



Community Identification Committee

Wednesday, September 15, 2021

Conducted Electronically Via MS Teams

5:30 PM

Agenda

Public Participation for September 15, 2021 Community Identification Committee

The Community Identification Committee (Committee) will be conducting the September 15, 2021 Meeting through electronic communications in accordance with the Meeting Procedures (COVID-19 Suppression) Regulation, Order in Council 99/2020.

- Anyone wishing to participate in the meeting is encouraged to do so by registering to speak as a delegate by way of teleconference or by submitting their delegation comments by email.
- To participate by teleconference:
 - Anyone wishing to speak by teleconference to an item on the Community Identification Committee Meeting Agenda must pre-register by 12 noon, September 15, 2021.
 - To register to speak via teleconference, please email boardsandcommittees@rmwb.ca or call 780-743-7001 with your name, the phone number that you will be dialing in from and an email address that you can be reached at prior to and during the meeting.
 - You must provide the name of the agenda item that you wish to speak to.
 - All registrants will be emailed the details on how to participate prior to the start of the meeting.
 - Each registrant will be given a maximum of **5 minutes** to address the Committee.
- To make written submissions as a delegation before or during the live meeting:
 - Please complete the online form found at www.rmwb.ca/writtendelegations or email boardsandcommittees@rmwb.ca
 - Please note that written comments for an agenda item must be received prior to the start of that item during the meeting. Emails that are received after the agenda item has been introduced or are not relevant to an agenda item, will not become part of the record of this meeting.
 - All written submissions are public and will be included in the Council Meeting Agenda Package as part of public record.

The personal information on this form is collected under the authority of Section 33 (a) & (c) of the Alberta Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. The personal information will be used as contact information. If you have any questions about the collection or use of this information contact the Chief Legislative Officer, Legislative Services, 7th Floor Jubilee Building, 9909 Franklin Ave. T9H 2K4, or call (780) 743-7001.

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Adoption of Agenda**

3. **Minutes of Previous Meetings**

3.1. Community Identification Committee Meeting - March 25, 2021

4. **New and Unfinished Business**

4.1. Community Identification System Policy (LDI-010) Amendment

4.2. Naming Request - Park at Beacon Hill

4.3. Name Nominations:

- Robert Vargo

- Raymond John Dionne

4.4. Naming Inventory Review

Adjournment

Minutes of a Meeting of the Community Identification Committee held via Electronic Communications, in Fort McMurray, Alberta, on Thursday, March 25, 2021, commencing at 5:30 PM.

Present:

Phil Meagher, Councillor, Chair
 Bruce Inglis, Councillor
 Andrew Crompton, Public-at-Large
 Cathy Dreier, Fort McMurray Historical Society Representative
 Carrie Loy, Public -at-Large
 Chantelle Tatum, Public-at-Large

Absent:

Gerald Bussieres, Public-at-Large

Administration:

Jade Brown, Chief Legislative Officer
 Such Chandhiok, Planner, Planning and Development
 Deepinder Dhaliwal, Planner, Planning and Development
 Anita Hawkins, Clerk, Legislative Services

1. Call to Order

Chair Phil Meagher called the meeting to order at 5:32 p.m.

2. Adoption of Agenda

MOTION:

THAT the Agenda be adopted as presented

RESULT:	CARRIED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Bruce Inglis
SECONDER:	Andrew Crompton
FOR:	Crompton, Dreier, Loy, Tatum, Inglis, Meagher
ABSENT:	Bussieres

3. **Minutes of Previous Meetings**

3.1. **Community Identification Committee Meeting - January 28, 2021**

THAT the Minutes of the Community Identification Committee Meeting held on January 28, 2021 be approved as presented.

RESULT:	CARRIED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Cathy Dreier
SECONDER:	Carrie Loy
FOR:	Crompton, Dreier, Loy, Tatum, Inglis, Meagher
ABSENT:	Bussieres

4. **New and Unfinished Business**

4.1. **Janine Kruse, Manager, Indigenous and Rural Relations, re: Update, Reconciliation Moccasin Flats Memorial**

Janine Kruse, Manager, Indigenous and Rural Relations (IRR), provided an update to the Committee with respect Moccasin Flats Memorial, noting that IRR may need to engage the Committee on the selection of a name for the memorial.

Committee Members agreed to review the Community Identification System Policy and recommend direction on how the policy can elaborate on the recognition of the Region's history components.

Action Item

Administration was requested to circulate the Community Identification System Policy to the Committee Members. In addition, Administration was asked to bring forward proposed amendments, if required, to the Policy at the next Committee meeting.

4.2. **Naming Nomination - Dionne**

Deepinder Dhaliwal, Planner, Planning and Development, provided an overview of the application.

Disconnect and Reconnect

Councillor B. Inglis disconnected from the meeting at 5:50 p.m. and reconnected at 5:52 p.m.

Following the overview of the application and through discussion of the Committee, consensus was reached that this item would be deferred to the next Committee meeting when additional information may be available with respect to the Franklin and Main Park and what opportunities may be available to assign names to its various components.

4.3. Naming Request - Franklin and Main Park

Deepinder Dhaliwal, Planner, Planning and Development, provided an overview of the application.

MOTION:

THAT the Community Identification Committee recommend to Council that the Franklin and Main Park be named "Kiyām Community Park".

RESULT:	CARRIED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Bruce Inglis
SECONDER:	Chantelle Tatum
FOR:	Crompton, Dreier, Loy, Tatum, Inglis, Meagher
ABSENT:	Bussieres

4.4. Naming Request - Park - Beacon Hill

Deepinder Dhaliwal, Planner, Planning and Development, provided an overview of the application. The Committee reviewed the suggestions proposed in the application.

