

NAMING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Wednesday, August 19, 2009

MEMBERS:

Ms. Donna Zimmer, Chair
Mr. Matt Jeneroux, Vice-Chair
Mr. Bud Squair, Edmonton Historical Board
Mr. Don Fleming,
Mr. Don Handa,
Mr. Jeff Nachtigall
Mr. David Weir,

PRESENT:

Donna Zimmer
Don Handa
Jeff Nachtigall
Bud Squair
David Weir

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

Mr. Cory Sousa, Planning and Development Department

CALL TO ORDER: 4:35p.m.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Motion: Squair, Nachtigall

That the Naming Committee Agenda for August 19, 2009 meeting be adopted.

For the Motion: Handa, Nachtigall, Squair, Weir, Zimmer

Carried unanimously

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Motion: Handa, Squair

That the Naming Committee Minutes for June 17, 2009 meeting be adopted.

For the Motion: Handa, Nachtigall, Squair, Weir, Zimmer

Carried unanimously

OLD BUSINESS

1. Request to honour the late and former Mayor Ivor Dent.

Motion: Nachtigall, Squair

That the Naming Committee table the item for further deliberation and directs Administration to consult with the Dent family.

For the Motion: Handa, Nachtigall, Squair, Weir, Zimmer

Carried Unanimously

2. Establish a naming theme for the Big Lake ASP.

Motion: Nachtigall, Squair

That the Naming Committee recommends and adopts the theme of naming neighbourhoods after native Bird Species of the Big Lake Natural Area. The approval is based on the fact the Big Lake area is considered one of the most significant habitats in Alberta with over 230 different species of birds known to frequent the area.

Alberta Fish and Wildlife considers Big Lake to be one of the 20 most important habitat areas in Alberta. In May 1999 the Alberta Government created the Big Lake Natural Area comprising 1,119 hectares of lake and wetlands. On June 5, 2001 the lake became an Important Bird Areas site. In 2005 Big Lake became Alberta's newest Provincial Park, named Lois Hole Centennial Provincial Park. (*source: wikipedia, August 2009*)

The adoption of a naming theme after birds complies with Naming Policy C509A policy:

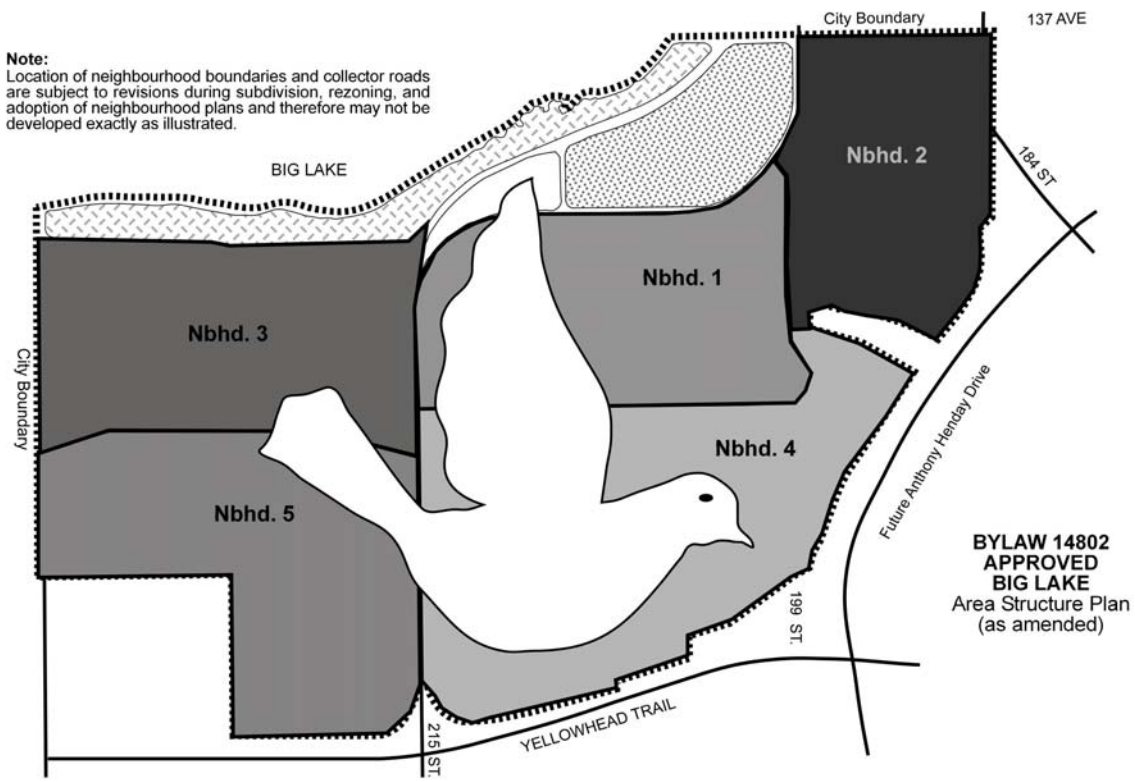
Policy Statement: The primary function of naming development areas, parks, municipal facilities, roads and honorary roads is to recognize and commemorate noteworthy persons associated with Edmonton; reflect Edmonton's heritage; and *to recognize the flora, fauna and natural features of the community.*

Section 3.04 Names, other than a person, may *recognize the flora and fauna of the local area* or the geographical or topographical feature of the local area.

