



# **CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN AGENDA**

## **Regular Council Meeting Tuesday, May 26, 2015 – 6:00 P.M. Council Chambers – City Hall**

- 6:00 P.M.**
1. **Call to Order** Mayor Katchur
  2. **Approval of Minutes of May 12, 2015 Regular Council Meeting** (attachment)
  3. **Delegations**  
*Those individuals in attendance at the meeting will be provided with an opportunity to address Council regarding an item on the agenda, with the exception of those items for which a Public Hearing is required or has been held. Each individual will be allowed a maximum of five (5) minutes.*
  4. **Presentation**
    - 4.1 Fort Saskatchewan Public Library Update  
Alix Hennig,  
Chair, FSPL Board/  
David Larsen,  
Library Director
  5. **Unfinished Business**
  6. **New Business**
    - 6.1 Urban Beekeeping  
Claire Negrin /  
Stephen Legaree,  
Alberta Urban  
Garden
    - 6.2 Annual Police Priorities - April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016  
Josie Krokis /  
S/Sgt. Craig O'Neill  
(attachment)
    - 6.3 School Playground Grant Program  
Christine Beveridge  
(attachment)
  7. **Bylaws**
    - 7.1 Bylaw C17-15 - Amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 – Redistrict  
Lots 2 & 3, Block 4, Plan 122 3267 and Part of Lot 2, Block 8,  
Plan 032 4059 from IL - Light Industrial District to IM - Medium  
Industrial District – Fort Industrial Estates – 1<sup>st</sup> reading  
Matthew Siddons  
(attachment)
  8. **Notice of Motion**
  9. **Adjournment**



**CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN  
MINUTES  
REGULAR COUNCIL  
Tuesday, May 12, 2015 - 6:00 PM  
Council Chambers – City Hall**

**Present:**

Members of Council:

Mayor Gale Katchur  
Councillor Birgit Blizzard  
Councillor Sheldon Bossert  
Councillor Frank Garritsen  
Councillor Stew Hennig  
Councillor Arjun Randhawa  
Councillor Ed Sperling

Administration:

Kelly Kloss, City Manager  
Troy Fleming, General Manager, Infrastructure & Community Services  
Brenda Rauckman, General Manager, Corporate & Protective Services  
Brenda Molter, Director, Legislative Services  
Wendy Kinsella, Director, Communications and Marketing  
Josie Krokis, Director, Protective Services  
Janel Duguid-Smith, Director, Planning & Development  
Grant Schaffer, Director, Project Management  
Reade Beaudoin, Digital Media Coordinator  
Sheryl Exley, Recording Secretary

**1. Call to Order**

Mayor Katchur called the regular Council Meeting of May 12, 2015 to order at 6:00 p.m.

**2. Approval of Minutes**

**R97-15** MOVED BY Councillor Blizzard that the minutes of the April 28, 2015 regular Council Meeting be adopted as presented. Birgit Blizzard

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa,  
Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**3. Delegations**

None.

#### **4. Public Hearing**

##### **4.1 Bylaw C13-15 - Amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 - Redistrict a Portion of SE 1/4 Section 19-54-22 W4 from UR - Urban Reserve District to RC - Comprehensively Planned Residential District - Southfort Meadows Stage 5**

Presented by: Janel Smith-Duguid, Director, Planning & Development; and Andrew Usenik, Strata Development Corp.

Applicant/Owner: WSP Canada Inc. on behalf of Southfort Development Corp.

Mayor Katchur opened the Public Hearing at 6:04 p.m.

A Public Hearing was held to hear any submissions for or against Bylaw C13-15. Bylaw C13-15 received first reading at the April 28, 2015 regular Council Meeting.

Mayor Katchur asked if anyone wished to speak in favour or against Bylaw C13-15.

The following individuals were in attendance to speak against Bylaw C13-15:

- Jennifer Polischuk, resident
- Lyse Kempf, resident
- Justina Gibson, resident
- Chantel Werner, resident
- Pamela McGrath, resident
- Stewart Holder, resident
- Ryan Melo, resident
- Andrew Dutton, resident
- Darren Holder, resident

The following individual was in attendance to speak in favour of Bylaw C13-15:

- Andrew Usenik, Strata Development Corp.

There were no further submissions.

Mayor Katchur closed the Public Hearing at 7:21 p.m.

Mayor Katchur called a short recess at 7:21 p.m.

The regular Council Meeting reconvened at 7:28 p.m.

#### **5. Business Arising from Public Hearing**

##### **5.1 Bylaw C13-15 - Amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 - Redistrict a Portion of SE 1/4 Section 19-54-22 W4 from UR - Urban Reserve District to RC - Comprehensively Planned Residential District - Southfort Meadows Stage 5 - 2nd & 3rd reading**

Presented by: Janel Smith-Duguid, Director, Planning & Development

Applicant/Owner: WSP Canada Inc. on behalf of Southfort Development Corp.

**R98-15**

MOVED BY Councillor Hennig that Council give second reading to Bylaw C13-15 to amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 by redistricting a portion of SE ¼ Section of 19-54-22-W4M from UR - Urban Reserve District to RC – Comprehensively Planned Residential District.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Birgit Blizzard

Against: Arjun Randhawa, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED

**R99-15**

MOVED BY Councillor Hennig that Council give third reading to Bylaw C13-15 to amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 by redistricting a portion of SE ¼ Section of 19-54-22-W4M from UR - Urban Reserve District to RC – Comprehensively Planned Residential District.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Birgit Blizzard

Against: Arjun Randhawa, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED

**6. Unfinished Business**

**6.1 Bylaw C16-15 - Amend Traffic Bylaw C4-09 to Prohibit the Use of Alternating Flashing Lights and Stop Arm on School Buses - 3rd reading**

Presented by: Josie Krokis, Director, Protective Services

**R100-15**

MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council give third reading to Bylaw C16-15, which amends Traffic Bylaw C4-09 by prohibiting the use of alternating flashing lights on school buses.

In Favour: Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

Against: Gale Katchur, Birgit Blizzard

CARRIED

**7. New Business**

**7.1 Conversion of the Pointe Aux Pins Road to a Multi-Use Trail**

Presented by: Grant Schaffer, Director, Project Management

**R101-15**

MOVED BY Councillor Garritsen that Council approve cost sharing up to \$300,000.00 towards the conversion of the Pointe Aux Pins road to a multi-use trail with \$210,860.45 to be funded from the Westpark Estate Community Enhancement Reserve and \$89,139.55 to be funded from the Parks Reserve.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit Blizzard

Against: Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED

## 8. Bylaws

### 8.1 Bylaw C15-15 - Amend Policing Committee Bylaw C9-09 - Extend Term of Office- 3 readings

Presented by: Josie Krokis, Director, Protective Services

#### **R102-15**

MOVED BY Councillor Sperling that Council give first reading to Bylaw C15-15, which amends Policing Committee Bylaw C9-09 to extend the term of office for Committee members to a maximum of 10 consecutive years.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### **R103-15**

MOVED BY Councillor Sperling that Council give second reading to Bylaw C15-15, which amends Policing Committee Bylaw C9-09 to extend the term of office for Committee members to a maximum of 10 consecutive years.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### **R104-15**

MOVED BY Councillor Sperling that Council provide unanimous consent to proceed with third and final reading to Bylaw C15-15, which amends Policing Committee Bylaw C9-09 to extend the term of office for Committee members to a maximum of 10 consecutive years.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### **R105-15**

MOVED BY Councillor Sperling that Council give third reading to Bylaw C15-15, which amends Policing Committee Bylaw C9-09 to extend the term of office for Committee members to a maximum of 10 consecutive years.

In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa, Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED

## 9. Mayor and Councillors Boards/Committees

Members of Council provided updates on current and upcoming activities for Boards/Committees.

**10. Administrative Inquiries**

Members of Council were given the opportunity to ask questions and provide concerns and comments to Administration.

**11. Notice of Motion**

**12. Adjournment**

MOVED BY Councillor Hennig that the regular Council Meeting of May 12, 2015 adjourn at 8:18 p.m.

**R106-15** In Favour: Gale Katchur, Frank Garritsen, Stew Hennig, Arjun Randhawa,  
Birgit Blizzard, Sheldon Bossert, Ed Sperling

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

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Mayor

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Director, Legislative Services

## **CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN**

### **Fort Saskatchewan Public Library Presentation to Council**

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#### **Topic Identification:**

Ms. Alix Hennig, Chair, Fort Saskatchewan Public Library Board and Mr. David Larsen, Library Director will be in attendance to present an update on the Fort Saskatchewan Public Library and its 2015 – 2018 Plan for Service.

#### **Action Required:**

That this report be submitted as information.

#### **Attachments:**

1. Appendix A - PowerPoint Presentation
2. Appendix B - Fort Saskatchewan Public Library's 2015 – 2018 Plan for Service

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File No.:

Prepared by:	Sheryl Exley Legislative Officer	Date: May 20, 2015
Approved by:	Troy Fleming General Manager, Infrastructure & Community Services	Date: May 20, 2015
Reviewed by:	Kelly Kloss City Manager	Date: May 20, 2015
Submitted to:	City Council	Date: May 26, 2015



## Fort Saskatchewan Public Library: Your Community Hub

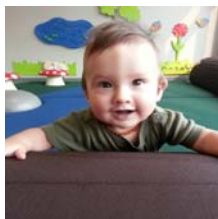
Alix Hennig, Board Chair  
David Larsen, Library Director

City Council Meeting May 26, 2015

### The Library as Community Hub



A place for families



A place for children



A place for teens

## The Library as Community Hub



A place for seniors



## Traditional Collections



- Books, CDs, DVDs, Blu-rays, magazines, newspapers



## Online Resources

Available through our website with library card



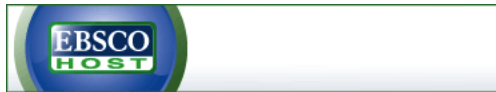
- Ebooks, magazines



- Films, music, audiobooks



- Online research databases



## Technologies



- Computer stations with Internet, printing
- Free WiFi
- iPads for in-house use
- “Smart” TV with WiFi, Blu-ray, Apple TV



## Technologies



- “Music Creation Station”



## Technologies



- “Adaptive Technology Station” (DOW)  
(for the visually/physically challenged)






## The Way Ahead

- Growing opportunities for people to gather, share ideas, learn from each other, and create
- High and low tech “maker” type programming, facilities, and equipment:
  - finishing our patio room as a “Makers’ Space”
  - quilting, sewing, 3D printing, video shooting and editing, audio/visual format conversion station, music and audio recording



## Partnering With Other Libraries

- TAL Card and TAL Online: millions of items available across Alberta’s public, academic, and government libraries
 
 The logo for the Alberta Library Card, featuring a blue and red design with the text "the alberta library card" and "your connection to Alberta libraries".
- ME Libraries: With FSPL card can directly access materials at over 300 public libraries in Alberta
 
 The logo for Join ME Libraries, featuring a blue square with the text "JOIN ME LIBRARIES".
- Our partnership with Strathcona County Library: a shared catalogue and more
 
 The logo for Strathcona County Library, featuring a green stylized book icon.
- Traditional Interlibrary loan: across Canada and beyond

## Serving the Print Disabled



Thousands of audio and alternative format items available for loan/streaming/download through two provincially funded organizations:

- CELA: Centre for Equitable Library Access



- NNELS: National Network for Equitable Library Service



## Programming: The Heart of Public Library Services



- Story times, book clubs and traditional library programs
- International Pen Pals, Travel Club, Writer-in-Residence and many other programs for all ages



## Partnered Programs

Families First



Fort Saskatchewan Naturalist Society



FCSS, City of Fort Saskatchewan



Multicultural Association



Kabisig Society



## Partnered Programs

Edmonton Immigrant Services Association



R.C.M.P



Royal Canadian Mounted Police Gendarmerie royale du Canada





## FSPL Library Board

- Alix Hennig (Chair)
- Stuart McGowan (Vice-Chair)
- Kelly Thompson (Secretary)
- Sheldon Bossert (City Councillor)
- Miranda Brun
- Brenda-Lee Dahlseide
- Morgan Northey
- Allison Santo
- Gail Shkolny
- Kathy Stevenson
- David Larsen (Library Director)



## The Public Library Board in Alberta: A Governing Board

- Public libraries in Alberta fall under provincial legislation: Libraries Act
- Library is a registered non-profit organization
- The Library is not a City department
- Board has full control of services, staffing, and budget
- Library Director responsible for management of the Library
- Library Director reports directly to the Board



## Grants, Fees, and Other Revenue

- City of Fort Saskatchewan annual operating grant
- Province of Alberta annual operating grant
- Grants from other organizations (e.g. C.A.L.L.S.)
- Any and all onsite services/programs provided by FSPL must be free to the public\*

### Membership fees

- Alberta one of the only jurisdictions in North America (and the world) charging for a public library card
- EPL, CPL and a number of other libraries in Alberta no longer charging for a library card (now 2/3 of Albertans no longer paying for a library card)

\*except those programs that may require cost recovery for specific materials



## Plan of Service 2015-2018



## 2015-2018 Plan of Service

- Library's strategic plan
- Exhaustive consultative process including
  - Facilitated community meeting (focus group)
  - Online and print surveys
  - Compilation of demographic and census data
  - Staff workshop
  - Board workshop
- Plan completed and submitted December, 2014 to Public Library Services Branch, Alberta Municipal Affairs



## 2015-2018 Plan of Service: Our Chosen Service Priorities

1. Create Young Readers: Early Literacy – Children from birth to 5 will have programs and services designed to ensure that they will enter school ready to learn to read, write and listen.

- Goal: Children will be prepared for reading required in school
- Goal: Children shall explore and learn of/from new forms of literacy



## 2015-2018 Plan of Service: Our Chosen Service Priorities



2. Satisfy Curiosity: Lifelong Learning – Residents will have the resources they need to explore topics of personal interest and continue to learn throughout their lives.

- Goal: People of all ages shall have the opportunity to learn from each other through collaboration and the sharing of ideas.
- Goal: People of all ages shall have the opportunity to learn from new sources of information in new/emerging formats.

## 2015-2018 Plan of Service: Our Chosen Service Priorities



### 2. Satisfy Curiosity: Lifelong Learning (continued)

- Goal: People of all ages and abilities shall have access to new technologies to provide alternative/enhanced learning experiences



- Goal: People of all ages shall have the opportunity to learn from an enhanced collection of traditional library materials.

## 2015-2018 Plan of Service: Our Chosen Service Priorities



### 3. Know Your Community: Community Resources and Services

Residents will have a central source for information about the wide variety of programs, services and activities provided by community agencies and organizations.

- Goal: People in the community will be able to learn of the services, programs and resources of other agencies in the region.



Questions/Comments?

Thank you.



# Plan of Service 2015-2018

## Contents

1. Message from Board Chair
2. List of Board Members
3. Mission Statement
4. Demographics of Community
5. Overview of Planning Process
6. Select Surveys Results, Comments
7. Service Responses
  - I. Create Young Readers
    - Goals
    - Objectives
    - Means
    - Measures
  - II. Satisfy Curiosity
    - Goals
    - Objectives
    - Means
    - Measures
  - III. Know Your Community
    - Goals
    - Objectives
    - Means
    - Measures
8. Implementation/Review
9. Distribution List

## **1. Message from Board Chair**

"A vision is not just a picture of what could be; it is an appeal to our better selves, a call to become something more." - **Rosabeth Moss Kanter**

What you hold in your hands is a vision for the future of the Fort Saskatchewan Public Library. The Board of Trustees, the Library staff and representatives from our community have worked together to determine how the Library can best meet the current and future needs of Fort Saskatchewan.

It's an exciting time; we have a beautiful new facility and the opportunity to create a vibrant library. On behalf of the Board I would like to thank City Council for their commitment to expanding and renovating the library; the Library Staff for their hard work and enthusiasm; those residents who took time to fill out surveys and provide thoughtful input; the Community Planning Committee Members, who represented a broad range of interests, for being the voice of the community; our corporate and individual sponsors for their generosity and finally, a thank you to our patrons for their support and understanding during the entire process.

Since the facility re-opened in November 2013 there have been significant increases in memberships, circulation and attendance. The facility has been strongly supported by City council and the community at large. Our Enrich the Experience campaign, which ended on December 31, 2014, raised additional funds to purchase extra material and equipment for the Library.

With the Plan of Service we now have a clear picture of what our Library should be and how to achieve it. Fort Saskatchewan residents want a facility that promotes literacy for young children, that connects citizens with community resources and services and allows patrons to satisfy their curiosity about their world through lifelong learning. It is the community's call for us to become something more!

