CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PROTECTION, PARKS AND CULTURE

The Executive Policy Committee has had before it the Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated September 28th, 1992, has concurred in the recommendations contained therein, except as noted below, and submits same to Council for approval and adoption.

On motion of Councillor Gilroy, the Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated September 28th, 1992, was considered clause by clause.

North Committee Room,
Council Building, Winnipeg.
September 28th, 1992.

His Worship the Mayor and Councillors:

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture submits the following Report and recommends:

Feasibility Study for the Development of The Point Douglas Yacht Club - Higgins Avenue at the Foot of the Louise Bridge File E-5.1.7

1541 - 1. By letter dated April 17th, 1991, the McGowan Design Group Inc., outlined a detailed proposal to the Point Douglas Yacht Club for undertaking a development feasibility study of the site currently owned by the Province of Manitoba and leased to the Point Douglas Yacht Club.

On April 18th, 1991, the Riverbank Management Committee received representations on behalf of the Point Douglas Yacht Club requesting funding in order to conduct a feasibility study.

By letter dated June 7th, 1991 to the Commissioner of Protection, Parks and Culture, the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, upon consideration of the letter of May 15th from the Riverbank Management Committee, referred the matter to the Administration for report and clarification as to whether or not there would be a Provincial obligation to participate in the proposed study. The Provincial Government subsequently declined representation in the current study.

By memorandum dated June 11th, 1991, the General Manager of Parks and Recreation was requested by the Commissioner of Protection, Parks and Culture to provide a report for the consideration of the Board of Commissioners.

By report dated June 21st, 1991, the General Manager of Parks and Recreation recommended the assignment for the preparation of a feasibility study for the Point Douglas Yacht Club site to the McGowan Design Group Inc., as approved for funding by the Riverbank Management Committee, and to be administered by the Parks and Recreation Department.

Following assignment, the McGowan Design Group Inc. met on six occasions with the Steering Committee, and on numerous additional occasions with individual members of the Steering Committee as well as the Executive of the Point Douglas Yacht Club. The Steering Committee was comprised of eight members, being:

- The City Centre/Fort Rouge Superintendent of Community Parks
- The Lord Selkirk/West Kildonan Superintendent of Community Parks
- The City Centre/Fort Rouge Design Planner
- The Acting Urban Design Co-ordinator

Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated September 28th, 1992.

- The Rivers and Streams Authority Engineer
- The Point Douglas Yacht Club (2 representatives)
- The Manager of Planning and Design

The feasibility study has been reviewed by the membership of the Point Douglas Yacht Club and determined to be acceptable by the Club for implementation; however, integral to the Yacht Club's phased development of approximately two-thirds of the property is the complimentary development of the remaining one-third of the site as a public park area adjacent to Higgins Avenue. Indications at this time, although unofficial, suggest the Provincial Government has no current plans for funding any improvements to the property, nor is the Government prepared to pursue application for rezoning of the site; an essential step, without which the Yacht Club would not be permitted to proceed with upgrading and improvement to the existing facility.

Therefore, however beneficial and desirable the City may view the upgrading of this visually prominent riverbank property in the inner core area of the city; the proposal as presented by the consultant cannot be either in whole or in part implemented under the current ownership of the land by the Province. It would appear the critical first step towards implementation of the Study proposal must be the transfer of property ownership to the City.

At such time as the property title is transferred, the necessary rezonings can be processed and approved and the various funding sources identified in Section 4.2 of the Study can be accessed in order to proceed with development implementation. A copy of the Development Feasibility Study is on file in the office of the City Clerk. Not only is there a demonstrated need for additional affordable docking and boat launching facilities in the City, which could be partially alleviated in conjunction with the proposed upgrading of the Yacht Club facility, but the riverbank portion of the property will be required for public walkway purposes associated with the northward progression of the Riverbank Parkway System between the Forks and Kildonan Park. The current layout of the Yacht Club facility would preclude development of a public walkway in close relationship to the riverbank.

The subject Study has been presented in three Sections:

1. Background information, including:
    - land ownership
    - zoning and environment
    - land use
    - services and utilities
    - access and egress
    - physiography
    - views and vistas
    - cultural history

    The section concludes with a summary listing of 22 issues to be addressed in the development proposal.

2. Development Proposal - provides a conceptual masterplan for the 6.5 acre site, including public open space, historical interpretation, public riverbank walkway and public/private boat launching, docking and storage facilities.

3. Implementation Strategy and Cost Estimates - identifies projected operation and maintenance costs and detailed capital cost estimates for the masterplan development, as well as identifying potential sources of funding and an implementation strategy for phased development. The cost estimates have been summarized as follows:

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A.	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (approximately 2.5 acres)		
	- Basic Development	$288,273.00	
	- Additional features	$110,500.00	
	Total Development Cost	$398,773.00	$398,773.00
	- Annual Maintenance Costs	$ 10,500.00	
B.	YACHT CLUB (approximately 4.0 acres)		
	- Basic Development	$484,205.00	
	- Additional Features	531,500.00	
	Total Development Cost	$915,705.00	$915,705.00
	- Annual Operation and Maintenance Costs	$ 30,000.00	
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR 6.5 ACRE SITE			$1,314,478.00
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS			$ 40,500.00

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture on July 13th, 1992, referred this matter to the Riverbank Management Committee and the Lord Selkirk-West Kildonan Community Committee for consideration and comment. Committee was advised that on June 18th, 1992, the Riverbank Management Committee concurred in the proposal. The Lord Selkirk-West Kildonan Community Committee requested your Committee consider the following concerns regarding the project, namely:-

1. The location of the proposed public park with a preference for its location closer to the Louise Bridge;

2. The development of a riverbank walkway with the provision of the following:-

   - adequate policing
   - clean up of the area behind the Louise Bridge
   - the inclusion of a bicycle path
   - appropriate lighting for the area

3. That the following environmental issues be addressed:-

   - the effect of the walkway on the riverbank
   - the effect of increased boat traffic on the river

4. That any development will recognize the historical value of Point Douglas.

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture recommends as follows:-

1. That the report "Point Douglas Yacht Club Site - Development Feasibility Study", as prepared by McGowan Design Group Inc., be approved in principle.