Through discussion of the Committee, consensus was reached that prior to making a decision on the naming recommendation, the Naming Inventory be reviewed by Members.

MOTION:

THAT the Naming Request for the Park in Beacon Hill be deferred to the next Community Identification Committee Meeting.

RESULT:	CARRIED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Cathy Dreier
SECONDER:	Chantelle Tatum
FOR:	Crompton, Dreier, Loy, Tatum, Inglis, Meagher
ABSENT:	Bussieres

Action Item

Administration to forward the Unassigned Naming Inventory to the Committee Members for their review prior to the next meeting.

4.5. Naming Request - Stone Creek Development

Deepinder Dhaliwal, Planner, Planning and Development, provided an overview of the application and the proposed names included by the applicant.

MOTION:

THAT the Community Identification Committee recommend to Council that the Stone Creek Development Area be named "The Markets on Prospect".

RESULT:	CARRIED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Chantelle Tatum
SECONDER:	Andrew Crompton
FOR:	Crompton, Dreier, Loy, Tatum, Inglis, Meagher
ABSENT:	Bussieres

4.6. Landfill Road

Administration provided an overview of the item noting that the Landfill Road is not considered a public road as defined by the Community Identification System Policy. It was also noted that should the Committee agree to assign a name to it, it would be purely from a municipal database perspective and Council approval would not be required.

MOTION:

THAT the Landfill Road be named "Landfill Drive".

RESULT:	CARRIED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Chantelle Tatum
SECONDER:	Cathy Dreier
FOR:	Crompton, Dreier, Loy, Tatum, Inglis, Meagher
ABSENT:	Bussieres

4.7. Naming Inventory

The Committee reviewed a portion of the Urban and Rural Community Inventory of Names - Unassigned (from "Howell, R.G." to "McDougall, Milton P.") and agreed on which names should remain on or be removed from the unassigned list.

A suggestion was made that Administration review or reconsider the minimum requirement for prior Council Members' names to be included in the Inventory.

Exit

Councillor B. Inglis exited the meeting at 7:17 p.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 7:19 p.m.

Chair

COUNCIL POLICY



REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY
OF WOOD BUFFALO

Document Name: Community Identification System

Department Name: Planning and Development

Document Number: LDI-010

Effective Date: XXXX XX, 2021

Next Revision Date: XXXX 2022

STRATEGIC PLAN LINKAGE

- Strategic Pillar 1 – Responsible Government
- Strategic Pillar 4 – Rural and Indigenous Communities and Partnerships

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this Policy is to ensure that the Municipality maintains and incorporates best-practices for an orderly system when naming Communities, subdivisions, Multi-Family Projects, Municipal Facilities, streets, bridges and highways based on recommendations from the Community Identification Committee.

The objective of this Policy is to:

- (a) establish a sense of identity and easily identifiable locations;
- (b) name streets according to functional classification for ease of identity;
- (c) recognise those who have contributed to the development of the region;
- (d) recognise the history of the region;
- (e) honour Indigenous place names and history;
- (f) commemorate extraordinary events, outstanding achievements, distinctive service or significant community contributions by individuals; and
- (g) provide direction on how the public can apply for approval to name a Community, subdivision, Multi-Family Project, street, bridge or highway.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. Definitions:

- 1.1. “Committee” means the Community Identification Committee established by Bylaw No. 07/039, or any successor bylaw or other enactment.
- 1.2. “Community Identification System” means the system used when naming Communities, subdivisions, Multi-Family Projects, Municipal Facilities, streets, bridges, highways, and lot numbering in the Municipality.

- 1.3. “Community” means a geographic area comprehensively planned and developed over time.
- 1.4. “Developer” means a person, persons or corporation who has applied to subdivide, develop or service an existing parcel of land, whether as the owner or an agent of the owner of the land.
- 1.5. “Development Agreement” means a contract between the Municipality and a Developer to build on a parcel of land.
- 1.6. “Multi-Family Project” refers to townhouse complexes, apartment complexes, and public housing.
- 1.7. “Municipal Facility” refers to any building, structure or area of land owned by or under the direction and control of the Municipality. For example: treatment plants, fire halls, leisure centres, sports and fitness facilities, arenas, parks, park amenities, exhibition facilities and bridges.
- 1.8. “Municipal Identification Signage” means a wayfinding system intended to provide clear, methodical sequence of directional and identification elements for visitors and residents to reach their desired destination within the Municipality.
- 1.9. “Names Master List” means an inventory of screened and pre-approved names or themes that are either unassigned and recommended for future use or assigned and in use.
- 1.10. “Public Road” means the right-of-way for a primary highway, secondary highway, street, or lane that is registered at Land Titles and is used or intended to be used to accommodate vehicle traffic.
- 1.11. “Subdivision Entrance Feature Sign” means a permanent sign indicating the name of a subdivision, or a portion of the subdivision on which it is placed.

2. Responsibilities:

2.1. Council:

- 2.1.1. Approve this Policy and any amendments as required; and
- 2.1.2. Consider recommendations from the Committee for the naming of Communities, subdivisions, Multi-Family Projects, Municipal Facilities, streets, bridges and highways within the Municipality.

2.2. Chief Administrative Officer:

- 2.2.1. Recommend any amendments to this Policy;
- 2.2.2. Support the implementation of this Policy; and
- 2.2.3. In accordance with the *Public Highways Development Act*, recommend the naming of highways in the Municipality to the Government of Alberta

Ministry of Transportation for consideration and authorization on behalf of the Community Identification Committee.

