

# STRATHCONA COUNTY URBAN AGRICULTURE STRATEGY

EXPLORE & ASSESS REPORT

JULY 2016



STRATHCONA  
COUNTY

intelligent futures



COMMUNITY  
FOOD LAB  
DESIGN. ADVOCACY. ENGAGEMENT.

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## Next Steps

### SCHOOL AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

- School gardens and garden programs at every elementary school in the County
- Community gardens on school grounds that are shared with the school
- Courses about agriculture, technology, and entrepreneurship in middle and high schools

### URBAN LIVESTOCK

- Beehives installed as demonstration projects in lower-traffic areas
- Creation of a bee habitat throughout Sherwood Park
- Pilot project for backyard chickens
- Revise the Animal Control Bylaw to incorporate Urban Livestock
- Amend Apiculture Bylaw to allow beehives in certain land use districts

### HOME GARDENS

- Create programs and courses on home gardening
- Launch an educational and promotional campaign for home gardens

### 29 PROPOSED ACTION CRITERIA

- The actions can be completed within 3 years
- The actions have concrete measures of success
  - both regarding actions and results
- The actions support and validate the Agriculture Master Plan recommendations and planning principles
- The actions support multiple goals
- The actions creates opportunity for community ownership and empowerment
- The actions establish a foundation for future actions

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# 1 OUR DIRECTION FOR URBAN AGRICULTURE

**Introduction and process overview.** This report marks the conclusion of the Explore & Assess Phase of the Urban Agriculture Strategy. The objectives of this phase were:

- Have a conversation with the community about urban agriculture to understand the areas of interest and concern
- Establish a clear understanding of the context for urban agriculture in Strathcona County
- Develop a draft vision and goals for urban agriculture in Strathcona County

This phase is the first of three phases of the Urban Agriculture Strategy. The work represented in this report provides the context for understanding urban agriculture in Strathcona County and sets a preliminary direction. With this foundation of knowledge, the project team will then go through a process of narrowing the options for the strategy to the most impactful critical moves.

## EXPLORE AND ASSESS

FEBRUARY - JUNE, 2016

## SYNTHESIZE

JULY - AUGUST, 2016

## APPROVAL

SEPTEMBER -  
NOVEMBER,  
2016

The urban agriculture strategy process moves from a big picture understanding of the context, along with the development of a vision, to a focus on critical steps.

The Urban Agriculture Strategy is the first of six strategies to be developed in support of the Agriculture Master Plan, approved in June 2015. The subsequent strategies to follow include: **Land use and development; Governance; Food and agriculture sector development; Agri-tourism; Agriculture Master Plan Review.**

### Defining urban agriculture

As part of the initial project phase, a definition for urban agriculture in Strathcona County was developed:

*Urban agriculture is the practice of cultivating food in an urban area. It can be growing fruits, herbs and vegetables, or raising animals. It's a growing trend in North America as communities look for ways to increase food security. It supports local, alternate choices to the traditional food system, and allows communities to grow niche foods.*

Many activities go along with growing food in urban areas, including farmer's markets, using rainwater in the garden and composting. Urban agriculture supports a sense of community – from education to community group activities. This definition helped frame the conversation with the community and provided a clear explanation of urban agriculture for those new to the subject.

### Draft vision for urban agriculture in Strathcona County

This draft vision aims to capture the role that urban agriculture can play in the community. The intention with the draft is to be concise, memorable and to the point. The draft vision is:

*Urban agriculture is easily accessed and seen in Strathcona County; it contributes to creating a livable community by helping to grow food, relationships, and economy in our community.*

### Draft goals for urban agriculture in Strathcona County

Urban agriculture can be so much more than just the additional food we grow. These goals highlight what can be achieved if we approach urban agriculture in a comprehensive way.

- Build a sense of community, identity and place
- Bring people together
- Connect urban and rural communities
- Build food literacy and awareness
- Support local economic development
- Expand food production
- Build shared leadership



## 2 CONTEXT & POTENTIAL STRATEGY AREAS

In order to create a made-in-Strathcona County Urban Agriculture Strategy, it is essential that the unique context of the municipality is recognized, the voice of the community is heard and that the strategies reflect these realities. This section focuses on the following key areas:

**The context of urban agriculture in Strathcona County.** This provides a snapshot of key issues that can have an impact on the solutions put forward in a strategy.

**The community's views on urban agriculture in Strathcona County.** This provides an understanding of what community members had to say during our extensive engagement process.

**Emerging strategy areas.** This provides an overview of the strategy areas that have emerged as the strongest candidates for investigation in the next phase of the project.

As Strathcona County explores how to progress urban agriculture, it is important to identify key elements of the local context. When considering the context, there are both opportunities and challenges for urban agriculture in Strathcona County.

## OPPORTUNITIES

Many residents have a growing interest in local food production. This creates “fertile ground” for developing a strategy on urban agriculture.

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A large population of young people. Youth can learn about food, act as champions within their households and establish a generational shift in knowledge of and interest in urban agriculture.

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A municipality with resources and capacity. Relative to many municipalities, Strathcona County has a strong level of resourcing and a knowledgeable and progressive staff to make great things happen in urban agriculture.

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Strong policy direction. With the award-winning Agriculture Master Plan, the urban agriculture strategy has clear direction and can fit within a broader suite of strategies.

Rural and urban in the same jurisdiction. Urban agriculture and large-scale export agriculture in rural areas often do not interact or relate to one another.

The unique context of Strathcona County means that both of these areas are in the same jurisdiction, meaning that food can be seen on a spectrum of action.

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A strong agricultural heritage. Strathcona County has a strong historical and present-day agricultural heritage. This provides a great foundation for urban agriculture to thrive.

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Municipal land. There is a significant amount of municipal land in the urban areas of Strathcona County. This provides an opportunity to quickly and broadly implement a number of urban agriculture initiatives.

## CHALLENGES

Regionally-commuting workforce. Over half of the labour force works outside of Strathcona County, with the majority of those working in Edmonton. This puts additional time pressure on those households to engage in activities such as urban agriculture.

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Limited opportunity for public interactions. Given the size of the municipality and the nature of development, there are somewhat limited opportunities for community members to gather. Urban agriculture can act as a catalyst to generate community interactions.

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Limited unique urban environments. The style of development that has occurred in the urban areas of Strathcona County – Sherwood Park in particular – has been similar to most areas in North America, with limited unique characteristics to define it.

Building on the agricultural heritage of Strathcona County, urban agriculture presents an opportunity to create truly unique spaces in the urban areas.

## Community Views on Urban Agriculture

**Process highlights.** After twelve weeks of public engagement, the Strathcona County Urban Agriculture Strategy's Explore and Assess phase has come to a close.

From April 9 to July 1, 2016 the project team asked the community for insight on the future of urban agriculture in the County.

The engagement team spent over 85 hours in the community, and held over 1000 face-to-face conversations with members of the public. These hours included time at both open houses and leveraging on existing community events and activities.

The objective of the engagement process was to understand the areas of interest and the areas of concern for the community. The following pages outline the feedback received.

| PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT IN PHASE ONE    |          |   |       |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---|-------|
| Feedback Channel                  |          | Participants  | Ideas |
| Attendance at Events & Businesses |          | 979   | 949   |
| Roadshow Open Houses              |          | 45  | 119   |
| Online                            | Survey 1 | 161   | 184   |
|                                   | Survey 2 | 1,051<br><small>82% of responses from Sherwood Park</small> | 7,456 |
| Total                             |          | 2,234   | 8,708 |



| PLACE-BASED OPPORTUNITIES IN PHASE ONE |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Events Attendance Include              | Roadshow Stops                    |
| Strathcona County Trade Fair           | North Cooking Lake Community Hall |
| Ardrossan Farm Safety Fair             | Sherwood Park Ottewell Barn       |
| Rural Living Days                      | South Cooking Lake Community Hall |
| Ardrossan Picnic and Parade            | Antler Lake Community Hall        |
| Deville Hall Farmers Market            | Ardrossan Recreational Complex    |
| South Cooking Lake Seniors Potluck     | Josephburg Community Hall         |
| Baseline Farmers Market                |                                   |
| Sherwood Park Farmers Market           |                                   |
| South Cooking Lake Bookmobile          |                                   |
| Salisbury Farmers Market               |                                   |
| Greenland Garden Centre                |                                   |
| Canada Day                             |                                   |
| Collingwood Cove Bookmobile            |                                   |
| Seniors Lifestyle Fair                 |                                   |
| Community Food Lab Presentations       |                                   |

## Topic areas of public interest

During the Explore and Assess phase, we collected input on two sets of questions. The first set was used across all feedback channels for the first half (six weeks) of the process. The second set were only asked via the online survey, but returned often deeper thoughts on the initial themes heard.

The primary question we asked throughout the Explore and Assess phase and in the first online survey was:

**What are your great ideas for urban agriculture in Strathcona County?**

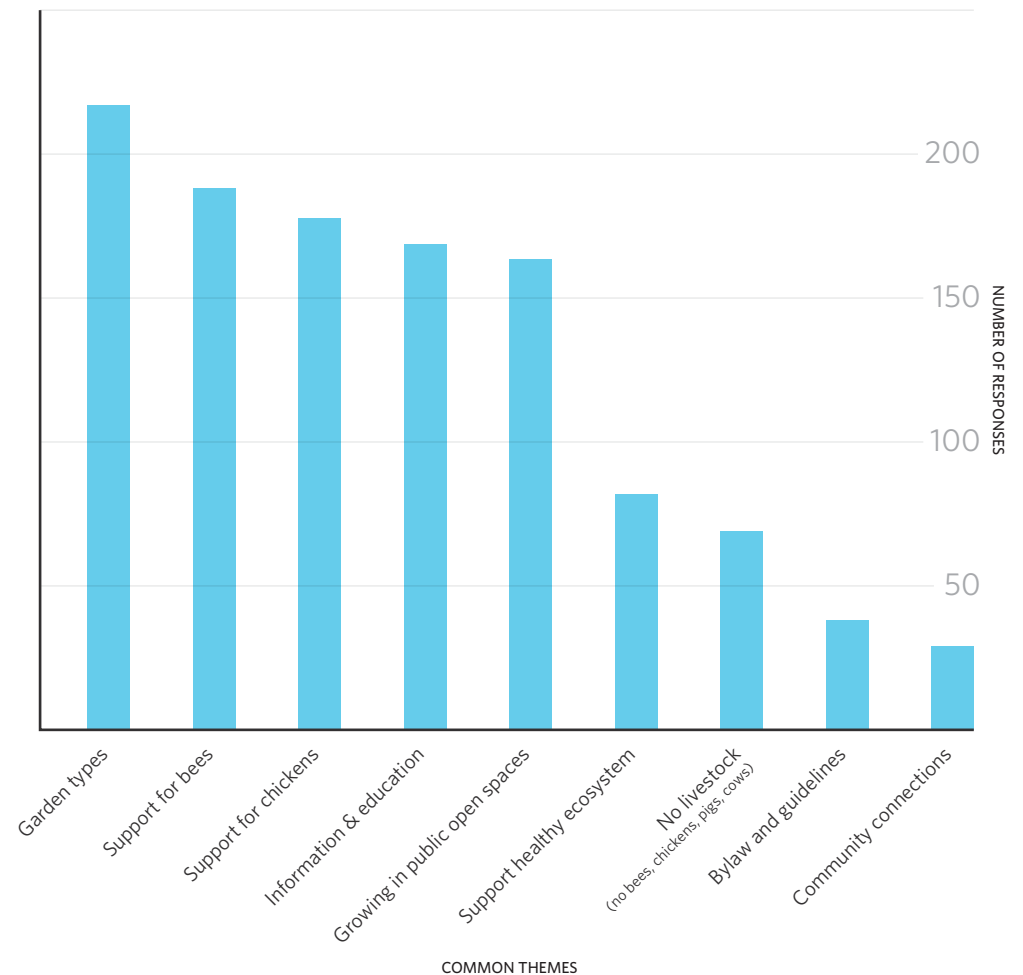
The primary themes that emerged from this question were **support for community and home gardens, backyard chickens, and bees and beekeeping.**

These themes indicated aspects of urban agriculture the community sees as most fitting for the Strathcona County context. Although community gardens were the most popular response, few people elaborated as to why. In contrast, the conversation surrounding bees primarily related to the colony collapse and need for bees as pollinators.

Conversations about education, awareness and access to information were common among participants and had strong ties to other themes. These themes linked other ideas such as the importance of growing, and making connections with our food source.

Education and information were also notable, as they relate to getting initiatives off the ground. For instance, urban chicken keeping was referenced alongside making available local courses and workshops for those interested in pursuing such urban farming efforts.

Generally speaking, participants are keen to see this project become an opportunity for community building in Strathcona County and want to be involved in a variety of capacities.



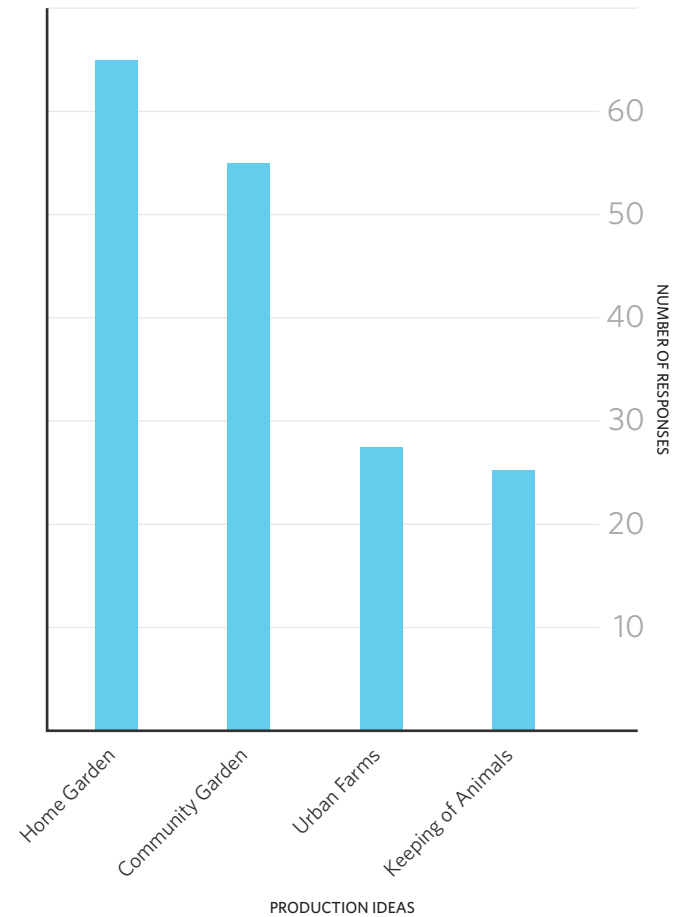
The second set of questions were:

## GROW (PRODUCTION)

1. Which of these production ideas do you feel would fit in Sherwood Park and the hamlets of Strathcona County? Why?

- Home Gardens
- Community Gardens
- Urban Farms
- Keeping of Animals

The most popular 'why' responses to this question concerned sustainability practices and community building; over 200 mentions of the two combined. The reasons to support sustainable practice referenced the environmental benefit associated with growing food, with some links to social and economic sustainability outcomes --like mental health and subsidizing household food costs. The community building piece overlapped with this and other themes that emerged, including a focus on local food sources, economic advantages, and being unobtrusive to the community.



2. Which of these production ideas do you feel would NOT fit in? Why?

- Home Gardens
- Community Gardens
- Urban Farms
- Keeping of Animals\*

The most common concerns regarding keeping of animals were focused on these kinds of activities being inappropriate for urban areas. Related to this concern, participants expressed concern over a potential lack of responsible ownership. In turn, it was felt this could lead to smells, noises and other nuisances in the community.

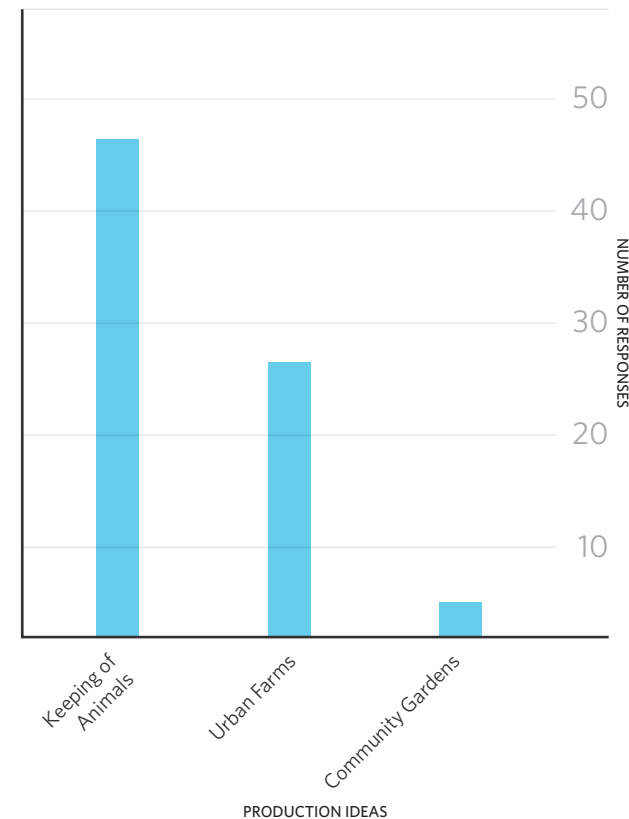
3. Do you have any other grow ideas?

The analysis of this question was sorted with question 1 ('which do you feel fit in?') and are represented in those emerging theme areas.

\*Keeping of animals was defined in the survey as:

-Keeping livestock: *raising livestock for meat production*

-Care of animals: *care of animals not traditionally kept as pets for personal pleasure*



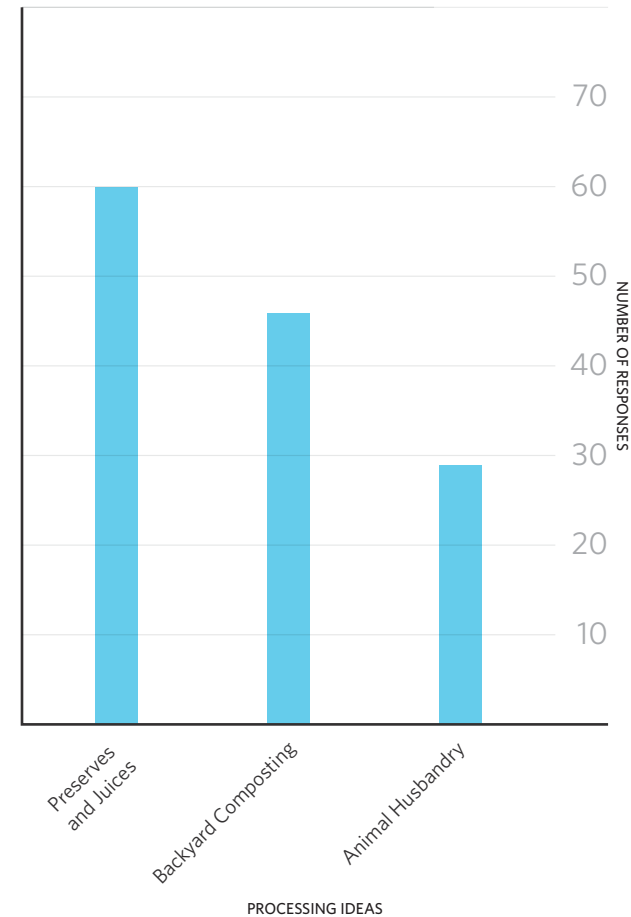
## MAKE (PROCESSING)

1. Which of these processing ideas do you feel would fit in Sherwood Park and the hamlets of Strathcona County? Why?

- Preserves and juices
- Animal Husbandry\*
- Backyard Composting

The processing conversation focused on the topic of composting and the associated environmental impacts associated. Concerning animal husbandry, many participants left messages supporting urban bees and beekeeping, with some support and more contention for backyard chickens.

\*Animal husbandry was defined in the survey as: "the care, cultivation and management of animals usually for a byproduct such as eggs, honey, wax."



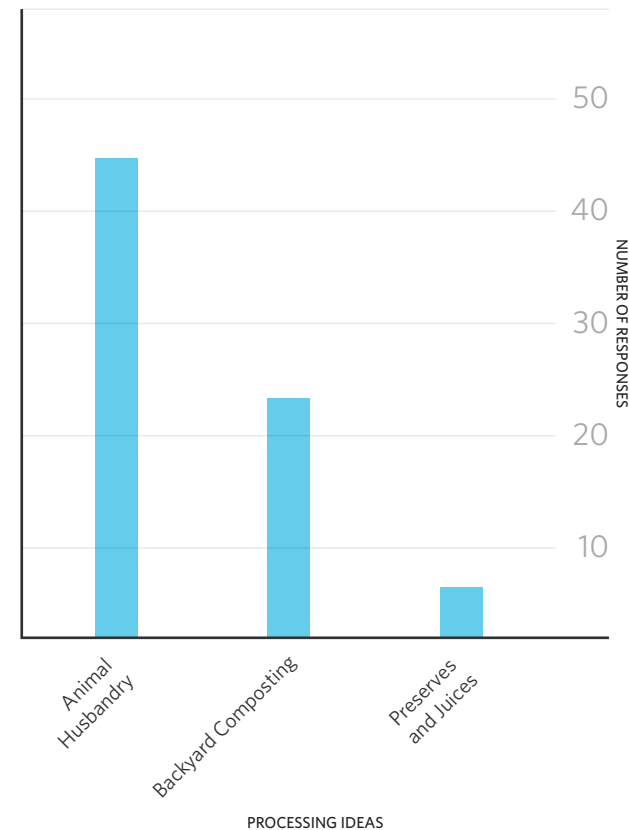
2. Which of these processing ideas do you feel would NOT fit in? Why?

- Preserves and juices
- Animal Husbandry
- Backyard Composting

The fear of inconsiderate neighbours surfaced in almost all categories but was especially prominent when discussing the reasons why certain ideas don't fit within the Strathcona County context. Language like 'unappealing', 'disruptive', and 'nuisance' were used to describe the potential of keeping animals. Having guidelines and regulations for the keeping of animals is especially important to those feeling uncertain about the viability of this initiative.

3. Do you have any other make it ideas?

The analysis of this question was sorted with question 1 ('which do you feel fit in') thus are represented in those emerging theme areas.



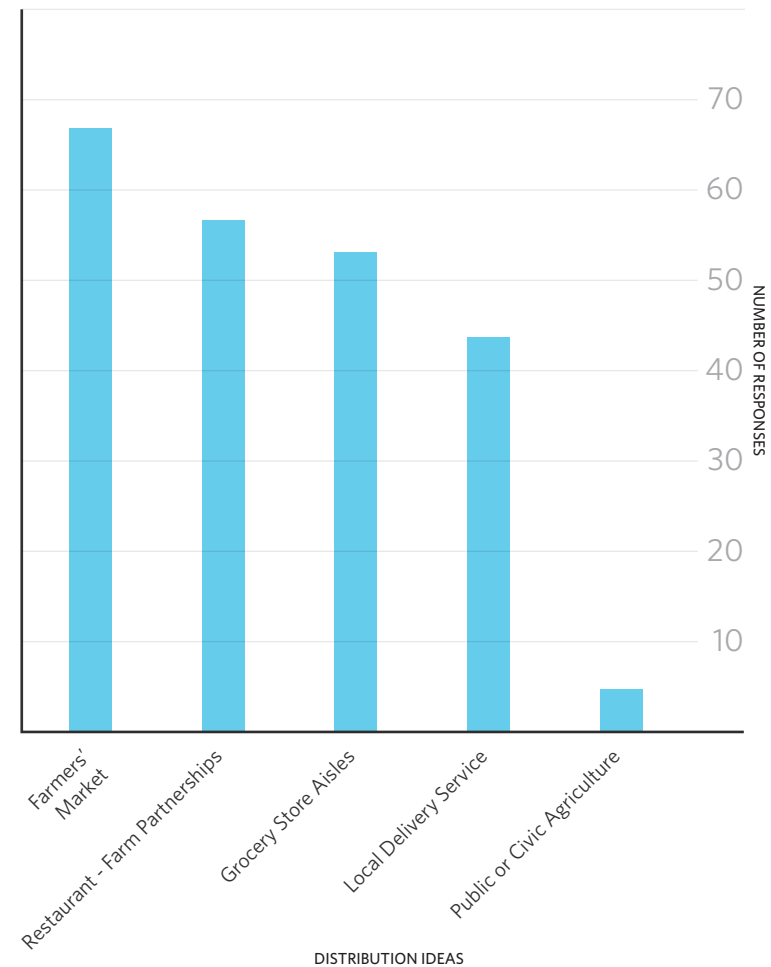
## GET (DISTRIBUTION)

1. Which of these local food distribution ideas do you feel would fit in Sherwood Park and the hamlets of Strathcona County? Why?

- Public or Civic Agriculture
- Restaurant-Farm Partnerships
- Farmer's Market
- Local Delivery Service
- Grocery Store Aisles

Local focus was by far the most popular reason mentioned for wanting to see our proposed ideas flourish. Discussion ranged from improved access to food and healthier food options to less cost for transporting goods and supporting the local economy. Some emphasis was put on making our connection to food stronger, particularly amongst kids and young people.

This was a common thread in many of the discussions but ties into the 'get food' category because of the mandatory nature of getting food in our everyday life.



2. Which of these local food distribution ideas do you feel would NOT fit in Sherwood Park and the hamlets of Strathcona County? Why?

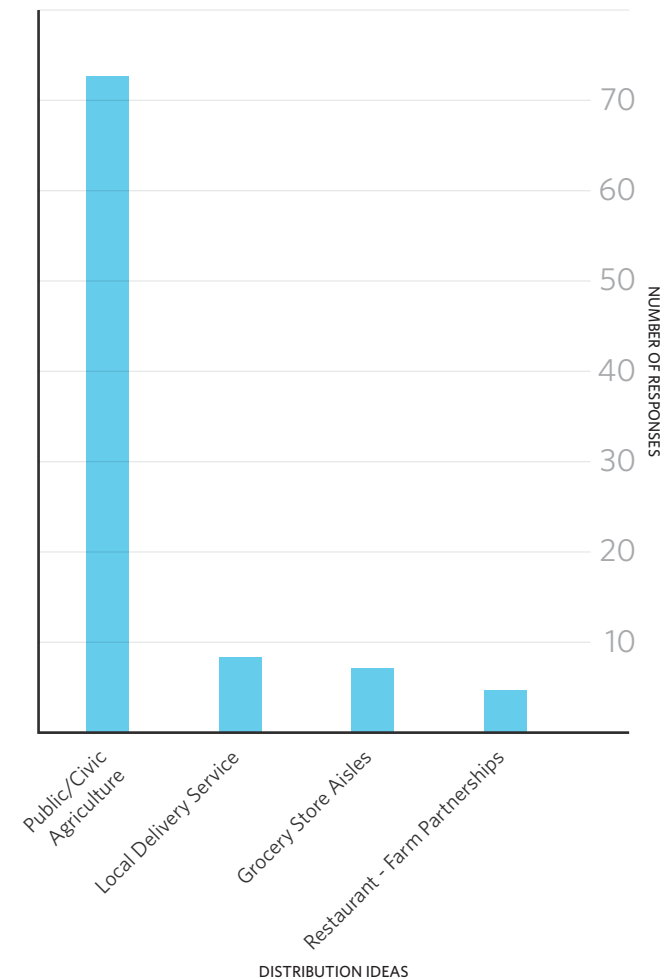
- Public or Civic Agriculture
- Restaurant-Farm Partnerships
- Farmer's Market
- Local Delivery Service
- Grocery Store Aisles

Participants did not share a great deal on why they believe the proposed distribution ideas would not fit in the County context. The most popular themes to emerge however were around the impact it could have on the current distribution model and potential for abusing and misusing certain initiatives like public agriculture.

To elaborate, participants see new distribution chains as taking demand away from existing businesses and commercial sellers while also seeing the initiative as likely to fail due to being unprofitable.

3. Do you have any other get ideas?

The analysis of this question was sorted with question 1 ('which do you feel fit in?') and are represented in those emerging theme areas.





## Emerging Strategy Areas

During the Explore & Assess Phase of the project, research was conducted on various elements of urban agriculture in Strathcona County, including:

- Existing assets, bylaws and policies
- Spatial analysis of aspects of urban agriculture
- Best practices from other municipalities

Combined with the unique context of Strathcona County and what was heard during the engagement process, this sections provides an overview of the strategy areas that have emerged as the strongest candidates for investigation in the next phase of the project.

These include:

- Community gardens
- Public agriculture and edible landscapes
- Urban farms
- Farmers' markets
- School agriculture programs
- Urban livestock
- Home gardens

# Community Gardens

## Definition

Community gardening is the practice of growing and raising food in a shared garden space for direct consumption. These gardens help build community relationships, a sense of place, and healthy lifestyles while addressing food insecurity and promoting local eating. The land for these gardens can be publicly or privately owned, and can be managed as individual allotment plots or as a communal effort of growing and harvesting.

In addition to allowing community members space to grow their own food, community gardens can support a wide range of activities, programs, and partnerships. Garden education, community events, and pop-up cooking classes are natural fits for community gardens. Partners in successful community gardens can range from local government and community organizations to non-profits, churches, schools, youth groups, and senior centers.

## Rationale & What We Heard

Community gardens are excellent at building community and a sense of place. In Strathcona County, and in fast-growing Sherwood Park in particular, opportunities for both are needed. Community gardens are relatively low-cost, low-maintenance and high return community amenities.

They are flexible, fitting into small or oddly shaped areas, perfect for transforming Strathcona County's underutilized public spaces for multiple community benefits as mentioned above in the definition.

Because community gardens offer a first-hand introduction to gardening and agriculture, they provide opportunities to make important connections between residents and the agricultural heritage of the County, and between multiple generations or residents.

As the Sherwood Park community grows, and more apartments and other high density housing are added to the housing mix, shared gardening spaces will increase in importance as not everyone who wants to garden will have access to a yard.

Finally, residents of the County regularly express interest in community gardens. Transportation and Agriculture Services receives frequent inquiries about community gardens throughout the year. The current system of community gardens, including public, private, and church-based gardens, is not large enough to accommodate the number of interested residents. This highlights an important opportunity for the Urban Agriculture Strategy.

## A Contemporary Snapshot

There are currently five community gardens in the urban areas of Strathcona County. The map on the following page highlights the locations of these existing gardens.

There is a significant amount of available space for community gardens. This means that space is not likely to be a limiting factor in the development of future gardens.

Current bylaws do not identify community gardens as a defined use.

Assets include strong public interest, available land, effective local models, and well-documented best practices.

## Realm of Potential Actions

**A County-led community garden initiative to match the observed level of interest**, establishing up to 10 new public community gardens per year over the next two to three years, reaching a rate of one garden per 1000 urban County residents. A County program could provide ongoing organizational support, garden training to garden groups, or small grants to garden groups.

**County promotion and support for independent community gardens.** This support could include coordination of new members, facilitating community leadership, planning assistance for new gardens, access to compost, mulch, and water, and access to public land.

**County provides public land access.** This could be provided to well-organized community garden groups that demonstrate the knowledge and capacity to run a successful community garden that meets the vision and goals of the Urban Agriculture Strategy.

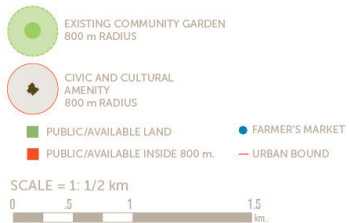
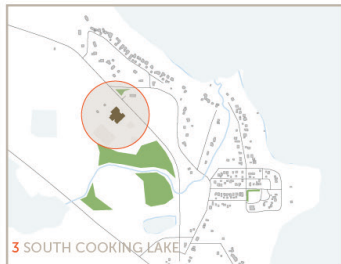
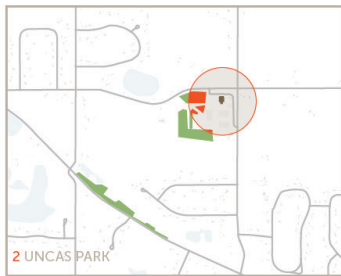
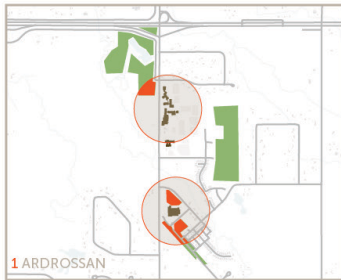
**Amend the land use bylaw.** This would add “Community Garden” as a defined use in the land use bylaw and would include associated rules and identification in appropriate districts.