Kathleen Stevenson, Chair Fort Saskatchewan Library Board

## **2. The Fort Saskatchewan Library Board**

Kathy Stevenson (Chair)  
Ian Hunt (Vice-Chair)  
Miranda Brun (Secretary)  
Sheldon Bossert (City Councilor)  
Brenda-Lee Dahlseide  
Alix Hennig  
Stuart McGowan  
Allison Santo  
Gail Shkolny  
Kelly Thompson  
David Larsen (Library Director)

## **3. Mission Statement:**

The Fort Saskatchewan Public Library provides and promotes resources, services and programs to meet community needs for leisure, study and information in an environment that is welcoming and supportive.

### **Our Method**

- Create community awareness of library resources, services and programs
- Facilitate public access to, and the use of, the library's programs and services
- Monitor and be responsive to the needs of the community

### **Our Approach**

Is based on the belief that we are trustees of a valuable community resource. As such, we are dedicated to creating a center of excellence for the people we serve.

The Fort Saskatchewan Public Library subscribes to the Canadian Library Association's Statement of Intellectual Freedom.

The Fort Saskatchewan Public Library Board subscribes to the Code of Ethics of the Alberta Library Trustees Association.

(2002)

#### 4. Demographics of Community

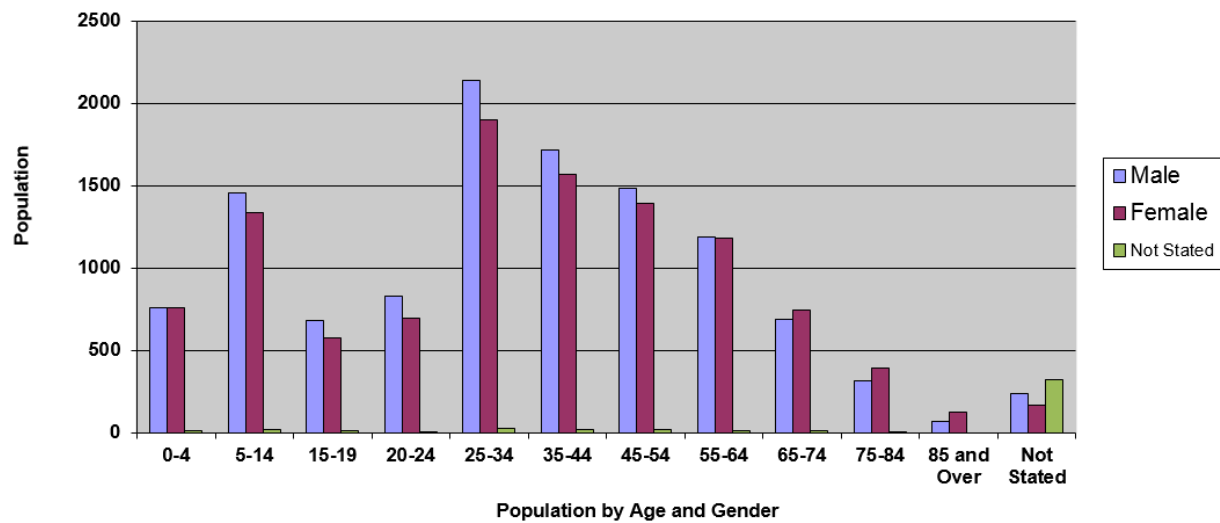
##### Fort Saskatchewan

##### Population

Year	2009	2010	2012	2013	2014
Population	17,469	18,653	20,475	21,795	<b>22,808</b>
Growth (%)	4.03	6.78	9.77	6.45	<b>4.65</b>

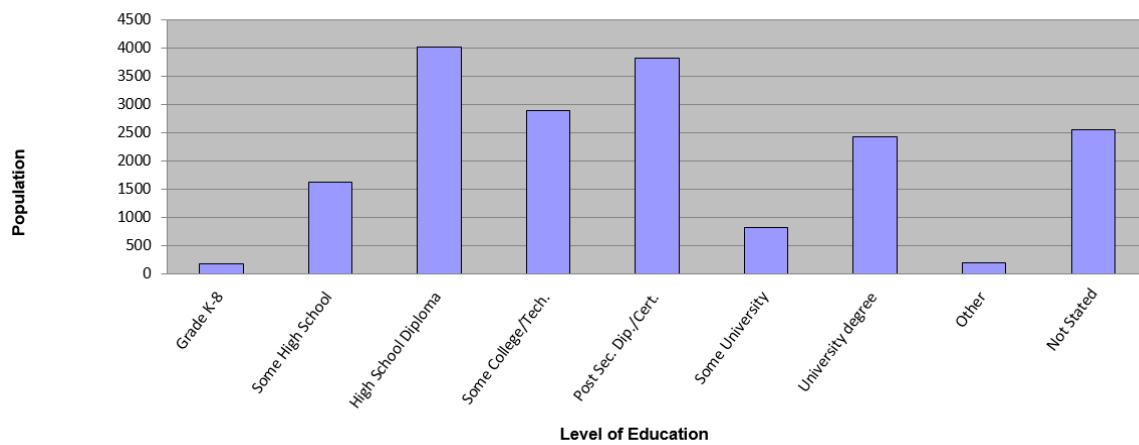
*SOURCE: 2014 Municipal Census, City of Fort Saskatchewan (2011 data not available due to Federal Census year)*

##### Population by Age and Gender



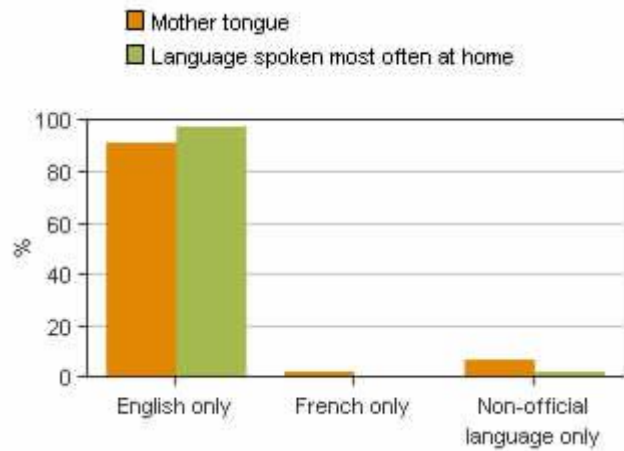
*SOURCE: 2014 Municipal Census, City of Fort Saskatchewan*

## Level of Education



*SOURCE: 2014 Municipal Census, City of Fort Saskatchewan*

## Mother Tongue



In Fort Saskatchewan, 90.7% of the population reported English only as mother tongue, 2.3% reported French only, and 6.3% reported a non-official language only.

*SOURCE: 2011 Census, Statistics Canada*

### Non-Official Language Mother-Tongue

Mother tongue	Number	Percentage of non-official language mother-tongue population	Percentage of total population
Ukrainian	240	19.0	1.3
German	220	17.4	1.2
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	215	17.0	1.1
Dutch	70	5.5	0.4
Spanish	60	4.7	0.3

Table 14 Fort Saskatchewan, CY – The most common non-official-language mother tongues, 2011 Census

*SOURCE: Statistics Canada. 2012. Focus on Geography Series, 2011 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-310-XWE2011004. Ottawa, Ontario. Analytical products, 2011 Census. Last updated October 24, 2012.*

### Household Total Income (2011)

Median: \$93,175

Average: \$103,041

*Source: 2011 Federal Census, National Household Survey, Statistics Canada*

**Families with Income Below Low Income Cutoff:** 5.1% (232)

*SOURCE: 2006 Census, Statistics Canada (most current /accurate information available)*

### Economic Base

Fort Saskatchewan's main industries are commercial and heavy industrial. Fort Saskatchewan is part of Alberta's industrial heartland. Companies with operations in the area include Dow Chemical, Sherritt International, Agrium and Shell Canada. These plants are major employers for over 7,000 residents of Fort Saskatchewan and surrounding area.

## **5. Overview of the Planning Process**

The Fort Saskatchewan Public Library adopted the planning principles in Sandra Nelson's *Strategic Planning for Results*, as recommended by Alberta Municipal Affairs – Public Library Services Branch. The process was adapted to fit our needs.

Four community needs assessment and planning tools were used:

### **Community Surveys**

Surveys were distributed to the public in paper and online formats from August 16 – September 21, 2014. 644 community surveys were completed. The survey was advertised on the Library's website, in the local media, and at community events. Two versions were available: One for current FSPL users and one for non-users. Each was comprised of a balanced mixture of ranked and open-ended questions.

FSPL User Survey: 17 questions; 487 respondents (171 paper, 316 online)

FSPL Non-User Survey: 13 questions; 157 respondents (80 paper, 77 online)

### **Community Planning Committee Meeting**

Facilitated by Ken Feser, Library Consultant (Alberta Municipal Affairs - Public Library Services Branch), a committee that included 18 community representatives and one staff member (Public Services Librarian/Planning Coordinator) convened for one four-hour meeting on September 13, 2014.

Meeting objectives:

- To identify the community's strengths
- To identify the community's challenges/needs
- To discuss the library's current status and opportunities to meet these needs
- To begin preliminary prioritization of Library Service Responses

Representatives:

Richard Gagnon - Culture Director, City of Fort Saskatchewan  
Barb Bigelow – Director, Fort Saskatchewan FCSS  
Tammy Lautner – Seniors Coordinator, Fort Saskatchewan FCSS  
Eleanor Heesing – Family-School Liaison, Fort Saskatchewan FCSS  
Laura Harkin – Youth Action Club Student representative, Fort Saskatchewan FCSS  
Cathleen Sinclair – Fort Saskatchewan Families First Society  
Ray Thurston – Fort Saskatchewan Historical Society  
Aimee Penny – Regional Manager, Careers Under Construction  
Wendy Rhodes – Volunteer Centre/Community Adult Learning & Literacy Society (CALLS)  
Relande Heiland – Fort Saskatchewan K-ettes  
Terry Stacey – Fort Saskatchewan Rotary Club  
Clarizze Truscott – President, Kabisig (Filipino) Society  
Art Hughes – President, Fort Saskatchewan Naturalist Society

Lorraine Hryaniw – Pioneer House Club 50  
Kathy Sirachy – Public Health/New Moms Network  
Ed Sperling – Branch Manager, ATB Financial  
Marge Littlejohn – Manager, Southfort Bend Gardens  
Janet Nahirniak – Assistant Manager, Dr. Turner Lodge

### **Staff Workshop**

All staff members participated in a 2.5 hour workshop facilitated by the Library Director on August 28, 2014. Staff members were asked to bring ideas and challenges relating to four service areas, as well as to prioritize these areas for focus over the next 3-4 year period.

Service areas (in order of staff priority):

1. Programming
2. Collections
3. Technology
4. Space

### **Board Plan of Service Workshop**

Facilitated by the Library Director and Public Services Librarian/Planning Coordinator, all trustees of the Library Board convened for a three-hour strategic planning workshop on September 27, 2014.

Meeting objectives:

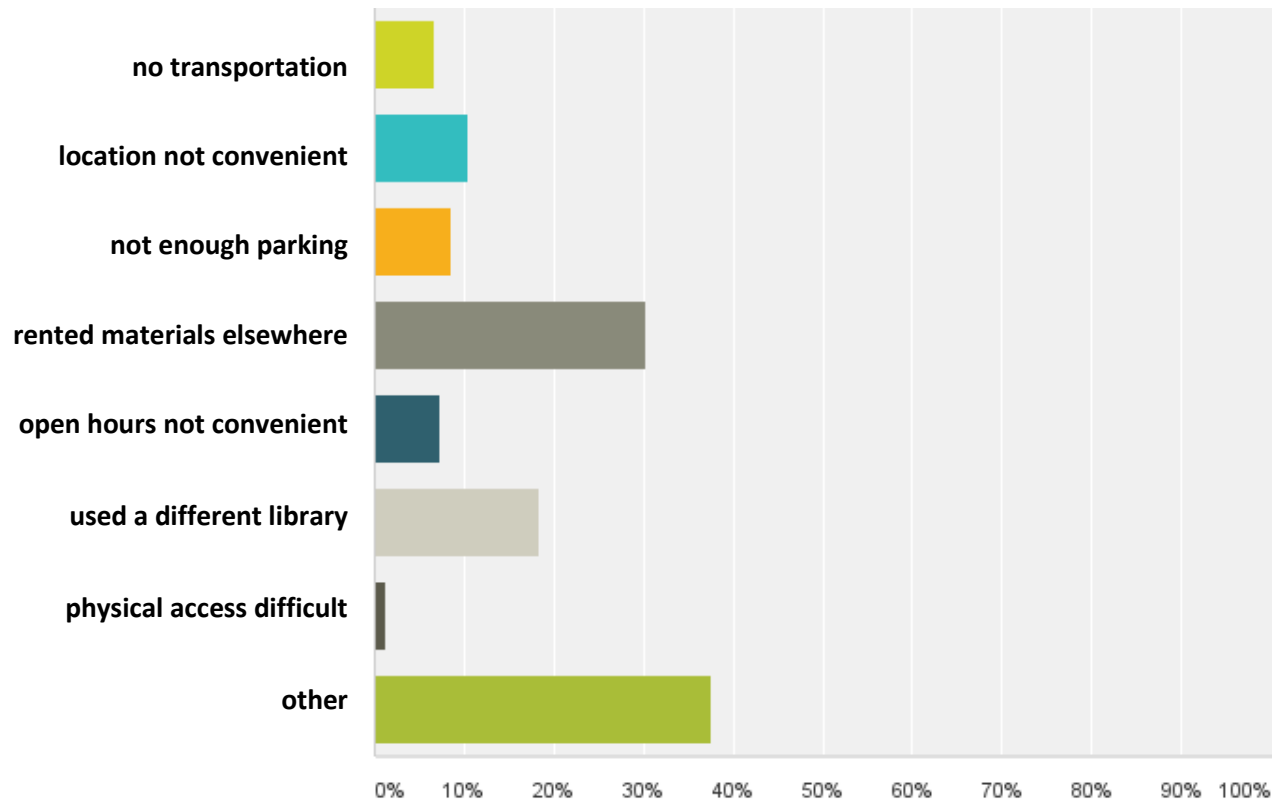
- To review the results of the needs assessment (community surveys, community planning committee meeting, staff retreat)
- To develop a “response” from the board
- To evaluate the needs assessment input
- To determine next steps in the planning process

**The Library Board approved the following three Priority Service Responses for the Library’s 2015-2018 Plan of Service:**

- i. Create Young Readers: Early Literacy
- ii. Satisfy Curiosity: Lifelong Learning
- iii. Know Your Community: Community Resources and Services

## 6. Select Survey Results

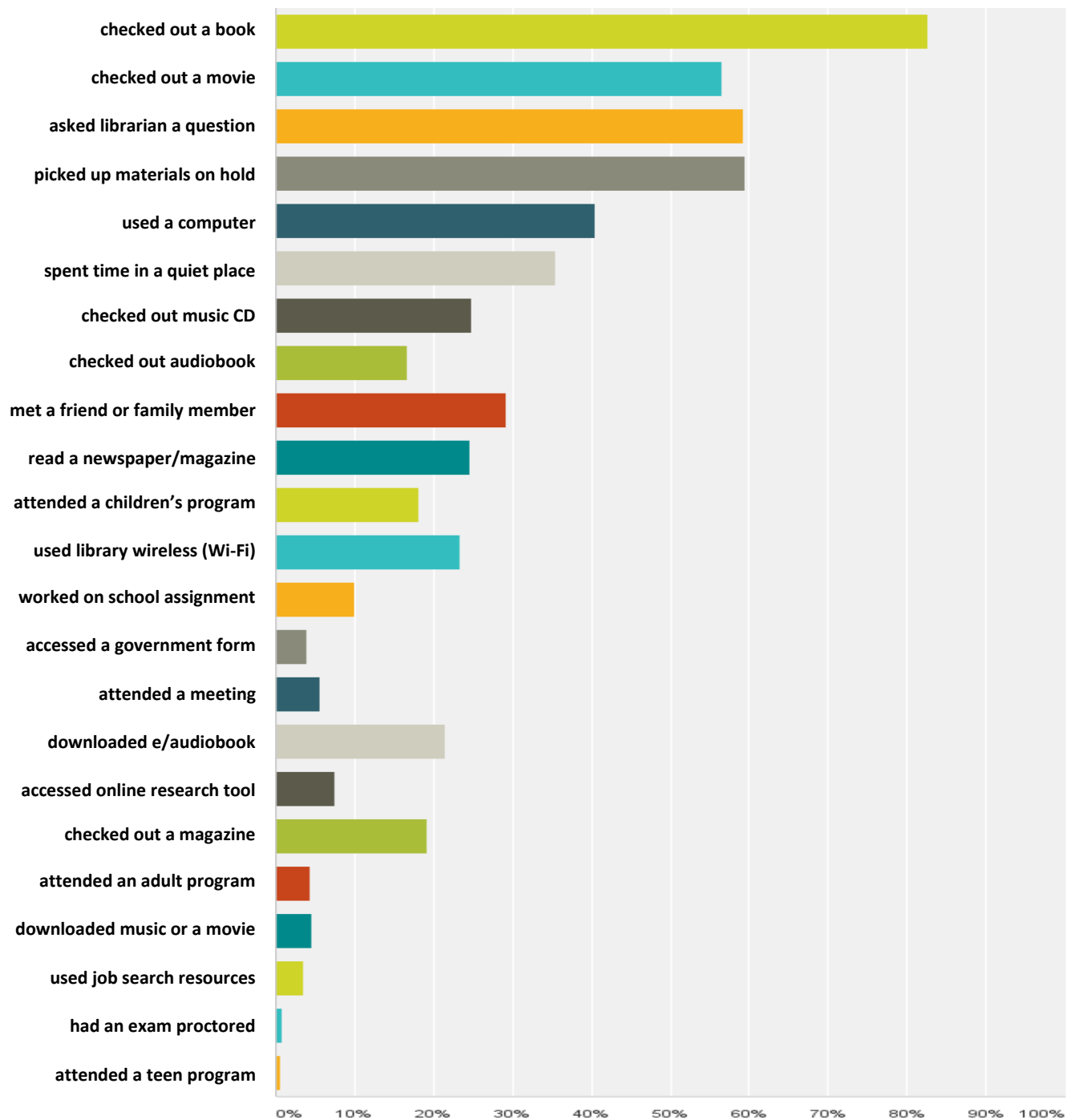
(Question asked of non-library users): Mark any of the following barriers that may have kept you from visiting FSPL:



