosing for themselves. This is problematic for obvious reasons.

So, there it is. Our federal medical marijuana program in a nutshell. An ugly, tangled web of failed policies.

So what's the answer? Community based medical marijuana dispensaries. It's simple – patients deserve to access their medicine safely, with dignity, and at fair and reasonable price. They deserve to be able to come in and look, smell, touch and feel their medicine, and ask knowledgeable people questions about it. It just makes sense.

And that's exactly why we have established The Saskatchewan Compassion Club here in Saskatoon. To help chronically and terminally ill people in our community access their medicine in a fair manner. But dispensing medicine is only a small part of what we do in the big scheme of things. The majority of our time is spent consulting with patients on a variety of matters, from assistance to seeking medical marijuana prescriptions to assistance with advocacy matters when patients have been treated unfairly.

We will also soon be offering addictions counselling, nutritional counselling and planning services, as well as massage services at no cost to our members. We truly are excited to give back in every way we can. And as a non-profit group, all of the profits generated from our club are donated back to various groups in our community.

And as far as our club goes here in Saskatoon, can we not all agree that if the College of Physicians in Saskatchewan are now referring patients our clubs way, and local doctors are at times actually requiring their patients see us rather than a Licensed Producer, that we are already playing a very necessary role in filling those gaps left by an dysfunctional system?

With that said, we believe having regulations are just as important than having the clubs themselves. Because regulations ensure that clubs operate in a manner that is helpful to the community, not harmful. Regulations ensure the continued protection of our children, and prevent the involvement of organized crime. Without regulations, we leave those things to chance.

So lets regulate. Just like other municipalities in BC have already done, and as many others across the country are strongly considering doing soon. Here is a summary of those cities currently dealing with regulating:

o Vancouver

- <u>http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/marijuana-dispensary-regulations-approved-in-vancouver-1.3126111</u>
- City of North Vancouver
  - http://www.nsnews.com/news/city-of-north-vancouver-mulls-medical-marijuana-shops-1.1928746
- o Victoria
  - <u>http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/british-columbia/victoria-looks-to-vancouver-for-marijuana-dispensary-guidelines/article25127852/</u>
- o Kimberley
  - http://www.dailybulletin.ca/breaking\_news/309343831.html
- White Rock, BC
  - <u>http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/medical-marijuana-dispensary-pilot-project-</u> considered-by-white-rock-city-council-1.3147585

#### o Richmond

- <u>http://richmondstandard.com/2015/03/richmond-council-sets-new-limit-on-marijuana-dispensaries-opens-door-to-edibles-manufacturing/</u>
- <u>http://www.richmond-news.com/news/richmond-council-mulls-licensing-marijuana-dispensaries-</u> 1.1957157
- A coalition of 33 local governments from the Lower Mainland
  - <u>http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/british-columbia/bc-municipalities-seek-national-support-on-pot-dispensaries-debate/article24362287/</u>
- o Edmonton

<u>http://metronews.ca/news/edmonton/1430081/edmonton-advocates-looks-to-vancouver-medical-marijuana-rules/</u>

o Calgary

http://calgaryherald.com/news/local-news/city-councillor-wants-medical-marijuana-operators-tobe-good-neighbours

o Winnipeg

http://www.cjob.com/2015/07/22/eadie-city-needs-zoning-rules-for-marijuana-dispensaries/

So in closing, we would like to propose all relevant stakeholders in our city - be it City Council, the Police, and Public Health – come the table to create and implement medical marijuana dispensary regulations, as soon as reasonably possible.

Time is certainly of the essence. We have chronically and terminally ill people in our community that are needlessly suffering - at times horribly. We have the opportunity right now to take reasonable steps and something about it. Let's not let that opportunity pass us by.

I would like to thank you all for your time and consideration of these important issues. If anyone has any questions or comments, please don't hesitate to contact the club, or myself directly. I can be reached anytime on my cell @ 306-716-9874 or by email @ saskcompassion@gmail.com.

Sincerely,

Mark Hauk

Founder

The Saskatchewan Compassion Club

1250-



#1 Plant Technology Road, Box 19A, RR#5, Saskatoon SK Canada S7K 3J8 P: 1-855-787-1577 | F: 306-975-0440 cannimed.ca

August 21, 2015

His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council,

This letter is a formal request to speak at the next Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services (September 8<sup>th</sup>) as well as the Board of Police Commissioners (September 14<sup>th</sup>).