2. That the Province of Manitoba be requested to transfer its 6.5 acres of property east of Higgins Avenue, at the foot of the Louise Bridge, to The City of Winnipeg.

3. That pursuant to transfer of the 6.5 acres of property, the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the necessary lease agreement for a portion of the subject property to the Point Douglas Yacht Club, conditional upon the leased site being developed in accordance with the proposal prepared by the McGowan Design Group Inc.

4. That pursuant to the transfer of the 6.5 acres of property, the General Manager of Parks and Recreation be requested to include for consideration in the next Five-Year Capital Program, funding for the phased development of the City's portion of the property.

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5. That the concerns identified by the Lord Selkirk-West Kildonan Community Committee be taken into consideration in the on-going implementation phases of the project.

6. That the Proper Officers of the City be authorized to do all things necessary to implement the foregoing.

Moved by Councillor Gilroy,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

New Provincial Remand Centre. File GF-2

1542 - 2. Upon amalgamation of Police services during 1974, all lockups/remands were detained at the Remand Centre within the Public Safety Building.

Council on April 16th, 1975, concurred in a recommendation that negotiations be undertaken with the Provincial Government for the transfer of the gaol function to the Provincial Government.

This change occurred as a result of pressure from the public, the judiciary and a changing social perspective on the issue of arrest and detention. Police are trained as police officers, not custodial officers, and it was felt that they may, as a result, act differently to some inmates than others. Police officers were performing a function for which they had no training. One of the worst criticisms was that when acting as jailors, the Police had too easy access to prisoners. The evidentiary implications of having the Police Department detain the prisoners for 8 to 12 hours were deemed unacceptable.

This facility continued to be used by the Police Department until it was taken over by the Province in 1977. This arrangement was formalized by a lease agreement wherein the Province leased the facility from the City, with the City paying a per diem rate for all detained persons.

On February 3rd, 1992, the Deputy Attorney General advised the Commissioner of Protection, Parks and Culture of the Province's intention to close the new Provincial Remand Centre for admissions and releases of accused between midnight and 8:00 a.m.

At its meeting held on March 30th, 1992, the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture requested that the Executive Policy Committee deal with the subject issue and arrange for same to be placed before the Official Delegation. Committee further requested the Acting Chief of Police to provide a report to the Executive Policy Committee and to make a presentation thereon.

At its meeting held on April 1st, 1992, the Executive Policy Committee considered the Acting Chief Commissioner's report dated March 31st, 1992, which recommended that the City enter into negotiations with the Province to provide lock-up facilities on a 24-hour basis, 7 days a week. Committee directed that His Worship the Mayor, the Chairman of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture and the Commissioner of Protection, Parks and Culture, be authorized to meet with the appropriate Provincial Minister to fully discuss the issue concerning the operation of the new Remand Centre.

The Province has advised that it would cost approximately $475,000.00 to provide annual 24-hour booking services at the new Remand Centre.

The City of Winnipeg is under contract to pay a per diem for each person apprehended by the Police Department until such time when an application for bail is granted or denied, or the person makes his or her first appearance before a judge. In May of 1991 the Hearing Officer Program was initiated. This program resulted in reduced admissions to the Remand Centre and it provides all persons with a bail hearing prior to being detained. As a result The per diem rate no longer applies as all costs incurred now become a Provincial responsibility. As all arrested persons now appear before judicial authority prior to detention, the responsibility for all detained persons is clearly removed from the Winnipeg Police Department and placed on the Province. The Hearing Officer Program has eliminated the need for a Police Remand Centre. All detained persons are now solely a Provincial responsibility.

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The new Provincial Remand Centre which is situated at Kennedy Street and York Avenue is nearing completion and is scheduled for occupancy in October of 1992. The Police Department has been notified that this new Remand Centre will be closed for admission from midnight to 8:00 a.m. daily. The decision to close the new Remand Centre from midnight to 8:00 a.m. daily will require the Police Department to maintain a holding facility during those hours and would necessitate the resurrection of the old gaol facility on the fourth floor of the Public Safety Building. The continuing operation of this facility has three main implications:-

1. Evidentiary

If the same agency is forced to arrest and then detain accused persons there will once again be accusations of the police physically and psychologically abusing prisoners. Once again every case will be tainted by allegations of police misconduct. No longer will an independent body verify detention times, the condition of the accused and the propriety of any further interviews by police. The inevitable criticisms will reduce police effectiveness, reduce the public confidence in the police and ultimately bring the entire judicial process into disrepute. Both the Manitoba Association of Crown Attorneys and the Manitoba Defence Lawyers Association are opposed to a police-run Remand Centre, as it is felt police officers ought not to be involved in both the arrest and the detention of suspects.