## Closing Considerations

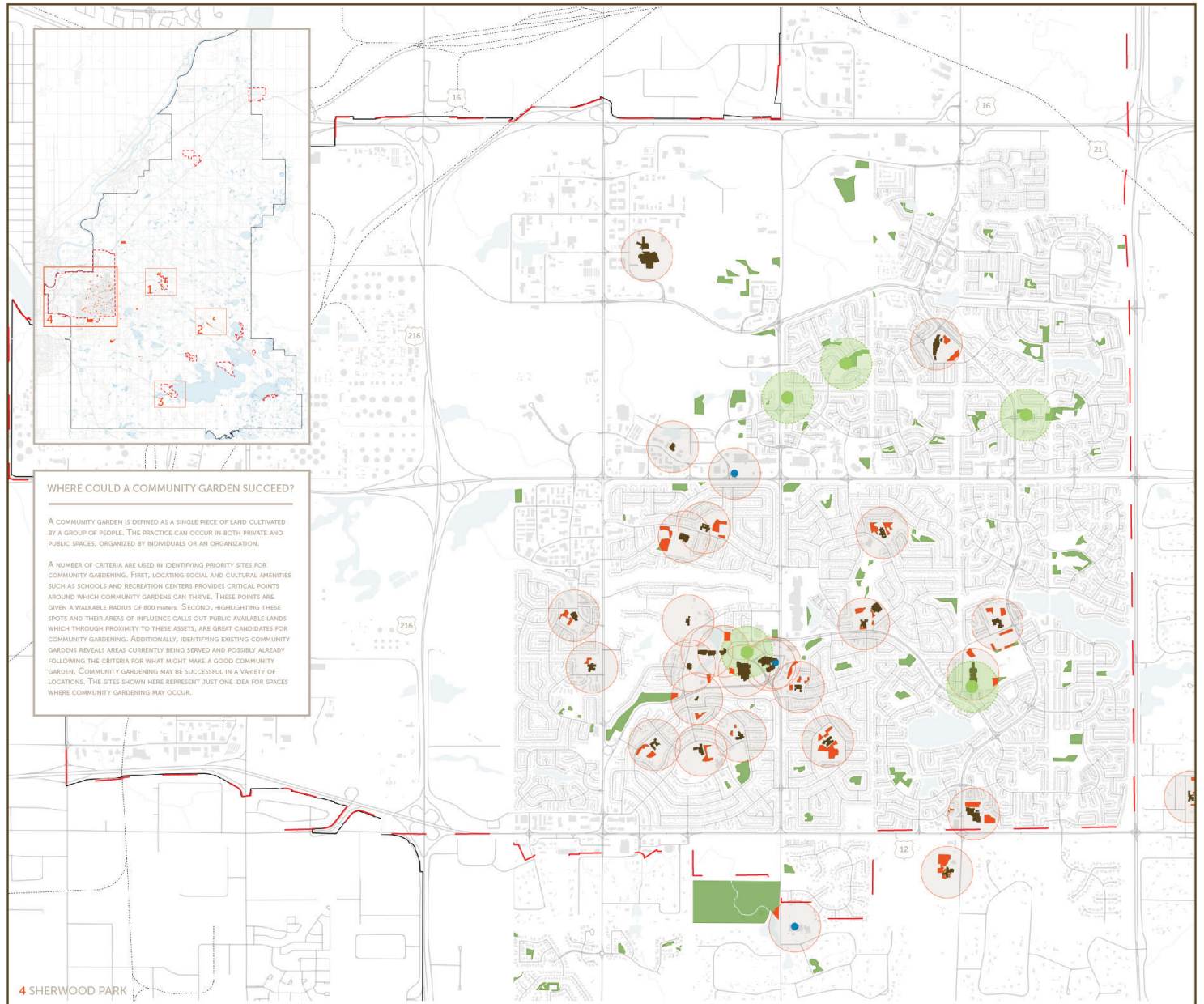
The most important aspect of any community garden is Community. No matter the approach to expanding community gardens in the County, significant attention needs to be paid to supporting the community ownership of each garden. With any new garden, it is recommended that the community group come together first to work through critical areas of governance and collective work before breaking ground.

## STRATHCONA COUNTY URBAN AGRICULTURE

### LAND SUITABLE FOR COMMUNITY GARDENING



SOURCES:  
Open Data Canada ([open.canada.ca](http://open.canada.ca))  
Natural Resources Canada ([naturalresources.ca](http://naturalresources.ca))  
Geographic Information System - GIS/Strathcona County  
(<http://www.strathcona.ca/department/geomatics-techniques-services/os/>)



# Public Agriculture and Edible Landscaping

## Definition

Public agriculture refers to food grown in the public spaces of a town or city, managed by any number of diverse groups, that is generally meant as a public or shared amenity. An excellent example is an urban orchard that requires relatively little maintenance, where harvest and sharing by community members is encouraged. Public agriculture projects take all shapes and sizes, limited only by imagination and access to public space. Key elements of public agriculture are:

- Projects are visible and invite interaction
- Projects will require some oversight and management
- Food grown is for everyone (though a point person would be responsible for completing the harvest)

Edible landscaping can be thought of as a category within public agriculture, though it can extend to private land as well. In this approach, the non-edible plants of an ornamental landscape are simply replaced with edibles that are equally well suited to site conditions and landscaping needs. Fruit and nut trees, vegetables, herbs, edible flowers and shrubs with berries can be combined to create attractive designs that produce food. Where public agriculture is about filling the public realm with all manner of creative food growing projects, edible landscaping is a particular strategy that replaces ornamentals with edibles. Public agriculture can also provide important habitat for insects, birds, and small mammals. Bees, in particular, can be supported with intentional plantings of bee-forage plants.

## Rationale & What We Heard

While public agriculture received relatively little direct support through the survey feedback, it appeared that there were misunderstandings that this means the use of public land for private farming activities. Those we chatted with in person were very fond of the potential of growing fruit trees on public lands.

Given that this is a public or shared amenity in Strathcona County, public agriculture represents an innovative opportunity to build a sense of place, biodiversity and bee habitat, and seasonal food sources that build food awareness and connect residents to the County's agricultural heritage.

There is a significant amount of available space for public agriculture, from transportation rights-of-ways to managed ornamental landscapes, virtually any size plot can be utilized for growing some kind of edibles.

Diversity is a key principle of public agriculture. All kinds of projects fit underneath the public agriculture umbrella, from very small sidewalk planters to large roadside installations.

Fostering innovative responses by all kinds of groups will be essential in developing community creativity, empowerment, and ownership of these urban agricultural spaces. In turn, a community filled with diverse food projects will itself become a tool for increased food literacy and a stronger urban-rural connection.

## A Contemporary Snapshot

There is a significant amount of available space for public agriculture and edible landscaping. The map on the following page highlights the amount of ornamental land in the County that could be considered for repurposing to public agriculture and edible landscaping.

Current bylaws do not currently describe public agriculture or edible landscaping. Because these would be community-oriented projects for collective harvest, the definition of Community Garden may be designed with enough flexibility to include these types, or a new land use may be defined for Public Agriculture.

## Realm of Potential Actions

**Strathcona County Adopt-A-Plot initiative.** This could be designed to phase edibles and pollinator-supporting plants into all publicly managed ornamental landscapes, with community ideas and effort in individual plots. Edible plots could be adopted by community members, businesses, schools, or local organizations.

**Pilot projects of urban orchards and permaculture food forests.** This could include County partnership with community groups to raise awareness and foster responsible community harvests and use of fruits, berries, and other crops.

**Mapping project to locate edible trees and shrubs in the public realm.** This would help promote harvests of public produce by providing the public with information on where in the County they could find these assets.

**On-site signage program.** The County could develop signage for public agriculture and edible landscaping, which would allow passers-by to understand their ability to harvest. Over time, this “brand” could grow to be a part of the identity of the community.

**Amend the land use bylaw.** This would add “Public Agriculture” as a defined use in the land use bylaw and would include associated rules and identification in appropriate districts. This could also be defined as part of a “Community Garden” definition.

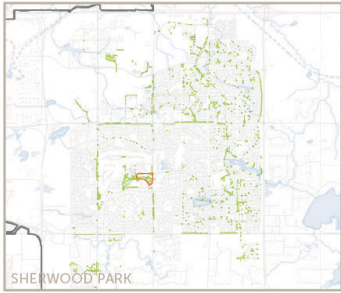
## Closing Considerations

An effective public agriculture program will depend on the effectiveness of outreach and communication of the opportunities to participate in planning, planting, maintaining, or sharing in the harvest, whether the harvest is a Saskatoon bush, a wild asparagus patch, or an orchard of northern apples.



## STRATHCONA COUNTY URBAN AGRICULTURE

### ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPING FOR REPURPOSE



■ ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPING

SCALE = 1: 50m



### SIMPLE CHANGES WITH BIG RESULTS

THE PRACTICE OF DECORATIVE LANDSCAPING FOR AESTHETIC EFFECT AROUND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS IS PREVALENT IN URBAN AREAS. THIS CAN OCCUR IN THE FORM OF ORNAMENTAL WALKWAYS, HEDGES, YARDS OR FLOWERING TREES. STRATHCONA COUNTY'S URBAN CENTER, SHERWOOD PARK, IS DOTTED WITH THIS TYPE OF PLANTING.

**TOTAL ORNAMENTAL LAND IN STRATHCONA COUNTY  
7 ACRES**

THESE SPACES COULD BE RE-IMAGINED AS EDIBLE LANDSCAPING THAT IS NOT ONLY BEAUTIFUL, BUT PROVIDES FOOD FOR URBAN RESIDENTS. THESE MAPS SHOW THE DECORATIVE PLANTING IN THE SHERWOOD PARK AREA, WITH A FOCUS ON THE CENTRE-IN-THE-PARK URBAN VILLAGE, A LOCATION WHERE A SHIFT TO EDIBLE PLANTS WOULD BENEFIT NOT ONLY RESIDENTS BUT ALSO PROVIDE AN APPEALING DRAW TO VISITORS OF THE LOCAL CIVIC AND CULTURAL AMENITIES. THESE ARE NOT THE ONLY LOCATIONS WHERE EDIBLE LANDSCAPING MAY OCCUR. MANY URBAN LOCATIONS MAY BENEFIT FROM BEAUTIFICATION THROUGH PLANTING OF EDIBLES.



SOURCES:  
Open Data Canada ([open.canada.ca](https://open.canada.ca/))  
Natural Resources Canada ([naturalresources.ca](https://naturalresources.ca/))  
Geographic Information System - GIS ([www.strathcona.ca/departments/information-technology-services/gis/](https://www.strathcona.ca/departments/information-technology-services/gis/))

# Urban Farms

## Definition

Urban farming is the commercial practice of growing and raising food within the boundaries of a city, town or municipality where large-scale farming is less feasible or desirable than in rural areas. Urban conditions such as typically smaller available land area and diverse neighbouring land uses mean that urban farms lean towards higher per square foot productivity, less mechanization, more focus on produce and less on livestock. Of course, creativity and innovation are the norm in urban farming, and typical scales of operation range from the individual farmer on a very small plot to capital-intensive commercial enterprises that can incorporate technologically advanced growing methods. This variety of methods and reliance on creativity are important, as urban farms can be located in all kinds of challenging spaces: on relatively small urban lots, on rooftops, in transportation rights-of-way, in greenhouses or even indoors and in shipping containers.

Some urban farms are built exclusively for education, training or re-entry programs. Many are built to improve food access in a specific community or to continue traditional culinary cultures. Many are for-profit ventures, relying on innovative business models and farming methods to make urban farming financially viable. For others, food justice is the reason to develop urban farms in their communities, which means improving access to fresh food for economically disadvantaged communities.

## Rationale & What We Heard

Urban farming will be vital for bringing agricultural heritage and value for farmland into the urban portions of Strathcona County. With more farmers and local farm customers in Sherwood Park, a greater awareness of agriculture and its importance in Strathcona County should result.

Small-scale, entrepreneurial urban farmers add energy to the local economy, add vitality to local farmers markets, and serve as urban ambassadors for local food. As new urban farmers succeed, they may grow into the next generation of small or medium sized diversified farmers in rural areas of the County, helping maintain a portion of the County's rural agricultural economy.

Urban farming, as part of a growing local food movement, naturally attracts a young, creative class to a community. Attracting this demographic through urban farming opportunities or incentives could add diversity to the County's current professional class, and increase local entrepreneurship. Without looking too far afield, Strathcona County's current youthful demographic may see urban farming as an outlet for local creativity that can foster an innovative spirit and sense of community.



## A Contemporary Snapshot

There are a number of assets that are supportive of urban farming. These include available land, rooftops, public interest, market opportunity for local food, and expressed interest by business owners and agricultural experts on the importance of urban farming.

There is currently no definition for an urban farm in the land use bylaw. Within the Urban Service Area Zoning Districts, the “Agriculture, General” land use is allowed in the IH (Industrial, Heavy) and IM (Industrial, Medium) districts.

## Realm of Potential Actions

**Create urban farming definitions in land use bylaw.** Include ground level, rooftop, and indoor definitions, and explore a low-intensity urban farm type (‘market garden’ is one example of this type) that is compatible with residential districts.

**Launch a County-run urban farm incubator.** In this initiative, new farmers would be taught basics of farming and business planning, connected to sources of mentorship and capital and given access to farming space.

**Create a “City Grown in Strathcona County” program.** Build a campaign to help market urban- and locally-grown food, as well as to recruit urban farm entrepreneurs.

**Incentivize urban farming.** This could be done through tax breaks, cost sharing of water and equipment, or making public land available for urban farming through leases or other programs.

**County-supported youth farming and entrepreneurship programs with urban focus.** This would help build capacity in the younger generation, while generating interest in urban farming.

## Closing Considerations

Think about urban farming’s important contributions to a local economy, community, and food awareness, not just the amount of food that urban farms can grow. Urban farms will never compare with conventional rural farming from a total productivity standpoint. Even high-productivity urban farms are often too small to even compare to the average Albertan farm’s output. In addition, urban farms in northern climates are simply not able to produce the full range of foods common in a Western diet.

The importance of urban farming is in building a sustainable food system that includes social and ecological value in addition to economic value, and includes urban residents as important participants in the system.

## STRATHCONA COUNTY URBAN AGRICULTURE

### LAND WITH POTENTIAL FOR URBAN AGRICULTURE

#### WHERE COULD URBAN FARMING HAPPEN?

URBAN FARMING IS THE PRACTICE OF CULTIVATING EDIBLE PLANTS FOR SALE. THIS CAN OCCUR IN MANY ENVIRONMENTS AND AT SEVERAL SCALES, FROM SMALL HALF-ACRE INNER-CITY PLOTS TO LARGE PERI-URBAN OPERATIONS.

THESE MAPS SHOW LAND SUITABLE FOR FARMING, CURRENTLY CULTIVATED OR OTHERWISE. THIS LAND INCLUDES BOTH PRIVATE FARMLAND AND PUBLIC AVAILABLE LAND. SOME OF THE LAND SHOWN HERE MAY BE UNSUITABLE FOR FARMING DUE TO A VARIETY OF FACTORS SUCH AS STEEP TOPOGRAPHY, DISTANCE TO 1 WATER SOURCE, ACCESS TO SUNLIGHT, ETC. ASSUMING THAT ONLY 5% OF THE LAND SHOWN AS AGRICULTURAL AND AVAILABLE IS ACTUALLY VIABLE FOR FARMING, THEN OUR TOTAL FARMABLE LAND IN SHERWOOD PARK IS 61 ACRES.

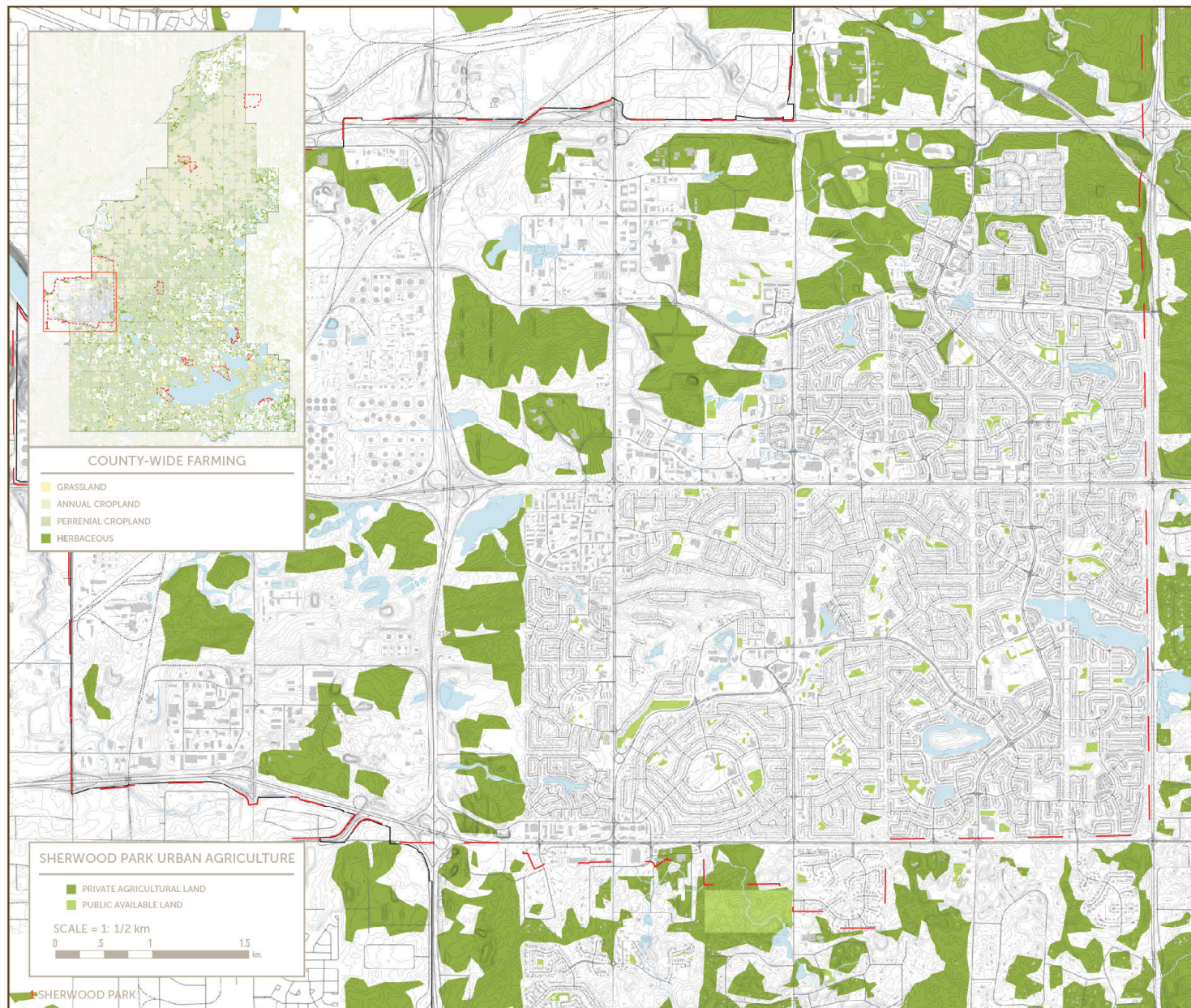
**TOTAL URBAN AGRICULTURE POTENTIAL IN SHERWOOD PARK**  
1,220 ACRES

**WHAT IF JUST 5% OF THIS LAND BECAME URBAN AGRICULTURE?**  
5% OF 1,220 ACRES = 61 URBAN AG. ACRES

**IF THESE 61 ACRES BECAME INTENSIVE VEGETABLE PRODUCTION**  
61 ACRES = \$6 MILLION GROSS

**AND IF THESE 61 ACRES BECAME GREENHOUSES?**  
61 ACRES COULD GROW 18,000 TONS  
OF FOOD PER YEAR

URBAN FARMING MAY HAPPEN SUCCESSFULLY IN A VARIETY OF LOCATIONS. THOSE SUGGESTED HERE ARE MERELY ONE IDEA FOR WHERE SUCH GROWING MIGHT OCCUR.



SOURCES:  
OPEN DATA CANADA (OPEN.GAMMA.CA)  
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (NRCC)  
GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS - GIS@STRATHCONA.CA  
(<http://www.strathcona.ca/departments/information-technology-services/gis/>)



# Farmers' Markets

## Definition

Farmers markets are collective events where small and medium sized farmers and food makers join together to market their products directly to consumers, and take advantage of shared customer traffic to increase sales.

Farmers markets can be found in many sizes and formats, from very local- and farmer-only markets to open-door markets where any kind of vendor can show up and join the scene. Some markets are weekly, some daily, and can be year-round or seasonal. Some markets have permanent indoor or outdoor structures, while many are simple line-ups of temporary vendor tents.

Farmers markets are effective placemaking and community building events. They are also very good at connecting consumers to farmers - a relationship that builds food awareness, value for agriculture, and respect for the heritage and open space that supports most of our farmers.

## Rationale & What We Heard

A healthy, visible presence of farmers markets in Strathcona County will be a critical asset in growing the urban agriculture movement, and will help support community-building and placemaking. However, moving right away to expanding the number of farmers markets in the County may outstrip both customer demand as well as farmer supply.

Because farmers markets can be time-intensive to launch, and because oversaturation of a small area with farmers markets may actually diminish overall vendor profits, it makes sense in this case to initially concentrate effort on expanding the existing markets. More effort on existing markets can multiply positive benefits while taking advantage of the investment already made in marketing the location and operating times of these markets.

As existing markets grow to their natural limits (of vendor number, space, or customer traffic) the next step would be to identify additional times for existing locations, or new locations altogether. These decisions should be driven by research into customer patterns, the trends of interested local farmers, and other market factors.

## A Contemporary Snapshot

Assets include established market sites and times, a base of vendors, at least a minimum base of customers, a growing urban population, and an expressed need to create community and place. Existing farmers markets in Strathcona County include:

- Baseline Farmers' Market (Wednesdays from 4-8pm)
- Sherwood Park Farmers' Market (Wednesdays from 4-8pm)
- Salisbury Farmers' Market (Thursdays from 4:30-8pm)
- Deville Hall Farmers' Market (select times)

The land use bylaw does not currently define farmers markets, but this does not appear to cause any issues with the existing markets.

## Realm of Potential Actions

**Strengthen existing markets.** Before starting new markets, focus efforts on increasing size, volume, and visibility of the existing Strathcona County farmers markets.

**Survey rural and urban Strathcona County farmers and food makers.** This will build a better understanding of interest in joining farmers markets and on current barriers to joining.

**Create a board, committee, or alliance to collectively support County farmers markets.** This group could establish and track metrics to better understand market patterns and customer habits, such as number of County-based vendors, sales, traffic volume, unique visitors, etc.

## Closing Considerations

The overall success of a farmers market is tied to traffic volume and sales by each vendor. For a market to be successful, it also needs to maintain enough vendors to provide the variety customers are seeking, enough consistency to keep customers coming back, and enough 'busy-ness' to create energy and a sense of place and vibrancy. An anecdotal rule of thumb for minimum vendors at a viable farmers market is twelve. On the other end of the growth curve, about 60 vendors is the maximum for a single market.

# School Agriculture Programs

## Definition

Urban agriculture in schools comes in the form of garden classrooms, indoor growing demonstrations, shared-use community gardens, horticultural training gardens or greenhouses, tech-enabled vertical growing hydroponics and aquaponics systems, and many other variations.

Among these types, different age groups and curricula can be engaged and lesson plans can be designed to minimize added teacher effort while maximizing learning outcomes. In addition to learning outcomes, garden-based education can reduce behaviour problems, improve healthy food choices, increase physical activity among students, and actually lead to new entrepreneurial energy.

## Rationale & What We Heard

Because of the relatively large youth population in Strathcona County, a robust Urban Agriculture Strategy will need to connect with this population and capitalize on the creativity, energy and potential influence of youth. School based programs are effective at introducing a new generation to farming and agriculture, and creating the conditions for new ideas and energy around agriculture.

It is also expected that children, once excited about gardening, will carry that excitement home. As Strathcona County begins supporting different aspects of urban agriculture, the excitement of children and the resulting engagement of entire families will help bring residents to urban agriculture efforts such as community gardens, urban farms, and farmers markets.

## A Contemporary Snapshot

Assets include established educational programs in schools around the County, a large youth population, and school grounds that could support innovative projects. There are existing curriculum materials available online for teachers interested in garden-based education, and well-respected models of agricultural entrepreneurship programs for older students.

There are a number of existing school agriculture initiatives in the County. These include:

- Bev Facey High School Horticulture Program; culinary arts program
- Salisbury Greenhouse Garden School Gardens Project. Schools in the program include:
  - F R Haythorne Jr High
  - École Pere Kenneth Kearns
  - Mills Haven Elementary
  - Westboro Elementary
  - École Campbelltown
  - Holy Spirit Catholic School
  - Madonna Catholic School
  - Salisbury Composite High School
  - Wye Elementary School
  - Ardrossan Elementary
  - Clover Bar Junior High
  - Pine Street Elementary
  - Wes Hosford Elementary
  - Woodbridge Elementary

No bylaw changes would be necessary to continue building these programs.

## Realm of Potential Actions

**School gardens and garden programs at every elementary school in the County.** This would build tremendous capacity and interest in urban agriculture and help realize many of the goals of this strategy.

**Shared-use community gardens on school grounds.** By integrating learning about growing food with other citizens and organizations outside of the school, the community-building benefits of urban agriculture can be realized.

**Middle and high school courses in agriculture, technology and entrepreneurship.** As students grow and begin thinking about possible careers, providing options that include urban (and non-urban) agriculture helps to achieve the direction of many strategy areas of the Agriculture Master Plan over the long term.

## Closing Considerations

Youth are often overlooked in developing innovative community projects. This common occurrence misses the fact that with good teaching and mentorship young people are amazing open-ended problem solvers and team builders. They are assets for any community that chooses to involve them in change.

# Urban Livestock

## Definition

Urban livestock includes the raising of chickens, bees, rabbits, and animals such as small-breed pigs and goats. With so many different kinds of animals that can be kept for so many different purposes, the topic of urban livestock is complex. In some cases animals are used to produce food, such as eggs or honey. In some cases the animal is the food, such as rabbits or non-laying chickens. In other cases an agricultural animal bred for small size is being cared for as a pet, with no food production purpose at all.

With each type of animal different considerations come into play to create safe, nuisance-free, and humane conditions for each animal to be kept in an urban environment. Even with the best intentions, it is sometimes not appropriate for every type of animal to be kept in every urban location. Types of neighbourhoods, key issues for residents, and planning goals all must be considered alongside health and safety concerns when making decisions to introduce livestock into urban areas.

## Rationale & What We Heard

When permitted, the keeping of any urban livestock is an individual decision with potential impact on neighbours that can be lessened through thoughtful policy and practice of animal keeping.

Many benefits result from keeping different kinds of animals, from companionship to nourishment. In examples across the country, effective policies are opening the doors for urban livestock and their benefits. Not all jurisdictions have adopted policies allowing all kinds of animals, however.

While exploring an urban livestock policy in Strathcona County, the voices and perspectives of County residents must be taken into account. The potential benefits must be weighted against concerns before deciding on a path of action for Strathcona County.

## A Contemporary Snapshot

Bylaw for urban livestock is the Animal Control Bylaw, which currently essentially prohibits all animals except common domesticated animals as pets from the urban areas of Strathcona County.

Apiculture Bylaw essentially prohibits beekeeping from the urbanized areas of the County.

There is a global concern over the health of the honeybee population and its potential negative impact on food crops. Alberta has one of the healthiest bee populations in Canada, housing 283,000 honeybee colonies, which represents approximately 43 percent of the total bees in Canada.

Assets for beekeeping include a strong knowledge base among County beekeepers, a common public understanding of the importance of supporting bee populations, well-publicized best practices, and interest from many residents.

Assets for backyard chickens include public interest, a pilot program currently underway in Edmonton, and well-publicized best practices.

Assets for keeping small livestock such as pigs as pets include vocal supporters.

## Realm of Potential Actions

**Beehives are installed as demonstration projects.** Starting with appropriate low-traffic public locations in Sherwood Park, an educational campaign can accompany the projects to share best practice information with community about bees.

**Creation of bee habitat throughout Sherwood Park.** This would include a review of planting policies and practices to grow bee habitat throughout the urban areas of the County.

**Backyard chickens pilot.** Using a set of well-defined criteria, establish a pilot project to investigate the possible impacts of backyard chickens. Include a broad education and outreach campaign as part of the initiative in order to build understanding in the community.

**Review Animal Control Bylaw further.** This review would consider accomodating a backyard chicken pilot, and further investigation of resulted livestock as pets.

**Amend Apiculture Bylaw.** To allow demonstration beehives and potentially in additional land use districts. This would then include related requirements for different kinds of districts (residential, commercial, industrial).

## Closing Considerations

Keeping urban livestock allows personal, intensive relationships with agriculture on a small-scale basis. The benefits of animal keeping in urban areas can be wonderful, but the potential negative impact of animal keeping is much higher than with growing vegetables. Stricter policy controls and bylaw enforcement are needed to safeguard neighbours from nuisances, and to protect the welfare of animals from negligent owners. To many animal keepers and experts, stricter controls are common sense and even welcome, as a way to avoid the negative impacts of animal keeping for everyone.



# Home Gardens

## Definition

A home garden is a small area of land or raised bed used for growing food on or around a house or apartment complex. A home garden is typically planted and maintained by a single person or family. Home gardens can be located anywhere on a lot, depending on allowances by local bylaws or neighbourhood ordinances.

Maintaining a home garden is an important aspect of urban agriculture, providing a close, daily connection to the act of growing food. Home gardens are vital in creating a full spectrum of food system participation and food literacy, and can also help a family increase its fruit and vegetable consumption, leading to better public health.

## Rationale & What We Heard

As part of a complete Urban Agriculture Strategy for Strathcona County, home gardens should be recognized as a critical layer in a healthy urban agriculture system. Home gardens allow people of all ages easy access to the experience of gardening. In family settings, in particular, a home garden provides a unique platform to share values about food, create new food memories, and learn about the ways food ties us together. Additionally, home gardens provide a way for neighbours to create stronger connections, building critical social fabric. By intentionally supporting home gardens and gardeners, Strathcona County is laying the foundation for greater participation in urban agriculture in the future.

## A Contemporary Snapshot

The current wording of the Land Use Bylaw is not prohibitive of home gardens in a front yard. Section 3.10.34 states that *within the RCH, RE, RH, R1A, R1B, R1C, R2A and R2C Zoning Districts, and similar residential Direct Control Zoning Districts within the Urban Service Area and hamlets, the owner shall be responsible for the placement and proper maintenance of landscaping on the site for all yards visible from a road. All yards visible from a road shall be seeded with grass or sodded within eighteen (18) months of occupancy. Alternative forms of landscaping may be substituted for seeding or sodding, provided that all areas of exposed earth are designed as either flower beds or cultivated gardens.*

There may be instances where certain garden practices, such as extensive plantings of potatoes, may challenge this interpretation of the bylaw, but a creative approach to home gardening can help to grow more food while still meeting the community's aesthetic standards.

## Realm of Potential Actions

Create programs to increase the number of home gardens. This could include courses on how to design and start and care for a garden. An emphasis could be on front yard gardens, which would help achieve more of the goals of the Urban Agriculture Strategy.

Launch educational and promotional campaign on home gardens. This can help facilitate interest and pride in home gardens, leading to more action and use of the aforementioned programs.

## Closing Considerations

As with any home project, wisdom suggests starting small, consulting experienced gardeners for advice, and expanding your repertoire as you go. By providing information and building capacity, more residents can grow their own food, which only has positive benefits for the food system of Strathcona County.

# 3 NEXT STEPS

Upon review and feedback from Council, the project team will then begin the work of drafting an Urban Agriculture Strategy for the fall of 2016. In order to make decisions that will lead to an immediately implementable strategy, action criteria are being recommended.

**Proposed Action Criteria.** As the project team reviews range of potential actions, it is essential to have criteria that can guide a large number of possible actions into to a reduced number of the most impactful actions for implementation. The range of potential actions is identified in section 2.3 “Emerging Strategy Areas.” The proposed criteria to evaluate the critical actions are:

- The actions can be completed within 3 years
- The actions have concrete measures of success – both regarding actions and results
- The actions support and validate the Agriculture Master Plan recommendations and planning principles
- The actions support multiple goals
- The actions creates opportunity for community ownership and empowerment
- The actions establish a foundation for the future

**A Path Forward.** The project team will proceed with the following key steps to work towards a presentation of a final Urban Agriculture Strategy to Council in November 2016.