2.3. Community Identification Committee:

- 2.3.1. Evaluate and recommend for Council's approval the names for:
 - 2.3.1.1. Communities;
 - 2.3.1.2. Subdivisions;
 - 2.3.1.3. Multi-Family Projects;
 - 2.3.1.4. Municipal Facilities; and
 - 2.3.1.5. Major arterial roadways;

that will be either be specifically assigned by Council or added to the Names Master List for future use.
- 2.3.2. Evaluate and approve naming selections for minor roadways (streets or roads that carry a low volume of traffic) that include:
 - 2.3.2.1. Collectors; and
 - 2.3.2.2. Local distributors;

that shall be added in the Names Master List for future availability to municipal administrators, community planners, Developers and builders.
- 2.3.3. Where information is readily available, ensure that the Names Master List contains a compendium of details that:
 - 2.3.3.1. records the history of street names, parks, and public buildings in regional communities;
 - 2.3.3.2. details alterations to naming assignments and the rationale for said change;
 - 2.3.3.3. includes the biographical background information of the name or theme;
 - 2.3.3.4. explains the reasoning behind the names or themes assigned or recommended; and
 - 2.3.3.5. documents the location, signage type, if the name or theme is either assigned, unassigned or reserved for use, and the date of Council approval.
- 2.3.4. Evaluate and approve naming recommendations for Council consideration that are received from the public.

3. Naming Principles:

- 3.1. Municipal Identification Signage shall not involve the exchange of goods, services or financial contribution between the Municipality and any person.

3.2. When deciding on a name pursuant to this Policy, preference will be assigned to those names that have been previously identified for future consideration in the Names Master List, in accordance with the following principles:

- 3.2.1. The name will give a sense of place, continuity, belonging and celebrate the distinguishing characteristics and uniqueness of the region;
- 3.2.2. The name selected shall be distinct from those used elsewhere in the community and will establish a sense of identity;
- 3.2.3. The name will not be derogatory or discriminatory in nature;
- 3.2.4. The name will have regard to:
 - 3.2.4.1. physical features or topography;
 - 3.2.4.2. the category of land use;
 - 3.2.4.3. the nature of the development;
 - 3.2.4.4. common theme around which the area is planned;
 - 3.2.4.5. historical themes;
 - 3.2.4.6. Indigenous place names or traditional land usage; and
 - 3.2.4.7. local area identification.

4. Naming Considerations:

4.1. Subdivisions:

- 4.1.1. The major street in a subdivision will carry the same name as the subdivision.

4.2. Multi-Family Projects:

- 4.2.1. In a Multi-Family Project development, a common name may be used with a numbered prefix.
 - 4.2.1.1. The name for each development would include a block number, (i.e. "100 Fort McMurray Place"), but the dwelling address would be stated as "Unit 104 – 100 Fort McMurray Place".

4.3. Municipal Facilities:

- 4.3.1. Municipal Facilities should initially be identified by their location in the community and their associated primary user activity (e.g. Thickwood Arena or Hawkins Fire Hall 1).
- 4.3.2. Each Municipal Facility should have a distinctive name not used by another Municipal Facility.

4.4. Streets:

- 4.4.1. All street names within a subdivision will conform with a theme or start with the first letter of the subdivision's name.
- 4.4.2. The classification of the type of street should be based on its configuration to provide ease of identification.
- 4.4.3. Consistency in classification application is encouraged to assist in the recognition of particular locations and ease of movement.
- 4.4.4. Identifiers include:
 - 4.4.4.1. Avenue – any roadway with an east-west orientation in a grid system.
 - 4.4.4.2. Bay – relatively short cul-de-sac.
 - 4.4.4.3. Boulevard – major arterials divided by a landscaped centre median.
 - 4.4.4.4. Close – “P” shaped minor roadways with one (1) means of access/egress.
 - 4.4.4.5. Court or Square – townhouses or apartments where the central area contains an open space, or the buildings are related to a similar open space and where parking areas may replace roadways.
 - 4.4.4.6. Crescent – “U” shaped minor roadway connecting to only one (1) street.
 - 4.4.4.7. Drive – secondary arterials (collectors).
 - 4.4.4.8. Esplanade – main street style commercial and mix-use corridors that provide for wide walkable spaces along both sides of the road to provide a focus on commercial and recreational experience to pedestrians.
 - 4.4.4.9. Gate – short roadway which gives access to a subdivision from a major street or roadway.
 - 4.4.4.10. Gateway – entrances or major roads providing access to a subdivision.
 - 4.4.4.11. Green or Garden – crescents with internal open space or park.
 - 4.4.4.12. Hill or Rise – as a road or way but with slope for most of its length.
 - 4.4.4.13. Lane – elongated cul-de-sac.
 - 4.4.4.14. Place – cul-de-sac.
 - 4.4.4.15. Road – collector facility which may run in any direction.
 - 4.4.4.16. Street – any minor roadway or, in a grid system, any roadway with a north-south orientation.

4.4.4.17. Trail – freeway or expressway.

4.4.4.18. Way – minor roadway that changes direction or begins and ends on the same street.

4.4.5. Identifiers should be appropriate for the street. For example, a cul-de-sac could be named “Curved Place”.

4.4.6. Continuous streets should have one (1) name unless a bend in the street is sharper than 110° makes a change in name practical and/or desirable.

4.4.7. Street names shall not have similar sounding names.

4.4.8. The use of the same name that identifies a street within a subdivision is not recommended. For example: Williams Drive, Williams Road, Williams Garden, Williams Place, etc.

4.5. Addressing in Rural Areas:

4.5.1. Developments in rural areas may not be accessible by a road or might not take access off a municipally named road or a highway; municipal addresses are required to identify the location of these developments for various purposes like taxation, access to emergency services, granting permits for developments, etc.

