
General Committee

Date: April 28, 2021
Time: 9:30 AM
Location: Online Video Conference

Members

Mayor Bonnie Crombie	
Councillor Stephen Dasko	Ward 1
Councillor Karen Ras	Ward 2
Councillor Chris Fonseca	Ward 3
Councillor John Kovac	Ward 4 (Chair)
Councillor Carolyn Parrish	Ward 5
Councillor Ron Starr	Ward 6
Councillor Dipika Damerla	Ward 7
Councillor Matt Mahoney	Ward 8
Councillor Pat Saito	Ward 9
Councillor Sue McFadden	Ward 10
Councillor George Carlson	Ward 11

Participate Virtually and/or via Telephone

Advance registration is required to participate and/or make a comment in the virtual meeting. Questions for Public Question Period are required to be provided to Clerk's staff at least 24 hours in an advance of the meeting. Any materials you wish to show the Committee during your presentation must be provided as an attachment to the email. Links to cloud services will not be accepted. Comments submitted will be considered as public information and entered into public record.

To register, please email michelle.sanstra@mississauga.ca and for Residents without access to the internet via computer, smartphone or tablet, can register by calling Michelle Sanstra at 905-615-3200 ext. 5411 **no later than Monday, April 26, 2021 before 4:00PM**. You will be provided with directions on how to participate from Clerks' staff.

Contact

Michelle Sanstra, Legislative Coordinator, Legislative Services
905-615-3200 ext. 5411
Email: michelle.sanstra@mississauga.ca

Find it Online

<http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/cityhall/generalcommittee>
Meetings of Council streamed live and archived at Mississauga.ca/videos

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

4. PRESENTATIONS - Nil.

5. DEPUTATIONS

5.1. Leo Delzotto, Owner, Studio Bottega and Scott Dorsey, CEO, Studio Bottega regarding Purpose - Built Film Studio 6967 Maritz Drive, Mississauga - Ward 5

5.2. Item 9.1 - Chris Magno, Resident

5.3. Item 9.1 - Lorraine Allard, Resident

6. PUBLIC QUESTION PERIOD - 15 Minute Limit

Public Comments: Advance registration is required to participate and/or to make comments in the virtual public meeting. Any member of the public interested in speaking to an item listed on the agenda must register by calling 905-615-3200 ext. 5411 or by emailing michelle.sanstra@mississauga.ca by **Monday, April 26, 2021 before 4:00PM.**

Pursuant to Section 42 of the Council Procedure By-law 0139-2013, as amended:

General Committee may grant permission to a member of the public to ask a question of General Committee, with the following provisions:

1. Questions shall be submitted to the Clerk at least 24 hours prior to the meeting;
2. A person is limited to two (2) questions and must pertain specific item on the current agenda and the speaker will state which item the question is related to;
3. The total speaking time shall be five (5) minutes maximum, per speaker, unless extended by the Mayor or Chair; and
4. Any response not provided at the meeting will be provided in the format of a written response.

7. MATTERS PERTAINING TO COVID-19

8. CONSENT AGENDA

9. MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED

9.1. Urban Hen Review

9.2. Coyote Management Program Enhancements

9.3. Extension and Increase to the Contract with Tacel Ltd. for the Supply and Delivery of Traffic

Signal Controllers

9.4. Salishan Circle Assumption – City File M-1957, Pinnacle International (Ontario) LTD. – Pinnacle Uptown Mississauga, Phase II (Ward 5) (Z-37E).

9.5. 2021 Official Openings and Events

9.6. Churchill Meadows Namings and Renamings

9.7. Enactment of the draft Data License and Services Agreement between the City of Mississauga and MakeWay Charitable Society

10. **ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORTS**

10.1. Heritage Advisory Committee Report 4 - 2021 - April 13, 2021

10.2. Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee Report 4 - 2021 - April 13, 2021

11. **MATTERS PERTAINING TO REGION OF PEEL COUNCIL**

12. **COUNCILLORS' ENQUIRIES**

13. **OTHER BUSINESS/ANNOUNCEMENTS**

14. **CLOSED SESSION - Nil.**

15. **ADJOURNMENT**



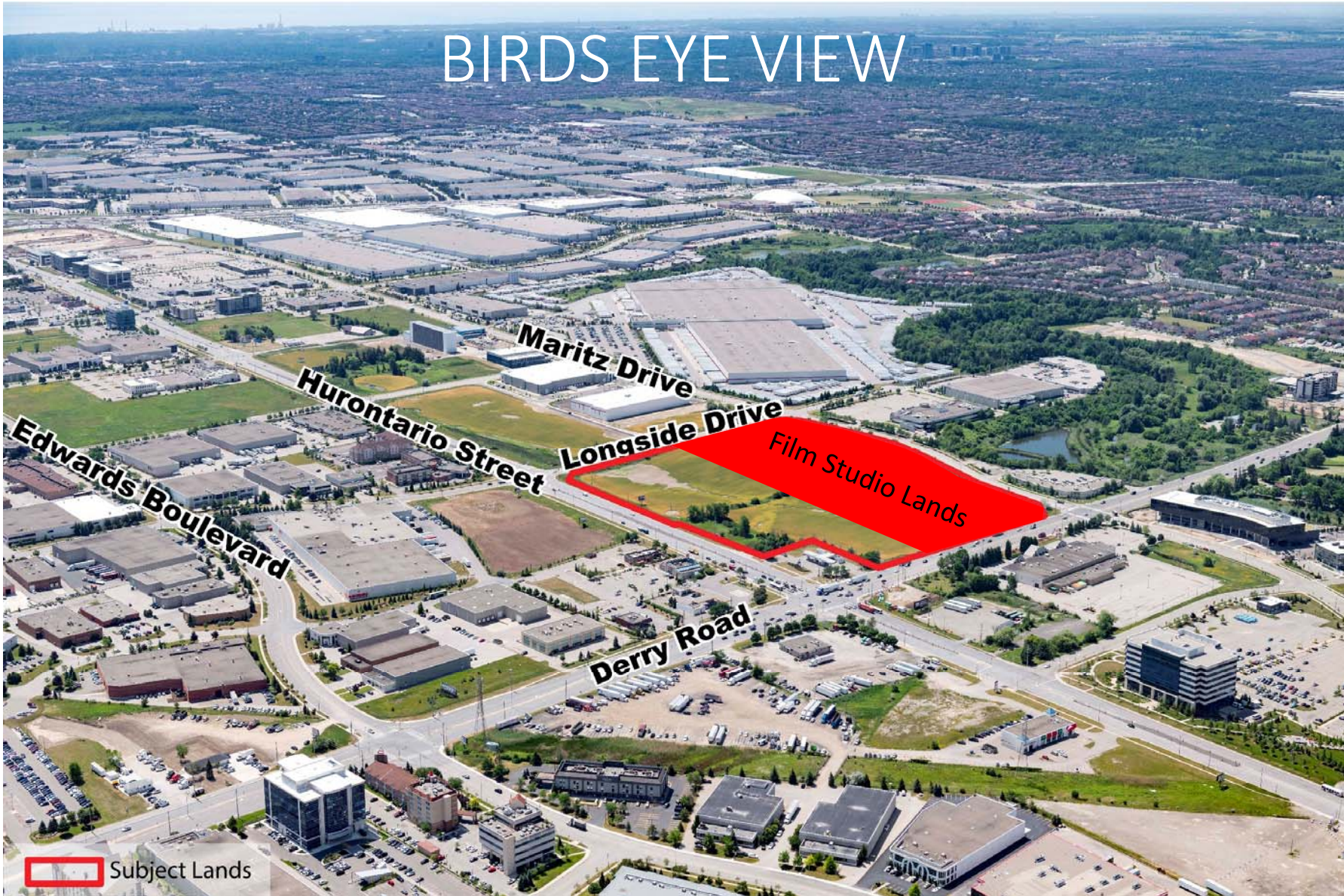
FILM STUDIO DISTRICT VISION

HURONTARIO STREET AND DERRY ROAD, MISSISSAUGA

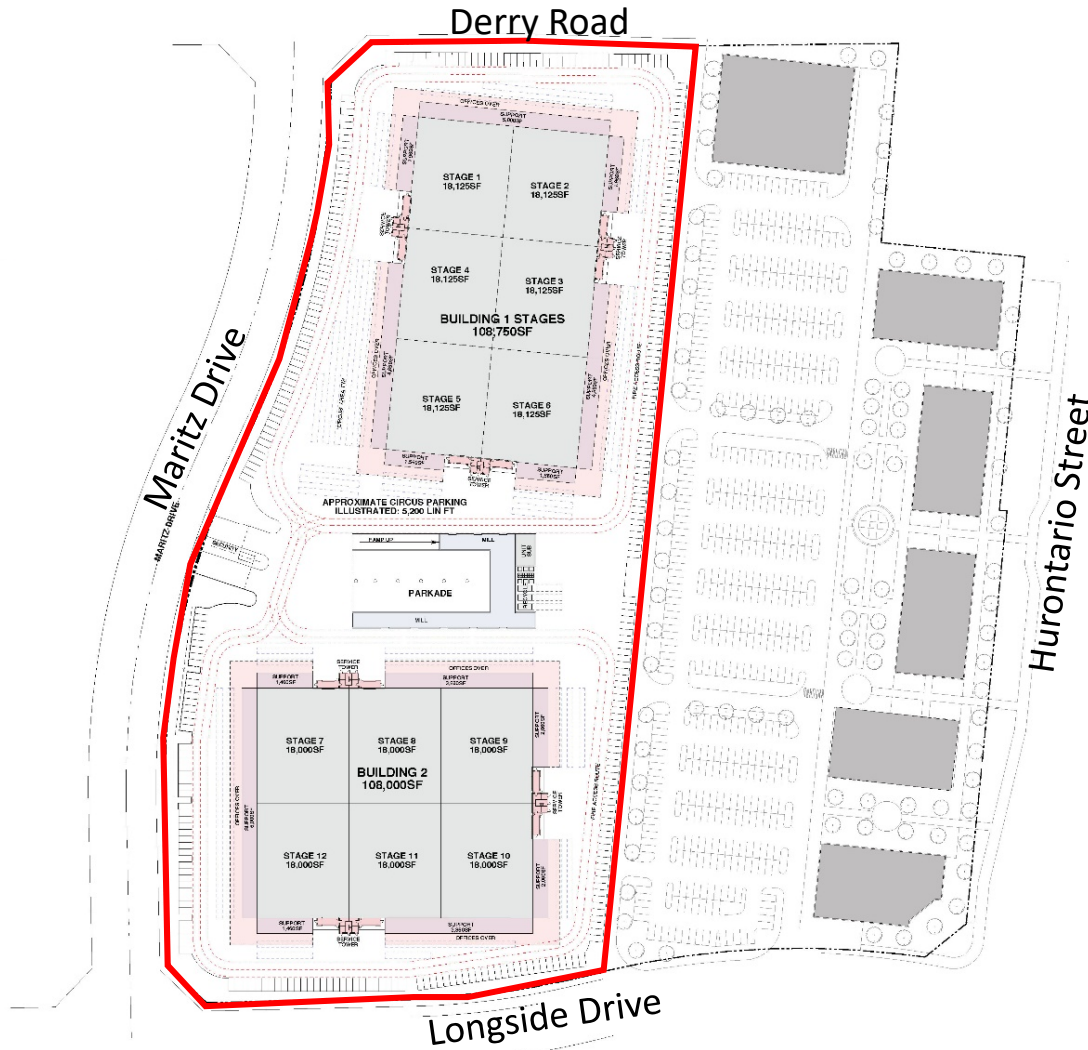
Studio Bottega Inc.



BIRDS EYE VIEW



SITE PLAN



	Building 1	Building 2
Studios	108,750 sq. ft	108,000 sq. ft
Service Towers	9,720 sq. ft	9,720 sq. ft
Offices	85,940 sq. ft	82,520 sq. ft
Stage Support	21,740 sq. ft	20,760 sq. ft
Mill	2,770 sq. ft	5,040 sq. ft
TOTAL	228,920 sq. ft	226,040 sq. ft





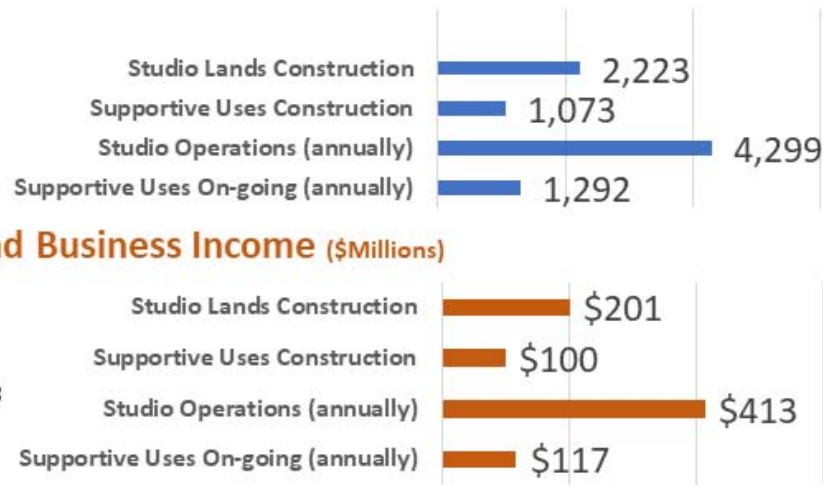


Economic Impact Dashboard

Bottega Studios Inc. Campus

Bottega Studios Economy:
 Development Phase and
 One Year of Operations

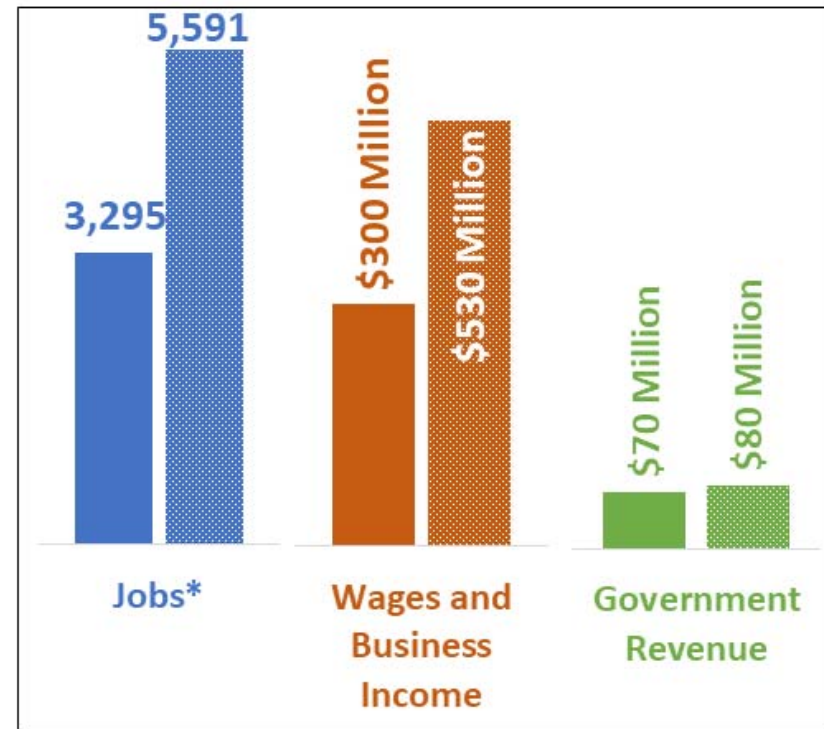
Jobs*



Wages and Business Income (\$Millions)



Government Revenues** (\$Millions)



* Person-years of employment
 ** Federal, Provincial and Local level of government combined
 All values are total Ontario-wide economic impact, inclusive of the direct, indirect and induced round of impact



FILM STUDIO DISTRICT VISION

HURONTARIO STREET AND DERRY ROAD, MISSISSAUGA

Thank You!

City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



Date: April 12, 2021

To: Chair and Members of General Committee

From: Geoff Wright, P.Eng, MBA, Commissioner of
 Transportation and Works

Originator's files:

Meeting date:
 April 28, 2021

Subject

Urban Hen Review

Recommendation

1. That the report from the Commissioner of Transportation and Works, dated April 12, 2021 and entitled "Urban Hen Review" be received.
2. That General Committee provide direction to staff on the options outlined in the report.

Executive Summary

- Staff were directed to assess the feasibility of an urban hen program. Risks were assessed based on impacts to residents, health & safety, costs and wildlife. It is assessed that an urban hen program is feasible and that all risks can be mitigated through regulatory measures. These measures would include licensing, staff training, animal shelter upgrades and an education program.
- This most significant risk is assessed as impacts to wildlife. Urban hens may exacerbate existing wildlife feeding issues, leading to increased rat populations and unwanted wildlife activity, including coyotes.
- Several amendments to the Animal Care and Control By-law 98-04 are required in order to allow for urban hens.
- If the By-law is amended to allow urban hens, there would be a net cost of \$15,000 associated with retrofitting the Mississauga Animal Shelter with appropriate facilities for hens as well as the introduction of licensing and a hen specific education program.

Background

Keeping hens in residential areas has been raised several times in the last decade. Council discussed whether urban hens should be allowed in 2011 and 2013. In 2011, Council approved a recommendation to not amend the Animal Care and Control By-law 98-04, as amended (the "By-law") to permit the keeping of urban hens. In 2013, in response to public interest both for and against urban hens Council requested a further report. General Committee received that

report on November 13, 2013 with the following recommendation: GC-0606-2013 “That staff do not recommend that the Animal Care and Control By-law 98-04, as amended, be amended to permit the keeping of urban chickens”.

The matter of urban hens was raised again at the February 19, 2020 Council meeting, and staff were directed to report back to General Committee at a later date to consider the feasibility of an urban hens program in the City of Mississauga.

Present Status

Under the By-law, hens are only permitted to be kept on lands zoned and used for agricultural purposes. Schedule A of the By-law, lists prohibited animals. The list includes any species purely or partially of the order of Galliformes, which includes hens. There are currently no exemptions in the By-law for keeping hens.

Since 2017, Animal Services has received 81 service requests related to the keeping of hens. Reported complaints included issues such as noise, odour, standards of care concerns, running at large or unwanted rodent and wildlife activity believed to be as a result of the prohibited keeping of backyard hens.

In each case where the keeping of hens has been confirmed, the prohibitions in the By-law have been upheld and the rehoming of hens has been enforced and complied with, without incident or charge. When appropriate, an extension to the Notice of Contravention has been provided in order to support the rehoming of the animals.

Comments

Staff have undertaken a comprehensive review of existing by-laws and urban hen regulations in other municipalities, including the City of Brampton and the City of Toronto UrbanHensTO pilot project. Staff have also conducted an analysis of select literature on the public health impact of urban hens in order to consider the impact that permitting urban hens in Mississauga would have.

