

WARD 2 WINTER REPORT

Proudly serving
a great city.

A Report From Your Alderman and The City of Calgary

Winter 2005

IN THIS ISSUE

Police Service	2
Restoring Grow Houses	3
Northwest LRT Update	4
7th Avenue LRT	5
Trail & Boulevard Widening.....	5
Stoney Trail Ring Road	6
Shopping Centre Developments.....	7
3-1-1 Update	8
Curbside Recycling.....	10
Inland Athletic Park	12

WARD 2 INCLUDES THE COMMUNITIES OF:

Arbour Lake
Citadel
Dalhousie
Edgemont
Hamptons
Hawkwood
Kincora
Ranchlands
Sherwood
Symons Valley



Ward 2 Alderman Gord Lowe

It remains very busy in Calgary, the most obvious examples in Ward 2 being the amount of road construction underway and planned for the next couple of years. Later on in this newsletter I will provide the most current timelines available for all of the projects the City of Calgary either have underway, or will undertake in Ward 2. In addition, I will have the timelines for projects which are the responsibility of the Province of Alberta, and the latest information about the new retail Shopping Centres being developed in Ward Two at Beacon Hill and at Sage Hill Crossing in Sherwood.

There are, of course challenges ahead – Council must deal with the systemic issues driving our budget – we cannot continue as we are, or with the tax increases we face each year to ensure the services we want. In addition there are the matters of curbside recycling, restoration of houses used as marijuana grow operations, and progress on the Inland Athletic Park. More about all of these later on.

As always, I appreciate your feedback on this newsletter, and for that fact on any issue. A telephone call, a note, or an email to gord.lowe@calgary.ca would be great!

On behalf of my Executive Assistant Beth Poppitt, Community Assistant Peter Hang and myself, I would like to wish all of you the best of the holiday season and good wishes for the New Year.



Calgary Police Service

On September 19th, 2005, the Calgary Police Service, the Calgary Fire Department, Calgary Emergency Medical Services, and Calgary By-Law opened a new Multi-Services office, located at 11955 Country Village Link NE. This office is similar in nature and function to the Mid-Sun Multi-Services office opened in 2002.

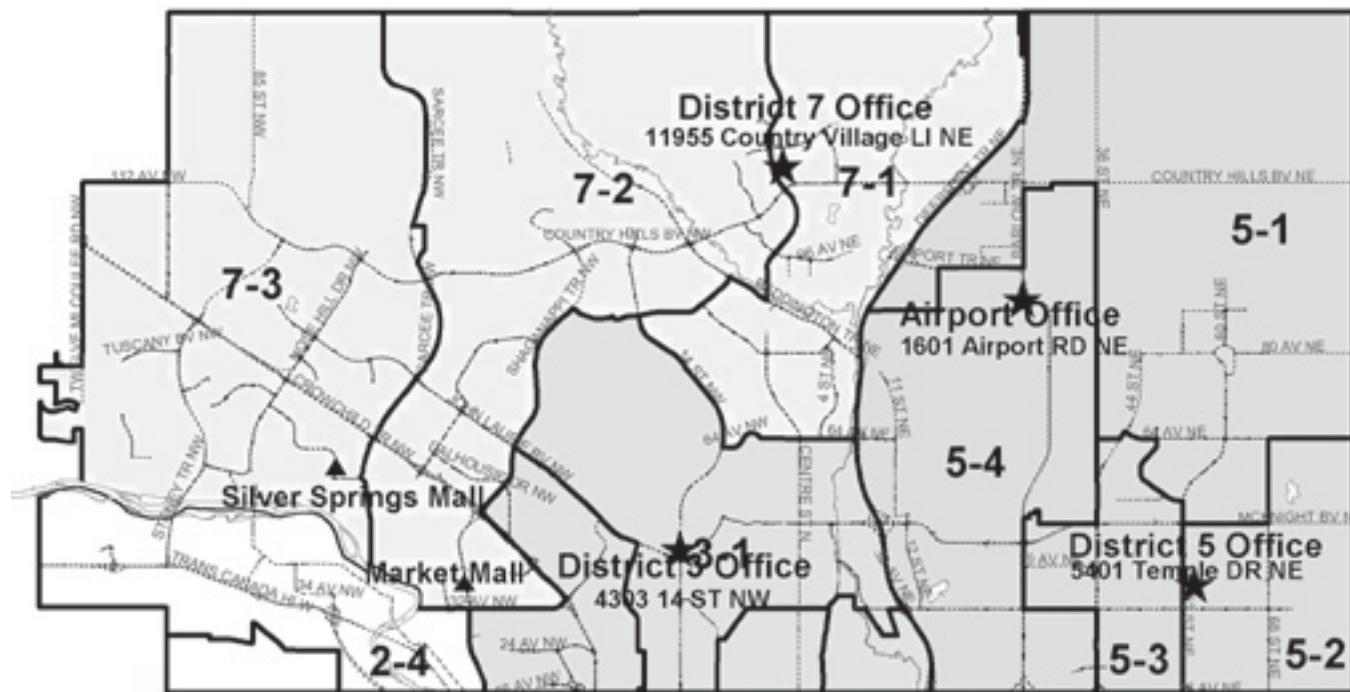
The acquisition of the new Tri-Services building coincides with the Calgary Police Service's comprehensive review of police district and zone boundaries. Since 1999, the city's population has grown by approximately 90,000 people. This increase has led to an increasing call-load and unbalanced distribution of office workload.

