

REPORT

City of Edmonton

Site Location Study Fort Edmonton Park: Additional Projects



December 18, 2015

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Table of Contents

SECTION	PAGE NO.
Table of Contents	i
List of Tables	ii
List of Figures	iii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Project Background	1
1.2 Report Scope	2
2 Project Descriptions:	4
2.1 New Commercial Block	4
2.2 Streetcar Barn Addition	5
2.3 Model Railway Freight Shed Expansion	5
3 Opportunities and Constraints Analysis	6
3.1 Development Plans	6
3.2 Financial Opportunities and Constraints	6
3.3 Social Opportunities and Constraints	6
3.4 Environmental Opportunities and Constraints	7
3.5 Institutional Opportunities and Constraints	7
4 Summary	11
References	

List of Tables

	PAGE NO.
Table 3-1 Bylaw 7188 Objectives and Policies Relevant to the Buildings	10

List of Figures

	PAGE NO.
Figure 1-1 Park Area Building Locations	3
Figure 2-1 Photograph of the Location for the Proposed New Commercial Block	4
Figure 2-2 Photograph of the Proposed Streetcar Barn Location, Next to the Existing Barn	5
Figure 2-3 Parking Lot into which the Proposed Freight Shed will Expand	6

1 Introduction

This Site Location Study (SLS) was undertaken by Associated Environmental Consultants Inc., the environmental division of Associated Engineering (collectively referred to as “Associated”), to meet requirements under the North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan, Bylaw 7188 (1985), Section 3.5.3. The purpose of this SLS is to examine the financial, social, environmental, and institutional opportunities and constraints associated with three proposed buildings (collectively referred to as “the Buildings”) in the Fort Edmonton Park Facility and establish the rationale that make their location within the North Saskatchewan River Valley essential.

The Buildings, which are the focus of this SLS, fall within the Fort Edmonton Park Facility (hereafter referred to as FEP). Also referenced is the Fort Edmonton Park Area (Park Area), which is a larger area that includes FEP, the John Janzen Nature Area and a large parking area to the east.

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

FEP is one of the City of Edmonton’s cultural highlights. It includes more than 80 original and reconstructed historical structures that represent the history of Edmonton from 1846 to 1929 (Fort Edmonton Management Company 2010). Since its opening in 1974, FEP has been situated on 64 ha (158 acres) in Edmonton’s North Saskatchewan River Valley. FEP is owned by the City of Edmonton and managed by the Fort Edmonton Management Company. All activities are guided by the FEP’s 2010 Master Plan Update.

In 2010, the Fort Edmonton Management Company conducted public consultation, and based on that feedback, updated the FEP’s 1968 Master Plan (updated subsequently in 1988 and 2001) to reflect its future direction and vision (City of Edmonton, 2010). The vision of the FEP’s 2010 Master Plan Update was to create an internationally-acclaimed living history experience through the preservation, display, restoration, and conservation of essence and objects that reflect and record the historical heritage of the Edmonton area and its early citizens (Fort Edmonton Foundation, 2015). The FEP’s 2010 Master Plan Update was approved by Council on May 12, 2010 (City of Edmonton, 2010).

The FEP’s 2010 Master Plan Update sets the stage for redevelopment of the FEP through a range of new programs, buildings and entertainment initiatives. Achieving FEP’s vision for growth and development in future years and meeting the Master Plan’s development initiatives requires upgrading of the aging supporting infrastructure. This includes utilities upgrade to support development of new buildings and exhibits. The utilities upgrades and additional redevelopment work is currently planned to take place in the next few years. This work is discussed in detail in the Environmental Impact Assessment for the utilities and redevelopment (Associated 2015). The majority of the redevelopment was included in the FEP’s 2010 Master Plan Update but, the Buildings within FEP were not explicitly addressed. These Buildings are the focus of this SLS.

1.2 REPORT SCOPE

The North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan (City of Edmonton Bylaw 7188) is designed to protect the ecological value of the river valley, and it regulates all work within the river valley. The approval of the 2010 Master Plan Update by Edmonton City Council recognizes two key reasons for allowing the proposed Buildings to occur at its current location:

- (1) the Park Area presence within the North Saskatchewan River valley predates the 1985 adoption of Bylaw 7188, and therefore, land use, infrastructure, and public acceptance already exists; and
- (2) the Park Area supports the third major goal of the bylaw, which is “to provide the opportunity for recreational, aesthetic and cultural activities in the Plan Area for the benefit of Edmontonians and visitors of Edmonton” (City of Edmonton, September 2014).

As discussed further in Section 3.5.3, under Bylaw 7188, any developments that are deemed by the City of Edmonton as “Major Facilities” or have not been reviewed by Council will require a SLS (City of Edmonton, September 2014).

The majority of work associated with the FEP redevelopment has been reviewed by Council as part of the FEP’s 2010 Master Plan Update, or alternatively do not meet the criteria for “Major Facilities”, and therefore, do not require a SLS (Davey, personal communication, 2015).

The three Buildings that were not included in the 2010 Master Plan Update, and are the focus of this SLS are:

1. New Commercial Block;
2. Streetcar Barn Addition; and
3. Model Railway Freight Shed Expansion.

The purpose of this SLS is to examine the financial, social, environmental, and institutional opportunities and constraints associated with these three Buildings, to determine whether a River Valley location is essential. The locations of the Buildings are illustrated in **Figure 1-1**.

Report Site Location Study Fort Edmonton Park: Additional Projects

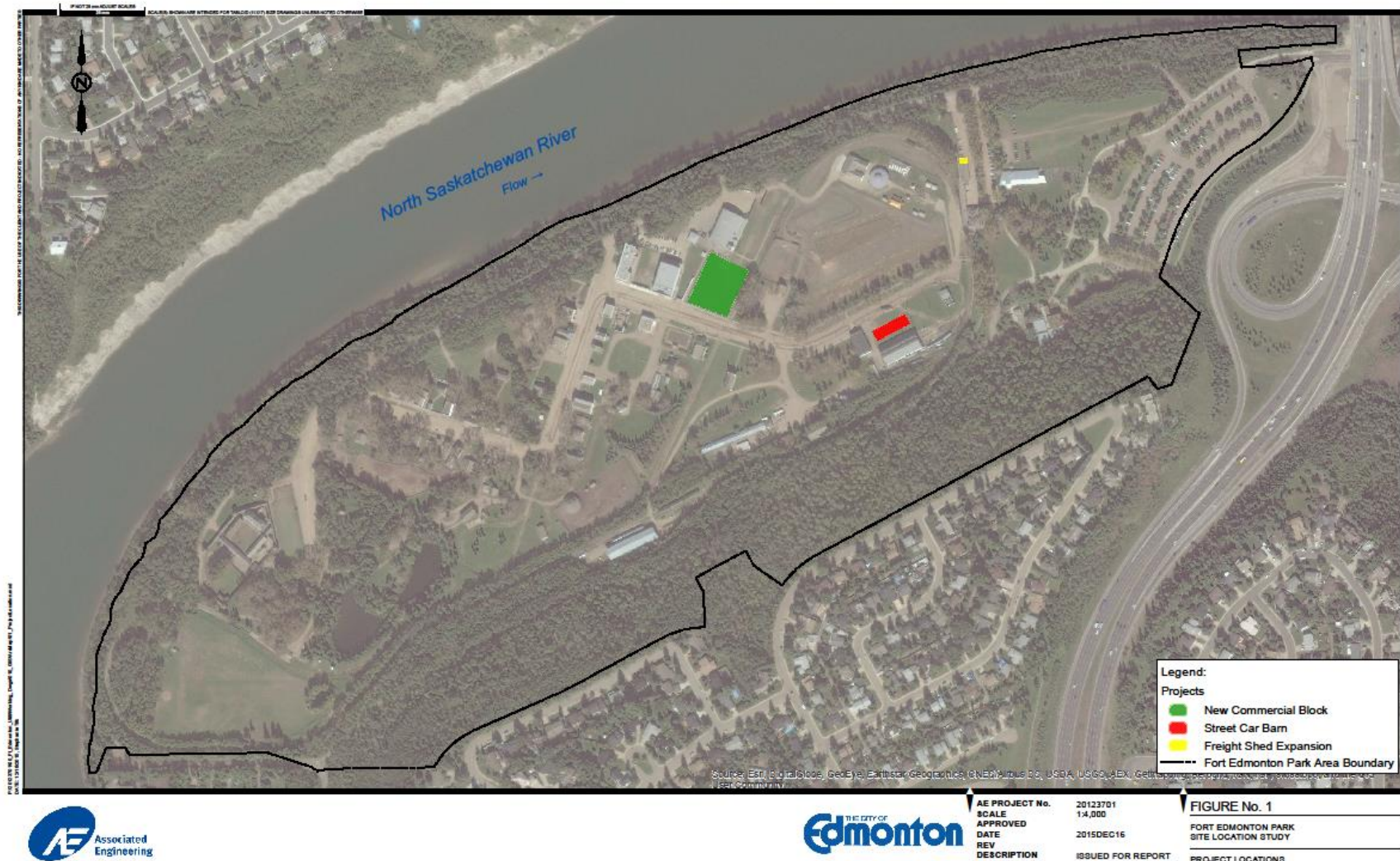


Figure 1-1
Park Area Building Locations

2 Project Descriptions:

The following sections describe the function, footprint and design details, and location specific information for the Buildings:

2.1 NEW COMMERCIAL BLOCK

The new commercial block will consist of two buildings that feature retail and restaurant venues inspired by the 1920s era, including a café, restaurant, art house, and theatre. Each building will be a single story in height, with a concrete floor. The two buildings will be subdivided with facades to create an illusion of multiple buildings (up to five buildings in some cases). Walkways, roadways and landscaping will be included. The footprint for the new commercial block will be approximately 3120 m². It will be located to the south of the Blatchford Air Hangar, which is currently lawn space (Figure 1-1 and Figure 2-1). The new commercial block will be located approximately 115 m from the river, all work will occur on previously disturbed ground, and no trees will be removed.