Jurisdictional Scan

Staff reviewed nine jurisdictions across Canada. Six of the jurisdictions, including Brampton and Toronto, permit urban hens and three do not (See Appendix 1).

All of the jurisdictions that allow urban hens reported low complaint volumes related to the programs, regardless of population. All but Victoria and Toronto have a licensing requirement for keeping hens. The City of Victoria has no requirement for a permit and Toronto has a registration requirement but does not charge a registration fee. The licensing fee is modest, most commonly \$50 and in some jurisdictions is a one time fee. In Brampton and Kitchener, the licensing process includes a notification requirement to neighbouring properties. Edmonton requires potential hen owners to take a Hen Keeping course before they acquire their hens.

Brampton, Kitchener and Toronto involve their Building departments to inspect the chicken coops to ensure compliance with property standards.

The municipalities who do not allow urban hens all cited similar reasons for doing so. These reasons included: concerns about attraction of pests and predators, noise, odor and waste disposal, the transmission of zoonotic diseases such as Listerias and Salmonella and concerns about residents' abilities to properly care for and lawfully dispose of hens.

City of Brampton regulations

Brampton was the first municipality in the Greater Toronto Area to allow residents to keep urban hens in 2012. Residents are able to keep hens as long as the hen coop is at least eight metres (25 feet) from any dwelling, store or shop, and at least two metres (six feet) from each boundary of the property on which it is located. Coops must prevent the escape of hens and be well maintained, with equipment and materials stored elsewhere or out of the view of the public. Owners are required to store food in rodent proof containers and ensure that refuse is contained and properly disposed of. No more than two hens are permitted per property unless a special license is obtained.

Under special licensing, residents are permitted up to a maximum of ten hens and rabbits, which includes notice to the adjoining property owners, and a requirement that the lot be more than one acre in size. Additionally, the coop must be located a minimum of eight metres (25 feet) from the rear lot line and a minimum of eight metres (25 feet) from any side lot line.

Since Brampton introduced regulations to permit hens in residential areas, they have received relatively few complaints. In 2020, Brampton received less than ten complaints and issued one Notice of Contravention (NOC).

City of Toronto UrbanHensTO Pilot Program

In March 2019, the City of Toronto introduced a two-year UrbanHensTO Pilot program (the "Pilot") which allows residents to have urban hens in former Wards 5, 13, 21 and 32 of the City.

The Pilot allows for up to four hens per property. Hens must be at least four months old when acquired in order to guarantee that they are not roosters. Hens are to be kept for egg production, not as livestock, and eggs produced must be for personal consumption only. Residents who would like to keep hens must register with the City prior to purchasing their hens and meet the eligibility requirements

To be eligible, the property must be a residential building with sufficient outdoor space, and within the four wards participating in the Pilot. Residents must also agree to the terms of the Pilot, which include standards of care, zoning, setback and size requirements for the hen coop. Residents must also agree to allow City staff to attend and inspect their property and to take actions at their own expense to reduce the attraction of predators and rodents and the potential

infestation of insects and parasites. Further details of Toronto's Urban Hen Program Requirements are attached to this report as Appendix 2.

Pilot Feedback

Since 2018, 234 hens in 80 households have been registered with the program. However, the number of households currently participating in the Pilot is unknown since registration is one time and has not been renewed annually. Toronto Animal Services staff have not reported any notable concerns emerging from the ongoing pilot. In 2020, they received 144 service requests related to hens. The most common complaint is the keeping of prohibited hens outside of the pilot areas. The next most common complaint is for straying hens. In 2020, there were 45 notices of violations issued and one prosecution was initiated.

Current Status of the Pilot

In December 2020, the Pilot was extended under the current terms for an additional year to allow staff's continued assessment of the program, and to undertake additional research and focus resources on more urgent Covid-19 related matters.

City of Toronto staff identified factors that require further consideration prior to making final recommendations about the program. These factors include: determining whether sufficient staff resources exist to support expanding the program; determining the extent to which UrbanHensTO supports food security and food sovereignty in Toronto; further assessing the likelihood of increased nuisance-related concerns, pests (particularly rodents) and predators; monitoring for potential risks of bacteria and disease outbreaks; and a lack of veterinarians in Toronto accredited to care for hens.

Overview of Required Amendments to By-law

Permitting the keeping of hens in Mississauga would have a significant impact on Animal Services and would require the amendment of a number of regulations in the By-law. The changes are summarized in Appendix 3.

By-law Enforcement

Animal Services would enforce the recommended by-law provisions, using procedures currently authorized in the By-law. This would include measures for impoundment, seizure, detainment and disposal of animals, as well as descriptions of fees and penalties. The amendments to the By-law would also require the introduction of hen-specific licensing and education programs in order to determine the number of hens in the City and provide guidance and resources on standards of care and best practices to mitigate health, safety and pest concerns. There may also be possible implications on other education and enforcement efforts related to wildlife feeding and nuisance wildlife, including rats and coyotes.

It is expected that some hens will end up at the Mississauga Animal Services Centre, either through surrendering or impoundment of at-large, unwanted, sick or old hens, for adoption or disposition. Currently, the shelter has no facilities for poultry and has had to arrange for rescue

groups to take hens and other fowl who have come into the City's care. If the By-law is amended, appropriate hen facilities would need to be established, which will require an investment of \$10,000 in the Animal Services Centre.

By-law Challenges

Although it has become more common in the last decade, reaction to keeping urban hens remains mixed. A study from the Public Health Agency of Canada concluded that there are risks and benefits associated with the keeping of urban hens. Proposed negative impacts include infectious diseases acquired through rearing practices or consumption of eggs; inappropriate waste management, interactions with pests and predators and nuisance factors such as noise and odor. Proposed benefits include human-animal bond similar to other domesticated non-prohibited animals and autonomy over food selection.

Further, almost all of the hens becoming known to City staff has been through the complaint process. Residents keeping hens have usually not volunteered this information to the City and this practice may not be expected to change should regulation for the keeping of hens be introduced. This presents a risk for larger scale administration of the appropriate regulations in order to effectively mitigate potential issues around standards of care, wildlife feeding and health and safety.

Public Health and Welfare

Public health and welfare is an important concern when considering urban hens, particularly salmonella, which lives in the intestines of infected chickens and can be shed through droppings. Humans who handle birds or clean their enclosures can be exposed to the bacteria, which causes severe gastrointestinal illness if ingested.

Research by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the United States on outbreaks of Salmonella infections linked to backyard poultry concluded that people can get sick with Salmonella infections from touching backyard poultry and the places they live and roam. In 2019, 1,134 infections with the outbreak strains of Salmonella were reported from 49 states and the District of Columbia. Of the 740 people with information available, 219 (30%) were hospitalized and two deaths were reported.

A two year study by the University of Guelph evaluating pet poultry flocks found high rates of bacteria shedding. Salmonella was present in 3% of the fecal samples. Additionally, Campylobacter, which is a cause of gastrointestinal disease in humans, was present in 36% of tested hens. This rate is higher than that reported in commercial chickens at slaughter plants. The study identified that this risk might be higher with urban hens, since they are often kept as pets and close contact such as petting could further increase the risk of exposure. These results underscore the importance of proper sanitation and hand hygiene measures for flock owners. Public Health Ontario found that illness and outbreaks have been linked to exposure to urban hens but that the risk of transmission can be reduced by avoiding close contact and practicing good hygiene.

Nuisance Issues and Wildlife Feeding

Urban hens raise potential nuisance issues, including increased noise, odours from manure or food scraps and attraction of pets and predators.

More than noise or odor, pests pose the greatest potential consequence to hen-keeping in Mississauga. Hen enclosures can attract unwanted animals, including rodents seeking food scraps. This in turn can attract large predators, such as coyotes seeking prey, which can lead to increased activity and human-wildlife conflicts.

The Region of Peel 'Pest Control Subsidy Framework and Study' identified that rats will increase in numbers rapidly if the environment is supportive, particularly if there is an abundance of food. During consultation for the report, Animal Services in Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga all recommended the elimination of food sources and the effective management of waste and property standards as being the key factors for managing rat and other pest populations. These efforts can control populations by eliminating sources of food, water and shelter on properties.

The approval of urban hens in Mississauga may be counterproductive to the efforts which resulted in the approved 12-month pilot of a rebate subsidy program for pest control services to address rat populations, given that the keeping of urban hens may serve as an additional source of food and water for rats. Rats in turn, may be a root cause of nuisance wildlife activity in the community, including coyotes, which is another significant concern for many residents.

The Public Health Agency of Canada acknowledges that proper care and maintenance of flocks will help minimize nuisance factors. They recommend that education and regulatory strategies should be utilized to avoid or mitigate risks.

Risk Analysis

Based on the considerations above, staff evaluated the benefits and risks of an urban hen program against the following criteria:

1. Impact on residents: The impact to all residents, including those who do not want to see urban hens.
2. Health and Safety: The impact on the health and safety of residents.
3. Cost: The financial impact of implementing an urban hen program.
4. Impact on wildlife: The impact on the City's wildlife populations, including pests and predators.

Impact on Residents – Low Risk

Although there are residents who would like to keep hens, allowing urban hens may have a negative impact on residents who do not want the noise, odour or other risk factors associated with hens. This presents a strong prospect of complaints from neighbours who are not

proponents of the keeping of hens in residential areas. Many of the benefits of hen ownership can be obtained by purchasing eggs from retailers and farms who sell organic or free range eggs and keeping pets already permitted under the By-law. However, it is expected that permitted uptake for urban hens will likely be low due to the enclosure spacing requirements.

Health and Safety – Low Risk

Practices to mitigate health and safety impacts such as avoiding close contact and practicing good hygiene are difficult to regulate or enforce. Allowing urban hens would require public education and awareness activities to promote proper hen care and good hygiene.

Cost – Low Risk

Amending the By-law to permit the keeping of urban hens would require Animal Services to develop several new regulations to address licensing, property and zoning requirements, number of animals, distribution and sale of eggs, sheltering and adoption services and standards of care. It may also increase the number of calls Animal Field Services Officers respond to depending on the number of households wishing to keep hens, compliance with the regulations and complaint volume. This option would create additional costs for the City, with a nominal portion of these costs being offset through a licensing or registration fee.

Additionally, allowing for urban hens may prompt requests for other farm animals currently prohibited in the By-law to be allowed in Mississauga (e.g. goats, pigs, geese, and ducks).

Impact on Wildlife – Medium Risk

Wildlife feeding issues are prevalent in the City and have been difficult to regulate. Wildlife feeding contributes to nuisance wildlife issues including rats and coyotes. Allowing urban hens may increase wildlife feeding issues, particularly when it comes to pests such as rats, and result in the propagation of other nuisance wildlife. It may also conflict with Peel Region's approved 12-month pilot of a rebate subsidy program for pest control services to address rat populations.

Mitigating these impacts will require strict adherence to a registration process in order to allow for appropriate regulation of matters such as standards of care, wildlife feeding and risks to health & safety.

Implementation

Pending direction from Council to amend the By-law to allow urban hens, the following changes would be implemented by staff:

Annual License

Residents would be required to obtain an annual license. The Transportation and Works Licensing schedule of the Fees and Charges By-law 0251-2020, as amended, would be amended to include a \$50 licensing fee.

The license would be conditional on several factors. Residents would be subject to an application process including a site visit by an Animal Service Field Office in order to ensure that the property meets the zoning requirements for a hen coop. The By-law requires that outdoor animal enclosures be located on a property's rear yard at least three metres (9.84 feet) from the property line and at least 6.1 metres (20.01 feet) from any school, church, or residential building not located on the same lot.

If the property meets the requirements, a letter would be sent to the adjoining properties to request their approval. If approval is sought, then the resident would be granted a license provided that they meet the By-law requirements for enclosures, number of animals and standards of care.

Fees and Penalties

The licensing fee, similar to a cat or dog license, would be used to offset the registration and licensing process, as well as the required site visits by Animal Field Services Officers. The prospective uptake on registrations for the keeping of hens is unknown but revenue through licensing is expected to be nominal. An Administrative Penalty System (APS) penalty of \$100 would be introduced through the Licensing Administrative Penalty By-law 0135-2014, as amended, to enforce the By-law provisions and improve compliance.

Staff Training

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) would be developed for licensing, site inspections, standards of care inspections, impoundment, seizure, detainment and disposal of hens. Staff would be trained on these procedures as well as hen care and welfare.

Animal Service Centre Upgrades

The Animal Services Centre would be retrofitted to provide appropriate shelter for surrendered and impounded at-large, unwanted, sick or old hens for adoption or other disposition.

Education Program

Animal Services staff would develop hen specific education and public awareness activities in order to provide guidance and resources on standards of care and best practices to mitigate health, safety and pest concerns. This may also include enhanced education efforts related to wildlife feeding and nuisance wildlife.

Implementation

Implementing these changes will take several months. Staff anticipate that the licensing and registration program could be ready in Q4 of 2021. In the interim, staff would freeze enforcement of urban hens.

Financial Impact

There is no determined financial impact to maintaining prohibition of hens. If the By-law is amended to allow urban hens, there would be a net cost of \$15,000 associated with retrofitting

the Mississauga Animal Services Centre with appropriate facilities for hens as well as the introduction of licensing and a hen specific education program. These costs would be funded from the Enforcement Division's existing 2021 operating budget. Any additional funding requirements would be requested through the 2022-2025 Business Plan and Budget process.

Conclusion

There are potential benefits associated with the keeping of urban hens as well as potential problems and health risks that may be mitigated with appropriate restrictions and controls. It remains a concern that a hen program may serve as an attractant to unwanted pests and other wildlife such as mice, rats and coyotes – potentially contributing to these other community issues. However, other jurisdictions have found these concerns to be manageable and have not experienced significant issues with the keeping of hens in their municipality.

If Council approves amending the By-law to allow for the keeping of urban hens, staff are prepared to implement the necessary program components, including licensing, enforcement, staff training, animal shelter upgrades and an education program.

Attachments

- Appendix 1: Urban Hens Jurisdictional Scan January 2021
- Appendix 2: Toronto Urban Hen Pilot Program Requirements
- Appendix 3: Required Amendments to Animal Care and Control By-law 98-04



Geoff Wright, P.Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Transportation and Works

Prepared by: Alexandra Schwenger, Policy Analyst, Enforcement

Appendix 1: Urban Hens Jurisdictional Scan January 2021

Category	Brampton	Edmonton	Guelph	Kitchener	Toronto	Victoria
Started as a Pilot	No	Yes	No	No	Yes. Pilot will continue until March 31, 2022	No
Limits to Hens in Jurisdiction	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hens allowed per household	Two per property for residential properties under one acre; up to 10 hens for properties of one acre or greater (with application)	Six per property (minimum of three per property)	No Limit	Four	Four	15
Licensing Requirements	Only for those properties of over one acre who want to keep more than two hens.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Licensing Fee	\$50	No, but a \$56 development permit is required for Urban Hen Enclosures	One time \$25 fee	\$50	No	No
Neighbour Notification Requirement	Yes	Yes	No	Yes, if the set back requirement is not met.	No	No

Appendix 1: Urban Hens Jurisdictional Scan January 2021

Category	Brampton	Edmonton	Guelph	Kitchener	Toronto	Victoria
Hen Related Complaints in the Past Year	>10	N/A due to Covid-19	Five	10 (2019)	144	20+
Charges or NOCs in Issued in the Past Year	One	N/A due to Covid-19	Two	One	45 notices of violation issued and one prosecution initiated	Four
Enforcement conducted exclusively by Animal Services	No, Property Standards checks compliance with Zoning By-law for coops	Yes	Mostly through Guelph Humane Society	No, Property Standards Officer addresses coop complaints	No, Toronto Building deals with any zoning violation	Yes
Mandatory or Elective Education Component	No	Yes, Hen Keeping Course	<i>No response provided</i>	No	Education provided on Pilot Program requirements	No

Jurisdictions That Do Not Permit Urban Hens	
Burlington	Not permitted other than areas that have been defined as rural planning areas, due to complaints about coyotes and rats and concerns about noise and odor nuisance.
Oakville	Not permitted due to concerns about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal welfare • Concerns about the transmission of zoonotic diseases • Odor nuisance • Human- wildlife conflict situations
Ottawa	Only permitted in lots that are a minimum of two acres in Rural Residential zones. Not permitted in other zones due to concerns about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste disposal • Transmission of zoonotic diseases

Appendix 1: Urban Hens Jurisdictional Scan January 2021

Jurisdictions That Do Not Permit Urban Hens	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attraction of predators into suburban/urban neighbourhoods• Potential fire hazards in enclosures• Noise and odour• Lawful disposition

Appendix 2: Toronto Urban Hen Pilot Program Requirements

Enclosure Requirements:

Requirements vary depending on the specific zoning requirements in the area, but coops must be no more than two metres high and a maximum of 100 square feet floor area. Coops must provide each hen with at least four square feet of coop floor area and at least 10 square feet of roofed outdoor enclosure. They must also include a perch that is at least eight inches long and separate nest boxes for each hen. They also need to have a roof and lockable doors.

Yard Placement:

Coops must be located in the backyard, at least one metre away from any property line. It is recommended that the coop is a minimum of three metres away from doors and windows of neighbouring houses. Residents participating in the Pilot must allow City staff to attend and inspect to ensure compliance.

Animal Welfare:

Residents are accountable for the health and welfare of their hens, and failure to maintain standards of care could result in animal cruelty charges and/or fines. Hens must remain on their owners' property and residents must provide a weather-proof and insulated enclosure with suitable temperatures for good health.

Waste and Disposal:

Coops should be cleaned regularly and manure composted or properly disposed of. Deceased hens must be disposed of immediately at a livestock disposal facility, veterinarian or through the Animal Shelter.

Additional requirements:

The resident agrees to take necessary action at their sole cost and expense to reduce the attraction of predators and rodents and the potential infestation of insects and parasites to the satisfaction of the Executive Director.