4.5.2. In such cases, the legal land descriptors of the Alberta Township System (ATS) shall serve as an address base, with naming being determined in accordance with the following principles:

4.5.2.1. Each ATS quarter section measuring 800 meters by 800 meters shall be segmented into 100-metre grid cells and numbered 1 through 8 from south to north, and from east to west.

4.5.2.2. The location of the driveway or primary point of access to the property, based on its position (north, south, east, west) within the respective quarter section shall form the address.

4.5.2.3. The rural address shall be referenced by grid location, followed by the ATS description.

4.5.3. In the event a parcel named in accordance with sections 4.5.1 and 4.5.2 is subdivided and becomes accessible from a named access road, the subdivided parcel would then be named in accordance with the road, just as in Fort McMurray or in a Hamlet.

4.5.3.1. Even numbers will be assigned to the north or west of the road and odd numbers assigned to the south or east of the road and numbers will increase by increments of 20.

4.5.4. In the absence of a named road, the parcels will be numbered, commencing at the parcel nearest to the main access road, and will increase by increments of 20.

- 4.5.4.1. In case of lots taking access from the same driveway or access point, addressing will commence from east to west, and south to north.

4.6. Lot Numbering:

- 4.6.1. The purpose of lot numbering is to provide the final means of locating an individual property within the Community Identification System.
- 4.6.2. In the lower townsite, lot addressing has been assigned by increments of two (2). Where possible, all new development in the lower townsite should be numbered in conformity to this existing system.
- 4.6.3. In new areas of the Municipality, lots will be numbered from the point nearest to the main access road to the street, commencing at one-hundred (100), with even numbers on the north or west side of the street and odd numbers on the south or east side of the street as follows for:
 - 4.6.3.1. single family residential lots, ascending by increments of four (4); and
 - 4.6.3.2. commercial, institutional or Multi-Family Project lots, ascending by increments of two (2) for each 6.069 metres (twenty (20) feet) of frontage measured at the front yard set-back with the number nearest to the centre being assigned as the number for that lot.
- 4.6.4. For a bay, cul-de-sac or close, lots will be numbered in ascending order by increments of four (4) where access is from the:
 - 4.6.4.1. north side of the main street, commencing at one-hundred (100) for corner lots which have frontage on the main street and one-hundred-two (102) for lots which are separated from the main street.
 - 4.6.4.2. south side of the main street, commencing at one-hundred-one (101) for corner lots which have frontage on the main street and one-hundred-three (103) for lots which are separated from the main street.
- 4.6.5. For a corner lot that is facing two sides of a street, the lot numbering will be assigned by the way the front entrance to the home is facing.
- 4.6.6. Outside the urban service areas or industrial areas, lot numbering shall be assessed on an individual case-by-case basis, attempting to follow the existing procedures where possible.

5. Naming Requests and Nominations:

- 5.1. Members of the public can apply to have a name considered by Council or the Committee for inclusion in the Names Master List.

- 5.2. The Committee will review the suggestion in accordance to the principles set out in this Policy.
- 5.3. The applicant will be notified of Council's or the Committee's decision to support or decline the suggested name.

6. Naming Recognition:

- 6.1. After a name is approved which honours a local person, family or group, a commemorative sign shall be presented to such honouree during a Council meeting to the person, family or group after whose name a Community, subdivision, Multi-Family Project, Municipal Facility, street, or minor roadway, including collectors and local distributors, is named to honour and recognize their contributions to the region.
 - 6.1.1. Commemorative signs will be presented during a Council meeting twice annually, subject to the agreement of the honouree or an authorized representative.
 - 6.1.2. The honouree or their authorized representative(s) are responsible for any expenditures incurred to attend the Council presentation.
 - 6.1.3. If the honouree or their authorized representative are unable to attend, the Committee will consider other arrangements.
- 6.2. All signs will comply with the requirements of any relevant federal or provincial legislation and any other relevant municipal bylaws.

APPROVAL

This Policy was approved by Council. It will be reviewed not later than its next Revision Date to determine its effectiveness and appropriateness. It may be assessed before that time as necessary.

Don Scott, Mayor

Jade Brown, Chief Legislative Officer

Date

SUPPORTING REFERENCES AND POSITION RESPONSIBLE

Legal References: *Public Highways Development Act*, RSA 2000, c. P-38

Cross References:

- Committees Bylaw No. 17/024
- Community Identification System Administrative Procedure LDI-010-P01
- *Consolidated Land Use Bylaw No. 99/059*
- *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Canada* (MUTCDC)
- RMWB Engineering Servicing Standards

Position Responsible for Procedure: Director, Planning and Development

Moccasin Flats Memorial Motion

Background

Moccasin Flats is an area of land at the confluence of the Athabasca and Clearwater Rivers. The Indigenous residents who lived there, primarily McMurray Métis descendants, were moved from their homes in the late 1970s and early 1980s for Fort McMurray's urban development.

In July 2018, Council unanimously passed a motion to collaborate with Indigenous communities and meaningfully reconcile the historical events at Moccasin Flats for all those impacted. A September 2018 McMurray Métis Report - *The Moccasin Flats Evictions: Home, Forced Relocation, and Resilience* - suggests several actions to advance reconciliation and promote healing surrounding the events at Moccasin Flats, including calling for "Remembering History with a Monument and Cultural Center." The Report also noted that the lack of any trace of the history of the evictions, perpetuates the erasure of Indigenous presence at Moccasin Flats.

On December 3, 2020, Council passed the following Motion:

- THAT funding in the amount of \$200,000.00 be included in the 2021 Capital Budget for the predesign, design and construction of a memorial to remember the impact of Moccasin Flats, with a target date of 2021, with options being brought forward to Council during Q1 after engagement; and
- THAT Administration bring forward an amendment to the Community Identification Committee Policy to include recognizing the history of our Region.