On August 17, 2015, Mr. Mark Hauk, Founder and Operator of the Saskatchewan Compassion Club was heard by the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services (agenda item 6.3.2) with a resolution to move the topic of regulating medical marijuana dispensaries in the city of Saskatoon to report phase, with consultation with the Board of Police Commissioners, to be executed by October of this year.

I am contacting you today not only as one of your city's employers of 125 full and part-time employees, but also as the most well established and experienced medical cannabis licensed producer governed by Health Canada and the Federal Government.

The *Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations* (MMPR) was introduced in 2013 to precisely stop what Mr. Hauk and other dispensary and compassion club owners across Canada are endeavouring to do. RCMP reports used in the development of the MMPR program clearly articulated that the proliferation of dispensaries and cannabis clubs in any community comes with the significant disadvantage that they also sell to minors, are often a front or connected to organized crime and typically are a storefront gateway to much stronger recreational drugs like cocaine and heroin.

Keeping it strictly to 'medical' cannabis, there are no regulations or guidelines that compassion clubs need to follow that allows them to have a cannabis product determined to be 'medical'. Studies have shown that cannabis purchased from dispensaries frequently contain heavy metals, pesticides, mould and other contaminants. By thinking about the health and wellbeing of sick and immunocompromised constituents it is unconscionable not to ensure the safety of their medicine.

There is a multitude of reasons why the MMPR exists and for licensed producers across Canada to be the only source of true medical cannabis:

- 1. Regulations ensure that cannabis is grown in tightly-controlled environments using the most sophisticated security and tamper resistant containers;
- 2. Regulations ensure that the production standards are set to a very high level with the added insistence on quality control testing by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party company prior to release to a patient;
- 3. Regulations ensure that there are tracking mechanisms in place in the unlikely event there is a recall that the affected patients can be contacted immediately;
- Regulations ensure that our youth are not exposed to cannabis during their formidable brain development years. Data shows that early cannabis exposure can lead to significant consequences; and
- 5. Regulations ensure that facilities and production systems are following all federal, provincial and municipal regulations.

AUG 2 1/ 2015 CITY CLERK'S OFFICE SASKATOON Mr. Hauk was inaccurate in many points that he shared with the Council and should be clarified before a report is drafted for consideration.

#### Patients Cannot Access Medical Cannabis

Using Health Canada market analysis data as a guide (http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-

<u>mps/marihuana/info/market-marche-eng.php</u>) in the last quarter where data is available (January 1, 2015-March 31, 2015), access to federally regulated medical cannabis is not a current problem under the federally mandated *Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations* (MMPR). In this identified quarter, 979 kilograms were sold to clients, 1,786 kilograms were produced and there was a total of 4,481 kilograms of medical cannabis in licensed producers' inventories at the end of the quarter. This clearly demonstrates that access to federally approved cannabis is not an issue in this country.

This also clearly speaks to his point about shortages – there is no shortage of federally regulated, legal, medical cannabis in Canada.

#### Delivery issues

Mr. Hauk mentioned that clients in rural Saskatchewan have a challenge with receiving their product shipment shorter than two to three weeks. While we cannot speak for other licensed producers in Canada and their delivery successes, we can speak to our own record that once a patient is registered with CanniMed and places their order either over the phone or on our secure website, they will receive their shipment within 24-48 hours, even in the most remote corners of the province or even country.

#### Customer Service/Compassion

We are very proud of our customer service team, which includes an on-site pharmacist. Patients are free to call us for advise, dosing and product selection help and overall customer support. We field 100-400 calls every week and the most recent customer satisfaction survey demonstrated that 97 per cent of our patients would recommend us to others.

Cannabis clubs or dispensaries do not sell medical cannabis. Quite simply, these storefront operations should be seen as drug traffickers and held to that charge in every instance. There is absolutely nothing "medical" about what is sold through dispensaries as there is no system of accountability, no inventory controls, no safety protocol production compliance, and no legitimate doctor approvals, etc.

We do not need smart regulations on this matter, we need to full implement and enforce the Federal medical cannabis program and allow licensed producers to grow medically-advanced, safe and secure products that are dispensed discretely and quickly to patients across the country who have the valid approval and medical documents signed by their practicing physician.

I hope that you will welcome me to speak at the next meetings pertaining to this issue.

Sincerely,

Brent H. Zettl President and CEO Prairie Plant Systems Inc. and CanniMed Ltd.