2. Operational

The closing of the Remand Centre for admissions from midnight to 8:00 a.m. will have operational implications to the Police Department, the most obvious of which is the dedication of police officers to a lock-up facility. It is estimated that 4 Constables and 1 Sergeant per shift would have to be dedicated to adequately staff the jail. A Sergeant I will also have to be dedicated to purely administrative duties. These officers will have to be drawn from the patrol duties, which will result in reduced police service to the public.

A police-operated facility would have to be staffed to house prisoners arrested from approximately 10:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. - a 10-hour shift. Contractually, police officers work three shifts and are entitled to annual leave. A minimum of forty officers will become jailers. These "jailers", of course, are police officers with no training nor abilities as corrections officers. These officers will be unable to adequately assess prisoner risk, psychiatric requirements or need for separation. Provision of telephone calls, visits by counsel, showers, razors, food and the general amenities of living pose other logistical problems. The final problem in the process is the transportation of a large number of prisoners to the Remand Centre.

It is important to note that the staffing requirements are estimates only. If the Police Department is forced to comply with Workplace Safety and Health Standards, which have caused lengthy delays in booking prisoners into the present Remand Centre, the staffing level could be considerably higher.

3. Financial

With specific regard to financial implications of the new Provincial Remand Centre not providing 24 hour operations, it is estimated that the Police Department will have to dedicate 4 Constables and 1 Sergeant per shift to the operation. In addition, the administrative duties of the facility will require the full attention of a Sergeant.
Moreover, the services of these police personnel will be lost to regular police operations. The salary/fringe benefit cost is estimated at $630,000.00 per annum. Additional operating costs are projected at $200,000.00 annually. The capital cost of providing the facility is estimated at $215,000.00. If amortized over a five-year period, such
would produce an additional $43,000.00 annual expenditure. Accordingly, the projected total annual cost of operating a Police Remand Centre is $873,000.00.

Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated September 28th, 1992.

As can be seen, a Police Remand Centre would be uneconomical, undesirable and would not serve the public interest.

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture therefore recommends as follows:-

1. That the City Solicitor be authorized to prepare a draft agreement between The City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba whereby the Provincial Remand Centre would accept prisoner admissions from the City on a twenty-four (24) hour basis at an annual flat rate of between $300,000.00 and $475,000.00. (The actual figure will be negotiated and subsequently submitted for approval annually.)

2. That an additional appropriation, estimated at approximately $120,000.00, be approved in order to fund such an agreement for the remainder of 1992.

3. That the Proper Officers of the City do all things necessary to implement the foregoing.

Moved by Councillor Gilroy,
Adoption of the clause.

The motion for the adoption of the clause was put.

Councillor Mendelson called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Boychuk, Brown, Clement, Demare, Diamant, Douglas, Fleisher, Gilroy, Golden, Hyman, Kaufmann, Lazarenko, Lorenc, Mitchelson, Murray, O'Shaughnessy, Prystanski, Selinger, Thomas, Timmers, Timm-Rudolph, Young, Mayor Norrie and Councillor Eadie. 24

Nay: Councillors Mendelson and Reese. 2

and the motion for the adoption of the clause was declared carried.

Report of the Committees established by the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture to review the issues raised in the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry Report.
File GF-2

LAID OVER BY THE EXECUTIVE POLICY COMMITTEE FOR A SPECIAL MEETING OF EPC TO BE HELD AT THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

1543 - 3. On August 12th, 1991, the final Report of the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry (AJI) was tabled.

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture developed its response as a political initiative to answer the concerns of the AJI Report. On September 15th, 1991, three Working Committees were established to respond to the AJI Report, namely, the Working Committee on Police Department Regulations, Procedures and Standards, the Working Committee on Police Policy Issues and the Working Committee on Interjurisdictional Issues. On October 21st, 1991, with the exception of the Working Committee on Interjurisdictional Issues, the Working Committees submitted their responses. On October 21st, 1991, your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture established a consultative process by which relevant Aboriginal and Community organizations were invited to respond.

As part of its public participation process, your Committee circulated the reports of its Working Committees to the Aboriginal Community for consultation with the Status Indian, Metis, Inuit, Non-Status Indian and Aboriginal Women's groups and arranged a Special Meeting on December 4th, 1991, to examine the findings and recommendations outlined in the reports. On December 11th, 1991, the Executive Policy Committee laid over the report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture dated December 4th, 1991, with respect to the report of its two Working Committees established to review the issues raised in the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry Report.

Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated September 28th, 1992.

On January 27th, 1992, your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture heard a presentation from the Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF) and referred the reports of its two Working Committees to the Manitoba Metis Federation for input. On May 11th, 1992, Committee heard representation and considered report (undated) from the Manitoba Metis Federation and referred same to an Ad Hoc Committee comprised of Councillors Timmers and Thomas to review the response of the Manitoba Metis Federation to the reports of its Working Committees. This Ad Hoc Committee was also instructed to review the response received from the Community and Race Relations Committee.

Your Committee has now considered the report of its Ad Hoc Committee which includes the reports of its two Working Committees, and concurs in the recommendations contained therein, with the following amendments, namely:-

1. Topic: Employment Equity

That item 5. A. be amended by adding the following sentence:

"Where through the best efforts of the Police Department, attempts to recruit Aboriginals, visible minorities and women are not successful, then future classes should be as close to proportionate representation as outlined in this recommendation."

2. Topic: Broadcast Description

Committee concurs with Councillor Timmers' interpretation of broadcast descriptions, that is, that it is prudent to broadcast race as a descriptive factor prior to arrest, so that apprehension of the appropriate individual will be facilitated. Committee further directed that the Manitoba Metis Federation, the Race Relations Committee, the Police Department, and members of Council, be requested to examine the report and to make further representation if desired, to the Executive Policy Committee on October 7th, 1992.