In order to accommodate these demands of growth, The Calgary Police Service recently embarked upon the District Realignment Study. The results shifted a number of district and zone

boundaries in the NW quadrant of the city. The Realignment was officially implemented on October 2nd, 2005. These amendments and recommendations are designed to improve street coverage as officers will be assigned responsibility for particular zones and community projects.

The new Multi-Services office will become the new Calgary Police Service District 7 office, necessitating the closure of the old District 7 office, located at 5720 Silver Spring Blvd NW. The old District 7 office is now a storefront office only with slightly reduced hours of service; existing District 7 storefront offices in Silver Springs and Market Mall will remain open to serve residents in the cities northwest.

The public is strongly encouraged to use the new District 7 Tri-services office for any police matter.



Hours of Operation

Tri-Services Front Counter	Silver Springs Store Front Office	Market Mall Office
Monday-Friday 9 am to 7 pm	Monday-Friday 9 am to 7 pm	Monday-Saturday 12 noon to 9 pm
Saturday & Sunday 8 am to 6 pm	Saturday 8 am to 6 pm	Closed on Sunday
The main phone number is 567-6700		
	Closed on Sunday	

Restoration of Houses Used for Marijuana Grow Operations

I don't think there is a community in the Ward that has not been touched by this problem. Typically, when a marijuana grow operation is raided by the Calgary Police Service the house is closed. At some point, often some years later and at the conclusion of Court Proceedings against individuals these houses may come onto the market.

Large scale commercial marijuana grow operations typically take place in single family homes. Plants are grown in a warm, humid environment with a high carbon dioxide content. The plants respond to high intensity lighting which requires substantial electrical consumption.

The warm and humid environment readily supports mould growth to the extent there is a potential health hazard created for those managing the grow operation, and for those who enter the house. Mould risks can occur behind drywall and are not necessarily eliminated by repainting interior or exterior wall surfaces after cessation of the grow operation. Mould is not usually to the degree that structural members are affected. I have been advised that toxic moulds associated with grow operations usually do not migrate from the site. However, I have also been advised that caution should be exercised where furnace and fireplace fresh air intakes are in close proximity to a known source of contamination.

Typically furnace exhaust vents are disconnected and the exhaust flue gases re-rerouted into the home to increase carbon dioxide. Disruption to furnace venting is a potential safety hazard; there are also risks of corrosion to the heating systems due to the high humidity conditions during the grow operation.

The electrical wiring associated with grow operations is relatively sophisticated and may be carried out by experienced electricians. However, bypass routing around an electric meter is hazardous and certainly a risk to occupants. Normally the distribution wiring is well below minimum code standards. In addition, space is needed to bypass the electric meter and that typically involves a hole large enough for the electrician to work in, often undermining the foundation walls to a substantial degree.

If all this wasn't enough, occasionally marijuana grow operations are associated with Methamphetamine laboratories which

involve the use of highly corrosive, flammable and explosive chemicals. The air quality associated with these labs is unhealthy for both short term and long term occupants.

Recently we had a situation in the Ward where a house used as a grow operation was being "restored" – apparently so it could be re-occupied or put onto the open market. Neighbors, quite correctly became concerned with the "restoration" process and brought the matter to my attention.