McMurray Métis surveyed its members on a Moccasin Flats memorial between February 22 and March 7, 2021. Indigenous and Rural Relations (IRR) led engagement of other Wood Buffalo Indigenous communities, which may have also had impacted members. IRR and McMurray Métis will each be presenting to Council on April 13, 2021 with their respective engagement results and potential next steps for the design of a memorial. IRR is preparing a Council Report.

Community Identification Committee (CIC) Role

One of the Community Identification Committee Policy's objectives is to "Honor Indigenous Place Names and History." IRR's Indigenous engagement plan has a question on an appropriate title or name for a memorial to honour all those impacted by the events at Moccasin Flats, recognizing, remembering, and commemorating the region's history. Depending on Indigenous community responses to this question, and broader findings, IRR may need to engage CIC on selection of a name - in Cree, Dene, or both languages - for the memorial and move it forward to the Council for approval. This would follow a similar approach to the recently named Parks and Dry Ponds in Parsons Creek and renaming of Fort McKay Road through naming provisions outlined in the CIC Policy. With recent Policy revisions in February 2020, further amendments may not be needed to address the Council's Motion on a memorial to remember the impact of the events at Moccasin Flats.

Next Steps

- IRR's broader Indigenous community engagement on a memorial will be closed on March 26th.
- Engagement highlights will be presented to the Council at its meeting on April 13, 2021.
- Following the April 13th presentation and report to Council, additional Indigenous community engagement may be required to further refine memorial design concepts from the feedback and to move towards the construction phase of a structure.
- IRR will update CIC on developments regarding a memorial for Moccasin Flats at CIC's next meeting, at which time initial memorial design elements may be identified.

The Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo is creating a park with a playground in Beacon Hill.

We are seeking guidance from the Community Identification Committee to select an official name of the spaces.

BACKGROUND

The park/playground originated as a commemoration project to honour the community's past and on-going experiences with the 2016 Horse River Wildfire. In addition to acknowledging and paying respect to these experiences, the project was intended to create opportunities and an environment for the public to reflect upon the 2016 Wildfire, pay respect to first responders and remember the Fort McMurray residents, who passed away following evacuation.

There were two fatalities during evacuation. One family has respectfully asked to not be publicly identified as they deal with their loss, while the other family has been working with the RMWB to identify an opportunity to acknowledge their daughter, Emily Ryan.

The park is being built in Beacon Hill for several reasons:

- Beacon Hill was significantly impacted by the fire
- The Ryan family has a very close personal connection to the neighbourhood
- The park design features a lookout. This space overlooks some spectacular views: Grayling Terrace, Waterways, Abasand, the lower townsite, Responder's Way, Firehall #1. Cranley Ryan (Emily's father) was serving as a member of the Fort McMurray Fire Department at the time of the wildfire.

Administration has consulted with key stakeholders (Regional Emergency Services and the Ryan family) and conducted two rounds of public engagement with the community-at-large. The recommendations in this report reflect feedback gathered from these stakeholders.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

In the second round of public engagement, stakeholders were specifically asked to provide input regarding the name of the park.

Here is what we heard:

- Many of the respondents were in favour of the name Wildfire Memorial Park
- However, there is also significant opposition to the name Wildfire Memorial Park. Respondents suggested that a name (or images) referencing the wildfire would trigger anxiety and PTSD (especially for those residents living in Beacon Hill)
- Respondents suggested that the name "memorial" was not appropriate (reminiscent of a cemetery).

- Alternate names were suggested by the community for consideration. Options included:
 - Beacon Hill Lookout
 - Lookout Park
 - Reflection Park
 - Reflections Lookout

CONSIDERATIONS

- Though the park is intended to pay tribute to experiences with the 2016 Horse River Wildfire, the general public and RES are not quite ready to use the space for this purpose (at this point in time).
- RES has suggested that the word “reflection” is the most appropriate of all the public options brought forth. RES has also suggested that the best name would include a nod to the future and the idea of moving forward.
- RES has also suggested that identifying Beacon Hill in the name might exclude – or potentially alienate - the rest of the community
- The word “resilience” has been used in past campaigns for both fire and flood. This word might be triggering.
- The Ryan family would like to name the playground after Emily (for example: The Emily Ryan Playground at Reflection Park).



Attachment: Naming Request - Park at Beacon Hill (Naming Request - Park at Beacon Hill)



4.2.a

Attachment: Naming Request - Park at Beacon

Packet Pg. 22

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WOOD BUFFALO

URBAN & RURAL COMMUNITY

INVENTORY OF NAMES _ Assigned

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









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Note: This publication Revised August 2021

KEY

 	Bridge
	Community
 	Subdivision Development
	Field
 	Facility
 	Park or Adopt-A-Park
	Schools/College (Private/Catholic/Public)
 	Trails/Creeks
 	Member of Canada's Aviation Hall of Fame
	Roadway
	Names for Future Uses
	Names in Use
	Gateway
	Esplanade