For more information, please refer to <https://www.toronto.ca/community-people/animals-pets/pets-in-the-city/backyard-hens/>

Appendix 3: Required Amendments to Animal Care and Control By-law 98-04

Requirement	Current Regulations	New or Amended Regulations
Indoor/Outdoor Enclosures (Setbacks)	<p>The By-law outlines specific requirements for indoor and outdoor enclosures for certain animals permitted to be kept under the By-law. Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The enclosure is escape-proof; and, - The outdoor animal enclosure be located on a property's rear yard at least three metres (9.84 feet) from the property line and at least 6.1 metres (20.01 feet) from any school, church, or residential building not located on the same lot. 	<p>Based on the current provisions of the By-law for outdoor animal enclosures, very few residential lots in Mississauga would be able to accommodate hens due to insufficient lot size.</p> <p>Hen-specific zoning guidelines may be required to be included in the By-law to account for possible nuisance issues related to the keeping of hens. City Property Standards staff would be consulted to determine requirements for accessory structures such as coops.</p>
Regulation on number of animals	<p>The By-law currently limits the keeping of animals to four.</p>	<p>The number of urban hens that could be kept would be in accordance with this limit. Roosters would need to remain prohibited due to population control and noise concerns.</p>
Standards of Care	<p>The By-law currently regulates considerations for the keeping of animals, including sheltering, enclosures, sanitary conditions, safety outdoors during extreme weather, the basic provisions of life, and the provision of adequate veterinary care.</p>	<p>Extension of By-law provisions for standards of care to hens would need to occur and include specifics to matters hens such as coop construction and dimensions, and other standards of care to ensure the health of the hens would need to be considered and enforced. Outdoor coops must provide appropriate ventilation and protection from vermin and predators, as well as offer the necessary insulation and heating to protect the animals through the winter months.</p>
Licensing	<p>The By-law currently provides for the annual licensing of dogs and cats.</p>	<p>Registration, including the requirement of a fee, will be needed to be introduced to facilitate regulation and offset additional costs expected to the City associated with the regulation of hen keeping and the sheltering of abandoned hens.</p>

Appendix 3: Required Amendments to Animal Care and Control By-law 98-04

Requirement	Current Regulations	New or Amended Regulations
Wildlife Feeding	As per the By-law, 10) No person shall intentionally feed a wild animal or leave food or attractants of any type or in any form out of doors in such a manner as to attract, or be accessible by, a wild animal, feral or stray domestic animal on private or public property. (242-11)	Close regulation supported through enforcement and fines will be required so that the keeping of urban hens does not present an attractant for rats or other wildlife by way of food availability or by virtue of keeping hens which may attract predatory wildlife species, such as coyotes.
Excrements	As per the By-law, 25) 1) Every owner of an animal shall remove forthwith any excrement left by the animal on any property including highways.	Extension of the requirement to remove animal excrement forthwith and in an appropriate manner will need to be included in such regulation and appropriately enforced to prevent nuisance issues.
Animals at Large	As per the By-law 26) 1) No owner shall cause or permit an animal to be at large, subject to the provisions of this Part of the By-law.	Extension of the requirement to maintain animals on one's own property will be applicable to urban hens and will require similar enforcement.
Surrendering, Impoundment and Adoptions	28) 1) An owner of an animal may give up ownership of the animal by surrendering the animal to the Animal Services Section.	Provisions will be required to enable the surrendering and impoundment of at-large, unwanted, sick or old hens for adoption or other disposition, which will require investment in the Animal Services Centre. Should a resident not meet the fundamental requirements of the regulations for the keeping of urban hens, immediate enforcement action will be required. This may include the rehoming of some or all of the hens.

City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



<p>Date: April 5, 2021</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of General Committee</p>	<p>Originator's files:</p>
<p>From: Geoff Wright, P.Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Transportation and Works</p>	<p>Meeting date: April 28, 2021</p>

Subject

Coyote Management Program Enhancements

Recommendation

1. That the corporate report from the Commissioner of Transportation and Works, dated April 5, 2021 entitled "Coyote Management Program Enhancements" be approved.
2. That a by-law be enacted to amend the Animal Care and Control By-law 98-04, as amended, to address wildlife feeding and fines, as outlined in the corporate report from the Commissioner of Transportation and Works, dated April 5, 2021 entitled "Coyote Management Program Enhancements".

Executive Summary

- The City's Coyote Management Program has represented a comprehensive, balanced and science based wildlife strategy. The program incorporates public safety, education, environmental impacts and enforcement to promote safe communities for people and their pets and foster a safe coexistence with coyotes. Through continuous assessment and evaluation staff have identified further opportunities for enhancement.
- A Coyote Conflict Classification & Response Table (Response Table) has been developed to guide responses based on coyote behaviour. The Coyote Response Table outlines the continuum of coyote behaviour and how Officers will respond. It will also serve to provide a common understanding of the City's role for the public.
- The Animal Care and Control By-law 98-04, as amended (the 'By-law') will be amended to widen responsibility to property owners and occupiers in order to more effectively address wildlife feeding. Increases of fines associated with wildlife feeding will serve as a stronger deterrent of violations.
- The By-law will be amended to reference minimum (\$500) and maximum (\$100,000) fines under the Offences section, as provided under the *Municipal Act, 2001*, in order to serve

as a stronger deterrent of By-law violations.

- Staff will make an application to the Ministry of the Attorney General to increase the set-fine amount from \$100 to \$300 under Part I of the *Provincial Offences Act* for violations of wildlife feeding.
- There is no financial impact to the City.
- These enhancements will better equip staff to address wildlife feeding violations which are a significant contributor to unwanted coyote activity in the City and demonstrates the importance that the City places on feeding violations, problem wildlife and community safety issues.

Background

When wildlife conflicts arise, a municipality and any applicable landowner must comply with the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997*, S.O. 1997, c. 41 (the “*Wildlife Act*”). The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (the “MNR”) can assist municipalities by providing educational information or by making referrals to the appropriate agencies or trappers to manage problem animals.

In addition, the *Wildlife Act* prohibits the trapping and relocation of wildlife beyond their home territories to minimize suffering and death of relocated animals and minimize the spread of transmissible diseases such as rabies.

The science has not changed. Wildlife authorities and experts agree that coyotes cannot be successfully re-located or culled. In the absence of public safety issues they recommend coexistence based on fact and science.

The City has maintained a comprehensive, balanced and science-based wildlife strategy involving all stakeholders, incorporating public safety, education, environmental impacts and enforcement. This has been done in an effort to promote safe and harmonious communities for people and their pets and foster a safe coexistence with coyotes which has been the foundation of the City’s Coyote Management Program.

Present Status

Mississauga’s Coyote Management Program seeks to minimize conflicts between coyotes and residents, or their pets. The program includes:

- Community education;
- Tracking, monitoring and assessing coyote activity;
- Field response for unwanted coyote activity; and
- Wildlife feeding regulation.

The following table outlines the number of sightings and verified reported conflicts occurring in the City of Mississauga since 2017.

Reported Activity		
	Reported	Reported
	Sightings	Conflicts
2017	531	10
2018	631	17
2019	788	16
2020	1232	13

Reported Sightings

Public coyote activity collection and monitoring significantly improved in 2020 with the introduction of an enhanced online coyote activity reporting tool and interactive mapping solution on the City's web-site. Images of the New Interactive Coyote Sighting Map are attached to this report as Appendix 1.

This increase is largely attributable to the improved interactive coyote activity reporting tool and map and the increased level of awareness being fostered by staff through its pro-active education and response efforts.

Reported Conflicts

Reported conflicts with pets peaked in 2018 and have since declined by 24% in 2020. This has included a 36% reduction in dog conflicts. Notably, four of the thirteen reported pet conflicts in 2020 involved owned cats that were permitted to be outdoors unsupervised.

Reported conflicts with pets continues to involve consistent factors, including:

- when the subject animal is unsupervised on a residential property;
- when the property is bordered by a natural area; and
- when the subject animal is off-leash, on extended leashes or not under reasonable control by their owner.

Comments

Field Response: Conflict Classification & Response Table

A Coyote Conflict Classification & Response Table (to be referred to as 'Response Table') has been developed to complement the City's Coyote Management Program (see below). The Response Table is based on extensive research and experience and focuses on effective coexistence with urban coyotes. The Response Table offers a general guide of responses given an identified coyote encounter or conflict classification, and is reflective of the Animal Services' current standard operating procedure for coyote activity response. Similar response tables can be found within the Humane Society of the United States' coyote management and coexistence plan template and in the City of Calgary's coyote response structure.

Human-Coyote Conflict Classification & Recommended Responses

Class	Coyote Behaviour	Response by Animal Services*
Sighting	Coyote seen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location plotted on the online coyote map
Encounter	Coyote entering a yard with pets, no incident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location plotted on the online coyote map Educate resident(s) on coyote behaviour and possible wildlife attractants
	Coyote entering yard with people and pets, no pet attack occurring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All preceding response measures Conduct site inspection, if applicable
	Coyote following or approaching a person or pet (includes being chased) with no incident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All preceding response measures Educate resident on hazing techniques
Conflict	Coyote injures or kills unattended pet on owner/harbourer's property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All preceding response measures Notify Ward Councillor Patrol for bold coyote behavior and possible wildlife attractants Escalated hazing may be performed by Animal Services Field Officers
	Coyote injures or kills pet off leash/not in the control of the owner/harbourer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All preceding response measures Notify Ward Councillor Patrol for both coyote behavior and possible wildlife attractants Escalated hazing may be performed by Animal Services Field Officers
	Coyote injures or kills pet on leash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All preceding response measures Mobile signage may be utilized in area for safety & awareness messaging Temporary closure of pathway or park may be considered
Potential Human Conflict	Coyote aggressive toward person, showing teeth, vocalizing, back fur raised, lunging, nipping without contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All preceding response measures Advanced behavioural reconditioning may be introduced Trapping/Removal may be considered
Human Conflict	Coyote bite on human	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All preceding response measures Advanced behavioural reconditioning may be introduced Trapping/Removal may be considered

*Exceptions may be considered depending on factors present during investigation

Appendix 2, Table of Definitions, provides further detail on Animal Services' responses.

Investigations involving reported wildlife behaviour is highly subjective. Each case involves numerous factors which require appropriate investigation in order to inform staff's response. Staff will always seek to confirm details and validity of reports prior to pursuing escalated actions.

Third party services for advanced coyote behavioural conditioning may be pursued once a staff investigation has determined that more aggressive behaviour modification is required or where trapping / removal of the subject animal may be an ultimate outcome.

Wildlife Feeding Regulation

In order to effectively address concerns arising from conflicts with urban wildlife, the community needs to take notice of the contributing by-law violations that are resulting in these unwanted wildlife activities. Wildlife feeding is a community matter.

Wildlife feeding complaints have increased 51% from 2019 to 2020 and staff have experienced a significant increase in identified wildlife feeding violations through the investigation of complaints of unwanted wildlife activity, including unwanted coyote activity.

Greater accessibility to food attractants in residential areas can result in greater availability of natural prey items, such as rats. As a result, apex species like coyotes could be drawn further into public parks and residential areas where it may once have been rare to see them. Less intentional wildlife feeding, such as the keeping of vegetable gardens, ill-kept birdfeeders, accessible garbage and compost containers and windfall from fruit trees may also serve as attractants for unwanted wildlife activity.

The regulation of wildlife feeding is currently provided for in the Animal Care and Control By-law 98-04, as amended (the "By-law"), which includes:

- 10) No person shall intentionally feed a wild animal or leave food or attractants of any type or in any form out of doors in such a manner as to attract, or be accessible by, a wild animal, feral or stray domestic animal on private or public property. (242-11)

There are exceptions to this regulation including the responsible feeding of song birds and operation of a City-approved feral cat colony that is supported under the City's Trap, Neuter and Return Management program.

Within the current By-law language, if a resident is reported to be feeding wildlife in their own yard, the presence of food stuffs in the yard in the absence of observing the act of feeding may not be sufficient to charge and prosecute. This could result in the prohibited wildlife feeding activity continuing and staff being unable to address the consequences of the feeding.

Proposed By-law Amendment

Staff recommend revising the language in the By-law to remove the element of intent and widen responsibility to property owners and occupiers in order to address wildlife feeding. Staff recommend that section 10 (referenced above) be revised to:

“No person shall feed or permit the feeding of a wild animal or leave or permit the leaving of food or attractants of any type or in any form out of doors in such a manner as to attract, or be accessible by, a wild animal, feral or stray domestic animal on private or public property.”

Wildlife Feeding Fines

A scan was completed in August 2020 on wildlife feeding regulation and fines in nine comparable municipalities. The table below provides an outline of the results from this scan.

Wildlife Feeding Fines	
MUNICIPALITY	AMOUNT
Brampton	up to max \$5000
Burlington	\$365
Calgary	\$300 - \$500
Guelph	up to max \$10000
Hamilton	\$100
Kitchener	up to max \$5000
Markham	\$240
MISSISSAUGA	\$100
Toronto	\$365
Oakville	\$300

With the exception of Hamilton, Mississauga’s current fine of \$100.00 was the lowest fine of the scanned jurisdictions and may be insufficient as an effective punitive measure and deterrent in addressing feeding violations. Details of the ‘Wildlife Feeding Penalties Scan’ is attached to this report as Appendix 3.

Staff will make an application to the Ministry of the Attorney General to increase the set-fine amount under Part I under the *Provincial Offences Act* (“POA”) for violations of wildlife feeding. Staff recommend an increase from \$100 to \$300.

Proposed By-law Amendment

The existing Offences section of the By-law does not reference fine amounts and as such, the default maximum fine for a By-law violation under the POA is \$5000 where a person is convicted of a Part III offence. Staff recommend that the Offences section of the By-law be amended to reference minimum (\$500) and maximum (\$100,000) fines, as provided under the *Municipal Act, 2001*, where a person is charged by laying of an information under Part III of the POA. Part III charges are normally laid for more serious offences.

These enhancements will better equip staff to address By-law violations, particularly wildlife feeding violations, which are a significant contributor to unwanted coyote activity and other nuisance wildlife in the City. These measures will also demonstrate the importance that the City of Mississauga places on feeding violations, problem wildlife and community safety issues.

Financial Impact

There are no financial impacts resulting from the recommendations in this report.

Conclusion

Through these recommended enhancements, Mississauga's Coyote Management Program continues to align with best practices in urban coyote management in North America to reduce negative interactions between residents and coyotes and contributes to achieving the three primary program objectives: field response for unwanted coyote activity; community education; and wildlife feeding regulation.

Attachments

Appendix 1: Interactive Coyote Sighting Map

Appendix 2: Response Table Definitions

Appendix 3: 2020 Municipal Scan – Wildlife Feeding Fines



Geoff Wright, P.Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Transportation and Works

Prepared by: Jay Smith, Manager, Animal Services

INTERACTIVE COYOTE SIGHTING MAP

Log Your Sighting Here

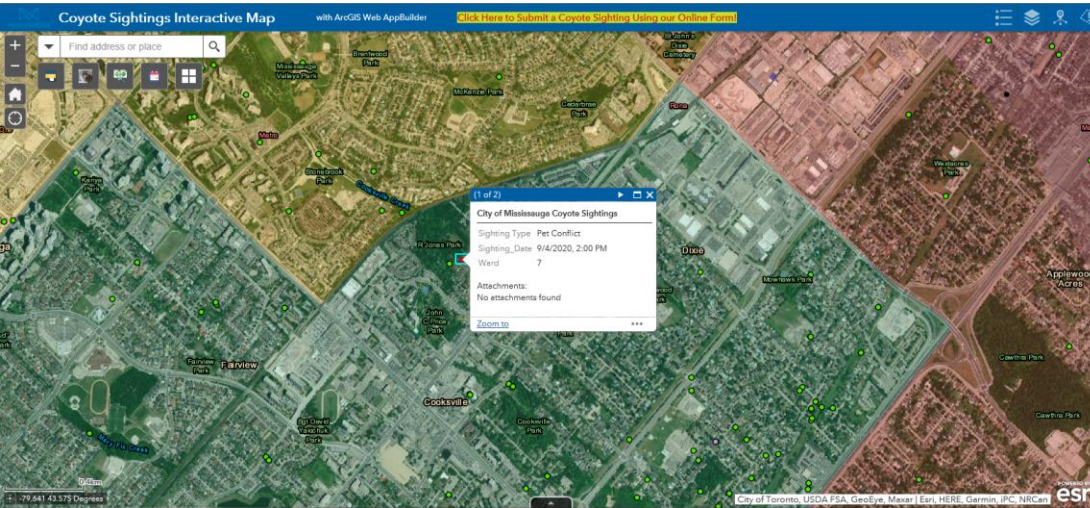
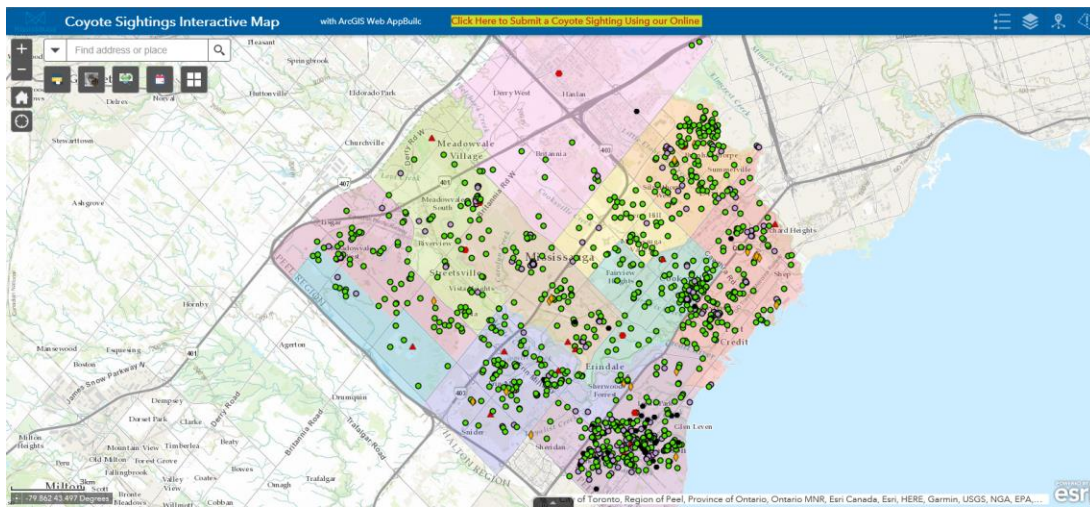
HINT: Use address search bar in the top left corner to enter a known address point or landmark. You may also use the (+) and (-) buttons to zoom in and out. Use the Basemap Gallery widget in the top right corner to change map background.

Earthstar Geographics Powered by Esri

Lat: Lon:

Sighting Date/Time

HINT: Use the up and down arrows to select time. You can also type in the digits for specific time.



Response Table of Definitions

Advanced Behavioral Reconditioning - consult with third party service provider on solutions to address higher-level coyote behavior concerns. Third party services may engage further resources, including video monitoring and trained dogs which could prove to be more effective in some circumstances. Support may include recommendations for trapping or removal.

Attractants - the presence of anything which may serve to draw wildlife into an area. Attractants may include unintended food sources such as access to unmanaged bird seed, unsecured garbage/compost containers, vegetable gardens, wind fall from fruit trees and dog faeces. Intended attractants may include deliberate placement of any human or pet food items in an area where wildlife would be reasonable expected to have access to them. Property standards attractants may include un-kept or overgrown yards, piles of refuse or yard waste and dilapidated or unsecured structures.