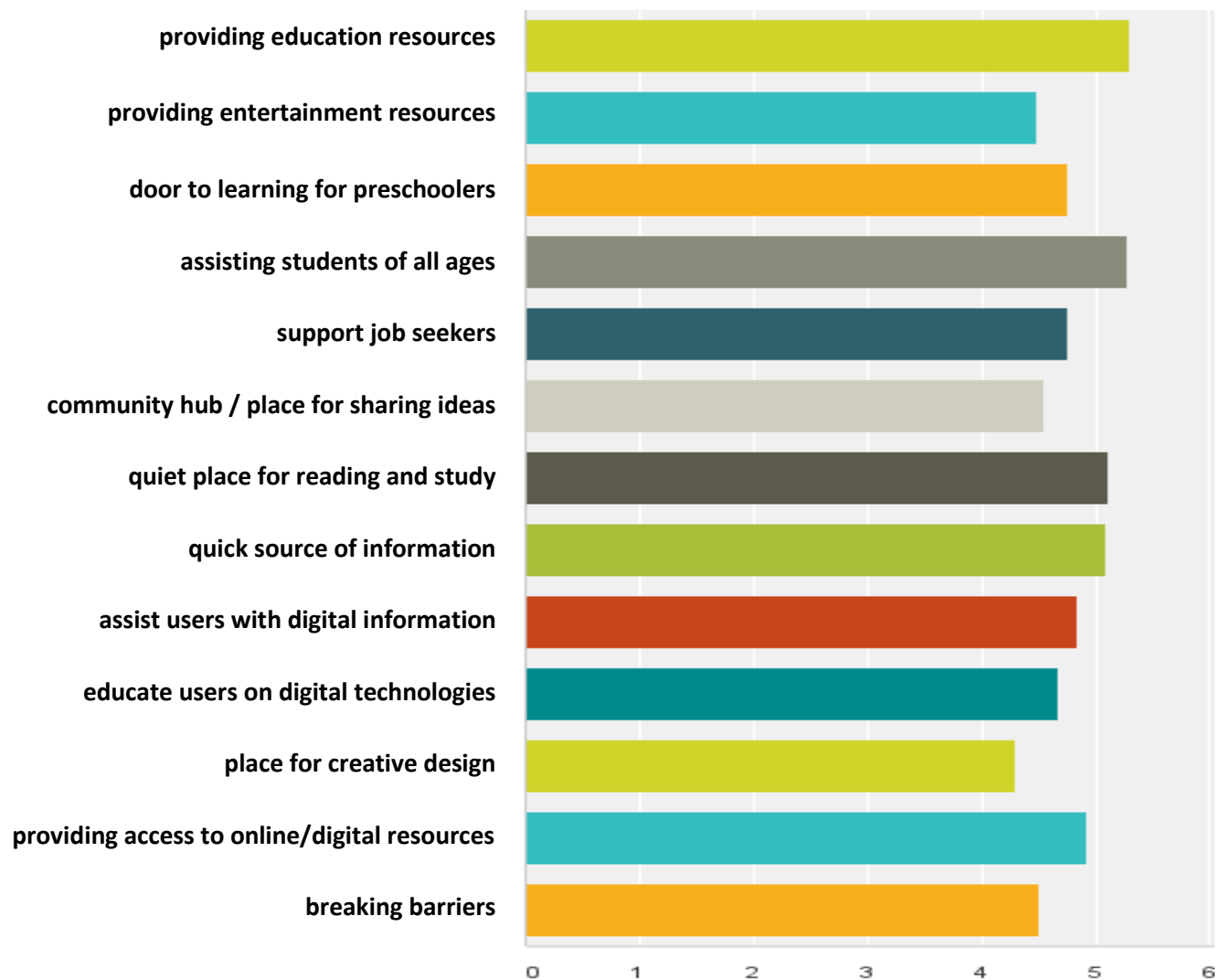
Frequent comment under 'Other':

"Don't know library location or what library has to offer."

How the Library was used in the past 12 months:



Rate the importance of each of the following roles in the community you feel the Library should play:



**"I think the library is the heart of a city."**

## 7. Service Responses

**I. Create Young Readers: Early Literacy** – Children from birth to 5 will have programs and services designed to ensure that they will enter school ready to learn to read, write and listen.

**Goal:** Children will be prepared for reading required in school

**Objectives:**

- An increase of 5-10% in number of programs offered and number of children/families attending children's programs each year of the Plan
- An increase of 5-10% in circulation of children's books each year of the Plan



**Means:**

- Evening and weekend programming will be explored/proposed/implemented to facilitate attendance by working parents.
- Partnerships with other agencies in the community shall be enhanced to offer increased joint programming opportunities
- Continued enhancement of print collection of children's materials
- Increased promotion/awareness/marketing of programs and collections

**Measures:**

- Compilation and monitoring of program attendance statistics
- Implementation of evaluation forms for attendees/parents to gauge children's programming effectiveness
- Compilation and monitoring of circulation statistics for children's books

**Goal:** Children shall explore and learn of/from new forms of literacy

**Objectives:**

- Usage of children's computer stations shall increase by 5-10% each year of the Plan
- Usage of children's materials in alternative formats (e.g. read-alongs; DVDs; CDs) shall increase by 5-10% per year

**Means:**

- Evaluation of current complement of software (and hardware) offered to children on computer stations: appropriate adjustments/additions of such to enhance efficacy of learning solutions for young children
- Acquisition of tablets and other such devices with children's applications loaded for in-house use by young children (supervised by parents)
- Offer programs to parents with expert-based recommendations regarding "screen-time," children's safety online, and other programs assisting parents in providing safe, educational, and enjoyable digital experiences for their children
- Continued enhancement of digital and A/V collection of children's materials
- Increased promotion/awareness/marketing of materials

**Measures:**

- Compilation and monitoring of computer session statistics
- Compilation and monitoring of program attendance statistics
- Compilation and monitoring of circulation statistics of A/V collection of children's materials

**II. Satisfy Curiosity: Lifelong Learning** – Residents will have the resources they need to explore topics of personal interest and continue to learn throughout their lives.

**Goal:** People of all ages shall have the opportunity to learn from each other through collaboration and the sharing of ideas.

**Objective:**

- Overall adult/family program attendance shall increase by 3-5% each year of the Plan

**Means:**

- Implementation of 3-4 "Maker" programs per year to bring together people with diverse backgrounds and various levels of expertise to collaborate in the creation of high and low-tech items
- Continued and enhanced computer one-on-one instruction offered including continued and potentially enhanced grant-funded opportunities to staff such
- Continued and enhanced joint program offerings with other agencies to bring together people with various levels of expertise and backgrounds



- Creation of a “Maker’s” space(s) in and throughout the Library to facilitate group collaboration on various projects
- Promotion/awareness/marketing of such programs, resources and facilities

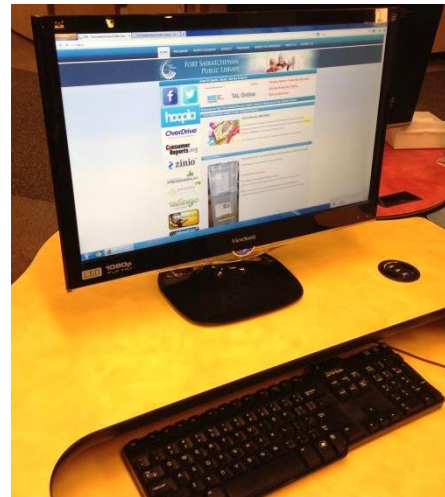
**Measures:**

- Compilation and monitoring of program attendance statistics
- Implementation of evaluation forms for attendees to gauge effectiveness of such programs

**Goal:** People of all ages shall have the opportunity to learn from new sources of information in new/emerging formats.

**Objectives:**

- Usage of online research tools shall increase by 5-10% each year of the Plan
- On-site computer sessions shall increase by 2-3% each year of the Plan
- Overall usage of wi-fi and personal/mobile devices throughout the Library shall increase



**Means:**

- 1-2 programs per year shall be offered presenting our online research tools
- All Junior and Senior High schools in the Fort Saskatchewan area shall be approached and offered information literacy sessions by Library personnel (focusing on online research tools available through our Library)
- Continued and enhanced allotment of collection funds towards online resources
- Continued monitoring, evaluation, trialing, and awareness amongst Library personnel of emerging online information resources
- Enhanced promotion/awareness/marketing of our online research tools

**Measures:**

- Compilation and monitoring of online resources usage statistics (internal and via partnered agencies – e.g. *The Alberta Library*; Metro Federation; Strathcona County Library)

**Goal:** People of all ages and abilities shall have access to new technologies to provide alternative/enhanced learning experiences

**Objective:**

- Introduced technologies will experience high usage.

**Means:**

- Implementation of music, audio/visual, “smart,” mobile, and other technologies to facilitate learning on popular and emerging devices
- Building of a computer station for physically/visually challenged individuals
- Creation of various technology stations within a “Makers” space
- Enhanced promotion/awareness/marketing of new technologies available in the Library (and via Library website)

**Measures:**

- Compilation and monitoring of usage statistics for stations offering these technologies

**Goal:** People of all ages shall have the opportunity to learn from an enhanced collection of traditional library materials.

**Objective:**

- Usage of FSPL adult non-fiction books and DVDs shall grow by 3-5% each year (commencing 2016)

**Means:**

- Re-alignment of collection funds and shelving space to properly adjust ratio of non-fiction to fiction materials acquisition and shelving allotment (need focus on Adult non-fiction)

**Measures:**

- Evaluating collection funds allotment in all areas and measuring/monitoring ratio of fiction to non-fiction materials annually
- Compilation and monitoring of circulation statistics of children’s and adult non-fiction books, read-alongs, and DVDs

### **III. Know Your Community: Community Resources and Services**

Residents will have a central source for information about the wide variety of programs, services and activities provided by community agencies and organizations.

**Goal:** People in the community will be able to learn of the services, programs and resources of other agencies in the region.

#### **Objectives:**

- Increase number of program offerings partnered with other agencies and attendance at such by 5-10% each year of the Plan
- Increase referrals by staff to other agencies
- Ensure awareness of Library services available to the community

#### **Means:**

- Continued and growing attendance by Library personnel at Interagency meetings and other meetings with personnel of other agencies
- Ensuring Library staff are aware of the services of other agencies in the community to provide referrals
- Creation of a rack of print materials from other agencies in the community; placement of rack in prominent location in Library; soliciting/encouraging regular updating of materials from other agencies
- Further development of relationship and programming with local multi-cultural associations to increase awareness of growing diversity within the community and resources available to newcomers
- Offer Library partnered programs at other agency sites
- Allowing other agencies to use Library space(s) for meetings and events (availability of such Library spaces permitting)
- Targetting awareness/marketing to people new to the community
- Enhanced promotion/awareness/marketing of Library services
- Joint promotion/advertising of partnered programs

#### **Measures:**

- Compilation and monitoring of program attendance statistics (on-site and off-site programs)



## 8. Implementation/Review:

Library staff and administration shall implement the various programs, services, and activities to ensure a consistently progressing movement toward achievement of the goals as set out in this plan. The Board shall provide its oversight throughout and review progress as part of the Board's annual retreat. At this retreat, Library administration shall present an update with relevant statistics and other information to allow the Board to properly evaluate progress and success.



## **9. Distribution List for Plan of Service 2015-2018:**

City of Fort Saskatchewan Council and Administration

Attendees of Community Planning Committee meeting

Boys and Girls Club

Family and Community Support Services

Careers Under Construction

Families First

Early Years Coalition

Elk Island Public Schools

Elk Island Catholic Schools

Interagency members (including):

EmployAbilities

Living with Loss Bereavement Support

Primary Care Network

Saffron Centre of Sherwood Park

Government of Alberta: Ministry of Jobs, Skills, Training and Labour

Robin Hood Association/Early Intervention Program

Town of Redwater Community Services

Sunflower Community Resource Program (Sturgeon County)

Parent Advocates Linking Special Services

Alberta Health Services

Child and Family Services

Strathcona Shelter Society

Building Bridges members (including):

Restorative Justice

Multicultural Association

RCMP

**Communication Tools:**

Print copies distributed to those above

Website

Social media tools



**Fort Saskatchewan Public Library**

**10011 - 102 Street**

**Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta**

**T8L 2C5**

**[www.fspl.ca](http://www.fspl.ca)**

## CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN

### Urban Beekeeping

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#### **Motion:**

That Council direct Administration to work with Alberta Urban Garden on the development of an application for Urban Beekeeping within the City of Fort Saskatchewan.

#### **Purpose:**

To introduce the proposal for Urban Beekeeping within the City of Fort Saskatchewan.

#### **Background:**

On April 28, 2015 the City of Edmonton approved a bylaw formalizing the licensing process for urban beekeeping, and permitting urban beekeeping throughout the City. As a result of this approval, applications for urban beekeeping are now underway in surrounding urban municipalities in the Capital Region.

In the City of Fort Saskatchewan, the Alberta Urban Garden is a non-profit group with an interest in furthering organic and sustainable agricultural practice in urban settings. This group is a local champion for the regional urban beekeeping movement. Along with other groups in other communities throughout the region, they are proposing that regional communities follow the lead of the City of Edmonton to permit urban beekeeping.

Alberta Urban Garden has made a request to the City of Fort Saskatchewan to assist the group in proposing changes to the Land Use Bylaw in order to permit Urban Beekeeping. The Land Use Bylaw currently permits beekeeping within the 'Agriculture' use, which is permitted within the Industrial Reserve (IR) and the Industrial Buffer (IB) districts, and is discretionary within the Urban Reserve (UR), Residential Estates (RE), Medium Industrial (IM) and Heavy Industrial (IH) districts.

How Urban Beekeeping will be regulated and where Urban Beekeeping may be allowed are questions that will be answered through the application process. Administration would prefer to work with the applicant to develop the application in such a way that meets the needs of their proposal as well as the City's current processes. By assisting in the application process, Administration will ensure that the final proposal will be the most preferred option for the City.

Alberta Urban Garden have requested the fees for the Land Use Bylaw amendment application to be waived. The fee for these applications are established in the Fees & Charges Bylaw and are based on recouping the cost of staff time. The fee for a Land Use Bylaw amendment application is \$2,500.00.

The intent of the proposal would be to provide for the use throughout a broader range of districts, as opposed to only one specific property. For this reason, Council may feel there is merit to provide in-kind assistance to this organization as the application would have city-wide impacts. Should Council wish to do so, the following motion would be passed:

*That Council direct Administration to provide Alberta Urban Garden with a \$2,500.00 grant to be funded from Planning & Development revenue for the purpose of proceeding with a Land Use Bylaw amendment application.*

It should be noted that the Land Use Bylaw does not provide for the waiver of fees and as such the above process is the alternative to be followed.

**Plans/Standards/Legislation:**

The Community Sustainability Plan and the Municipal Development Plan both identify a key principle for Fort Saskatchewan to be stewardship of the environment. This includes the preservation and enhancement of natural ecosystems and the integration of nature with our urban environment.