For the Motion: Handa, Nachtigall, Squair, Weir, Zimmer

Carried Unanimously

Note:
Location of neighbourhood boundaries and collector roads are subject to revisions during subdivision, rezoning, and adoption of neighbourhood plans and therefore may not be developed exactly as illustrated.



Approval of naming theme 'Native Bird Species of the Big Lake Natural Area'

Big Lake Area Structure Plan (ASP)

August 19, 2009
Naming Committee Meeting

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

3. Request to name a neighbourhood located in the Big Lake ASP as "Trumpeter Neighbourhood"

Motion: Nachtigall, Squair

That the Naming Committee **approves** the naming of Neighbourhood One located within the Big Lake Area Structure Plan (ASP) as "Trumpeter Neighbourhood." The name complies with the established naming theme after 'Native Bird Species of the Big Lake Natural Area' for neighbourhood names located within the Big Lake ASP.

For the Motion: Handa, Nachtigall, Squair, Weir, Zimmer

Carried Unanimously

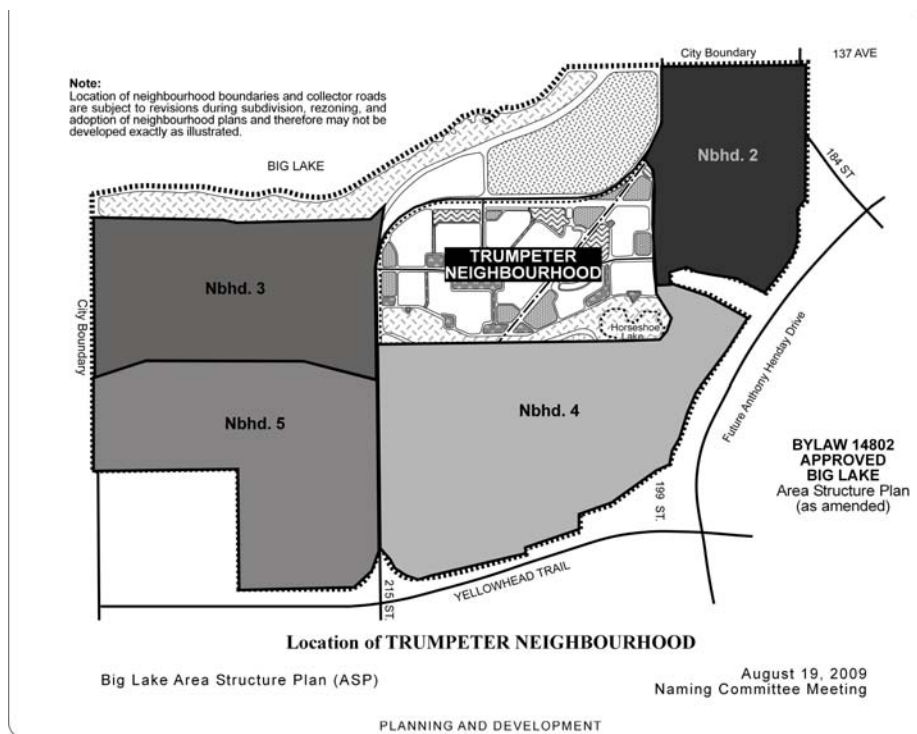
The Trumpeter Swan is North America's largest native waterfowl, with females weighing an average of 9.9 kilograms and males weighing an average of 10.0 kilograms. These swans are completely white except for their black bills and legs, and are easily mistaken for the slightly smaller Tundra Swan. Some subtle morphological differences exist between species but the only consistent difference

between Trumpeter and Tundra Swans is their voice; Trumpeter Swans have a deep trumpet-like call, whereas Tundra Swans have a high-pitched bark.

Trumpeters Swans arrive in Alberta in mid-April to early May. Nest building occurs between late April and early May and breeding density is generally one pair per lake or pond. Nests are used for many years, and take several days to two weeks to build. A typical Trumpeter Swan nest is comprised of cattails, bulrushes and horsetails lined with down. The nest is often built on a beaver lodge, muskrat house, small island, or on a floating mat of vegetation, and the adults may remove vegetation from around the nest to provide good visibility and protection from predators.