Escalated Hazing - advanced staff-administered hazing techniques not recommended to residents to deter coyote(s) from a specific area with the intention to recondition behavior to a natural fear of humans. May include common hazing techniques as well as chasing, tossing items in the direction of a coyote (no contact) and use of more intensive noise stimulus.

Exceptions - certain defensive coyote behaviours may be present during breeding and denning seasons (Jan-Jun). Staff may also employ changes in approach depending on the assessed community risk level and ability to mitigate conflicts through appropriate monitoring, communications and actions.

Hazing - non-invasive techniques that can be practiced by a member of the public when encountering a coyote, including: looking as big as you can by raising arms, making loud noises, backing away slowly to get out of the area safely, etc.

Patrols (coyote) - dispatching of field services officers to area(s) identified for multiple inspections as a result of a reported encounter or conflict. Staff monitor for the presence of possible attractants or observation of subject coyote(s) behaviour and location. Escalated hazing may be performed by an officer should a coyote be observed in an unwanted area or be exhibiting conditioned feeding behaviour.

Site Inspection - an inspection of private or public property for environmental factors which may assist in the investigation of reported wildlife activity or incident, including identifying factors which may pose as attractants, habitat and/or access points which may offer an explanation for the reported behaviour and help inform staff's response.

Trapping / Removal - Trapping may be considered for sick or injured coyotes in order to address animal distress, treatment and rehabilitation or for community safety. As a last resort, should behavioural reconditioning prove unsuccessful and the assessed behaviour of a subject coyote pose an unreasonable risk to the community, third party services may be engaged to remove the subject animal from the community.

Appendix 3: 2020 Municipal Scan - Wildlife Feeding Fines

Jurisdiction	By-laws pertaining to wildlife feeding	Definitions	By-law Measures	Penalty Measures	Contact Discussion
Brampton	Park Lands By-law 161-83	By-law does not define “feed” or “feeding” or “wildlife”	<p>3. CONDUCT OF PERSONS USING PARKS OR PROPERTIES</p> <p>(2) No person shall throw or dump, or cause to be thrown or dumped, or leave any refuse, garbage or any other material or litter within the parks, except in receptacles that may be provided for such purposes. (Page 3)</p> <p>4. CONDUCT OF PERSONS USING WATER AREAS</p> <p>(2) No person shall (b) feed, or in any other way attract, birds to a lake, lake area or watercourse (153-87). (Page 6-7)</p>	<p>11. PENALTIES</p> <p>(1) (a) Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law may be ordered off parkland, property or water areas. (b) Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence, is liable to a fine as provided for in the Provincial Offences Act (152-2003). (Page 14)</p>	<p>Two by-laws help address wildlife feeding; Park Lands By-law and Property Standards By-law. These by-laws attempt to address wildlife feeding by enforcing littering and yard cleanliness.</p> <p>Animal Services does not enforce either of these by-laws. This would be the responsibility of either Property Standards or By-law Enforcement.</p> <p>These has been discussions between the Enforcement groups on whether to include ‘wildlife’ within either of the by-laws.</p> <p>If food was being left on city or private property to feed or attract wildlife, an investigation under the Refuse and Dumping By-law 381-2005 could occur and the person would be liable to a fine of not more the \$5,000.00</p>
	Minimum Maintenance By-law 104-96 (Property Standards)	By-law does not define “feed” or “feeding” or “wildlife”	<p>Yard</p> <p>7. (1) A yard shall be kept clean and free from: (e) anything that may attract or harbour rodents or insects (By-law 135-2008).</p>	<p>PART VII PENALTIES</p> <p>51. (1) An owner who fails to comply with an order that is final and binding is guilty of an offence</p>	<p>No charges have been laid in the last couple of years.</p>

			(Page 10)	<p>and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$50,000.00 for a first offence and to a fine of not more than \$100,000.00 for any subsequent offence (By-law 101-98, 186-2008).</p> <p>(2) Despite subsection (1), if a corporation is convicted of an offence, the maximum penalty that may be imposed upon the corporation is \$100,000.00 for a first offence and \$200,000.00 for any subsequent offence (By-law 101-98, 186-2008). (Page 34)</p>	
	Refuse and Dumping By-law 381-2005	By-law does not define “feed” or “feeding” or “wildlife”	REMOVAL OF REFUSE 5. Owners and occupants of Private Property shall remove Refuse, Graffiti or Stagnant Water from their property so that the property is in a clean and tidy condition. (Page 4)	PENALTY 15. In addition to any other remedy, every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00 exclusive of costs. (Page 6)	

<p>Burlington</p>	<p>Lot Maintenance By-law 59-2018</p>	<p>“feed or feeding” means leaving food on a property or permitting food to be left on a property and does not include compost kept in accordance with this By-law or birdseed kept in a well-maintained bird feeder; (Page 2)</p> <p>“wildlife” means an animal that belongs to a species that is wild by nature, but does not include an animal that is kept in accordance with; a) the City’s Animal Control by-law; b) research undertaken by a university, college or similar provincially or federally recognized research institution. (Page 4)</p>	<p>6. COMPOST, PET AND ANIMAL FOOD AND FEEDING OF WILDLIFE</p> <p>6.1 An owner of property shall have no more than two compost heaps on the property, provided that: a) the piles are located in the rear yard; b) each pile is no larger than one metre square; c) the height of the pile is not greater than 1.8 metres; d) the piles are enclosed on all sides by concrete blocks, a lumber structure, a metal frame or a commercial plastic compost container.</p> <p>6.2 All compost, pet food and animal food stored on a property shall be stored in such a manner so as not to allow offensive odours to affect the surrounding neighbourhood or attract rodents, vermin, insects or other pests to the property.</p> <p>6.3 No person shall feed any wildlife on private property or public property except: a) the licensed members of the Trumpeter Swan Coalition for the purpose of banding and tagging trumpeter swans for research; b) in accordance with this by-law (Page 6-7)</p>	<p>14. OFFENCES</p> <p>14.1 Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct a By-law Enforcement Officer in carrying out his or her duties under this by-law is guilty of an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to maximum fines as established pursuant to the Provincial Offences Act. R.S.O. 1990, c.P.33, as amended. (Page 9)</p>	<p>Lot Maintenance By-law is used to enforce wildlife feeding.</p> <p>Under 6.3 of the by-law a person caught feeding wildlife would be subjected to a \$300 set fine and a total fine of \$365.</p> <p>Received 1 complaint in 2019 and 0 in 2018. Very difficult to enforce and would have to catch a person in the act of feeding in order to issues a PON and would need permission to enter private property for means of an investigation.</p> <p>By-law enforcement enforces wildlife feeding.</p>
--------------------------	--	--	--	---	---

Calgary	Parks and Pathways By-law 11M2019	The by-law does not define “feed” or “feeding” or “wildlife”	<p>PROTECTION OF NATURAL AREAS, ECOSYSTEMS AND HABITATS</p> <p>Wildlife 23. A person must not engage in any activity in a park that causes distress or harm to any wildlife or that interrupts natural behaviours, including: (a) feeding wildlife; (b) disrupting nesting sites; (c) introducing or tracking noxious materials into wildlife habitat including weeds, seeds, herbicides, pesticides and litter; or (d) creating excessive light near a wildlife habitat. (Page 10)</p>	<p>SCHEDULE A MINIMUM AND SPECIFIED PENALTIES</p> <p>23 Disturb wildlife in a park Minimum penalty: \$200 Specified penalty \$300 (Page 16)</p>	<p>Parks & Pathway By-law is used to enforce wildlife feeding but the Community Standards By-law could also be used.</p> <p>Under the Parks and Pathway By-law the specified fine is \$300 and under the Community Standards By-law to specified fine is \$500.</p> <p>Under the Community Standards By-law there have been no fines issued, only Remedial orders and they have gain compliance.</p>
	Community Standards By-law 5M2004	The by-law does not define “feed” or “feeding” or “wildlife” or “pests”	<p>Accumulation of Materials</p> <p>8. (1) No owner or occupier of a Premises shall allow on the Premises, the accumulation of: (a) any material that creates unpleasant odors; (b) any material likely to attract pests; or (c) animal remains, parts of animal remains, or animal feces.</p> <p>(3) No owner or occupier of a Premises shall allow the following to accumulate on the Premises such that the accumulation is visible to a Person viewing from outside the property: (a) loose garbage; (f) yard waste, including grass, tree and hedge cuttings but excluding the contents of a Composting Pile as defined in this Bylaw. (Page 11)</p>	<p>SCHEDULE “A” SPECIFIED AND MINIMUM PENALTIES</p> <p>8(1) Accumulation of Offensive Material Minimum Penalty: \$200 Specified Penalty: \$500 (Page 30)</p>	<p>Not aware of any tickets issued in the last year.</p> <p>A person found committing is the best option for a conviction but witness evidence which includes a statement, photos or videos of the offence is helpful.</p> <p>Calgary Police can also enforce these by-laws.</p>

<p>Guelph</p>	<p>Animal Control By-law (2016)-20122</p>	<p>By-law does not define 'feed' of 'feeding'</p> <p>"Wild Animal" is an animal that is, as a matter of common knowledge, naturally ferocious, unpredictable, dangerous, mischievous, or not by custom devoted to the service of mankind at the time and in the place in which it is kept. (Page 2)</p>	<p>Feeding of Wild Animals</p> <p>37. No person shall feed any Wild Animal, or leave outdoors any food that might attract a Wild Animal, except if the person:</p> <p>a) Is leaving bird food for songbirds on land owned or occupied by the person, and the person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Places the bird food in a bird feeding device which, by its construction or height above grade, is not accessible by Animals other than birds, ii. Ensures that the bird food does not attract large flocks of homing birds, such as pigeons, iii. Promptly removes any bird food spilled on the ground, and disposes of it in such a way as not to attract any Wild Animal, iv. Removes any accumulation of bird feces, and v. Ensures that the birds that are attracted to the bird food do not interfere with the normal use or enjoyment of other land; or <p>b) Is authorized under this By-law or any other legislation to leave food as bait for Wild Animals. (Page 7)</p>	<p>Offence and Enforcement</p> <p>39. Every person who contravenes any provision of this By-law is guilty of an offence, and on conviction is liable to a maximum fine of \$10,000 for each offence. (Page 7)</p>	<p>No response from jurisdiction.</p>
----------------------	--	--	---	--	---------------------------------------

<p>Hamilton</p>	<p>Wildlife Feeding By-law No. 12-130</p>	<p>"feed", in all of its forms, includes the regular or intermittent supply of food, but does not include baiting during lawful activities; (Page 1)</p> <p>"wildlife" means an animal that belongs to a species that is wild by nature, but does not include: (a) an animal being kept in accordance with the Hamilton Responsible Animal Ownership By-law; (b) an animal exempted from the Hamilton Responsible Animal Ownership By-law under section 3.2 of that By-law; or (c) an animal being fed in accordance with: (i) any by-law, statute or regulation; or (ii) research undertaken by a university, college or similar provincially or federally recognized research institution (Page 2)</p>	<p>PROHIBITION</p> <p>2. No person shall feed or permit the feeding of wildlife.</p> <p>3. (1) For the purposes of paragraph 3(2)(a) "bird" does not include waterfowl that are wildlife.</p> <p>(2) Despite section 2, a person may feed or permit the feeding of: (a) a bird, if: (i) the bird is fed on premises owned or occupied by the person; (ii) there is no accumulation of bird feces; (iii) there is no interference with the normal use or enjoyment of any other premises; or (b) a feral cat, if the feral cat belongs to a colony of stray or feral cats identified for the purposes of trap, neuter or spay and release programs approved by the Hamilton / Burlington Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. (Page 2-3)</p>	<p>ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT</p> <p>8. Every person who fails to comply with section 2 is guilty of an offence and is liable: (a) on a first conviction, to a maximum fine of not more than \$10,000; and (b) on any subsequent conviction, to a maximum fine of not more than \$25,000. (Page 3)</p>	<p>The Wildlife Feeding By-law directly allows for the enforcement of wildlife feeding.</p> <p>The set penalty for this offence is \$100 the tickets issued since 2018 are: 2018: 10 2019: 6 2020: 5 (as of July)</p> <p>Animal Services is the only section that enforces this by-law.</p> <p>The Officer starts with a warning. If the issue persists, the Officer needs to see food being left outside for animals to eat. Photos of the food and a statement from a complainant. Hamilton includes feeding stray cats to be a violation of "feeding wildlife" unless the person is a registered TNR Colony Caregiver as well as all best practices must be followed to avoid the charge.</p>
------------------------	--	--	---	---	--

<p>Kitchener</p>	<p>Chapter 408 Animal Regulation</p>	<p>408. 1. 8 Feed or Feeding - defined "feed" or " feeding" means furnishing or making food available and shall include leaving food outdoors in such a manner as to attract or be accessible to an animal, but does not include baiting during lawful activities and also shall not include any activity on land zoned Agricultural (A- 1) under Zoning By- law 85- 1 of the City. (Page 5)</p> <p>408. 1. 25 Wild Animal - defined "wild animal" shall mean an animal that belongs to a species that is wild by nature or an animal living in its natural habitat but does not include: a) a permitted animal kept in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter; b) a prohibited or restricted animal permitted to be kept by section 408.2. 13 of this Chapter and kept in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter; c) a bird; d) a feral cat; or e) an animal being fed as part of research undertaken by a university, college, or similar provincially or federal (Page 7)</p>	<p>Article 6 FEEDING - WILD ANIMAL</p> <p>408.6. 1 Nuisance to - owner/occupant of any property No person shall feed or permit the feeding of a wild animal in a manner that creates a nuisance to an owner or occupant of any property.</p> <p>408.6. 2 Removal of food - owner/occupant of property Every owner and occupier of property shall immediately remove any food placed on the property in violation of this Chapter. 408.6. 3 Feeding device - not allowed - any property No person shall place a feeding device on any property.</p> <p>408.6. 4 Removal of feeding device - owner/occupant Every owner and occupier of property shall immediately remove any feeding device placed on the property in violation of this Chapter.</p> <p>408.6. 5 Feeding Wild Birds - Duties of owner/occupant of property No person shall feed or permit the feeding of a wild bird unless: a) having the permission of the owner or occupant of the property where the bird is fed; b) ensuring there is no accumulation of bird feces; c) making food reasonably inaccessible to wild animals and ensuring that food does not unreasonably attract wild animals in a manner that creates a nuisance to occupants of any property; d) promptly removing and disposing of excessive spilled seed or other food to ensure it does not attract wild animals; and e) ensuring that the feeding does not interfere with the normal use or enjoyment of any property." By- law 2016- 085, 29 August, 2016. (Page 19-20)</p>	<p>Article 8 ENFORCEMENT</p> <p>408.8. 1 Fine - for contravention Every owner who contravenes any provision of this Chapter or, an Order issued pursuant to this Chapter, is guilty of an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding Five Thousand Dollars (\$ 5000), exclusive of costs, for each offence, recoverable under the Provincial Offences Act. By- law 98- 186, 30 November, 1998; By-law 2008-96, 20 May, 2008. (Page 23)</p>	<p>No response from jurisdiction</p>
-------------------------	---	---	--	--	--------------------------------------

<p>Markham</p>	<p>Animal Protection and Services By-law 2018-91</p>	<p>The by-law does not define 'feed' or 'feeding'</p> <p>"Wildlife" - means any Animal that is indigenous to North America, wild by nature or disposition (ferae natural), but does not include the domestic ferret; (Page 5)</p>	<p>SECTION 12- FEEDING OF WILDLIFE</p> <p>12.1 (1) No person shall intentionally feed a wild animal or leave food or attractants of any type or in any form out of doors in such a manner as to attract, or be accessible by a wild animal, feral or stray domestic animal on private or public property.</p> <p>(2) Where the feeding of wildlife is occurring on a property contrary to the by-law, the owner or occupant is deemed responsible unless he or she can prove, on a balance of probabilities that he or she is not feeding wildlife.</p> <p>(3) Section 12.1 does not apply to the feeding of song birds on a property, provided the following feeding requirements are met by the owner or occupier: (a) seed is placed in a bird feeding device that is sufficiently above grade as to not attract or be accessible by wild animals; and (b) bird feeding practices do not attract large flocks of homing birds such as wild, feral and domestic pigeons or gulls, ravens and birds of prey and (c) spillage of seed upon the ground is removed by the property owner or occupier forthwith and disposed of in such a manner that it does not attract wild animals, feral or stray domestic animals.</p> <p>12.3 Section 12.1 does not apply in the following situations: (a) the leaving of food as bait in a trap by a property owner to capture a nuisance animal inhabiting or habituating their property pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997, S.O.1997, c.41 (b) the leaving of food as bait by a licensed trapper, and employee of a licensed wildlife or pest control agency, Municipal Law Enforcement Officer, or a Police Officer, in the performance of their work. (c) The leaving of food for a colony of stray or feral cats for the purposes of trap, neuter or spay and release program approved by the City. (Page 17)</p>	<p>SECTION 23 - PENALTIES</p> <p>23.1 (1) Pursuant to Section 429 of the Municipal Act, every Person who is guilty of an offence under this By-law shall be subject to the following penalties: a) Upon a first conviction, to a fine of not less than \$500.00 and not more than \$50,000.00. b) Upon a second or subsequent conviction for the same offence, to a fine of not less than \$500.00 and not more than \$100,000. c) Upon conviction for a continuing offence, to a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$10,000 for each day or part of a day that the offence continues. The total of the daily fines may not exceed \$100,000.00. d) Upon conviction for a Multiple Offence, for each offence included in the Multiple Offence, to a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$10,000. The total of all fines for each included offence is not limited to \$100,000.</p> <p>(2) Where a Person convicted of an offence is a corporation, the corporation is liable to a fine not less than \$500.00 and not more than \$100,000.00. (Page 22)</p>	<p>Animal Protection and Services By-law is used to enforce wildlife feeding.</p> <p>The set fine for this office is \$240.00 but there has been no tickets administer to date.</p> <p>It is very difficult to enforce, video evidence is the best, however witness statements along with pictures of the food source helps.</p> <p>All of our officers can enforce the by-law, however our Animal Control Officers will do it as they are more familiarized with it.</p>
-----------------------	---	--	--	---	---