July 2016

- Integrate feedback from Council on Explore and Assess Report
- Evaluate potential actions against action criteria

August 2016

- Engage key stakeholders on strategy areas and actions
- Draft Urban Agriculture Strategy

September 2016

- Engage community on draft strategy document

October 2016

- Integrate feedback from engagement process and revise strategy

November 2016

- Finalize the Urban Agriculture Strategy and present to Council for approval



# **i APPENDICES**

**A. What We Heard Report**

**B. Select Best Practices in Urban Agriculture**

**C. Verbatim Responses**





# **A WHAT WE HEARD REPORT**

## Executive Summary

After twelve weeks of public engagement, the Strathcona County Urban Agriculture Explore and Assess phase has now come to a close. From April 9 – July 1, 2016 the project team has been asking for community insights on the future of urban agriculture for the County. The following report highlights what the community has had to say about the topic, particularly around the production, processing and distribution of food.

## Participation Metrics

The engagement team has spent over 85 hours in the community having face-to-face conversations with members of the public. The following table shows how many participants we've had to date and the number of ideas they have collectively shared.

| PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT IN PHASE ONE    |          |   |       |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---|-------|
| Feedback Channel                  |          | Participants  | Ideas |
| Attendance at Events & Businesses |          | 979   | 949   |
| Roadshow Open Houses              |          | 45  | 119   |
| Online                            | Survey 1 | 161   | 184   |
|                                   | Survey 2 | 1,051<br><small>82% of responses from Sherwood Park</small> | 7,456 |
| Total                             |          | 2,234   | 8,708 |

## Place-Based Engagement Opportunities

### Events Attendance Include

Strathcona County Trade Fair  
 Ardrossan Farm Safety Fair  
 Rural Living Days  
 Ardrossan Picnic and Parade  
 Deville Hall Farmers Market  
 South Cooking Lake Seniors Potluck  
 Baseline Farmers Market  
 Sherwood Park Farmers Market  
 South Cooking Lake Bookmobile  
 Salisbury Farmers Market  
 Greenland Greenhouse  
 Canada Day

### Roadshow Stops

North Cooking Lake Community Hall  
 Sherwood Park Ottewell Barn  
 South Cooking Lake Community Hall  
 Antler Lake Community Hall  
 Ardrossan Recreational Complex  
 Josephburg Community Hall

## Qualitative Feedback

**Phase 1A.** The main question we asked throughout the explore and asses phase of public engagement was:

### *1. What are your great ideas for urban agriculture in Strathcona County*

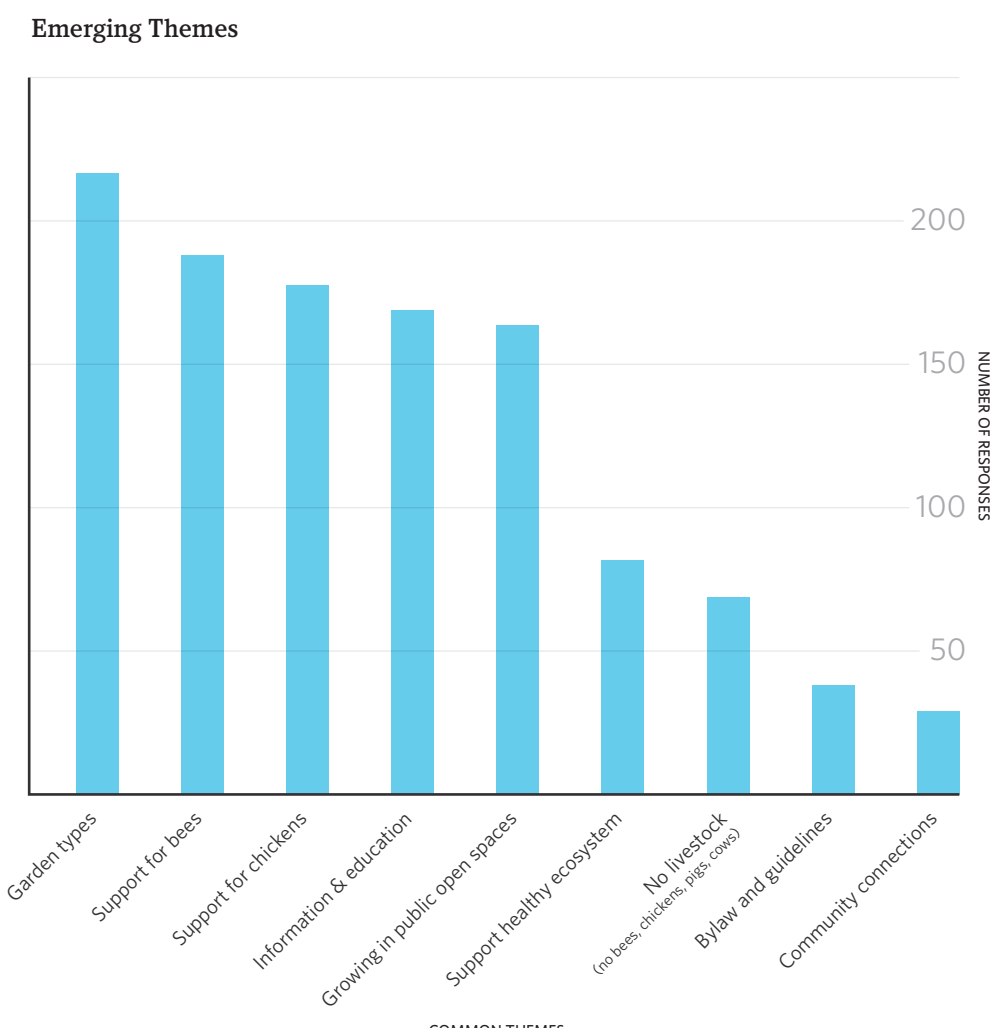
The primary themes heard in response to this question were support for community and home gardens, backyard chickens as well as bees and beekeeping. These themes indicated aspects of urban agriculture the community sees as most fitting in the Strathcona County context. Although community gardens were the most popular response, not too many people elaborated on why. The conversation around bees on the other hand was primarily related to the colony collapse and need for bees as pollinators.

Conversations about education, awareness and access to information were all top of mind for many participant and had strong ties to other themes. Often these themes would link to other ideas such as the importance of growing to making connections with our food source. Education and information also tied in as they relate to getting initiatives off the ground. Urban chicken keeping for instance drew links to having courses and workshops available locally for those interested in pursuing such urban farming efforts.

More generally speaking, participants are keen to see this project become an opportunity for community building in Strathcona County and want to be involved in a variety of capacities.



What are your great ideas for urban agriculture in Strathcona County?



| NOTABLE TRENDS AND INSIGHTS OF TOP THEMES    |           |  |  |
|--|-----------|--|--|
| Theme  | Frequency | Common Sub-themes  | Notes  |
| Community/Home Gardens                       | 219       |  | Community gardens were the most mentioned theme  |
| Support for Bees                             | 142       | Backyard bees<br>Bee hotels<br>Bee hives                               |  |
| Support for Backyard Chickens                | 134       | No roosters  |  |
| Information and Education                    | 126       | Tips and :how to's",<br>Courses & work-shops,<br>Community garden info | Ranging from awareness of where food comes from to fill workshops on urban farming and the raising of animals  |
| Growing in Public Open Spaces                | 123       | Fruit Trees<br>Flowers   | Planting with pollinators in mind came up often  |
| No Livestock                                 | 77        | No chickens<br>No bees<br>No pigs                                      |  |
| Support a Healthy Ecosystem                  | 71        | Non-chemical pest control<br>Permaculture<br>Compost/Soil<br>Water     | Permaculture was said specifically by some participants where as other's references aspects of permaculture such as planting native species and companion planting |
| Animal Control Bylaw and Proposed Guidelines | 40        | Permits<br>Owner responsibility  | Ensuring proper reulation is the key message above all   |
| Building Community Connections               | 31        | Neighbourliness<br>Donating to the food bank                           | Primarily speaking to community ownership and sharing  |

For a full list of responses see verbatim responses

## INTERVIEW RESPONSES

| Interviewee  | How can we grow more in urban Strathcona County?  |
|--|---|
| 1. Susan Chalmers<br>Next Steps School Eco-Group<br>Coordinator      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community gardening</li> <li>• Edible gardens</li> <li>• Anything to get people to grow together</li> </ul>  |
| 2. Catherine Rummey<br>Strathcona County Garden Club<br>President    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It's a spectrum from window sill planter boxes to the entire backyard</li> <li>• Old man creek (OMC) garden involved in an initiative to connect people without yards with space to garden</li> <li>• Take advantage of more people becoming food conscious</li> <li>• Unplug kids</li> <li>• Water, harvest, compost (be less of a burden to the environment)</li> <li>• Connect communities</li> </ul>   |
| 3. Jason Oliver<br>Head Chef Farm to Fork                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aquaponics</li> <li>• Bee keeping</li> <li>• Rooftop gardening</li> <li>• Community fruiting trees</li> <li>• More local sufficiency</li> <li>• Need to keep farmer's above water</li> <li>• Use climate change [longer growing season] as an advantage</li> <li>• Indoor growing facilities</li> </ul>  |
| 4. Judy Gray<br>Food Bank Volunteer                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roughly 45-65 people are served per day (family size ranging from 1 to 9-10)</li> <li>• 78 family food hampers go out per week</li> <li>• Anything that requires no processing is ok to donate according to Public Health Act               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ can accept fresh produce from farms and people's gardens</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Nutraponics will donate is they have over-abundance</li> </ul>  |
| 5. Bill Reynolds<br>Retired Administrator for<br>Alberta Agriculture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community gardens, CSA and SPIN concepts, fruit rescue (continuation)</li> <li>• Available/vacant land, rooftops, basements</li> <li>• We don't just need soil, soil-less options (hydroponics, aquaponics, other indoor)</li> <li>• The raising of bees and chickens</li> <li>• Greenhouse production (could be inside urban boundary) even backyards (scale)</li> <li>• Allowing for people to grow food themselves, lease their yard for others to utilize</li> <li>• Education piece key (Alberta Ag. doesn't think this is their responsibility)</li> <li>• Food enterprise centres (community food centre)</li> <li>• There needs to be a regional labelling/identification to the food</li> <li>• Multi-stakeholder concept/buy-in promoting this better</li> </ul> |
| 6. Michelle Kropp<br>Owner of Eli the Pig                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animal Control Bylaw Revision               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Pilot/permit</li> <li>◦ Reconsider overlimit</li> <li>◦ Mandatory vet checks (records, vaccinations)</li> <li>◦ Micro-chipping</li> <li>◦ Spay/neutering</li> <li>◦ Permit fees</li> <li>◦ Neighbour consent?</li> <li>◦ Proper outdoor shelter</li> <li>◦ Bylaw check in as they see fit                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 3 strikes policy</li> </ul> </li> <li>◦ Register/license animals</li> <li>◦ Size limit, possibly by weight (think extra large dog)</li> <li>◦ Limit of 2</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |

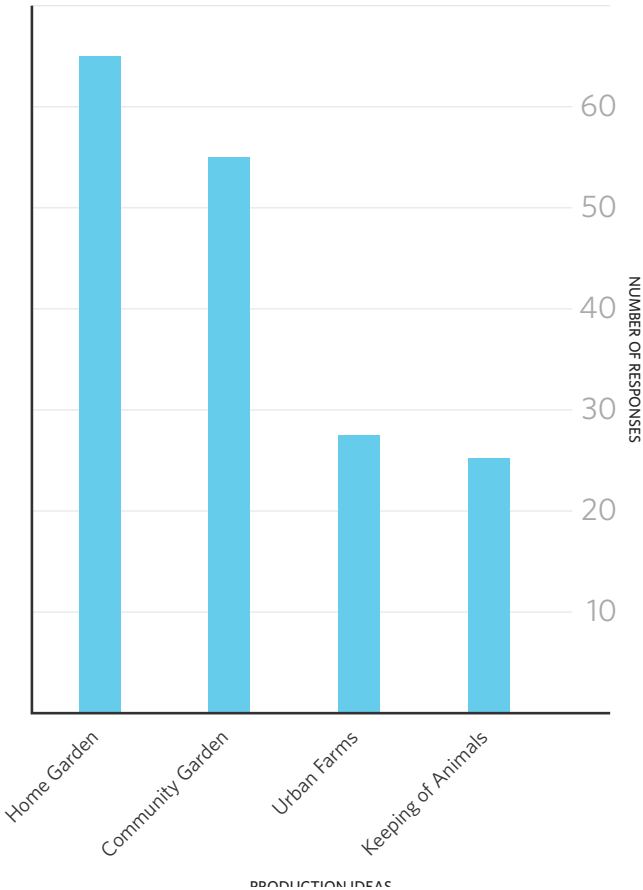
**Phase 1B.** In the second half of The Explore and Assess engagement phase we asked more specific questions, via an online survey, to capture detailed thoughts on the initial themes heard. The questions were divided into the three categories based on the responses we were hearing —production, processing and distribution. We called them Grow, Make and Get. The following is a breakdown of what we asked folks and how they responded in each of these food system areas.

Grow (production)

The key questions asked were:

- 1. Which of these production ideas do you feel would fit in Sherwood Park and the hamlets of Strathcona County? Why?
  - a. Home Gardens
  - b. Community Gardens
  - c. Urban Farms
  - d. Keeping of Animals
- 2. Which of these production ideas do you feel would NOT fit in? Why?
  - a. Home Gardens
  - b. Community Gardens
  - c. Urban Farms
  - d. Keeping of Animals
- 3. Do you have any other grow ideas?

Which production ideas would fit into Strathcona County?



| WHY?<br>EMERGING THEMES            |           |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Theme                              | Frequency |
| Sustainable Practice               | 114       |
| Builds Community                   | 93        |
| Easy Access to Food                | 83        |
| Health Benefits                    | 82        |
| Space is Available                 | 78        |
| Information & Education            | 73        |
| Know Where Food Comes From         | 73        |
| Unobtrusive to Community           | 64        |
| Economic Advantages                | 39        |
| Focus on Local                     | 35        |
| Staying Relevant as a Municipality | 35        |

## Discussion

The grow conversation was by far the most popular topic for folks. Over 2700 ideas were shared about how the four main ideas for growing more food would fit in the County context. The other unique ideas for pushing urban agriculture forward were also coded and are represented in these themes. Two of the most popular “other ideas” for growing included backyard beekeeping and growing more in public or civic spaces.

Conversation around sustainable practice and community building were the most popular with over 200 mentions of the two combined. The reasons to support sustainable practice mostly leaned toward the environmentally sustainable outcomes of growing food, with some links to social and economic sustainability outcomes, such as mental health and subsidizing household food costs. The community building piece very much overlapped with many of the other themes that emerged including focusing on local sources of food, economic advantages, and being unobtrusive to the community.

## Key Comments

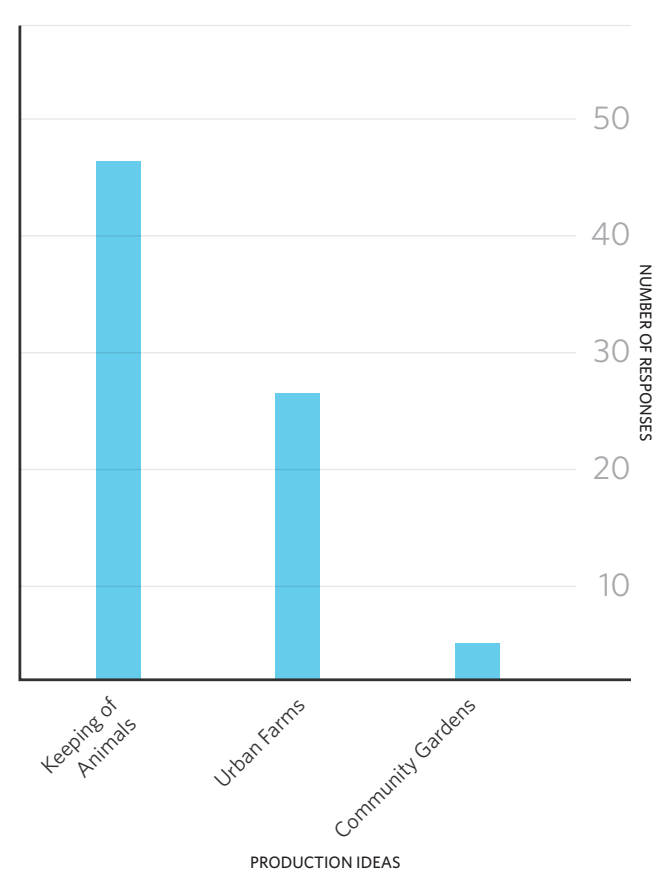
*“Good for human beings spiritually. Mentally and physically. Also environmentally it makes sense. Let’s get our county being current and cutting edge”*

*“Way of the future, sustainability, food cost, bring communities together, better use of land and water then lawns”*

*“We are a forward-thinking community and all of these ideas are the way if the future. People are becoming more eager to produce their own food and I think this should be celebrated and encouraged”*

*“Keeping animals like pot belly pigs but not animals for meat production”*

Which production ideas would NOT fit into Strathcona County?



| WHY?<br>EMERGING THEMES     |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Theme                       | Frequency |
| Inconsiderate Neighbours    | 148       |
| No Places to Grow           | 59        |
| Some Support for Livestock  | 54        |
| Not a fit for Sherwood Park | 31        |
| No Large Animals            | 28        |
| No Livestock                | 24        |
| Animal Guidelines           | 28        |

## Discussion

The most common arguments against urban growing in the County were around the keeping of animals and livestock. Although there has been considerable support for backyard chickens, bees and pigs, many worry the lack of responsible ownership, which could lead to smells, noises and other nuisances will disturb the community peace.

Many misconceptions about what we meant by keeping of animals as responses to this question included things like all chickens carry diseases and that cows and pigs would be raised for meat production.

Some responses led us to recognize some uncertainty among folks. A number of participants expressed an un-sureness to whether these production areas are feasible or appropriate in urban areas. For instance we heard that residential lots are too small, people will steal the food and animals, and that lots of people will complain about the eyesore it creates. Beyond these uncertainties we also heard any straightforward No's. No bees, no chickens, no pigs, no cows, no goats, no horses, no sheep, etc.

## Key Comments

*"Because of the negative impact on neighbours' allergies, chosen life style and privacy"*

*"Farm animals don't belong in an urban setting"*

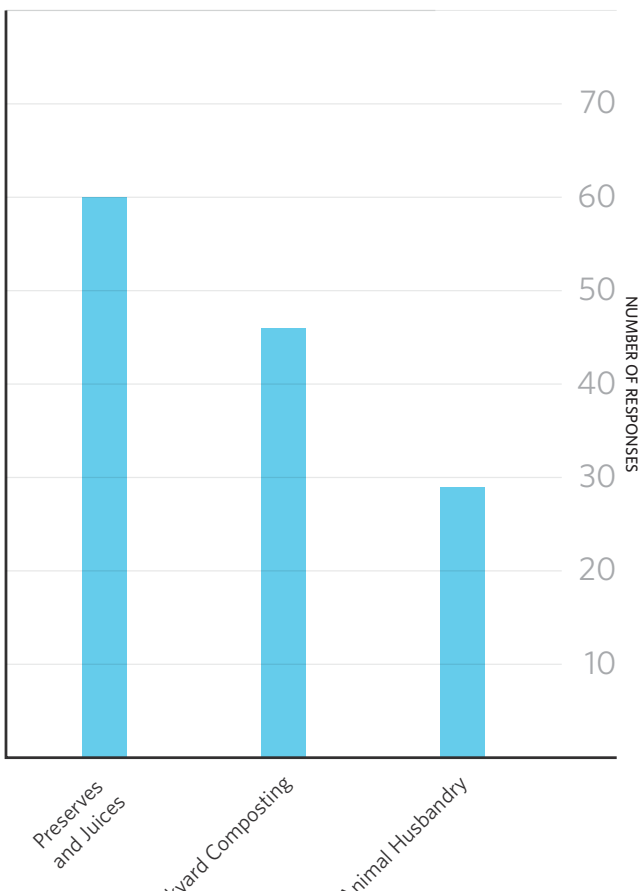
*"Raising livestock for food belongs on a farm or acreage"*

*"How would this be regulated and maintained? Could anyone have animals or would you be required to take courses and be mentored. Who would pay for these programs and enforce complaints?"*

Make (processing)

- The key questions asked were:
- 1. Which of these processing ideas do you feel would fit in Sherwood Park and the hamlets of Strathcona County? Why?
    - a. Preserves and juices
    - b. Animal Husbandry
    - c. Backyard Composting
  - 2. Which of these processing ideas do you feel would NOT fit in? Why?
    - a. Preserves and juices
    - b. Animal Husbandry
    - c. Backyard Composting
  - 3. Do you have any other make it ideas?

Which processing ideas would fit into Strathcona County?



| WHY?<br>EMERGING THEMES      |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Theme                        | Frequency |
| Support for Livestock        | 155       |
| Composting                   | 116       |
| Low Impact on Neighbours     | 62        |
| Support for Bees             | 56        |
| Support for Chickens         | 32        |
| Easy to do                   | 32        |
| Builds Self-Reliance         | 30        |
| Know Where Food Comes From   | 29        |
| Supports a Healthy Ecosystem | 29        |
| Human Health Impact          | 29        |
| Animal Guidelines            | 26        |
| Building Community           | 25        |



## Discussion

The processing conversation leaned heavily on the topic of composting and the environmental impacts associated. The animal husbandry piece of the conversation saw lots of comments on supporting urban bees and beekeeping with some support for backyard chickens, though more contentious overall. The colony collapse of the bee population seems to vey much be at the forefront of people's minds versus chickens that are not seen to be as crucial to urbanize.

## Key Comments

*"Strathcona County is on the edge or agricultural lands, so there is a close tie to the practice."*

*"These are home based activities which fit an urban lifestyle. Can your produce In the kitchen like the pioneer women did."*

*"All of the above are doable and all part of working with natures resources. Also provides learning opportunities and health benefits. As long as no roosters are allowed! Too noisy."*

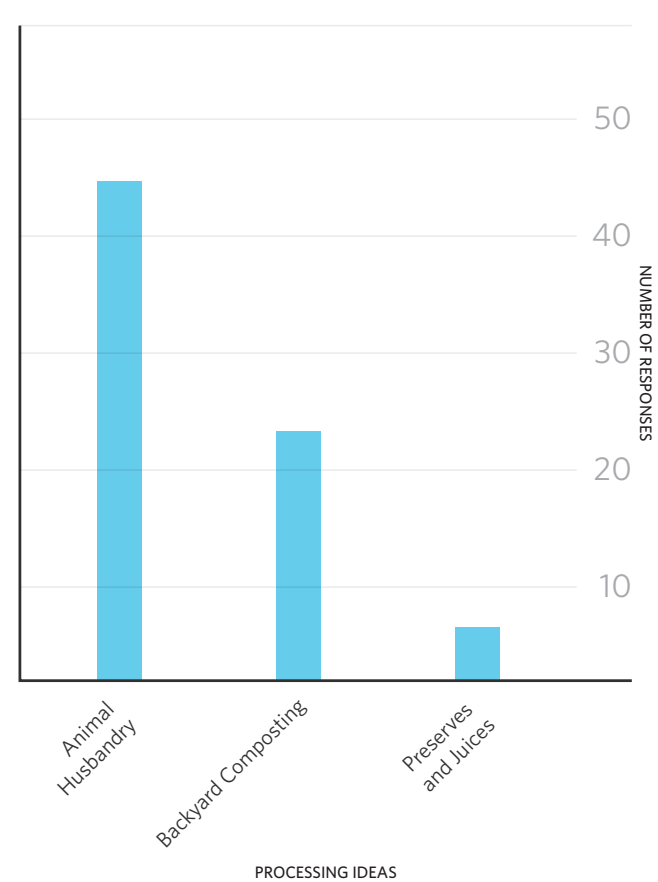
*"Bees need all the help they can get, composting is environmentally friendly and preserves are yummy"*

*"Sharing with community, from start to finish, being responsible"*

*"We need bees"*

*"... promotes community togetherness. And teaches individuals about natural foods. I think bee keeping is fine, and having a small chicken coop."*

Which processing ideas would NOT fit into Strathcona County?



| WHY?<br>EMERGING THEMES           |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Theme                             | Frequency |
| Fear of Inconsiderate Neighbours  | 93        |
| Backyard Chickens                 | 43        |
| Against New Things in the City    | 35        |
| No Place to Implement Initiatives | 25        |
| No Livestock                      | 24        |

## Discussion

The fear of inconsiderate neighbours has surfaced in almost all categories but became especially prominent when discussing the reasons why certain ideas don't fit the Strathcona County context. Language like unappealing, disruptive, and nuisances were used to describe the potential of keeping animals in particular. Having guidelines and regulations for the keeping of animals is especially important to those feeling uncertain and that these initiatives may be unsuccessful.

## Key Comments

*"Could be disruptive to neighbours if ppl don't know what their doing."*

*"Nuisance and negative impact such as odour, waste, traffic related to sales, distribution within higher density residential development."*

*"In most of the Strathcona County Hamlets I feel that Animal husbandry would be better received. Sherwood Park is more traditional in their attitudes that Sherwood Park is only for people, not for growing food or raising livestock."*

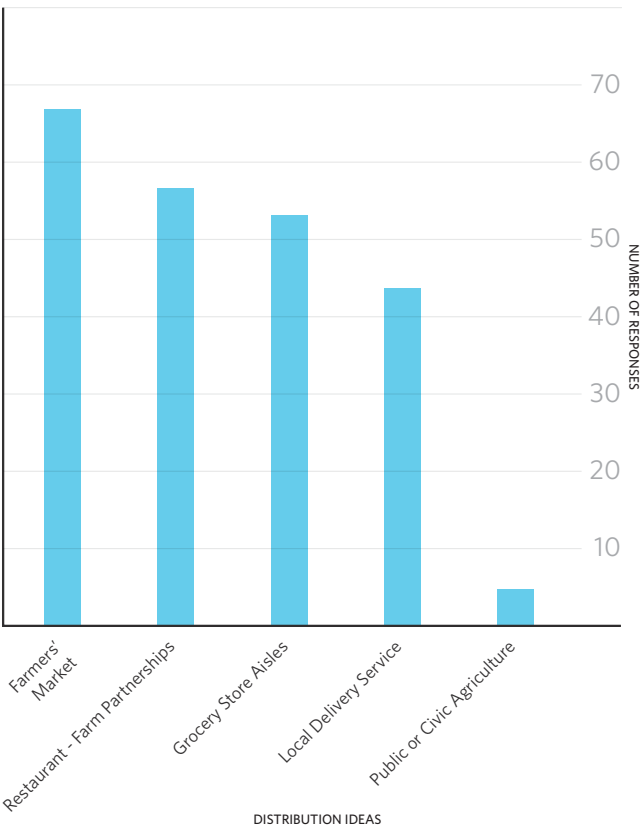
*"This would have to have very clear guidelines set before I would be able to be on board with this."*

Get (distribution)

The key questions asked were:

- 1. Which of these local food distribution ideas do you feel would fit in Sherwood Park and the hamlets of Strathcona County? Why?
  - a. Public or Civic Agriculture
  - b. Restaurant-Farm Partnerships
  - c. Farmer’s Market
  - d. Local Delivery Service
  - e. Grocery Store Aisles
- 2. Which of these local food distribution ideas do you feel would Not fit in Sherwood Park and the hamlets of Strathcona County? Why?
  - a. Public or Civic Agriculture
  - b. Restaurant-Farm Partnerships
  - c. Farmer’s Market
  - d. Local Delivery Service
  - e. Grocery Store Aisles
- 3. Do you have any other make it ideas?

Which distribution ideas would fit into Strathcona County?



| WHY?<br>EMERGING THEMES |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Theme                   | Frequency |
| Local Focus             | 92        |
| Sustainability          | 45        |
| Easy Access to Food     | 44        |
| Economic Advantage      | 37        |

## Discussion

Local focus was by far the most popular reason people had for wanting to see our proposed ideas flourish. Discussion ranged from improved access to food and healthier food options to less cost for transporting goods and supporting local economies. Some emphasis was put on making our connection to food stronger, particularly amongst kids and young people. This was a common thread in many of the discussions but ties into the get food category because of the mandatory nature of getting food in our everyday life. We may not have to produce or process our food but everyone has to get (buy) his or her food, making it our one contact point with the products we eat.

## Key Comments

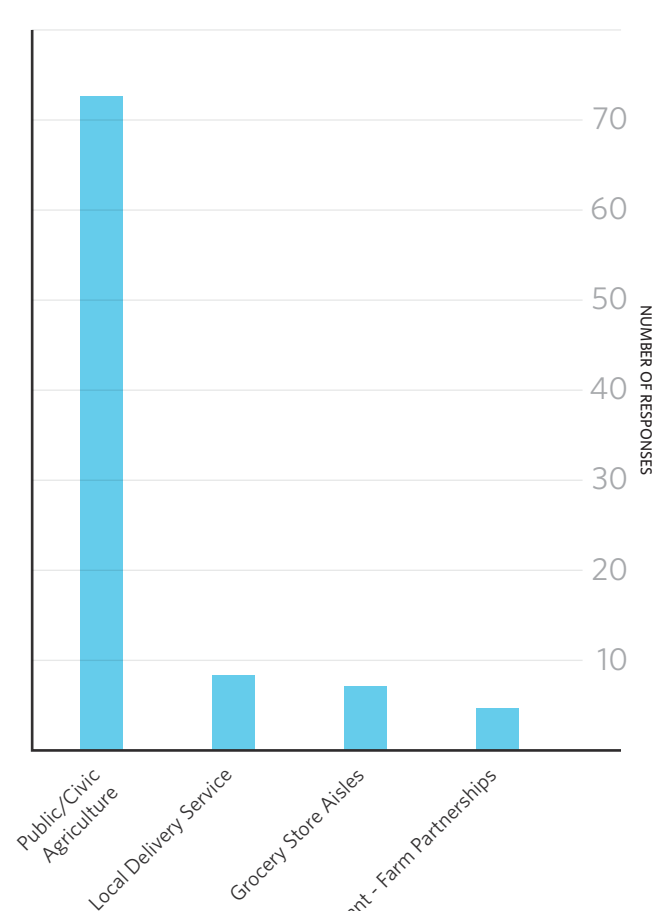
*"These are all great idea that would help the county eat local, healthy food. Lessen transportation costs of importing food."*

*"All of these help support local producers and that is important to the community."*

*"Any promotion of buying local just makes good environmental and economic sense."*

*"It would be about eating locally for everyone and less waste which effects everyone in the community! It would also make it more accessible to everyone!"*

Which distribution ideas would NOT fit into Strathcona County?



| WHY?<br>EMERGING THEMES               |           |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Theme                                 | Frequency |
| Impact on Existing Distribution Model | 19        |
| Potential for Abuse and Misuse        | 18        |
| Too Complex                           | 11        |
| Inconsiderate Neighbours              | 9         |

## Discussion

Participants did not share a great deal on why they believe the proposed distribution ideas would not fit in the County context. The most popular themes to emerge however were around the impact it could have on the current distribution model and potential for abusing and misusing certain initiatives like public agriculture. To elaborate, participants see new distribution chains as taking demand away from existing businesses and commercial sellers while also seeing the initiative as likely to fail due to being unprofitable.

## Key Comments

*"Anything public is open to abuse and sabotage nothing I would like to consume"*

*"My only comment on edible landscaping, within SP I'd rather see proper landscaping. For the amount of space and climate I think the benefits of edible landscaping would be negligible at best."*

*"Cost. Delivery is expensive and who would look after these gardens and who would benefit."*

*"There has to be a profit made on the floor space"*

## Next Steps

The team will now compile the community feedback with best practice and community research to use as a way to set the direction for the Urban Agriculture Strategy by developing a vision and key strategy areas. The team will then use this information to guide the next phase of engagement, narrowing in on particular conversations that need more clarity and insight from both targeted stakeholder groups and the general public.