Figure 2-1
Photograph of the Location for the Proposed New Commercial Block

2.2 STREETCAR BARN ADDITION

The streetcar barn addition will involve building a duplicate streetcar barn next to the existing barn to be used for storage and display of the streetcar collection. The addition will be constructed using piles and slab on grade, to a building height of approximately 5 m. Changes to the existing walkways and landscaping will also be required. The footprint for the streetcar barn addition will be approximately 592 m².

The streetcar barn addition will be on the north side of the existing Streetcar Barn building (**Figure 1-1** and **Figure 2-2**). The streetcar barn addition will be located approximately 280 m from the river; all work will occur in previously disturbed areas, and no trees will be removed.



Figure 2-2
Photograph of the Proposed Streetcar Barn Location, Next to the Existing Barn

2.3 MODEL RAILWAY FREIGHT SHED EXPANSION

The model railway freight shed expansion will provide space to display scaled models and corresponding artifacts. As the expansion will be in the form of an addition to an existing building, new infrastructure will be designed to conform to the current building. Changes to the existing walkways and landscaping will be required. The footprint of the building expansion will be approximately 68 m².

The building will be expanded to the south, which is currently a parking area (see **Figure 1-1** and **Figure 2-3**). The model railway freight shed expansion will be located approximately 115 m from the river; all work will occur in previously disturbed areas, and no trees will be removed.



Figure 2-3
Parking Lot into which the Proposed Freight Shed will Expand

3 Opportunities and Constraints Analysis

3.1 DEVELOPMENT PLANS

The Buildings discussed in this report will be placed in previously disturbed areas, away from the river (>115 m) and no trees will be removed. Given these similarities, the Buildings are subject to the same regulatory processes. The Buildings will also be constructed in coordination with all other Park Area redevelopment projects.

The similarities among the Buildings and the proposed time of development serve to increase the project related opportunities. Such opportunities include streamlined construction, enhanced public access, and operability, while minimizing the duration of impacts to construction related activities. Details are described in the sections below.

3.2 FINANCIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

The FEP is owned by the City of Edmonton and operated by Fort Edmonton Management Company. Since 1969 the Fort Edmonton Foundation, which is an independent volunteer organization, has raised funds to pay for capital projects. Although the exact funding source for the Buildings has not yet been determined, it is understood that the above three organizations will coordinate efforts to secure funding. Financial and logistical benefits are gained by coordinating the FEP redevelopment projects.

3.3 SOCIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

The FEP 2010 Master Plan Update included extensive public consultation and feedback regarding the social significance and cultural value of the Park Area. The conclusion of that report was that FEP provides a socially important experience for Edmontonians and tourists alike. Therefore the redevelopment was determined to be preferable to either not redeveloping, or redeveloping at a later date (Fort Edmonton

Management Company 2010). The three Buildings contribute to the overall social benefits of the FEP, which were reiterated in the 2010 Master Plan Update, because they will increase opportunities for the public to view artifacts, enjoy period themed activities, and experience more cultural resources. A social benefit is gained by coordinating the Buildings with the other redevelopment projects, wherever possible, as construction-related disruptions will occur concurrently over a shorter timeframe.

3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

The Buildings are all located on previously altered areas away from the river and will not require any tree removal. Therefore, environmental constraints associated with the Buildings are minimal (Associated 2015). An environmental benefit is gained by coordinating the Buildings with all other Park Area redevelopment projects as the entire site will be subject to environmental mitigation and protection measures, and construction-related disruptions will occur concurrently over a shorter timeframe

3.5 INSTITUTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

Potentially applicable federal, provincial, and municipal legislation were reviewed for the Buildings. Impacts of the Buildings on the natural environment are anticipated to be negligible (i.e. no work in water, no tree clearing, and no work on Crown land. As a result applications under the following legislation are not triggered: federal *Fisheries Act*, *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, provincial *Water Act*, *Wildlife Act*.

The Buildings will require permitting under two provincial acts and one Edmonton bylaw. Each of these is discussed below in regards to how they relate to the Buildings.

3.5.1 *Alberta Historical Resources Act*

Alberta Culture and Tourism evaluates and coordinates the review of land-based development proposals that potentially affect historic resources, such as archaeological resources, paleontological resources, historic sites or structures, and Aboriginal traditional use site(s) considered as historic resources under the *Historical Resources Act* (Alberta Tourism and Culture 2015). *The Historical Resources Act* gives the Minister of Alberta Culture and Tourism the authority for the orderly development, preservation, study, interpretation, and promotion of appreciation for Alberta's historic resources. The Act provides a means to achieve these goals through a variety of methods, including requiring developers to conduct studies on potential impacts of their development on historic resources. These studies ensure appropriate consideration of historic resources during land use planning activities for developments with the Province (Alberta Tourism and Culture 2015).

The Buildings are within a Historic Resource Value (HRV) listing of 5a and 5p, which indicates a high potential for a historical resources. The annotation "a" describes the primary historic resource category of concern as archaeological, while annotation "p" describes the primary historic resource category of concern as paleontological.

Associated requested an online review of the FEP redevelopment footprint (including the three Buildings) by Alberta Culture and Tourism to obtain clearance under the provincial *Historical Resources Act* (Application No. 007487234). The outcome of this application was that Alberta Culture and Tourism requested that a Historical Resources Impact Assessment (HRIA) be conducted for archaeology prior to clearance being granted. Before any field work took place, a Project Request Form for the River Valley Bylaw 7188 (see Section 3.5.3) was submitted to the City of Edmonton for approval to disturb ground for the HRIA. Approval from the City was received on November 10th 2015. The HRIA was conducted by Circle CRM Group for the Park Area redevelopment projects (including the Buildings included in the report) to “target high potential landforms where significant project impacts are anticipated in areas of minimal previous disturbance”. Results did not find any resources on site, but the report recommends that archaeological construction monitoring be conducted during FEP utility upgrades and trench excavations (Circle CRM Group 2015).

The HRIA report will be submitted to Alberta Culture and Tourism for review, after which, it is expected that clearance for the Redevelopment work (including the three Buildings) will be granted under the Act.

3.5.2 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act (Provincial)

The *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* (EPEA) is provincial legislation that supports and promotes the protection, enhancement and wise-use of the environment while recognizing the matters set out in Section 2 of the Act. It is administered by Alberta Environment and Parks. The EPEA deals with the release of substances into the environment, including releases to air, land, and water. The Act also regulates some municipal infrastructure systems, such as storm water drainage, wastewater systems, and potable water systems.

The Buildings will require either extensions or upgrades to existing storm water and wastewater systems as part of their construction, which triggers the Wastewater and Storm Drainage Regulation of the EPEA as well as the Waterworks Regulation. Under Section 6(1) of these Regulations, extension and replacement of these systems require a notification to the Director in writing of the intention to undertake the extension or replacement (Alberta Regulation 119/1993; Government of Alberta 1993). The notice must contain the following information (Government of Alberta 2003):

- a) name and address of the person responsible for the activity;
- b) location and description of the activity; and
- c) proposed dates for construction commencement, construction completion, and commencement of operation of the activity.

Following approval of the SLS from the City of Edmonton's Parks and Biodiversity Department (Under Bylaw 7188, Section 3.5.3), notification will be provided to Alberta Environment and Parks prior to any construction commencing on the Buildings, as per the requirements of the Wastewater and Storm Drainage Regulation, and Waterworks Regulation under EPEA.

3.5.3 North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan (City of Edmonton Bylaw 7188)

The North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan (ARP; Bylaw 7188) identifies a boundary for the river valley and ravine system and a set of policies and development approval procedures for lands within this boundary. The Bylaw was adopted in 1985. The purpose of Bylaw 7188 is to protect the North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System as part of Edmonton's valuable open space heritage and to establish the principles for future implementation plans and programs for parks development and the retention of the designated residential areas of Rosedale and Cloverdale (City of Edmonton 2014):

“One of the purposes of the Plan is to eventually create a recreation-orientated land use system which incorporates formal and informal parks and mature areas which are linked through a series of paths, trails, and open spaces. This system will be developed so as to respect the overall natural environment of the River Valley and its tributary ravine lands. Because of its large size, relative to the City of Edmonton and the restricted access to it, other land uses whose functions are compatible with major parks use will be incorporated. These may include, for example entertainment, cultural facilities, restaurants.”