Recently the City and the Calgary Health Authority have established a series of protocols around restoration of houses used for marijuana grow operations. The result is the creation of an Environmental Restoration Pre-Screening process, and a Building Permit designed specifically for Environmental Restoration, including a very detailed requirement list which must be completed. Part of every building permit issued under these circumstances is an Indoor Air Quality Test Report prepared by a recognized Environmental Consultant.

I have asked for an inventory of dwellings in Ward 2 which were used for marijuana grow operations. I have been advised, that while the Calgary Police Service do have this information, Freedom of Information and Protection of the Individual (FOIP) legislation prevents their releasing this information. Calgary Health Region has much of the same information as when possible CHR accompanies the Police Service when a grow operation is raided and where appropriate will declare a house as unsuitable for human habitation. CHR is consulting with their legal officials to determine what, if any information can be released. I have been advised the Calgary Real Estate Board has a partial list of these properties for their own use.

My concern is that these properties may come onto the market and be re-occupied by purchasers or renters unaware of the history of the house. While there is a requirement to declare previous or existing conditions when selling a house – known by the seller – this requirement can become lost or avoided with multiple sales of the property.

I will continue pursuit for an inventory of these houses – although I am not at this point sure what I can do with it when I get it! At that point I will seek the advice of the City's Law Department.

Northwest LRT Extension Project Update

The City of Calgary, Transportation Infrastructure (TI), recently began work on the NW LRT Project which includes:

- Widening Crowchild Trail from 53rd Street to east of Stoney Trail
- Interchanges on Crowchild Trail at Sarcee Trail and Nose Hill
- A new CTrain Station adjacent to Crowfoot Towne Centre and Scenic Acres
- Park N' Ride facilities on both the north and south sides of Crowchild Trail

As part of this project, TI initiated a public engagement process, which will include a Community Consultant Committee (CCC), public open houses and regular updates to the communities. The first public open house for this project was held on June 22nd, 2005, which resulted in a significant number of feedback forms with a variety of comments and concerns from local residents.

Project Background

In the 1980s, the City of Calgary purchased land in anticipation of the LRT extension to the Crowfoot Towne Centre area. For LRT parking purposes, the City acquired 3.9 acres north of Crowchild Trail and 7.04 and 7.93 acre sites in Scenic acres south of Crowchild.

In April 2005, City Council approved the Northwest LRT extension from Dalhousie CTrain Station to the new Centennial CTrain Station at Crowfoot Towne Centre. The funding, provided through the Alberta Municipal Infrastructure Program, allowed the City to advance the completion date on this project by 4 years. The LRT extension and the Centennial Station are scheduled to meet a 2008 completion date.

What's Next?

Based on feedback received at the open house and response from the Scenic Acres community, TI will proceed to refine the preferred option that provides a bus-only entrance from Scenic Acres and restricts private vehicle access to south parking facilities. TI will also review concepts showing the bus terminal on the north side of Crowchild Trail to determine if there is an alternative that is feasible and to identify the impacts and considerations for each of the various alternatives. An open house will be held in late 2005 to present a preferred plan, which will show and address topics such as LRT station appearance, the layout of the parking facility, LRT traffic related issues, and landscaping.

Transportation Infrastructure appreciates the communities' participation in this project and is pleased with the response provided at the open house. TI will continue to work with the communities, CCC, and area Aldermen to address the concerns that have been identified. Once completed, the NW LRT Extension Project will accommodate between 15,000–17,000 Calgarians daily. It will provide residents in the NW with an effective, environmentally friendly alternative to using their personal automobile.

More information is available at www.calgary.ca/ti or contact TI via email at goinfo@calgary.ca or by phone at 268-4700.

It's my view parking is inadequate for what will be a long term terminal station at Crowfoot Centre. Initially it was suggested there would be about 1,350 stalls spread between the north and south parking areas. This has since been reduced downward to just 1,100 stalls and could be reduced even more as detailed planning gets underway and issues such as storm water management and pedestrian access and safety. I have been in communication with Transit and have asked that options for providing up to additional 1,500 parking stalls will be reviewed. As many will recall, the Dalhousie LRT Park and Ride ended up significantly short of the initial estimates for parking and I am anxious not to repeat the same mistakes.