The issues addressed in the report are complex and require significant forethought to address policing and justice concerns in the nineties. No doubt further scrutiny and dialogue on these matters will be required in the future. In the meantime, your Committee has attempted to address many of the substantive concerns of the Manitoba Metis Federation, the Race Relations Committee and the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry and, on the majority of concerns, agrees with their recommendations. Some variations occur and these are noted in the report. The recommendations (pages 1 to 12) of the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee in response to the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry, The Manitoba Metis Federation Report and the Race Relations Committee Report, are attached as Appendix "A".

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture therefore recommends:-

1. That Council endorse the report and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee in response to the Aboriginal Justice Inquiry, the Manitoba Metis Federation and the Race Relations Committee Reports, as amended above.

2. That the Proper Officers of the City do all things necessary to implement the recommendations contained in the Ad Hoc Committee's Report.

Laid over by Executive Policy Committee for a special meeting of the Executive Policy Committee to be held at the call of the Chair.

Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated September 28th, 1992.

Parks and Recreation Department 100th Anniversary Celebrations.
Files PR and FE(1993).

1544 - 4. Since its inception in 1883, the Parks and Recreation Department has made a significant and lasting contribution to the quality of life enjoyed by the citizens of Winnipeg. In its first year of operation, the Public Parks Board set a goal of establishing a system of "small urban parks, ornamental squares or breathing spaces...and also a long suburban park as a means of enjoyment or recreation." In 1904, 283 acres of woodland prairie was purchased for what was to become Assiniboine Park. The creation of other major parks continued until the Great Depression, and included the establishment of Kildonan Park (1909) and Golf Course (1921); Windsor Park Golf Course (1929) and St. Vital Park (1929). With the return of economic prosperity following World War II, attention turned to the development of recreation facilities.

Over the years, the Parks Board evolved well beyond its original "Parks" mandate, to provide a multitude of facilities, programs and services designed to meet the recreational needs of all Winnipeggers.

Today, the Parks and Recreation Department operates 18 arenas, over 100 skating rinks, 13 indoor pools, more than 100 wading pools and outdoor pools, 5 golf courses, 3 cemeteries and maintains over 1,500 parks and open spaces, comprising nearly 6% of Winnipeg's geographic area. The Pan-Am Pool, the Assiniboine Park Zoo, the Conservatory and the Living Prairie Museum are managed by the Department. Its employees offer approximately 6,000 recreation programs each year and provide forestry, floriculture and insect and weed control services across the City. 1993 will mark the 100th Anniversary of the Parks and Recreation Department.

Purpose and Objectives:

The 100th Anniversary of the Parks and Recreation Department provides a unique opportunity to celebrate the importance of recreation as an essential component in the lives of Winnipeg residents. In preparation for this landmark celebration, the following purpose and objectives have been developed:

PURPOSE

- To celebrate the 100th Anniversary of Parks and Recreation services in Winnipeg.

- To relate to the general public, the Parks and Recreation Department's history, and its significant contributions to the quality of life in the City of Winnipeg.

- To actively promote the Parks and Recreation Department and the City of Winnipeg corporation.

OBJECTIVES

- To recognize the achievements of the Parks and Recreation Department, its services and its progress over the last 100 years through historical displays, archives, newspaper articles and special events.

- To demonstrate the Department's commitment to the community and social responsibility through various Anniversary programs and activities designed for the general public.

- To involve former employees and friends of Parks and Recreation in the 100th Anniversary celebrations, as planners and/or participants.

- To develop a greater appreciation amongst the citizens of Winnipeg for the Department's contribution to quality of life in our city.

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- To increase the participation level in programs and services as a result of the 100th Anniversary Promotion campaign.

- To leave a legacy of marketing/promotional tools which will continue to complement the Department's services and programs in the future, i.e. logo, theme.

Committee Structure:

The Parks and Recreation Department has established a Coordinating Committee to oversee the planning and implementation of the 100th Anniversary celebration. The Committee is comprised of two Co-Chairs, the Chairs of the five Working Committees, and a representative from the Parks Unit of CUPE. Membership of the Working Committee is made up of current and former Department employees. 100th Anniversary Activities and Events:

The following events plan has been developed for the 100th Anniversary:

PROGRAM:

Public Events

Initiatives for the general public include:

- Two large-scale City-wide outdoor recreational special events, one in the Spring and one in the Winter. The events will focus on family participation, with activities for all ages.

- Several Branch-specific recreational events which will be planned and delivered in each of the five communities. These events will include carnivals, sand-castle contests, swim special events, ice sculptures, block parties and so on.

- A 100th Anniversary "Kick-Off" event on February 3rd, 1993, (the official 100th Anniversary of the establishment of the Public Parks Board). The kick-off will tentatively include:-

    - A Mayor's reception
    - Free admission to public swim and public skate at Department facilities
    - 1-day special events in various communities

- The Department's unveiling of the "Winnipeg Parks Centennial Rose" which was developed specifically for the 100th Anniversary by the Morden Research Station. The rose will be showcased at various locations throughout the City.

- A craft sale open to the public.

Employee Events

The Program Sub-Committee is also planning several events targeted for current and former employees of the Department. These events will, for the most part, be self-supporting through donations, sponsorships and admission charges. Events planned include:-

- An "Employee Kick-Off" event in November, 1992, designed to increase employee awareness of the 100th Anniversary Celebration, and recruit interested employees to assist in the planning and implementation of 100th Anniversary events for the public as well as for employee events.