**Alternatives:**

1. That Council direct Administration to work with Alberta Urban Garden on the development of an application for Urban Beekeeping within the City of Fort Saskatchewan.
2. That Council not direct Administration to work with Alberta Urban Garden on the development of an application for Urban Beekeeping within the City of Fort Saskatchewan, and advise how they wish to proceed.

**Recommendation:**

That Council direct Administration to work with Alberta Urban Garden on the development of an application for Urban Beekeeping within the City of Fort Saskatchewan.

**Attachments:**

1. Appendix A – Request Letter for Urban Beekeeping from Alberta Urban Garden
2. Appendix B – Guidelines for Safe Urban Beekeeping in Calgary
3. Appendix C – Pilot Project for Urban Beekeeping in Edmonton
4. Appendix D - Alberta Urban Garden PowerPoint Presentation

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Prepared by:	Claire Negrin Long Range Planner, Planning & Development	Date: May 13, 2015
Approved by:	Troy Fleming General Manager, Infrastructure & Community Services	Date: May 20, 2015
Reviewed by:	Kelly Kloss City Manager	Date: May 20, 2015
Submitted to:	City Council	Date: May 26, 2015



May 19, 2015

To whom it may concern:

**Subject: Urban Honeybees in Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta**

I would like to formally request a review of the restrictions places on having honeybees with in the city limits of Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. It is my understanding currently there are a few areas zoned to allow honey bees including the industrial area and the larger lot areas on the Southeast of town. I would like to work with the City to amend the Land Use Bylaw to allow Urban Honey Bees throughout Fort Saskatchewan.

Further to that request I have been in contact with the group that is working towards the legalization of beekeeping in the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary. I have attached a number of supporting documents some supplied to me by YEG Bees in Edmonton and ABC in Calgary to support the submission. I would like to thank them for their support in this issue.

I would like to request the City assist in developing a proposal to allow urban beekeeping. Furthermore as Alberta Urban Garden is working towards this goal with the interest of the community rather than financial gain I would ask that the City waive the fee for a Land Use Bylaw Amendment.

I am looking forward to presenting this in front of council on May 26<sup>th</sup> 2015. If you would like a brief summary of some of the issues I would like to bring forward please take a look at the following video produced on the subject.

Backyard Honeybees the Importance to Urban Living in the Alberta Urban Garden.  
<https://youtu.be/xFi6yF299bM>

Yours truly,

Stephen Legaree, P. Biol.,  
Owner Alberta Urban Garden

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC7XYsCA4dn2z57JwAJYv-Ww>

cc: Jocelyn Crocker, Edmonton Urban Beekeepers  
Rob Sproule, Co-Owner Salisbury Greenhouse, Sherwood Park  
Claire Negrin, MCIP, RPP; City of Fort Saskatchewan

# Guidelines for Safe Urban Beekeeping in Calgary

## Disclaimer

This document offers guidelines for responsible hobby beekeeping in Calgary. This is not an instructional text, and anyone interested in urban beekeeping is *strongly* urged to get involved with the beekeepers groups in Calgary to take advantage of the many courses offered through them *and* to stay up-to-date on the ever-evolving techniques for hive management:

- Calgary & District Beekeepers Association: <http://www.calgarybeekeepers.com>
- Apiaries and Bees for Communities (ABC): <http://www.backyardbees.ca/>

In addition to the local beekeepers groups, courses are also offered through Alberta Agriculture (email [bee@gov.ab.ca](mailto:bee@gov.ab.ca) for information).

## Introduction

Keeping honey bees In an urban setting requires responsible management to avoid creating nuisance and/or safety problems for neighbours. It is in everyone's best interest to ensure that beekeepers are sensitive to public safety and concerns. This document is intended to be a guideline for responsible honey bee management in the city of Calgary. It serves as:

- a resource for information to reinforce community confidence in the safety of beekeeping activities,
- a resource for the beekeeping community to avoid and address complaints or conflicts about beekeeping activities in Calgary,
- and a list of best management practices for anyone keeping bees within the city of Calgary.

## Responsibility

Any person who keeps honey bees has the duty ensure the maintenance of the bees in such a condition as will reasonably prevent aggressive behaviour or swarming by the bees.

## Hive Registration

Anyone who keeps bees or owns beekeeping equipment anywhere in Alberta must register with Alberta Agriculture every year by June 30 (in Alberta, the Bee Year is July 1 to June 30).

Registration is free. Contact the Provincial Apiculturist for Alberta, Dr. Medhat Nasr ([bees@gov.ab.ca](mailto:bees@gov.ab.ca)) for further information about registration. Unregistered owners are subject to fines (or even imprisonment!) under the Alberta Bee Act (<http://www.qp.alberta.ca/documents/Acts/B02.pdf>).

## Location of Hives

An appropriate honeybee flight path is one of the most important considerations to prevent your bees becoming a problem for your neighbours. Some ideas to help ensure an appropriate flight path include:

- Hives should be directed away from neighbouring properties.
- If your hives are within 20 feet of a property line, make sure there is a solid fence or vegetative obstruction at least 5 feet tall between the front of the hive and the property line

Be particularly mindful of children or children's play areas when placing your hive. Families with children are far more likely to be concerned about a hive, and children are far more likely to inadvertently - or otherwise - do something that triggers an defensive response from the hive.

Hives should only be kept in the backyard of your property, and consider keeping the hive inconspicuous so as to minimize the hive's visibility to curious visitors and vandals.

## **Number of hives**

As a general guideline, don't keep more than two hives on a property that is less than 6,000 square feet, and no more than four on larger than 6,000 square feet.

## **Water**

A constant source of water must be provided at all times for your hives starting before the snow melts in the spring, and continuing late into fall. Water must be kept replenished and not allowed to run dry so the bees stay away from neighbourhood pools, bird baths, or dog dishes.

## **Queens**

A young queen of a gentle stock is preferred, and should be obtained from reliable sources. Check with the local beekeeping groups for reliable sources of queens. You should requeen a hive if it shows signs of being aggressive.

## **Considerate hive management**

Hive inspections and manipulations disturb the bees, so do what you can to minimize the disturbance. The judicious use of smoke can help calm the bees, as does timing your hive inspections for when:

- 1 Field bees are out foraging
- 2 The hive is not under stress
- 3 The hive is in direct sunlight
- 4 Temperatures are moderate
- 5 Your neighbours are not out in the yard

Keep the area around your hives clean of hive scrapings and other hive debris to minimizing the likelihood of attracting other bees, wasps or other unwanted visitors.

If you are going to be away for an extended period of time, arrange for someone to inspect your hives.

## **Swarming**

Although swarming is natural honey bee behaviour, steps should be taken to discourage swarming in urban settings. Effective swarm prevention practices include:

- Regular inspections for indication of swarming
- Properly timed increases in the space available to the hive
- Splitting the hive (and keeping spare equipment on hand in case you need to split).
- Brood chamber manipulation to make sure the queen has room to lay
- Ensuring adequate ventilation in the hive
- Replacement of old or failing queens

If a swarm is seen, immediate efforts should be made to collect the swarm. Contact one of the local beekeeping groups if you need assistance.

## **Disease Control**

A primary responsibility for beekeepers is to properly manage disease and pests, including parasitic mites, to ensure hive health, honey quality and to prevent cross-contamination. All beekeepers must be able to recognize and deal with several honey bee diseases and pests, some of which are extremely contagious to other bees.

There are many approaches to disease and pest management, and techniques are evolving quickly. Getting involved with the beekeepers groups in Calgary is one of the best ways to stay on top of the latest disease and pest management techniques.



# Proposed Pilot Project for Urban Beekeeping in Edmonton

**May 2014**

YEG Bees  
&  
Apiaries and Bees for Communities (A.B.C.)

## Executive Summary

### Objective

Our objective is to obtain permission to implement a small-scale pilot project to explore the benefits and challenges of urban beekeeping in Edmonton with the guidance of a community organization, Apiaries and Bees for Communities (ABC). Subsection 27(1) of bylaw 13145, Animal Licensing and Control Bylaw, includes a provision whereby the City Manager may grant permission to keep bees within the municipality.

### Introduction

Through this proposal we, YEG Bees, seek permission to place two hives placed in one residential backyard. These hives will be used to educate community members by providing Edmontonians with a rare chance to experience urban beekeeping via our educational field days and “bee day” talks at local elementary schools. This pilot project has obtained consent and support from neighbours adjacent to the proposed residential site (Appendix 1) and letters of support from a number of Edmonton-based organizations (Appendix 2). Materials provided within this proposal will answer important questions the City of Edmonton may have as well as offer paths forward following the successful implementation of the pilot project.

Honeybees, and other pollinating insects, are vitally important to the life cycle of most horticultural plants and agricultural crops. Many communities have passed or changed bylaws legalizing and regulating urban beekeeping. Urban beekeeping has been legalized in cities with massive population densities like New York City, Chicago, Boston, and Los Angeles counties with tremendous success. When these cities marshaled in the legalization of urban beekeeping, their intent was to support the local food economy, establish appropriate regulation for a growing community of hobbyists, and to support and protect honeybees. Urban beekeeping exemplifies the move towards local agriculture, sustainable practices, and stewardship for the environment within an urban environment.

Urban beekeeping is a safe and collaborative hobby that brings communities together by forging strong relationships based on ethical animal husbandry and connections with the land, weather, and seasons. Honeybees have been kept for hundreds of years for honey production because their behaviour is predictable, efficient, and calm. Currently in Alberta, anyone who keeps bees or owns beekeeping equipment anywhere in Alberta must register with Alberta Agriculture every year by June 30 (in Alberta, the Bee Year is July 1 to June 30), as managed by the Provincial Apiculturist for Alberta, Dr. Medhat Nasr. Unregistered owners are subject to fines under the Alberta Bee Act.

The City of Edmonton has a strong history of civil engagement and community participation in public land use from community gardens to tree planting programs along the North Saskatchewan River. We feel that our pilot project would help Edmonton usher in advances in innovation by engaging with citizens to take part in the growing urban agricultural movement underway. Integrating honeybees into an urban landscape fits very well in to the city’s *fresh* mandate. In fact, *fresh* includes a recommendation to “examine opportunities for citizens to keep bees by partnering with local non-profits” (*fresh*, p. 35). Through this pilot project, the city has a safe, small-scale strategy for broadening support and education around urban bees that will allow for building capacity to support further expansion of beekeeping in the City of Edmonton.

## Background and Supporting Documents

### Contents

#### Executive Summary

- Objective
- Introduction

#### Section 1: YEG Bees and the ABC

#### Section 2: Pilot project – what can we do for you

- Site selection and hive care
- Public education and information sessions
- Data collection, community surveys and final report

#### Section 3: Anticipated challenges

- Absconding, swarming and swarm capture
- Pest or disease transmission between hives
- Education and awareness about bee safety
- Beekeeper unable/unwilling to continue apiarian duties

#### Section 4: Measuring benefits and success

#### Section 5: Why urban beekeeping is important

- Greening your community and supporting your local food economy
- Supporting honey bee health
- Local stakeholder support

#### Section 6: Taking the sting out of an antiquated bylaw

#### Section 7: References and useful links

#### Section 8: Glossary

### Appendices

#### Appendix 1: Neighbour consent form

#### Appendix 2: Stakeholder support for the pilot and urban bees

#### Appendix 3: Arnia Remote Monitoring System Information

## 1) YEG Bees and the ABC

YEG Bees was formed in 2014 by a group of Edmontonians who are concerned about honeybee health and interested in urban beekeeping. Since its formation, YEG Bees has been creating dialogue and sharing information about urban beekeeping through active Twitter (@YEGBees) and Facebook ([www.facebook.com/yegbees](http://www.facebook.com/yegbees)) accounts. YEG Bees has made several community-based educational presentations including an Edmonton Awesome pitch party, NextGen's Dark MEAET at Latitude 53, and the 2014 Eat Alberta conference. We also have an upcoming presentation at a NextGen Pecha Kucha night (June 6) and a potential NerdNite presentation in the fall. Two members of YEG bees have taken Level 1 beekeeping certificates from Apiaries and Bees for Communities, one has completed the Beekeeping for Beginners course from the Provincial Apiculturalist for Alberta, and two have completed a Beekeeping 101 course from Patti Milligan (Lola Canola). These five trained members of YEG Bees will care for the pilot hives.

Apiaries and Bees for Communities (ABC), a Calgary-based urban beekeeping initiative, will support the pilot project. Starting up in 2010, ABC is focused on developing educational and mentorship opportunities with programming offered across Alberta for urbanites to get engaged in beekeeping practices. Programming includes teaching 200+ new beekeepers, selling out over 40 unique programs, as well as collaborating with organizations like the Calgary Zoo, TELUS SPARK!, and Mount Royal University. In their five years of development, ABC has participated in the development of urban beekeeping programming in Calgary, Cochrane, Edmonton, Red Deer, Portland, Boulder, Massachusetts, New York City, and Los Angeles. In Alberta, ABC has brought over 300 colonies of bees to the province for new beekeepers from Sweetacre Apiaries and Tony Lalonde Apiary, and is eager to see sustainable beekeeping practices permeate from the heart of urban centers. ABC recognizes the challenges municipalities face in developing eco-friendly communities with the inclusion of honeybees and balancing the necessary risk mitigation and enforcement of their integration to the urban space. For more information on the organization and their programming, go to [www.backyardbees.ca](http://www.backyardbees.ca).

## 2) Pilot project – what can we do for you

### Site selection and hive care

The purpose of this small-scale pilot project is to explore the benefits and challenges of urban beekeeping in Edmonton. The project, managed by a volunteer project coordinator from YEG Bees, would comprise of two hives placed in one residential location with neighbour consent.

The pilot site will be located in an RF1 zone, in the backyard with a newly fenced garden area. The hives will be separated from the main yard by a chain link fence, and separated from neighbouring yards by a 5-foot wood fence.

The five beekeepers identified in the previous section, plus an experienced mentor will care the hives. The hives will have a 7 to 10-day inspection rotation to ensure hive health and reduce the likelihood of swarming or absconding (colony abandons the hive). The beekeepers will record key metrics about each hive through each inspection, which will be compiled for the final report on the pilot project. All hives will be leased and registered by ABC to be covered under their 5 million dollar liability insurance policy but the proceeds of the hive (wax, honey, equipment, bees) will be owned by the beekeeper.

## Public education and information sessions

At the beginning of the pilot project, the community league for residential site will be contacted to arrange for an information session for its members. Additional information will also be available as documents that can be emailed to community league members or published in the local community league newspaper. The focus of the pilot is educating Edmontonians about urban beekeeping. As such, the educational efforts will include:

- **Educational outreach to schools:** Currently we have “bee day” presentations to grade 5 & 6 classes at Hardisty K-9 School and St. Richards Elementary School, focusing on urban agriculture and honeybees. We would contact other local schools to arrange similar presentations.
- **Educational opportunities with NAIT:** Site visits to the pilot location from first year Biological Sciences Technology students to learn about urban beekeeping and the science of honeybees
- **Community garden partnerships:** Information sessions will be arranged with two nearby community gardens. Information booth and presentations will be given at a neighbourhood fall gardener’s swap.
- **Community field days:** funded by NextGen, community members can participate in hands-on hive inspections at the pilot location and learn about beekeeping in an urban environment. The first community field day is scheduled for early June for all adjacent neighbours.
- **Edible garden tour:** The site is currently a stop on an edible garden tour in August; information about urban honeybees and a brief tour of the hives would be incorporated into the presentation.
- **Pecha Kucha Night 19:** YEG Bees will be presenting at NextGen’s PKN 19 on June 6, promoting urban beekeeping to an audience of 700.
- **Education through social media:** active Facebook ([www.facebook.com/yegbees](http://www.facebook.com/yegbees)) and Twitter accounts (@Yegbees) will serve to educate people about urban agriculture beekeeping as well as recruit participants for the field days.

## Data collection, community surveys and final report

A final report will be created using metrics collected from each hive and survey feedback from site participants, beekeepers, and community members. Hive data will be collected via a wireless hive monitoring system, Arnia. Real-time data gathered will include hive temperature, humidity, and bee activity will allow us to remotely monitor the hive health and potential for swarming (see Appendix 3). Data will also be collected during weekly hive inspections, looking for varroa mite counts, queen health, brood growth, and other critical information. Field day and school bee day participants will fill out feedback forms. Community survey data will be collected at the end of the beekeeping season, in November, regarding their views of the pilot project as well as feedback on their awareness of bees in the neighbourhood. The final report for the pilot will be prepared by December 1, 2014.

## 3) Anticipated challenges

Urban beekeeping requires responsible management to avoid creating nuisance and/or safety problems for residents or pest concerns for local beekeepers. The three primary challenges that could occur during this pilot project include:

- Absconding, swarming, and swarm capture;
- Pest or disease transmission between hives;
- Education and awareness about bee safety; and

- Beekeeper unable/unwilling to continue apiarian duties.