[City of Edmonton 2014]

The major goals of Bylaw 7188 are to:

1. ensure preservation of the natural character and environment of the North Saskatchewan River Valley and its Ravine System;
2. establish a public metropolitan recreation area;
3. provide the opportunity for recreational, aesthetic and cultural activities in the ARP area for the benefit of Edmontonians and visitors of Edmonton, and;
4. ensure the retention and enhancement of the Rosedale and Cloverdale communities in the River Valley.

The Buildings conform to a number of objectives and policies of Bylaw 7188 because they will contribute to a cultural and recreational opportunity within and alongside the natural features of the river valley (**Table 3-1**).

It is a policy under Bylaw 7188 that all proposals for the development of a “Major Facility” that is publically owned or is developed on public lands shall be subject to an environmental impact screening assessment (EIA), and a detailed site location study (SLS) detailing costs, and social, environmental and institutional constraints which make a River Valley location essential must be prepared for Council approval. These studies shall be undertaken prior to Council committing funds for capital expenditure for the development of the proposal (Section 3.5.3 in City of Edmonton 2014).

The Buildings require an EIA and SLS for approval by the City of Edmonton because:

- a) they are considered “Major Facilities” (i.e. new structures or extensions, not maintenance on existing Buildings);
- b) they are proposed on public lands (municipal land), and;

- c) they have not previously been reviewed and approved by Edmonton City Council, as they were not included in the Master Plan.

The EIA (Associated 2015) and this SLS have been prepared in compliance with Section 3.5.3 of Bylaw 7188 (City of Edmonton 2014).

Table 3-1
Bylaw 7188 Objectives and Policies Relevant to the Buildings

Number and Title	Bylaw 7188 Objective/Policy
<i>Objectives</i>	
2.3 Parkland Development Objective:	2.3.1 To provide park, open space, and a variety of recreational, educational, and cultural uses
	2.3.1 To promote the conservation and rehabilitation of archaeological, paleontological, architectural and historic resources within the parks and open space system
<i>Policies</i>	
3.2 Parkland Development Policy:	3.2.2 That low to high intensity range of recreational activities will be developed and managed within the River Valley.
	3.2.6 That accessory land uses such as cafes, restaurants, bicycle rentals or other commercial establishments which are complementary to recreational and open space opportunities and harmonious to the natural environment will be encouraged where land use districting permits.
3.3 Environmental Protection Policy:	3.3.3 To ensure the application of an environmental impact screening and assessment to all proposed public development and development on public land.
3.5 Major Facility and Natural Resource Development Policy:	3.5.1 That major public facilities shall not be constructed or expanded unless their location within the River Valley is deemed essential and approved by the City Council.
	3.5.3 That all proposals for the development of a major facility that is publicly owned or is developed on public lands shall be subject to an environmental impact screening assessment as outlined in Schedule D, and a detailed site location study detailing costs, and social, environmental and institutional constraints which make a River Valley location essential must be prepared for Council approval. These studies shall be undertaken prior to Council committing funds for capital expenditure for the development of this proposal.

3.5.4 Other Relevant Policies and Plans

The section below discusses local bylaws, plans and policies that the Buildings align with. These local documents do not require permits/approvals (such as Sections 3.5.1-3.5.3 above), but they are discussed in this Institutional Constraints section to illustrate an overall cognizance with the proposed Buildings. A brief description of each document is provided below.

Natural Areas Systems (Policy C531, 2007)

The City of Edmonton adopted the Natural Area Systems Policy (No. C531) in June 2007, which encourages businesses, residents, and the community to secure new natural area systems and steward those which the City already has. Some of the purposes of this policy are to:

- enhance and sustain the quality of life for Edmontonians;
- conserve, protect, and restore biodiversity throughout Edmonton recognizing the urban context that we work within;
- ensure consistent, uniform, and equitable conservation practices that are based on the best available science, and;
- conserve, protect, and restore natural area systems through the physical planning and development process.

Because each of the Building is proposed on previously disturbed areas with minimal ecological or conservation value (Associated 2015), the Buildings will not contravene any of the purposes of Natural Areas Systems Policy C531.

Ribbon of Green Master Plan (1992)

The North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System Master Plan (titled “Ribbon of Green”) was formulated by Edmonton’s Parks and Recreation Department in 1992 and provides a planning framework for open space development in the river valley (City of Edmonton 2015). This Plan emphasizes the continuation of an integrated trail system and the development of natural parks utilizing existing or restored resources to their best advantage. The Fort Edmonton Park Area, included in the Ribbon of Green Plan, will complement this plan through its recreational opportunities and trail system. The three buildings fall within FEP and will contribute to several components of the vision of the Plan, including education (increase awareness of natural and human history), and development (expanded facilities that enhance recreation opportunities and located in areas which are already disturbed)

4 Summary

The purpose of this SLS was to examine the financial, social, environmental, and institutional opportunities and constraints associated with three proposed development Buildings within FEP, in order to meet the North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan, Bylaw 7188 (1985) goals and policies.

It is anticipated that there will be no significant environmental effects associated with these the Buildings, and all applicable legislation, as outlined in this report, will be adhered to. Additionally, the coordination of sequencing between the Buildings and the FEP redevelopment at large are anticipated to further reduce the overall environmental and social impacts of construction of the Buildings.

The Buildings discussed in this SLS are additions/expansions to FEP that will provide increased opportunity to achieve the objectives of the FEP 2010 Master Plan Update. City Council determined, in the approval of the Master Plan Update 2010, that continued growth and expansion of FEP is essential in its location within the river valley.

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Site Location Study

Pursuant to Bylaw 7188 (North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan) all proposals for the development of a major facility that is publicly owned or is developed on public lands shall be subject to a site location study detailing costs, and social, environmental and institutional constraints which make a River Valley location essential.

The Site Location Study and related environmental report shall require approval by City Council.

Project Name:

Project Background:

Describe the project including location and surrounding context.

Project Scope:

Identify what is included as part of this project.

Location Analysis and Justification

Identify other locations that were considered for this project including other river valley and non river valley locations.

Could the proposed project reasonably function at a location outside of the North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan boundary? Please describe.

Is the project dependent on either the river valley and ravine location or the users of the park system? Please describe.

Please list the relevant Bylaws/Plans/Policies which support the project's location within the North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan boundary.

Opportunities and Constraints Analysis

The Site Location Study must identify the potential constraints that relate to the project that make a river valley location essential. Do the constraints (financial, social, environmental, institutional) limit the feasibility of locating the project outside of the river valley?

If the project includes multiple elements (for example, washrooms, parking lot, playground, amenity building) each element must be addressed separately.

Financial Opportunities and Constraints

Social Opportunities and Constraints

Environmental Opportunities and Constraints

Institutional Opportunities and Constraints

Conclusion

Appendices:

Please list appendix material included with this submission.

Site Location Study

Pursuant to Bylaw 7188 (North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan) all proposals for the development of a major facility that is publicly owned or is developed on public lands shall be subject to a site location study detailing costs, and social, environmental and institutional constraints which make a River Valley location essential.

The Site Location Study and related environmental report shall require approval by City Council.

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Describe the project including location and surrounding context.

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Identify other locations that were considered for this project including other river valley and non river valley locations.

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Is the project dependent on either the river valley and ravine location or the users of the park system? Please describe.

Please list the relevant Bylaws/Plans/Policies which support the project's location within the North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan boundary.

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The Site Location Study must identify the potential constraints that relate to the project that make a river valley location essential. Do the constraints (financial, social, environmental, institutional) limit the feasibility of locating the project outside of the river valley?

If the project includes multiple elements (for example, washrooms, parking lot, playground, amenity building) each element must be addressed separately.

Financial Opportunities and Constraints

Social Opportunities and Constraints

Environmental Opportunities and Constraints

Institutional Opportunities and Constraints

Conclusion

Appendices:

Please list appendix material included with this submission.

REPORT

Fort Edmonton Management Company Fort Edmonton Park

Indigenous People's Experience Site Location Study

Project #: 2016-8133



May, 2017

Proponent Information:

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May 24, 2017

File: 2016-8133

Bill Demchuk
Executive Director
Fort Edmonton Management Company
Fort Edmonton Park
P.O. Box 2359
Edmonton, AB T5J 2R7

Re: INDIGENOUS PEOPLE'S EXPERIENCE - SITE LOCATION STUDY

Dear Mr. Demchuk:

Associated Environmental Consultants Inc. is pleased to provide you with this final Site Location Study Report for the Indigenous People's Experience development project. This report includes the changes requested by the Biodiversity Office of the City of Edmonton.

With your approval, a copy of this Report will be provided to the City to complete the review process.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any additional information.

Yours truly,



Julie Lefebvre, MEdes, P. Biol.
Senior Environmental Scientist

JL

An Associated Engineering Company

Executive Summary

This Site Location Study (SLS) meets the requirements under the North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan, Bylaw 7188 (City of Edmonton 2014), which states that developments that are deemed by the City of Edmonton as “Major Facilities” or have not been reviewed by Council require completion of a SLS (City of Edmonton 2014). The purpose of the SLS is to confirm the need for the proposed development within the river valley.