Index A: Where in Strathcona County are online survey participants from?

| Hamlet                                  | Count       | Percentage  |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Sherwood Park                           | 983         | 81%         |
| Other area in Strathcona County         | 81          | 6.7%        |
| Ardrossan                               | 80          | 6.6%        |
| Other area outside of Strathcona County | 23          | 1.9%        |
| Antler Lake                             | 16          | 1.3%        |
| South Cooking Lake                      | 9           | 0.7%        |
| Half Moon Lake                          | 8           | 0.6%        |
| North Cooking Lake / Deville            | 6           | 0.5%        |
| Collingwood Cove                        | 4           | 0.33%       |
| Josephburg                              | 2           | 0.16%       |
| Hastings Lake                           | 0           | 0%          |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>1212</b> | <b>100%</b> |

## B SELECT BEST PRACTICES IN URBAN AGRICULTURE

□ This section provides descriptions and best practice summaries for four areas of urban agriculture: community gardens, urban farms, edible landscapes, and animal husbandry. Within urban agriculture many different types of projects and food production methods have been developed and identified. With such a broad range of activities making up what is called urban agriculture, it is important to understand which types of projects are most appropriate or valuable for a particular place. The four areas included here can provide high community benefit, will be strengthened by thoughtful policy and strategic implementation, and will be important to explore in the Strathcona County context.

Other areas for urban agriculture include topics such as home gardening, aquaponics, and peri-urban agriculture. Home gardening is successful on individual levels, and is less reliant on municipal strategy or by-laws for success, making it a less important candidate for inclusion in an urban agriculture strategy. Aquaponics refers to a system of growing fish in a closed loop with hydroponic fruit or vegetables, and to date has not been a high priority of Strathcona County planners or residents. Peri-urban agriculture includes small, diversified farming at the edge of urban developments meant to provide significant local food and local economic activity, by locating small and medium-sized farms close to market demand. Because Strathcona County already has a strong rural agriculture sector close to population centers, and because peri-urban agriculture by definition falls outside of the urban service areas, peri-urban agriculture is left out here.

## COMMUNITY GARDENS

Community gardening is the practice of growing and raising food in a shared garden space for direct consumption. These gardens help maintain a sense of togetherness while addressing the issue of food insecurity and promote local eating to members of the community. The land these gardens are located on can be publically owned or undeveloped and made available for its use, privately owned, or collectively owned by community members. The garden may feature a variety of growing techniques and utilize structures such as raised beds, tool sheds, greenhouses, etc.

### **Best Practice Management:**

Typically, community members and organizations maintain the garden managing either singular plots as individuals or the garden as a collective effort, while municipal government provides land, equipment, infrastructure (such as access to water and fencing) and municipal staff to collaborate with community organizations. The municipal staff can report back to its department about the outcomes of

the initiative, which can be included in the regular communication to the municipal council regarding department updates.

### **Best Practice Sizing:**

It is recommended that one community garden per one thousand residents be considered. These are typically between 100-500 square meters (1000-5400 square feet). An individual plot ranges from 2-9 square meters (20-100 square feet).

### **Best Practice Actions:**

**Building Relationships** – Partner with residents and organizations to implement and maintain the garden. Develop a working agreement with the partners to manage the community gardens to delegate the responsibilities.

**Planning** – Organize community visioning workshops to develop a community-generated mandate that can build trust and endorse buy-in. Build local government support by organizing site visits, lunch and teams, and local food luncheons with elected officials and

municipal staff.

**Obtaining Land** – Identify potential plots of land by contacting land-holding institutions, such as hospitals, churches, and schools. Develop a lease agreement and collect rental fees from participating organizations, or develop land trusts.

**Irrigating** – Consider various cost-sharing models for providing access to water.

**Provisioning** – Create a traveling tool-lending library for community garden participants, including tools such as hoses, wheelbarrows, pitchforks, shovels, etc.

**Liability** – Consider community gardens under the municipality's insurance.

**Maintenance** – Provide signage around the community garden to prevent vandalism, create clear guidelines for upkeep, and establish regular meetings with the partners managing the gardens to discuss operations issues and successes.

#### **Common Challenges:**

**Policy** – Soil safety, water use, and accessory structure permits and regulations.

**Social** – Difficulty in building political and community support due to concerns involving liability and longevity of garden initiative.

**Economic** – Increased land values create an incentive to build housing and other commercial buildings, or sell valuable municipal assets that are underused rather than using them for gardens.

### **Case Study: *Montréal Community Gardens***

Montréal's garden program began in 1975. There are 97 community gardens. The boroughs have managed the program since the municipal reorganization in 2002. Eighteen boroughs offer plots of land to their citizens for gardening. In some boroughs, a gardening instructor visits the garden regularly to give advice to gardeners. Some boroughs offer adapted gardens for persons with reduced mobility. Materials are also provided, supplying soil, a water source, tool sheds and boxes, tables, fences, sand, paint and flowers. Each community garden elects a volunteer committee to oversee administrative matters.

The community gardening program is especially popular with senior gardeners, age 55 and over. They are the majority in 39 gardens (and in 2/3 of the largest gardens). There is a multi-cultural presence in many gardens, and eight gardens have a majority of neither "anglo" nor "franco" citizens.

The gardens are very productive and have a long waiting list. Inscriptions cost \$5.00 per year and solicitations are sent out in the monthly hydro bill. The City could site 12 new gardens on the basis of their waiting list of 25%.

Every gardener must agree to the rules of the garden program, such as the insurance stipulation. Insurance is provided in the City program. Gardeners are grouped in lots of 10 or 15 for insurance purposes. There is some flexibility in respect to how each garden is organized. Gardeners must grow, however, at least five different types of vegetables. They are now being allowed to grow flowers in the common areas along the fenced borders.



Photo by Andreas Sundgren

Many of the sites are on institutional land. Montreal relocated 12 gardens (1986-89), at a capital cost of \$400,000. They estimate costs of \$20,000. for the establishment of a new garden site of 90 plots. There is official community gardening zoning for 13 garden sites. 22 gardens are situated in City parks.

This is by far the largest, best-organized program in Canada, owing, no doubt, to their community development goals and objectives. They are planning strategically to improve the program.

## URBAN FARMING

Urban farming is the practice of growing and raising food to be sold within a city or heavily populated town or municipality. The scales of operation range from the individual farmer to large commercial enterprises and can incorporate myriad strategies including hydroponics, animal husbandry, vertical farming and roof gardening. Food can be sold to a variety of outlets, including restaurants and farmers markets, or donated to a local soup kitchen or church, but is

primarily moved through some form of commerce from the grower to the user.

Some urban farms are built exclusively for education, training or re-entry programs. Many are built to improve food access in a specific community or to continue traditional culinary cultures. Some are built for profit concerns, recognizing that the savings on food transportation can make urban farming financially viable as well as more environmentally responsible. For others, food justice is the reason to develop urban farms in their communities, which means improving the access to fresh food for economically disadvantaged communities.

### **Best Practice Actions:**

**Working with Government** – Create policy to enable commercial food production as a defined use on zoned lands with appropriate limitations and mitigation strategies. Also, work to create an urban farming business license category.

**Exploring Distribution** – Examine possibilities for urban farmers to sell produce directly from an urban farm (farm gate sales) with appropriate limitations. Additionally, work to enable alternative food retail and distribution models such as community food markets, food distribution hubs and pre-approved community supported agriculture (CSA) distribution sites in locations such as community centers, neighborhood houses and schools.

**Mindfully Managing** – Create healthy soil guidelines for urban farms informed by environmental best practices. Monitor existing urban farm models and integrate new models as they emerge.

**Engaging the Community** – Foster a sense of belonging and ownership among community members by hosting volunteer days, farm tours, workshops and training, guest lectures, dinners, etc. Additionally, give back to the community by making produce available for free or at a low cost, host gleaning events, and provide assistance to neighborhood gardeners.

#### **Common Challenges:**

**Policy** – Business licensure, food safety and handling, soil and water safety, regulation of Structures, regulation of livestock.

**Physical** – Identifying available growing space can be challenging in densely developed cities. Lack

**Economic** – Labor is reported as one of the largest costs in urban farming. Farmers often struggle to pay staff and interns, and many rely solely on volunteer efforts. Revenue typically comes from a combination of sales and grants, limiting farms financially.

## Case Studies:

### *Vancouver Urban Farming Society*

VUFS began as an informal group of urban farmers, entrepreneurs, urban farming supporters, food security advocates, and consumers dedicated to increasing the sustainability of urban farming in Vancouver and throughout



BC. The organizations supports the shared interests of urban farmers and strengthens the sector through education, advocacy, networking and business support. The organization currently coordinates with 23 urban farms in Vancouver.

### *City Beet Farm*

City Beet Farm is a small organic farm owned and operated by Kate Ralphs and Ruth Warren in Riley Park, Vancouver. The two trade landowners vegetables for the use of their yards and sell the rest through a fifty-share CSA program. Operating on a thriving volunteer

program, City Beet Farm grows 46 different kinds of vegetables and over 150 varieties. Bicycles are the main mode of distribution, and is just a small part of the team's larger strategy for obtaining a stronger, sustainable and accessible local food system.



Photo by City Beet Farm

### *Loutet Farm*

Loutet Farm is located in North Vancouver, BC. A sustainable social enterprise focused on building a plant to plate food system, was founded as a partnership between North Shore Neighborhood House, the City of North Vancouver and the University of British Columbia. The project farm employs underutilized public parkland provided by the City and operates as an economically viable urban farm within a residential area. Funds generated through the sale of produce are directed back into operations of the farm while creating valuable jobs for residents. The farm also offers a range of courses centered on sustainable food production for both adults and children.





## EDIBLE LANDSCAPES

Simply put, edible landscaping is the practice of incorporating food-producing plants in the landscape. Fruit and nut trees, vegetables, herbs, edible flowers and shrubs with berries can be combined to create attractive designs that produce food. In urban areas, this can manifest as planting food in right-of-ways, on rooftops, and in public parks, as well as myriad other strategies. These can be maintained by organizations and citizens to take the work out of farming for others while bringing the practice of growing food into their everyday lives in both passive and active modes.

### **Best Practice Management:**

Large scale urban edible landscaping is typically maintained by organizations to take the work out of farming for others while bringing the practice of growing food into their everyday lives in both passive and active modes.

### **Best Practice Actions:**

**Working with Government** – Work towards recognition of gardening as defined and approved in all zones (residential, institutional, utility and commercial). This definition should include rooftop gardens and all areas with food producing plant materials. Also move to include rooftop gardens and greenhouses as amenities eligible for increasing the floor area ratio for new developments in urban districts.

**Planning** – Recommend that the city continue to encourage any construction of or renovations to public buildings to incorporate rooftop gardens and edible landscaping into the overall development. Public projects like these serve as pilots to demonstrate the benefits of edible landscaping in improving social, economic and environmental wellbeing.

**Obtaining Land** – Identify potential plots of land by contacting land-holding institutions, such as hospitals, churches, and schools.

**Getting Started** – Start simply with one-to-one substitutions such as replacing an existing shrub with a fruit-bearing shrub.

**Managing** – After gardens are established, assess yields annually relative to the surrounding density to develop an adaptive strategy. Use signage to identify food-trails and bring the public awareness to produce available and grown on public urban land.

**Distributing** – Harvest yields not collected by the public and donate to the community or sell at local markets for re-investment in seed and plant purchase or equipment.

#### **Common Challenges:**

**Rooftop Challenges** – Weight of system must be within structural load limits, set-backs, and fencing are required in open-air.

**Policy** – Soil and water safety. Zoning of areas to be landscaped.

**Physical** – Heavily trafficked areas produce pollution, which could harm plants and create toxicity.

**Social** – Conventional approaches to urban landscaping tend to be ornamental rather than productive.

#### **Case Study:**

##### ***Incredible Edible, Todmorden, England***

The Incredible Edible project is an urban gardening venture started in 2008 by Pamela Warhurst, Mary Clear and a group of citizens to bring people together through actions around local food. The group envisions a future where all their food is grown in the locally.



*"If you eat, you're in!"* – Pam Warhurst

The group plants food crops at forty public locations throughout the village and offer locals and visitors the chance to pick their own fresh fruit and vegetables for free. From the local police station to the cemetery, from the health centre to the elderly care come (with raised garden beds at wheelchair height), in tubs on the street and in plots dug by the canal, Todmorden is embracing "local edible" with a passion.

Pam Warhurst describes the public space food planting as "propaganda

gardens,” and a tangible expression of a set of bigger ideas about growing and eating local and fresh as well as seasonally. The gardens function with three focuses in mind, community, education and business. All the local schools now grow food, businesses have donated goods and services, shops have planter boxes, local farmers are raising more eggs and are marketing their produce as “local.”

The project began with no funding, only working with sweat equity from participants. They collectively plant, grow, engage the community, produce a newsletter and manage the website. The local paper also champions their efforts, publishing their story and any developments. This press has spawned copy-cat projects throughout England and worldwide, reflecting the project’s emphasis on action, replication, and visibility.

### ***Rooftop Garden at City Hall, Chicago II***

Chicago’s City Hall is an 11-story office building. First planted in 2000, the rooftop garden was conceived as a demonstration project – part of the City’s Urban Heat Island Initiative – to test the benefits of green roofs and how they affect temperature and air

quality. The garden consists of 20,000 plants of more than 150 species, including shrubs, vines and trees.

The rooftop garden mitigates heat island effect by replacing what was a ballasted, black tar roof with green plants. The garden absorbs less heat from the sun than the tar roof, keeping the building cooler in the summer and requiring less energy for air conditioning. The garden also absorbs and uses rain water. It can retain 75% of a 1 inch rainfall before there is storm water runoff into the sewer.



Photo by City of Chicago

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Urban animal husbandry involves the management and care of animals by humans. This can involve production of a food product through agricultural methods, care of animals for personal pleasure as pets, or management for accessory agricultural needs like pollination and grazing.

### **Best Practice Actions:**

**Understand** – To counter concerns over potential animal abuse and neglect, mandatory animal raising courses may be part of the requirement for animal and livestock permits. Creating a renew process can ensure continual humane treatment and living conditions.

**Create a Community** – Form a coalition of parties supportive of the cause including animal owners, Food Policy councils, non-profits, education and advocacy groups, food access and justice leaders, permaculture guilds, and others.

**Work with Policy** – Work to craft ordinances involving management of animals in urban areas. This includes building relationships with departments of public health, community planning, animal control, planning boards, city officials and school boards.

**Be an Exemplar** – Exhibit safe, humane and responsible animal rearing. Keep the property as clean and quiet as possible. Build a community around the animals by inviting neighbors and community members to meet them. Invite city council members to see your animals.

**Have a Plan** – For animal management it is necessary to consider every step of the animal's life on the property as well as what will happen at end of life. In urban areas it is especially necessary to maintain clear and manageable goals that reflect a good quality of life for the animals.

### **Common Challenges:**

**Policy** – Zoning laws, animal welfare laws, public health laws, nuisance laws, food safety laws, regulation of sales.

**Physical** – Noise, smell, pests, predators, waste management, animal safety, size constraints, time commitment, end-of-life considerations.

**Social** – Fear (bees, especially), sanitation and disease control, care standards, property values.

**Economic** – Cost of management, unexpected loss, maintenance, health care.

## BEEKEEPING

Beekeeping or apiary practices are the occupation of owning and breeding bees for their products and pollination purposes

### **Best Practice Management:**

Beekeepers should stay informed of recommended changes in beekeeping practices, including the treatment of parasites and illness, threats to honeybee health, and government regulations.

### **Best Practice Hive Placement:**

Hives should be placed in a quiet area and not directly against a neighboring property unless a solid fence or dense plant barrier of six feet or higher forms the property boundary. Hives should be kept as far away as possible from roads, sidewalks, and right of way. Flight paths into the hive (generally ten feet in front of the hive entrance) should remain within the owner's lot, although barriers (eg. Fencing and tall shrubs) can sometimes be used to redirect the bee's flight pattern.

For flat-roof placement, ensure that the hive can be made level; ensure that the roof below can support the weight of a hive full of honey with cinder blocks on top (and the owner); and attempt to reduce the impact of high winds. Success on roofs over six stories has not been tested.

**Best Practice Actions:**

**Promote** – It is recommended that beekeepers post signs to notify neighbors and passerby to the presence of hives. It is best to place such signs so that they are only in view when the public would otherwise be able to view the hives. Education of the public is a key component to urban apiary success.

**Planning** – Beekeepers are advised to closely observe their apiary locations to determine the carrying capacity of the area – both the immediate area and roughly three miles in all directions – and to limit the number of hives accordingly. Signs of over-saturation in an area include slow colony growth, poor honey production, and excessively defensive behavior.

**Provide** – Bees use large amounts of water to control temperature and humidity within the hive. They prefer a sunny place with surface moisture where they will not drown. The water should be kept fresh and clean. Providing water near the hive prevents bees from roaming to urban water sources such as AC units where they might be seen as a nuisance.

**Control** – There are a number of honeybee diseases and pests for beekeepers to be concerned with. It is critical that beekeepers be educated to recognize and respond to disease.

**Document** – Good record keeping should be a priority. A written record of colony manipulation and observation should be maintained for each hive. This should include a catalog of equipment used, a record of inspections and findings, and relevant observations.

**Common Challenges:**

**Policy** – Zoning, health and public safety.

**Social** – Fear

**Economic** - Honey inconsistency, small profit margins.

**Physical** - Pests and colony collapse.

## **Case Studies:**

### *Calgary*

In Calgary, there is a by-law against city livestock, however, beekeeping is legal by omission as the public has not expressed serious concerns about the practice. Formal bylaws regulating urban beekeeping do not exist, however, voluntary best management practices were developed by the City, in consultation with the Province and local beekeepers. The guidelines were developed through a series of white papers intended to address the growing practice of urban beekeeping in the City. Furthermore, due to budgetary constraints, this approach was particularly favorable as there are limited funds for the municipality to assume the responsibility of formally regulating the practice. The provincial apiculturist involved in this process confirms that this approach has been successful as it adequately addresses public health concerns, the well-being of the beekeepers, as well as the bees themselves. Furthermore, this model continues to be successful as strong relationships and a network of support was cultivated between the City, Province and local beekeepers—all of who are committed to educating the public about urban beekeeping.

## **HEN KEEPING**

Hen keeping involves the practices of raising and maintaining chickens for use their products and as backyard pets.

### **Best Practice Housing:**

A quality coop is essential to backyard chicken production. Layers need nest boxes - one per 4-5 birds. Chickens like to be up high, so a place to roost is important. Coops must provide protection from the weather and predators. There should be a well-insulated area with a light bulb or heat lamp for the winter months as well as ventilation for fresh air. A minimum of 3-5 square feet per bird is recommended. Hens also need adequate space to roam and should be let out daily.

### **Best Practice Actions:**

**Clean** - Make sure hen keepers know proper care and sanitization standards for birds as well as pest control and prevent disease.

**Promote** – Host educational events demonstrating the benefits and ease of hen care as an extension of pet care and environmental stewardship.

**Gather support** – Invite local stakeholders and policymakers to see chicken coop as proof of concept.

**Have a plan** – Hen keepers should have a firm idea of their values and strategy for long-term hen rearing, including end-of-life considerations.

**Share** – Give back to the community by sharing free eggs, hosting chicken bogs/cookouts.

#### **Common Challenges:**

**Policy** – Coop distance regulations, zoning, health and sanitation.

**Physical** – Space, diseases and pests, end-of-life, noise, predators.

**Social** - Concerns over noise, pests, predators, and disease.

#### **Case Studies:**

##### ***Metro Vancouver, BC***

Vancouver city councillors changed urban livestock policies to include backyard chickens in 2010, and since then more than 220 residents have registered their birds.

A policy is currently being developed that would increase the number of allowed birds to six or eight and other jurisdictions like New Westminster, Squamish, and Victoria are considering similar plans.

Vancouver does not currently allow roosters in their bylaw due to noise and animal control officers investigated 18 chicken-related complaints in 2015.



Photo by Arlen Redekop



## GREENHOUSES

Greenhouse gardening entails building a structure with walls and a roof made primarily of glass or other translucent material, in which the sun's heat is captured and temperature and humidity can be regulated for the cultivation of plants.

### **Best Practices Building Materials:**

Most greenhouses are built of galvanized steel tubing and are available from many manufacturers. Steel makes a strong frame to carry snow and wind loads and still allow about 80% of the light to enter. These are typically covered with plastic glazing. Low-cost polyethylene film or covering applied as an air inflated double cover will last 4 years. Anti-drip agents and infra-red inhibitors are added to give better service and reduced heat loss. Semi-rigid structured sheets of polycarbonate or acrylic are more permanent and have a life of at least 15 years. Tempered glass is used for crops requiring high light levels.

### **Choosing and Sizing a Greenhouse:**

Greenhouses for commercial production can be classified as freestanding or gutter-connected. A freestanding greenhouse can have a Quonset (hoop), or gabled roof shape. The Quonset is usually less expensive and is available in widths up to 36 feet. Gabled designs have higher light transmission and shed snow with greater ease. These may span a width up to 60 feet.

A gutter-connected greenhouse is a series of trusses connected at the gutter level. Individual bays vary in width from 12 feet to 25 feet and have a clearance of 8 feet to 16 feet to the gutter. Bays can be put together to get any width of greenhouse desired.

Greenhouses can be any length. Standard lengths that utilize glazing materials to advantage are 96 feet and 144 feet. All greenhouses are modular with frame spacing of 4 feet or 5 feet for hoop-houses and 10 feet or 12 feet for gutter-connected designs.

### Freestanding Greenhouses

- Easier to provide separate environments as each house is controlled by its own heating/cooling system. One house can be run warm for propagation and the next one, cooler for growing.
- Individual houses can be shut down for periods when not in use saving energy.
- Best suited for heavy snow areas as multi-span houses need heat to melt snow from the gutters.
- Good for non-level sites.
- Individual houses are easier to build and maintain.
- Gutter-connected Greenhouses
- More cost effective for areas greater than 20,000 sq ft.
- Reduced heating costs as surface area to floor area ratio is less. Heating costs can be as much as 25% less due to reduced glazed area.
- Less land is needed. About 30% more growing space can be placed on the same amount of land area.
- Heat can be centralized.
- Open-roof designs that eliminate fans and reduce electricity use are available.

### Common Challenges:

**Policy** – Zoning laws, building codes.

**Physical** – Water management, fertilizer and nutrient management, pesticide and pest management

### Case Study:

#### *Fort Albany First Nation Greenhouse, Ontario*

Food insecurity is prevalent in northern communities in Canada and there is a movement to improve the situation both in re-vitalization of traditional harvesting practices as well as through sustainable agriculture initiatives. Gardening in northern communities can be difficult and may be aided by a community greenhouse.



These greenhouses guarantee growing season from mid-May to the end of September, with a typical outdoor growing period spanning from June to August.

The goal of the greenhouse is to show that it is possible to eat locally and reduce the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions used to ship fresh produce.

Community outreach is an important component of the project. Recipes, events, and volunteer opportunities are communicated through an online blog.

This project involved collaboration with a community advisory committee of local stakeholders who were chosen because they had a keen interest in food issues and were

enthusiastic about improving food security and supporting healthy lifestyle behaviors. The role of the community advisory committee was to make decisions regarding the planning and implementation of the greenhouse project. The committee consisted of two women and one man. One of the members was an Elder.

The 30 m<sup>2</sup> greenhouse in FAFN is constructed of fivewall polycarbonate. A greenhouse made of this material was chosen for a number of reasons. In comparison to glass or twinwall polycarbonate, a fivewall polycarbonate greenhouse is more energy efficient and better for colder climates, offers built-in shading, is maintenance free, is virtually unbreakable, and is considered a four-season greenhouse. Two heater fans, to be powered by liquid propane, were included with the structure. The cost of the greenhouse and shipping was partially funded by a research grant; additional costs (eg building foundation, shelving, soil, seeds, gardening tools, heating expenses, maintenance) were covered by the community.

## Food Foraging/Gleaning

Foraging or gleaning is the practice of collecting food that has not been harvested during normal operations or otherwise would be wasted for either personal use or donation. This food may be found growing wild throughout an urban environment or collected from participating growers.

### **Best Practice Management:**

Municipalities can support gleaning initiatives by providing funding and resource, as well as connecting farms and volunteers to save and even process the crops.

### **Best Practice Actions:**

**Connect** – Work to connect farmer’s markets with gleaning programs to develop a regular gleaning cycle. Also, bring gleaning organizations in contact with food banks and soup kitchens that have the capacity to accept fresh foods and store them.

**Gather** – Bring in volunteers to help with the harvesting and processing stages.

**Provide** – Identify municipality stakeholders willing to support gleaning efforts through provisioning of equipment and funding.

**Outreach** – Clearly communicate rules on produce that can be harvested and the volume of crops for gleaning, prior to commencement. Establish gleaning initiatives and broadcast them to community through existing local food campaigns.

**Document** – Map local foraging sites for quantifiable gleaning quantities.

#### **Common Challenges:**

**Policy** – Tree regulations, private property laws, food safety laws.

**Physical** – Storage, availability.

#### **Case Study:**

##### ***Foraging Week in Thunder Bay - Ontario***

During the summer and fall, Ontario Nature's Thunder Bay staff connect people with nature through edible wild plant workshops. The workshops are comprised of lectures, field walks and cooking food in community kitchens. In total, 550 people attend more than 25 workshops. Participants learned how to identify, sustainably harvest, prepare and store wild foods.

## Food Forests

A food forest refers to landscaping or gardening that mimics a woodland ecosystem but substitutes in edible trees, shrubs, perennial and annuals. Fruit and nut trees are the upper level, while below are berry shrubs, edible perennial and annuals, and companion or benefit plants are included to attract insects for natural pest management while some plants are soil amenders providing nitrogen and mulch. In addition to providing food for local communities, urban food forests provide sites for valuable eco-tourism in the city as well as contributing to the local storm water quality and reducing heat island effect.

### **Best Practice Management:**

One of the most important aspects of a food forest is diversity. This leads to greater production and yields, as well as increase resource use efficiency. Higher biodiversity also increases the stability and resilience of the food forest, meaning that it is more likely to survive and adapt to disturbances like extreme weather or pests.

### **Best Practice Actions:**

**Acquire Land**– Work with municipalities to identify existing and potential urban forest areas. It is advisable to promote food forest as part of existing plans for new parks.

**Promote** – Introduce the concept of food forests to the local community as an extension of existing beneficial food and environmental practices in the city.

**Gather support** – Approach local parks and recreation departments and landowners to gain support and funding through grants and donations. Additionally, create a team to plant, maintain and harvest.

**Create Leverage** – Include local designers in the schematic design to demonstrate an interest in community input.

**Share** – Give back to the community by hosting harvesting festivals, tastings, cooking classes, etc.

**Common Challenges:**

**Policy** – Tree regulations, zoning, land acquisition.

**Physical** – Access to site.

**Social**– Attitudes towards growing space using existing valued recreation space. Fear of attraction of bees close to areas where children play. Concern over mess fruit trees might produce.

**Case Study:*****Ben Nobleman Park Community Orchard - Toronto***

Founded in 2009, the park was spearheaded by eco-gardening group Growing for Green in partnership with the fruit harvesting project Not Far from



the Tree. Ben Nobleman Park was an underused green space across from a subway station. Now, there are over 14 fruit bearing trees planted and the park is a popular place for blossom festivals, pruning workshops, picnics and children's educational workshops.

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The background of the slide is a light blue map of the United Kingdom, including the main islands and surrounding waters. A white grid is overlaid on the map. The text 'C VERBATIM RESPONSES' is positioned in the upper left quadrant of the slide.

## C VERBATIM RESPONSES



### Why do you feel it fits in?

Part of a growing global trend. people want to have more control of the food they eat and where its coming from

Important to keep connected to food. Good use of space.

“fit in”? Rather than trying to make urban agriculture fit into the existing community we need to LEAD and adjust our community to support a more healthy and sustainable way of living.

I think that within Strathcona County there is a place for all of this

lots of interest and sufficient space

Animal Control bylaw requires review

Because it's not a giant metropolis, and our residents can easily thrive by doing so.

Makes us stay community friendly and our animal bylaw is way outdated

Pot Belly pigs are recognized everywhere as pets, so why not in our community? 99 percent of dog and pig owners pick up after their pets. The county should look at cat owners who let them run free and they always take care of business in other people's yards, not their own and no one says anything about that!!!!

Because companion animals should be allowed in urban areas

Supports people's ability to contribute

This was farmland and it is still a small community. People are interested in animals and food production. People should be allowed to have chickens, bees and pot belly pigs.

I wouldn't want non traditional pets kept in an urban setting.

If you are considering keeping livestock then for the love of god get off the pot and allow pot bellied pigs as they are not sold for food they are PETS!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

I pride myself on being an open-minded individual, and see no harm in someone keeping a non-traditional animal on their personal property. Provided said animal is doing no harm, I fail to see an issue with it.

Why not?

It's like diversifying our society, exploring other options and also "keeping up with the times".

Specifically pot bellied pigs... They are pets and should be treated the same way cats and dogs are under the bylaw.

Laws are changing worldwide about keeping pot bellied pigs as pets. They are smart, clean animal. As long as they are well cared for and provided for, they make wonderful pets.

Care of animals. Allowing animals such as miniature pigs.

simple, more sustainable, economic friendly life

The more food we can access locally decreases the impact on our environment due to lower transport requirements

I don't feel that keeping livestock (based on your definition) is suitable for the hamlet of Sherwood Park but I cannot see a reason for any of the other production ideas.

It would be nice to have locally grown food easily accessible close to home. (Walking distance)

minimal disturbance to neighbours

Quite, productive

This is non-intrusive to neighbours.

People are getting more into health and natural living

Because it would be small scale and local! Also great way to get kids involved!

Keeping of animals: livestock obviously wouldn't work in Sherwood park, but I think chickens could.

We have the space. Most of the residents do not live in multi-family dwellings. This would only add to Sherwood Park and areas reputation as a forward thinking place to live and do business.

Home gardens are a healthy economical way to maintain a healthy lifestyle and allowing people to choose what they want as a pet no matter the type of animal dog cat or pig should be the choice of the person caring for the animal and possible raising chickens for eggs. Community and urban gardens are great for bring people together and a great food source.

We've become too distanced from nature as a society and have misunderstood our role as part of our ecosystem. It'd

be great to see more community gardening in Sherwood Park, also the use of goats for lawn maintenance. As for keeping of animals, that term encompasses a huge range - I am all for beekeeping and chickens; I would also love to see goats and sheep used for lawn maintenance. I am uncertain about pigs and would need more information on that.

Creates community, connections, learning opportunities (intergenerational as well) for community as well as in the school systems, makes community beautiful,

Animals are members of the family & treated that way. The animal control bylaw needs to be reviewed to redefine exotic pets and consider therapy animals including pot bellied pigs.

it really brings community together, shows children where there food comes from, gives people pride in what they are able to do. helps individuals know what is in and on their food. improves health.

There's not a ton of room to do anything else.

All can be done with minimal or no disruption to neighbours.

Community gardens

Because these can be achieved without disturbing your neighbors.

Sustainable and doesn't affect neighbors too much

Much of this is already being done and seeing more would be great!

Doesn't require a lot of land space

I think that is good to grow or raise our own food. As long as it doesn't infringe on neighbours e.g. noise complaints, smell etc.

Community

It helps to provide locally grown food and resources. In addition bees are extremely beneficial

We need to think bigger and ensure there is more local produce available for everyone.

We eat everyday and we should all the the opportunity to raise and grow our own food if it does not disturb our neighbours and is safe to do so

We are urban yet rural, sobit feels like a nice transition from the city to the rural areas.

Because we all need to increase local organic food production and it would help community engagement

There is a real need in our communities and SCHOOLS to educate on health lifestyles. What better way then to get some hands on experience. Also, it's a way to empower people to provide for themselves and help keep food costs down.

They seem non-intrusive.

Healthy, fresh food. Doesn't disrupt neighbours with smells, noise, allergies

Allows for more diverse landscaping and better use if water

resources! Watering a lawn is such a waste.

Every where around us has areas like these, why not let us!

Sherwood Park has older homes with Huge front yards. Grass is a waste of time and resources. I would rather see front yard gardens and hen houses.

They all do! People are looking to source their food more locally. And many people are turning to more organic options. I love the idea of having a few hens that I could get eggs from every day or two. Knowing where my food is coming from and how it's being raised is important!

Sustainable, locally produced produce is desirable and closer than most people realize. The process of growing, harvesting, and consuming without the transportation, refrigeration, and storage is more efficient and rewarding.