### **Abscending, swarming, and swarm capture**

At various stages in the development of a hive, a part or whole of the colony may permanently vacate. Swarming occurs when only portion of the colony leaves and is usually associated with reproduction and hive growth. Abscending occurs when the entire colony vacates and is less likely to occur in well-managed hives. While swarming is the natural means of reproduction of honeybee colonies, it is possible to control or manage swarming behaviour. For example, despite more than 200 hives inside the City of Edmonton, there were only three swarm calls in the 2013 beekeeping season.

While the word swarm may conjure images of a large mass of angry bees, bee swarms are actually very docile because they are focused on establishing a new hive. It is considered good practice in beekeeping to reduce swarming by employing several techniques. They may remove frames of brood comb making nucs (nucleus or starter colonies) or by shaking package bees (usually for sale) from hives. Other effective swarm prevention practices include regular inspections for indication of swarming, brood chamber manipulation to make sure the queen has room to lay, adequate ventilation in the hive, and replacement of old or failing queens.

Our pilot project will address swarming by purchasing one extra hive body to catch a swarm if it happens and by regularly inspecting the hives to split colonies that show indications of swarming behaviour.

### **Pest or disease transmission between hives**

Effective beekeepers minimize threats to bees from disease and pests, ensure hive health, maximize honey quality and prevent cross-hive contamination. All beekeepers must be able to recognize and manage several honeybee diseases and pests, some of which are contagious to other bees. A key responsibility is to help minimize disease and improve safety for commercial apiaries surrounding Edmonton. Our pilot project will prevent disease by:

- Regularly inspecting the hives for evidence of disease;
- Communicating with the provincial apiculturist for up-to-date about pests, prevention, and treatment of the many issues that may arise;
- Applying integrated pest management (IPM) strategies address any diseases or parasites that may be found in the hives; and
- Supervision by a mite biologist (Dr. Heather Proctor) from the University of Alberta to inspect mite moults for presence of Varroa

### **Education and awareness about bee safety**

Honeybees are much more docile than a paper wasp or yellow jacket typically found around back yards in Edmonton during the summer. Bees are fuzzy, vegetarian pollinators which sting only once and die shortly thereafter. Wasps are smooth-bodied, poorly pollinating omnivores that can sting multiple times without dying. While wasps and yellow jackets are attracted to backyard barbecues by meat and sugary sodas, bees prefer the nectar from flowers. The negative perceptions that some people have of bees are often due to misinformation and can be decreased through dissemination of information, educational programs and by raising awareness. For example, the fears of an entire community may be assuaged simply by conveying that honey bees are very docile and that humans are more likely to be allergic to peanuts than to bee stings (1 in 1000).

Our pilot project will address education-related issues by:

- Emailing information to neighbours through the community league;
- Publishing beekeeping information in the local community league newspaper;
- Offering a beekeeping information session in each community league including pamphlets for display in each community that will host bee hives;
- Communicating information about beekeeping through our Twitter and Facebook accounts;
- Ensuring that neighbours are surveyed in all locations adjacent to beekeeping property; and
- Allow community members to participate as observers in a hive inspection.

### **Beekeeper unable/unwilling to continue apiarian duties**

In the unlikely case that all five pilot project beekeepers are unable or unwilling to continue their duties, the hives will be relocated another location outside of the city with the support of the ABC. This site, which is owned by a beekeeper that has agreed to take the hives, has been already identified. One of the reasons a group will manage the hives is to ensure there is adequate time and energy to care for the hives; furthermore, all five pilot participants are very informed about the demands of beekeeping. For these reasons, it is highly unlikely that this will be the case for the duration of the pilot project.

## **4) Measuring benefits and success**

Although the global plight of the honeybee is reason enough to encourage bee-friendly initiatives, urban beekeeping is not without anthropocentric incentives. We anticipate that the pilot project could offer the City of Edmonton numerous benefits including:

- Greater awareness in the City of Edmonton about honeybees and their importance to food supply;
- Increased yield in urban food crops by supporting pollinators within the city limits. With the spread of urban community gardens, urban hives are in a position to support that growth with their services; and
- Support of the City of Edmonton's *fresh* initiative, which recognizes the importance of food and urban agriculture as an opportunity to increase the sustainability and quality-of-life of their communities, as well as a means for economic development.

Following completion of the pilot project, a survey will be used to collect feedback from residents within the participating communities. The survey will be designed to measure the costs and benefits associated with keeping bees in the urban environment from the perspective of Edmonton residents. Examples of questions that will be included on the survey include:

- Were you aware that there was a honeybee pilot in your neighbourhood?
- Did you notice an increase in honeybees in your yard or area this year?
- Were you or anyone in your family stung this year by a bee that left its stinger behind?
- Did you see any swarms of bees?
- Are you supportive of urban beekeeping given that the pilot has run through the summer?

Three key areas will be assessed to evaluate the success of the pilot project. First, feedback from the community survey will provide information on the overall perceived impact of urban beekeeping. It is vital to have community support and awareness of the project. Second, should any issues arise from the test sites (e.g., swarming, bees using inappropriate water sources), assessing if the problem was addressed in an immediate fashion. Finally, success for the pilot project will also be measured in terms

of the health of the hives. The hives should be disease-free, and any issues addressed by using integrated pest management.

## 5) Why urban beekeeping is important

Urban beekeeping is a growing phenomenon throughout the western world in the past 15 years, beginning in Europe and moving in to North America around 2004 in the wake of media coverage of massive commercial honeybee losses and Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD). Pollinating insects, such as bees, are vitally important to the life cycle of most horticultural plants and agricultural crops. Urban apiculture as a hobby can contribute to more productive harvest from backyard, street and community gardens. It is estimated that the pollination services provided by bees are often 60-100 times more valuable than the market price of honey. There are many reasons to support and facilitate urban beekeeping including greening your community, supporting your local food economy and supporting honey bee health.

### a) Greening your community and supporting your local food economy

A large proportion of programming offered by the City of Edmonton has increasingly had a community-focused approach. Initiatives such as *fresh* and the increased support for local agriculture through the large number of Farmers Markets in the city, as well as growing number of community gardens suggest that Edmonton is well on its way towards a more community focused food economy.

With effective municipal and community support, Edmonton can begin to rebuild its rich beekeeping heritage, which saw over 2,000 hives within city limits during World War II. Bees also play a valuable role to the biodiversity of the urban environment. As pollinators, they contribute to the production of fruits, vegetables, and seeds, which provide a food source for birds and other insects that can increase the yields of Edmonton's local food economy.

### b) Supporting honeybee health

Alberta produces 40.7% of Canada's honey surplus annually grossing over 40.5 million lbs. of honey. This honey surplus is produced by over 250,000 colonies managed by a mere 789 beekeepers (Agricultural Statistics, Government of Alberta). The beekeeping industry is extremely industrialized and focused around the Peace River region. Due to pressures of global competition, honey prices have dramatically decreased and beekeepers have had to increase their honey yields annually to produce a profit. These challenges are forcing commercial beekeepers to transfer that pressure on to their honeybees, which has contributed to increased cases of disease within their colonies. The industrial food complex is creating a feedback loop that is making it harder and harder for beekeepers to take care of the animals that they love the most: their bees. Urban beekeeping offers opportunities for hobbyists to try alternative care methods that commercial apiaries cannot afford to attempt for fear of failure. As well, urban beekeeping increases the awareness and support of our commercial beekeepers by decreasing the distance between farm and fork.

Increasingly North America and the world are facing significant challenges with the disappearance of bees, known as Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD). While widely publicized, its roots are uncertain. What is clear, however, is that increasingly honeybees are facing a more challenging environment to gather nectar for honey. Issues that negatively affect colonies include:

- The increased presence of pathogens and pests in the colonies such as the varroa mite;
- Increased pesticide usage, both around the colony and more generally throughout agriculture;

- Increasingly flowerless landscapes with plants like dandelions and clover selected out of the urban and agricultural ecosystem by herbicides;
- Agricultural monocultures where only one crop is planted over very large areas, meaning bees do not have enough food diversity to build a surplus throughout the spring, summer and fall for winter; and
- Industry and management practices such as migration, nutrition, and medical treatments.

Urban centres can provide micro-climactic environments, which can buffer seasonal weather extremes. As well, the diversity of flora in urban areas protects honeybees from the adverse effects associated with monocultures. The products of hobby beekeeping provide a local source of food, wax and other bee products. For some beekeepers, it may also provide a small amount of income. Because honeybees typically forage for nectar within a 4-6km radius, there is an opportunity to create geographic honey profiles for the various neighbourhoods in Edmonton. By supporting the development of local bee culture and having hives throughout the city we are increasing the productivity of our cities gardens and increasing awareness of the importance of the honeybee as pollinators and honey producers. Urban beekeeping is an opportunity to improve the rigor of Alberta's bee populations while potentially providing unique sweet rewards throughout Edmonton.

### c) Local stakeholder support

Urban beekeeping is part of a growing movement of urban agriculture, including small-scale farms, fruit orchards, and local food production. Through the early stages of our promotion, many connections have been made with organizations such as Shovel & Fork, Operation Fruit Rescue Edmonton, Slow Food Edmonton, and Edmonton Permaculture. It is our intention to continue collaborating with these urban agriculture organizations to promote beekeeping in the City of Edmonton. Some of these organizations have written letters of support for this pilot project proposal, attached in Appendix 2.

## 6) Taking the sting out of an antiquated bylaw

Many Canadian municipalities already permit urban beekeeping, and thus a precedent has been set in regards to an updated bylaw. Many of the examples from other cities include the number of hives permitted on specified zoning areas, and property sizes. For instance, the City of Vancouver permits up to two hives on residential sites zoned for single and double family houses on a parcel of land up to 10 000 square feet. Saskatoon simply requires that anyone keeping bees should do so in a manner that prevents aggressive behaviour of the bees. Detailed information regarding current Canadian urban beekeeping bylaws can be found in section 7.

## 7) References & Useful Links

Alberta Bee Act: <http://www.qp.alberta.ca/documents/Acts/B02.pdf>

Vancouver Urban Beekeeping Regulations: <http://vancouver.ca/people-programs/beekeeping.aspx>

Beekeeping Resources in Getting Started: <http://www.backyardbees.ca/abcworks/getstarted>

Canadian Urban Beekeeping bylaws: <http://www.urbanbeenetWORK.ca/index.php/urban-issues/bylaws>

Alberta Agricultural Statistics: [http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/sdd12807](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/sdd12807)

## 8) Glossary

**Apiary:** is also known as a bee yard, and is a place where beehives of honeybees are kept. Traditionally beekeepers (also known as apiarists) paid land rent in honey for the use of small parcels. Some farmers

will provide free apiary sites, because they need pollination, and farmers who need many hives often pay for them to be moved to the crops when they bloom.

**Community Hive:** [www.thecommunityhive.org](http://www.thecommunityhive.org) . A website dedicated to connecting those interested in learning new skills of self-sufficiency and providing a forum as well as information about honeybees and honeybee keeping in the city of Calgary. By doing so, we hope to help create the Hive Mentality within our communities. Focused on urban and hobby beekeeping, we are eager to offer opportunities for community members to share their interests, passions and skills through the Plan-Bee Swarm Catchers group, the Community Hive Chat Room and through the annual Collaborative Purchase of Honeybees.

**Community Hive Discussion Board:** Including topics such as “new to beekeeping”, swarm catching, equipment design, equipment purchases and ways for bee keepers to keep in touch and learn, as well as announcements about what is going on the discussion boards, the Community Hive Discussion Board is an automated tool to capture and disseminate information and bring bee-keepers who may be geographically dispersed together.

**Collaborative Purchase of Honeybees Process:**

ABC is bringing in 176 colonies of honeybees to Alberta for the Community Hive Collaborative Purchase. Bees are purchased from Sweet Acres Apiaries in BC, who specialize in raising quality local honeybee stock, selling both mated queens and nucleus (starter) colonies. The Exam and Application Process is administered online through the Community Hive. Individuals can take the exam twice anytime between February 1-28th, 2014. All questions are sourced from the Beekeeping in Western Canada textbook that comes with the ABC Level One Beekeeping Course. Applicants with over 80% will be accepted for application review of the purchase up to limit of ordered colonies. Applications are weighted including willingness for applicants with less than 1 year experience may be matched with a mentor, and applicants willing to mentor may be matched with a mentee.

**Colony:** A group of honeybees in which some honeybee species of the subgenus *Apis* live and raise their young. Natural beehives are naturally occurring structures occupied by honeybee colonies, such as hollowed-out trees, while domesticated honeybees live in man-made beehives, often in an apiary. A colony is made up of a queen, who lays eggs in the hive, male drones who live to mate with a new queen, and workers, who are all female and do all of the work in the hive. The beehive's internal structure is a densely packed group of hexagonal cells made of beeswax, called a honeycomb. The bees use the cells to store food (honey and pollen) and to house the "brood" (eggs, larvae, and pupae).

**Inspection Reports:** Regular hive inspections are a requirement for our pilot project and are a best practice for beekeeping. Inspection reports include basic information such as date, time and weather, but have further detail around the presence of eggs, the queen, brood, pollen, nectar, or capped honey on them. It also captures any manipulations of the hive conducted, as well as records of treatments and feeding, tracking colony temperament, swarming behaviours, and honey harvests. There are a number of available applications that can support this type of reporting.

**Mentorship:** Mentorship has a long history at the ABC This pairs an experienced beekeeper with a less-experience beekeeper that has completed the requisite training. This allows for the effective transfer of knowledge as well as allows new beekeepers to develop the confidence to effectively manage their hives.

**Swarm:** Swarming is the natural means of reproduction of honeybee colonies. A new honeybee colony is formed when the queen bee leaves the colony with a large group of worker bees, a process called

**swarming.** In the *prime swarm*, about 60% of the worker bees leave the original hive location with the old queen. This swarm can contain thousands to tens of thousands of bees. Swarming is mainly a spring phenomenon, usually within a two- or three-week period depending on the locale, but occasional swarms can happen throughout the producing season. Colonies are established not by solitary queens, as in most bees, but by these swarms which consist of a mated queen and a large contingent of worker bees. This group moves *en masse* to a nest site scouted by worker bees beforehand. Once they arrive, they immediately construct a new wax comb and begin to raise new worker brood. This type of nest founding is not seen in any other living bee genus. Bees swarm for many reasons, but the primary one is a lack of space within the hive.

**Swarm Capture:** A swarm of bees sometimes frightens people, though the bees are usually not aggressive at this stage of their life cycle. This is principally due to the swarming bees' lack of brood (developing bees) to defend and their interest in finding a new nesting location for their queen. This does not mean that bees from a swarm will not attack if they perceive a threat; however, most bees only attack in response to intrusions against their colony. Swarm clusters, hanging off of a tree branch, will move on and find a suitable nesting location in a day or two. In Calgary there are two organizations that support the capture swarms that are cast by feral honeybees or from the hives of domestic beekeepers, and for ABC the activities are coordinated through the Community Hive. Swarm capture by ABC in Calgary requires that the bees are not sold and that the beekeeper capturing the swarm has the equipment to do so.

**Volunteer Project Coordination:** Responsible for supporting the development, kick-off, implementation, community engagement, reporting and wrap-up of a pilot project for the hives. They are the primary contact person for this pilot project.