- A 100th Anniversary logo "Contest" which challenges employees to create a visual image for the Anniversary. Entries will be judged by a panel comprised of citizens and employees, both from within the Department and from other Departments.

- A 100th Anniversary quilt project in which each Branch will be asked to create a "patch" which depicts a particular activity, event or facility which represents their operation or function. The patches will be sewn together to create a commemorative quilt.

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- A reunion picnic and barbecue in May of 1993, to coincide with the dedication of the pavilion in Assiniboine Park. Both current and former employees are involved in the planning of this event, which will reunite the Department's staff and their families for a fun-filled day of activities and reminiscing.

Archives/History

- The completion of a comprehensive history of the Parks and Recreation Department, complete with archival photos.

- Development of archival exhibit of historical equipment and documents, photos and other memorabilia depicting the Department's first 100 years of operation.

- Development of a process for collecting and preserving appropriate memorabilia/photos in conjunction with the City's Archives. Education/Workshops

- A series of educational workshops are planned for the general public, focusing on current issues in Parks and Recreation. Two sub-committees have also been developed to provide support services to the event-oriented Committees. They are:

Communications and Promotion

The Communications/Promotion sub-committee is responsible for "getting the message out" to the general public. Specific initiatives include:-

- Development of a 100th Anniversary logo or "Visual Image" to be utilized on all communications regarding the celebration.

- Creation of appropriate signage to be utilized along City Image routes.

- Development of appropriate advertising vehicles for the celebration.

- Promotion of all Anniversary events.

- Development of a post-office cancellation mark featuring the 100th Anniversary visual image.

Resources

The Resources sub-committee is mandated to seek out the necessary resources (human, material, financial) required to implement the "program" pieces of the 100th Anniversary celebration at minimal cost to the City of Winnipeg. Its primary functions are:

- To research, complete and submit appropriate grant applications.

- To solicit donations and sponsorships for specific 100th Anniversary events, from the Winnipeg corporate community.

Budget Estimates

The proposed budget breakdown for the 100th Anniversary is listed in the attached Appendix "A".

The celebration of the Parks and Recreation Department's 100th Anniversary is a significant milestone in the history of the City of Winnipeg. It is anticipated that the Anniversary celebrations will serve to increase the public's awareness and appreciation of the numerous and diverse services provided by the Parks and Recreation Department, while enhancing the image of the City of Winnipeg Corporation as a whole.

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture recommends:-

1. That the Parks and Recreation Department proceed with the planning of special celebrations recognizing the department's 100th Anniversary during 1993.

Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated September 28th, 1992

2. That the proposed activities and budget estimates be included for consideration in the 1993 Current Estimates.

3. That the Proper Officers of the City do all things necessary to implement the foregoing.

Moved by Councillor Gilroy,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Councillors Demare, O'Shaughnessy and Timmers asked to be recorded as having voted against the clause, in accordance with Section 50.7 of the Procedure By-law.

Proposal that The City of Winnipeg declare itself as a Sri Chinmoy Peace Site
. Files GC-2.4 & PR-7.2

1545 - 5. On January 8th, 1992, the Executive Policy Committee considered a communication from Mr. Robert A. Pauk, dated December 5th, 1991, proposing that The City of Winnipeg declare itself as a Sri Chinmoy Peace Site.

At the request of the Executive Policy Committee, the Chief Commissioner submitted a report, dated February 17th, 1992, for consideration and submission thereon to Council.

On April 1st, 1992, the Executive Policy Committee considered the report of the Chief Commissioner and referred the matter to the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture for consideration of the specific site to be declared as a Peace Site.

On July 13th, 1992, the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture considered an administrative report recommending a small park, situated at the south-west corner of the City Hall precinct, be declared as a "Peace Square" in conjunction with the City declaring itself as a Sri Chinmoy Peace Site. Committee rejected the recommendation and referred the matter back to administration to identify a more significant site which would suitably reflect the cultural mosaic of The City of Winnipeg.

The identification of a site which would represent the "cultural mosaic" of the City has proven to be problematic with respect to the existing system of parks and recreation sites. No one park within the City's jurisdiction singularly communicates a theme of cultural diversity; however, various parks do reflect the specific cultural/ethnic heritages - English, French, Ukrainian, Chinese, Japanese, etc.

The one site within the City which does communicate a theme of multi-culturalism is not within the City's jurisdiction to implement the designation as a Peace Site. The Forks, under the jurisdiction of the Forks Renewal Corporation, has intentionally been developed to respect the theme of a multi-cultural "Meeting Place"; to illustrate its long history as an assembly site for early Aboriginal peoples, as well as its later role as an arrival point for British, French and Canadian settlers to the Red River Colony and that of railway arrivals during the late 19th and early 20th centuries of major influxes of immigrants, primarily from Eastern Europe. Although the Forks, appropriately is suited to the concept of diverse cultures "coming together" to live in "peace", the Forks Corporation, however, has stringent policy guidelines governing the placement of commemorative monuments or plaques on the site. The subject proposal for commemoration as a Peace Site may, or may not, fall within the aforementioned guidelines of policy.

In any event the matter would have to be considered by the Forks Board; a process which conceivably could involve a few months. Although the proponent of the project, Mr. Robert Pauk, has very recently approached the Forks Corporation, he has indicated to a representative of the Parks and Recreation Department that there is a desire for early resolution of this matter. Such being the case, the City may opt to respond to the proposal at an earlier date, utilizing a property site within its jurisdiction.