Toronto	Chapter 608 Parks	<p>The By-law does do define 'feed' or 'feeding'</p> <p>WILDLIFE - Includes any coyote, fox, raccoon, bird, waterfowl, fish, goose or other animal. (Page 8)</p>	<p>§ 608-36. Protection of wildlife.</p> <p>While in a park, no person shall C. Feed or attempt to feed or deposit food for consumption by wildlife; or (Page 25)</p>	<p>Municipal Chapter 608 is used to enforce wildlife feeding.</p> <p>A fine for this offence is \$365.00 and includes a victim surcharge. Have issued 6 tickets in the last 3 years with an average fine amount of \$235.</p>
	Chapter 548 Littering and Dumping	<p>The by-law does not define "feed" or "feeding" or "wildlife"</p>	<p>§ 548-3. Littering and depositing waste prohibited</p> <p>A. No person shall throw, place, deposit or permit or cause to be thrown, placed or deposited any waste on any highway within the City. B. In the case of land that is not a highway, no person shall throw, place or deposit or permit or cause to be thrown, placed or deposited any waste on any land not including buildings, within the City, including ponds, lakes, rivers and watercourses, without the consent of the owner or occupant of the property. (Page 4)</p> <p>§ 548-4. Waste dumping prohibited.</p> <p>A. No person shall place, dump or deposit or permit to be placed, dumped or deposited any quantity of waste on any land, not including buildings, within the City, including ponds, lakes and streams, except as required or permitted under Chapter 841, Waste Collection, Commercial Properties, and Chapter 844, Waste Collection, Residential Properties. B. No person shall place, dump or deposit their privately generated waste into: (1) Public litter and recycling bins/receptacles; or (2) Regulation containers belonging to another person or entity, without that person or entity's consent. (Page 4)</p> <p>§ 548-5. Cleaning and clearing.</p> <p>The owner of land on which waste has been thrown, placed, dumped or deposited shall immediately clean and clear the waste from the land. (Page 4)</p>	<p>The officer would need to observe the infraction occurring in order to issue the charge. Municipal Standards Officers are responsible for enforcing this section of the municipal chapter.</p> <p>Municipal Licensing an standards can investigate and bring charges against residents under Chapter 548 and 629. These refer to waste and property standards.</p>

	<p>Chapter 629 Property Standards</p>	<p>The by-law does not define “feed” or “feeding” or “wildlife”</p>	<p>§ 629-9. Pest control. All properties shall at all times be kept free of rodents, vermin, insects and other pests and from conditions which may encourage infestation by pests. (Page 11)</p> <p>§ 629-10. Maintenance of yards and property. B. All yards and any other part of a property shall be kept clean and free from accumulations of junk, rubbish, brush, refuse, litter, garbage and other debris, and any conditions that are health, fire or other hazards. (Page 11)</p> <p>§ 629-22. Garbage and debris storage and disposal A. Garbage and refuse shall be stored in receptacles and removed in accordance with other City by-laws. (Page 28)</p>		
--	--	---	--	--	--

Oakville	Parks By-law 2013-013	The by-law does not define “feed” or “feeding” or “wildlife”	Protection of Property 8. No person shall, in any Park engage in the following activities, permit or direct someone to engage in the following activities or otherwise use Parkland for the following purposes: (i) feed any wildlife, including coyotes and waterfowl such as geese or ducks; (Page 6-7)	General 20. Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence. Every person convicted of an offence is liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000 exclusive of costs as provided in the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.33. (Page 13)	The three by-laws mentioned could be used to enforce wildlife feeding. Under the Lot Maintenance By-law a person can be liable of a fine of \$300 for garbage and debris. No fines issued in the recent past, but a property was ordered to be cleaned to remove garbage and attractants. There is no charge for the act of feeding, only leaving garbage and debris
	Property Standards By-law 2017-007	The by-law does not define “feed” or “feeding” or “wildlife”	Multiple Sections of the By-law can address garbage and debris left on a property This is used to address wildlife feeding		Municipal Enforcement would be the group to enforce these wildlife feeding related by-laws, not the Humane Society.
	Lot Maintenance By-law 2017-008	The by-law does not define “feed” or “feeding” or “wildlife” “Undesirable material” includes; Refuse, rubbish, garbage, brush, waste, litter, debris; (Page 3)	3. Lot Maintenance Standards (1) No Owner or Occupant shall have, or permit to have, Undesirable Material on their Lot. (Page 4)		

Mississauga	Animal Care and Control By-law 98-04	<p>“Feed or Feeding” means the deliberate act of furnishing, or making food or other substances available which is likely to be consumed by wild animals, strays, feral or abandoned animals; (242-11) (Page 4)</p> <p>“Wild Animal” means all mammals other than domestic animals; (242-11) (Page 6)</p>	<p>PART IV: FEEDING OF WILDLIFE</p> <p>10) No person shall intentionally feed a wild animal or leave food or attractants of any type or in any form out of doors in such a manner as to attract, or be accessible by, a wild animal, feral or stray domestic animal on private or public property. (242-11)</p> <p>11) Section 10 does not apply to the feeding of song birds on a property, provided the owner or occupier places seed in a bird feeding device that is sufficiently above grade and maintained in a sanitary condition. (242-11, 141-13)</p> <p>12) Section 10 does not apply in the following situations: (242-11)</p> <p>(1) the leaving of food as bait in a trap by a property owner to capture a nuisance animal inhabiting or habituating their property pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997, S.O.1997, c.41</p> <p>(2) the leaving of food as bait by a licensed trapper, and employee of a licensed wildlife or pest control agency, a Municipal Law Enforcement Officer, an Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Inspector or a Mississauga Police Officer, in the performance of their work. (3) the leaving of food for a colony of stray or feral cats by a TNR Operator; (195-17) (Page 7-8)</p>	<p>The Animal Care and Control By-law is used to enforce wildlife feeding and the Property Standards By-law enforces prevention of wildlife feeding.</p> <p>A fine for wildlife feed is \$125.00, enforcement remains to be very difficult due to the lack of evidence.</p> <p>Animal Services enforce the Animal Care and Control By-law and Compliance and Licensing enforces the Property Standards By-law.</p> <p>Coyote program is under review and staff are assessing the feasibility of increasing the fine amount.</p>
	Property Standards By-law 654-98	<p>The by-law does not define “feed” or “feeding” or “wildlife”</p>	<p>40. COMPOST, PET FOOD AND ANIMAL FEED STORAGE</p> <p>All compost, pet food and animal feed shall be stored and kept on a property in a reasonable manner so as not to allow offensive odours to effect the surrounding neighbourhood or attract rodents, vermin, pests, or other animals to the property. (89-04). (Page 25)</p>	

City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



<p>Date: March 16, 2021</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of General Committee</p>	<p>Originator's files:</p>
<p>From: Geoff Wright, P.Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Transportation and Works</p>	<p>Meeting date: April 28, 2021</p>

Subject

Extension and Increase to the Contract with Tacel Ltd. for the Supply and Delivery of Traffic Signal Controllers

Recommendation

1. That the report from the Commissioner of Transportation and Works dated March 16, 2021 and entitled "Extension and Increase to the Contract with Tacel Ltd. for the Supply and Delivery of Traffic Signal Controllers" be received.
2. That Tacel Ltd. continue to be designated as the single source supplier for the supply and delivery of City standard Traffic Signal Controllers and Related Equipment for an additional 2-year period ending December 31, 2022.
3. That the Purchasing Agent be authorized to execute the appropriate forms of commitment with Tacel Ltd. for the supply and delivery of Traffic Signal Controllers and Related Equipment for the 2-year period ending December 31, 2022, subject to budget funding availability.

Background

Council approved Tacel Ltd. as a vendor of record (single source) for the Supply and Delivery of traffic signal controllers and related equipment for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2012; reference GC-179-2009. At that time, the City had participated in co-operative procurement processes for traffic controllers with the City of Brampton and the Region of Peel (Tri-Party) since the mid 1990's. Tacel was consistently the successful bidder, or only qualified bidder, to the extent that the equipment supplied by Tacel became a standard for the entire Region of Peel.

Council again approved Tacel Ltd. as a single source vendor for the Supply and Delivery of traffic signal controllers and related equipment for the periods ending December 31, 2018, reference GC-579-2015 and ending December 31, 2019, reference GC-419-2019.

Due to increased demand for new transportation initiatives, this report seeks approval to continue to consider Tacel Ltd. as a single source supplier and to issue a contract to Tacel Ltd.

to accommodate immediate needs for traffic signal controllers and related equipment required for the next two (2) years.

It is anticipated that as technical requirements are determined from the noted signal priority for fire/ transit vehicles and ITS initiatives to operate the HuLRT corridor projects, the City will be in a position to produce future specifications for a competitive procurement.

Comments

As a result of the Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) implementation, a significant redesign of the traffic control cabinet was undertaken. These design changes were required to accommodate the City's current new transportation initiatives, including bicycle signals and communication requirements. The City's ATMS continues to evolve and design changes will be required to address future needs including signal priority for fire/transit vehicles, additional Intelligent Transportation initiatives and the operation of the traffic signals along the HuLRT Project corridor, which is currently underway.

The 2021 and 2022 equipment quantity requirements will be derived from various capital projects and operational needs, including City Capital Road and Active Transportation projects, obligations under the Region of Peel Traffic Signal Operations and Maintenance Service Agreement, Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO) Operations and Service Agreement, emergency, routine and life cycle needs. Acceptable unit prices for the traffic signal controllers and related equipment will be negotiated annually based on estimated quantities required to meet capital projects, operational needs and available budgets.

Tacel continues to be a single source supplier, providing a unique product. The Purchasing By-law provides for single sourcing under Schedule A(1)(a)(iv) when *The complete item, service, or system is unique to one vendor and no alternative or substitute exists within Canada*. The Purchasing By-law further requires Council approval for contracts with a term exceeding 10 years and for single source awards over \$100,000.

Materiel Management has reviewed this report and supports the recommendations contained herein from a procurement perspective.

Financial Impact

The estimated contract value for 2021 is \$650,000. Staff will be reviewing the 2022 Supply and Delivery of Traffic Signal Controllers and Related Equipment based on scheduled projects and operational needs.

Funding for the Traffic Signal Controllers and Related Equipment for maintenance and capital purposes are accounted for in 2021-2022 annual operating and capital budgets for the Transportation and Works Department. Equipment acquired will be placed in the Traffic Signals

Inventory Account #125215 and charged to the various capital and operating budgets as required, including necessary chargebacks to various jurisdictions as outlined in the Traffic Signal Operations and Maintenance Service Agreements with these jurisdictions.

Conclusion

The Traffic Signal Controllers and Related Equipment, as supplied by Tacel Ltd., are City standards and will continue to be required to meet future operating and maintenance needs. Single source designation is required for Tacel Ltd. to ensure the supply and delivery of the required equipment, on an as needed basis, for the 2-year period ending December 31, 2022.

Attachments

Appendix 1: Scope of Work



Geoff Wright, P.Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Transportation and Works

Prepared by: Javed Khan, Manager, Traffic Signals and Systems

Appendix 1 – Scope of Work:

The 2021 and 2022 Traffic Signal Controller and Related Equipment requirements consisting of but not limited to Traffic Controller Cabinets, Loadswitches, Vehicle Detectors, Conflict Monitors, and GPS equipment. This equipment will be derived from various capital projects and operational needs, including City Capital Road and Active Transportation projects, obligations under the Region of Peel Traffic Signal Operations and Maintenance Service Agreement, Ministry of Transportation of Ontario (MTO) Operations and Service Agreement, emergency requirements, routine and life cycle needs.

The estimated contract value for 2021 is \$650,000. Staff will be reviewing the quantity requirements for the 2022 Supply and Delivery of Traffic Signal Controllers and Related Equipment.

City of Mississauga Corporate Report



<p>Date: April 13, 2021</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of General Committee</p>	<p>Originator's files: M-1957</p>
<p>From: Geoff Wright, P.Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Transportation and Works</p>	<p>Meeting date: April 28, 2021</p>

Subject

Salishan Circle Assumption – City File M-1957, Pinnacle International (Ontario) LTD. – Pinnacle Uptown Mississauga, Phase II (Ward 5) (Z-37E).

Recommendation

That a by-law be enacted to assume the Salishan Circle right-of-way within the Registered Plan 43M-1957 as Public Highway and part of the municipal system of the City of Mississauga as outlined in the corporate report dated April 13, 2021 from the Commissioner of Transportation and works entitled “Assumption of the Salishan Circle Phase II Subdivision, Registered Plan 43M-1957”.

Background

To support the creation of a residential subdivision, Pinnacle International (Ontario) LTD. entered into a Subdivision Servicing Agreement (the Agreement) with the City of Mississauga (the City) and the Region of Peel on August 23, 2013 to construct Foursprings Avenue, Watergarden Drive, Little Creek Road and a portion Salishan Circle.

The location of the Pinnacle Uptown Mississauga, Phase II subdivision is located in the northwest quadrant of Hurontario Street and Eglinton Avenue West, shown in Appendix 1.

The municipal infrastructure identified in the Agreement included:

- Underground services comprising of a storm sewer, sanitary sewer and watermain
- Road construction and boulevard surface works
- Creek erosion control works

All of the applicable municipal infrastructure works have been completed and are currently under the standard warranty periods, as stipulated in the Agreement. Due to development staging, the rights-of-way are in base coarse asphalt condition. Once development within the applicable blocks has progressed sufficiently, top coarse asphalt will be placed by the developer.

Through the City's 2020 Road Rehabilitation Program, Salishan Circle was refurbished. To ensure the continuity of the paving operation, and to minimize the impacts to the area residents, the City paved the developer's portion of Salishan Circle. The City has been fully compensated by the developer for all works associated with the paving operation as it relates to the developer's portion of this road. With the placement of the top coarse asphalt, the developer's obligations for this road have been met.

Comments

All terms and conditions of the Agreement will remain valid, with any and all obligations to be fulfilled by the developer, Pinnacle International (Ontario) LTD. prior to the remaining subdivision infrastructure works and rights-of-way being assumed by the City.

Transportation and Works supports the assumption of the Salishan Circle right-of-way within the Pinnacle Uptown Mississauga, Phase II subdivision (M-1957) as the City has completed and been reimbursed for the developer's obligations with respect to the placement of top coarse asphalt works for this road.

Financial Impact

The financial impact resulting from the adoption of the recommendations (maintaining the assumed road) is minimal and funding is available from the existing Roads Service Area 2021 operations and maintenance budgets.

With the assumption of the Salishan Circle road allowance, the City will now be required to provide maintenance of 95 metres (312 feet) of roadway.

Conclusion

It is in order to assume the Salishan Circle right-of-way within Registered Plan 43M-1957, Pinnacle Uptown Mississauga, Phase II Subdivision.

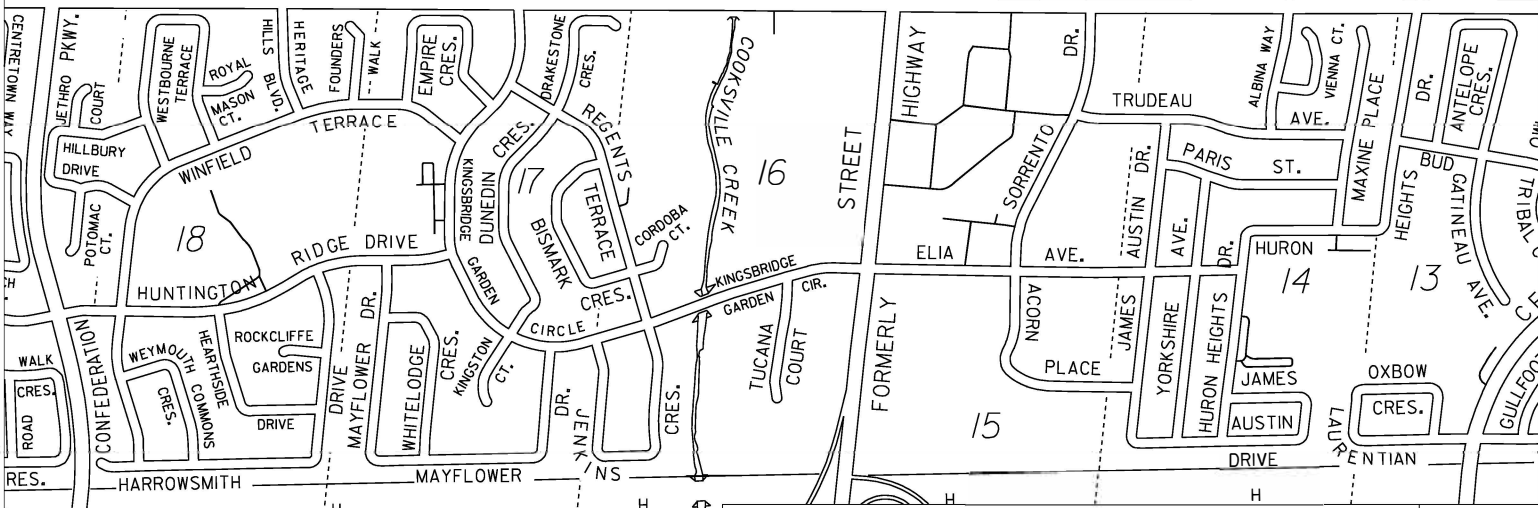
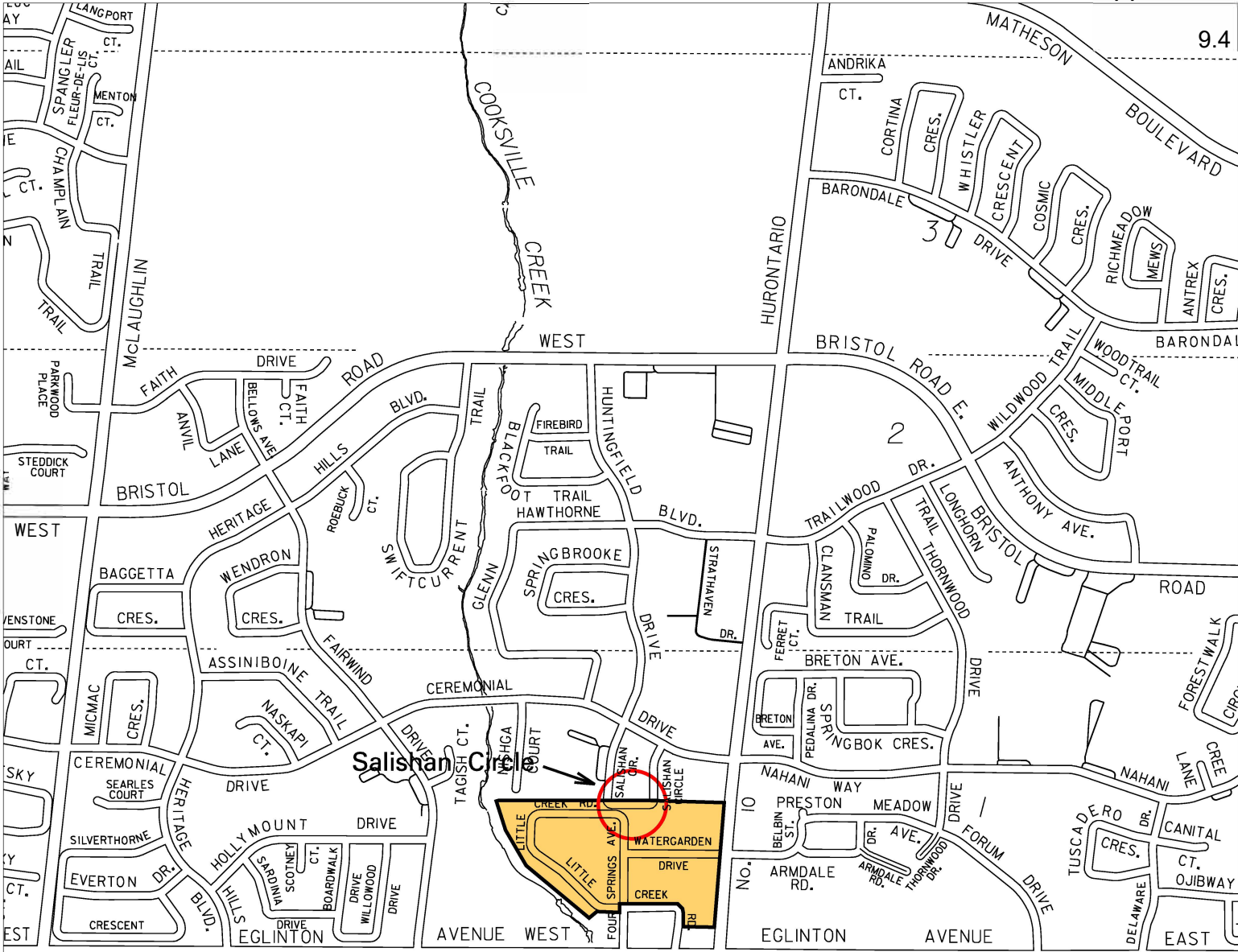
Attachments

Appendix 1: Approximate location of the Pinnacle Uptown Mississauga, Phase II, M-1957.