## **Appendices**

### **Appendix 1: Neighbour consent form**

**Appendix 2: Stakeholder support for the pilot and urban bees**

**Appendix 3: Arnia System Information**



# System Overview and Operation

## Hive Monitor

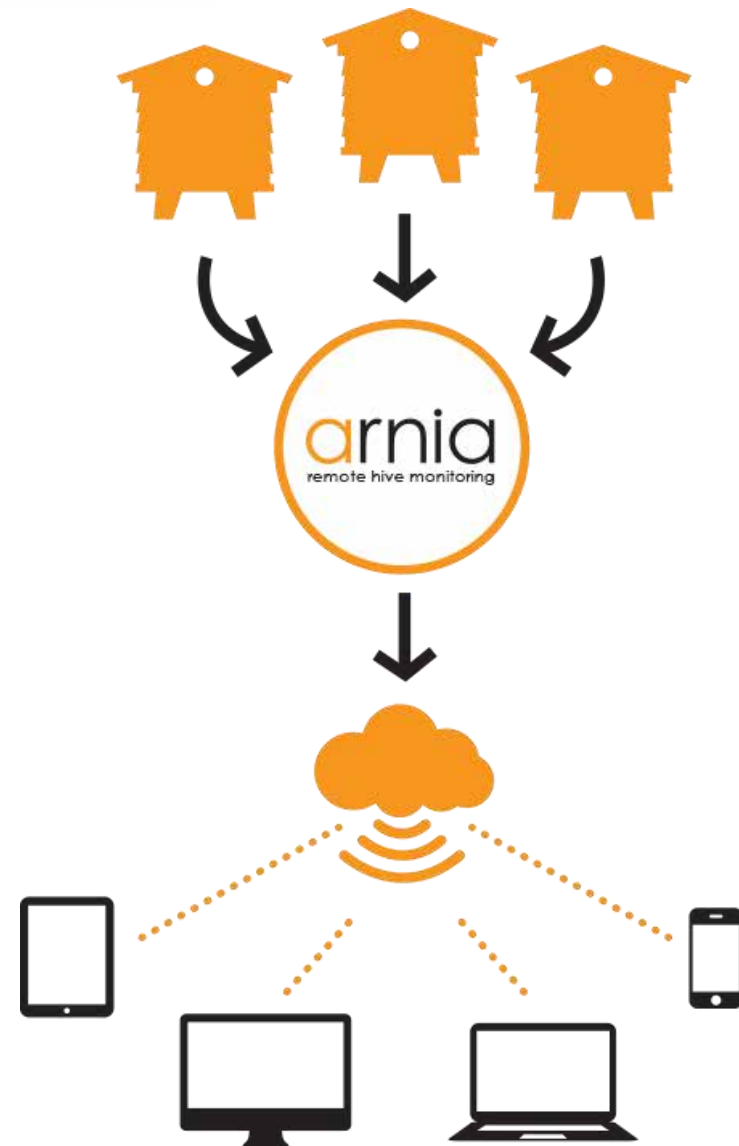
One Hive Monitor is fitted to each hive to be monitored. This records hive temperature, hive humidity, brood temperature, hive acoustics (including flight noise, fanning noise and hive activity). It also detects if the hive is moved or knocked over. The monitor is a small black box only 15mm thick and is easily placed either just inside the hive entrance below the brood frames or mounted to a dummy board. It is powered by 4 x AAA batteries and transmits the data collected wirelessly to a Monitor Gateway.

## Monitor Gateway

One Monitor Gateway per apiary is located within 30m of the bee hives that are fitted with hive monitors. This collects data from all the hive monitors and transmits it to Arnia's secure central server for storage and analysis. The Monitor Gateway is battery powered and has its own transmission capability using the 2G GPRS network. No power or WiFi is required in the apiary.

## User Interface

Users log in to a personal account from any internet enabled device to access data on their hives through the Arnia User Interface. No additional software is required. The data is presented with clear, easy to read graphics so you can see at a glance the current situation in your hives. Access to current and historical values enables you to generate graphs for selected periods thus allowing trend observation and comparative analysis of data within a colony as well as between different colonies.





# Hive Monitoring Features

## Monitoring features

<b>Apiary Temperature</b>	Records ambient temperature in the apiary. Display graphs of historical temperature data over time to assess long term trends.	✓
<b>Theft (Hive Moved)</b>	Detects if a hive is picked up and moved and automatically sends an email alert.	✓
<b>Vandalism (Hive Tipped Over)</b>	Detects if a hive falls over and automatically sends an email alert enabling you to take immediate action. Protects against vandals, strong winds or animals that can knock a hive over.	✓
<b>Hive Temperature</b>	Check current temperature within the hive and produce easy to read graphs to track temperature changes over time. Compare temperatures between different hives over time	✓
<b>Hive Activity/Foraging</b>	Monitor hive activity and identify weak/low levels of activity and foraging. At a glance you can see and compare current activity of different hives in the apiary. Display graphs of historical hive activity and compare hives.	✓
<b>Fanning</b>	Identify when the bees are fanning. Display graphs of fanning activity over time; compare fanning activity between different hives. This is a useful indicator of bees processing nectar or ventilating the hive	✓
<b>Colony Development</b>	Monitor colony development, spring build up and reduction over the year. Compare build-up between different colonies and hive positions. Identify weak colony build up.	✓
<b>Hive Humidity</b>	Check current humidity within the hive and produce easy to read graphs to track humidity changes over time. Compare humidity levels between different hives over time. Helps identify if ventilation is required.	✓
<b>Brood State</b>	Monitors brood temperature and brood humidity. Enables the beekeeper to remotely assess the state of the brood.	✓
<b>Queen Status</b>	Indicates when there is a break in the brood. Identifies when the queen has stopped laying and the colony has become broodless.	✓
<b>Queen Mating</b>	Identifies when the queen has mated and starts laying. Helps identify the likelihood of drone rearing queens or the possibility of early supersedure.	✓
<b>Bees Robbing honey from other hives</b>	Identifies a sudden increase in daytime flight activity. Identifies low night activity against high daytime activity Beekeeper can take timely preventative action by restricting the entrance to protect the weaker colony.	✓
<b>Swarm Management</b>	Provides indication of potential swarming so that the beekeeper can take preventative action.	✓



# Apiary Weather Station

All Arnia bee hive monitoring packages provide ambient apiary temperature data. However if you wish to receive more detailed weather data from the apiary you can add a weather pack accessory. This includes a self-emptying rain gauge and sunshine sensors to provide a full remote apiary weather monitoring station which will monitor sunshine hours and rainfall (mm) as well as ambient temperature.

## Apiary Weather Station Features and Benefits

Remote Weather Monitoring	Monitors <b><i>ambient temperature, sunshine hours</i></b> and <b><i>rainfall</i></b> . Access weather data remotely at any time from any internet enabled device.	✓
Data Analysis & Download	Analyse historical data and generate graphs for selected periods. Data can be down loaded from any internet enabled device.	✓
Fully Portable	Helps the beekeeper to evaluate the ideal location for an apiary (sunnier/warmer locations).	✓
Integrates with Arnia hive monitors	Identify changes in weather conditions that could affect bee activity/health. Compare weather data with hive monitoring data.	✓



# Hive Scales

Our electronic hive scales are an optional accessory for beekeepers who wish to monitor hive weight. They integrate with our hive monitoring system enabling comparison of hive weight data with hive conditions, weather conditions and colony activity and status.

You can access your hive weight data remotely at any time from any internet enabled device along with your hive monitoring data. This means you can accurately map the nectar flow and honey production during the spring and summer and monitor stores throughout the winter (no more hefting!). Arnia hive scales have a number of unique features and benefits:

## Arnia Hive Scales Features and Benefits

<b>Instant Alerts</b>	Configure the system to send you email alerts when pre-determined weights are met. Can provide warning if store levels are too low or when the super is full.	✓
<b>Data Analysis &amp; Download</b>	Access to current and historical values enables the user to generate graphs for selected periods allowing trend observation. Data can be down loaded from any internet enabled device.	✓
<b>Low Profile</b>	Only 3.5cm high, no need to adjust your hive stands. Very unobtrusive.	✓
<b>Unique 'Doughnut' Design</b>	Hollow centre allows debris to fall from the hive and maintains ventilation through open mesh/ tube floors.	✓
<b>Multiple load cells</b>	4 load cells enables highly accurate measurement of uneven loads.	✓
<b>Wireless</b>	No cables or wiring. Very easy to install, simply place the hive on the scales.	✓



**arnia**  
remote hive monitoring

# Hive Scales



## Hive Scales:

Unique 'open floor' allows debris to drop through and maintains ventilation. 4 load cells (one in each corner) enables accurate measurement of uneven loads (to a resolution of 10g). Low profile (3.5cm). Wireless operation.



## Urban Honey Bee Proposal

Fort Saskatchewan,  
Alberta

## Urban Honey Bees

- The Importance of Bees
- Agriculture
- Urban
- Opportunities for Small Local Business
- Safety and Education
- Community Benefits
- Proposal



All Photos Care of [www.thebeevlog.com](http://www.thebeevlog.com)

## The Importance of Bees

- "Of the 100 crop species that provide 90% of the food world wide 70 are pollinated by bees" United Nations 2011
- Colony Collapse Disorder threatens all populations of honeybees



## Agriculture in Alberta

- Increases production of commercial crops
- Thriving honey bee industry in Alberta
- Supported by the Government of Alberta and the Alberta Beekeeping Education and Extensions Sources

## Importance of Honeybees Urban Landscape

- Maintains Biodiversity
- Increased pollination
  - Higher production in back yard gardens
  - Healthier flowers
  - Benefits to bordering agriculture
- Local production of Honey

## Opportunities for Small Business

- Honey produce merchantable products:
  - Honey, Wax and Propolis
- These can also be further developed into
  - Candles
  - Beauty Products
  - Medicinal Products
  - Mead
- Beekeeping supplies market
  - Creation of require equipment
  - Sale of queen bees



## Safety and Education

- Will Honeybees sting myself or my children?
  - Wasps, Mason bees and Hornets
- Education
  - Beekeepers
  - Neighbors



## Community Benefits

- Connection to ones community and land
- Increase pollination and production of local gardens providing more community grown food
- Educational experiences for adults and children.
- Small business opportunities
- A list of people that can help with natural swarms



## Proposal

- Work with the City of Fort Saskatchewan to permit Urban Honey Bees with in the City.
- Completed through a potential Land Use Bylaw Amendment

## **CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN**

### **Annual Police Priorities Policing Year April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016**

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#### **Motion:**

That Council approve the Annual Police Priorities for the policing year April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

#### **Purpose:**

Earlier this year, members of Council received information and a feedback form to assist in the setting of Annual Police Priorities (APPs) for the City of Fort Saskatchewan. Based on this information the Officer-in-Charge developed four APPs, which were also aligned with that of the Provincial Minister who has directed a focus on Crime Reduction for the 2015/2016 police year.

The Officer-in-Charge conducted consultation with City Council, the Policing Committee, business community, community partners and community groups related to policing concerns and priorities. Information received during the consultation process was incorporated into the development of the APPs. This year's recommended priorities are consistent with last year's, indicating that these priorities continue to be areas of concern for our community.

The four recommended APPs (in no particular order) are:

- Traffic Safety (education/enforcement);
- Substance Abuse (education/enforcement);
- Crime Prevention (youth, seniors, domestic violence, businesses); and
- Crime Reduction (habitual offenders/problem areas) – provincially set priority

A comprehensive report on the recommended priorities for 2015/2016 is attached as Appendix "B".

Although not included as a stand-alone APP, domestic violence will be included in our Crime Prevention priority and reported on quarterly. The focus will be to bring awareness and education to the community in partnership with community groups, such as Families First Society.

Police visibility is addressed through each of the identified priorities, as well as attendance at various community events and enforcement activities.

Each initiative will have measurable targets, and results will be reported to Council. Emerging issues may be brought forward at any time throughout the year and may be built into these priorities or addressed separately.

#### **Background:**

Annual Police Priorities serve to set the direction for enhanced police activities. As outlined in the Municipal Police Service agreement, the City may set annual priorities, goals and objectives for the police service. In Fort Saskatchewan, Council sets the policing priorities based on information from the Officer-in-Charge, Provincial Justice and Solicitor General Minister, Policing Committee, business

community, community groups and community partners to ensure all concerns and issues are considered. APPs are set for the police year which runs April 1 to March 31. Initiatives to support each APP are developed, and the progress on these initiatives is reported to Council. The final report for the 2014/2015 Annual Police Priorities is attached to this report as Appendix "A". You will note that significant results were achieved in each priority which contributes to the overall safety of our community.

Although the APPs are police priorities, often the initiatives are achieved through a team effort of the RCMP, Municipal Enforcement and community partners. The RCMP enforces some City bylaws in the course of their duties, such as being in the park after hours and fighting in a public place. Many investigations may overlap both the RCMP and Municipal Enforcement functions.

The setting of APPs is an RCMP structured operational plan for all detachments. Progress and success in these priorities are included in the performance measures considered in annual detachment reviews. The Provincial Minister of Justice and Solicitor General may also direct APPs; the provincial directive of Crime Reduction has been included in the recommended APPs for this year.

**Plans/Standards/Legislation:**

- The recommended police priorities contribute to Goal Three of the Strategic Plan, "to foster a livable and safe community".
- Community Sustainability Plan - the goal of a Compassionate Community and Sense of Community includes an initiative to ensure all members of the community feel safe. Each of the recommended APPs contributes to the success of this goal.

**Financial Implications:**

There are no financial implications from identifying APPs.

**Internal Impacts:**

There will be no impact on staff capacity from this recommendation. The police positions approved through the 2015 Budget will serve to enhance the success in each of these identified priority areas.

**Alternatives:**

1. That Council approve the Annual Police Priorities for the policing year April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.
2. That Council not approve the Annual Police Priorities for the policing year April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016, and advise how they wish to proceed.

**Recommendation:**

That Council approve the Annual Police Priorities for the policing year April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

**Enclosures:**

Appendix "A": RCMP Annual Police Priorities Final Report - 2014/2015 Police Year

Appendix "B": RCMP Annual Police Priorities Proposed for the 2015/2016 Police Year

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Prepared by: S/Sgt. Craig O'Neill  
NCO i/c Fort Saskatchewan Detachment

Josie Krokis  
Director, Protective Services

Date: May 6, 2015

Approved by: Brenda Rauckman  
General Manager, Corporate and Protective Services

Date: May 20, 2015

Reviewed by: Kelly Kloss  
City Manager

Date: May 20, 2015

Submitted to: City Council

Date: May 26, 2015



## RCMP Annual Police Priorities Final Report – 2014/2015 Police Year

The Annual Police Priorities (APPs) for 2014/2015 were developed based on Council direction and community consultation. Four priorities were set, and measurable initiatives developed to support progress in each area. Results achieved and contributing to overall community safety are as follows:

1. **Traffic Safety:** Throughout the year RCMP and Municipal Enforcement were engaged in joint operations and roving patrols which provided opportunities to educate the public and enforce applicable traffic laws. These activities also served to increase the visibility of both RCMP and Municipal Enforcement officers, and contributed to safety for all users of our roads. The planning of traffic operations are based on priorities, risk assessment, and complaint based and officer observed issues. Traffic operations are above and beyond our regular roving traffic enforcement.
  - This past year saw a continuation of maintaining a zero fatality rate in our city.
  - Over the previous APP year, serious injury collisions decreased 10%, despite a growing community with increased vehicular traffic and demands on our infrastructure.
  - We are achieving good results through enforcement, education and a partnership with our Infrastructure Management Department.

The following provides a four year view of common traffic statistics:

ACTIVITY	2011	2012	2013	2014
Collisions	619	645	662	667
Criminal Code Driving	286	368	312	276
Violation Tickets	1262	1651	2355	4312

This past year 123 traffic operations were conducted. In addition, the issuance of positive tickets by RCMP and Municipal Enforcement recognizes youth obeying traffic laws and involved in other positive activities. This past year 92 positive tickets were issued to youth.

Educational messaging through various media has focused on informing the public of monthly enforcement campaigns, enforcement results and safe practices. This past year saw 20 such media releases.

We are making the best use of our two dedicated traffic resources and plan to grow this section over the next few years to meet the needs of high traffic volumes in our growing city.

2. **Substance Abuse (Drugs):** This priority focused on both education and enforcement. Our commitment to substance abuse education includes talks to various groups, media releases and delivery of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program to students of elementary and junior high schools in our city.
  - DARE was delivered to 840 students in our schools.
  - Our educational efforts have empowered citizens with the knowledge to make good choices.
  - We need to keep vigilant enforcement in this area as increase in drug use can have significant negative impacts in other crime areas in our city.

- This priority is not only focused on the interdiction of illegal drugs, but as well as the development of human sources of drug intelligence. Efforts have also included further education for our members in drug related investigations.

The following provides a four year summary of drug enforcement:

<b>Drug Enforcement</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Number of Persons Charged	25	12	26	35
Reported Incidents	169	140	197	171

**3. Crime Prevention:** This priority had a specific focus on youth and seniors in our community.

- Activities and information were shared with our Building Bridges group which resulted in mutually beneficial partnerships.
- Activities from this past APP period include:
  - i. Child restraint system inspection and education targeting parents and grandparents.
  - ii. Take Back the Night, bringing attention to violence against women in partnership with the Fort Saskatchewan Families First Society (Families First).
  - iii. Violence against women vigil in partnership with Families First.
  - iv. Presentations to seniors on the subjects of harassment and fraud.
  - v. One of six communities that participated in a national “RCMP Talk” webinar during the National Cyber-Bullying Conference in partnership with Rudolph Henning School.
  - vi. Presentations to students and citizens on the subject of bullying/cyber-bullying.
  - vii. Participation in Pink Shirt Day activities.
  - viii. RCMP joined forces with Family and Community Support Services, Fire, EMS and other stakeholders to provide presentations and demonstrations through the Prevent Alcohol and Risk-Related Trauma in Youth (PARTY) program.
  - ix. Presentations provided to Outreach and Fort Saskatchewan high school students on a variety of topics.
  - x. Media releases were dispatched on the subjects of Halloween safety, bike safety and various other topics.