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However, your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture has been advised that Bonneycastle Park, situated in close proximity to the Forks, is within the City's purview for designation as a Peace Site. The recently completed expansion and redevelopment of the Park, at a capital cost of $1.3 million, ensures City-wide sustained prominence of the site and its relationship to the Forks through the increasingly popular Assiniboine Riverwalk. The Forks, the Riverwalk and Bonneycastle Park have all incorporated the "Circle" as a major visual element in the design layouts. The "Circle", with its strong significance in Aboriginal folklore, universally symbolizes holistic relationships synonymous and complementary with the concept of "Peace".

With recent completion of the City's newest major park, designation of the site for peace could appropriately coincide with the official opening ceremonies of the park. An appropriate commemoration as a Sri Chinmoy Peace Site, situated in close proximity to the water fountain containing the Bonneycastle Statue "Wild Geese" would more directly relate the initiative to City Hall through the significance of R.H.G. Bonneycastle as a former chairman of the Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg, the forerunner of City unification.

Your Committee on July 13th, 1992, also gave consideration to the proposed "Mayor's Grove" currently being developed in Assiniboine Park for designation as a Peace Site, however Committee is of the view that although Assiniboine Park is a prominent park in the City, and frequented by a wide range of residents of Winnipeg, nevertheless, the "Mayor's Grove" would be decidedly less appropriate for commemoration as a Sri Chinmoy Peace Site for several reasons as follows:-

1. Assiniboine Park is not "conceptually" as centrally located as Bonneycastle Park, within the geographical, political "hub" of the City.

2. While enjoyed and frequented by all citizens (i.e. "cultural mosaic") of the City, Assiniboine Park is no more distinct in this aspect than numerous other major parks throughout the City.

3. The "Mayor's Grove", initially to be a relatively smaller feature in Assiniboine Park, will already incorporate two commemorative plaques, a "Mayor's Grove Plaque" and an historical commemorative plaque in conjunction with display of the stone "City Hall Crest" from the former City Hall. The addition of still a further plaque commemorating "Sri Chinmoy World Peace" within an approximate 200 square foot area, may serve to diminish the relative importance of all three significant "events".

4. The site layout of the Mayor's Grove does not incorporate any specific "holistic", "universal" design symbolism (the "Circle") which is already intentionally integrated into the site design layout of "the Forks", the Assiniboine Riverwalk and Bonneycastle Park.

5. Bonneycastle Park, geographically, is the City parks and recreation site situated in closest proximity to the Forks, which is the one site within the City, thematically, connected to the concept of "cultural mosaic".

In conclusion, your Committee is of the view that Bonneycastle Park, as a centrally located park, appropriately represents the City's commitment, as a whole, to the concept of "Peace". The older major parks of the City, being Assiniboine and Kildonan Parks, are more remotely located as being conceptually representative of the entire City. Moreover, these long established parks presently contain numerous and diverse commemorations, such that the inclusion of another plaque would decidedly have less public significance than the installation of such in a newly created park.

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture therefore recommends as follows:-

1. That a commemorative plaque be placed in the newly redeveloped Bonneycastle Park, officially declaring The City of Winnipeg as a Sri Chinmoy Peace Site.

Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated September 28, 1992.

2. That the Proper Officers of the City do all things necessary to implement the foregoing.

Moved by Councillor Gilroy,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Appointment of Citizen Members to the Winnipeg Arts Advisory Council.
Files FG-3 & GC-7

1546 - 6. Council on November 21st, 1990, appointed Mr. Murray Kilfoyle and Mr. Jon Tupper as citizen members of the Winnipeg Arts Advisory Council for a two-year term expiring November, 1992. The Winnipeg Arts Advisory Council has requested that the terms of these individuals be extended to such time as City Council appoints their replacement, in order to counteract the possibility that there may be delays in appointing citizen members due to the upcoming civic election, which may result in the lack of a quorum for the Winnipeg Arts Advisory Council.

This one time change is intended to facilitate the ongoing smooth operation of the Winnipeg Arts Advisory Council up to and through the critical fiscal year end period.

It is anticipated that Council will consider your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture's nominations of citizen representatives to the Winnipeg Arts Advisory Council at its first meeting in January, 1993.

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture therefore recommends that the terms of Mr. Murray Kilfoyle and Mr. Jon Tupper be extended beyond November, 1992, as members of the Winnipeg Arts Advisory Council, until such time as City Council appoints their replacements.

Moved by Councillor Gilroy,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Donation of a Sculpture Portrait by John P. Crabb. File G-7

1547 - 7. In a letter to His Worship Mayor William Norrie, Q.C., dated April 27th, 1992, Mr. John P. Crabb, 116 Ash Street, Winnipeg, at the request of Mr. Leo Mol, offered a donation of a Leo Mol sculpture portrait of C.A. Beil of Banff, Alberta, to the City of Winnipeg for display at the Leo Mol Sculpture Garden.

In a letter dated June 5th, 1992, the Mayor requested the Commissioner of Protection, Parks and Culture to arrange for the necessary steps to be taken to accept the gift, and for the issuance of a tax receipt to Mr. Crabb in this regard.

The Leo Mol Sculpture Garden - Operation Agreement, adopted by Council on May 27th, 1992, indicates the Curator, assigned by Leo Mol Garden Inc., will review and make recommendations regarding offers of donations of artwork to be added to the Collection (Section B, Clause 19- g).