The concept for the *Spirit of First Nations*, later renamed *Indigenous People’s Experience*, is generally described in the Fort Edmonton Park (the Park) 2010 Master Plan Update, which was approved by Council on May 12, 2010. In addition, the Park is located within a “River Valley Activity Node Zone” under the Edmonton Zoning Bylaw 12800 (City of Edmonton 2017) and is recognised in the Ribbon of Green Master Plan (City of Edmonton 1992), which provides a planning framework for open space development in the river valley. The Indigenous People’s Experience meets two of the Plan’s visions, including education (i.e., increase awareness of natural and human history) and development (i.e., expanded facilities that enhance recreation opportunities, located in areas that are already disturbed).

The planned developments for the facility have been further defined as site planning evolved. These will include the following facilities:

- cultural hall with exhibits, multi-purpose show space, classrooms, and back of house support space;
- amphitheatre;
- interpretive trails; and
- water features that include two smaller ponds connected by streams that flow to the stormwater system along 1885 Street.

The financial, social, environmental, and institutional opportunities and constraints associated with the development of the Indigenous People’s Experience were examined. There are financial opportunities created by having this development as part of a River Valley designated “Activity Node”. There is considerable interest and support for the project which has resulted in financial contributions from the federal and provincial governments as well as the City of Edmonton. The social opportunities from the Indigenous People’s Experience are derived from the rich visitor experience that celebrates the history of Indigenous Peoples as an intrinsic part of the overall social benefits of the Park because it will increase opportunities for visitors to experience everyday life of Indigenous Peoples. The environmental considerations from the proposed Indigenous People’s Experience developments will have short-term “**moderate**” environmental impacts because the existing ponds will be drained during construction. Longer term residual impacts will be “**low**” overall following site restoration and landscaping activities because, although one pond will be removed, water features will be retained on the site. These will continue to provide suitable habitat for wildlife and contribute to the biodiversity of the Park. There institutional

constraints are provided by the federal, provincial and municipal legislative and regulatory structure that must be met for the development of the site.

The proposed Indigenous People's Experience is considered an appropriate development for this location within the North Saskatchewan River valley because it contributes to the cultural experience provided by the Park; is permitted within the current "Activity Node" zoning; and it supports achievement of the Ribbon of Green's outcomes related to education and development of facilities that enhance recreation opportunities.

Table of Contents

SECTION	PAGE NO.
Executive Summary	i
Table of Contents	iii
List of Tables	iv
List of Figures	v
1 Introduction	1
2 Project Description	1
3 Project Scope	5
4 Location Analysis and Justification	6
5 Opportunities and Constraints Analysis	8
5.1 Financial Opportunities and Constraints	8
5.2 Social Opportunities and Constraints	8
5.3 Environmental Opportunities and Constraints	9
5.4 Institutional Opportunities and Constraints	10
6 Closure	16
References	
Appendix A – Historical Resources Clearance	

List of Tables

	PAGE NO.
Table 3-1 Approximate footprint of facilities	6
Table 5-1 Relevant objectives and policies of Bylaw 7188	11

List of Figures

	PAGE NO.
Figure 2-1 Study area	3
Figure 3-1 Indigenous People's Experience concept design	5

1 Introduction

Associated Environmental Consultants Inc. (Associated) was retained by the Fort Edmonton Management Company to complete this Site Location Study (SLS) for the development of the Indigenous People's Experience in Fort Edmonton Park (the Park).

This SLS is required to meet the requirements under the North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan, Bylaw 7188 (City of Edmonton 2014). This Bylaw is a comprehensive plan that provides opportunities to manage a major portion of the river valley and ravine system for use as environmental protection areas as well as for urban and natural parks. An important purpose of Bylaw 7188 is to protect the North Saskatchewan River Valley as part of an open-space heritage that provides a recreation-oriented land use system and incorporates formal and informal parks linked through a series of paths, trails, and open spaces.

The SLS is required to confirm the need for the proposed development within the river valley.

2 Project Description

The Indigenous People's Experience is in the west end of the Park. The study area for the SLS extends from the site of Fort Edmonton buildings, towards the train track to the south and west, and east towards the Streetcar loop and 1885 Street (**Figure 2-1**). This area provides a naturalized tree habitat that has re-grown since inception of the Park and includes Egge's Pond, which consists of two small man-made ponds and a riparian area along the man-made stream that flows out of the ponds towards a stormwater management stream.

The plans for the Indigenous People's Experience were first introduced in the 2010 Master Plan Update (Fort Edmonton Management Company 2010) which proposed the redevelopment of the Park through a range of new programs, buildings, and entertainment initiatives. The 2010 Master Plan Update proposed to broaden the scope to include additional exhibit components and programming that will raise awareness of the stories of the Indigenous Peoples in Edmonton over time. The 2010 Master Plan Update proposed developments for an area termed *The Spirit of First Nations*, which was later renamed *Indigenous People's Experience*.



Legend:

Land Use Footprint

- Amphitheatre
- Cultural Centre
- Path
- Temporary Exhibits
- Wall
- Water Features
- Grading Limits

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



AE PROJECT No.	2016-8133
SCALE	1:1,500
APPROVED	
DATE	2017 APRIL
REV	
DESCRIPTION	ISSUED FOR REPORT

FIGURE No. 2-1
FORT EDMONTON PARK INDIGENOUS PEOPLE'S EXPERIENCE
PROJECT FOOTPRINT



3 Project Scope

There are several components included in the development of the Indigenous People's Experience. The site is anticipated to include the following facilities:

- cultural hall with exhibits, multi-purpose show space, classrooms, and back of house support space;
- amphitheatre;
- interpretive trails; and
- water features that include two smaller ponds connected by streams that flow to the stormwater system along 1885 Street.

Figure 3-1 shows an artistic rendering of the proposed development for the Indigenous People's Experience.



* provided by the Nassal Company, ACM

Figure 3-1
Indigenous People's Experience concept design

The cultural hall will provide a defined entrance and welcome area to the site. It will be built on the excavated area of Egge's Pond. The use of the existing excavation will allow the cultural hall to be earth-sheltered and covered with vegetation and rockwork to blend into its surroundings. Incorporated into the design of the Indigenous People's Experience is an extensive green roof system to support a selection of native shrubs and grasses that are representative of the region.

The proposed constructed ponds and streams will be contoured to provide additional shallow areas that mimic natural wetlands.

Table 3-1
Approximate footprint of facilities

Component	Approximate footprint*
Cultural hall	3,400 m ²
Amphitheatre	300 m ²
Interpretive trails	5,300 m ²
Water features	2,000 m ²
Total footprint	11,000 m²

* Figures are approximate. The exact footprint of each component will be further defined as the design concepts are completed.

Construction associated with the Indigenous People's Experience will be done in a manner that attempts to avoid or minimise disturbances to existing tree and plant species.

4 Location Analysis and Justification

The Park is one of the City of Edmonton's cultural highlights. Visitors can experience four historical periods and explore more than 80 original and reconstructed historical structures that represent the history of Edmonton from 1846 to 1929 (Fort Edmonton Management Company 2010). The Park opened in 1974 and is situated on 64 ha (158 acres) in Edmonton's North Saskatchewan River Valley. The Park is owned by the City of Edmonton and managed by the Fort Edmonton Management Company.

In 2010, the Fort Edmonton Management Company conducted public consultation, and based on that feedback, updated the Park 1968 Master Plan (updated subsequently in 1988 and 2001) to reflect its future direction and vision. The vision of the 2010 Master Plan Update was to create an internationally acclaimed living history experience through the preservation, display, restoration, and conservation of essence and objects that reflect and record the historical heritage of the Edmonton area and its early citizens (Fort Edmonton Foundation 2015). The 2010 Master Plan Update proposed the redevelopment of the Park

through a range of new programs, buildings, and entertainment initiatives. The 2010 Master Plan Update was approved by Council on May 12, 2010 (Fort Edmonton Management Company 2010).

Under Bylaw 7188, developments that are deemed by the City of Edmonton as “Major Facilities” or have not been reviewed by Council require completion of a SLS (City of Edmonton 2014). Although the concept for the *Indigenous People's Experience* is generally described in the 2010 Master Plan Update, it has been further defined as the site planning evolved. It meets the definition of a “Major Facility” because it is a permanent facility that provides community, educational, recreational, or cultural services.

In addition, the Park is located within a “River Valley Activity Node Zone” under the Edmonton Zoning Bylaw 12800 (City of Edmonton 2017). Permitted uses within this zone include *Community Recreation Services* and *Exhibition and Convention Facilities*. Within this Bylaw, the Park is divided into two Sectors: an Environmental Protection Sector includes environmentally sensitive areas that should be preserved in their natural state; and an Activity Sector in which development is permitted. Similar planning intent are described in the Ribbon of Green Master Plan (City of Edmonton 1992), which provides a planning framework for open space development in the river valley. In this Plan, the Park is identified as an area designed for intensive use bordered by a conservation zone along the North Saskatchewan River and a Preservation Zone to the south. The Ribbon of Green emphasizes the continuation of an integrated trail system and the development of natural parks utilizing existing or restored resources to their best advantage.