Urban Street Name

SOURCES

1. On the Banks of the Athabasca River as I Remember it, by Ambrose J. LaBoucane
1. Pass the McMurray Salt Please, by D. J. Comfort
2. Guiding in Fort McMurray - Highlights at ... D. J. Comfort - Newsheet, etc.
3. My Community - S. McDonald
4. McMurray Courier, July 1, 1970
5. A. Dickens - like Adventure, by D. J. Comfort
6. Paddle Wheels to Bucket Wheels
7. The Abasand Fiasco, by Darlene Comfort
8. There is Still Survival Out There, by Fort MacKay First Nations-1994
9. Athabasca Oil Sands, Ferguson
10. Fort McMurray Historical Societys archives and photograph collection
11. History of Council, October 31, 1992 (as taken from Council Minutes)
12. Fort McMurray-Traditions and Contrasts, by Darlene Comfort
13. Spreading Our Wings, Canadas Aviation Hall of Fame
14. Acts and Procedures of the Seventy-Second General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, Toronto, Ontario, June 5-13, 1946
15. Putting down roots in northern Alberta, Fort McMurray TODAY, January 16, 1999
16. www.wopmay.com
17. www.fortmcmurrayhistory.com/timeline.htm
18. www.suncor.com/OilSands/
19. Hamilton, William B. (1978): The Macmillan book of Canadian place names, Macmillan of Canada, Toronto, p.340

20. Dorothy Dahlgren (1975): tales of the tarsands
21. The Lougheed Era; Alberta Report, July 8, 1985
22. Fort McMurray Progressing & Prospering; Alberta Report, December 14, 1987
23. Legislative Librarys archives, Edmonton
24. The Magistrates and Justices Act, The Alberta Gazette, July 31, 1965
25. Provincial Court Judges Act, The Alberta Gazette, June 15, 1988
26. The Canadian Encyclopedia, 1988 edition
27. www.encyclopedia.com
28. www.dictionary.com
29. www.assembly.ab.ca
30. www.gov.ab.ca
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Comments Received from Communications	
ALEXANDER, Captain Harvey —	<p>While traveling down the Athabasca River aboard a sternwheeler riverboat Canada's Governor General learned charts are ineffective useless in the north country's waterways.</p> <p>Captain Harvey Alexander and Pilot Modest Waniandy told why they pick their course as they went when Lord Tweedsmuir showed keen interest in why they took soundings over the side of the ship. Captain Alexander, a veteran of 32 years navigating in the Yukon, Alaska B.C. and the Athabasca River explained that the three mile-an-hour current scoured new channels through the fine mica and filled the old ones with sand.</p> <p><i>*Used as Alexander Crescent – Fort McMurray</i></p>
ALLAN, Justin ♥ Memorial Playground	<p>A young child who was accidentally killed while playing with a gun firearm. Residents of Waterways requested the park be named in his honor, as a reminder to all of the importance of playing safe.</p> <p><i>*Used as Justin Allan Memorial Playground – Fort McMurray</i></p>
ARMIT, Robert —	<p>The Armit family has been in the area and Fort McMurray since the early 1900s. Robert Senior was a trapper in the Bitumount area. Also, his son Robert Junior trapped in the same area. Mrs. Alice Armit assisted the Municipality in negotiating with squatters relocating homes along the Snye in relocating them to the mobile homes which were located to the corner of Gordon Ave and Morrison Street.</p> <p><i>*Used as Armit Crescent – Fort McMurray</i></p>
BLACKBURN, Brian	<p>In September 1997, Brian celebrated his 20th year with OK Radio Group. He coached minor hockey, became Director, then President of the Fort McMurray Visitor's Bureau. President of the Fort McMurray Oil Barons; he was instrumental in keeping the team from folding dissolving by lending support to many organizations through his position at the radio station. He remains an avid supporter of Fort McMurray.</p> <p><i>*Used as Blackburn Drive – Fort McMurray</i></p>
CHOW, WAYNE "Chow Street"	<p>Long-time resident and businessman in the community. Operated a restaurant in the Oil Sands Hotel for some years (1959-65) before opening the New Town's first Dry Cleaners and Laundry. He also opened the first Jewelry Store in the Community. Wayne was active in community work being a Charter Member of the Kiwanis Club. He operated the Dry Cleaners and Laundry for approximately nine years before opening the Chow's Confectionery. He sold his business when he retired. He has donated money to MacDonald Island Park and also purchased a fountain for the water reservoir for the golf Miskanaw Golf e Course. The fountain can be found in MacDonald Island in the Summer.</p>

COCHRANE, — Kenneth G.	<p>Kenneth Held seat on Town of McMurray's <u>was a member of</u> Council from October 1959 to October 1961. Re-elected in 1968 and resigned on September 10, 1970. Owned and operated Kens Transfer & Taxi and a restaurant in Waterways.</p> <p><i>*Used as Cochrane Crescent – Fort McMurray</i></p>
COUTURE, Remi	<p>Remi Moved to area in the early 1950s and worked on the riverboats. The name <u>was submitted by Bob Duncan.</u></p>
CREE, Mr. & Mrs. — Julian Road Lane Place	<p>Native Cree Indians <u>Rightsholders</u> of the Fort McMurray Band. He was born June 18, 1892; she, July 4, 1905. Lived in Fort McMurray all his life - she came from Fort Chipewyan as a very young girl. Lived in a home on the banks of the Clearwater.</p>
DICKINS, Clenell? → "Punch" Haggerston (Nick Name Snow Eagle)	<p>Clennell Haggerston "Punch" Dickins (January 12, 1899 – August 2, 1995) was a pioneering Canadian aviator. Northern <u>Native Americans</u> Others called him "Snow Eagle;" northern Europeans <u>called him</u> "White Eagle;" or while the press dubbed him the "Flying Knight of the Northland."</p> <p>Clennell Haggerston Dickins was born in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, and moved with his family to Edmonton, Alberta in 1909 when he was ten years old. The nickname, "Punch" came at an early age, reputed to be either when his brother, Francis, first called him Punch, according to Punch's son, John. Other reports say his maternal Aunt Nell dubbed him a fat-little punch because his clothes wouldn't stay over his tummy. In interviews in later years, Dickins said he was not sure how he acquired the nickname, but admitted he had it longer than he could remember.</p> <p>Punch went to Peace Avenue school, a temporary school. In 1914 when he was 16, he enrolled in mechanical engineering at the University of Alberta but when war broke out he quit to enlist as an infantryman in the Canadian Army and served with the 196th Western Universities Battalion for one year as a company clerk.</p> <p>He was a Flying officer in the R.C.A.F. In the winter of 1928 left the R.C.A.F. and joined Western Canada Airways and in that year flew an experimental load of mail to Fort Resolution (1932 first mail brought in by air from Edmonton).</p> <p>On January 3, 1929, he landed 2 Western Canada Airway Fohker's at Waterways and made the first unofficial airmail flight to Fort Simpson and by the end of that year, a regular airmail contract had been granted to Edmonton's Commercial Airways.</p>