Trumpeter Swans are well adapted for the harsh environments in which they sometimes live. Their unusually dense layer of down, which can be up to 5 cm thick, seems to make them almost impervious to the cold. It is not unusual for Trumpeter Swans to tolerate extended periods with temperatures as low as -30c. Trumpeter Swans are found in Canada year round.

The Trumpeter Swans was once common throughout North America. By the 1900s, however, a combination of habitat destruction and hunting led the species to near extinction. In 1978, Trumpeter Swans were listed as a vulnerable species in Canada by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). Fortunately, efforts to recover Trumpeter Swans have been undertaken throughout many parts of its former range and almost all swan populations have increased in the latter half of this century. Trumpeter Swans are no longer listed as a species at risk by COSEWIC (1999) but are still considered a threatened animal under the Alberta Wildlife Act.



NEW BUSINESS

4. Request to name roads in the Mactaggart Neighbourhood.

Motion: Squair, Handa

That the Naming Committee approves the use of the name ‘Mead’ and ‘May’ for roads located in the Mactaggart Neighbourhood.”

The naming honours Charles, MAY and Bert William, MEAD and were derived from the Names Reserve List.

The Naming Committee recommends using the suffixes “May Road”, “Mead Place”, and “Mead Court” for the naming of these roads.

For the Motion: Handa, Nachtigall, Squair, Weir, Zimmer

Carried Unanimously

Mead, Bert William (1923 –)

"His record can be matched only by those airmen of high endeavour and professional calling, who have devoted their lives and skills to the benefit of the free world despite adversity, and whose contributions have substantially benefited Canadian aviation."

Bert Mead attended school in Vermillion, Alberta and later went to the University of Alberta. He enlisted in the RCAF in 1943 and graduated as a pilot in 1944. He later resigned from the RCAF to enrol in the Royal Navy as a sub-Lieutenant pilot and after the war's end, transferred to the VX-10 Squadron of Royal Canadian Navy. During this time Mead was responsible for flight testing the world's first successful automatic take-off and landing system. The project permitted military aircraft to depart from or land on an aircraft carrier in any weather, in any type of sea. He also test flew numerous types of aircraft and helped to develop the hovercraft search and rescue unit at Vancouver, British Columbia. He then joined the Ministry of Transport as the commander of the Vancouver-based Air Cushion Vehicle (ACV) search and rescue unit, where over 230 rescue missions were performed at sea by the group. He was the country's first qualified ACV pilot and assisted in writing the regulations governing their operation.

5. Request to name roads in the Magrath Neighbourhood.

Motion: Squair, Handa

That the Naming Committee approves the use of the name ‘May’ for roads located in the Magrath Heights Neighbourhood.”

The naming honours Charles, MAY and was derived from the Names Reserve List.

The Naming Committee recommends using the suffixes “May Drive”, “May Crescent”, “May Court”, “May Link” and “May Gate” for the naming of these roads.

For the Motion: Handa, Nachtigall, Squair, Weir, Zimmer

Carried Unanimously

May, Charles (1858 – 1932)

Mayor 1906 and Alderman 1904-1905

Born in Wellington County, Ontario, on June 30, 1858; son of John and Helen (nee Esson) May. Left public school when thirteen years old. Went to Manitoba in 1880 to homestead, later to Winnipeg where he spent thirteen years as carpenter and builder. Came to Edmonton in 1902 and became a prominent builder and contractor. His company built the piers for the Clover Bar (CNR) bridge, the Fort Saskatchewan bridge and some of the city's landmarks, including the post office, first station for the Canadian Northern Railway, Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce, Hudson Bay Company's store, Le Marchand Mansion, provincial penitentiary, and residences of Frank Oliver and Dr. Braithwaite. His company went bankrupt during the construction of the Le Marchand Mansion and he and his company had to move to a cottage at Coney Island, Cooking Lake, Strathcona County, until the debts were settled and his company was back in business. Director of Alberta Lumber Co. Member of the Masonic Order, Presbyterian Church, Edmonton Exhibition Association. Liberal in Politics. Married Anna Galbreath who died suddenly in 1897, leaving him with two children. Remarried a widow, Marguerite Henderson (Highlands Historical Foundation newsletter gives name as Margaret Hampton), in 1901. Four children. Son by his first wife died at age 27 while working on construction of the Grand Trunk Railroad. Died in 1932.

(source: City of Edmonton Archives)

OTHER BUSINESS

6. Proposed changes to the Naming Policy 509A procedures.

Motion: Squair, Nachtigall

That the Naming Committee receives the item as information.

For the Motion: Handa, Nachtigall, Squair, Weir, Zimmer

Carried Unanimously

NEXT MEETING AND ADJOURNMENT

Next Meeting scheduled for Wednesday, September 16, 2009
(meeting was then postponed until October 21, 2009)

Adjournment: 5:32 p.m.