NW LRT Project Timeline

2004–Fall 2005	Crowchild Trail Widening (53rd Street to Nose Hill Drive)	Spring 2006–Summer 2007	Crowchild Trail/Nose Hill Drive NW Interchange Construction
Spring 2005	Crowchild Trail/Sarcee Trail NW Detour Open to Traffic	Summer 2007	Crowchild Trail/Nose Hill Drive NW Interchange Open to Traffic
Summer 2005–Spring 2006	Crowchild Trail/Sarcee Trail NW Interchange Construction	Summer 2006–Spring 2008	Centennial CTrain Station Construction
Fall 2005	Crowchild Trail/Nose Hill Drive NW Detour Construction	Summer 2007–Spring 2008	Park N' Ride Construction
Spring 2006	Crowchild Trail/Sarcee Trail NW Interchange Open to Traffic	Fall 2007–Summer 2008	LRT Trackworks Constructon
		Summer 2008	Centennial CTrain Station Open to Public

7th Avenue LRT Refurbishment Phase 1 (Centre Street–2nd Street SW)

Seventh Avenue is located near the geographic centre of downtown Calgary and has functioned for many years as the central east-west spine for transit service. Eleven single direction CTrain platforms currently exist along 7th Avenue, as well as several major mainline bus routes. The stations are heavily used and are rapidly reaching the end of their useful life with respect to their functionality, appearance, and ability to absorb further ridership growth. There is a need to begin planning for the expansion of the CTrain platforms to accommodate four car trains in the next 10–15 years.

The first phase of a multi-phase project intended to refurbish the 7th Avenue LRT corridor has been initiated under the

project management of TPO. This first phase involves the removal of the Station currently located between 1st and 2nd Streets SW, to be replaced by a new Station between 1st Street W and Centre Street.

Also included are sidewalk improvements, upgrades to street furnishings and bus bays, as well as increased tree planting in both blocks.

The project has been phased over several years for budgetary reasons, but also to minimize disruption to Transit service along 7th Avenue while improvements are being made.

Shaganappi Trail / Beddington Trail / Country Hills Boulevard Widening

City Council has given budget approval to widen sections of Shaganappi Trail, Beddington Trail, and Country Hills Boulevard to accommodate future traffic growth in the northwest portion of the city.

Before construction begins in 2006, several studies will be completed on this project. An environmental study will be undertaken to ensure minimal impact and recommend actions to protect the adjacent environment. A geotechnical study will evaluate engineered slopes, existing soil conditions and

groundwater levels. A sound attenuation study will determine the projected sound levels of forecasted traffic for adjacent landowners. As well, a storm water drainage study will determine the requirements for drainage systems and detail all required utility relocations. The entire project is expected to be completed in 2009.

Public engagement began this fall with two Open Houses held on October 18th in Huntington Hills and October 19th in Edgemont.

The Six-Section Project Consists of:

Phase 1: Beddington Trail – Deerfoot Trail to Country Hills Boulevard

Includes widening Beddington Trail from four lanes to six lanes. Design to take place in 2005, construction is anticipated to begin in 2006.

Phase 2: Shaganappi Trail – Edgemont Boulevard to Hidden Valley Drive

Widening Shaganappi Trail from three lanes to five – three lanes southbound, two lanes northbound. Design to take place in 2005, construction is anticipated to begin in 2006.

Phase 3: Country Hills Boulevard – 14th Street to Hamptons Drive/Edgebrook Boulevard

Includes widening Country Hills Boulevard from four lanes to six lanes. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2007.

Phase 4: Country Hills Boulevard – Beddington Trail to 14th Street
Includes widening Country Hills Boulevard from four lanes to six lanes. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2007.

Phase 5: Beddington Trail – Country Hills Blvd to Stoney Trail
Includes widening Beddington Trail from four lanes to six lanes. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2008.

Phase 6: Beddington Trail/Country Hills Boulevard Interchange
Construction is anticipated to begin in 2008 (tentative).

Stoney Trail – NW Ring Road



The Stoney Trail Expansion, currently being managed by Alberta Transportation, will connect Highway 1 (Trans-Canada Highway) and Highway 2 (Deerfoot Trail) with a 4 lane divided roadway. The Project will extend the Ring Road from Country Hills Boulevard to Deerfoot Trail through the intersections of Sarcee Trail, Crowchild Trail, Shaganappi Trail, Beddington Trail, Panorama Hills Boulevard, Harvest Hills Boulevard, and 11th Street NE.