An Environmental Impact Assessment was completed for the proposed Indigenous People's Experience and is provided under separate cover (Associated 2017). The environmental impacts from the proposed developments are, in the short-term, “**moderate**” because the existing ponds will be drained during construction. Longer term residual impacts are anticipated to be “**low**” overall following site restoration and landscaping activities because, although one pond will be removed, water features will be retained on the site. These will continue to provide suitable habitat for wildlife and will contribute to the biodiversity of the Park.

The proposed Indigenous People's Experience is considered a critical component of the of the experience provided by the Park and contributes to accomplishing its vision as an important cultural and tourism attraction. It is permitted within the current “Activity Node” zoning and it supports achievement of the Ribbon of Green's outcomes related to education (i.e., increase awareness of natural and human history) and development (i.e., expanded facilities that enhance recreation opportunities and located in areas that are already disturbed). In this context, it is an appropriate development for this location within the North Saskatchewan River valley.

5 Opportunities and Constraints Analysis

5.1 FINANCIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

As stated above, the Park is owned by the City of Edmonton and operated by Fort Edmonton Management Company. The Fort Edmonton Foundation, which is an independent volunteer organization, has raised funds to support capital projects and continued growth for the Park.

Fundraising efforts have resulted in strategic investments by the City of Edmonton, the Government of Alberta, and the Government of Canada. The funding will contribute to the planned developments for the Indigenous People's Experience and other redevelopment projects required to achieve the vision described in the 2010 Master Plan Update. Overall, the costs for planned redevelopments, which include upgrades to the utilities and several exhibits and facilities such as the Indigenous People's Experience, are estimated to be \$165 million. The City of Edmonton is supporting the redevelopment of the Park with an investment of about \$72.5 million towards the expansion. In April 2016, the Government of Alberta announced its support for the project by providing \$33.5 million in funding. In March 2017, the Government of Canada, which recognizes the value that strategic investments in public infrastructure play a key role in supporting dynamic communities, announced its contribution of \$47.8 million for the expansion of the Park.

These investments will enhance the Park's reputation as a world-class, living history experience showcasing the rich and dynamic story of Edmonton and surrounding region. They will support the enhancement of opportunities for heritage tourism, including increased employment and business opportunities, which contribute to the long-term, sustainable economic growth needed to ensure a stable and resilient economy.

The Fort Edmonton Foundation will be required to raise about \$10 million to complete the funding for the proposed developments across the Park. Adjustments may be required based on the success of these fundraising efforts.

5.2 SOCIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

The 2010 Master Plan Update included extensive public consultation and feedback to define the social significance and cultural values of the Park. There is a need to ensure historical and cultural integrity and a commitment to retaining the Park's status as a recognized museum by the Alberta Museums Association. The Park's emphasis is to bring Edmonton's many stories to life through cultural programming and increasing the number of opportunities for visitors to interact with the park's knowledgeable interpreters and staff.

The Indigenous People's Experience will provide visitors with a rich experience that celebrates the history of Indigenous people. It will be an intrinsic part of the visitor experience contributing to the overall social benefits of the Park because it will increase opportunities for visitors to experience everyday life of Indigenous people. Completing this site in conjunction with other redevelopment activities will reduce the potential for impacts on visitors by limiting the duration of construction activities.

A notable social constraint will be the potential impacts to visitors and surrounding community residents during construction. Because the redevelopment of the Park including the Indigenous People's Experience is a complex multi-dimensional project of a sensitive nature, ongoing public communication and engagement will be required to ensure that concerns are identified and addressed.

5.3 ENVIRONMENTAL OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

The site has several environmental constraints that limit opportunities for infrastructure development. The planned underground utilities corridor on the north side close to Fort Edmonton and the train tracks on the south and west sides restrict the potential locations for infrastructure. In addition, creating the desired visitor experience requires the retention of the forested area to visually shield the rest of the Park.

There are also several environmental opportunities on site. As presently understood, the approach to the facility is landscaped so that visitors feel as if they are in the wilderness where the trees and other vegetation provide a visual barrier to the rest of the Park. The main cultural hall will be earth-sheltered, covered with vegetation and rockwork to blend into the surroundings and appear as if it were a knoll when viewed from the side, or a canyon as visitors enter the space. Interpretive trails will guide visitors to additional temporary and permanent facilities scattered among and hidden by dense vegetation. Maintaining the trees and other vegetation on the site will provide functional landscape connectivity between the North Saskatchewan River and the reserve area to the south of the Park.

The proposed Indigenous People's Experience developments will have short-term "**moderate**" environmental impacts because the existing ponds will be drained during construction. Longer term residual impacts will be "**low**" overall following site restoration and landscaping activities because, although one pond will be removed, water features will be retained on the site. These will continue to provide suitable habitat for wildlife and contribute to the biodiversity of the Park.

The mitigation measures described in the EIA report (Associated 2017) can be implemented to reduce the short-term impacts of construction activities and minimize longer term residual impacts on the environment. Key mitigation strategies include:

1. Minimize the amount of Class B habitat disturbed during construction of the project.
2. Clear trees outside of the restricted periods for migratory birds and other sensitive species such as amphibians.
 - The study area does have some characteristics that would provide suitable habitat for sharp-tailed grouse and field verification should be completed before tree clearing occurs. In areas designated as Key Wildlife and Biodiversity Zones, there is a restricted activity period for new construction activities between January 15 and April 30. The noted sensitive raptor range specifically relates to bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). Setback distances for sensitive raptors' nests, including bald eagle, are 1,000 m regardless of the level of disturbance (type of work) from March 15 to July 15 (Government of Alberta 2011).
 - Plan vegetation clearing activities outside the nesting period (from February 15 to August 31) for owls, birds of prey, and migratory birds.

3. Revegetate and restore disturbed areas with native vegetation as quickly as possible after the end of construction activities to reduce the duration of impacts and minimize opportunities for the establishment of invasive plants.
4. Rescue fish prior to draining the ponds to prevent serious harm to fish.
5. Implement an Environmental Construction Operations (ECO) Plan that describes appropriate erosion and sediment control measures to prevent stormwater runoff from eroding sediment and depositing it into the North Saskatchewan River.

5.4 INSTITUTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

Municipal, provincial, and federal legislation were reviewed to ensure project compliance. The proposed site development for the Indigenous People's Experience will require permitting as required under one City Bylaw and two provincial Acts. Federal legislation provides further constraints that will need to be considered during the planning of construction activities. Additional information on the regulatory context is provided in the previous EIA report (Associated 2016).

North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan (City of Edmonton Bylaw 7188)

The North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan, Bylaw 7188 (City of Edmonton 2014) identifies a boundary for the river valley and ravine system and a set of policies and development approval procedures for lands within this boundary. The Bylaw, adopted in 1985, serves to protect the North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System as part of Edmonton's valuable open space heritage (City of Edmonton 2014):

"One of the purposes of the Plan is to eventually create a recreation-orientated land use system which incorporates formal and informal parks and mature areas which are linked through a series of paths, trails, and open spaces. This system will be developed so as to respect the overall natural environment of the River Valley and its tributary ravine lands. Because of its large size, relative to the City of Edmonton and the restricted access to it, other land uses whose functions are compatible with major parks use will be incorporated. These may include, for example entertainment, cultural facilities, restaurants."

[City of Edmonton 2014]

One of the goals of Bylaw 7188 is to provide the opportunity for recreational, aesthetic, and cultural activities in the ARP area for the benefit of Edmontonians and visitors.

The Indigenous People's Experience conforms to a number of objectives and policies of Bylaw 7188 because they will contribute to a cultural and recreational opportunities within and alongside the natural features of the river valley (**Table 3-1**).

It is a policy under Bylaw 7188 that all proposals for the development of a "Major Facility" that is publicly owned or is developed on public lands shall be subject to an environmental impact screening assessment and a detailed SLS detailing costs and social, environmental and institutional constraints which make a river

valley location essential must be prepared for Council approval. These studies shall be undertaken prior to Council committing funds for capital expenditure for the development of the proposal (Section 3.5.3 in City of Edmonton 2014).

**Table 5-1
Relevant objectives and policies of Bylaw 7188**

Number and Title	Bylaw 7188 Objective/Policy
<i>Objectives</i>	
2.3 Parkland Development Objective	2.3.1 To provide park, open space, and a variety of recreational, educational, and cultural uses.
	2.3.1 To promote the conservation and rehabilitation of archaeological, paleontological, architectural and historic resources within the parks and open space system.
<i>Policies</i>	
3.2 Parkland Development Policy	3.2.2 That low to high intensity range of recreational activities will be developed and managed within the River Valley.
	3.2.6 That accessory land uses such as cafes, restaurants, bicycle rentals or other commercial establishments which are complementary to recreational and open space opportunities and harmonious to the natural environment will be encouraged where land use districting permits.
3.3 Environmental Protection Policy	3.3.3 To ensure the application of an environmental impact screening and assessment to all proposed public development and development on public land.
3.5 Major Facility and Natural Resource Development Policy	3.5.1 That major public facilities shall not be constructed or expanded unless their location within the River Valley is deemed essential and approved by the City Council.
	3.5.3 That all proposals for the development of a major facility that is publicly owned or is developed on public lands shall be subject to an environmental impact screening assessment as outlined in Schedule D, and a detailed site location study detailing costs, and social, environmental and institutional constraints which make a River Valley location essential must be prepared for Council approval. These studies shall be undertaken prior to Council committing funds for capital expenditure for the development of this proposal.