**4. Crime Reduction** – This priority had a specific focus in the ongoing monitoring of habitual offenders and enforcement of their court imposed bail conditions, as well as identification of problem areas requiring additional police attention.

A list is maintained of all such offenders currently residing in the Fort Saskatchewan Detachment area. These compliance/enforcement activities have resulted in 83 breach of probation/recognizance charges being laid against individuals. Our plan also focused on the targeting of known traffickers.

No problem areas have been identified in our community that require additional police attention. Activities such as drug and property crimes do not occur in a specific area and are not dependent on the time of day or day of week.

**Conclusion:**

The setting, tracking and reporting of activities supporting APPs allows the Detachment to focus on proactive targeted activities. The process of setting the APPs and developing supporting initiatives based on Council direction and community input ensures these priorities are connected to community concerns and address local needs. Fort Saskatchewan continues to remain one of the safest communities to live in.



### RCMP Annual Police Priorities Proposed for the 2015/2016 Police Year

Annual Police Priorities (APPs) for 2015/2016 were developed based on Council input and direction, and community consultation. While initiatives listed are preliminary, additional initiatives may be developed and added throughout the year. The following APPs are recommended for the 2015/2016 police year.

1. **Traffic Safety:** Traffic Safety is a continuing concern of Council, citizens in Fort Saskatchewan, the RCMP and Municipal Enforcement (ME). Continued growth of our city brings increasing numbers of vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians to our roadways. Our traffic safety plan includes the enforcement of provincial and criminal code related traffic laws, as well as the following:
  - a. Public Education - media releases, radio announcements, newsletters and newspaper advertising. Information focuses on educating all users of the road of safe practices, traffic campaigns and the provincial monthly traffic safety focus. Shared information will include the results of traffic operations within our city. This initiative will take the form of monthly media releases.
  - b. Enforcement - each year, in our province, there are fatalities and injuries resulting from motor vehicle collisions. Fort Saskatchewan RCMP and ME are building an evidence based traffic enforcement model to guide our joint approach to traffic education and enforcement. This model is based on data analysis of complaints, observed activities at specific intersections and locations, collisions and the results of traffic operations. Progress on this initiative in 2014/2015 included the formation of the Traffic Safety Working Group which brings together various city departments and the RCMP to focus on traffic safety in our city. We expect the work of this working group, along with targeted traffic operations, to have a positive effect on driver behavior. This approach has proven effective over the past few years as the overall number of injuries has dropped and collisions have not increased.
2. **Substance Abuse (Drugs):** The prevalence of substance abuse and drug related activity in our city contributes to the overall crime rate and effects quality of life in our community. This priority includes:
  - a. Public Education – much of the education occurs through the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program as well as presentations to all ages and groups relating to drug awareness.
  - b. Enforcement - enforcement in this area is time consuming and requires specially trained officers. Successful prosecutions depend on effective intelligence gathering, record keeping, knowledge of current legislation and justice practices, and accurate and current knowledge of local people and activities. Our General Investigative Services (GIS) team has proven to be effective in all areas.

3. **Crime Prevention:** Many educational and interactive police activities serve to reduce crime in the community. Educational presentations on bullying, fraud prevention and business security serve to educate citizens and reduce victimization. Maintaining a focus in this area allows officers to interact with citizens on a positive and educational basis. Response to day to day calls for service can easily impact the time officers have to spend on proactive crime prevention activities. Maintaining this item as a police priority is important to ensure sufficient energy is expended on the preventative side of police work.
4. **Crime Reduction:** This priority is directed by the Provincial Minister and includes specific initiatives directed at habitual offenders and crime trends. It is often found that a small number of habitual offenders commit a significant percentage of the crime in a community. This model involves using data analysis to identify these individuals and trends. Specific monitoring of their activities through enforcement of court ordered conditions allows police to reduce the impacts of this group on our community. Identification of crime trends also allows planned targeted patrols and enforcement which increases the success of police efforts.

Domestic violence, although not one of the APPs, is considered a priority and as such has been incorporated into our Crime Prevention priority. The RCMP partnership with the Fort Saskatchewan Families First Society (Families First) completes the approach and response to this community problem. The following points speak to the complete response provided by this valued partnership:

- Although the roles of the RCMP and Families First are very different, each is equally important from both prevention and intervention standpoints.
- Families First is key in long term support of those affected by domestic violence.
- Families First also assists families prior to police involvement.
- RCMP and Victim Services are short term in nature at the time of crisis and leading up to court attendance.

Police visibility remains a priority and is addressed through each of the priorities listed above.

Progress reports on each of the approved APPs will be provided to Council.

**CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN**  
**School Playground Grant Program**

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**Motion:**

That Council adopt School Playground Grant Policy FIN-019-C.

**Purpose:**

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with information and to request consideration of the attached School Playground Grant Program Policy FIN-019-C.

**Background:**

During the November 18<sup>th</sup>, 2014 regular Council Meeting, the following resolution was passed:

MOVED BY Councillor Bossert that \$25,000 per year be placed in a reserve fund for elementary schools, junior high schools, and middle schools with playgrounds, and that Administration develop a school playground grant policy.

Administration has drafted a Council Policy to oversee a School Playground Grant Program. The policy will oversee the funding and allocation of the funds for school playgrounds in Fort Saskatchewan. This type of a program is unique, as it only pertains to school playgrounds. Both the Elk Island Public Schools Regional Division No. 14 and Elk Island Catholic Separate Regional Division No. 41 agree that the funding should be provided directly from the municipality to the successful registered society or non-profit group to assist in their fundraising efforts for developing school playgrounds. However, neither School Board supported any level of involvement in the initiative.

In an effort to effectively inform potential applicants of this Policy, Administration will work with the Communications Department to advertise the initiative on the City's website and use other appropriate methods of communication.

**Next Steps:**

Administration has developed processes to administer the program and has set out the following criteria:

- A need for the funds requested;
- Ability to construct in year of application;
- Active fund-raising efforts;
- Level of financial stability;
- Percentage of matching funds; and
- Adequate insurance coverage.

The grant will be awarded through reimbursement for monies expended.

**Plans/Standards/Legislation:**

City of Fort Saskatchewan Strategic Plan:

3.2. Develop new and expand existing recreation facilities and programs.

Community Sustainability Plan:

Well maintained and utilized parks, greenbelts and greenways incorporating the natural environment with heritage and recreation.

**Financial Implications:**

On an annual basis \$25,000 will be transferred into the School Playground Reserve Fund.

**Internal Impacts:**

The Infrastructure Management and Finance Departments will work cooperatively to develop appropriate procedures for this Policy.

**Alternatives:**

1. That Council adopt School Playground Grant Policy FIN-019-C.
2. That Council not adopt School Playground Grant Policy FIN-019-C, and advise how they wish to proceed.

**Recommendation:**

That Council adopt School Playground Grant Policy FIN-019-C.

**Attachment:**

School Playground Grant Program Policy FIN-019-C

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File No.:

Prepared by:	Christine Beveridge Legislative Officer	Date: May 15, 2015
Approved by:	Troy Fleming General Manager, Infrastructure and Community Services	Date: May 20, 2015
Reviewed by:	Kelly Kloss City Manager	Date: May 20, 2015
Submitted to:	City Council	Date: May 26, 2015

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## **SCHOOL PLAYGROUND GRANT PROGRAM**

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Date Issued: XXXXXX

Mandated by: Council

Current Revision: May 13, 2015

Cross-reference:

Next Review Diarized: January 1, 2018

Responsibility: City Manager

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### **PURPOSE**

This policy establishes a grant funding program to aid in funding school playgrounds.

### **POLICY**

The City of Fort Saskatchewan encourages the use of the natural environment by supporting the development of public spaces through the City of Fort Saskatchewan School Playground Grant Program.

### **EXECUTIVE LIMITATIONS**

1. Requests for funding will only be accepted for playgrounds adjacent to elementary schools, junior high schools, and middle schools and must be a registered non-profit or registered society;
2. The request for funds must be for a playground located within the City of Fort Saskatchewan; and
3. The maximum amount of funds to be allocated is \$25,000 per year, which may be a combination of City of Fort Saskatchewan in-kind donations and grant funding.

### **AUTHORITY/RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT**

1. The City Manager will be responsible for implementation and compliance of this program.

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City Manager

## **CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN**

### **Bylaw C17-15 to Amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 by Redistricting Lots 2 & 3, Block 4, Plan 122 3267, and Part of Lot 2, Block 8, Plan 032 4059 from IL - Light Industrial District to IM - Medium Industrial District**

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#### **Motion:**

That Council give first reading to Bylaw C17-15 to amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 by redistricting Lots 2 & 3, Block 4, Plan 122 3267, and Part of Lot 2, Block 8, Plan 032 4059 from IL - Light Industrial District to IM - Medium Industrial District.

#### **Purpose:**

The purpose of this report is to present Council with information on Bylaw C17-15 for the Yanda Industrial redistricting, and to request consideration of first reading.

#### **Background:**

This redistricting application was received from Durrance Projects on behalf of Yanda Canada Corporation.

The purpose of Bylaw C17-15 is to redistrict three parcels of land in the Fort Industrial Estates from IL - Light Industrial District to IM - Medium Industrial District, as noted below:

1. Lot 2, Block 4, Plan 122 3267, from IL- Light Industrial District to IM -Medium Industrial District, (8.1 ha/ 20.02 ac);
2. Lot 3, Block 4, Plan 122 3267, from IL - Light Industrial District to IM - Medium Industrial District, (0.7 ha/ 1.73 ac); and
3. Part of Lot 2, Block 8, Plan 032 4059, from IL - Light Industrial District to IM - Medium Industrial District, (0.8 ha/ 1.98 ac).

Yanda Canada submitted a development application to the City for their site (Lot 2, Block 4, Plan 112 3267). It was determined that the proposed development was better suited for land zoned Medium Industrial than Light Industrial. It was recommended that Yanda apply for a redistricting application to rezone their lands.

To keep the land use zonings consistent in this area, it was recommended that the two parcels east of the Yanda site (Lot 3, Block 4, Plan 122 3267, and Part of Lot 2, Block 8, Plan 032 4059) be rezoned from Light Industrial to Medium Industrial. The owners of these two parcels are supportive of having their land rezoned.

If Council gives Bylaw C17-15 first reading, adjacent landowners will be notified by mail. As well, advertisements will be published in a local newspaper to notify community members of the scheduled Public Hearing. The target date for the Public Hearing is Tuesday, June 9, 2015, or as soon as practical thereafter, and will be held in Council Chambers at 6:00 p.m.

## **Plans/Standards/Legislation**

The Municipal Development Plan provides policy direction for the subject area. Further analysis regarding how this proposed amendment aligns within such existing City policies will be outlined in the subsequent Public Hearing report to Council.

## **Financial Implications:**

Analysis on the financial considerations will be examined and outlined in the subsequent Public Hearing report to Council.

## **Alternatives:**

1. That Council give first reading to Bylaw C17-15 to amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 by Redistricting Lots 2 & 3, Block 4, Plan 122 3267, and Part of Lot 2, Block 8, Plan 032 4059 from IL - Light Industrial District to IM - Medium Industrial District.
2. That Council not proceed with first reading to Bylaw C17-15, thus leaving the lands in their current legal designation, and advise how they wish to proceed.

## **Recommendation:**

That Council give first reading to Bylaw C17-15 to amend Land Use Bylaw C10-13 by Redistricting Lots 2 & 3, Block 4, Plan 122 3267, and Part of Lot 2, Block 8, Plan 032 4059 from IL - Light Industrial District to IM - Medium Industrial District.

## **Attachments:**

1. Bylaw C17-15
2. Schedule "A" - Map Amendment to Appendix A- Land Use Map Bylaw C10-13
3. Appendix "A" - Orthophoto of Existing Land Use Districts
4. Appendix "B" - Bylaw C16-10 Municipal Development Plan- Land Use Concept Map
5. Appendix "C" - IL - Light Industrial District regulations
6. Appendix "D" - IM - Medium Industrial District regulations

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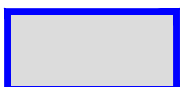
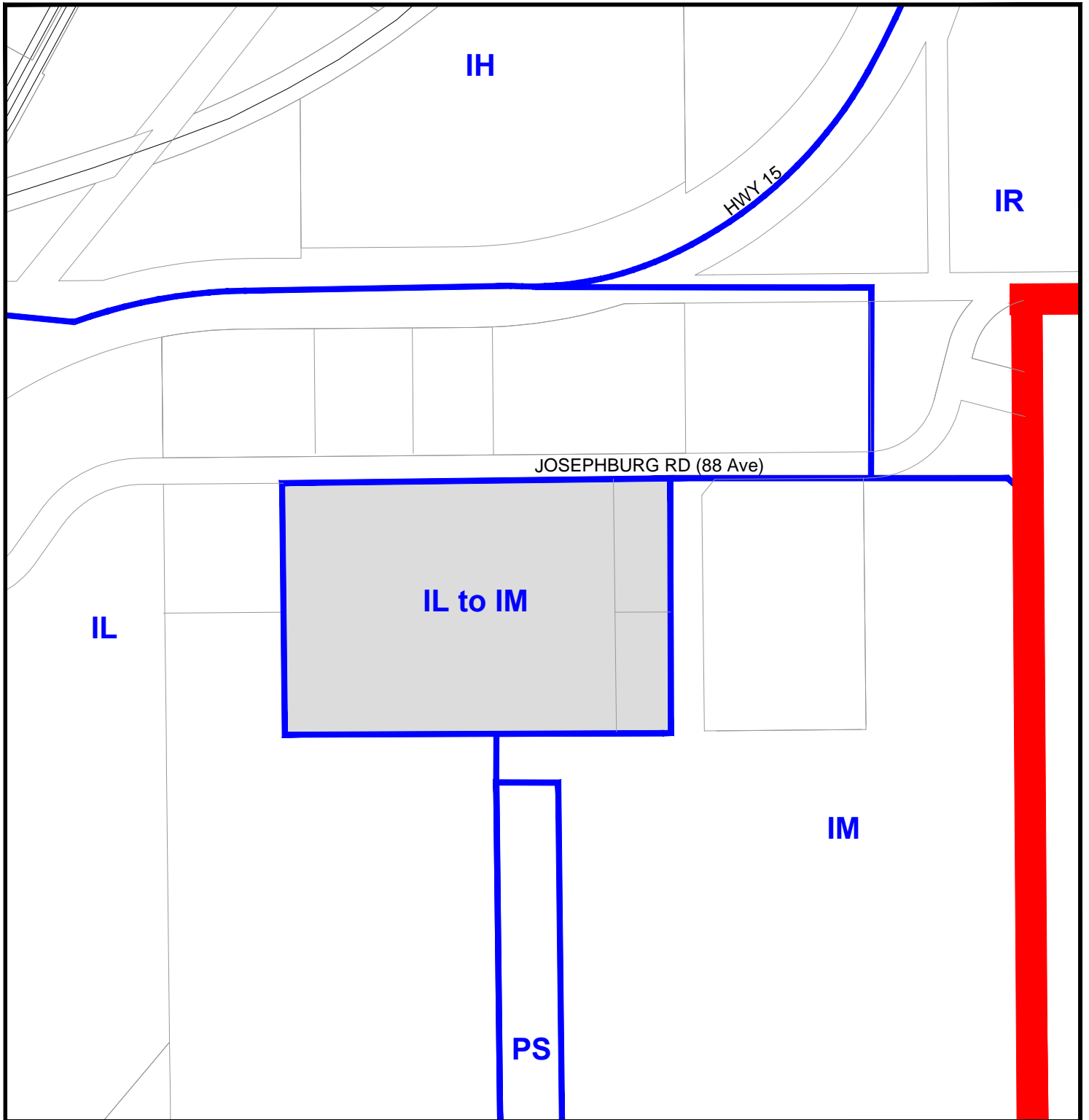
File No.: Bylaw C17-15

Prepared by:	Matthew Siddons Current Planner, Planning & Development	Date: May 11, 2015
Approved by:	Troy Fleming General Manager, Infrastructure & Community Services	Date: May 20, 2015
Reviewed by:	Kelly Kloss City Manager	Date: May 20, 2015
Submitted to:	City Council	Date: May 26, 2015