It makes better user of space, promotes local food production and provides excellent learning opportunities.

helps beautify and strengthen the community

Because other communities make it happen and so can we.

It's self-sustaining and good for health and our environment and economy. Using local produce over shipping and paying for what's in Europe for example is a good way to encourage community growth and good health. Maybe it around drive the costs down of local and humanely raised food also.

Sherwood park

Productive use of communal property

Reliable food source, healthy eating, and teaching kids where our food comes from.

It's not intrusive to neighbors and the other options are.

Continues to build community, many areas have space and some residents have time to help in upkeep of these. Helps increase sustainability and reduce carbon footprint. Especially with gardens and plants, if planting anything why not something that can give back (food) and help build resourceful ecosystem such as encouraging bee populations etc. Great ideas!

People need to be involved more in the production of their own food

Having chickens for eggs would be great I fully support growing your own fruit and veggies. A community run plot would work well too.

I think it is possible to make all of these work for people who are interested in participating as long as there are guidelines to follow as to not upset people who may not be in favor or them.

With the exception of keeping animals, many residents already participate in home and community gardens. If chicken coops and bee hives were manufactured by the county for use within Sherwood Park with an annual license would enable controls to be put in place and prevent situations where neighborhood conflicts may occur.

Great hobby! Educational! Can be done out of interest, or necessity.

Many people are in sustainable practices. Any of the residents without access to a yard or proper space would benefit from a community garden

I think we should all be more connected to our source of food. using vacant lots to grow food would educate us all.

The world needs more bees

Many people have back yards that they could use to supplement their food.

A lot of people have large yards and the space to make herbicide free fruits and veggies. Animals should require special permits.

We live in alberta, let's use our land!

It's local, sustainable and economical. All while providing a sense of community and encouraging social engagement.

We all need to be sustainable

Community based; Easy; Pretty to look at.

All of these opportunities can only benefit people. Healthy people, healthy communities.

Community support runs strong

So good for the earth!! Grass is a waste

Because it promote healthy individuals, healthy families and healthy community

All of these can be done with minimal disruption, space

change, creation of waste.

Helps with sustainable living, bounties could be donated to food banks or volunteers could help harvest excess off fruit trees or other produce

we have a lot of land space in our older neighbourhoods.

Love the urban farming for people with little access to good garden soil.

I want to have my own organic garden. If we had urban farms that I could either support or participate in would be more beneficial for my family.

Because we promote a healthy active community!!!

We already have several of them

I think these are great ways to cultivate our properties, create more sustainability within our community and a better connection with the personal satisfaction of tending gardens or caring for animals.

If you have the yard space I think they are all great ways to increase food production

It adds another feature to our community. It encourages agriculture education. It allows a person the potential to be self sustaining.

These are sustainable practices that could provide fresh food for citizens and reduce the reliance on commercially grown or imported foods.

raising chickens would be great it would be a great life skill

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| to learn   | with shirt front lawns planted exclusively with perennial plants. I would also like to see Sherwood Park adopt a more naturalized approach to their landscaping, and start to include the planting of fruit bearing trees in common areas. | Sustainable communities need to have opportunities for all of these   |
| creates a community with a self sufficient/locally grown focus   |  | Why not?  |
| Community gardens bring people together  | Fresher healthier food and life  | We need to be a more sustainable community in all aspects - environment, human connection, and food   |
| Because it encourages community and health   |  |   |
| It builds healthier communities where people are more in touch with each other, and the food we eat.   | The people of Sherwood Park are forward-thinking and environmentally conscious.  | i think these will enhance the community by supporting a whole food and healthy lifestyle along with helping youth understand where their food comes from and how its grown.                              |
| Better community, healthier foods  | Our entire lives would benefit from all these things.  |   |
| We all are wanting to learn how to get back to basics. The freedom to "hobby farm" or grow and raise for our families is a beautiful and educational experience  | sherwood park is such a vibrant community. I feel as community we are becoming more aware of where our food comes from. We want to have access to local produce.   | Fresh food  |
| It's so important to our environment   | We are also a family focused community-kids need to learn the importance of cultivation and caring for things.   | Community interest  |
| We are a diverse community that needs options  | It is ecology. It is natural. It is essential. It is our past, in needs to be our present, so we have a viable future!   | We could convert some of our green space for community gardens. Also people may be more willing to tend to a garden if there is help from the county to do so.  |
| It is self sustaining and organic  | It's a way of life. Better quality nutrition, better for you body and mind   | We live within close proximity to our neighbours, anything more can be disruptive.  |
| These are all ideal ways that we as a community can continue to expand our "local" economy and help our citizens to develop useful life skills.  | FOOD IS A BASIC NEED - good for the human soul, community, economy, earth  | With the economy the way it is, it is nice to be able to grow some of your own food. It would be a benefit to the environment. I like the idea of community gardens for those that do not have the space. |
| Every home owner could do this!  | These are simple things to achieve. And they can be kept on a small scale which is ideal for sherwood park.  | I agree with all, but not in all hamlets - keeping of animals might work in the small hamlets but not shpk  |
| It should just fit in everywhere for a happier and healthier world. Time to help the bees flourish once again, to stop obsessing over lawns and start appreciating perennials, gardens, fruit trees that consume less water than all if the front lawns that are just there to look pretty but never get used. I'd love to see a new community of skinny homes | small scale agriculture that would teach families about the environment and agriculture  | Gives people the option to participate without forcing their involvement by either being a neighbor to a noisy farm animal (chickens, pigs, goats, etc) or an increase in bees around their children.     |
|  | Healthy way to feed our families by growing our own food   |   |

It doesn't disturb or impact the neighbors in a negative way

A small garden produces quite a bit of food. Community gardens are wonderful for the neighbourhood and excess food can be given to the food bank. Plus it shows children how to garden from others if their own parents don't know and would like to learn.

Producing one's own food is societally necessary.

Healthy living!

Because Strathcona County is beautiful and we should all have the option for beautification. Also, bees do such wonderful things such as pollinate and it would be a disservice if we didn't allow the option of keeping bees. Especially since bees could use our help.

The need for being more responsible for our own food production; food security; capitalize on the trend for local

They are all doable and family friendly and do not need major investment. The first two are feasible in urban and/or rural residences. The third will bring communities together, which is another pro.

Growing food locally would be wonderful, and these trees and other plants will make our community even more healthy and beautiful. We are already a lovely green community...just makes sense to have trees and plants that can make us food while we're at it!

Yards in the newer areas are getting smaller. Children in urban setting don't get a chance to learn growing vegetables/ fruit like raspberries. There would have to be strict rules put in place for public gardens. Not sure about

animals though, best on acreage setting.

We are a community that cares about the quality of our food and the good health of all animals. If we can allow people to grow their own food or keep chickens or POTBELLY pigs in our community it allows us to be that...a community who cares and are open to a diverse environment and community.

people spend enough to live here, they might as well enjoy what they like to do.

Many are already doing it

Community benefits from these initiatives and are suitable to urban landscapes

builds community

The more rural the area the more diverse agriculture it should have. People should be encouraged to more responsible for their own food. They don't have to but it's better (health-wise & emotionally). The more urban centres, people can have home gardens, grow lettuce and other season crops. Maybe have fruit rather than just ornamental shrubs and trees. Community Gardens are great for those empty, as of yet, undeveloped spaces in Sherwood Park. Many of us have smaller lots in the more urban areas and this makes a lot of sense. Wouldn't keep animals in Sherwood Park proper but in the country, absolutely. Not sure what an urban farm is.

All of these can be done responsibly and would contribute to our independence and agriculture

food expensive and we should teach our kids to grow their

own.

It is quiet.

these are all things that are good for the community to bring people together, they improve the environment and do not cause any real disturbances to others

We are on a small acreage and hope to grow 50% of our produce this year, weather permitting. I definitely feel community gardens would be an incredible way for lower income families to sustain a better and healthier way of life and something to get the kids involved in. One concern would be follow through-whether people would actually show up to maintain their garden or leave it an overgrown mess and have used up land that another family may have been able to access. There are definitely areas within Strathcona County which could operate community gardens. Perhaps some of these people could supplement their incomes also by selling their excess. Home on the Range Autism ranch is also a fantastic outreach for a specific group and they sell everything grown to sustain their program.

Chickens would be a welcome addition to the sterile environment now in place.

Excellent for families, sustainable, progressive

Would keep all gardens in one central area.

The way of the future and now. People want fresh food with no chemicals

Suitable for more populated areas. Won't disturb anyone else.

All these options make life more sustainable and healthy. It also helps ensure future generations understand food and life cycles.

The local production of food, both personally and commercially, intended for local markets can be a good way to help give residents and municipalities control and some responsibility for the sources and production of their food.

Nice balance in the urban area

Fits with the goal of eating local and fresh

Reasonable and unobtrusive land use in an urban area.

We are a bedroom community with ties to rural areas. Sherwood park is surrounded by acreages and are often departed by only a road

Home gardens are aesthetically pleasing.

Appropriate for the area and layout of homes and yards

They are all great ideas. I think we are ready for these now.

Edible landscaping, fruit forests and community gardens are great ideas

Food security and sustainability

It would be nice to have your own fresh vegetables.

Low maintenance and practical for higher density neighbourhoods.

Using otherwise wasted/unused space to create food products, increasing public knowledge on food production, using your own space (or one designated for use) in a productive and non-disruptive manner.

Diversity

Keeping animals like pot belly pigs but not animals for meat production

in both of these scenarios, there is no negative impact to the neighborhood

Green is good!

Sustainable traditional use of land

Let's promote self reliance because the government sure doesn't look after the average, hardest working people!!

Many older neighbourhoods have homes with large yards for gardens. Bees and chickens might be best for larger yards, gardens can fit almost anywhere, even in a balcony planter ( salad garden, herbs)

All just make the community a better place. Using our land for a purpose is a great idea.

Local food production should fit in to all communities... communities need to eat and I think it's beneficial for everyone to know where their food is coming from and even have a hand in it.

Local food fits into any community, we all need to eat and it's beneficial for the whole community to have our food come from home

Farmers markets are busy, our community greatly benefit from home grown fruit and veggies

Because Strathcona County is EXTREMELY family-oriented and I think that getting kids involved in growing or "farming" their own food items is going to be VERY important in the coming years, as we struggle to feed everyone. There are so many open spaces that could be used to grow food, and most of the yards in the older areas of Sh Pk are large enough to be able to support food-growing.

Sustainable food sources. Saving us money

We have the space so why not?

Produce food, education, environmentally friendly

I think strathcona county is a place that is very ahead of other towns and cities in the areas of environmentalism and health, so all of these things only promote that which is great!

Because we are human and this is how humans are supposed to live... Especially when they own the plot of land they reside on.

we are a diversified and spunky community. We need be different then other small residential areas if we are to keep our difference.

contributes to the health and productivity of community members

It gives people options for food other then grocery stores and contributes to sustainability.

People need to learn where their food comes from again. So many people have forgotten. It is time to go back, teach the next generation.

Promoting local back to basic agriculture in anyway is a positive

It promotes brining the community together, as well as natural non-GMO, organic fruits and veggies.

Promotes local agriculture

It a way to sustain our own survival ,grow what you eat,thereby also know what you eat !

It promotes healthy living and is educational to others. If properly tended to it is not intrusive to others.

These are all important ways to engage children in food production and can be modified to work with any community

The spaces already exist (eg. no land would need to be set aside special for these operations).

We are a progressive community concerned about health and wellbeing. Urban agriculture is critical. Teaches our young people so much. Encourages healthy eating, positive mental wellbeing and provides nutritious food

We are in an urban area

It's like a small farm that can sustain you and your family.

Organic culture is big in the county.

Urbanism intrudes upon nature, not the other way around

I think we need to be more proactive in our communities growing our own food and feeding ourselves. Especially in this economy.

community self sustainability

If you have enough space in your own backyard for one or two animals, why not, you can control the food you are putting into your body.

Bees and chickens are fine.

Sustainable use of land for food production

Because it helps to allow children to understand where their food comes from, the effort to raise it and spending time as a family in a healthy outdoor setting.

All things that should not disturb neighbours

This is a young community and there are lots of greenhouses and knowledge about how to grow your own groceries in the area.

Works with the space provided in backyards

why wouldn't it? animals within size and qty limits, community lots - but good luck finding vacant land on SPK. we already have raised beds and compost at our house.

If we want to have a sustainable community with children understand WHERE our food comes from, this is of the utmost importance. We've become detached from our food sources We need to get back to the earth and grow / raise

our food. It's also so much better for the environment!

Heritage of many of the residents

Traditional methods well tried in other urban municipalities with some success

Brings community together, teaches children, environment, benifits are plenty. We also need to counter the plethora of strip malls going up in the Park with some environmental farming.

I love all these ideas and would fully support them

In all neighborhoods, especially the keeping of back yard bees. I also feel growing food in the front yard instead of grass is more important

it's the way to go!

Little affect on surroundings

Environmental stewardship is important; people who grow their own food and/or raise animals become more connected to the earth, and each other. They're more likely to make choices that protect the earth.

Good utilization of land; conveyance for urban dwellers; community sustainability!

These all sound great. I personally would not make use of community gardens or urban farms but they're great ideas.

Gardening always a great idea

Any easing of stress on outside produce is always

beneficial.

Plenty of room to do all of the above

Any type of healthy agricultural activity should be encouraged

We are a forward-thinking community and all of these ideas are the way if the future. People are becoming more eager to produce their own food and I think this should be celebrated and encouraged.

freedom of doing what you want on your own property

It is important that people have the opportunity to produce their own food and for children to be aware of where our food comes from.

Small scale food production is an important part of community

I think its impotant to the environment that everyone has the opportunity to grow their own food. Important for the next generation to learn how.

lots if family's to utilize

Moat unusual pets I would support but noisy animals for food I would not

It would add to the richness of life that the County of Strathcona offers.

To allow people to grow their own food. It teaches children where food comes from.

sustainable living. bringing people back into being aware of the food they eat.

It teaches our next generation about where vegetables and fruit comes from and helps to bring people together

Sherwood park is on the forefront of reducing waste and taking care of the environment. Allowing urban farming and such would be another way to shift our community towards environmentally concious citizens.

Of course, their would have to be limitations on animal size and quantity. The production would also have to work with the scale of the lot size.

Growing and forward thinking community

not all food needs to be brought from far

I feel that for more sustainable and affordable way of living these are becoming a must.

Smaller units

I believe it's extremely important in so many ways: overall health, families working together, communities working together. There is no downside here.

Connects individuals and families to their food source and creates a deeper respect for the earth and how good is grown and produced. It also encourages healthy eating which in turn creates healthier citizens of our community.

Connects us to our food source and encouraged healthy eating and self reliance

I would like to see all the above options. To raise our children in a community that focuses on local organic farming gives everyone a sense that they are making a difference for their own health, the benefit of the communit and the overall environment.y

It would be nice to have fresh food

Sustainable, attractive, community involvement. Fits well with Community in Bloom.

The community garden would be a great way to become part of the community, get to know your neighbors.

Easy to manage gardens can be made and managed by anyone

I believe sustainable urban agriculture is a great way to get back to the earth and take the initiative to grow our own food and teach our children to do the same.

It would serve both a functional and esthetic purpose to help beautify the neighbourhoods.

The Park is a modern Hamlet and needs to grow with the modern century. Most parts of the world have urban farming to great success, especially Europe. They're is no reason why Strathcona can't follow their example.

Way of the future, sustainability, food cost, bring communities together, better use of land and water then lawns

I feel that there are very few people willing to put in the effort and no need to create barriers, it's good use of existing spaces for positive benefit.



Caring of animals - there are several untraditional family pets that are easily domesticated, such as pigs, that I feel should be allowed to be kept in the home.

It is potentially beneficial for the community and encourages a sense of community!

Lots of room for community gardens and bees and they are great to share among neighbors

Most people recognize the benefits of home grown fruits, vegetables and meat and it's a bonus if it can be done at home or close to home

Everyone deserves food they can grow themselves

Freedom to harvest what you have worked for I believe it can draw people into Sherwood Park from Edmonton or other towns close because they can have the option. Growing your own food is a wholesome feeling, and harvesting food for personal consumption.

Beautify the yards and neighborhoods

Cause we already have a garden in our backyard along with fruit trees.

Lots of rural-type space, acreages, close to Hamlets in county

There is lots of rural-type space, acreages, in the County

Lots are large enough to accommodate.

Many large household lots

Strathcona County has traditionally been a mix of agriculture and urban. Now, there is less and less agriculture (and more and more development) and it would be nice to see urban agriculture introduced.

growing vegetables/fruit is not only beautiful but helps some struggling at the grocery store check out

No noise. No smell. Farm animals live on farms for a reason.

It encourages our community to be more involved in sustainable food supply and gives people a greater (and more economical) choice about where to obtain healthy food.

Growing things should be a life skill taught to everyone.

I believe that all of these items can be integrated in one form or another to benefit the entire community. Urban farms are an interesting and a great way to make use of open areas that are currently non-productive. Keeping of animals, in small amounts proportional to the population density of your area is also a great way to help citizens maintain an awareness of how their consumption of food affects our agricultural economy. The additional benefits is that, as a community we will be healthier as we will be able to use products that have not been processed during the months of productivity. As an additional, the county could then run programs

educating the citizens on how to raise approved animals, how to grow and harvest food crops and how to preserve the bounty they produce. Community gardens also foster closer knit communities. This, in turn, produces safer communities and creates a healthier environment of trust

and cooperation between neighbors. All in all, with the implementation of appropriate controls and regulations, there really are no downsides to the proposed items.

We can grow organic food

Help families afford and provide nutritious food

I think all the above listed production ideas would fit in because it covers everybody in the community! Whether you have space or not! Just because you live in town doesn't mean you shouldn't be able to experience the farm life!

I think there are basics that we can do depending on suitability of our property and our desire to participate. I love the idea of the ability to buy locally produced items. If there was a local urban farm that had eggs I would buy them, we need more bees around here, people should not be able to say they don't want bees, we have bees, we just need more! The only thing I have an issue with is (if) someone has animals in their back yard...it would be important that the animals are living well. Not sure about animals for meat production.

Within Sherwood Park they are the least intrusive

It creates awareness in the community and for children to think about where their food comes from.

I think we need to encourage any practice that leads to a healthier population. Growing food at home means a better use of our resources and land.

I feel like using the land and nature to produce food is an important thing for children to learn and seeing it in their

community would teach them young. Adding greenery to home and land should never be thought of as a negative!

these would all strengthen the appeal of the community to outsiders as well as promote the County as being progressive. It will also strengthen community bonds between residents.

People are showing a great interest in being sustainable and having access to fresh home grown eggs and produce.

I believe that this is where we as a people are heading towards. Growing our own food, doing more that is sustainable.

It will not Infringe on others

We need sources of food closer to home.

Anytime people can raise or grow their own food is a benefit to not only them and their community but globally with reduction of green house gases from transporting said materials. It fosters community involvement and gets children interested in their health and the environment.

Food is expensive. Any way that we can help out our families or others should be encouraged.

We have a strong rural history and this can be a distinct advantage for our communities

Why grow grass when you can grow food? Also agree with bee keeping, chickens!

Ducks. All is great for the environment and health of the family

Help the environment and lessen waste. Can bring neighbours together in an effort as resources can be shared

Take responsibility for our food sources and take part in reducing emissions from mass production, help children understand where food comes from and how valuable our planet it

Local fresh produce initiatives provided in a variety of ways, allows more access for more people

I feel it is easy for everyone to participate and practical.

Size of ones yard is better suited for gardens. Having animals requires disinfection to ensure safe consumption

It's practical for the space we have an easy to do

This is a very poor survey.

Allows for good use of unused space and allows for self sustainability

It is a sustainable idea in an urban community that is not offensive to neighbours.

Easy for everyone

adds to the community

Food security

Encourages health for all

All of these allowances have been shown to promote community building, healthier eating habits and lifestyle,

and reduction of greenhouse gases. It's the right thing to do and progressive policy in 2016!

Pot-bellied pigs for one are pets and are less of a nuisance than most other pets.

I think these are all very attainable, economic ways to support a healthy, growing community

it is doable and sustainable

Practical; won't cause problems with neighbours because of noise or smell.

Least intrusive to neighbors but also beneficial to residents.

It encourages sustainability and being outdoors for more residents. Excellent way to spend the summer months!

We have lots of space and fertile land

manageable on a small scale; doesn't need much specialist knowldge or expertise; doesn't take much initial investment of \$\$s or time

We seem to be a community that does not have any community activities, and any or all of these would help to develop community. Animals should be kept under a maximum size, like chickens. Pigs in this context are not pets.

I feel that Sherwood Park is a progressive community that should be at the forefront of sustainable production in food, energy, and community. I think all the above solutions will help.

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| I feel like sherwood Park is a progressive community and we should be at the fore front of local food production, local energy production, and local business initiatives. I think encouraging all the above projects will help. | something everyone can do   | They seem to be the least intrusive for neighbours.  |
| Not enough space in yard for garden as the lots are too small for much of a garden   | It enhances the sense of community, is great exercise, enables together time for children, parents and grandparents, can provide good quality fresh vegetables for those that do not have access to a garden but want to garden,                  | Fits into the Urban atmosphere of Sherwood Park and the idea of a sustainable community.   |
| More suitable to Urban area  | Home gardens are already a big part of households. Community gardens would add value to households who's yards aren't large enough to have a backyard garden.   | Neat and tidy, not noisy   |
| Helps build a sense of community   |   | Don't think most of our areas are great for farm animals. Need more open areas like in Victoria B C where you have farms and housing together. |
| alot of people are already growing their own gardens. Community gardens are a great way to get the community involved  | I feel that we have always been a progressive and open minded community. As a neighbour I would have no problem with any of these things being implemented around me. I would also be greatly interested in many of these things for my own home. | Why not? Great for the environment and person  |
| I feel that the above three would have the least impact on the community. Meaning it would not deter from quality of life in a community   |   | It's something everyone can be part of and doesn't need to cost much.  |
| Feeding families is expensive. People should have the ability to grow and raise their own food   | These allow people and communities to produce food with little disturbance of the neighbours or community.  | Already fits just needs clearer rules  |
| Feeding families is expensive. People should have the ability to grow and raise healthy food   | Encourages local food (fruit, vegetable and herb) production, increase pride of ownership. A community garden or vacant lot infill also builds sense of community.  | Attractive, out of the way.  |
| I think that growing of more fruits and veggies is important   | As long as it doesn't become a problem then why would it not fit in?  | We must diversify for fresh food products  |
| I didn't move to the farm for a reason. Hamlets are for residences. Acreages are for farming.  | Typically if someone wants to pursue any of these ideas they have the room and desire to make it work.  | I feel that all these things bring a sense of community. It shows pride of our land, animals and yards.  |
| In the interest of food security within our neighborhoods.   | Visually pleasing, no noise component. Urban farms - I like most aspects - I don't think vacant lots, etc. is relevant to Sherwood Park   | To become more environmentally friendly and a sustainable community these ideas will help promote this. Also helps the community come together |
| Fits with the neighbourhood vision   |   | These are great opportunities for people to grow food and have produce available   |
| Reflects lifestyle and urban living  | It is more sustainable for individuals who choose to do this  | People enjoy gardening! It's relaxing, rewarding, fun and great learning for children!   |
|  |   | I would love to be able to grow organic produce.   |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Always have a garden and share the fruits and veggies.   | on the farms. No pigs. No chickens and for safety reasons  | Environmentally conscious  |
| Smaller sites with new development doesn't always permit the ability to have a garden  | No bees in the hamlets. Rural is rural. Perhaps the youngsters can learn what that means. Google it!   |  |
| Quiet and could be done by everyone - children and adults  | With support, residents can feel some control over food sources and food prices. It also helps residents link where our food comes from and make healthier choices in food and lifestyle.  | This community has many who want to help others so a community garden supporting the food bank would be well received. As well, our population of apartment dwellers is growing; they may appreciate having access to community gardens since they do not have private yards. This community is open to innovative ideas so the urban farms seem like a good fit. I think that many of the 'home garden' ideas are already in use. |
| Great learning experience for families with young children, seniors who are able to grow vegs in their back yards. Have vegs and fruit without pesticides.   | Great idea   |  |
| residents can enjoy fresh produce grown the way they choose.   | it doesn't look pretty, but I think it's our right as humans to produce food, with proper standards in place it could work   | I love the idea of light farming of empty lots. We have 2 by us now that are ugly and growing on them would be wonderful. I am ok with pot belly pigs and chickens but feel strict rules and follow up with those that own them is essential. I would love to see fruit etc grown instead of bushes.   |
| Donate to food bank, support local economy/community   | Because Sherwood Park is a diverse use place... Large yards can handle bees or chickens. High density could use community gardens. We have some vacant lots.   |  |
| Not disruptive to the neighborhood.  |  |  |
| Because there would be no negative impact on neighbours' allergies, life style or privacy.   | Have a raised beds and planters  | Better sustainability  |
| Economy and supporting local economy   | People use their backyards for all sorts of things already, from pools to parties to ice rinks in winter, so why not allow them to do more?  | Clean and unintrusive  |
| Makes a more sustainable community   |  | Space limitations  |
| Just makes sense   | I don't feel there is enough real estate for urban farms, but edible landscaping is feasible.  | To better our community and to help strengthen our agricultural standards. To promote living eco friendly especially with the continued growth and number of people. Lightens out carbon footprint by giving back.   |
| Urban agriculture when done properly blends the best of sustainability with urban living. It will help teach our kids to appreciate good food and get away over-sugared, processed foods that are believed to cause many illnesses, not to mention obesity | Why not?   |  |
|  | Some Sherwood Park properties have enough property to raise small numbers of animals and or cultivate gardens.   | Good for human beings spiritually. Mentally and physically. Also environmentally it makes sense. Let's get our county being current and cutting edge   |
| It is unconscionable to permit anything else within Sherwood park. We allbought homes here with an expectation of peace quiet and good order. Allow livestock  | This community is very mindful of the needs of others and community gardens could benefit the food bank. As well, our population living in apartments without access to a yard may be interested in sharing in a community garden. | Sustainability<br>sustainable food production  |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| It brings a community together and connects people. We've experienced it in our front yard.  | Community gardens are great for people who can't have gardens at home, especially condo dwellers  | A sustainable community is a beautiful community.   |
| Gardening for fresh fruit & vegetables. Being able to share with those who do not have gardens   | Progressive and healthy lifestyle.  | Allows us to get organic fresh produce, where we know where it's coming from.   |
| Sustainable. No affect on neighbours.  | we do not have enough space in our back yard.   | People are open minded, trying to reduce our footprint, are open to trying new things and are generally pretty neighbourhood oriented. People could rent spots or care for sections of a garden in a vacant lot. The idea of hens is really cool and also educational |
| Firstly and most importantly: Bees Bees Bees!! Now the rest of it: I reckon that the keeping of backyard animals in Sherwood park (i.e. chickens) fits in because it allows for a sustainable source of food right in the backyard of county residents. In addition, home gardening as the preferred method may be best due to the fact that individual control can be established over what is growing and how it can grow. | The community had lots of young families that would benefit from these  | I thought it was a shame that family had to get rid of the pot bellied pig that was obviously a pet and a service animal as well.   |
| I love the idea of gardens, I have a few myself and to see more bees would be wonderful.   | Hard times  | provided here we're proper processes and rules, I'm ok with these uses within Sherwood park.... Let's show some environmental leadership and make better use of our space besides parking lots and golf courses   |
| We are Albertans who are traditionally land- living people and we need to have the freedom to stay rooted and teach our children if only in smaller urban way.   | Large sized private yards and plenty of greenspace in public parks allows for both private and community gardens  | It fits because people can supplement their food and everyone should have the privilege to do that.   |
| Most lots not large enough for raising chickens etc, but I fully support the growing of vegetables etc.  | Its a no brainer! Easy to do, good for the environment - why would we not be allowed a roof top garden, or gardening vacant lots.   | Sherwood has a variety of land and it would make sense to use full advantage of it.   |
| Sherwood Park is an open urban sprawl. It's a very calm and level place compared to downtown. Neighbourhoods have personality and the greenery/plants really help diversify the scenery and landscaping options people have.   | Provide fresh foods, show youngsters where food comes from, teach them how to grow, help intergenerational activities.  | Animals or birds such as chickens would create a noise and pollution problem Have you ever worked with chickens or pigs and dealt with their manure Now throw in an inexperienced and absent 'farmer' and the issues multiply Vees would work                         |
| Less obtrusive   | It's not only good for the environment but also the emotional well-being of the community- this includes the keeping of animals that are not typically considered pets. Goats, pigs, chickens- some people are allergic to cats and dogs. | Possibly in the surrounding area  |
|  | When I think about Sherwood park I think family. All of this would contribute to healthy happy families and contribute to the beauty our county already displays.   | All can be integrated in varying sizes and to different degrees.  |
|  | Each resident can participate.  |   |

Because people need to understand how to create their own food

Easy to do

It's unobtrusive and beautiful.

These are just good fits for us. We need to grow more local!

Because it works.

I think there is always an opportunity for these types to fit into all communities

Any way we can get our community to understand and embrace the growing of food is a positive thing

We need to take control of our food production and eliminate intensive livestock operations they should be illegal animals even chickens deserve better

It is easy for anyone and has a low impact on neighbors

Some may not have the space or time to pursue planning a garden, working with others in a designated spot makes gardening easier to achieve and also builds a stronger sense of community.

I think we need to be open minded to all of these techniques for food production and increasing the sustainability of our food systems in a quickly changing world. Diversity is the key to sustainability and with the right density, all of these approaches will enhance our lives and our connection to our food, each other, and our environment.

Backyard chickens would be wonderful! It would offer our children the opportunity to better understand where our food comes from and how we can work together

Not to extreme and easy to control. Does not negatively impact neighbours like animals could

Most people have the space in their yard

Locally sourced

All of the ideas above would be a great fit and appeal to different parts of the population.

Good for the environment and does no harm to anyone

It increases our community sustainability and creates stronger communities if done BY the communities.

Healthy food from the local area. Care of nontraditional pets like pot Belly pigs but not animals like cows or horses.

Healthy community. Animals like pot belly pigs is fine

All natural

All of it builds more community and gets neighbours chatting, and then there's the food! Let's get on it already, we are SO BEHIND.

I would rather grow vegetables in my front yard then grass. We try to eat local grown food.

Growing food instead of lawns just makes sense. I like the idea of small animal husbandry such as chickens or rabbits or bees (if they count) as long as there is a process to make

sure the animals are well cared for and not a nuisance. Really, loud barking dogs who aren't on a leash and stray cats pooping in your garden are a bigger nuisance.

The three I chose will have limited impact to neighbours.

It does not stink, make noise or cause problems.

People in towns and cities have been doing this for decades. We need to re-introduce it to our current generations. Understanding how to grow food increases economic, health and physical health.

Builds pride and a sense of pride in the community

Allowing farm animals within an urban area would open a huge can of worms; home and community gardens is less intrusive and very beneficial for healthy eating.

It's largely non-intrusive and makes better use of vacant or overgrown properties

Home & Community Gardens would not change the community to a commercial area or include animals which could disturb residents.

Strathcona County hamlets are comprised of a variety of lot sizes and density levels. Some high density areas would not be conducive to the keeping of animals, and urban farms, while other lower density areas would certainly be able to support such activity.

Its important to grow your own food-less fossil fuels-more community minded spirit-helping others less fortunate

It makes good use of already landscaped areas .

A return to growing our own vegetables. Social aspect of community gardens,

These will all serve to build community, make healthy foods more affordable and accessible, and beautify the whole of Strathcona county.

I would also add the keeping of animals if it was just bees and chickens (with restrictions on numbers).

We've got the public and private land for it.

as a property owner, the curb appeal can be retained

Sherwood Park is such a beautiful, close community I believe we would all pull together to work at all of these farming practices. We also have three farmer's markets where we could sell local produce!

There has been an awakening among citizens of Alberta lately...people are wanting to live a more sustainable life. I think Strathcona County should get on the leading edge of this, as Edmonton has. YEG has enabled their citizens to do such things as urban beekeeping, community gardens, urban farming, rain water harvesting, solar power and so much more.

useful to yard size

Plenty of choice and opportunity for people and the community

Encourages healthy living. Easy to do and good community activity.

For those who want to grow their own food but have no

space to do so

If I wanted to raise livestock I would move to a farm and raise it out there where it bloody belongs I did not move to a town so I could raise bee or bloody chickens!!!

It would be good for people to be more involved in growing and producing their own food. This would also be a great experience for children. Would also help to eat healthier food knowing where it came from and what is in it.