Drainage Bylaw – Bylaw 16200

The purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate connections with the drainage systems and the use of the sewerage system. In addition, this Bylaw regulates surface drainage, including stormwater management on public and private land.

The proposed water features will form part of the stormwater management system, similarly to the existing ponds. Currently in the design phase, the water features are not expected to change the volume of water released by this project. Approval will be required if additional discharge volumes are projected as the concepts are further developed.

Proposed changes to the existing wastewater system as part of the construction of the facility will require approval under this Bylaw.

Other Relevant Policies and Plans

This section discusses local bylaws, plans, and policies aligned with the EIA. These local documents do not require permits/approvals (such as Sections 3.5.1-3.5.3 above), but they are discussed in this Institutional Constraints section to illustrate an overall cognizance with the Indigenous People's Experience development.

Natural Areas Systems (Policy C531, 2007)

The City of Edmonton adopted the Natural Area Systems Policy (No. C531) in June 2007, which encourages businesses, residents, and the community to secure new natural area systems and steward those that the City already has. Some of the purposes of this Policy are to:

- enhance and sustain the quality of life for Edmontonians;
- conserve, protect, and restore biodiversity throughout Edmonton recognizing the urban context that we work within;
- ensure consistent, uniform, and equitable conservation practices that are based on the best available science; and
- conserve, protect, and restore natural area systems through the physical planning and development process.

The Indigenous People's Experience does not contravene the purposes of Natural Areas Systems Policy C531.

Historical Resources Act

Alberta Culture and Tourism evaluates and coordinates the review of land-based development proposals that potentially affect archaeological and paleontological resources, historic sites or structures, and Aboriginal traditional use site(s) considered as historic resources under the provincial *Historical Resources Act* (R.S.A. 2000, C. H-9). *The Historical Resources Act* provides for the orderly development, preservation, study, interpretation, and promotion of appreciation for Alberta's historic resources. The Act provides a means to achieve these goals through a variety of methods, including requiring developers to conduct studies on potential impacts of their development on historic resources. These studies ensure appropriate

consideration of historic resources during land use planning activities for developments with the province (Alberta Tourism and Culture 2015).

The Indigenous People's Experience is located within a Historic Resource Value listing of 5a and 5p, which indicates a high potential for both archaeological paleontological resources.

Pursuant to the *Historical Resources Act*, clearance was required because of the potential for archaeological and paleontological resources within the study area. An application for site clearance was made with Alberta Culture and Tourism (HRA number 4725-16-0029-001) and Approval was granted on September 22, 2016 ([Appendix A](#)).

A Historical Resources Impact Assessment (HRIA) was conducted for the redevelopment projects across the Park. Results of the HRIA did not reveal any historical resources on the site and clearance was obtained from Alberta Culture and Tourism on February 17, 2016 ([Appendix A](#)). However, the HRIA recommended that monitoring for archaeological resources be completed during excavation of deeper infrastructure (Circle CRM Group Inc. 2015). A condition of the clearance is that construction monitoring must occur during excavation for the utilities upgrade.

Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act

The provincial *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* (EPEA) (R.S.A. 2000, c. E-12) supports and promotes the protection, enhancement, and wise use of the environment. It is administered by Alberta Environment and Parks. The EPEA regulates some municipal infrastructure systems, such as stormwater drainage, wastewater systems, and potable water systems.

Similar to the current ponds, the proposed water features will form part of the stormwater management system. There are no changes to the system itself anticipated by this project, and therefore notification under the *Wastewater and Storm Drainage Regulation* established under EPEA (Alberta Regulation 119/1993) will not be required.

Changes to the existing stormwater and wastewater systems as part of the construction of the facility will trigger the *Wastewater and Storm Drainage Regulation*. Under subsection 6(1) of the Regulation, extension and replacement of wastewater or stormwater collection systems require a notification to undertake the extension or replacement.

Water Act

All waterbodies, including wetlands, are protected under the provincial *Water Act* (R.S.A. 2000, C. W-3). There are three components under this Act that must be considered. A development involving the alteration or destruction of these waterbodies requires appropriate approvals, a Licence to divert and use water is required, and the Alberta Wetland Policy (Government of Alberta 2013) must be considered.

Egge's Pond is a man-made water feature comprising two small ponds, which are maintained through a diversion system that draws water from the North Saskatchewan River under the authority of a Licence to Divert and Use Water (19257) issued pursuant to the *Water Act*. Under this Licence, the City of Edmonton

is authorized to divert up to 74,000 m³ (60.0 acre-feet) annually. If the required amount or timing of diversion does not change and the points of intake and outfall remain unchanged, an amendment to the Licence is not required to make adjustments, repair, or have maintenance work done during the course of operation (*Water Act* subsection 54(4)). Changes to the means and works associated with this Licence will require submission of updated drawings showing the new configuration of the ponds and infrastructure associated with the system.

A *Water Act* Approval for the dewatering of the waterbodies will be required. If water will be released to the North Saskatchewan River, conditions of the approval may require testing of the water to ensure that the water released from the water features will not cause an adverse effect on the aquatic environment, human health, or public safety and to demonstrate that the water is of equal or better quality than the receiving body, the North Saskatchewan River.

The Alberta Wetland Policy (Government of Alberta 2013) applies to natural wetlands in Alberta, including bogs, fens, swamps, marshes, and shallow open water and restored natural wetlands, as well as wetlands constructed for the purposes of wetland replacement. Since Egge's Pond is a man-made feature, the policy does not apply.

A discussion with the regulators prior to initiating construction may be required to ensure that all legal requirements are addressed.

Wildlife Act

The provincial *Wildlife Act* (R.S.A. 2000, c. W-10) defines "wildlife" as including birds of prey and upland game birds. Wilful molestation, disruption, or destruction of wildlife, or a house, nest, or den of wildlife, are all prohibited under this Act. The nesting season for owls and other birds of prey, from February 15 to July 15, should be considered when planning vegetation removal.

Fisheries (Alberta) Act

The *Fisheries (Alberta) Act* (R.S.A 2000, c. F-16) applies to the research, collection, display, transport, or salvage activities that occur in Alberta waters. A Fish Research Licence (Government of Alberta 2015) issued under this Act is required to conduct a fish rescue. A rescue is defined as fish that are collected as part of a rescue operation for the purpose of avoiding fish mortality from carrying out an activity such as dewatering for construction purposes.

Fisheries Act

Provisions under the federal *Fisheries Act* (R.S.C., 1985, c. F-14) apply to activities that have the potential to cause serious harm to fish where the focus is on commercial, recreational, or Aboriginal fishery. "Serious harm" is defined as the death of fish or the permanent alteration or destruction of fish habitat. A review of the project under this Act is not required because the ponds are man-made waterbodies that are not directly connected to a waterbody that contains fish. Fish were found in the ponds, and therefore measures such as rescuing stranded fish should be undertaken to avoid causing serious harm to fish (Government of Canada 2013).

Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994

The federal *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994* (S.C. 1994, c. 22) seeks to protect migratory birds as well as their eggs and nests. Timing for vegetation clearing during construction should consider nesting season for migratory birds. The area of proposed development is located in the "B4" nesting zone (Government of Canada 2016), which has a nesting period from April 15 to August 31 for migratory birds.

Species at Risk Act

Activities with potential to impact a species at risk or species of concern and/or the habitat are regulated under the federal *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) (S.C. 2002, c. 29). A permit will be required if any fish or wildlife species listed in Schedule 1 of SARA may be handled during the project.

6 Closure

The purpose of this SLS was to examine the financial, social, environmental, and institutional opportunities and constraints associated with the development of the Indigenous People's Experience in the Park, to meet the North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan, Bylaw 7188 (1985) goals and policies.

The services provided by Associated Environmental Consultants Inc. in the preparation of this report were conducted in a manner consistent with the level of skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practising under similar conditions. No other warranty expressed or implied is made.

Respectfully submitted,
Associated Environmental Consultants Inc.

Prepared by:



Julie Lefebvre, MEdes, P. Biol.
Senior Environmental scientist

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Accessed April 6, 2017.

Appendix A – Historical Resources Clearance

Historical Resources Act Approval

Proponent: Fort Edmonton Park Management Company

P.O Box 2359, Edmonton, AB T5J 2R7

Contact: Mr. Bill Demchuk

Agent: Associated Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Contact: Sarina Loots

Project Name: Fort Edmonton Park Indigenous People's Experience

Project Components: Cultural / Entertainment Facility

Application Purpose: Requesting HRA Approval / Requirements

Historical Resources Act approval is granted for the activities described in this application and its attached plan(s)/sketch(es) subject to Section 31, "a person who discovers an historic resource in the course of making an excavation for a purpose other than for the purpose of seeking historic resources shall forthwith notify the Minister of the discovery." The chance discovery of historical resources is to be reported to the contacts identified within "Standard Requirements under the Historical Resources Act: Reporting the Discovery of Historic Resources."