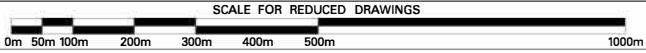
Geoff Wright, P.Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Transportation and Works

Prepared by: John King, Development Area Supervisor



**Transportation and Works
Infrastructure Planning & Engineering**

**Pinnacle Uptown Mississauga, Phase II – Salishan Circle
Pinnacle International (Ontario) LTD.
City File M-1957 (Ward 5)(Z-37E)**



City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



<p>Date: March 29, 2021</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of General Committee</p>	<p>Originator's files:</p>
<p>From: Gary Kent, CPA, CGA, ICD.D, Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Meeting date: April 28, 2021</p>

Subject

2021 Official Openings and Events

Recommendation

That the corporate report dated March 29, 2021 entitled "2021 Official Openings and Events" from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer be approved.

Executive Summary

- Due to the unanticipated impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, only four official City events were delivered virtually in 2020. The remainder were either cancelled or deferred.
- The impacts of COVID-19 are still very much being felt with little certainty on what gatherings will look like in 2021.
- The 2021 official openings and events listed in this report were provided by staff from across the organization and placed into the categories of the Council-approved policy (Appendix 1), adopted on December 14, 2016.
- In 2021, there are 13 official City openings and events planned and include two (2) Category A: Large Scale Projects with Capital Budgets; four (4) Category B: Small Scale Projects with Capital Budgets; three (3) Category C: Openings & Events with No Capital Budgets; four (4) Category E: Traditional Events. In addition as an FYI, there are three (3) Category F: Ward-Specific events; and six (6) Category G: Other events.
- The 2021 list of official openings and events is intended to help manage expectations and establish equitable approaches regarding size, scope and budget for City openings and events. In addition, this report is intended to provide clarity around how official events will be delivered during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

- After consultation with affected business leads, consideration of ongoing provincial limits on gatherings and concern for the health and safety of City staff and residents, staff have provided recommendations within this report on the approach for official openings and events in 2021.
- Following the same process from past years, Mayor and Members of Council will be notified by email of any additional 2021 official openings and events as they come forward and will be provided with confirmed dates for all events listed once they are established.

Background

During the 2016 Budget and Business Planning process, Council adopted the Corporate Report *Official Openings' Protocols and Budgets*, which included the Council-approved policy (adopted December 14, 2016) for the following seven (7) categories:

- A. Large Scale Projects with Capital Budgets
- B. Small Scale Projects with Capital Budgets
- C. Openings and Events with No Capital Budgets
- D. City Hosted Major Sports Tournaments
- E. Traditional Events
- F. Ward Specific Events – *out of scope*
- G. Other (non-public buildings, or events where the City is not the lead) – *out of scope*

Each event category includes required program elements and budget upset limits:

A. Large Scale Projects with Capital Budgets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Official Opening Ceremony b. Public Event: city-wide public draw OR Public Event: major public works projects <p>Capital Budget: funds two separate items –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. plaque / interpretive sign(s) (\$5,000) and ii. opening event with an upset spend limit of \$15,000
B. Small Scale Projects with Capital Budgets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Official Opening Ceremony b. Public Event: local public draw OR Limited Attendance Events <p>Capital Budget: funds two separate items –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. plaque / interpretive sign(s) (\$5,000) and ii. opening event with an upset spend limit of \$5,000

C. Openings & Events With No Capital Budgets (anniversaries, re-namings and dedications)
<p>a. Official Opening Ceremony (usually requires a small ceremony or photo op, on occasion a larger event might be planned)</p> <p>b. Limited Attendance Events</p> <p>Budget: existing current budgets of business units involved are used to fund the events.</p> <p>It is recommended that spending for events in this category follow the budget for Category B events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. plaque / interpretive sign(s) where applicable (approximately \$5,000) and ii. opening event with an upset spend limit of \$5,000 <p>Re-naming requests, through a Corporate Report to Council, will identify for approval, the total required budget (plaques, interpretive signs, changes to existing way-finding signs, event costs.)</p>
D. City-Hosted Major Sports Tournaments
<p>Major tournaments to include a signed agreement with organizers. Official openings vary in format and style to ensure organizers' needs are met.</p> <p>Budget: Corporate Report to Council requesting permission to hold the event requires a full estimate of opening costs (including staff costs) to be built into the application, and approval for any opening costs.</p>
E. Traditional Events
<p>Includes: Mayor's New Year's Levee, Civic Recognition Evening, Civic Committee Recognition Evening (every 4 years), Canada Day (Mississauga Celebration Square), Remembrance Day (Civic Centre ceremony), Light up the Square, Inaugural Council Meeting (every 4 years)</p> <p>Budget: Funded through Strategic Communications' existing budgets. For events such as Canada Day, Light up the Square and the Mayor's New Year's Levee, some additional costs are borne by Parks and Forestry and/or Mississauga Celebration Square's operating budgets.</p>
F. Ward-Specific Events – Out of Scope
<p>Considered community events where the Council Member's Office is the lead.</p> <p>Budget: Costs are borne by the Councillor's Office and/or community groups, donations, etc. Staff provides very limited support and only as their capacity allows based on existing work plans; Strategic Communications staff provide only protocol advice.</p>
G. Other – Out of Scope
<p>a. Openings and events of non-public buildings</p> <p>b. Partnership events where the City is not the lead</p>

Budget: Most often, there are no costs to the City. In the unusual event that an opening or event in this category requires funds, the request would be made through a report to Council.

Each category also has corresponding sound and audio requirements, as outlined in Appendix 2: Audio Visual Support and Costs for Official Events. These costs are applicable to in-person events. AV costs for 2021 virtual events are estimated to be significantly lower; however for virtual events that take place after regular business hours, there may be charges for staff overtime.

For any AV requirements that are contracted out to external vendors, AV Services will liaise with the vendor and manage this relationship on behalf of the business area.

Present Status

Staff continues to use the Council-approved Corporate Policy 06-02-04: Official City Openings/Events when planning all official openings and events. The policy has served to provide greater clarity for staff and Council regarding size and scope for these events as well as costs for plaques, AV support and event ceremonies/celebrations, when applicable.

COVID-19 impacts on official events

On February 12, 2020, Council approved the *2020 Official Openings and Events* corporate report, which included 18 official openings and events, in accordance with the Official Openings and Event corporate policy. Two additional events were approved by Council as additions to the original list, bringing the total number of official openings and events to 20 for the year.

Due to the unexpected impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the temporary closure of City facilities and provincial restrictions on social gatherings, on April 8, 2020 Council approved the cancellation of all City events up to July 3.

A second report, recommending further event cancellations up to September 7, was approved by Council on May 27, 2020. Further, Council approved an extension of the cancellation of large events to October 12, 2020.

As a result of the COVID-19 impacts, only four 2020 official events were delivered. Due to provincial gathering restrictions, these events were delivered virtually and included the following Category E – Traditional Events:

- 2020 Canada Day celebration and official ceremony
- 2020 Remembrance Day ceremony
- 2020 Light Up the Square celebration and official ceremony
- 2021 Mayor's New Year's Levee

These virtual events were published on the City's social media accounts and were well-received by residents and stakeholders.

The impacts of COVID-19 are still very much being felt with little certainty on what gatherings will look like in 2021. It should be noted that the City of Toronto has cancelled all City events until at least July 2021.

At present, Mississauga, as part of the Region of Peel, is under a four-week Stay-at-Home-Order set by the Province. Under the current Stay-At-Home Order, indoor gatherings are not permitted and outdoor gatherings have a limit of five people.

Prior to this, Mississauga was in the Grey-Lockdown level of the [Province's Keeping Ontario Safe and Open](#) framework for several weeks. Within the Grey-Lockdown level, the following gathering restrictions apply:

- No indoor organized public events and social gatherings, except with members of the same household
- Limit for outdoor organized public events and social gatherings, where physical distancing can be maintained:
 - 10 people outdoors

Based on trends from the past year, it is not anticipated that large gatherings will be permitted in 2021.

Comments

In 2021, Mississauga has 13 official City openings and events planned.

2021 List of Council-Approved Official Openings and Events

A. Large Scale Projects with Capital Budgets	
In this category, events are large scale, have a city-wide draw and existing capital budget funding, which will be used to an upset limit of \$15,000 for the ceremony and celebration activities. Additional capital funds will be used for any necessary plaques and/or interpretive signage.	
Event	Recommendation
1. Saigon Park Official Opening - New park and City's largest stormwater pond; will also include unveiling of new permanent public art installation, <i>A Year in Weather</i> , by Ferruccio Sardell	Recommendation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defer Category A events and openings to at least Fall 2021 • If gathering restrictions are still in place by July 2021, then defer all
2. Churchill Meadows CC Opening,	

<p>including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naming of Park 459 to Churchill Meadows Sports Park • Renaming of Churchill Meadows Branch Library and Activity Centre to Churchill Meadows Library and Older Adult Centre • Churchill Meadows Community Common to Friendship Community Park 	<p>Category A events to 2022</p> <p>Rationale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category A events are the largest-scale events and typically include community participation; these events would not have the same impact if done virtually • At this time, the preference is to wait until large, in-person gatherings are permitted
--	--

B. Small Scale Projects with Capital Budgets

These events are small in scale, have a local/limited attendance draw and existing capital budget funding, which will be used to an upset limit of \$5,000 for the ceremony and celebration activities. Additional capital funds will be used for any necessary plaques and/or interpretive signage.

Event	Recommendation
1. Fire Station 120 Official Opening	<p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver 2021 Category B official openings and events virtually <p>Rationale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most small-scale events deliver well in a virtual format
2. Willow Glen Park Official Opening	
3. 3 Arches Public Art Unveiling	
4. City Centre Transit Terminal Unveiling	

C. Openings & Events With No Capital Budgets (anniversaries, re-namings and dedications)

The City officially recognizes the 25th, 50th, 75th and 100th anniversaries and subsequent anniversaries at 25 year intervals of City-owned and operated buildings/facilities.

Event	Recommendation
<p>1. Renaming of Fallingbrook Community Park</p>	<p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver virtually <p>Rationale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most small-scale events deliver well in a virtual format
<p>2. Susan Burt Dedication</p>	<p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver In-person (pending provincial gathering guidelines) <p>Rationale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the personal nature of the Susan Burt Dedication, staff recommends this ceremony take place in-person in the Fall, pending provincial gathering restrictions
<p>3. 40th Anniversary of Twin City Relationship with Kariya, Japan</p>	<p>Staff discussions are underway with City counterparts in Kariya, Japan. A separate recommendation will be shared with Council. If an official event is recommended for 2021, it will be added to this list.</p>

E. Traditional Events

Included in this section are annual official ceremonies/events organized and executed by the Strategic Communications Division, in partnership with other business areas including Culture.

Event	Recommendation
<p>1. Canada Day July 2021</p>	<p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver 2021 Category E official events virtually <p>Rationale:</p>
<p><i>2. Out of scope: Remembrance Day November 11, 2021</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A separate report on this event is being prepared and will be brought forward in Q3.</i> 	

<p>3. Light Up the Square November 2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the size of these events, in-person gatherings of this scale will likely not be permitted in 2021
<p>4. Mayor’s New Year’s Levee January 2022</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These events were delivered virtually in 2020 and were well-received

If Members of Council wish to celebrate Canada Day or Remembrance Day separate from the Mississauga Celebration Square event and Civic Centre event respectively, it would be considered a Ward-Specific Event and fall within Category F of the Official Openings and Events policy.

F. Ward-Specific Events – Out of Scope

Events in this category are considered out of scope of “official openings.”

1. Public Art: Joyce Firman/Port Credit Post Office (Ward 1)
2. Public Art: Mavis Rd. Bridge Unveiling (Ward 2)
3. Public Art: Meadowvale Pedestrian Bridges (Ward 9)

G. Other – Out of Scope

Events described below are considered out of scope of “official openings.”

Event	Notes
<p>1. LRT Construction Ground Breaking Ceremony* – <i>Led by Metrolinx and the Province</i></p>	<p>Since these events are out of scope, they are provided as an FYI only to Council</p>
<p>2. Expressions of Pride</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As activities are confirmed, staff will provide an update to Council 	
<p>3. Malton Makerspace unveiling</p>	
<p>4. MiWay Customer Charter Launch</p>	
<p>5. Smart City Open Data Challenge Event</p>	
<p>6. Sauga Celebrates Events – attached in Appendix 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please note that Sauga Celebrates events are received throughout the year, therefore this list is merely a sample • Due to COVID-19, it is expected that 	

many of these events will be deferred, cancelled or modified	
--	--

As per [Policy 06-02-04 Official City Openings/Events](#), Appendix 1, Strategic Communications staff directly support or lead events in all categories, except Categories F (Ward-specific events) and G (Other – Out of Scope Events). For categories F and G, Strategic Communications staff provides advice and limited support to the lead business area and/or ward councillor as needed.

*Of note, the LRT Construction Ground Breaking Ceremony (Category G) would be led by Metrolinx but may require additional support from Strategic Communications and therefore is included in the list of events supported by this division.

Virtual Events – Recommended Program and Format

Similar to the four virtual events that were delivered in 2020, virtual events in 2021 would be supported by Strategic Communications, AV and the impacted business area.

To keep virtual official events as engaging as possible, staff recommends that they be delivered as short, pre-recorded, edited videos that are shared on the City’s social media channels. During filming, only those required to be onsite would be present (i.e. staff, speakers. etc.) and no public audience would be in attendance. Applicable health and safety guidelines would be followed at all times during filming.

The program for virtual official events could include the following elements:

- Remarks from Mayor
- Remarks from Ward Councillor
- Inclusion of all Members of Council, as feasible
- Video/images of facility/space, if applicable

Any in-person events that may take place later in 2021, if permitted, would follow the current gathering restrictions in place at that time.

Engagement and Consultation

To determine how best to handle 2021 official openings and events, Strategic Communications consulted with City directors, affected business areas as well as internal stakeholders in AV, F&PM and IT.

Engagement also included an initial callout for 2021 official events to directors and City event leads, sharing and discussion of staff’s recommendations and review of the draft corporate report.

The above recommendations were made thoughtfully. Consideration of the provincial government's restrictions on social gatherings during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the health and safety of City staff and residents were also important factors.

Financial Impact

Official openings and events have pre-determined budget limitations within each of the categories outlined in the [Official City Openings/Events policy](#). These event budgets come from the existing operating budgets of the lead business areas.

Conclusion

Staff has based the recommendations within this report on consultation with internal stakeholders, provincial restrictions on gatherings and concern for the health and safety of both City staff and residents.

Once direction from General Committee is received, Strategic Communications staff is ready to implement the approved approach, in partnership with other internal stakeholders.

Attachments

Appendix 1: [Policy 06-02-04 Official City Openings/Events](#)

Appendix 2: Audio Visual Support and Costs for 2021 Official Events

Appendix 3: Sauga Celebrates sample event listing



Gary Kent, CPA, CGA, ICD.D, Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer

Prepared by: Lindsay Francini, Supervisor, Employee Communications and Events

City of Mississauga

Corporate Policy & Procedure

**Policy Title: Official City Openings/Events****Policy Number: 06-02-04**

Section:	Public Relations	Subsection:	Events
Effective Date:	February 19, 2020	Last Review Date:	[Last Review]
Approved by: Council	Owner Division/Contact: Ceremonies – Strategic Communications Division, Corporate Services Department		

Policy Statement

Official City Openings/Events are important moments in the City. Clear direction to staff and Mayor and Members of Council in classifying these requests ensures they are managed and budgeted for in a consistent manner.

Purpose

This policy:

- Categorizes the various types of openings and events
- Outlines the appropriate budget and staff resourcing required for related ceremonies and plaques, and
- Outlines the corresponding roles and responsibilities of staff

Scope

This policy applies to all employees and the Mayor and Members of Council.

Excluded from Scope

This policy does not apply to:

- External Partner Events - Where the City has a written agreement with an external party who has funded or sponsored a portion of a project, the external partner often supports the funding of the opening ceremony as well. The agreement will stipulate the City's requirements regarding the ceremony (attendees, media and promotion, protocol advice, etc.) but the opening is generally not City-hosted and therefore not an official opening in accordance with this policy. The funding contribution agreement and any role of City staff, such as Strategic Communications, must be detailed in a corporate report to Council.
- Community events which are entirely funded by an external organization, i.e. the Mayor and Members of Council are invited guests and may be called upon to bring greetings from the City (e.g. Streetsville Bread and Honey Festival). Community groups handle invitations for

Policy Number: 06-02-04

Effective Date: February 19, 2020

Policy Title: Official City Openings/Events

Last Review Date: [Last Review]

2 of 7

community events and may call on Strategic Communications for event planning protocol advice, as required. The degree of assistance provided may be limited by available resources.