Organic

Why wouldn't it?

Would help the community to grow together. And there are many psychological health benefits too

Because people need to have the freedom and opportunity to pursue these activities, and it's an excellent way to get the community building and educating youth.

Good use of land in small space.

Good source of local food. It's important for kids to see locally and experience where their food comes from.

Love all of these production ideas. They would all benefit our community in a multitude of ways. With food prices on the rise and the push to buy and eat local, this is a good way to be a leading community in the local push for healthy option.

They all just make sense as a way for families to be more self sustainable within their own homes and communities.

Already present to a certain extent.

bees, chickens, goats

I think all of these options really help to build relationships in the communities.

Movement towards home grown, community collaboration

Provides produce without impinging on neighbour's enjoyment.

These are all great ideas for people to be able to eat healthier on a budget this also teaches future generations how to have sustainable food.

Sustainable living, fresh food, choice to live how one wants, community engagement

I feel that any growing project would fit into life in Sherwood park. I especially love the idea of urban farms and community gardens as long as they can be secured (unfortunately not everyone respects the hard work that people put into these)

Can be easily limited to your own yard without impacting your neighbors

It fits In with a broader view of sustainability; it would allow for more dynamic neighborhoods and sense of community accomplishment.

none of these things should disturb neighbours if they are responsible people

Too much lawn - could produce food instead

Eco friendly

home gardens and community gardens fit in with urban lifestyles. As for raising animals (e.g. chickens, pigs, goats, or anything else, we feel that such lifestyles are better suited for country living, such as acreages. We do not want to live next door to someone who is raising hens or pigs or anything else. It just compounds the already existing problem of people with too many dogs or cats as pets, and the mess and smell they make.

Why do you feel it would NOT?

Require more education and information

People that feel that these ideas would not fit in, are the only ones who don't actually "fit in"

More information needed

All work with education

The additional tax cost to police, neighbour complaints, noise, safety, smell...

I am not at all opposed to this idea, but don't see where we would put such a thing.

They all fit.

Animals have potential for bwing too noisy, strong smell and even transmitting diseases.

They are all good ideas.

I like certain parts of ideas-i don't mind a small number

of chickens but NOT 30, i don't care if someone has a pot bellied big, but I DON'T WANT my neighbor with a horse or cow in his yard, i like garden plots, even a roof top garden if feasible for the house design

I like living in a quiet neighborhood that smells relatively good. I would not want to have to listen to chickens or smell farm animal feces while sitting in my back yard or if I have my windows open.

no livestock animals in the urban areas

Noise, smells, allergies, inconsiderate neighbours - EXTREMELY AGAINST

Some neighbours are inconsiderate and irresponsible - they have trouble taking care of lawns, cats and dogs. Chickens??? Seriously??? My daughter has serious allergies to chickens/hay/farm animals. If I wanted to live next to livestock, I would live in rural area. Isn't that why we are a specialized municipality - rural/urban areas??

Conflict when land needs to be used for housing

Bees, chickens and pigs are not for the hamlet of Sherwood park

Many people are excited about chickens but then realize it's not as glamorous as they thought.

There is no room lol.

I think most livestock has the potential to be too disruptive to close neighbours (the way most homes in Sherwood Park are).

My answer is not a definite no. In theory I like the idea of having allowing animals in town, however there would have to be rules put in place. As someone that grew up on a farm I know chickens stink, badly. I would not want to be living next door to a smelly loud chicken coop, electorally since we live in the overcrowded new area with 8 feet between houses!

Because you cannot control how your neighbors control and take care of these things.

Would affect neighbors negatively

With the exception of hens or rabbits, I just don't think there is adequate space in some areas in Sherwood park

Although i like this idea. In certain areas if would not work do to proximity of neighbors

I do worry about the mistreatment of animals. I would be in support if prospective animal owners were given mandatory education prior and were monitored for the well being of their animals. Also, neighbors would need some recourse if the animals became a nuisance or were not being cared for, etc.

I wouldn't want a larger scale operation of this kind near my property.

I am very disturbed about the thought of livestock in the urban areas. This is why we have rural areas. Cats and dogs are trouble enough. Allergies are also a huge concern.

N/a

I would not be able to deal with animals being killed



within my neighbourhood.

All of them are good, but have to be done properly. No one wants a rag weed garden next to them or a pile of stinky manure. I guess it all depends on your location in the park.

I feel chickens and bees would fit, but avoid large animals due to the odours and waste products.

plots to small for animals, inhumane to keep them in these conditions

People do not pay what they do for a new house in Sherwood Park to smell animals on a hot summer afternoon. It is bad enough with people who let their dogs carry on with barking. If you need to raise livestock to make ends meet, you shouldn't be here. If you want to make a communal space for livestock for the "experience of it", fine, but if a neighbour refuses to accept animals next door, that should be respected by law. If it were to be instituted such that a neighbour could prevent a next door chicken pen, then I would leave Sherwood Park.

It would only take one person to take it too far, and keep more than they can handle. Then it could negatively effect neighbors.

Animals are intrusive to neighbors and in close quarters will result in more calls to bylaw and neighbor feuds.

They potentially all could fit.

Some of the ideas under urban farms could be applied, but opening this up within Sherwood Park might create more issues than rewards.

Smell and noise.

It would depend on the animals. Noise and smell have to be considered. Sheep might work and chickens.

Bees and chickens are one thing but cows and pigs are smelly and noisy. You always get the one person who wants old Macdonalds farm in their backyard.

Larger animals require more space to roam.

These do not apply

Noise. Maybe smaller animals (chickens) but not cows, etc.

That are loud and stinky

I think they can all fit - just think the keeping of the animals would be the hardest to implement well. Harder to have hens than put a hive in the grounds of a condo!

Noise, smell

large cows, chickens and other live stock too noisy and smelly. exception pot bellied pigs but they are pets not livestock.

A bit too city like for farm animal keeping within city limits.

Smell if not kept clean

There are plenty of places to keep livestock. We don't need another Eli controversy here. That pig should have

never been here in the first place. The owner completely disregarded the bylaw and the provincial laws governing pigs.

Only caring of animals for personal pleasure should be permitted, not for meat

I would be fine with the keeping and easing of small farm animals such as chickens or bees, but I'm not sure having citizens keeping and raising cows, pigs or other rudiments in their back yard is a good idea.

because farm animals/non traditional pets can smell and attract flies, mice and other pests

I do not want farm animals in my neighbourhood! Or more insects!

The noise, the smell, the mess, we are not a farm in Sherwood Park

I like the idea of all of them

only agricultural areas should raise livestock

limited space

It's not something I am interested in

Numerous properties in Sherwood Park are very close together and, even if they are far apart, a property owner should NOT have to deal with the smell, odor, etc., from a neighbour's yard that comes with raising animals!

All is welcome in my opinion.

Animals get tricky. Something like chickens in my little duplex community could be disruptive. Also, you need to have a certain level of knowledge to care for chickens or bees for example. My concern would be how do we make sure proper care/education is being put in the the animals. Pets are one thing-livestock is different altogether.

I don't think it would not.

Community gardens are ugly

keeping of animals will be depending on the property/ies, neighbourhood

Asides from a rooftop garden which would be the responsibility of a homeowner to make possible upon the initial building of a house, the rest don't seem as suitable.

They are all larger scale and would take up more space which I think would eventually be abandoned. And if there were a vacant lot what would happen if it gets purchased before the harvest? Would there be rules on when a person can start building their own home just so a community can have some fresh produce?

sounds large scale

Community gardens are usually ugly

I do not want to hear chickens or animals during the night or day here in Sherwood park, bad enough with barking dogs

I really don't mind pigs as pets if a person has the knowledge for how to care for them, but I don't need livestock smells or chicken sounds. Urban farms... they're

fine, but why do we need them? I don't think the term should encompass rooftop gardens and hydroponics, but I don't think we need to lose 40 acres of urban development to a garden that there is room for in the county.

i dont feel like these would fit in the city but i would be supportive of these in nearby centers that are still within the county.

Primarily because of issues that would arise re: smell, noise , allergies (bee stings) from neighbors.

We live too close together.

Forces the involvement of your neighbors. Animals often smell, carry diseases, and are loud.

No one wants to live next door to noisy/smelly farm animals. eg: roosters crowing at 4:40 am

It is too large scale and would require major investment and maintenance to be viable. In my view, the goal should be to create sustainable projects that can be handled by individuals/families and not a massive commercial enterprise.

Sherwood Park is too Urban for large "meat" animals. My concerns are the noise, odors from livestock and possibility of escape and damage. I do think laying hens and bees would be acceptable, but not large animals with intent to butcher.

Smell, noise especially in the smaller yards. Very close to neioghors and could be an issue.

Peaceful enjoyment of my property

Unfair to the animal and the neighbours

divides community, devalues homes

Not in Sherwood Park proper but everywhere else, yes.

Only in acerages not in town

Farm on the farms. City stuff in the Urban areas.

noise, smell, allergies. For example bee keeping, if i live next door and have a bee allergy, yhis increases my risk or getting stung. On a farm or acerage where there are acres between homes, fine, but not in sherwood park proper where there are 50 feet separating homes.

Big thing is increased traffic, construction in neighborhoods and accessibility to residents. Possible smell/contamination from animal type facilities

Typically look ugly, not regulated, lots of people complain on social media

I already have to listen day and night to neighborhood dogs, I do not want to listen to chickens or goats

We do not live on farms

I would not like to be beside a neighbor who was keeping animas. Not interested in the noise and mess they make

People barely pick up after their dogs. I wouldn't want to have to smell a yard of chicken or any other animal poop because the owners wouldn't keep it clean. And no to bees. So incredibly afraid of them. Acreages yes in town no.

disturbing to neighbors

With proper monitoring and restrictions I think there is still a place for this. I don't think it should be no across the board. But I do not want goats or pigs in my neighbors yard

Although some examples provided of Keeping of Animals and Urban Farms WOULD fit in Sherwood Park and the hamlets of Strathcona County, keeping of livestock as pets, not for food, such as potbelly pigs, or intensive agricultural practices such as feed lots, large scale beef, pig, or chicken operations on vacant lots or utility easements would be a source of strong odours, increased energy demands, increased waste disposal, and overall increased traffic to and from locations, which would be a strain on local infrastructure and not a burden all urban residents should be forced to bear. Some residents live in urban settings because they don't want to live next to a chicken/beef/pig farm.

We are blessed to have a rural area where these fit.

Plant proteins a much healthier way to get your protein

Despite what some people think, Sherwood Park is an URBAN area. If I want chickens waking me up at 2 hours before sunrise I'll buy a chicken farm. IN THE COUNTRY.

My concern over urban livestock is multifaceted. First, I worry about the animals health when livestock is being raised by people without the necessary skills. Second, is the possibility of animals such as hens attracting predators into the urban areas. My primary concern is the increased risk of zoonotic transfer of diseases like avian flu when you have livestock in close proximity with people. It also

increases the difficulty of containing outbreaks when they are being raised all over the place. Last, is the concern over odour and waste disposal.

Smells..noises...rodents

Chickens on the loose in a residential area... not a good idea. As well, if one were to keep a rooster who crows at the crack of dawn... not a good idea. Should be permitted for rural only.

Too risky. Avian flu with chickens. Bee accidents can lead to anaphylatic shocks (

Animals are smelly and noisy. Could cause upsets between neighbours.

Not practical for higher density neighbourhoods. I don't want to see, hear or smell livestock in my neighbours yard. It's frustrating enough that people can't take care of their weeds and half dead trees.

Some animals aren't suited for an urban environment - however I feel that on a large enough property and proper care and hygiene, chicken and pigs may work.

I see them all having the potential to work

I would like more info on what an urban farm fully entails before I agree on it

there could be issues with noise and odors

Great ideas...animal waste control can be a problem in urban areas...ever live closely with chickens? You'll know why this is a very bad idea.

Not throughout Sherwood park, only certain lot sizes and certain locations.

Too noisy for urban center

Angry people

Too large

Bees and hens may be best for larger yards

Animals are noisy and smelly

I don't think it's fair for the neighbors. This should be for the acreages.

I don't think any wouldn't fit in the County -- every single area & every single household would benefit.

Smell

depending on the neighborhood and the animals this could create a nuisance

It might fit in but need more specific info than provided.

I don't think urban areas are meant to house livestock. Perhaps on acrages it would be fine, but in small neighborhoodd I don't feel as though it's appropriate.

I hate that this is a broad category. Yes to chickens and bees (with restrictions) but no to large livestock such as horses, goats, and cows.

Eli the Pig. People could not stand having one pot-bellied pig in all of Sherwood Park. How would they react to large/

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| noisy/messy farm animals?   | Would not want animals such as chickens in our neighbourhood   | would like in my neighborhood   |
| I think the smells would overwhelm Sherwood Park and it would start to smell like a farm. If I want to smell a farm, I'll move out to the country.                                    | Clarification again..pets such as a pet pig I'm fine with. Noisy hens I am not.  | Livestock have no place in urban centres. Bees can be extremely dangerous to those individuals with allergies and chickens (and other livestock) are loud, carry disease and can be foul smelling. As a child who spent a lot of time on family farms and helping with the livestock, I do not think there is a place for them in urban centres like Sherwood Park. |
| Don't think we would have room in our yard  | Homes in the urban areas are too close. Animals are noisy, smelly and intrusive. They require more space than a city lot would afford the,   |   |
| It would be hard to control the size of animals in the urban areas  |  |   |
| Large-scale not quite in keeping with urban living. Keep it small-scale.  | People can barely take care of a yappy dog let alone more , this would have to be licensed and monitored for lazy care of animals then I may be ok with it.  | I don't think people would use it regularly and it would vandalized on a regular basis.   |
| Yards are too small. A small chicken coop would work  | Improper screening of applicants who don't know how to or manage animals. Eg- chickens and not cleaning coop regularly   | Simply too many risks, including but not limited to: upset neighbours, disease, noise, smell, etc). Where some would be responsible, those who aren't could cause greater risk to the community with 'unconventional' pets... and our bylaw enforcement officers already have enough to deal with.  |
| Livestock would be a nuisance.  |  |   |
| Too noisy and too many allergens spread to farm in the city, community gardens could be vandalized or poisoned  | pigs belong on farms not in residential areas  | Teens would ruin crops to be cool   |
| has to be with control... no large animals, and small counts on hens would be acceptable.   | depending on the animal, many yards in the county are not large enough to accomodate the raising of animals in a humane manner. I think it would cause a lot of hassle and cost to the county to monitor this. | Not safe for kids, smells, messy  |
| Not in order: noise, lack of animal husbandry, housing not kept clean, food not properly stored increasing vermin, bees need to be kept in an careful informed way to minimize stings | Space and noise/smell of animals and fear from kids  | The definition that is provided is to large. I don't want to see my neighbours with livestock but I think other animals would be ok. There needs to be some work on definition for fairness   |
| Urban neighbourhoods are used to quiet  | There are too many people that would think it's fun to ruin the farms  | I do not want to hear chickens clucking etc - this is for a farm not in the middle of neighborhoods!!   |
| Noise from the animals, smell   | Both of these options impact neighbours negatively (noise, smell, traffic, undesirable visually).  | Neighbors would complain, smell and noise   |
| Disrupts neighbourhoods; disease; odours; neighborly disagreements.   | Lot sizes  | Depends on property size and noise  |
|   | The noise and smell of farm animals are not something in   | No keeping of a animals for meat production. And keeping  |

of hens and bees with licences/training only.

Too messy if not well maintained

Dogs bark all day and are legal. Cats roam and defecate everywhere and they are legal. There will be horrors from pigs and chickens and bees' keepers despite what all the youngsters posting on Facebook. I would like them to learn to be good citizens by clearing the Snow from their sidewalks which is a law already.

I do not know Sherwood Park well enough to know of any sites where this would work.

I do not want farm animal in my neighbourhood

Within Sherwood Park, I would not support my neighbours raising livestock.

I feel like space would be a restriction as well as complaints from surrounding neighborhoods

Animals would infringe on others. Their smells and noise would bother people

I'm not certain about animals. I feel it might be possible to integrate them in some areas under certain parameters but less widespread as they bring additional issues of noise, smell, etc.

Sherwood Park does not have the land to offer this at least in no community I have seen

People have enough trouble with neighbor cats and dogs when not properly looked after. All other livestock (chickens) should not be allowed! Noise and odour would

be very upsetting to me!

Not enough room

Raising livestock for food belongs on a farm or acreage

The yards aren't big enough for cows and I would not want to hear a rooster in my neighbours backyard.

Health and safety

We don't have room for cows and I don't want my neighbour to have a noisy rooster

Within Sherwood Park the lots are too small to keep animals. Noise and smell concerns are other reasons.

Chickens are smelly, loud and carry disease. I live in an urban neighbourhood so that I don't have to live next door or deal with farm animals. They do not belong outside of rural areas.

Animals may be offensive to some in close proximity  
noise and smell

Chicken shit stinks and people are allergic to bees!  
Animals belong on a farm.

space, neighbourhood, traffic

It would be difficult in the crowded (ie, small lots) neighbourhoods in Sherwood Park to ensure that animals don't cause issues among neighbours because of smell or noise.

I would prefer not to have the smells and sounds of agricultural animals in my neighborhood, I chose to live in a town without agricultural animals.

I think chickens would be okay but cows and pigs are pretty loud and smelly. I wouldn't want them as my neighbors!

people already have a problem with dogs and cats - pigs, chickens and other livestock bring out a NIMBY attitude

Chickens are noisy and smell and bees are already here. Don't want hives next door

Not appropriate for Urban environment

too many irresponsible pet owners already. People let their cats & dogs run loose and let them poop on other people's properties and dig up gardens. How would they look after other animals any better. Although I am NOT apposed to Bee's.

I only feel that bee keeping might be the only one that would not have a large impact on the community. I would not like to see it passed that chickens allowed as you really can create some difficulties in a community if one neighbour has another not and the one that has chickens is not being mindful of their neighbour.

if I can't "breed" my dog in a hamlet why should you be able to raise a not pet animal???

I didn't move to the farm for a reason. Hamlets are for residences. Acreages are for farming.

Animals would produce olfactory pollution which isn't

ideal for such small lots of land.

Too loud and smelly with houses close together

harder to go in town

I did not move to Sherwood Park to live beside neighbors who have chickens. Despite what some may say, they are noisy and they can become infected and carry disease. That is what acreages are for. There is also the issue of what to do with the animals when they no longer are seen as useful or can no longer produce. Animals are expensive to care for and need proper care and attention to stay healthy. I am not sure most people understand the work involved.

The keeping of various types of animals can lead to nuisances such as noise and odours which could disrupt or disturb neighbours and the community.

Keeping chickens is one thing keeping a cow is another.

Animals can be noisy and smelly. Some owners might initially think they are a good idea but could lose interest quickly. Urban Farms - I don't feel there are enough vacant lots, etc, to warrant urban farming.

I suppose it comes down to group members being reliable enough to maintain the community garden

I think this would be too noisy and possibly too smelly in a populated area.

Sounds like something that should be left to real farmers...

Cleanliness. What if someone had, say, chickens, in a coop

right outside my kitchen window. Perhaps they would not clean the poop. Stench wafting through my kitchen window. Also, I have a medically recognized phobia with birds. I bought a home in Sherwood Park so I can live contentedly without birds residing next door.

Certain animals I think are ok, like pot belly pigs. But chickens or cows, no. The noise would disturb people

Answer above

The county can't regulate home businesses. I shudder at the thought of them trying to regulate farms and beekeeping. Please keep these to all our rural areas!

I only feel that it may not fit directly within Sherwood Park, not sure how I would feel about my neighbours having chickens in the backyard (just an example) however the acreages just outside would be great for raising animals or keeping bees!

Ever lived near chickens? They are loud!

Noise, mess, smell.

Water contamination, noise and disease control in residential areas

Not everyone is accustomed to the practices of animal agriculture. Many of the lots in Sherwood Park are quite small and would not provide enough space. If people in the city are allowed to raise chickens and pigs, why are responsible dog owners not allowed to breed inside Sherwood Park.

I would never want farm animals in my community. I could

only imagine the mess, noise, and smell that this could bring to the community. Leave farm animals on a farm.

They all might fit.

Upkeep of spaces you are not in control of

Noisy and smelly.

Living in neighborhoods where neighbors living in close proximity who may have allergies or who are not happy with animal smells.

farm animals do not belong in urban settings

Not within an urban centre. Noise, smell.

Because of the negative impact on neighbours' allergies, chosen life style and privacy.

Too difficult to control

Smell. Noise. Coyotes roam regularly here. Bees sting can actually kill people. So far we do not have 100% compliance with existing by laws re animals. Dog defecation dog barking. Are two examples. Are the By Law staff so under utilized??

I feel it is an ideal, not a reality. Especially people who had never actually raised animals - they love the idea, but may not realize the work that comes with it. Then who will be monitoring the proper care? Where do animals go when people realize they may be too much work?

an urban centre is not meant for farm animals

Hydroponics is just a fancy word for growing plants with lots of chemicals. Farms also require larger amounts of chemicals (unfortunately) and thus shouldn't be within the community.

Animals can be stinky if not cleaned up after and may be noisy

Raising animals requires more land than growing food.

I wouldn't support the raising of pigs, horses or cows in an urban community but I have no problem with bees or a limited number of hens.

Smell, Noise, Not enough space

N/A

I'm not sure how keeping livestock would logistically work. One exception would be beekeeping.

I am not able to visualize how keeping livestock is logistically possible within our urban setting.

I don't know what large operations means.

noise, smell, cruelty

Animals inside Sherwood Park would be a huge disturbance

It would affect the quality of life for the people who live around it

Not enough space

I agree with bees. I don't know enough about chickens to support it yet but I just want more info

Animals are great and fun to raise providing there is a limit is animals per acre

Would impact neighbours.

I don't know if Sherwood Park really has the community spirit to muster a farming effort.

My only concern is the types of animals, I know someone if Edmonton who lives near a home that raises pigeons and it is unpleasant for neighbors.

As said, lots generally small within Sherwood Park

Just because it doesn't yet. It's something I can't imagine because we don't do it right now. I think if we allow it, it would become the norm, and eventually would fit in.

Odours, noise, bad neighbors where everything is a problem

Keeping of animals maybe reserved for houses with larger lot sizes. Large enough to have a proper chicken coop without taking up the whole yard. My neighbourhood of Summerwood, and most newer build neighbourhoods would not be appropriate unless they had a huge lot which is rare.

None of the above if regulated correctly

high density of population.

Cannot trust many people, lots of thieves

Where would a cow live in Sherwood Park???

Odour, noise, image/cleanliness, difficult to manage.

Other than chickens, which I wouldn't specifically exclude as long as property kept clean, other animals would lead to odours that those who chose urban living prefer not to experience.

Hope much disruption would be involved with an urban farm? Turn it into a community garden.

I would not like to see farm animals in Sherwood Park. For instance, chickens, if there are roosters those things crow non stop.

Raising of animals for meat (as opposed to hens, etc) would not likely be feasible or sustainable within small areas.

Keeping non traditionally house pets as means for food production would get out of hand too quickly and the animals wouldn't have enough room or needs to survive in Sherwood Park but maybe the outer areas of Sherwood Park would be better. Urban farms is taking up too much of the only natural land left in Sherwood Park.

Mobility outside the house

Sorry my animal answer is above Community gardens would most likely be raided and again people like to stop the seeds and then walk away. I need to fertilize and weed and harvest

Houses are too close for anything noisy

Because I am a vegan :)

May be unsightly if owners do not clean up after animals.  
Animals could escape and cause problems to neighbors.  
Animals could be noisy early in mornings disrupting people's sleep

Can be an annoyance to neighbours.

Well horses and such in town. No. But chickens and bees I certainly consider.

Homes too close together

Animals can be noisy and when not cleaned up after they can smell really bad. Not everyone will care for things as they should.

Can negatively affect neighbours

Noise, smell

Depends what kind of animals could cause problems with neighbors

I don't want to shade

Typically not enough room in ones yard

Due to proximity I wouldn't want my neighbours tasting chickens or bees in their yards however, for people on acreages outside of Sherwood Park, I would fully support homeowners choosing to keep bees or chickens.

Livestock for meat purposes

Large Animals to eat like cows is not fine

smells and the look

see above....I am conditionally in favour

The nuisance, smell, potential issues.

No noisy, disruptive and stinky

Allergies, smell, noise.

I love dogs and have one but can get very frustrated with barking. Many people don't pickup their dog poop. Can't imagine how loud and messy and stinky

neighbourhoods would get allowing other animals. Agree with some urban farm aspects as long as slow moving, loud equipment weren't necessary and more traffic (to purchase the goods).

When done correctly it's fine, but there will always be people who aren't considerate of others and will allow smell and noise issues.

Keeping of animals in residential areas always causes problems such as noise, smell and cleanliness, and Urban Farms would be too large and would negatively affect residential areas with traffic and noise

I am absolutely all for bee keeping within the Urban area -I live in an urban area and do not want neighbours raising chickens etc in Sherwood Park next door to me-

I don't want chickens, bees and pigs in my neighbourhood. I feel those things belong in rural areas and not in dense urban neighbourhoods.

Bees and a few chickens, okay - goats and horses, no.

Animals that are not traditionally pets should not be kept as pets. Large livestock are also not reasonable due to odors.

I don't think a lot of people know how to keep animals like chickens, ducks or pigs. Too many of our residents struggle keeping their dog and/or cat.

The animals would become stressed or neglected

I would love to be able to keep some small animals such as chickens in some yards, however, larger animals wouldn't be as practical.

I do not want to wake up hearing chickens from my neighbors yard or worry about bees. I really don't want to look at someone's front lawn with potatoes growing for their landscaping. I've witnessed this in Edmonton and it looks terrible for the neighborhood, Community Gardens would be fine however if it doesn't turn neighbors into possessive crazies who have to tell others what to do and why...which will probably cause riffs, and urban farms, if I can't see what you are growing I don't mind at all. Just keep our neighborhoods looking nice or property values will drop and neighborhoods will look terrible. My neighbor doesn't take care of his lawn now!

wrong location for livestock

How would this be regulated and maintained? Could anyone have animals or would you be required to take courses and be mentored. Who would pay for these programs and enforce complaints?



|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Do not really want a rooster crowing at 5am  | Noise, odours, insufficient space and separation from neighbours.  | BEES  |
| Because it was the reason I moved to a urban area if I wanted to raise livestock I would have moved to a farm.   | I am not entirely opposed to the idea of keeping animals, but there would need to be some very clear guidelines to keep regarding noise and smell. This may be very difficult and time consuming to enforce.   | Off season production production of crops eg. greenhouses   |
| N/A  |  | Instead of planting grass and flowers on county property there should be edible landscaping.  |
| Too many animals   |  | make developers put sufficiently deep soil on new lots  |
| Noise, smells  | I would be concerned about disease if non-traditional pets/ animals were kept in close proximity to other residences (e.g. within the boundaries of Sherwood Park, etc.)   | Bat houses  |
| Keeping of animals for food might not fit in. For example if someone wanted to have a cattle farm in their backyard in Craigavon.  | There are still many acreage lots where these type of activities fit and wouldn't be a nuisance factor. On animals it has been evident for many years that County administration/council haven't the ability to even control cats and dogs. Chickens, bees, pigs, cattle do not add any value to most lifestyles but instead will have neighborhood disputes about noise, smell and trespassing on properties.   | No  |
| There aren't many vacant lots to be used for this  | Neighbors might not like the smell and the noise of animals next door.   | Pilot project for exotic pets like pot bellied pigs and chickens  |
| The only reasons are noise and smell. Can we really oversee proper care taking with animals? Perhaps certain kinds of animals would be fine, but noisy animals = annoyed neighbours.   | I don't know much about this...  | using park and boulevard spaces for community gardens   |
| The smell and the fact that a lot of people start out with good intentions and then either lose interest or don't know how to look after the animals.  | If you choose to live in an urban area, you should not have to worry that you will end up living next to what becomes essentially a farm. See comments above. As for bee hives, these too are better suited to country locations - imagine the uproar if some small child should get stung by the bees being kept in the neighborhood. Even honey bees can become aggressive. We prefer that people grow flowers and vegetables that encourage bees to visit their yards but want to see their "bee homes" kept out of the area. | More fruit shrubs & trees grown on County owned properties on city roadside plantings and public places.  |
| We have a very nice community. I think allowing animals like chickens, sheep and pigs in the urban area is opening pandora's box. We all have that one neighbour who is super particular and would keep excellent care of the animals and it would be awesome. Unfortunately, there would also be that other kind of neighbour whose yard is already a mess, and animals would just let them take it to the next level. It would be difficult and expensive to police. | Do you have any other Grow It ideas?   | Would love to see Sunflowers grown all over the county for their aesthetic beauty but also to feed the birds.   |
| pigs, cattle   |  | School gardens, workplace gardens   |
|  |  | I like the idea of the county planting food in areas where money would be spent doing landscaping anyways.  |
|  |  | Livestock in tight urban areas is NOT acceptable EVER!!! Neighbours have enough conflict with road parking and pets. If you add in livestock, I hope you add in more bylaw enforcement officers. How will this increase my tax dollars on enforcement so someone can collect a few eggs in their backyard. Why not deal with a cat bylaw first??? Animal bylaw review first? You say you are going to deal with the |

Animal Control Bylaw as part of the Phase 1 preliminary conversations, but I DO NOT see ANY questions related to this as part of this phase 1 survey.

#### Beekeeping

Our children's elementary school has started a school garden program. I would love to see both EIPS and EICS take this idea district-wide, and place the gardens in a prominent spot to influence community participation. As there are no community leagues in Sherwood Park, it falls to the government to both initiate and facilitate these. There is a ton of unused school field and greenspace in Sherwood Park that could be utilized.

edible forest/food forest, or orchard trails - where trees are planted along places people gather or walk/run/bike along and they can pick from the trees.

The animal control bylaw needs to be reviewed to redefine exotic pets and consider therapy animals including pot bellied pigs.

school garden programs

Gardening incentives!

No.

Fruit trees in local park such as saskatons or gooseberries wild raspberries etc

Every school should have a garden and county staff to assist the schools with the programs. Obviously the teachers have enough on their plates and the expertise might not be there to produce a positive garden

experience. Paid county staff with a mix of staff could oversee the education of the students and all that goes into a successful garden.

#### Bee hotels

Front yard gardens. Square Foot Gardens and Straw Bale Gardens in public places and my front yard.

Community gardens are way overdue. Stop putting good soil under housing development. You are talking about the side of your mouth if you don't stop

development while playing lip service to this initiative.

Hydroponic, and aquaponic gardening and fish farming, could be done on small land parcels with little to no impact on neighbors. Perhaps backyard bee keeping would also be beneficial in the pollination of local gardens.

Community growing like at cloverbar park

Educational courses/seminars on small scale gardening, aquaponics and hydroponics

Bat houses

Support for more environmentally friendly alternatives to chemical use and leading in environmental stewardship

Bees are a wonderful idea

Does beekeeping fit under animals? If not, BEEKEEPING!!

As overall I think Strathcona County has supported unsustainable growth. We have some of the best growing

land in the world. Let's not waste it. With help composting, tips and partnerships with local greenhouses and experts we could make this work. It's a chance to create relationships and support sustainable food creation. Why not help a condo compost and grow some raised veggie beds? (plenty of retired residents would love that!) Help a school put in a grow food program...create some bee hives and use the medians and sidewalks to plant bee and butterfly friendly plants for pollination. We could become a leader in this, not just metro area but nation wide!

Bees...we can have Bees very easily..i don't know if you can call it growing bees...

No

Allowing bee keeping would be wonderful

Bee keeping!

gardening classes in school and give excess food to the food bank

Seed banks. Support by TAS for agricultural activities through seminars and courses.

I love Edmonton's Urban Chicken initiative. It is very encouraging to see that the city and hamlets are starting to accept such practical lifestyles. I am also fond of Edmonton's naturalized areas and parks, such as areas near parks, along freeways, and even sections of parks, that aren't fully mowed and trimmed; instead they are left as a man-made natural area that requires less upkeep, and in turn reducing our environmental footprint. A good example in Edmonton of a park like this is at Bonnie Doon Community Hall. Thanks for the great survey!

Offer areas for residents at a discount to grow gardens if they don't have space

bring back the natural aspect to Strathcona County. start adding in some color to the grassy address with delphiniums, lupins, asters, baskets of gold, etc. add in haskap trees throughout parks, as well as sour cherry and Saskatoon bushes. Bess love these plants and it'll bring people out and about to collect fruit and talk to one another providing a real sense of community.