Work being completed over the next two years includes:

1. Two free-flow interchanges – the first will be constructed at Stoney Trail and Trans-Canada Highway (Highway 1) and the second at Deerfoot Trail/Stoney Trail;
2. Free-flow interchanges at Crowchild Trail and Scenic Acres Link;
3. Beddington Trail: signalized at-grade Intersection;
4. Sarcee Trail: signalized at-grade Intersection;
5. The Stoney Trail roadway's 4 lanes will be extended from Country Hills Boulevard to the CP Rail bridge (this will include a bridge crossing over West Nose Creek); and
6. The remainder of the roadway connection between the interchanges connecting existing Stoney Trail east from Country Hills Boulevard to Deerfoot Trail.

For more information, please call (403) 270-9203 or by email stoneytrail@uma.aecom.com.

Project Timeline

Overall Project Schedule	Construction Start Year	Construction Completion Year
Trans-Canada Highway / Stoney Tr Interchange	Winter 2005	Fall 2006
Crowchild Tr / Stoney Tr Interchange	Fall 2005	Fall 2007
Scenic Acres Link / Stoney Tr Interchange	Fall 2005	Fall 2007
Deerfoot Tr / Stoney Tr Interchange	Winter 2005	Fall 2007
Stoney Tr from Country Hills Blvd to Deerfoot Tr	2004	2007

Crowfoot Crossing Shopping Centre Renovation Program

Crowfoot Crossing shopping centre is undergoing a renovation that will revitalize the centre and provide a refreshing, new shopping experience.

The renovation will include bold new changes to four major components of the Centre:

1. Renovation to the existing tenant storefronts, to give them a more interesting, permanent appearance. Lighting and night-time presence will also be improved. Tenant sign bands will be further upgraded and enlarged to allow for bold, contemporary tenant signs.
2. Major improvements to the parking area in the middle of the site. Vehicle drive aisles will be modified to prevent short-cutting traffic, improve pedestrian safety and increase the number of parking stalls available at the

west end of the site. New sidewalks will also be installed within the parking area so that pedestrians can safely and easily walk across the lot. In addition, new landscaping and seating areas will be added at selected locations along the sidewalks in front of the stores to encourage customers to linger and enjoy the shopping experience.

3. Potential addition of three new buildings on the site a freestanding 5,000 square foot retail pad at the east end of the site, a freestanding 1,500 square foot retail pad complete with a landmark tower in the centre of the site, and a 17,000 square foot three storey professional building at the west end of the site.
4. Replacement of the existing mall directional signs to provide customers with clear directions to all tenants, and reinforce the Crowfoot Crossing brand.

Beacon Hill Shopping Centre

September 13th, 2005 – The RioCan Beacon Hill Shopping Centre located in northwest Calgary at the intersection of Sarcee and Stoney Trail Extension, just north of the Hamptons.

The retail center will be constructed in two phases. The 441,000 square foot first phase is under construction and 100% leased or sold. It will be anchored by Costco and Home Depot (both tenant-owned). Other tenants include Winners, Linens 'n Things, Michaels, Golf Town, Petsmart, Royal Bank and TD Canada Trust. Phase one will be completed in the summer of 2006.

Sometime later in 2006, construction of phase two will get under way. Phase two will be anchored by Canadian Tire, Staples/Business Depot and Mark's Work Wearhouse. Phase two completion is slated for 2007.

Sage Hill Crossing

Development continues in the Symons Valley community of Sherwood. Land use re-designation at Sage Hill Crossing has been approved. Sage Hill Crossing will be the Core Commercial Centre in the Symon's Valley. Sage Hill Crossing will offer approximately 850,000 square feet of commercial development, plus high-density, and multi-family sites and a major Transit hub.



The City's 3-1-1 Program Gains Popularity

Have a question about snow and ice removal, unkempt property, building permits, recreations programs or road closures?