Rebecca Traquair
Regulatory Approvals Coordinator

Lands Affected: All New Lands

Proposed Development Area:

MER	RGE	TWP	SEC	LSD List
4	25	52	23	3,4

Documents Attached:

Document Name	Document Type
Figure of Footprint	Illustrative Material

STANDARD REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE *HISTORICAL RESOURCES ACT*: REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

If development proponents and/or their agents become aware of historic resources during the course of development activities, they are required, under Section 31 of the *Historical Resources Act*, to report these discoveries to the Heritage Division of Alberta Culture and Tourism. This requirement applies to all activities in the Province of Alberta.

1.0 REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The discovery of archaeological resources is to be reported to Eric Damkjar, Head, Archaeology, at 780-431-2346 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or eric.damkjar@gov.ab.ca.

2.0 REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF PALAEOONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The discovery of palaeontological resources is to be reported to Dan Spivak, Head, Resource Management, Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology, at 403-820-6210 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or dan.spivak@gov.ab.ca.

3.0 REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF HISTORIC PERIOD SITES

The discovery of historic period sites is to be reported to Brenda Manweiler, Manager, Historic Places Research and Designation Program, at 780-431-2309 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or brenda.manweiler@gov.ab.ca. Please note that some historic period sites may also be considered Aboriginal traditional use sites.

4.0 REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF ABORIGINAL TRADITIONAL USE SITES

The discovery of any Aboriginal traditional use site that is of a type listed below is to be reported to Valerie Knaga, Director, Aboriginal Heritage Section, at 780-431-2371 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or valerie.k.knaga@gov.ab.ca.

Aboriginal Traditional Use sites considered by Alberta Culture and Tourism to be historic resources under the *Historical Resources Act* include:

Historic cabin remains;
Historic cabins (unoccupied);
Cultural or historical community camp sites;

STANDARD REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE *HISTORICAL RESOURCES ACT*: REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

Ceremonial sites/Spiritual sites;
Gravesites;
Historic settlements/Homesteads;
Historic sites;
Oral history sites;
Ceremonial plant or mineral gathering sites;
Historical Trail Features; and,
Sweat/Thirst/Fasting Lodge sites

5.0 FURTHER SALVAGE, PRESERVATIVE OR PROTECTIVE MEASURES

If previously unrecorded historic resources are discovered, proponents may be ordered to undertake further salvage, preservative or protective measures or take any other actions that the Minister of Alberta Culture and Tourism considers necessary.

IF NOT 25 mm ADJUST SCALES
25 mm

SCALE(S) SHOWN ARE INTENDED FOR LETTER (8.5x11) SIZE DRAWINGS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE



THIS DRAWING IS FOR THE USE OF THE CLIENT AND PROJECT INDICATED - NO REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND ARE MADE TO OTHER PARTIES

North Saskatchewan River



0 12.5 25 50 75 100 Meters

Legend:

-  Indigenous People Experience Development
-  Park Boundary

P:\2016\13300_Indigenous_People\Working_Dwgs\010_GIS\ArdMap\Templates\Layout_8.5x11_Portrait.mxd
DATE: 9/2/2016, Stephanie Tik



AE PROJECT No. 2016-8133
SCALE 1:2,000

APPROVED

DATE

2016 SEPTEMBER

REV

DESCRIPTION

ISSUED FOR APPLICATION

FIGURE No. 1

FORT EDMONTON PARK
INDIGENOUS PEOPLE EXPERIENCE

SITE LOCATION

Via e-mail: debbie.cashion-kalinowski@edmonton.ca

February 16, 2016

HRM Project File: 4725-15-0018
Permit File: 2015-186
OPaC HR Appl: 008021125

Debbie Cashion-Kalinowski
City of Edmonton
12th Flr, CN Tower
10004, 104 Ave NW
Edmonton AB
T5J 2R7

Dear Ms. Cashion-Kalinowski:

**SUBJECT: HISTORICAL RESOURCES ACT APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS
4725-15-0018-002
CITY OF EDMONTON
FORT EDMONTON PARK - UTILITY UPGRADES
LSDs 2 - 10, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 25, W4M
HISTORIC RESOURCES IMPACT ASSESSMENT - FINAL REPORT**

Acting on behalf of City of Edmonton (Proponent) and in accordance with Section 37(2)(a)(b) of the *Historical Resources Act*, Circle CRM Group Inc.:

- carried out a Historic Resources Impact Assessment for the Fort Edmonton Park - Utility Upgrades (Project); and,
- provided Alberta Culture and Tourism with copies of a final report summarizing the assessment, *Final Report Historical Resources Impact Assessment City of Edmonton Fort Edmonton Park - Utility Upgrades* (Permit: 2015-186).

HISTORIC RESOURCES IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference for the Historic Resources Impact Assessment were outlined in the Schedule "A" of the letter dated August 26, 2015. These requirements included a targeted Historic Resources Impact Assessment for archaeological resources of high potential landforms in areas with minimal previous disturbance.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PERMIT NO. 2015-186

Under Archaeological Research Permit No. 2015-186, Circle CRM Group Inc. conducted an assessment of lands with high archaeological potential. The field assessment consisted of a pedestrian traverse, intensive examination of fortuitous exposures, shovel testing and an auger testing program.

RESULTS

Previously Recorded Historic Resources: One archaeological site (FjPj-68) had been previously recorded within the proposed Project footprint. FjPj-68 yielded minimal cultural material and no further studies are required.

Newly Recorded Historic Resources: Circle CRM Inc. Inc. did not identify any new historic resources during the conduct of the impact assessment.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES ACT APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS

Based upon the results of the Historic Resources Impact Assessment, *Historical Resources Act* approval is granted to the Proponent for the Project, as illustrated on the attached plan and subject to the requirements outlined in the attached Schedule.

Conditions of Approval

The attached Schedule outlines Alberta Culture and Tourism's requirements for the proposed footprint of the Project. These requirements involve construction monitoring in targeted areas. The Proponent is granted *Historical Resources Act* approval to proceed with development of the remainder of the project on the understanding that the required construction monitoring will be conducted.

Should you require additional information or have any questions concerning this approval, contact George Chalut, Land Use Planner, at 780-431-2329 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or george.chalut@gov.ab.ca.

I would like to thank representatives of the City of Edmonton for their cooperation in our endeavour to document the Province's historic resources.

Sincerely,



David Link, PhD
Assistant Deputy Minister

Attachments

ATTACHMENT 1

STANDARD REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE *HISTORICAL RESOURCES ACT*: REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

If proponents and/or their agents become aware of historic resources during the course of development activities, they are required, under Section 31 of the *Historical Resources Act*, to report these discoveries to the Heritage Division of Alberta Culture and Tourism. This requirement applies to all activities in the Province of Alberta.

1.0 REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The discovery of archaeological resources is to be reported to Eric Damkjar, Head, Archaeology, at 780-431-2346 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or eric.damkjar@gov.ab.ca.

2.0 REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF PALAEOONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The discovery of palaeontological resources is to be reported to Dan Spivak, Head, Resource Management, Royal Tyrrell Museum of Palaeontology, at 403-820-6210 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or dan.spivak@gov.ab.ca.

3.0 REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF HISTORIC PERIOD SITES

The discovery of historic period sites is to be reported to Brenda Manweiler, Manager, Historic Places Research and Designation Program, at 780-431-2309 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or brenda.manweiler@gov.ab.ca. Please note that some historic period sites may also be considered Aboriginal traditional use sites.

4.0 REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF ABORIGINAL TRADITIONAL USE SITES

The discovery of any Aboriginal traditional use site that is of a type listed below is to be reported to Valerie Knaga, Director, Aboriginal Heritage Section, at 780-431-2371 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or valerie.k.knaga@gov.ab.ca.

Aboriginal Traditional Use sites considered by Alberta Culture and Tourism to be historic resources under the *Historical Resources Act* include:

Historic cabin remains;
Historic cabins (unoccupied);
Cultural or historical community camp sites;

ATTACHMENT 1

STANDARD REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE *HISTORICAL RESOURCES ACT*: REPORTING THE DISCOVERY OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

Ceremonial sites/Spiritual sites;
Gravesites;
Historic settlements/Homesteads;
Historic sites;
Oral history sites;
Ceremonial plant or mineral gathering sites;
Historical Trail Features; and,
Sweat/Thirst/Fasting Lodge sites

5.0 FURTHER SALVAGE, PRESERVATIVE OR PROTECTIVE MEASURES

If previously unrecorded historic resources are discovered, proponents may be ordered to undertake further salvage, preservative or protective measures or take any other actions that the Minister of Alberta Culture and Tourism considers necessary.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES ACT APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS

**CITY OF EDMONTON
FORT EDMONTON PARK - UTILITY UPGRADES
WATER SUPPLY, ELECTRICAL / UTILITY, WASTE MANAGEMENT**

HISTORIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROJECT FILE: 4725-15-0018-002

SCHEDULE

For the purposes of this Schedule City of Edmonton shall be referred to as the "Proponent" and Fort Edmonton Park - Utility Upgrades shall be referred to as the "Project".

The following *Historical Resources Act* approval is based upon the results of the Historic Resources Impact Assessment carried out by Circle CRM Group Inc. under Archaeological Research Permit No. 15-186 and reported upon in *Final Report Historical Resources Impact Assessment City of Edmonton Fort Edmonton Park - Utility Upgrades*.