Mr. Crabb's letter of April 27th was forwarded to the Curator for verification of authenticity, appraisal and a recommendation regarding its compatibility with the existing collection. The Curator, in a letter dated September 2nd, 1992, to the Parks and Recreation Department recommended that the City accept the gift and provide a tax receipt to Mr. Crabb in the amount of $6,800.00.

Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated September 28th, 1992.

The Parks and Recreation Department is in agreement with the recommendation of the Curator.

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture recommends:-

1.That the City of Winnipeg accept Mr. John P. Crabb's offer to donate a Leo Mol sculpture portrait of C.A. Beil for display at the Leo Mol Sculpture Garden.

2.That the Proper Officers of the City of Winnipeg ensure a charitable tax receipt is issued for the appraised value of $6,800.00 and that a certificate for tax purposes be obtained through the Cultural Property Export Review Board.

Moved by Councillor Gilroy,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

COMMITTEE ON PROTECTION, PARKS AND CULTURE

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

On motion of Councillor Gilroy, Clause 5 of the Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated September 8th, 1992, was considered.

Preservation of the Bradley Street Tall Grass Prairie Site. File PR-7.30

1548 - 5. By letter dated August 22nd, 1989, submitted to Council and the Commissioner of Protection, Parks and Culture, the resident of 2 Egerton Road inquired about the possibility of preserving and designating the Streets and Transportation property east of Bradley Street and north of Regent Avenue as a "nature heritage" park.

On November 29th, 1989, Council adopted the Report of the Committee on Planning and Community Services dated November 14th, 1989, for the Genstar Kildonan Lakes Subdivision DASZ 21/88, which would require the developer to build a section of the North-South Transcona Route from Regent Avenue to approximately 150 meters north of Ravelston Avenue.

By memorandum dated February 15th, 1990, submitted to the General Manager of Parks and Recreation, the Acting Director of Streets and Transportation stated that the Streets and Transportation Department has no objection, in principle, to a portion of the above-referenced Streets and Transportation property being declared surplus and transferred to the Parks and Recreation Department, subject to prior approval of detailed design plans for the North-South Transcona Route by the Director of Streets and Transportation.

At its meeting on June 25th, 1990, the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture considered reports dated May 17th, 1990, from the Commissioner of Protection, Parks and Culture, and June 20th, 1990, from the Director of Streets and Transportation, and approved the North-South Transcona Route being centered in the rights-of-way north of Ravelston Avenue and south of Regent Avenue. In addition, the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture concurred with the following recommendations of the May 17th, 1990 report:

1. That jurisdiction for the surplus portion of the subject Streets and Transportation property be transferred to the Parks and Recreation Department for the purpose of preserving a tall grass prairie site.

2. That the surplus portion of the subject Streets and Transportation property to be transferred be identified following approval of detailed design plans and establishment of the right-of-way for the North-South Transcona Route by the Director of Streets and Transportation.

Developer Obligation for the North-South Transcona Route

Under DASZ 21/88, adopted by Council on November 28th, 1989, the obligations of the developer for the subdivision illustrated on Figure 2, attached hereto, known as Kildonan Lakes, include the construction of two lanes of the Transcona North-South Route (as illustrated on Figure 2) between the south access to the subdivision and Regent Avenue, at no expense to the City.

It should be noted that DASZ 21/88 has not yet been certified by the developer, Genstar Development Company, due, according to Genstar, to uncertain market conditions.

Tall Grass Prairie Site

The preservation of the Tall Grass Prairie plant community as currently covering the majority of the subject 20.5 acre site is fully supported by Policy 86 of Plan Winnipeg, which states:-

"Chapter: Environmental Management

Subject: Natural and Cultural Features
86(1) Policy

The City shall endeavour to manage all City-owned tree stands and natural landscapes that have significant ecological, historical, aesthetic or geographic features for neighbourhood, community and regional open space purposes.

86(2) Objective

(a) To manage all City-owned tree stands and significant landscapes in a natural state for the education and enjoyment of all;

(b) To provide visual relief and landscape diversity in the urban environment; and

(c) To develop guidelines for the maintenance and perpetuation of specified natural areas in Winnipeg that are conducive to the existence and perpetuation of an urban wildlife population."

The Bradley Prairie is correctly termed as a wet Tall Grass Prairie plant community, and, as such is differentiated from both existing City-owned prairie preserves (Living Prairie, and Little Mountain Prairie) which are two different types of dry Tall Grass Prairie. As such, the three tall grass communities exhibit distinctly different species relative to the degree of natural site moisture conditions. The preservation of a significant amount of this Transcona prairie would not therefore result in a duplication of prairie preserve in the City.

Moreover, several rare plant species, such as gentians, mountain sneezeweed, narrow-leafed sunflower, whorled milkweed, mat muhly, scratch grass and sweet grass have been identified as existing in the Bradley Prairie, which do not exist in the other two prairie sites.

In 1988, the approximate 20.5 acre site was identified in conjunction with the Manitoba Tall Grass Prairie Conservation Project as being one of the best remaining examples of Tall Grass Prairie. Classified as a "Priority A", in terms of uniqueness and quality, the subject site is one of only six sites so designated on a listing of 97 sites of prairie remaining in Manitoba. The classification of such sites was based upon highly qualified criteria developed for the aforementioned Conservation project, and, endorsed by Wildlife Habitat Canada and the World Wildlife Fund.