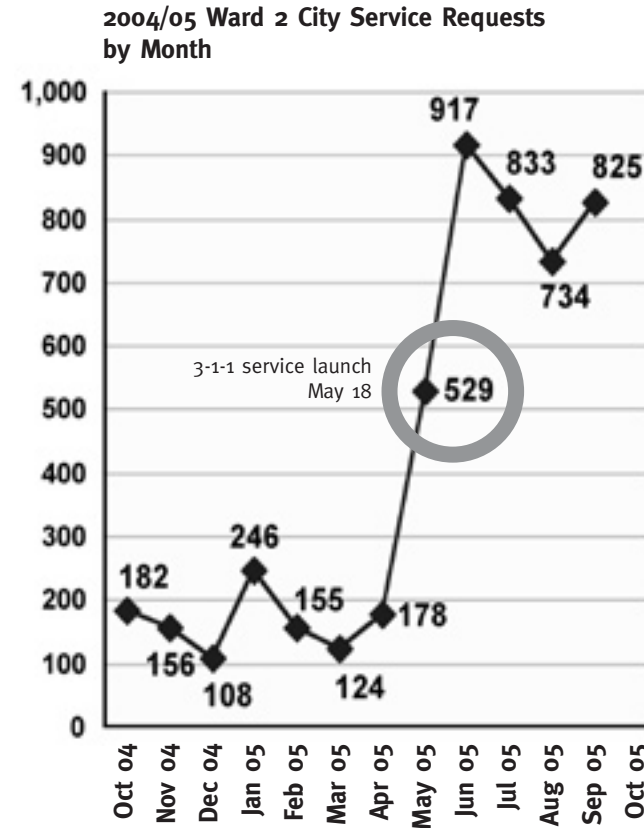
Calgary introduced Canada's first easy-access 3-1-1 phone number in May, connecting citizens with non-emergency City information and services '24/7'. By September, Calgarians had made almost 290,000 calls to 3-1-1 since the service 'went live' in May.

Not only do citizens get a 'real live' Customer Service Representative when calling 3-1-1, they also receive tracking numbers for their service requests, making it easy to check back and make sure the requests were acted on. Almost 25,000 service requests were made to the City in September for specific actions and follow-up. The most frequently requested services dealt with inspections for new homes and electrical work, animal issues, and the City's graffiti management initiative.

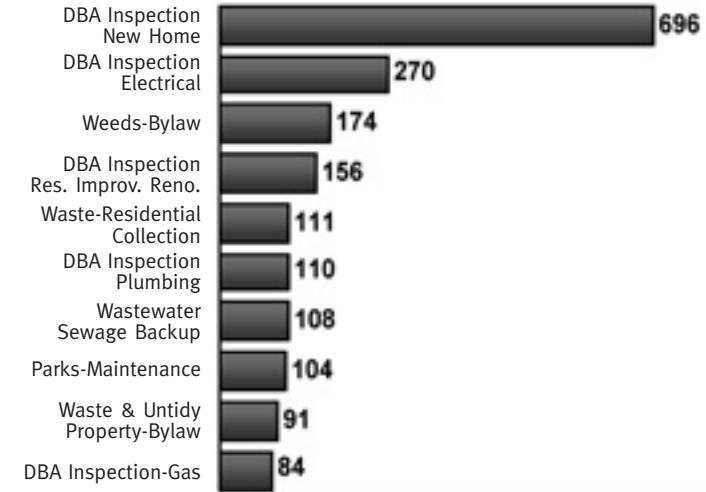
Over 800 of September service requests were located in Ward 2. With several new and growing communities in Ward 2, new home inspections were the most frequently requested service. Other inspection requests for renovations and utilities such as electrical, plumbing and gas were also top requests, along with issues regarding residential waste collection, residential streetlights and assistance with sewage backups and sidewalk repair. During the fall months, we can anticipate more requests dealing with seasonal issues like the pumpkin and leaf recycling program.

3-1-1 is an idea whose time has come, providing citizens assurance that their request gets done. And, it helps City officials better manage their operations through feedback on response times, where resources are stretched, and where they're under utilized.

More than an easy-to-remember phone number, 3-1-1 is about ease of access, efficient service, responsiveness, and local government accountability.