- Ward-specific events that apply to an individual ward. Ward-specific events may include, but are not limited to, road extension/bridge developments; ward barbecues/celebrations; and other community milestones. The ward councillor handles all aspects of ward-specific events, including invitations, promotional elements, media relations and logistics. Costs are covered through the councillor's budget or external donations. Strategic Communications is not involved in the organization of these events but can be called upon to provide protocol advice. Limited support may be provided by operations staff, depending on available resources.

Related Policies

Corporate Policy and Procedure - Use of City Resources during an Election Campaign outlines the specific period in advance of a municipal election when Official City Openings/Events will not take place.

Refer to Corporate Policy and Procedure – Property and Facilities – Facility Naming for information on the selection process for Facility names.

Refer to the following Corporate Policies and Procedures – Public Relations for additional information on:

- Rules of protocol – Civic Protocol
- Protocol for official photographs – Official Photographs of Elected Officials and Senior Staff
- Condolences extended on behalf of the City – Expressions of Sympathy
- Flag etiquette and half-masting – Flag Protocol at City Facilities
- Plaques – City Plaques

Definitions

For the purposes of this policy:

“Anniversary Celebration Events” means official recognition of City owned and operated building/facility 25, 50, 75 and 100 year anniversaries and subsequent anniversaries at 25 year intervals, where anniversaries are identified and budgeted through the City's business plan and budget process. The anniversary date is the construction date recorded in the applicable City asset management data base.

“City” means the Corporation of the City of Mississauga.

“Dedication” means attributing part of a Facility in honour of an individual (e.g. a room in a community centre or one rink in a multi-pad arena).

“Facility” means all City property and facilities that are owned, leased, licensed or occupied/operated by the City, including:

- Any public buildings or building portion (e.g. rooms/indoor venues, indoor recreation fields)
- Parkland and open space, including
 - multi-use trails
 - outdoor recreation fields
 - gardens
 - other significant parks features, and
 - structures within a park (e.g. bridges and pavilions)

“Mayor” means the elected Mayor or the Acting Mayor.

“Official City Openings/Events” are held in Mississauga and have a City-wide impact; are identified in a project work plan/charter and/or are endorsed by the Leadership Team and/or Council. An Official City Opening/Event includes an opening ceremony component, followed by the main public program. The ceremony must include:

- An official invitation sent to the approved guest list using the City’s official invitation template
- All or some of the following elements: attendance of the Mayor and/or Members of Council, agenda, speakers, plaque unveiling, ribbon cutting

Exceptions

If significant funds are required for an opening that is not in accordance with this policy, the request must be made through a corporate report to Council.

Plaques for official park openings will only be installed where there is an associated building, other than washrooms, where the plaque can be displayed.

Accountabilities

Commissioners

Commissioners are responsible for authorizing corporate reports to Council outlining the scope and budget of the Official City Opening/Event.

Director, Strategic Communications

The Director, Strategic Communications, is responsible for approving the event work plan for Official City Openings/Events, in consultation with the Mayor, ward councillor and applicable staff.

Policy Number: 06-02-04

Effective Date: February 19, 2020

Policy Title: Official City Openings/Events

Last Review Date: [Last Review]

4 of 7

Departmental Directors

All departmental directors are responsible for:

- Ensuring all applicable managers/supervisors are aware of this policy and of any subsequent revisions
- Ensuring compliance with this policy
- Ensuring annual capital budgets include the appropriate funding for Official City Openings/ Events and plaques within each applicable project's capital request
- Ensuring funds are allocated from current operating budgets for events with no capital budget
- Ensuring all divisions involved in an Official City Opening/Event are consulted and in agreement with the funding and plan, and
- Ensuring an annual list of Official Openings/Events is provided to Strategic Communications by year-end

Managers/Supervisors

Managers/supervisors of staff who are responsible for any aspect of Official City Openings/ Events, including budget planning, are accountable for:

- Ensuring staff in their respective work units are aware of this policy and any subsequent revisions
- Ensuring applicable staff are trained on this policy and any subsequent revisions with respect to their specific job function
- Ensuring staff comply with this policy
- Providing the applicable director with an annual list of Official Openings/Events by year-end, and
- Consulting with other departments/divisions as required

Person Most Responsible (PMR) – Ceremony

Strategic Communications staff designated as PMR are responsible for:

- Coordinating and executing the opening ceremony component of Official City Openings/ Events on behalf of Council, including receiving all approvals, in consultation with the applicable organizers of the public program
- Providing protocol advice to staff and the public on events involving the Mayor and Members of Council, in accordance with Corporate Policy and Procedure – Civic Protocol
- Developing all elements of the ceremony component of the program: agenda, speakers, plaque wording, speaking notes, ribbon cutting, plaque unveiling, etc.
- Arranging for any special needs or requests for dignitaries and honourees
- Ceremony setup: all equipment in place and confirmed as working
- Organizing media, photography and promotion in various forms, if required, and
- Consulting with the PMR for the event to ensure sufficient budget is allocated for the ceremony costs

Person Most Responsible (PMR) – Event Following the Ceremony

The PMR from the business area involved in the event is responsible for:

- Handling all venue and event organization, except for the official ceremony noted above
- Providing a minimum of six weeks' notice to the Strategic Communications PMR, as required for the participation of Mayor and/or Members of Council
- Consulting with the applicable Members of Council, sponsors, etc. on the event program
- Handling of the City budget for the opening and all agreed to details: refreshments, equipment, give-aways, demonstrations, tours, photography, staffing and organizing security and volunteers, etc., including maintaining all records, and
- Consulting with the PMR for the ceremony, including ensuring sufficient budget is allocated for the ceremony

Categories of Openings and Associated Budgets

Following is an overview of the scope and budget related to each Official City Opening/Event category:

A - Large-scale Projects with Capital Budgets

Large-scale projects with capital budgets include two elements:

- a. An official opening ceremony, including unveiling of the plaque(s).
- b. A public event: City-wide public draw, includes elements such as tours, demonstrations, entertainment, give-aways, games, refreshments (typical for large community buildings and parks)

Or

Public event: major public works projects; may have less public attendance for the opening (e.g. major public transit projects)

Budget: capital budget for project contributes two items:

- a. The plaque (dollar value specific to site and project, with an upset limit of City funding of \$5,000, including the cost of installation.)
- b. Support for the opening event to an upset limit of City funding of \$15,000

Note: Additional funding may be donated or provided by an elected official.

B. Small-scale Projects with Capital Budgets

Small-scale projects with capital budgets include two elements:

- a. An official opening ceremony, including unveiling of the plaque(s)
- b. Public events: local public draw, includes elements such as tours, demonstrations, entertainment, give-aways, refreshments

Or

Limited attendance events: fire stations, recognition events, major summit/conference, buildings not generally accessible to the public

Policy Number: 06-02-04

Effective Date: February 19, 2020

Policy Title: Official City Openings/Events

Last Review Date: [Last Review]

6 of 7

Budget: capital budget for project contributes two items:

- a. The plaque (dollar value specific to site and project, with an upset limit of City funding of \$5,000, including the cost of installation)
- b. Support for the opening event to an upset limit of City funding of \$5,000

C. Openings and Events with No Capital Budgets

These are typically Facility renaming events, Dedications and Facility anniversaries.

Openings and events with no capital budgets include two elements:

- a. An official opening ceremony. The event may only require a small ceremony, plaque unveiling or photo-opportunity.
- b. Limited attendance events: such as, but not limited to, opening of a local fire station, renaming events, Anniversary Celebration Events, funding announcements, public art installations

Budget: As these events are generally small in nature, current budgets of the business unit involved will fund these events, including, if applicable, a plaque and plaque installation. Additional funding may be donated or provided by an elected official.

Exceptions:

- Naming/Renaming requests
When recommending the name of a Facility that is not part of Category A or B, the corporate report to Council will also request the total budget required for the event (plaques, event costs, all associated costs for changes to existing signs or way-finding).

D. City-hosted Major Sports Tournaments

Major sports tournaments (such as the Ontario Summer Games) will have a signed contract between the City and the tournament organizers, approved by Council. The Official Opening/Event will vary in format in accordance with the contract.

Budget: The corporate report to Council requesting permission to hold the event must ensure that a full estimate of the City's portion of the opening costs is built into the application.

E. Traditional Events

Traditional events include such activities as:

- Mayor's Levee
- Canada Day official ceremony, in partnership with Culture (Mississauga Celebration Square only)
- Remembrance Day
- Light up the Square official ceremony, in partnership with Culture (Mississauga Celebration Square)
- Civic Recognition (annual) and Civic Committees Recognition (every 4 years)

Policy Number: 06-02-04

Effective Date: February 19, 2020

Policy Title: Official City Openings/Events

Last Review Date: [Last Review]

7 of 7

- Inaugural Council Meeting (every 4 years)

Budget: Opening ceremonies for traditional events are funded through the Strategic Communications Division, Corporate Services Department. Costs are primarily for staff time and labour. For events such as Canada Day, Light up the Square and the Mayor's Levee some additional costs are borne by the operating budgets of the Parks, Forestry and Environment Division, Community Services Department and/or Celebration Square, Culture Division, Community Services Department.

Report to Council

Early each year Strategic Communications will provide a list of Official City Openings/Events to Council for their approval.

Revision History

Reference	Description
GC-0178-2018 – 2018 03 28	
GC-0045-2020 – 2020 02 19	Revised to include Dedications in Group C.

Appendix 2

Audio Visual Support and Costs for Official Events (in-person)

The following AV support options were used since 2017 and will continue for any 2021 that may take place in-person (as permitted), as applicable:

A. Large Scale Projects with Capital Budgets	
i.	Contract out to Vendor with Technical Support if rental equipment is required – estimated cost \$2,000
ii.	Contract out to Vendor with Technical Support and Live Streaming – estimated cost \$4,000
B. Small Scale Projects with Capital Budgets	
i.	Contract out to Vendor with Technical Support if rental equipment required – estimated cost \$1,500
ii.	Sound System and AV Technician provided internally by AV Services with budgeting for Staff Overtime - estimated cost \$500 limit
iii.	Portable sound system signed out internally from IT Tech Hub and operated by client. No AV Technician present – estimated cost \$0
C. Openings & Events With No Capital Budgets (anniversaries, re-namings)	
i.	Contract out to Vendor with Technical Support if rental equipment required – estimated cost \$1,500
ii.	Sound System and AV Technician provided internally by AV Services with budgeting for Staff Overtime - estimated cost \$500 limit
iii.	Portable sound system signed out internally from IT Tech Hub and operated by the client. No AV Technician present – estimated cost \$0
D. City Hosted Major Sports Tournaments	
I.	Contract out to Vendor with Technical Support if rental equipment required – estimated cost \$1,500
II.	Sound System and AV Technician provided internally by AV Services with budgeting for Staff Overtime - estimated cost \$500 limit
E. Traditional Events	
I.	AV Services support and Celebration Square AV support will be the same as past practices i.e. AV Services to support events inside Civic Centre; Celebration Square to support all traditional events on the Square Streaming for these events will be included in the AV and Celebration Square support, as these events are held at the Civic Centre, where equipment is readily available.
F. Ward Specific Events	
I.	AV Services only supports these Ward Specific events with sign-out equipment.
G. Other	
I.	AV does not provide support for these events. Online streaming of these events will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Appendix 3

Sauga Celebrates – Community Events: 2021 Sample Event Listing

FYI only

PLEASE NOTE:

- Sauga Celebrates events are received throughout the year, therefore this list is merely a sample of events known at the time of this report
- Due to COVID-19, it is expected that many of these events will be deferred, cancelled or modified

Name of Event	Date/Timing
KHALSA DAY PARADE	1st Sunday in May
Mississauga Marathon	May – virtual In-person event rescheduled to September 18/19
Youth Week	May 1 – 7
Carassauga	Modified event rescheduled to August 2021
Bread and Honey Founders Festival	June 5-6
Mississauga Waterfront Festival	June 18-20
Canada Day <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Churchill Meadows • Port Credit • Malton • Streetsville 	July 1
Mississauga Pride	June
Rib Fest	May and Oct – Drive Thru Event at Erin Mills Town Centre In person event July 16-18 @ Port Credit Park
Lebanese Festival	July 9,10,11
Port Credit Art Fest	August 14 - 15

Port Credit Busker Fest	August 20-22
Southside Shuffle Blues and Jazz Festival	September 9,10,11
Taste of Cooksville	September TBC
Tour De Mississauga	September TBC
Terry Fox Run (Port Credit and Streetsville)	September 19
Older Adult Expo	Virtual Event with online sessions throughout June
SRI GURU PARADE	Fall
Remembrance Day – Streetsville	November 11
Remembrance Day – Port Credit	November 11
Christmas in the Village – Streetsville BIA	November 26 – 28
Streetsville Santa Claus Parade	November 28
Motorway Santa Claus Parade	December 5

City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



<p>Date: April 22, 2021</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of General Committee</p> <p>From: Shari Lichterman, CPA, CMA, Commissioner of Community Services</p>	<p>Originator's files:</p>
	<p>Meeting date: April 28, 2021</p>

Subject

Churchill Meadows Namings and Renamings

Recommendation

That the following namings and renaming requests as outlined in the Corporate Report dated April 22, 2021 from the Commissioner of Community Services entitled "Churchill Meadows Namings and Renamings", be approved:

- To name the new community centre located at 5320 Ninth Line (W10) "Churchill Meadows Community Centre".
- To name Park 459 (W10) "Churchill Meadows Sports Park".
- To rename "Churchill Meadows Branch Library and Activity Centre" (W10) to "Churchill Meadows Library and Older Adult Centre".
- To rename "Churchill Meadows Community Common" P-423 (W10) to "Friendship Community Park".

Executive Summary

- Churchill Meadows namings and renamings were considered at the March 10, 2021 General Committee Meeting at which time, staff were directed to provide public notice as per the Facility Naming Corporate Policy
- Public comments on the proposed namings & renamings were received and are summarized in Appendix 2

Background

In accordance with the City's "Facility Naming" Corporate Policy 05-02-02, the Community Services Department is directed to present names for the General Committee and Council's consideration for the purposes of naming parks, trails, and facilities in the City of Mississauga.

In accordance with the policy, General Committee is requested to consider the recommended name presented by the Community Services Department for a period of 30 days, after which the Committee is asked to make a final recommendation to Council.

The subject report outlines the request to name the new community centre located at 5320 Ninth Line, (Ward 10) (Appendix 1), as “Churchill Meadows Community Centre” and Park 459, located at 5320 Ninth Line, (Ward 10) (Appendix 1) as “Churchill Meadows Sports Park.”

The subject report also outlines the request to rename “Churchill Meadows Branch Library and Activity Centre” located at 3801 Thomas St., (Ward 10) (Appendix 1), as “Churchill Meadows Library and Older Adult Centre” and “Churchill Meadows Community Common” P-423, located at 3370 McDowell Drive (Ward 10) (Appendix 1) as “Friendship Community Park”.

Comments

The new community centre will be located at 5320 Ninth Line, between Highway 407 and Sixteen Mile Creek to the west and the Churchill Meadows community to the east. It will include multi-use spaces for the community, a triple gymnasium as well as a 25-meter swimming pool and therapy tank. The community centre and sports park site includes two lit artificial turf soccer fields (one enclosed in a seasonal dome), playground, spray pad, multi-use ramps and court, as well as trails.

As the new community centre will serve residents’ indoor recreation needs, the recreational programming in the existing Churchill Meadows Activity Centre will be prioritized for access by Older Adult Community Groups. To reflect this change, the “Churchill Meadows Branch Library and Activity Centre” will be renamed “Churchill Meadows Library and Older Adult Centre.”

Further, “Churchill Meadows Community Common” is a gathering place for the diverse community that makes up the neighbourhoods that surround the park. To celebrate this sense of togetherness, the park is to be renamed “Friendship Community Park”. The renaming of the park will also reduce confusion with the new “Churchill Meadows Sports Park”.

Community Services staff provided public notice of the proposed namings and renamings as set out in Facility Naming Corporate Policy 05-02-02. The public comments received are outlined in Appendix 2.

Financial Impact

Per the Official City Openings/Events Corporate Policy 06-02-04, the opening of the Churchill Meadows Community Centre and Sports Park (P-459) falls under Category A – Large Scale Projects. Subject to any COVID-related restrictions, an Official Opening Ceremony is anticipated in the fall of 2021 with an upset budget of \$15,000 for the event and \$5,000 for plaques. The existing Recreation Account 715725-24702 will absorb costs related to the opening and plaques.

The existing Recreation Account 715430-25158 will absorb the cost of the new signage for the renaming of the Churchill Meadows Library and Older Adult Centre.

Per the Official City Openings/Events Corporate Policy 06-02-04, the renaming of “Churchill Meadows Community Common” (P-423) falls under Category C – Openings and Events with no capital budgets. The cost of the renaming ceremony and new park signage will be absorbed in the existing Parks Operations 2021 Operating Budget. The timing and type of ceremony is dependant on pandemic-related restrictions.

Conclusion

The proposed namings and renamings have been considered for a period of 30 days as per the policy. Staff have reviewed the public comments and continue to recommend the proposed names of “Churchill Meadows Community Centre”, “Churchill Meadows Sports Park”, “Churchill Meadows Library and Older Adult Centre” and “Friendship Community Park” are in accordance with the Facility Naming Corporate Policy 05-02-02.