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	<p>In 1942 Dickins became Vice-President and General Manager of Canadian Pacific Airlines.</p> <p>Near the end of his career, Punch Dickins was honoured as a pioneer of Canada's rich aviation heritage. In the North, Punch was christened "The Snow Eagle" and "Canada's Sky Explorer." Punch Dickins was the second recipient of the Trans-Canada (McKee) Trophy in 1928.</p> <p>He flew until he was 78 years old. His death in Toronto, Ontario in 1995 marked one of the last of many First World War pilots who had shaped aviation in Canada.</p> <p>*Used as Dickins Close – Fort McMurray *Used as Dickins Drive – Fort McMurray * Used as “Snow Eagle Drive” after DICKINS, Clenell “Punch”</p>
EYMUNDSON, — Charles “Charlie” & Sophia EYMUNDSON, — Romeo	<p>Charlie and his wife immigrated to Canada in 1911, settling in Fort McMurray, immersing themselves in the trapping business. Charlie became a skilled bushman and a free fur trader in competition with the Hudson's Bay Company. His son was <u>among</u> the first <u>white</u>-child to be born in Fort McMurray when the population of Fort McMurray was reported to be around 69, including 34 children (<i>unlikely that these figures included aboriginal people</i>). In 1924 he purchased a dilapidated, single-line telephone system, hung on trees. His family ran a battery-operated, local party line until 1958. Charles eventually retired to Camrose, Alberta, and died there at the age of 94 in 1966.</p> <p>Romeo, <u>First white</u>-baby born in Fort McMurray (still lived in Waterways in 1970). His sister, Iona, was <u>the among the</u> first <u>white</u>-females <u>child</u> born in the area. Following his father's retirement, he operated the telephone system in town until A.G.T. installed a full telephone system in 1958.</p> <p>*Used as Eymundson Road – Fort McMurray</p>
FRANKLIN, Sir John —	<p>(For whom Franklin Avenue was named)</p> <p>Supply parties from Franklin's expeditions came down the Clearwater. Led the first visit <u>by a non-aboriginal by white men not connected to the to</u> <u>the</u>-fur trade down the MacKenzie watershed to Fort Chipewyan in 1819. Three times during the 1800s, Sir John Franklin passed through northern Canada in search of the “Frozen Ocean” (Pacific Ocean). In 1848, while searching for the polar sea, Sir John Franklin and his third expedition party, disappeared.</p> <p>*Used as Franklin Avenue – Fort McMurray</p>
GORDON, William — “Billy”	<p>Horse owner and more importantly, Billy Gordon and his sister Christine established a trading post at Fort McMurray in 1898, next to the Hudson's Bay post on the east bank of the Athabasca River (where the Grant MacEwan Bridge stands today). In 1909, he became the first official</p>

<p>Avenue</p> <p>GORDON, Christine —</p>	<p>postmaster in Fort McMurray. Christine Gordon was the first white caucasian woman who made her home at Fort McMurray. Other white caucasian women had passed through Fort McMurray, nuns, traders' and missionaries' wives, etc., but she was Hamlet's first permanent female resident.</p> <p>Young Scottish lady who arrived in Fort McMurray in 1898 and built her log cabin. She was the first white caucasian lady to settle in Fort McMurray around the turn of the century. Christine and her brother William opened a trading post in Fort McMurray. In opposition to the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay, she became a free trader. Around 1909 the federal government appointed her the Official Keeper of the Rain Gauge that had been installed in Fort McMurray. On his deathbed, Chief Paul Cree (his father was a McMurray) requested that his people find the tallest spruce tree on the banks of the Athabasca River and erect a lobster to stand as a monument to Christine's friendship and dedication to his tribe over the years. This lobster is not far out from Fort McMurray and has Christine's name carved in the Indian language. A lobster is a living totem pole erected in honor of a person. It is tall spruce that has all its branches loped off except for the two at the very top, which are left as "wings" and are found on a high promontory above the river so everyone can see it. For half a century, Christine was a "diamond" in the Fort McMurray rough as she brought charm and the luxuries of the old country to an untamed frontier. She was known for her compassionate and kind ways and quickly won the respect of local aboriginals. The Christina River (spelled incorrectly) is also named after her.</p> <p>*Used as <u>Gordon Avenue</u> – Fort McMurray</p>
<p>PEW, J. Howard ♥/?</p> <p>Also used in Prospect Pointe Subdivision</p>	<p>He was the son of the founder of Sun Oil Co. Served as President for 35 years and then Chairman of the Board for 65 years. He devoted his life to the company founded by his father in 1886. Born at Bradford, PA, the USA on January 27, 1882, and died Nov 27, 1971, at the age of 89. Pew was a hard-working, wealthy philanthropist and at the time of his death, Sun Oil Co. had become one of America's top 12 companies. From 1963 until 1970, he guided Sun Oil Co. into the start-up of the GCOS, a Sun Oil Co. subsidiary. Because of Pew's interest in GCOS, he gambled his company's and his fortune on the financial backing necessary to make it go, overriding the objections of his Board. He was a man known for willing to take risks and during the depression, refused to lay-off his employees. He instituted the employee stock purchase plan in 1926.</p> <p><small>(Prospect Pointe Subdivision – January 6, 2004)</small></p> <p>*Used as <u>Pew Lane</u> – Fort McMurray</p> <p>*Used as <u>J.HOWARD PEW MEMORIAL PARK</u></p>
<p>POND, Peter ?—</p>	<p>Pirate or Philosopher? Peter Pond is one of the most colorful and</p>