Ensure water -harvesting; non-synthetic chemical treatments (ie. Natural nutrient and pest treatment). Have demonstration sites and experts to teach us (workshops).

just plant it, nurture, make it sustainable, human/earth friendly and accessible & fun for all ages!

There should be more encouragement of having gardens wherever one may have the space. That would include the front of a property. Also the idea of being able to keep a very small amount of chickens for eggs or meat should be acceptable. But there would of course have to be strict rules. We wouldn't want them to be running around the neighborhood or end up being neglected.

It needs to be regulated if we do any of the above. I lived next door to someone who kept bees illegally and didn't take care of them properly, so it lead to a lot of problems. All of these ideas need to properly maintained and mandated

School gardens. Matching up those with too much garden space with those with too little.

NO.

No.

Urban residents should be able to keep beehives for flower pollination and honey production.

Not dure

Why does Ely The Potbelly Pig come to my mind??

Beekeeping!

I like the sheep that 'mow' grass but they'd need to live in a farm and come for a meal at the 'city restaurant' ;)

Not right now.

How about some incentives for people who take pride in their yards and fines for those who let their yards get over grown. In other words lets grow more flowers, shrubs and trees.

Urban beekeeping

Review the animal control bylaw to allow for pot bellied pigs to be considered as pets

Expand early education into horticulture... teach kids how to grow things and propagate trees!

Urban hens

More community gardens please!

No.

more clothelines & environmentally responsible habits

We have a small orchard already and have made pies for years. Everyone could plant one or two fruit trees!

Hold the rain barrel sales more than once per year -- and allow residents up to 4 barrels per year. Rain is usually so fleeting here -- drought for a couple of weeks then downpouring, we need to be able to save as much rainwater as possible in order to save our good, clean potable water for drinking or indoor use. It would also be nice to see some "help" in the way of tree removal made available to lower-income residents. Example, I am a widowed single mom, and there are trees on my lot that are getting too big, and they are using too many resources, it would be WONDERFUL to have Parks & Rec or Agriculture willing to use the equipment & staff we already have (and pay for via property taxes) use to help actual residents not just county property. (I have one large tree that is a county tree that needs removal as well).

Beekeeping!

Small local greenhouses, ran by the community would help provide fresh veggies, fish and other products that would benefit the community. Would help those unemployed provide food for their family. With the proper facilities, could raise veggies, fish, chicken, rabbits and more. Would help children know where their food comes from.

I'd love to see groups for harvesting fruit from neglected fruit trees within the urban centres.

Bees!!!

Would like to see fruit trees in public spaces. Saskatoons, raspberries, apples etc.

Our park areas are beautiful, but now let them serve as a food source as well.

Definitely bee keeping and bird feeding and bat houses and bird houses

Allowing homeowners to have no grass but all garden.

Banning herbicides pesticides

CSAs, using fruit bearing shrubs rather than fences, promoting annual cook offs using only good produced within Sherwood park limits

Bees, goats, chickens, gardens, herbs, greenhouses,

local beehives sounds like a great idea - promotion of native flower species to support the bees

We need to plant more trees. Sherwood Park is building too many strip malls when so many are already sitting vacant. We love the idea of roof top gardens, chicken coops, beehives and community gardens.

Letting people have well designed front food gardens instead of grass, it'd save on water

No, but I think, as a community, we should be open to ideas others bring forward.

I like the idea of backyard chickens

Parks should have fruit shrubs planted, raspberry bushes, blueberry etc

Bee keeping should be legally allowed within Sherwood

park

Beekeeping, composting

Fruit trees on paths, neighborhood parks instead of regular trees.

I would love to see a growers exchange, where you can swap produce you've grown with other growers

In town proper....no roosters. Too loud.

I would like to see all the above and I am very interested in the bee hive and chicken coops within the community. We have to protect those bees while we have them. Their ability to pollinate all plants is vital to our environment!

I do like the fish idea

Planting vegetables and fruit trees in community parks, most parks already have crab apple trees but why not cherry, pears etc.

Rooftop gardens on schools, warehouses and government buildings. Plus tax cuts for buildings who use their roofs.

Beautifying the entrances to Sherwood Park with landscaped plant material, structural signage, art.

Beautifying the entrances into Sherwood Park with landscaped plant material, structural signage, art.

Please stop using Round Upon the County land. This is the first thing that should be done before anything else. We cannot think about eating food growing in the County if the County doesn't stop using Round Up. It is already illegal in

Quebec and Ontario. Please let's do the same here!!!

Allowing people to run u picks in vacant lots

A how to Web site would be beneficial to teach people how to be safe producing small amounts of consumables, especially when it comes to meat production.

In our modern day and age most of your citizens are unlikely to know how to do a lot of the production ideas proposed. Educational opportunities for the citizens would be highly recommended. It might even be advantageous for the county to consider installing demo's of some of the production ideas in public areas for their citizens to observe and experience. The only other suggestion I could make would be to organize some of your local schools to get the kids involved in the project.

Perhaps a school takes on the raising of chickens, under the supervision of volunteer adults or even as part of their curriculum. Or perhaps a local high school would like to look at developing some of their unused open field areas, if they have any, or a local park to turn what is now decorative plant areas into productive garden areas. Reconnecting our youth to their food sources will only benefit them and the county by extension. One last suggestion, we plant all kinds of trees all over the county to beautify our landscapes. Why not plant fruit trees? They provide us the shade and beauty the population enjoys but are also able to provide food and snacks to those passing by. Community groups could then be mobilized in fall to harvest and deliver the produce to the local food bank.

Maintain a yard .... Flowers that encourages bees

I need to put more thought into it. Love the idea of rooftop

gardens, fruit trees in public spaces.

A community garden is such a great idea but I would suggest that there are people in charge who can organize things so it works.

Backyard beehives

I do think there should be rules on when land can be used for growing animals to eat. Also I think a good idea would be to add community bee hives to help increase fruit and vegetable pollination where people don't have the space to have their own bee hives.

Bee keeping

bee keeping, community greenhouses

Love the ideas of bees, gardens, community gardens

No.

Not st this time

Mo.

Keeping of animal should have bees, ducks or chickens separate.

Let the pig come back.

I would really like to see Strathcona County get serious about protecting and promoting bee conservationism.

edible landscaping- availability to purchase (affordable) in local stores.

Gardening as therapy for seniors' facilities.

Allow Bee Keeping!!

mentorship of experienced gardeners in the community of newbies would help foster a very local community spirit

I think utilizing school grounds and community green spaces as sites for raised garden beds will help in not only grow local food, but it will encourage parents to get their children and youth outside. Greenhouses at schools would teach children alot about where their food comes from.

I love the idea of gardens in local parks and school fields. Perhaps small greenhouses at schools as well to get kids involved.

If there is a community garden there will be bees.

No.

Bee hives in acreages and in more spaced out residential areas.

Maybe a open piece of land that one could grow fresh fruit/veggies and have the local food bank have the benefit of this for customers that need the food bank services

allowing limited small pet breeding in the hamlets

I don't know what resources or information are available now but I would love to set up my own composting and rain barrels to use at home.

Allow for those in urban hamlets to have chickens (with a max and no roosters) for eggs.

Bee keeping??

not right now

No.

Strathcona county has so much rural space to offer for home farms and bees. Please keep them out of our urban areas

Community info sessions! I'm just starting to get into container gardening and would love to learn more!

Revise the animal control bylaw allow permits for exotic pets like pot bellied pigs

Tax relief for persons who are growing food products instead of wasting valuable water resources watering lawns.

Make a class for kids so they can plant wild flowers around the community. This will help with bees! Then register for a minor fee to pay for seeds and staff.

The county could plant berry bushes, such as Saskatoons and Nanking cherries, along the urban multi-use trails.

Community Garden to support the food bank to provide low income families access to fresh food

Have community plots in each subdivision as a way to work and get to know your neighbors

Don't use good farmland for housing developments!

The community garden on vacant lots could benefit

families and seniors suffering from the economic downturn and an opportunity for gardeners to enjoy using their skills and teach young children which would contribute to community unity.

Better use of lands around schools - pull the community back towards the schools

I'd like to see the County provide funding or subsidies to people to plant and maintain fruit trees, bushes and shrubs in their urban landscapes.

Grow a garden donate a row to the food bank.

I would like to see Strathcona County take a lead in educating residents on how to grow it. Home garden, community garden, balcony gardening in containers, small plot ideas. This is can be done thru demonstration gardens, 'how to' days, Ask the horticulturalist (possibly thru County website), current and maintained Social media (Pinterest, Instagram).

Encouragement of beneficial species. Eg milkweed for monarchs.

Turn the dandelion patches in the neighbourhoods into garden patches. Saves on mowing for the county and takes care of the dandelion problem for the residents who spend their times cutting out the seeded out weeds.

Community Based Social Marketing which emphasizes food landscaping as more green than lawn maintenance

We are growing vegetables in pots, large planters and windowboxes in our condo complex.

We need more bees - I would be open to people keeping hives in the community. It would be beneficial to the species in general as well as the beautiful gardens people in the community maintain.

Love bee keeping and chickens

Muscovy ducks (good for controlling slugs), backyard chickens and bees should all be considered.

Grow herbs in public spaces, library, the mall etc

Small green houses

Urban bee keeping. Fresh eggs

allow urban beekeeping and cut the red tape

Boulevard fruit trees and shrubs

You guys have covered it quite well, which I appreciate.

I would love to see people have the opportunity to garden their front lawns!

Europe/USA has whole communities that do this and it's amazing! Beautiful and beneficial. Perhaps the county could assist with tilling for those want to transform their yard- one time thing for huge impact.

No

Urban bees in residential neighborhoods.

honey bees

Not really - have had home garden in the past but found the soil in our community unsuitable without significant amendment (too costly to remedy the deep clay soil). Now, simply grow greens, carrots and herbs in deck pots.

If you took vacant lots and turned them into smaller park type settings without playgrounds so the older community head a place to sit and reflect, have signs encouraging being quiet, perhaps put in little ponds with fish, Japanese gardens, fruit trees that invite the public to take a bite during their stay (not to harvest)

Why not try something like Fort Saskatchewan, sheep to eat the grass.

Bees in particular need all the help they can get.... We need them for our food supply and (unlike wasps) will leave you alone and go about their work

Bad farming!

We could start a fresh produce green house production such as Lacombe With our population it would be nice to supply our community with salad type plants

More rain water catchment systems to support the growing.

Fruit Rescue: harvesting fruit from people's trees that would otherwise go to waste because they can't/won't pick it

No

Bee keeping. We need bees

Grow food indoors using artificial light.

Make better use of and better support the farmland in strathcona county. Eliminate urban sprawl.

A government subsidy for each raised bed you build.  
Funding for low income families to start their garden plot in their yard.

No

A community greenhouse space

Add beekeeping to the list and specifically chickens to the livestock portion. I think adding some specific elements to support the Grow It ideas might be beneficial including a program for free or discounted compost, plant or seed exchange, education programs on gardening, discounted rainbarrels, etc. Thanks!

Fruit “pooling” . I have had fruit trees in the past that have been problematic because they produce too much fruit for one family to use. Why not put together a go up of these people and supply a food bank or other charitable group who could perhaps make pies or jam or something.

Orchard boulevards, edible park foliage

Don’t use pesticides

Sharing of abundance of your garden, whether food banks or with other residents

adding community gardens into areas designated as “potential future schools”

Bursaries or subsidized structures (i.e small greenhouses, plants, etc)

urban beekeeping - small hives can be great pollinators and generally don’t bother people

Community edible forests in park spaces (apple trees, berry bushes, etc)

Maybe the county could sell mini-greenhouse packages that apartment dwellers could use on their balconies.

precast concrete Front lawn raised gardens for fruits, flowers and veggies

Schools (especially elementary schools) should have a community garden of their own to help teach students about where their food comes from and how to respect the earth and all it gives us.

Get a farm or an acreage.

There is an organization in Edmonton called Operation Fruit Rescue. They go to people’s houses and pick unwanted fruit. They redistribute that fruit among the community, as well as bake delicious goods, can fruit, and make jam/jelly. This cuts down on food waste, and really helps the homeowners when fall comes, and they have all these brown apples in their yard. I think an organization such as this would flourish in Strathcona County.

Plant edibles on walking paths/sidewalks instead of shrubbery, trees etc

Raised gardens fruit and vegetables herbs and such.

Would be nice if all along the public walking/cycling trails in Sherwood Park there were raspberry and blueberry bushes that everyone in the community could help themselves to. The county already plants and maintains trees and shrubs so could plant these instead.

Have classes available for the community to learn how to garden or keep bees or animals

I’ll have to think about it.

Allow citizens to have chickens in their back yards to produce their own eggs.

school grounds are under-utilized pieces of real estate for community gardens

Community markets for the urban farmers/community gardens/etc

I would not support the use of unfenced produce gardening for example front yards. Does not include community gardens.

Become much more open minded as to what constitutes a pet vs livestock

No, but if we all had decent size lots (ours is 38 feet wide and not very deep) gardens would be a good possibility as it previously was.

Pro ting residential green roofs

Designating vacant lots as community gardens etc is a great idea, but the ground rules need to be very clear as to what happens when/if another need arises for the land.

This new need may have higher priority, but we all know what happens when you try to take away something that has been given.

Why do you feel it fits in?

“fit in”? Rather than trying to make urban agriculture fit into the existing community we need to LEAD and adjust our community to support a more healthy and sustainable way of living.

The more bees we have the better the gardens will be.

these are already trending in similar environments

Need to diversify

Why not try it

Need new options

It is the trend. Forward thinking.

Doesn't seem to harm anyone or sound too difficult to police, ticket or permit.

Animals for food are livestock and should not be allowed. Chickens are dirty and noisy

Personal enjoyment and satisfaction, with minimal impact on neighbors.

I'm assuming “animal husbandry” is a limited number of chickens, not cows or pigs. I live in a small duplex bungalow condominium setting. I doubt I would be allowed to have chickens but I would if I still lived in a

single dwelling.

Sustainability and diversity.

Creates a more sustainable community.

I'm ok with bees but not chickens. Chickens are loud and messy and smelly.

This question is unclear.

sustainable lifestyle

If they have the space, I do not have any objections.

Looks nice and produces food without a foul smell.

Quiet, productive, non-invasive

Non-intrusive; environmentally friendly and beneficial

Supports local economy

It's a great way to supply your own local food

Bees but not chickens

Great options for a healthy lifestyle

Again, we have become too distanced from nature and our ecosystem. These would help to give us a daily reminder of their importance, and hopefully increase respect for both.

why not!

really gets people involved. you could even offer programs

or courses that ppl must complete before they are allowed to have these things in their yards... a course, and possibly even a few trial periods where they are randomly checked in on to make sure every thing is being done properly and is sunning smoothly

You can do these things without disturbing your neighbors. Not everyone is considerate of those near to them.

Easy to perform at home

Easy to do, already being done

Since we already have our green bins, composting would be easy. Preserving is a classic technique that should continue and be passed down to the next generation.

Animal husbandry would only be possible where there is a bit of space between neighbors

Again making and raising food makes a healthier community.

Allows people to see direct benefits

See previous question

We already grow cherries, strawberries and apples and feel it adds value and beauty to our neighbourhood

Eco friendly and a way to increase bee survival

All part of making a healthier community

They don't seem intrusive to those who don't want them around (i.e. It seems like they are relatively quiet things



|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| you could do in the privacy of your own home).  | for producing their own food in order to sustain the ever increasing human population, all of this goes hand in hand   | we need to keep bees. I know people who have successfully kept hens and having fruit to make juice, pies and preserves is great. Composting is a great way to reduce waste, as Strathcona was shortsighted enough NOT to buy into Edmonton's state of the art waste facility, create quality soil that people need to grow and teach kids about true recycling. |
| Allows for more small business opportunities, better use of yard waste (composting)   | Again with some guidelines in place all of these could be possible. Local and homemade is the way to go for personal use or as a small business.   |   |
| It's amazing and helps contribute to society.   | Simple   | Beekeeping I am in support of but other livestock I am not within Sherwood Park   |
| All of these things promote food security and ease out dependence on imports.   | If residents were willing to adopt these practices it would promote local sourcing.  |   |
| Again, it all goes back to knowing where your food comes from and how it's been raised. I think there are already many people in Strathcona County doing these kinds of things. | I hate to see food go to waste and many fruit trees are not harvested. I grew up in an urban area with chickens in the back yard. My Mum made a good chicken stew when a hen stopped laying. | our big backyards can hold bees...i got fruit trees ...and well one chicken or two but you would need a license like a dog cause some people can't take care of animals properly so need to be checked often.   |
| Yay! I love fresh eggs. :)  |  |   |
| fits well with yard sizes and doesn't interfere with neighbours   | Each can be done within a back yard or home and would increase the availability of local supplies.   | Less garbage waste. We SC is too stuck in the quick and easy way of living. Going back to a more natural way of life and living is better for residents.  |
| Same response as before. It also gives parents who stay at home and low income earned a chance to reduce their costs and support families and income.                           | The more people engage and contribute the more accountable and responsible and proud they are of their community   | Because it promotes families working together to be healthy!  |
| The only type of animal husbandry I would support is bees, with proper restrictions.  | Sustainability   | I feel sure that they are already happening.  |
| Bee keeping and limited allowances for backyard chickens would be great.  | Smaller; easy to manage; looks pretty; good community support;   | As long as they are well cared for, I believe it could make a positive impact on our community to be able to care for bees or hens.   |
| Not intrusive to neighbors  | It's all about caring for our land, our future, our people.  | Again they all increase food production   |
| Encouraging local produce and products! Better for health and better for environment.   | Again very good for the earth!   | Adds to self sustaining and education.  |
| I think that all people need to take more responsibility  | I promotes healthy individuals, healthy families and healthy community.  | All of these types of urban agriculture have little negative impact on the community and can provide for fresh food, reduce waste going to landfills and contribute to the overall  |

well being of families.

gives us independence

Creates an environmentally friendly atmosphere

Reduces waste and local business

Community, a sense of pride and health

Small animals have been kept in urban areas successfully in other cities. Creating biodiversity through agricultural activities helps promote healthy lifestyles. Local produce is more nutrient dense, and local processing reduces our carbon footprint.

It's fun, educational and practical. There would need to be tight rules so it stayed sanitary and beautiful.

I want to teach my children and show them how amazing bees are to our environment

These are all such practical things. And as long as there are guidelines in place such as no roosters in town, all forms of animal husbandry should be fully legal. There are even breeds of bees that are so docile that you don't have to worry about stinging.

Would not interfere with a neighbour

Happier healthy communities lead to happy healthy people. Encourage people to get outside, to get fresh air and to take pride. let's get people away from their screens :)

Awesome for the environment, healthy for Sherwood Park's residents

I feel like sherwood park is getting more into "home grown" roots and doing things in a way that nurtures both the community and the environment more

Again. It is natural and ecological and necessary for future needs.

Same comments as before. Bees are critical to our existence so we need to do something to create a better environment for them.

I did it in a third world country, urban city

These are all great things to be a part of. While bee keeping would have to be kept to larger properties I think it is very important for our future.

seems like preserves and juice is something that residents are already able to do.

Again, sustainable communities. Also, we are too disconnected from where where these products come from.

I'm happy with bees. Got news for you, preserves and juice making is already happening, as is backyard composting. I'm not cool with urban chickens.

Again, I'm open to these ideas if they are properly regulated. I don't want to have unclean neighbourhoods and contract diseases from unclean animals.

People are already doing it

These activities are non intrusive. Animal husbandry should be restricted to the rural areas of the county

It's an easy and non-disruptive way to live.

With backyard composting, less is going in the green bins. Bee keeping benefits food production through pollination.

Again, Shpk is different than other hamlets & option not available to choose outside of shpk

Personal choice to participate.

It doesn't impact neighbors. Preserving and canning is an indoor activity

Composting.....make your own rich dirt. My dad did this in the 1970's. He had a small backyards garden with veg and flowers. Use it all!

These encourage us to grow what we eat, and they are all environmentally friendly.

Why not? The county already has an awesome waste management system. Why not encourage greener methods for the home too? Also. The best way to boost the local economy is to spend and support locally.

See previous page

Again this is all doable; it is after bringing back what was so successfully done in the past to make families self-sufficient and healthy.

can fit into urban yards

Composting in back yard only if it doesn't interfere with neighbors.

eco-friendly

Doesnt effect your neighbours

We should be more involved in our own food production.  
Less pre-packaged foods.

Again all of these items are beneficial here if done responsibly

Its great to know where our food is coming from

It is quiet

these are items that an individual can do on their own without disruption or disturbance to other neighbours.

All (but bee keeping) can be maintained in very small yards which would make it ideal for city lots. Bees I believe would be more suited to acreages (something we have considered actually). We are also installing bat houses to cut down on pests, thus reducing pesticide use. I would suggest those keeping chickens be monitored for humane treatment and correct set up and maintenance procedures. (poss ramifications from poorly kept coops-disease, bad odor)

Same answer. We have to diversify

Great to teach our children family oriented and progressive

They can be accomplished in the comfort of their kitche

Successful in another commuity I lived in an I believe people would get into especially preserves & juice. Some

including me already seek berries in bush in the area

This is sustainable agriculture. No reason we can't do this.

All of these practices, when done correctly, are not highly intrusive practices and are mutually beneficial. Compost can be used to enrich soils in gardens for fruit, vegetable, and ornamental plant/flower production. Animal waste, when applied in appropriate quantities can also enrich soils. Bees can be excellent pollinators to help increase seed/fruit/vegetable production. Chickens provide a source of fresh eggs and meat and require less space than other livestock due to their small size.

All seven to getting people eating healthier.

Appropriate and unobtrusive use of land in an URBAN area.

Again. We are a bedroom community often within minutes of acreage country

Appropriate for the landscape of homes and layout of subdivisions.

It is a great idea especially on the bees. It will be nice to help out with the bee population

Some avid gardeners already do it, traditional, healthy, can be done in groups, safe

Doesn't make any noise.

Small animals with in the care of responsible owners are not very disruptive to neighbors and quite productive.

Exotic pets should be considered as pets such as pot bellied pigs

no negative impact on neighbors

We r a forward thinking community concerned about our health . The farmers market stalls with fresh produce, eggs are always busy. People want locally grown food.

They make use of the resources that many people already grow and have

Bees would be great to have, maybe chickens for houses with large enough plots but the neighbours should agree.

because it can be done safely

Because they just do!

Because Sherwood park is a community of people who are concerned about sustainable ideas and world health

All of these are things that could support bringing back a sense of ownership over our food...so many people these days have no idea where their food comes from, we've become so disconnected from one of our most basic needs

Many residents already practice backyard composting (I currently have 7 large bins and a few aerated clear bags that are "cooking" in order for me to amend my soil. I think that it would also be nice to have help from the county to educate the residents on how to properly have bee hives &/or chickens, in order to care for them properly, and how to deal with the harvests. I think the local food bank would greatly benefit from overstock of eggs & honey, or any other food items grown locally (Maybe it could be done

through the We Can Food Baskets, add in a dozen eggs for \$2 or something? Just a thought."

Easy to do

Education, taste good

Again, it's natural and self sustaining is an important attribute to society

Why not, if it's better for the environment why do we have to discourage it

There are lots of green spaces around Sherwood Park that are being either under utilized or not used at all. A community garden, orchard and more would help bring the community together. Give people a chance to get to know their neighbours. A chance to learn new skills. Help to create stronger communities.

As long as there are strict controls re noise, smell and maintenance.

Similar to my previous answer, promotes community togetherness. And teaches individuals about natural foods. I think bee keeping is fine, and having a small chicken coop.

Again promotes local, higher quality, reduce waste and encourage making from scratch instead of buying products that are shipped from far away

Non-intrusive to others.

Again, these are comparable with urban living to one degree or other

An existing population of fruit trees in back yards

Same as above comments.

I don't like the idea of chickens in the backyard but I do fully support and endorse the keeping of bees.

Bees are small enough for the space we have as is comparing and fruit trees

It helps to sustain the planet. Local products.

Again, in our economy, anything we can do to help feed ourselves is a good thing.

supporting local businesses

All of these are very important if we are to provide food for ourselves without relying on big box stores. We know what we are putting in our bodies without the dangers we see in food recalls far too often.

Shouldn't have ever been gotten rid of.

Responsible use of land

It is an opportunity to grow the composting program and allow the. Immunity to utilize the products of their environment.

Mostly quiet.

Bees are necessary in order to be successful at growing plants and fruit. Urban farming and urban beekeeping naturally go together

Helps the environment, sustaining practises,

have to produce/output if you're going to allow possession and growth

Same answer as previous

Little harm with a tremendous amount of benefit. Sherwood Park is known for being a fit/active community. It is time to now be known as a leader in urban agriculture.

Bring us back to the roots of living off the land. Help our population with the obesity crisis

It allows people a degree of freedom, as well as security in the event of a disaster or economic downturn

Organic possibilities

Because they're useful in many ways. Food is expensive, but plentiful. The more people who can access food, the better health our community members will have.

Natural processes that will be looked after

I especially support animals and composting. Bees need as much help as they can get

Community

Again, lots of room to do everything within Sherwood park, lasagna gardening for raised beds, straw beds for potatoes

Any type of healthy sustainable use of land, and waste should be encouraged and allowed.

They are all natural, organic, enjoyable ways to produce our own food

We are a rural community living in an urban area

Can provide income if they sell their products and can be a help with the grocery budget.

everyone I know is concerned about the bee population and would be eager to help

bees are essential to our food chain health. proper care of bees and utilizing their products just makes sense. bees live in our communities why not be able to make the most of it. chickens yes. rosters no.

Useful by products of the original production ideas

Bees are key and self sustainable food production as well, provided if a person has chickens and keeps the area clean, if not a complaint line with options to end it if the person can't keep it from being a nuisance.

Economical and forward thinking

normal city life

Again, depending on the size of the yard is a big factor in allowing chickens. Also the noise and smell is a consideration. I do like the idea of being able to keep chickens because I don't like the idea of the eggs from the grocery store coming from chickens that are kept in cages for their whole lives. Ultimately what I would love to see is only free range eggs sold in the grocery stores. The bee population is in decline and I think we need to do something to counter act that, keeping bees also aids in the

raising of gardens

Done in own yard and doesn't bother anyone

Same as my first answer but I would also like to add these are important skills for our kids to learn and pass on... important skills for me to learn.

I already make preserved and juices each year and backyard composting is just an extension of the current waste collection system in our county. I think there is great benefit to our society by teaching self reliance and not having to always rely on government programs during tough economic times.

I have always preserved summer fruits and veggies for winter use, by freezing, drying, preserving and making jams and jellies. It greatly reduced my grocery bill in the winter months, especially since we have a large family. I think tending animals is an extension of this and would help citizens be more self reliant during difficult economic times. Backyard composting seems an extension of the county's current recycling and food waste collection.

It would be nice to have fresh eggs or goat milk and honey

Environmentally beneficial. Does not impact others.

They are all good for the environment

It is not offensive to neighbours in any way.

Still part of urban farming and very vital for our community, especially bee keeping.

Better use of urban land, self composting gives back

Small animals like hens and bees are appropriate for urban living. Large animals like goats, no.

As long as the practices are not disruptive, why not?

Why not?

It does not affect neighbors

Utilizing natural products, environmentally friendly

Fits in with backyard and community gardens

It's important that people learn where their food comes from.

Compost saves the environment and is silent. Quality of neighbourhoods is maintained as well.

Our family already compost, collects rain, plants for food rather than flowers. Bees need all the support they can get for the earth to be sustained.

I believe that small animal husbandry operations are beneficial as long as appropriate controls and regulations are maintained. A small bee operation can supply several homes with all the honey and wax they could possibly need. Likewise a few small chickens could provide eggs for multiple families. A local park, planted with fruit trees, could be harvest by members of the community. These members could then access a community kitchen, if one was available, and produce and preserve juice, jams and jellies which they could then divide up between them. Backyard composting, I can't believe anyone would even argue the validity of this one anymore, is already happening in gardens all across the county so I don't really

see anything concerning about it. Again, there is always the previsor that appropriate controls and regulations must be in place for the safety of residents and animals alike. Permits might be a good idea as well as a signed letter from your immediate neighbors that they are compliant with their neighbor beginnig this urban agriculture. Once more, education is key here. Most of us are already at least 1 generation removed from any form of agriculture or food production.

We are doing our bit to compost and recycle

We need bees

All of the above would fit in as long as people are educated and informed of how each process works!

Least intrusive within Sherwood Park

People can sup ply their own food especially in times where the economy is impacting families

Because finding more economical ways to grow and produce our own food is great!

With proper licensing and education I believe all these would be beneficial to the community

Once again I feel this is where we are going. Love the idea of bee keeping as the bee population is deceeasing

Same as my previous answer. Anything we can do to raise animals without the crualty of major industrial farms is a plus for the animals and the people consuming them.

I think these options provide residents with more choice

for local products and the opportunity to create income, it's sustainable and bonds community members, creates relationships, strengthens the community to be local focused

All

Sharing of resources within your community and or block can strengthen our community

It's easy and it's our way of doing our part in fulfilling our needs for these products

Not obtrusive to neighbors

Doesn't bother others

Easy to accomplish

If we are working on having a stable food supply... Preserves would probably last the longest but not everyone knows how to make it

All of these are green alternatives. Except limit the number of chickens.

Can be done in confined spaces. We produce a lot of waste that can easily be recycled in compost. Saves on the need for such frequent pickup of organics

It can be done without affecting property values, or neighbours quality of life.

Can be done on a small scale

egg production has a demand and no more impact than a

dog, maybe less impact

Food security

The same reasons originally cited. So long as noise and odours can be minimized these activities all promote healthier living, healthier eating, reduction of greenhouse gases, and community building and would be progressive 2016 policies!

If it is all possible to be done, we should be using our land better.

Again, I think these are all attainable ways that we can support our community and earth in a mindful, healthy way

Practical and sustainable. However, there will be complaints from people afraid of, or allergic to, bees. There will also be issues with people unfamiliar with raising poultry--chickens are a lot of work and they stink if you aren't conscientious about keeping their area clean.

Low impact on neighbors

It will only add to the wonderful community we live in.

These are good for the community and don't take up a lot of space. Roosters can be a little noisy for 'city' living

preserving heritgae skills; accessible to everyone

These would be awesome ways to learn how much and how close we are to nature and to perhaps build new respect for it.

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| I think they all have their place, but would need to be regulated to ensure smell, pests and animals are kept healthy and to keep them from being a nuisance. | neighbors space or environment  | Already fits   |
| I think these are great options, but have to be done with regulation to ensure pests and smell and nuisance don't become issues.                              | Allowing people to make their own food helps save money and reduces waste that commercialised products produce.   | Growing can be successful on small lots with dwarf trees   |
| With a garden this is possible and could have fruit trees as well   | The same reasons I listed before.   | All of these ideas are amazing and wonderful. During tough times it is nice for people to have the option to grow their own food. Back yard composts will help cut down on waste collection. |
| More suitable for Urban environment   | Home preserving and canning would have no affect on neighbours. A commercial operation should not be allowed.   | Only requires a small space and some people are doing some of this already   |
| Minimal impact on neighbourhoods (smell, bee stings, etc)   | It encourages the more prolific gardener and there is a global bee crisis.  | My question for composting, how would this be different than the composting collection?  |
| Farmland is becoming scarce   | Lessens our environmental footprint and teaches our children where food comes from  | Everyone has a little farmer in them. And who doesn't love jam?  |
| aside from bee's, a lot of people already do this I am sure.  | the ideas do not take very much space to work. Also, a small percentage of people would actually want to do these things, so it's not like every backyard would have chickens and the like. | caring for animals and helping our community and the environment is vital.   |
| This would be if in the actual urban areas of Sherwood Park. If in a rural area only I would also add then animal husbandry                                   | Simple to do, even in small spaces  | There is room for all of these.  |
| Let's grow and keep things in our own community and help support local. I also think animals and juicing, etc can bring a community together.                 | Bee keeping might work. I wouldn't want my neighbours to have chickens (too noisy and smelly) so I would not do that to my neighbours either.   | Getting back to the basics by creating your own food and to control artificial food products   |
| I didn't move to the farm for a reason. Hamlets are for residences. Acreages are for farming.   | Animal husbandry - small only on a limited scale, lots of fruit goes to waste, composting is great.   | Easy to do   |
| Again, neighbourhood togetherness   | Composting and jams have been some for years already. Why change it.  | Food sustainability that you can control   |
| everyone can participate. Doesn't require extra skills  | Good for gardens and flower beds  | Good for the environment. Saves the landfill   |
| It is simple to can and make juices, does not take up lots of space, is relatively cheap, and does not impede on  |   | Support local economy/community and help environment   |
|   |   | Again, because it doesn't negatively impact surrounding neighbours' chosen lifestyle!  |

Sustainable

Beekeeping is a great fit - bees benefit all as pollinators. Backyard chickens have proven successful in many areas - no reason they should be considered problematic here if properly maintained and inspected. Preserving, juicing and composting are all things that are very smart. Especially composing. Building soil can't ever be a bad idea. There's a need for good healthy fertile earth.