Acknowledging the ecological prominence and importance of such a prairie opportunity within the City of Winnipeg, the Parks and Recreation Department has undertaken a relatively extensive review of the site; however, in consideration of the time of the year this study was conducted, the information must be qualified as preliminary" only. However, the Department has made the following observations:-

1. The smaller area of prairie community designated for preservation purposes, the less will be the potential "carrying capacity" of the preserve in terms of wildlife habitation and human visitation, and, the greater will be the adverse impact of advancing urbanization upon the native prairie species.

2. Although wet Tall Grass Prairie plant species generally exhibit a higher tolerance than dry Tall Grass Prairie species to salt compounds utilized on roadways during winter, such salt tolerances vary considerably in accordance with the specific prairie species. If salt deposition is permitted to "migrate" outwards into the prairie, it can be readily predicted that a significant change will occur in the balanced species composition of the present site, with less salt tolerant species succumbing and being replaced with more extensive representation of the more salt tolerant species such as mat muhly and the cord grasses. Understandably, the current high quality rating of the subject prairie site is largely a reflection of balanced diversity of prairie species with relatively few non- indigenous plant species in evidence on the site.

The current information available on the Bradley Prairie has been summarized into a report prepared by the Assistant Naturalist of the Parks and Recreation Department, a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

At its meeting held on July 1st, 1992, the East Kildonan- Transcona Community Committee heard representations and received communications/briefs in support of the preservation of the Tall Grass Prairie Site, as well as in support of the proposed roadway to serve the Lakeside and Kildonan Meadows Subdivisions, and recommended the following:-

"That the East Kildonan-Transcona Community Committee recommends that the Bradley Street Tall Grass Prairie Site be preserved as a natural area, in its entirety and in perpetuity;

And that any consideration for a road through the site cease; and if a service road is to be built, such a road plan should take into consideration any new impact of vehicle noise on present residents in an effort to keep any noise to an absolute minimum;

And further that the Streets and Transportation Department look into all alternatives for the roadway, including an east/west roadway to service the new developments, including the extension of Devonshire Drive to Concordia Avenue and/or Ravelston Avenue West to Lagimodiere Boulevard."

For the information of Council, the Committee on Works and Operations at its meeting on September 8th, 1992, also considered this matter and subsequently concurred in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Community Committee's motion, as above outlined, and amended paragraph 3 above to read that the issue be referred to the Streets and Transportation Department to look into all alternatives for the roadway, as part of the overall transportation study and plan; and referred the Community Committee's motions as amended, to the administration for review and report.

Your Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture recommends as follows:-

1. That the 20.5 acre Bradley Street Site be designated for park use and be preserved in its natural condition as a Tall Grass Prairie Site, in its entirety and in perpetuity.

2. That the Proper Officers of the City do all things necessary to implement the foregoing.

Moved by Councillor Gilroy,
Adoption of the clause.

In amendment,

Moved by Councillor Lorenc,
Seconded by Councillor Fraser,

THAT Recommendation No. 1 of Clause 5 of the Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture be deleted and replaced with the following words:-

"THAT pending determination of the City's transportation needs, the 20.5 acre Bradley Street site be preserved in its natural condition."

The Speaker called the Deputy Speaker, Councillor Demare, to the Chair.

Moved by Councillor Mitchelson,
That the question be now put.

The Speaker here resumed the Chair.

The motion was put.

Councillor Demare called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Brown, Demare, Fleisher, Gilroy, Mitchelson, Prystanski, Timm-Rudolph and Eadie. 8

Nay: Councillors Boychuk, Diamant, Duguid, Golden, Hyman, Kaufmann, Lazarenko, Lorenc, Murray, Reese, Thomas, Timmers and Young. 13

and the motion was declared lost.

Moved by Councillor Kaufmann,
That the question be now put.
The motion was put.

Councillor Brown called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Demare, Fleisher, Gilroy, Kaufmann, Lorenc, Mendelson, Murray, O'Shaughnessy, Prystanski, Timm-Rudolph, Young, Mayor Norrie and Councillor Eadie. 13

Nay: Councillors Boychuk, Brown, Diamant, Duguid, Golden, Hyman, Reese, Selinger, Thomas and Timmers. 10

and the motion was declared carried.

In accordance with Section 50.4 of the Procedure By-law and with the permission of Council, Councillor Mendelson was permitted to change her vote, the results being as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Demare, Fleisher, Gilroy, Kaufmann, Lorenc, Murray, O'Shaughnessy, Prystanski, Timm-Rudolph, Young, Mayor Norrie and Councillor Eadie. 12

Nay: Councillors Boychuk, Brown, Diamant, Duguid, Golden, Hyman, Mendelson, Reese, Selinger, Thomas and Timmers. 11

The amendment was put.

Councillor Lorenc called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Brown, Demare, Fleisher, Golden, Kaufmann, Lorenc, O'Shaughnessy, Prystanski, Timm-Rudolph, Young, Mayor Norrie and Councillor Eadie. 12

Nay: Councillors Boychuk, Diamant, Duguid, Gilroy, Hyman, Lazarenko, Mendelson, Mitchelson, Murray, Reese, Selinger, Thomas and Timmers. 13

and the amendment was declared lost.

The motion for the adoption of the clause was put.

Councillor Lorenc called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Boychuk, Demare, Diamant, Duguid, Fleisher, Gilroy, Golden, Hyman, Lazarenko, Mendelson, Mitchelson, Murray, O'Shaughnessy, Prystanski, Reese, Selinger, Thomas, Timmers, Young and Eadie. 20

Nay: Councillors Brown, Kaufmann, Lorenc, Timm-Rudolph and Mayor Norrie. 5

and the motion for the adoption of the clause was declared carried.