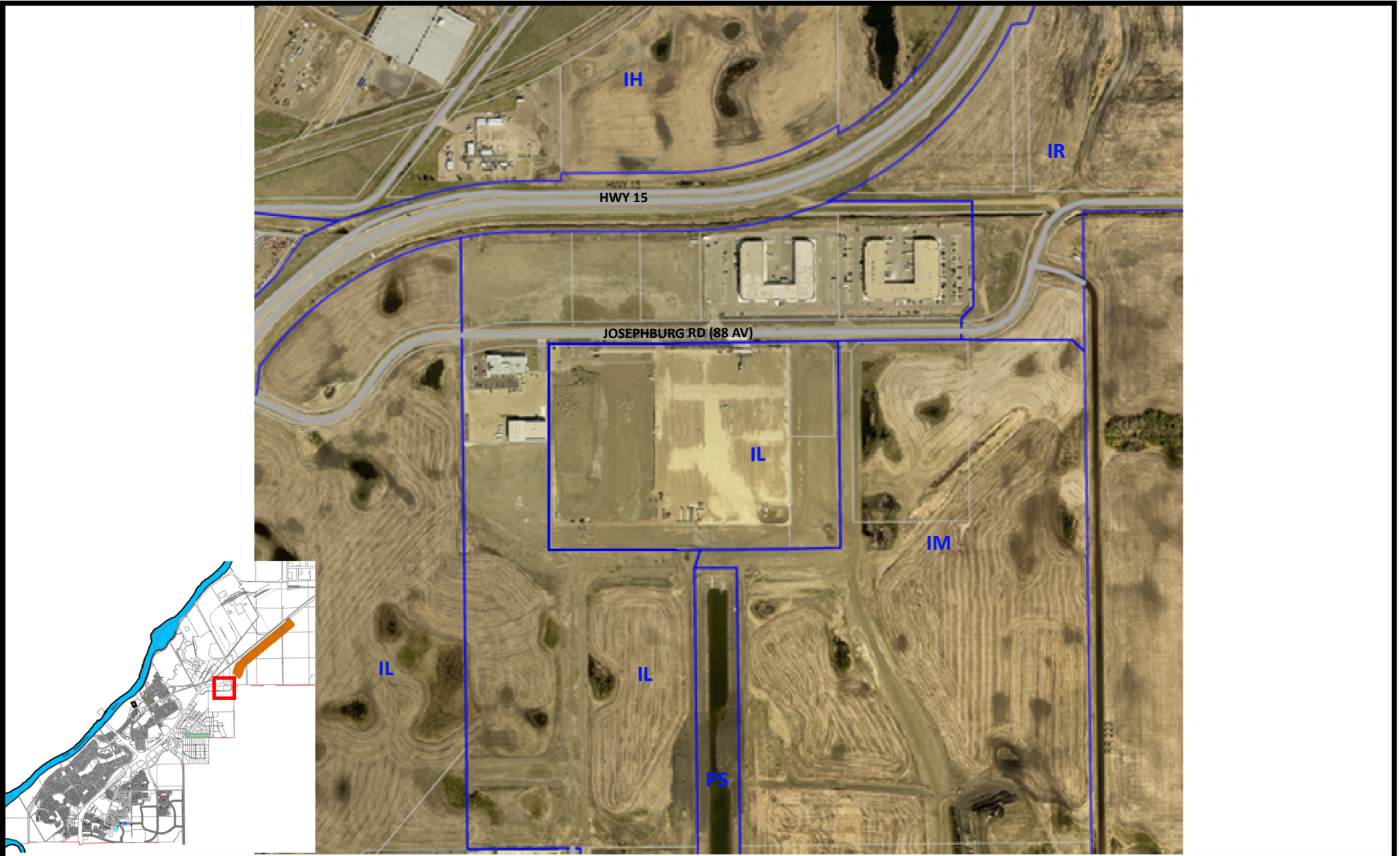
# BYLAW C17-15

## Schedule "A"



**Subject Area**

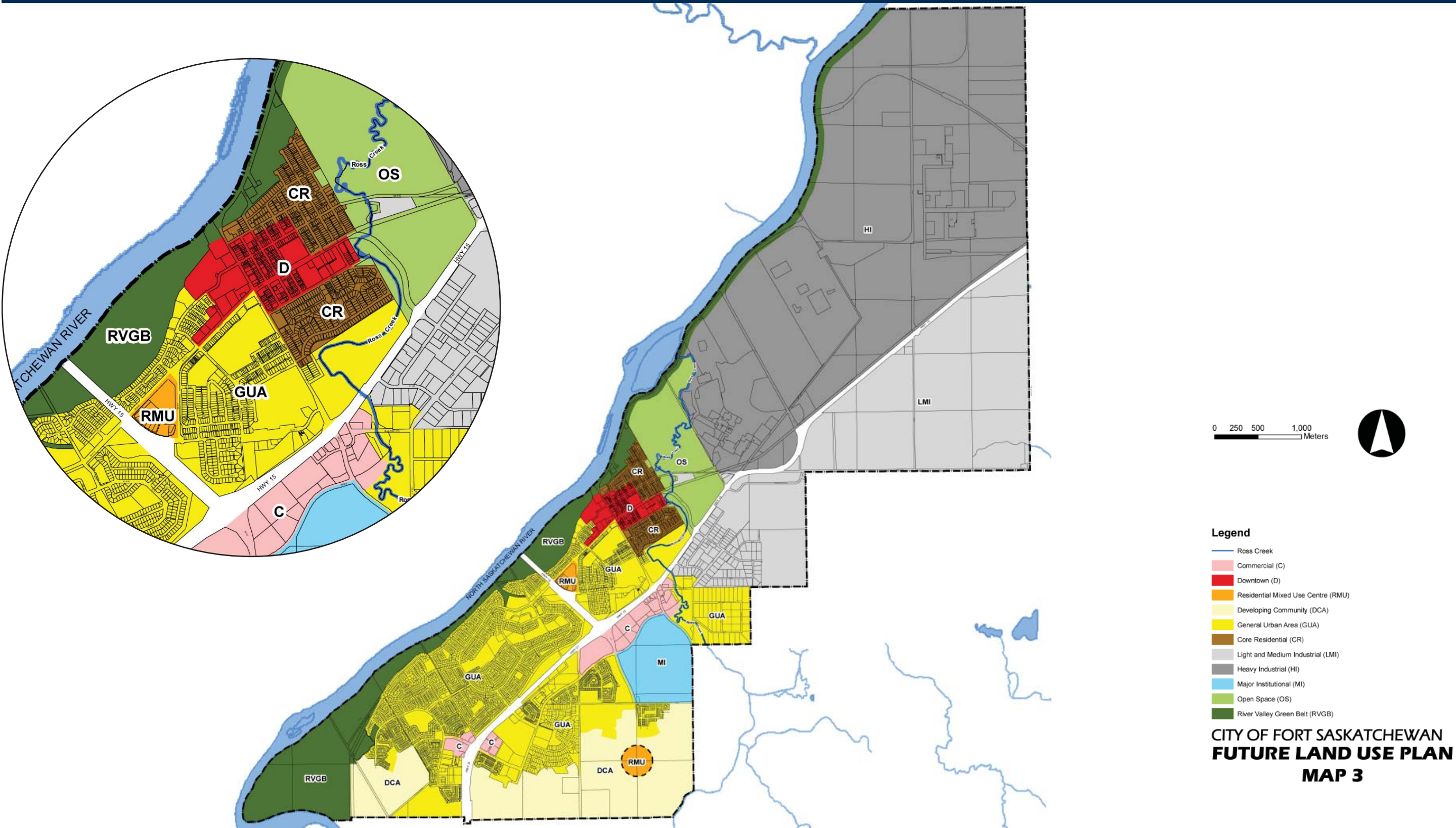
# APPENDIX A- ORTHOPHOTO OF EXISTING LAND USE DISTRICTS



DISCLAIMER: The information shown is for reference only. The City of Fort Saskatchewan disclaims all responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, timelines and merchantability of information shown. Use this information at your own risk.

APPENDIX B

Map 3 - Future Land Use Plan



## 7.8 IL – Light Industrial District

### 7.8.1 IL Purpose

This District is intended to provide for light industrial uses that do not adversely affect adjacent land uses or cause any external, objectionable or dangerous conditions outside of any building on the light industrial site. This District is normally applied to sites adjacent to major roadways on the periphery of industrial areas and may serve as a buffer between heavier industrial and other land uses.

### 7.8.2 IL Permitted and Discretionary Uses

#### Permitted Uses

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accessory development</li> <li>- Billboard sign</li> <li>- Contractor service</li> <li>- Emergency response service</li> <li>- Fascia sign</li> <li>- Freestanding sign</li> <li>- General industrial use*</li> <li>- Greenhouse</li> <li>- Identification sign</li> <li>- Inflatable sign</li> <li>- Kennel</li> <li>- Nature conservation use</li> <li>- Pet care service</li> <li>- Portable sign</li> <li>- Projecting sign</li> <li>- Recycling depot</li> <li>- Research and development facility</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Roof sign</li> <li>- Service station</li> <li>- Service station (limited)</li> <li>- Service station, bulk fuel depot</li> <li>- Storage facility</li> <li>- Surveillance suite</li> <li>- Vehicle and equipment storage</li> <li>- Vehicle repair facility</li> <li>- Vehicle repair facility (limited)</li> <li>- Vehicle sales, leasing and rental facility</li> <li>- Vehicle sales, leasing and rental facility (limited)</li> <li>- Vehicle wash</li> <li>- Veterinary clinic</li> <li>- Warehouse distribution and storage</li> <li>- Warehouse sales</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

\*General industrial uses with the potential to create significant impacts, adverse effects or nuisance off the site, including but not limited to smoke, gas, odour, sound, vibration or other objectionable impacts, shall be considered as a discretionary use.

### **Discretionary Uses**

- Commercial school
- Communication tower
- Communication tower (limited)
- Community service facility
- Eating and drinking establishment (limited)
- Electronic message sign
- Indoor entertainment facility
- Indoor recreation facility
- Outdoor entertainment facility
- Outdoor recreation facility
- Outdoor storage
- Outdoor storage facility
- Professional, financial and office service
- Retail store (general)
- Wind energy converter system
- Wind energy converter system (limited)
- Those uses which in the opinion of the Development Authority are similar to a permitted or discretionary use, and which conform to the general purpose and intent of this District.

### **7.8.3 IL Site Subdivision Regulations**

	Interior or Corner Site
Site Area	0.2ha (0.49 acres) minimum
Site Width	No minimum
Site Depth	30.0m (98.4ft) minimum

#### 7.8.4 IL Site Development Regulations

	Interior or Corner Site
<b>Front Yard Setback</b>	6.0m (19.7ft) minimum  Flanking front yard minimum at the discretion of the Development Authority
<b>Rear Yard Setback</b>	5.0m (16.4ft) minimum  May be reduced to 4.5m (4.9ft), at the discretion of the Development Authority, if it can be demonstrated that the reduction would have no adverse impacts on adjacent lands and that all <i>Safety Code</i> requirements are adhered to.
<b>Side Yard Setback</b>	4.5m (14.8ft) minimum  Subject to Alberta Building Code and <i>Safety Codes Act</i> , one side yard setback may be reduced to a minimum of 1.5m (4.9ft) at the discretion of the Development Authority
<b>Height</b>	<sup>1</sup> 15.0m (49.2ft) maximum for building.  <sup>2</sup> 30.0m (98.4ft) for towers, structural, equipment storage or other components of the building which may be required for the operation (not intended to allow for an additional storey above 15.0m).
<b>Site Coverage</b>	60% maximum for all buildings

#### 7.8.5 Additional Development Regulations for IL

- (a) All development and uses within this Land Use District are subject to the applicable provisions of Part 4 - General Regulations for all Land Use Districts, Sections 7.1 to 7.11 of Part 7 – Industrial Land Use Districts, Part 11 - Parking and Loading, and Part 12 – Signs; and
- (b) <sup>3</sup>All development and uses within this Land Use District are subject to the applicable provisions of Section 10.4 - IL Limited Use Overlay.

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<sup>1</sup> C19-14

<sup>2</sup> C19-14

<sup>3</sup> C19-14

## 7.9 IM – Medium Industrial District

### 7.9.1 Purpose

This District is generally intended to establish an area of industrial uses where site regulations require a high standard of site design, open space and landscaping. Storage areas shall either be enclosed on all sides or shall be entirely out of the view of the general public. This District will accommodate uses that do not cause any external, objectionable or dangerous conditions beyond the outer limit of the site and will normally be applied as a District to buffer heavier industrial Land Use Districts from other Land Use Districts. This District shall be served by adequate industrial roads.

### 7.9.2 IM Permitted and Discretionary Uses

#### Permitted Uses:

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| - Accessory development             | - Roof sign   |
| - Billboard sign                    | - Service station, bulk fuel depot                    |
| - Contactor Service                 | - Storage facility                                    |
| - Emergency response service        | - Vehicle and equipment storage                       |
| - Fascia sign                       | - <sup>1</sup> Vehicle repair facility                |
| - Freestanding sign                 | - <sup>2</sup> Vehicle repair facility (limited)      |
| - General industrial uses           | - Vehicle sales, leasing or rental facility           |
| - Identification sign               | - Vehicle sales, leasing or rental facility (limited) |
| - Kennel                            | - Vehicle wash  |
| - Natural conservation use          | - Veterinary clinic                                   |
| - Outdoor storage                   | - Warehouse, distribution and storage                 |
| - Outdoor storage facility          | - Warehouse sales                                     |
| - Portable sign                     |   |
| - Projecting sign                   |   |
| - Recycling depot                   |   |
| - Research and development facility |   |

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<sup>1</sup> C19-14

<sup>2</sup> C19-14

**Discretionary Uses:**

- Agriculture
- Auctioneering facility
- Commercial school
- Communication tower
- Communication tower (limited)
- Electronic message sign
- Greenhouse
- Outdoor entertainment facility
- Professional, financial and office service
- Service station
- Service station (limited)
- Surveillance suite
- Wind energy converter system
- Wind energy converter system (limited)
- Those uses which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, are similar to a permitted or discretionary use and which conform to the general purpose and intent of this District.

**7.9.3 IM Site Subdivision Regulations**

	Interior or Corner Site
Site Area	0.4ha (1.0 acre) minimum  The minimum site area may be reduced to 0.2ha (0.5 acres) where the parcel frontage is at least 33.0 m (108.3ft) and, in the opinion of the Development Authority, there will be no adverse effect on adjacent parcels
Site Width	At the discretion of the Development Authority
Site Depth	At the discretion of the Development Authority

#### 7.9.4 IM Site Development Regulations

	Interior Site	Corner Site
<b>Front Yard Setback</b>	9.0m (29.5ft) minimum	Flanking: at the discretion of the Development Authority
<b>Rear Yard Setback</b>	5.0m (16.4ft) minimum  May be reduced to 1.5m (4.9ft) at the discretion of the Development Authority, if it can be demonstrated that the reduction would have no adverse impacts on adjacent lands and that all Alberta <i>Safety Codes Act</i> requirements are adhered to	
<b>Side Yard Setback</b>	6.0m (19.7ft) minimum on one side and 1.5m (4.9ft) minimum on the other side for buildings up to 4.5m (14.8ft) in height  For buildings over 4.5 (14.8ft) in height, the 1.5m (4.9ft) minimum side yard shall be increased by 0.3m (1.0ft) for each additional 1.0m (3.3ft) of building height	
<b>Height</b>	<sup>1</sup> 18.0m (59.1ft) maximum for building.  <sup>2</sup> 30.0m (98.4ft) for towers, structural, equipment storage or other components of the building which may be required for the operation (not intended to allow for an additional storey above 18.0m).	
<b>Site Coverage</b>	60% maximum for all buildings	

#### 7.9.5 Additional Development Regulations for IM

- (a) All development and uses within this Land Use District are subject to the applicable provisions of Part 4 - General Regulations for all Land Use Districts, Sections 7.1 to 7.11 of Part 7 – Industrial Land Use Districts, Part 11 - Parking and Loading, and Part 12 – Signs;
- (b) Proposed developments may be subject to a Risk Assessment to ensure compatibility with adjacent heavy industrial uses. Such assessments shall be carried out in accordance with Major Industrial Accidents Council of Canada (MIACC);

<sup>1</sup> C19-14

<sup>2</sup> C19-14

- (c) <sup>1</sup>At the discretion of the Development Authority or based on the recommendations of a Risk Assessment, additional safety measures may be required by the Development Authority in order to consider a proposed development;
- (d) <sup>2</sup>For development adjacent to Heavy Industrial Uses, all sites and buildings, except for renovations or additions of less than 10% of the existing gross floor area, shall be designed for ease of evacuation, access by emergency services, and mechanical systems to provide protection to occupants in the case of a significant industrial accident; and
- (e) <sup>3</sup>All sites and buildings shall be designed in accordance with the principles of Shelter-in-Place.

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<sup>1</sup> C19-14

<sup>2</sup> C19-14

<sup>3</sup> C19-14