Attachments

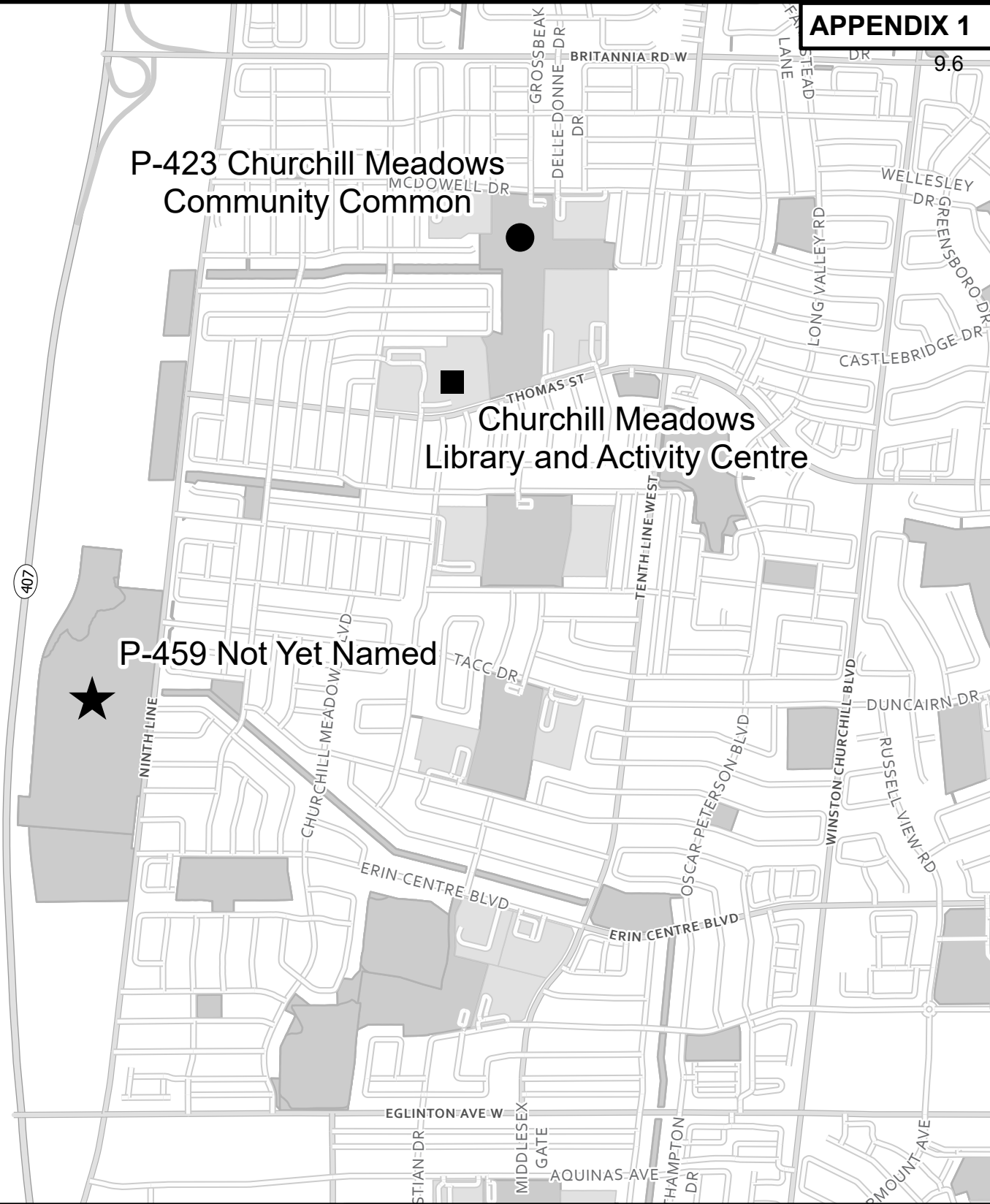
Appendix 1: Churchill Meadows Namings and Renamings Location Map

Appendix 2: Churchill Meadows Namings and Renamings Public Comments



Shari Lichterman, CPA, CMA, Commissioner of Community Services

Prepared by: Jane Darragh, Planner, Park Planning



Naming and Renaming Location Map

- ★ P-459, Community centre and park to be named
- P-423, Park to be renamed
- Library to be renamed



0 0.070.15 0.3 0.45 0.6
 km

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
 mi



Produced by: CPS-IT, Geospatial Solutions

	Facility	Summary of Public Comment	Staff Comment
1.	Community Centre and P-459	This community center and park will improve the wellness and fitness of the community so it will be ideal if the name includes the Sanskrit word, "Arhata" for fitness in the name.	The recommended names "Churchill Meadows Community Centre and Churchill Meadows Sports Park" reflects how the Community Centre and Park will be used as a social and recreational hub and tournament level sports fields.
2.	Community Centre	Name the Churchill Meadows Community Centre and Churchill Meadows Sports Park after the founder of Paramount Foods, an extraordinary resident of Mississauga who has proved to be an exemplary Canadian, a successful entrepreneur, philanthropist, charity worker, and a pillar of support to the community in Mississauga and Canada.	The Facility Naming Policy includes the criteria to honour, a minimum of one year posthumously, an individual who has made significant positive contributions to the local community, City of Mississauga, Province of Ontario and Canada.
3	Community Centre	Given the current global pandemic and its impact on Peel and Mississauga, I would recommend to name the Community Centre and Park in honor of one the many COVID heroes from Mississauga. I realize that the city was taking nominations for COVID heroes program. We should pick a name from that list.	This civic recognition program is separate from the City's Facility Naming Policy 05-02-02 which outlines criteria for naming City facilities, including parks. The Facility Naming Policy includes the criteria to honour, a minimum of one year posthumously, an individual who has made significant positive contributions to the local community, City of Mississauga, Province of Ontario and Canada.
4	Churchill Meadows Community Common (P-423)	As a direct stakeholder and indirect owner of the park through my taxes, I don't support renaming the park to "Friendship Community Park". This name gives an indication that the park and whomever is in it are automatically friends and opens up opportunity for strangers to feel and perceive that they can approach children, teenagers, elderly and opposing genders as friends regardless of knowing them beforehand. Any issues that arise from a misinterpretation of the name can be a clear violation of personal security, laws and go against the values of Mississauga. We don't want anyone including our city Councillors and representatives responsible for any issues, small or large.	The proposed name "Friendship Community Park" celebrates the harmonious fellowship of the surrounding Churchill Meadows neighbourhoods and the popular community events that take place in the park.

	Facility	Public Comment	City Response
		<p>Leaving the name as Churchill Meadows Community Common is best for our community considering it's recognition for over 18 years. By changing it can also create a false interpretation of it's use especially with newcomers to Canada and our community with whom are still acclimatizing themselves to Canadian society and language.</p> <p>I believe and strongly recommend that we keep the name as Churchill Meadows Community Common. Should you still think the name be considered to be updated, how about Churchill Meadows Community Park? The word "park" is defined as " a large public green area in a town used for recreation" and the new facility at 5320 Ninth Line otherwise known as Churchill Meadows Sports Park is not a large green area.</p>	
5	Churchill Meadows Community Common (P-423)	<p>Renaming P-423 to "Friendship Community Park" has a few problems associated with it. Changing the name to a common noun is setting a precedent and I would like to know what studies have been made that show this would be better than having a proper noun used. Common nouns are used to describe generic things. A city, an author, a park. Common nouns have antonyms: For friendship (Not capitalized since it's a common noun) they would be intolerance, hate, malice. If something bad happens in friendship park it could easily be labeled in the news as hate park, whereas Churchill hate park doesn't combine well and in the news it would just be called Churchill community park. Also if someone wants to go to a park because they are feeling bad, as they walk into the park they are being told that they should have friendship here, and if they don't have that and no strangers in the park show them friendship (quite likely unless the city pays people to be there to be friendly to people) they will feel even worse about themselves. I would like to see studies that disprove this idea if the community services department disagrees with my point. Removing the Churchill name using the reason that you are looking to avoid</p>	<p>The proposed name "Friendship Community Park" celebrates the harmonious fellowship of the surrounding Churchill Meadows neighbourhoods and the popular community events that take place in the park</p>

	Facility	Public Comment	Staff Comment
		<p>confusion could be setting a precedent of removing controversial names from the city and avoiding having to publicly declare that is what the city is doing. Controversial name removal should have to be done officially with input from multiple expert sources from history professors to psychologists and social workers.</p> <p>Setting a precedent of removing controversial names without the input of a wide range of opinions on the subject is not correct.</p>	
6	Churchill Meadows Branch Library and Activity Centre	<p>For the Churchill Meadows Branch Library and Activity Centre name change proposal, changing the name to Churchill Meadows Branch Library and Older Adult Centre focuses on the age of people/community members/tax payers from our community in a judgemental manner. We don't call facilities for children "juvenile centres" so we should not do the same for adults. Perhaps keeping it as it is or just naming it Churchill Meadows Branch Library. This way there is no conflict with the name of the new community centre (Churchill Meadows Sports Park)(P-459).</p>	<p>The proposed name "Churchill Meadows Library and Older Adult Centre" will reflect the type of activities that will take place in the facility. Making a direct reference to targeted users helps residents identify the specific type of facility, The term "Older Adult" is also consistent with the City's Older Adult Recreation Plan.</p>
7	Churchill Meadows Branch Library and Activity Centre	<p>Regarding changing the library name to Churchill Meadows Library and Older Adult Centre: Who is an older adult?</p> <p>I consider an older adult someone in their 40s, however I presume you are talking about seniors. Every person who reads older adult has a different idea of who you are referring to. A teenager might think you are referring to someone in their 30s, a 40-year-old would presume its for someone in their 50s to 60s. ▪ What activities would be offered there for an older adult, would it be activities for seniors only</p>	<p>The City's Older Adult Recreation Plan is geared to residents who are 55 years of age and older. The Churchill Meadows Older Adult Centre will consist of a large, dividable multi-purpose room that is located across the hall from Churchill Meadows Library and attached to St. Joan of Arc Catholic Secondary School. Current recreation-run programming out of this location will be moved to the new Community Centre. With this mind, the goal will be to allow the Older Adult Centre to be available to meet the demand of community older adult groups/providers in need of space to run their own various programming and socials throughout the year.</p>

City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



<p>Date: March 30, 2021</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of General Committee</p>	<p>Originator's files:</p>
<p>From: Shari Lichterman, CPA, CMA, Commissioner of Community Services</p>	<p>Meeting date: April 28, 2021</p>

Subject

Enactment of the draft Data License and Services Agreement between the City of Mississauga and MakeWay Charitable Society

Recommendation

1. That the Commissioner of Community Services or her designate be authorized to negotiate and sign the Data License and Services Agreement between the Corporation of the City of Mississauga and Makeway Charitable Society, including any amendments and renewals and all necessary documents ancillary thereto as outlined in the report dated March 30, 2021, and in a form satisfactory to Legal Services.
2. That all necessary bylaw(s) be enacted.

Executive Summary

- The Environment Section, Parks, Forestry & Environment Division is seeking opportunities to implement innovative tools, initiatives and programs to advance the Engagement and Partnerships action pathway in the Climate Change Action Plan.
- The Environment Section wishes to enter into a one year agreement as a pilot with Project Neutral, a platform supported by MakeWay Charitable Society, to receive resident usage information based on Project Neutral's online carbon footprint calculator.
- The on-line carbon footprint calculator is a valuable tool that will enable City residents to measure their individual and household impact on the environment. Resident information will be aggregated for the benefit and use by the City to better understand the City's overall carbon footprint.
- By working with Project Neutral, the City can avoid the costs and staff resources needed to develop this type of tool while providing Mississauga resident usage information that

will inform further development of climate change engagement and education programming as well as provide residents with baseline information of their own climate impacts.

- The draft agreement with MakeWay Charitable Society outlines a collaborative relationship where the City receives anonymized and aggregated data from Project Neutral.

Background

To advance the Engagement and Partnerships action pathway in the Climate Change Action Plan, City staff are looking to implement innovative tools, initiatives, and programs to increase community education, awareness and engagement of climate change directed to changing attitudes and behaviours by providing meaningful engagement opportunities. A carbon footprint calculator is an important tool that can help individuals understand and take responsibility for their impact on climate change. The City currently does not have such a tool available.

City staff are seeking to enter into a data license and services agreement with Project Neutral, a platform supported by MakeWay Charitable Society, in a one-year pilot to receive aggregated resident usage information based upon Project Neutral's online carbon footprint calculator. The pilot will assess the effectiveness of using online tools to connect with residents by providing information on how daily choices make an impact on climate. The City and its residents will both benefit from the information from the online tools.

Present Status

Project Neutral is a platform supported through MakeWay, a registered national charity. The mission of Project Neutral is to help Canadians make a positive difference in their daily lives while supporting the well-being of the planet and taking climate action. Project Neutral has developed an Ontario-based carbon footprint calculator, where individuals can measure their individual and household impact on the environment and take action to reduce their footprint. Project Neutral currently has formal collaborative relationships with City of London and Reep Green Solutions, an environmental organization serving the Region of Waterloo.

Comments

By entering into a data license and services agreement with MakeWay Charitable Society, City staff will receive resident usage information based on information collected from Mississauga residents via the Project Neutral carbon footprint calculator, to inform the City's understanding of community support for climate action. The calculator will be an important engagement tool promoted through the Environment Section's Outreach Program (both online and in-person), to support the implementation of the Climate Change Action Plan in the community.

The collaboration will provide the following specific benefits for the City and residents and includes:

- Implementation of Action 21-2 (develop tools and technologies to support and drive behaviour changes in the community) in the Climate Change Action Plan.
- Development of a Mississauga landing page on the Project Neutral website, allowing residents to access specific Mississauga information and resources.
- Integration of an online tool where residents can quantify their household impact on the environment, providing a baseline to take action and reduce their footprint.
- The Project Neutral calculator is flexible, allowing individuals to begin with a “Getting Started” survey to calculate their footprint, but also provides five additional surveys (one per category) to increase the accuracy of the calculation.
- The City will be provided with reports that anonymize and aggregate the data (resident usage data) collected by Project Neutral via the calculator from Mississauga residents.
- The City will be able to meaningfully engage with residents to inspire climate action in their households and communities.

As part of Project Neutral’s existing program and carbon footprint calculator, and fundamental to the agreement, personal information is collected and protected under Project Neutral’s privacy policy and terms of use. Key considerations regarding personal information for this project that have been outlined in the draft agreement include:

- The City will receive aggregated, anonymized information from Project Neutral. At no time will any personal private information be shared with the City as a result of this project.
- All data will be flowing in one direction, from Project Neutral to the City. At no point in time will confidential City information be shared with Project Neutral.
- In accordance with the agreement, Project Neutral, will collect Personal Information and Resident Data from Residents and will be the sole custodian of all such Personal Information and Resident Data.

Strategic Plan

Mississauga’s Strategic Plan (Green)
Mississauga’s Climate Change Action Plan

Financial Impact

The cost of the one year pilot with MakeWay Charitable Society is \$9,500. This expense can be absorbed in the 2021 Operating Budget for Parks, Forestry & Environment.

Conclusion

In order to drive climate action in the community and successfully reach the greenhouse gas reduction goals set out in the Climate Change Action Plan, it will be critical for Mississauga residents to be engaged and informed on how they can reduce their carbon footprint.

By working with Project Neutral, the City can avoid the costs and staff resources needed to develop an online carbon footprint calculator tool while providing a clear path for how to move forward with tangible results.



Shari Lichterman, CPA, CMA, Commissioner of Community Services

Prepared by: Diana Suzuki-Bracewell, Supervisor of Environmental Outreach

REPORT 4 - 2021

To: CHAIR AND MEMBERS OF GENERAL COMMITTEE

The Heritage Advisory Committee presents its fourth report for 2021 and recommends:

HAC-0021-2021

That the property at 1427 Dundas Crescent, which is listed on the City's Heritage Register, is not worthy of heritage designation, and consequently, that the owner's request to demolish proceed through the applicable process, as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services dated March 30, 2021.

(HAC-0021- 2021)

(Ward 6)

HAC-0022-2021

That the property at 29 Queen Street South, which is listed on the City's Heritage Register, is not worthy of heritage designation, and consequently, that the owner's request to demolish proceed through the applicable process, as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services dated March 30, 2021.

(HAC-0022-2021)

(Ward 11)

HAC-0023-2021

That the request to alter the heritage designated property at 875 Enola Avenue as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services dated March 30, 2021, be approved.

(HAC-0023-2021)

(Ward 1)

HAC-0024-2021

1. That the memorandum from Martha Cameron, Legislative Coordinator dated March 31, 2021, entitled "Lisa Small - Request for Temporary Leave from the Heritage Advisory Committee", be received.
2. That the Heritage Advisory Committee accepts and supports the request from Lisa Small, Citizen Member, for temporary leave from the Heritage Advisory Committee until September, 2021.

(HAC-0024-2021)

HAC-0025-2021

1. That the memorandum from Martha Cameron, Legislative Coordinator dated March 31, 2021, entitled "Terry Ward - Request for Temporary Leave from the Heritage Advisory Committee", be received.
2. That the Heritage Advisory Committee accepts and supports the request from Terry Ward, Citizen Member, for a temporary leave from the Heritage Advisory Committee until September, 2021.

(HAC-0025-2021)

HAC-0026-2021

That the Memorandum entitled "Alternation to a Listed Heritage Property: 1130 to 1140 Clarkson Road North (Ward 2) dated March 19, 2021 by Paul Damaso, Director, Culture Division, be received.

(HAC-0026-2021)

(Ward 2)

HAC-0027-2021

That the Memorandum entitled "Alteration to a Listed Heritage Property: 1249 Mississauga Road (Ward 2) dated March 11, 2019 by Paul Damaso, Director, Culture Division, be received.

(HAC-0027-2021)

(Ward 2)

REPORT 4 - 2021

To: CHAIR AND MEMBERS OF GENERAL COMMITTEE

The Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee presents its fourth report for 2021 and recommends:

MCAC-0021-2021

That the deputation from Janice Lowe, Resident regarding receiving the 2020 Phil Green Award be received.

(MCAC-0021-2021)

MCAC-0022-2021

That the deputation from Sergeant Garry Rawlinson, Peel Regional Police regarding City and Regional Cycling Collisions be received.

(MCAC-0022-2021)

MCAC-0023-2021

That Active Transportation staff be requested to create a chart to track the status of grant funding to be brought back to a future Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee meeting.

(MCAC-0023-2021)

MCAC-0024-2021

That the Memorandum from Seema Ansari, Technical Analyst, Region of Peel dated April 5, 2021 entitled "Cyclist Collisions Analysis on Regional Roads in City of Mississauga (2014-2020)" be received for information.

(MCAC-0024-2021)

MCAC-0025-2021

That the Memorandum from Amy Parker Active Transportation Technologist dated April 8, 2021 entitled "Summary of Regional and City Cycling Collisions" be received for information.

(MCAC-0025-2021)

MCAC-0026-2021

That the Memorandum from Fred Sandoval, Active Transportation Coordinator dated April 8, 2021 entitled "Active Transportation COVID-19 Recovery Framework – April Update" be received for information.

(MCAC-0026-2021)

MCAC-0027-2021

That the verbal update from Matthew Sweet, Manager, Active Transportation regarding National Active Transportation Strategy and Fund be received.

(MCAC-0027-2021)

MCAC-0028-2021

That Erica Warsh, Project Leader, Vision Zero be directed to coordinate a meeting between the Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee Communications and Promotions Subcommittee and the Road Safety Committee Promotional Subcommittee to collaborate on a joint National Day of Remembrance campaign as a part of the Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee's approved communication campaign for November 2021.

(MCAC-0028-2021)

MCAC-0029-2021

That the Network and Technical Subcommittee Update from Kris Hammel, Citizen Member be received.

(MCAC-0029-2021)

MCAC-0030-2021

That the Communications and Promotions Subcommittee Update from Paulina Pedziwiatr, Citizen Member be received.

(MCAC-0030-2021)

MCAC-0031-2021

That the Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee 2021 Action List be approved.

(MCAC-0031-2021)

MCAC-0032-2021

That the Region of Peel Motion Regarding 2021 Year of Sustainable Active Mobility from Councillor Fonseca be received for information.

(MCAC-0032-2021)