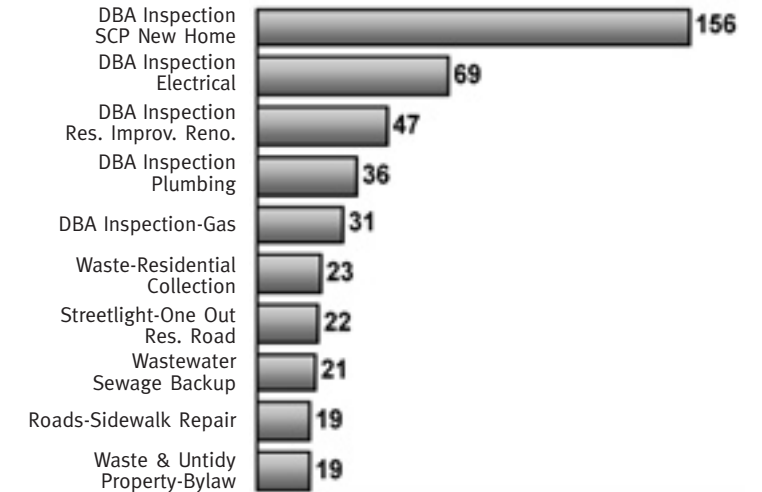


Ward 2 Most Frequently Requested City Services, May 18-Sep 30, 2005



Total: 3,686

Ward 2 Most Frequently Requested City Services, Sep 1-Sep 30, 2005



Total: 831

Note: Only service requests with valid addresses are displayed. DBA stands for Development Building Approvals.



Curb Side Re-Cycling

Curb side recycling is among the common requests for service received in my office. Most of those inquiring cite experience in other cities, the convenience of curb side recycling, and, of course underlying environmental concerns.

In 2004 the City undertook a one year pilot project involving several communities randomly chosen but representative of most, if not all built forms in the City. These forms include: single family laned and lane-less communities, inner city and developed communities, single and multi-family communities, condominium and rental properties.

This past September, the Standing Policy Committee Utilities and Environment received the report of the findings of the pilot project. In summary, it was found that curb side recycling, including pick up and recycling of organic material (yard and vegetative kitchen waste) was highly accepted and very successful. Recycled paper, plastics, food cans, glass could be sold into an expanding market. Organic material and vegetative kitchen waste was turned into compost, again with a ready market.

Most importantly the environmental issue cannot be denied. While the City of Calgary does have a significant amount of land fill available, eventually, like Edmonton, Toronto, or Vancouver we will run out. Federal and Provincial regulations concerning land fills, their closure and post use maintenance are getting stricter. There is an ongoing cost to be recognized and considered.

The issue, of course is the cost to each residence for providing this service.

Currently residential garbage pick up is paid for out of the general property tax. If you live in the "average" single family home you pay \$2.53 a month for this service. If you are willing, you can recycle paper, cardboard, cans, glass, milk jugs and plastic film at one of many depots throughout the city. Or, you can pay a private company to do this service for you. Or, you can simply put it out and have it picked up with the rest of the garbage. You can compost in your own back yard. Or you can put the grass clippings and leaves out to be picked up on

garbage day. There are no commercial firms presently doing composting on this scale in Calgary.

Once your garbage is picked up it is taken to the land fill site where the tipping and handling is subsidized from the tipping fees charged to commercial users of the land fill.

Herein lays the problem! The tipping fees no longer pay for the work at the land fill site.

For the period 2006–2008 Council has directed additional funding to Solid Waste to continue our current service. This money represents approximately a one half of one per cent of each of the tax increases in each of the next three years for solid waste services alone! In the meanwhile, this is one of the systemic issues we have to deal with. What service to provide, and how best to pay for it.

There will be a capital cost – first to acquire the specialized vehicles and bins, and then to build a four seasons composting facility (as they have in Edmonton). Based on the Edmonton experience this facility will cost in the neighborhood of \$52 million dollars. Then we have to find a way to include the commercial and industrial users into the equation – but at a cost which will not drive them to private land fill sites or unlicensed sites in the rural areas.

In principal I support curb side recycling. The issue, from my perspective is how we pay for it. Ideally any charge should reward those who participate fully. Any off set in the property tax must be documented and explained.

There are several models in use across Canada. They stem from fully tax supported models, utility models, fee for service models, and of course mixtures of all three! As for who provides the service – the City or a Private company – again there is a variety of experience across the country. The first decision Council must make is whether or not we adopt curb side recycling. Once that decision is taken, then the level of service and the funding model must be dealt with.