Part I provides the Proponent with *Historical Resources Act* approval for components of the Project while Part II outlines the terms and conditions attached to this approval.

I. HISTORICAL RESOURCES ACT APPROVAL

Historical Resources Act approval is granted to the Proponent for the Project, as illustrated on the attached plan.

II. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Historical Resources Act approval is granted on the understanding that a construction monitoring program will occur, as outlined below.

1.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The potential for the Project to affect archaeological resources is high.

1.1 Historic Resources Requirements

Pursuant to Section 37(2) of the *Historical Resources Act*, additional studies are to be conducted on behalf of the Proponent by an archaeologist qualified to hold an archaeological research permit within the Province of Alberta. A permit must be issued by Alberta Culture and Tourism prior to the initiation of any archaeological field investigations. Please allow ten working days for the permit application to be processed.

1.1.1 Alberta Regulation 254/2002

Archaeological investigations conducted under permit in Alberta are subject to the conditions stated within Alberta Regulation 254/2002, *Archaeological and Palaeontological Research Permit Regulation*, conditions set forth in the approved permit, and any other conditions that the Minister of Alberta Culture and Tourism imposes under Section 30 of the *Historical Resources Act*.

1.1.2 Contacting the Archaeological Survey

For further information regarding the acquisition of an archaeological research permit and/or consulting archaeologists' obligations under Alberta Regulation 254/2002, please contact Martina Purdon, Head, Regulatory Approvals & Information Management, at 780-431-2331 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or martina.purdon@gov.ab.ca.

1.1.3 Coverage

A construction monitoring program must be undertaken in the following targeted locations:

- 1) Target Area 2 (Shovel Test Area 8) within LSD 4-23-52-25-W4M
- 2) Target Area 8 (Shovel Test Area 5) within LSD 6-23-52-25-W4M
- 3) Target Area 15 (Shovel Test Area 3) within LSD 7-23-52-25-W4M

Should significant archaeological resources be encountered during the conduct of the monitoring program contact Eric Damkjar at 780-431-2346 (toll-free by first dialing 310-0000) or eric.damkjar@gov.ab.ca. It may then be necessary for Alberta Culture and Tourism to issue further instructions regarding these resources.

1.1.4 Timing

No excavation activities are to take place in the targeted areas until a professional consulting archaeologist is on-site to monitor construction activities.

1.2 Reporting the Results of Archaeological Resources Studies

1.2.1 Submission of Archaeological Site Inventory Data Forms

The Proponent's consulting archaeologist is required to submit site inventory data forms for each archaeological site recorded or re-examined during the conduct of the required studies. The discovery of a site must be reported within 30 days following the date of discovery. Site data forms are to be submitted within 30 days of the date on which the permit period ends or prior to the submission of any interim report or the final report, whichever comes first.

1.2.2 Submission of Final Report

The final report must be submitted within 180 days after the expiration of the permit or upon completion of a required monitoring program, whichever comes first. Copies of the final report are to be submitted by the Proponent's consulting archaeologist to the Archaeological Survey, Historic Resources Management Branch, Heritage Division, Alberta Culture and Tourism, Old St. Stephen's College, 8820 – 112 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2P8.

2.0 FURTHER SALVAGE, PRESERVATIVE OR PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Based upon the results of the Historic Resources Impact Assessment, the Proponent may be ordered to undertake further salvage, preservative or protective measures or take any other actions that the Minister responsible for the *Historical Resources Act* considers necessary.

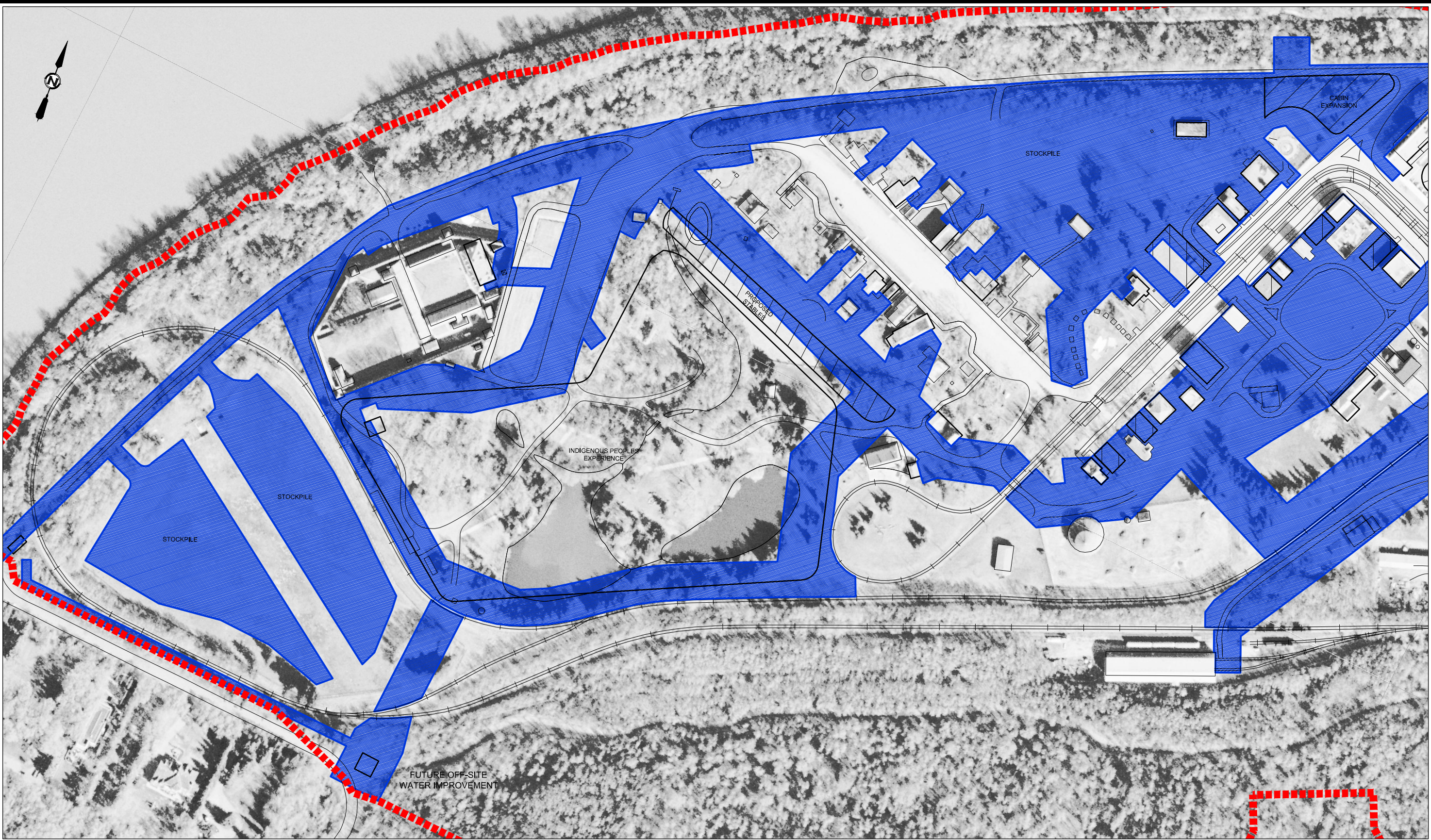
3.0 PRE-EMINENCE OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES ACT REQUIREMENTS

Should conditions included within this Schedule be at variance with any instructions associated with the *Listing of Historic Resources* and/or the permit application(s), the conditions of the Schedule take precedence. Following instructions as outlined in this Schedule should result in the granting of *Historical Resources Act* approval and/or the issuance of requirements regarding further historic resources studies in a timely manner.

4.0 COMPLIANCE IS MANDATORY

These conditions shall be considered directions of the Minister of Alberta Culture and Tourism under the *Historical Resources Act*. The Proponent and agents acting on behalf of the Proponent are required to become knowledgeable of the conditions. Failure to abide by the conditions will result in *Historical Resources Act* approval being delayed or not granted.

This Drawing Is For The Use Of The Client And Project Indicated
No Representations Of Any Kind Are Made To Other Parties



\\edmonton\projects\2012\20120701_Ft. Edmonton_Library\Drawing_Drafts\103_CAMPRELMINARY DESIGN\FIGURE 19-2_19-3 - WORK AREA 1.dwg
DATE: 2014-03-25 10:35:23

D	2014APR11	AM	NS	SCHEMATIC DESIGN
C	2014MAR14	AM	NS	SCHEMATIC DESIGN
B	2014FEB12	AM	NS	SCHEMATIC DESIGN
A	2014JAN26	AM	NS	SCHEMATIC DESIGN
NO.	DATE	ENG.	BY	SUBJECT
REVISIONS				

DRAWING
REDUCED TO
HALF SIZE



PROJECT No.	20123701	
SCALE	1:1000	
DRAWN	N. SCHERER	
DESIGNED	A. MILLER	

CONSTRUCTION IMPACT AREA WEST

FORT EDMONTON PARK UTILITY REPLACEMENT		
DRAWING NUMBER	REV. NO.	SHEET
FIGURE 19-2	D	1 / 2