	<p>controversial characters in northern Canadian history. He was said to be dreamy, violent and semi-illiterate; he fancied himself to be a philosopher. He had a violent temper and was implicated, but acquitted, in two murders. The son of a Connecticut shoemaker, Pond had very little schooling and was a soldier of fortune with the British at 16. Soon afterward he had the opportunity to compete against the famed Hudson's Bay Company by opening new fur-trading territories for the North West Company. In 1778 he was the first <u>caucasian</u> white-man to cross the Methye Portage and to see the Clearwater and Athabasca Rivers and Lake Athabasca. In 1778 he mentioned the oil sands in his journal. Built post on the Athabasca River near Lake Athabasca. Closed post in 1788 in favor of Fort Chipewyan. Pond opened the Nor'westers' richest territory, which included, the Fort of the Forks area (present-day Fort McMurray).</p> <p>On his first trip he traded everything he had, including the clothes off his back for the richest furs he had yet seen; so many that his canoes could not hold them all. The <u>Indians-Indigenous people</u> told Pond of a wonderful river which flowed to the great ocean and he sat at his homemade table in weather so cold that the ink froze, and drew the first map of what is now the Northwest Territories. It was his dream to travel the river, cross the ocean and present the map to the Empress of Russia. Part of Pond's success in opening up new territories is credited to his excellent supply line; he was the first of the explorers to plan his camps and adequate supplies. The later traders and explorers owed Pond a monumental debt for developing the supply of pemmican.</p> <p>Only one of Pond's carefully and tediously drawn maps are in existence today; most of his journals were destroyed as waste paper. Peter Pond died in poverty in the east, after selling his shares in the North West Company to his original grubstaker for only 800 pounds.</p> <p><i>*Used as Pond Crescent – Fort McMurray</i> <i>*Used as Peter Pond Mall</i></p>
WYLIE, William —	<p>A Hudson Bay Company post Blacksmith at Fort Chipewyan in 1860 to the 1870s. It was also referred to Lot 14 (Presumably, it was William Wylie to whom Bishop Lucas referred when he claimed possession of this lot: "this Lot was a small portion adjoined the [Anglican] Mission Lot which I had (in an evil moment) lent to an old man many years ago when the land question was not acute")</p> <p><i>*Used as Wylie Avenue – Fort Chipewyan</i> <i>*Used as Wylie Place – Fort McMurray</i></p>

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RURAL COMMUNITY STREET NAME**SOURCES**

1. Anzac Contact Office
2. Conklin Contact Office
3. Fort Chipewyan Contact Office
4. Gregoire Lake Contact Office
5. Janvier Contact Office
6. Sapræ Creek Office

www.fortmcmurrayhistory.com/timeline.htm

NOTE: Information was obtained by the Contact Offices from elders and long-time residents of the communities.

ANZAC**CHRISTINA, —
Christina**

A ~~senior n elderly lady~~ who was crippled and raised her grandchildren in the community in the mid-1900s, who lived in a log cabin where the skating rink is currently located (1998). When repairs were made to the concrete in the middle of the rink in 1997, the remnants of a log foundation were found. She was referred to as "Christina" only and also had Cree nickname of "Puttaleen".

**Used as Christina Drive – Anzac*

Information Requested by GIS	
Rogers Crescent	<p>Is a patronymic surname of English origin deriving from the given name of Roger commonly used by the Normans.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>No history available at the time of publication</p> <p><i><u>*Used as Rogers Crescent – Fort McMurray</u></i></p>
Ross Haven Drive	<p>The Summer Village of Ross Haven is located approximately 80 kms northwest of Edmonton on the north shore of Lac Ste. Anne</p> <p>OR</p> <p>No history available at the time of publication</p> <p><i><u>*Used as Ross Haven Drive – Fort McMurray</u></i></p>
Ross Street	<i><u>*Used as Ross Street – Fort McMurray</u></i>
<u>ROSS</u>, Donald —	Chief Factor at Fort Vermillion around 1874.
<u>ROSS</u>, Garnet J. —	Worked on the construction of the Alberta Salt Co. and later worked on the boilers. Arrived in Fort McMurray, spring 1925. Came here to trap. Helped construct (as above) and helped, 30 years later, to tear it down again. To supplement his income as a trapper, he worked as a forest ranger, fisherman, carpenter, miner and river man. He came west in 1923 on a harvest excursion run by the railways to bring farm help to the Prairies. He worked on farms and in coal mines until 1925 when he reached Fort McMurray. It has a 30-mile trapline scattered along the Thickwood Hills in the west of town.
<u>ROSS</u>, Mrs. Margare — A.	Secretary, the first guide company in Fort McMurray, Local Association, registered March 24, 1943.
Rosslyn Street	<p>A neighbourhood in the city of Edmonton, Canada</p> <p>OR</p> <p>No history available at the time of publication</p> <p><i><u>*Used as Rosslyn Street – Fort McMurray</u></i></p>