There are several models in use across Canada. They stem from utility models to fee for service models. Examples are:

Edmonton, AB

The City of Edmonton implemented a Full Utility model and flat fee in July 1995. Single-family households are charged \$13.25 each month (approx. \$160.00 annually) for weekly garbage collection and disposal. Weekly curbside blue bag recycling and 20 drop-off depots are provided at no additional charge. Breakdown of the 1999 financing: 43% utility fees, 46% tax base, 9% revenues, and 2% other.

New Westminster, BC

The residential flat rate charges are intended to be a reflection of average consumption levels based on normal usage patterns. Single-family households are charged \$144.84 annually for Solid Waste (garbage and recycling) collection and disposal.

Yukon Territory

There is a charge of \$11.00 per month (approx. \$132.00 annually) for garbage collection. Garbage is collected bi-weekly with a 4 bag limit. Extra bags require tags costing \$1.00 each.

Victoria, BC

Adopted in January 1992, the flat fees are combined with extra charge per bag for residential garbage collection/disposal. The Annual Flat Fee is \$150.00 for 1 bag per week of garbage and additional bags cost \$3.50 each (up to 15 kg). Curbside recycling is provided at no additional charge. Garden waste drop-off costs \$3.00 per car and \$6.00 per pick-up.

Calgary's Goal – 80/20 by 2020

In 2004 City Council set a goal of diverting or recycling 80% of the waste that's going to Calgary landfills by the year 2020. Currently, only 20% of waste is diverted or recycled. The other 80% goes to Calgary landfills.

Council Decision – Oct. 17, 2005

1. On October 17, City Council voted to bring city-wide curbside recycling to Calgary in 2009. In the meantime,

Waste & Recycling Services will focus on developing the implementation and financing plan.

2. This program would include: curbside collection of paper, glass, metal, plastics plus yard and food waste plus collection of materials from the community recycling depots plus the infrastructure to process and market the collected material.
3. Calgarians will be able to recycle newspapers, magazines, mixed paper, cardboard, metal cans, glass containers, plastics, as well as yard and vegetative food waste -- right at our curbs.

Inland Athletic Park

We have been working towards getting the Inland Athletic Park open for the past several years. Just to remind you where this park is - it is on 112 Avenue N. W., immediately south of the Spy Hill Land Fill Site. At one time this was a gravel pit operated by Inland Aggregates. When the site was to be closed and restored an arrangement was made with Inland Aggregates, the City of Calgary and the Province of Alberta that rather than simply loam and re-seed the site, the area would be leveled, irrigated, loamed and seeded to be used as an athletic park. The result is 55 acres of play fields which will be comprised of five soccer fields, two football fields, three baseball diamonds and a cricket pitch.

Workforces from Inland Aggregates and the City of Calgary completed leveling and loaming of the area in 2003. An irrigation system which relies on stored storm water was installed and the area was seeded. The first season was not a good growing season and progress was hampered by settling of some areas. While it was a good growing season (lots of rain) this year, settling in some of the playfields continued to be a problem. Safety concerns prevented the park from becoming useable this summer.

The most recent information from Parks and Recreations is as follows:

The sports fields have been aerated and top-dressed. Over-seeding will follow. There has been some additional settling on Soccer Field Number 2 which is being filled in and re-graded. Reseeding of the settled areas will follow.

With the exception of Soccer Field Number 2, all fields should be ready for use next summer. Turf conditions on all fields, except for Soccer Field Number 2 are very good. Two years of growth will be required before Soccer Field Number 2 is ready.

The baseball diamonds have been shaled and resurveyed. Once the results of the survey are available, the balance of the shale required to achieve the desired grades and pitch will be determined. It may have to be stored on site until spring when the final fill in and clean up around the new backstops is done.

Tenders will be issued shortly for the baseball backstops, chain link fence surrounding the storm water storage ponds and maintenance compound as well as for post and cable barriers around the sports fields. The work will be done either this fall, or next spring.

It has been determined that additional storm water storage is required if storm water rather than potable water is to be the primary source for irrigation. Work is currently underway to direct storm water from the Spy Hill Industrial Park immediately west of Inland Athletic Park into expanded storage ponds in the park and that work is expected to be completed this fall. There are some additional engineering and road issues to be dealt with, but they should not be "show stoppers".

Watch your community newsletters for dates and times for the opening of the Park!