These are home based activities which fit an urban lifestyle. Can your produce In the kitchen like the pioneer women did.

Learning what to do with healthy food, how to stretch their 'season'. This also engages residents to become more involved in the process of urban agriculture. This in turn will create more involvement in local food sources, farmers markets and how residents can grow other foods.

Same as the first question.

Hens wouldn't bother any more than some of the incessantly barking dogs in the neighbourhood (I am a dog owner)

Strathcona county is on the edge or agricultural lands, so there is a close tie to the practice.

Three hens make a lot less noise than one barking dog and won't be pooping in my garden like neighborhood cats.

Sufficient land.

Bees hives are manageable in an urban setting. Promoting urban hives would be beneficial to the species and to all of

the beautiful gardens in our community. Some people still do canning and many more would get involved in there was a supportive community movement.

Lots of knowledge of these concepts in the county. Let's use them!

Our fields need much better care. Maybe the neighbours can contribute to the care of the grassy areas around parks. They have been a disaster for years now

These all go part in parcel with understanding where our food comes from. composting is a responsible way to reduce waste and enrich soil.

Again it's not affecting other people

Enough room in most households to practice

The population is growing so it is important to replenish and encourage the reusing of waste to improve our soils and the utilization of our foods and to help replenish our resources Such as food. Eggs. Bees need help as well

Good for environment. Without the bees we die!

Less waste

harvesting fresh fruits, honey and vegetables

good for the environment. builds community. assists with cost of living.

They all fit if done right.

Should not impact others.

All of these are useful ideas that do not require a lot of space and can easily be implemented on smaller suburban lots. Also: Bees!!!

Why doesn't it?!?! I don't live in downtown Vancouver... Oh wait, they do actually have bee keei g in downtown Vancouver... Hmmm. This is a Hamlet/ Suburbs semi-rural! For the love of chicken! I want hens.

Raising of chickens would probably be fine in many areas of Strathcona County, just not Sherwood Park. I do support bee hives in the community though, as I feel bees are important part of the whole eco-system.

I think that at the moment they don't fit in, but that they would over time if allowed and became the norm.

Bees. I'm ok with chickens, but it is the people factor that is the problem.

easy to do.

We have lots of young families that I feel would benefit from this

Whatever keeps our family feed

Backyard composting is a brilliant way to reduce waste and increase productivity of private / community gardens. I like the idea of animal husbandry, though I have concerns about space required and noise / olfactory issues.

Again, no brainer, easy to do, the right thing to do!

As noted previously chickens only. Bees perhaps, but some folk do have significant allergy to bee stings so that



is a concern. Backyard composting is sensible provided odours are kept under control - enough heat needs to be generated in the compost 'pile' to kill odours and too many people won't know what they're doing (past experience with improperly tended composting in the past).

Health and well-being again

Again, it is something all residents can participate in.

It's the small things that we can all do

If we have space and people willing and interested, and safety is addressed and ideas are researched, then why not? We are pretty forward focused and progressive in this county!

People already preserve and can fruit in Sherwood Park. Likewise many people have fruit trees and gardens - I'm not sure why this topic is even on the list?

Bees need all the help they can get, composting is environmentally friendly and preserves are yummy

I like it

We need to be able to supplement food supply

Variety

There is the land certainly What happened to the berry farms we had Mayve a private production one would work Too many legal issued with You Pick type farms By the way What is Mundare growing? They have huge greenhouses on the edge of town

There are some very large yards that could be put to good use, if the owners were so inclined

It does not require animals.

It's part of heritage and fits for sustainable future.

All are possible.

I don't see a problem with neighbours having chickens as long as they are cared for

All great ideas!

Such a natural green way to live no packaging for food you grow for yourself

Low impact on neighbors

All of the above are doable and all part of working with natures resources. Also provides learning opportunities and health benefits. As long as no roosters are allowed! Too noisy.

i don't like this question....maybe it doesn't fit in with old conservative ideas about what our communities should look like, but if we address those concerns and myths about these practices, implementation of these techniques should be widely accepted.

Easily accepted by neighbours – in chickens clucking can be very stressful/annoying if you are not a live chicken lover

It brings the reality of nature closer to where the people can benefit from it.

I feel all of these ideas are great, however I live on an acreage where there's a bit more freedom to explore these options.

No harm to residents, good for the animals and the planet

Increases community skill and again increases sustainability

I feel that all of these ideas should be supported and explored in order to make our food and environment healthier and more sustainable however I would not approve of chickens or bees directly in Sherwood Park.

Healthy community

Self sufficient

Local grown food source

Again, producing food for your family and perhaps a neighbour or two can only be a good thing....not only for the honey or compost but for the opportunity to get to know your community better, meet your neighbours, make connections

Limited potential impact to neighbours

Does not stink or make noise

Again, going back to the fundamentals of agriculture and feeding ourselves. What a gift to give ourselves, our children and our community.

Builds purpose and pride in the community

Purchased a home in the urban area to avoid noisy, messy animals such like chickens, cows, etc. Haven't been around pigs enough to know but know their pens are smelly! Would say yes to bees but due to allergies would be hesitant to have a hive next door (NIMBY). Growing for preserves and juice sounds less intrusive.

limited animals would be good. bees are great, chickens not so much

People with gardens and fruit trees already preserve their goods.

As with the previous selections, the variety of lot sizes and population density across the county would allow these activities in some areas while not in others.

Good idea to produce your own food if you can - nurtures a sense of community and responsibility-

using produce and composting

They make the environment a priority for the county, and encourage homegrown foods.

All are OK with me, but composting should only be for your own use. Commercial composting should be through the green bin program.

easy to do

They are a healthy and a good synergy between them

These are all relatively simple and age-old practices that should be making a comeback! They're great skills to have and they help us increase our consumption of fruits,

veggies and healthy animal proteins while decreasing our consumption of harmful chemicals, preservative's and other additive's.

People are wanting to be more familiar with their food. Knowing where it comes from, how it was treated, and everything that goes into it. "Farm to Table" is a huge trend in the restaurant industry right now, and people are wanting to live it every day. To eat honey that you created, and to can your own goods would be a huge step in the right direction.

small scale yards

Easy to do and maintain in small city spaces

None of the above would fit in sherwood park as it is both composting yards in our neihgbourhood smell like rotting garbage and have a cloud of flies over their yards isn't wonderful!

People can provide for themselves and maybe neighbors ie chicken eggs. Ensure there are enough bees to pollinate neighborhood trees, gardens etc.

Preserves and Juice and Backyard Composting seems a little weird to be talking about regulating. Animal husbandry could fit in depending on noise, smell, bee stings, whatever

When you can provide for your family you take pride in it. Helps families that may have fallen on harder times, to supplement their food sources.

Same type of thing. Just because you live in a city, you should be able to do this as long as the noise is not too bad,

it's not inhumane or unsightly or unsanitary.

It can be done with minimal disruption to neighbours and it is helpful.

Going back to the way our ancestors did things is a good thing. They were healthier and had much less waste.

Same as last answer

They are great opportunities to share skills and build relationships

Ecologically sound practices, fruit trees are both ornamental and productive.

Eat local and be sustainable. All of these things work towards that.

Sustainable, fresh, local food options, personal right to grow food

This is very simple to do and many people already do this working Sherwood park

I feel that these would fit best with the more urban Sherwood Park, and should be encouraged more

Everyone had the materials available to compost.

Eco friendly for compositing, tasty preserves, bees are good for the environment

Neither of these two choices would have any great impact on your neighbors, unless you are talking a large scale juicing or canning operation, which would/should not be

allowed owed in the residential areas.

Why do you feel it would NOT fit?

I do not have a backyard so I prefer our organics collection

Require more information

All fit with education

Could be potentially bothersome to the neighborhood.

All good ideas

Again, for me it all boils down to the smell. I also want my children to not fear going outside if our neighbors are keeping bees.

Too stinky and could attract bugs ,rodents animals ?

Many neighbours aren't respectful enough to own a dog; noise, smells, allergies - extremely against

I am seriously concerned about introducing livestock into urban areas. Most people can't take proper care of their pets. Allergies are an incredible concern as well as disease. Will people have to get approval from their neighbours before introducing livestock. And then if you say no, that creates neighbourhood conflicts. Eli the pig is a recent example of one neighbour pitted against another. This idea is unacceptable. If I wanted to live next door to a chicken and a pig, I would live in the rural area. I have trouble enough living next door to barking dogs that people don't take care of. I also have roaming cats peeing on my house and digging in flower beds. This just create community conflict - NOT community building.

I only worry about this for the smell, if I had more information I'm sure I would change my mind

Many already do compost in the older areas where there is more space. In newer areas with much smaller lots, there are many who have tried (me included) but have had little success. The black compost cones did not yield anything, and the yard sizes in the newer areas are such that compost would lead to bad smells in those neighbourhoods.

No chickens! Too noisy!

Again, I don't want to live next door to a smelly loud chicken coop.

The smells from both can be bad and you would get stuck with it even though you didn't choose to. These lots are for the most part far too small. I don't want tons of flies and smell from a big compost sitting next to my deck, and I don't want to have a bunch of bees constantly chasing my kids out of their yard. Or the smell and noise of any livestock.

All would fit in

Only in some areas as some neighborhoods are quite dense with houses and little space in yards and between houses

I worry about poor treatment of animals. If mandatory education and monitoring of animals were in place I would be more for it. Also, neighbors would need to have a process in place of the animals became a nuisance, ext.

I am extremely upset about the thought of livestock animals in the urban area. Allergies, noise, noise, and

neighbours that can't take care of pets, animals and are disrespectful to their neighbours. My neighbour won't even take care of his lawn or his dog. Adding chickens to the mix is a recipe for disaster. Want chickens and pigs? Simple - move to the rural area.

all of these are good ideas.

the county has many spaces rather thn the hamlets for these activities

The green bins smell bad enough

I don't need to smell chickens. Bad enough the neighbour smokes outside on the patio.

They stink and will be offensive to neighbors

They all could fit.

What if next door neighbour kid or pet has a bee allergy? Neighbourhoods are too dense.

Depending on the amount could be too smelly especially if not done properly. Maybe have some regulations?

Does not apply

Livestock and composting if left to crest disgusting smells

Highly populated area right in the Sherwood park hamlet

I think composting need to continue to be arranged through the county. I believe the smell could be too much for neighbours.

I like the idea of compost but no the idea of smells. Maybe the is a way to offer the composting without having it in our own backyards.

chickens are noisy, aggressive and cause unwanted smells and more predators to be in urban areas

I do not want chickens in my neighbourhood - too noisy, too smelly!!

Large animals such are obviously not suitable in dense urban areas.

I am not interested in what comes along with composting more then I have too. Haha

Using myself as an example, I am deathly allergic to all kinds of bees. Living next to someone raising them could be life threatening to me!!!!

ALL fit in. People are capable of learning respectful practices.

The animal husbandry could fit in, but there would need to be very specific guidelines and rules in place to ensure the well being of the animals. Also, it may create community unrest in areas where the homes are small and close together. Ie) townhomes, duplexes in aspen trails or summerwood.

I don't think it would not fit in.

again- depending on the property & neighborhood

the county already promotes sending your organic waste in the green bin

The noise

No chickens.

again to my previous comment, i dont believe that livestock - even chickens - should be kept within the city of sherwood park. I would support these resources in the rural communities of the county.

Potentially problematic.

It seems more suited to farmers markets.

Involves neighbors inadvertently

Noise, and smell! Not conducive to enjoying the small spaces we live in, in Sherwood Park

My main concern is animal welfare. Chickens/goats, etc would need to be registered and checked on regularly.

Most yards in newer area's are way to small, to close and may effect the neighbors.

Unlike large yards/farms and acreages, many of the Sherwood Park homes have small lots. It will be difficult to reduce the smell that comes from composting. Unlike being able to remove feces from our yards from dogs, cats, chickens or pigs where it goes into the green bin and sent to organic waste sites. The smell is bad enough with our green bins located by our garages can you imagine the small backyards!

The smell can be overbearing if in the town of Sherwood Park

Lots are too small, if you allow one farm animal for food, it will open allowing all farm animals

In Sherwood Park proper.

Noise smell disease. People don't even shovel their sidewalks or pick up after their dogs. Why give this opportunity to ruin our community?? Seriously????

Bees, allergies, chickens, noise and smell. Not in an environment wehre you have homes within a 50 to 100' distance. please don't increase my chance of going into an anaphylatic shock from a bee sting.

I do not want animals for food kept urban

We live in a city, not in the country.

I am fine with bees. Chickens no. Messy, noisy. Would not be happy living next to that

No. Chickens stink. And having green bins sitting rotting for a week till collection is gross enough.

too populated an area & would be noisy.

Only if it allowed other than bees and chicken.

Noisy, obtrusive, not a reasonable land use in an urban setting.

I'm okay with bees, unless there are people with allergies living close by. I'm against hens as mentioned in my previous comment section.

We've tried composting and it invites rodents and flies. We

did have a horrible fly problem when we first started our new garbage program until they changed the two week pickup to every week in the summer

Homes are too close together in Sherwood Park to have chickens in the back yards. Not all residents are "smart" enough to ensure they would be contained, etc. Some people in my area let their dogs and cats out unsupervised. Imagine the chaos when a dog kills a chicken!

In small parcels could mean smell, noise, escaping, cats & dogs attacking birds, bee hives not carefully taken care of could be a problem. If allowed these things should at least require strict regulation, periodic inspections and insurance. Avian flu is my biggest concern in a densely populated area

Smelly and noisy.

i do not like bees

Strathcona county has a very sophisticated composting system therefore I don't see how backyard composting is necessary. I could this leading to numerous problems in a residential neighbourhood. Chicken and Bee Keeping should be done in rural areas.

Need more education

Just been reading up on this and it includes breeding of larger animals like cows. Maybe out in the acreages but not in the middle of Sherwood Park.

composting, when done incorrectly causes odors and unwanted pests such as flies, maggots and mice, animal husbandry creates odors, noise and in the case of bees,

pests.

There are serious problems with animal waste in close proximity to urban housing. There's a reason farmers build their barns away from their houses.

Certain large animals should not be allowed. Backyard hens on a limited basis depending on lot location and size

I worry about chickens when neighbours are very close. Noise could be too much.

whiny people

None

No chickens

Again, not fair for neighbors

I think they all fit -- HOWEVER, I do believe that education is going to be the key in order to make it work. Keeping back yard chickens can be done well, or it can be a disaster. All it takes is one person to not understand the proper care of chicken for disease to spread, or for population explosions turning a backyard into a feedlot type of scenario with hundreds of chickens and not much else.

I don't mind the idea of animal husbandry in some areas but the new lots are so small I wouldn't want my neighbours raising chickens 10 ft from my deck.

depending on the area and the animals, this could create a nuisance to neighbors. preserves and juice are full of sugar and not healthy so I see no need for them. backyard

composting is not needed when we have our organics bins and waste management does this for us.

If there are lots of chickens and roosters. No one wants to hear a rooster at 4am.

I think this is a good idea to the extent it does not produce bad odours. Sometimes I. The summer the green bins can stink so in an urban area this could be a problem

I would support on a smaller scale, but not so much if it smells beyond the property lines.

Truthfully, I feel composting would fit in, but efforts would need to be made to educate people on keeping compost from smelling or from filling with maggots

N/A

Just the chickens and roosters. Bees I have no problem with

Sherwood Park already had a great composting program.

Too much conflict in an urban environment

Too messy and this is a city not a farmyard

all good ideas

Our homes are too close together to house animals that may be bothersome to others, naive lived by hens previously...they are extremely noisy,

Again, the lack of space, the noise and the smell

As long as it's done in a way to avoid huge compost piles in people's yards.

None

not the place to do it buy a farm

people have to really tend and maintain a back yard compost or it could encourage rodent problems

Noise and smell

Negatively impacts neighbouring properties through noise, smell, unattractive effects on property.

I wouldn't want chickens around here

Perhaps too many people are very allergic to bees and having them in our backyards would not be fair to those people.

It does not belong in Urban Centres. Chickens are noisy, smelly and I do not want to live next door to them. They belong in rural areas, where they will not affect property values or the enjoyment of the community members.

Would be cautious with composting because of poss pests

If an individual enjoys rural activities, there are options for rural living. Others who have also chosen an urban lifestyle should not be forced to deal with traditionally rural issues in their urban subdivision.

Smells, we live in an area that could easily make these hinges available for acreage living. We should not have farm animals in back yards in neighborhoods.

Like I said do not want any chickens in backyards - they are smelly and noisy. Very silly idea.

Bothersome to neighbours, especially odour & noise; should only be allowable on acreages.

Noise smell flies and the numbers of people who are allergic to bee stings

If not well maintained it will be too messy

Farm animals can live on farms. Please. Really. We had a black bear roaming the county earlier this spring. Let's not give it more food sites with bees! Coyotes killed our neighbours backyard rabbit, so imagine the convenience for them with cops of chickens! There are commercial kitchen laws for a reason.

People's would need clear guidelines on how to keep things like chickens as many neighbors would not appreciate their pungency.

I repeat I do not agree with farmyard animals in my neighbourhood

Messy, smelly

Noise, smell and health and safety to residents within Sherwood Park would be a concern

Noise and odour could be offensive. Unless done out in the acreages, but not inside Sherwood Park.

Chickens or bees belong on farms

Health regulations

We don't have the room in town.

The smell and noise. People with bee allergies would be put at risk if a neighbour started beekeeping on property, chickens and other barnyard animals are loud, smell and would lower property values.

Animals belong on an average. It is disruptive to neighbors.

There are many people with allergies to bees, and other items related to raising chickens and bees. I think these people have a right not to have this in their neighborhood.

see previous answer; however, if it's in a rural area without neighbours right on top of you, then, great!

I actually do, but just in the older areas with larger backyards. The black compost cones have been tried without a good deal of success; partnering with local greenhouses to help to implement and maintain would be great.

Smell from chicken poop. Not like picking up dog poop!

Not suitable for Urban environment

Belongs on acreages not on small urban lots

Mainly chickens is what I would not like to see in the urban backyards within Sherwood Park

i don't believe that the mess and smell of this ideas are fully understood by most of the hamlet residents

Chickens again have very strong odours and not suitable

for our lot sizes. It would decrease property values.

I am all for beekeeping and definitely not chickens. I grew up on a farm and chickens are loud and very smelly

probably more guidelines and rules to go by

Chickens carry disease, are noisy, and once they no longer produce then what? I did not move to Sherwood Park to live beside chickens. If fresh eggs are what people want they can go to the Farmers market. The cost to buy those eggs is still cheaper than buying chickens, feeding them etc. I would be fine with bees. Backyard composting is also very smelly. For the small yards here I don't think composting is really worth it.

For animal husbandry, because of potential noise and odour problems. Backyard composting is already done by many people. However, when done incorrectly, it can lead to odour problems and attract pests.

None.

"Not in my back yard"! I believe animals should be kept in rural areas

Too many bugs and too smelly possibly. Just not sure.

I have a bird phobia. I could not live in a house next door to a chicken coop.

Seems like a mess if people didn't look after it

Don't want to wake up to roosters crowing, neighbours dog is bad enough! My rose bush is full of bees, don't need more!

We don't need any more home businesses in Strathcona county by the way county is currently unable to keep up with current permits and enforcement. No no no!!

I really don't want to live next to chickens.

Noise and smell from chickens, bee stings an issue for honey raising unless the producers are restricted to the new type that drain the honey without removing the comb

Bees would be great to have in the city, but they do require expansive land to search for food.

See previous comment.

They all could work.

Lack of maintenance of spaces you have no control of

Noisy, messy, smelly. If I wanted to small barnyard I would live on a farm and not in the hamlet proper

n/a

Again, farm animals do not belong in a urban setting.

I'm not strongly opposed, I'm mostly just concerned about the noise and smell impacting close neighbours

Again because of neighbours who may have allergies, the smell, the noise and the possibility of danger to children, and the negative impact on neighbours' chosen lifestyle.

Farm animals live on the farms. Real simple folks, really. Your survey is so nicely skewed to your clear agenda. Sigh....

Same reasons as last question. I feel that the 'picture' of animal husbandry may not match the reality of day to day chores of keeping animals.

Bees in residential neighbourhoods could be problematic if not properly managed. Backyard composting would be fine if we didn't have these hot summers causing the compost heaps to emit a very unpleasant smell, plus the GreenRoutine takes care of the composting materials.

Door to door composting has become too entrenched and convenient.

Depends on space and location. Mostly for concern of smell, bee stings.

I know that this concept was supported and encouraged through the county making composters accessible but I don't know many people actively using them,

Not inside Sherwood park, but on the outskirts

Attracts flies and bugs creates odors I would not want bees next door to me thank you or chickens

Physical limitations

we already compost. compost in yards can encourage mice and houses are too close together for the smell

I've seen compost piles in back yards and it's just a nesting place for mice.

Definitely would impact others.

Composting is a biological process and you need to know

what you are doing so you don't have pestilence and odors. These are the same people who can't figure out the "Green Garbage" program Same for the animal husbandry, I'm ok with it, just the people side of it. You can't teach smart!

Smell and peoples inability to compost correctly

Composting can attract wasps and be very smelly if not done right which could cause issues

I love the idea, I do not feel that Sherwood Park has enough space for community orchards.

Se above....chickens ok, bees a concern; composting provided proper care is exercised to ensure critters aren't attracted, and odours aren't a neighbouring issue.

Not everyone can participate and not everyone likes farm animals.

Limiting the size would be a good plan since they can become very overwhelming in the summer

Composting sticks attracts rodents Thsnk goodness the county does it now Abinaks a big no as stated way abive

Vegan again

Animals messy dirty and may decrease property values.

Can be obtrusive.

The green bins provided are fine for us, and we are fine with purchasing fertilizer and/or compost.

Because we have the community compost l, but if people

want to do it on their own, that's fine.

Smell of poorly cared for chickens and noise. Neighbors may be allergic to bees and kill them.

The sound of chickens and possibly the odor may not be acceptable by neighbours

Its too bulky and needs to be done just right or its a stinky eyesore.

Noise,smell

Foul smell

Sherwood Park is too urban

Potential significant impact to neighbours.

Do not want chickens or roosters in my area, too noisy, stinky

Animal husbandry - Noise and feces; Backyard Composting seems to attract rodents.

As stated, animals (especially chickens & roosters) are noisy, and if not cared for properly are stinky and dirty. (I grew up on a farm.) Too many people think chickens are "cute". As there is currently a lack of enforcement of existing bylaws, I don't see that there would be any improvement on enforcement for any bylaws or regulations with animals.

I feel the green program in place within Strathcona County is ample. I do not want backyard compost smell from my neighbours yard-

The scale of the projects will be the issue. Operations need to be small enough that the neighbours are not impacted. And the animals need to be small enough too! No cattle!

noise, people not qualified to raise chickens. Also an allergy risk for those allergic to bee stings

brings back slaughter house memories

not in the urban centres for the same reasons as previous

Strahcona County already has the get with the green routine, which is a lot easier than doing it all yourself.

wrong place

Perhaps in larger setting most city lots are quite small with a lot of neighbours.

Again don't want live stock raised next door backyard composting is a very miss idea and resultts in horrific smells and many flies

Due to the compact nature of the majority of Sherwood's neighbourhoods, this should be left to those with large properties or the country side.

I don't think chickens are a good idea.

Noise, bee phobia

Maybe bees if it's dangerous. I've never heard about it though. I've heard chickens don't disturb neighbours so they shouldn't be a problem.

N/A



On a small scale yes, large scale no...possible unsightly and smelly?

Again, noise and potential upkeep issues. Also allergies.

With backyard composting, my support would depend on the level allowed. A simple composter is fine. Allowing half a yard to be used for it would be smelly and unattractive.

smell

There are several difficulties that could arise

Chickens, and other "farm" animals are not compatible with the use and enjoyment of neighbour properties. Chickens, pigs and other animals excrement are offensive and there is a risk of poor management. Resolution even if the bylaw provides enforcement will cause neighbourhood conflict.

This would have to have very clear guidelines set before I would be able to be on board with this.

Again, concern about diseases etc.

Animals are noisy and smelly. Considering that today's people only care about themselves, it is naive to think that they would care for the animals or other people who are entitled to a peaceful life within their community.

In most of the Strathcona County Hamlets I feel that Animal husbandry would be better received. Sherwood Park is more traditional in their attitudes that Sherwood Park is only for people, not for growing food or raising livestock.

I like the idea. Big I think neighbors concerns could be considered legitimate.

If people want farm fresh eggs, etc, they can go to one of the many local area farmers' markets. Note: the people who sell at the farmers markets actually do live on farms or acreages and presumably this is the lifestyle they have chosen. Also, what happens to the resale value of a home that is located next door to a chicken coop or beehives. We believe that the value will be significantly diminished in the majority of cases. Also, who is going to monitor the number of hens or bee hives that someone has? Right now, by-law officers apparently do not have the time to enforce the by

Do you have any other Make It ideas?

community composting. Our organics are already collected. Perhaps there can be compost available at the enviro station much like the existing mulch.

Suggest a pilot project for animal husbandry

Pilot projects

Vertical growing and container gardening.

Seed banks

Make it in the RURAL area with livestock ONLY. Please don't invade the urban area with livestock. This is a very serious concern.

We already send compostable materials weekly; some are better than others. To have to give materials, pay via taxes for the composting service, then buy back the compost in

bags each spring is not acceptable. I am in full support of waste diversion, but there has to be a better way to execute the system; backyard composting would only work for part of the community.

The animal control bylaw needs to be reviewed to redefine exotic pets and consider therapy animals including pot bellied pigs.

No

I think it would be a great opportunity if the schools could be involved with these things. This would be an amazing educational opportunity for all kids and would be of way more value than sitting at a desk.

more community gardens

Use of Pigs to reduce organic waste. Pigs have been used for thousands of years in waste management. Let them at the organics before the digester. Then we get Bacon and ham, and still have leftovers for the digester.

Educational courses and classes on the importance of sourcing locally

?

Honey, candles from beeswax, soap...

Community kitchens to teach canning and juice making skills. Good opportunity for seniors and younger generations to interact and share skills.

The county should lead by example. Offer up community spaces for some initiatives. Allow willing residents to

champion the project and then make it a community affair where Strathcona County brings in resident experts to give information

sessions/educational talks every now and again and makes these events available to the public. It would be awesome to see a community chicken coop at one of the parks, or a community bee hive placed in an area like the naturalized area around the pond at centennial park. plant wildflowers amongst, etc.

Again, need demos rations and experts to give workshops and consultations.

make & share- community cooking/preserving/ make it club sort of

I know it's already being encouraged but people should really do their best to keep the population going. Planting bright flowers. And not spraying backyards with chemicals to get rid of dandelions and clover. They provide a food source for the bees which in turn will help them pollinate our flowers and better yet our gardens.

No CHICKENS!!

stock local ponds with edible fish such as trout

Place to take extra produce if you have to much. If you don't compost yourself, a place to go and get composted materials for gardens.

Make it possible to have pot bellied pigs in our community PLEASE!

No

Make jams in your kitchen all you want. It is not an agricultural activity. If you are commercially preparing food for sale we have laws for that already re safety. No chickens pigs or bees

No

No.

You don't have the bylaw enforcement budget or staff to manage this. People don't manage dogs and dog droppings, what makes you think they will manage this?

High school run local only restaurant open during harvest months

Not right now.

Review the animal control bylaw make pilot projects create permits to allow for pets like pot bellied pig

Weaving, knitting, sewing, pottery, catered foods, ready made foods, take out home made foods

Workshops for home canning would also be awesome, they could be done at Salisbury High School's kitchen classrooms (or any of the schools that have them, ie Clover Bar, Bev Facey, or F.R. Haythorne)

Knitting, sewing

Why not add in a small dairy (cow or goat), learn to make cheese, soap, other items. Or have sheep or goats or even a mixed heard of sheep, goats, and cows to go and mow down the fields around town. Each animal eats different types of weeds and grasses, so a mix would help take care

of noxious weeds that are starting to take over. They are able to get into areas that machines have trouble. And can be moved about to other areas by one or two people and some good trained dogs. Plus kids will love it!!! The by products (wool, milk, meat and more) can be utilized by the community as well.

I could reiterate the fruit harvesting idea as part of a preservation plan

This is a great start. Perhaps the county can look at some goats like Ft sask.

Stocked fishing wetlands

Allow small scale urban production of jams, honey, etc. It'd be good to establish a local grown food economy

No, but I feel we should be open to other ideas.

No.

Give courses on say bee keeping before someone six allowed to have them...so they know how to handle swarms etc. Also a great way to meet community. Backyard composting - in BC we took a course and at the end they gave us worms and a starter bin. Our kids were involved in the hands on course.they loved it.

The county could assist in a bee management program by providing the sale of "safe" hives and educational programming.

Community involvement would be a great idea. If you can find a community willing to be a pilot project for the endeavor, others could come and observe the process and

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| perhaps begin the project in their own communities.   | Sourdough starter for baking.  | Flower gardens Someone grows them people pick up ready made bouquets or they are fold at the markets See this in Jeliena and PEI Also at St Albert market   |
| No  | Food and goods swap meets  |   |
| Fermented breads  | Passive solar greenhouses! Every home should have one.   | No  |
| Not at this time  | Seed bank. Share heritage seeds that would go fill the foodbank.   | Every school could have a garden plot and/or indoor greenhouse and make gardening/caring for our planet part of the curriculum.   |
| Improve this poorly worded survey.  |  |   |
| Canning & dehydration   | Again, the County taking a lead in education. As well, facilities to learn and do group processing (like canning). Even at the Ardrossan Hall's kitchen (big enough and industrial). This could look like a class or it could be helping community gardens taking one more step forward and canning together as a group. | No  |
| Promote beekeeping and green rooftop gardens  |  | Again - support for Make It ideas would be fantastic. Courses on beekeeping,  |
| People who would like to keep a goat or sheep should be required to get letters from neighbours agreeing to it and a permit reliant on knowing how to care for the animal, shown by receiving instruction from a vet or taking a course at a local college. | Encourage more veggies, small fruits like strawberries in planters.  | keeping chickens, preserving food with an emphasis on safety. Maybe even access to a commercial kitchen for training so we don't all get botulism (my personal fear with canning)   |
| Plant fruit trees. Will enhance bees and bear fruit for canning   | Not at this time.  | Plant flowers for the bees  |
| No  | No.  | Community sheep for keeping grass low and making wool.  |
| nope  | Should be alternatives to pesticides by making out of organic materials from the gardens we grow. Will also protect the bees   | Bee Keeping on flat roof tops.  |
| I would love to have access to a gardens with fruit trees and berries   | water collection and storage.  | I, once again, think all these ideas are things that could be taught in schools to children as they grow up. Whether in health or foods classes they would help take some of the mystery off of how to do these activities. |
| No  | Loads.....raspberry bushes in green spaces.... Let the children snack!! Sigh   | no get a farm   |
| Allow for pot bellied pigs  | I think the idea of bee keeping is a good one.   | none other then back yard vegetable gardens.  |
| Raising bat houses for chemical free insect reduction   | Encouraging bats would be good too... They eat mosquitoes  | The issue of exotic pets isn't explicitly asked about here,   |

although it's included under this category (I think?!) on a previous screen. I'm for exotic pets as long as they aren't inhumane (keeping a tiger), dangerous (keeping a tiger) or a nuisance to neighbours (keeping a rooster). Pot bellied pigs should be allowed.

Local opportunities to share skills and products and services.

No.

What kind of diseases might be increased by the addition of more "farming" in the urban areas - e.g. H1N1 and other animal borne illnesses?

Why do you feel it fits in?

"fit in"? Rather than trying to make urban agriculture fit into the existing

community we need to LEAD and adjust our community to support a more healthy and sustainable way of living.

Because then it is freely available to all residents

some of these already exist here and all would be easy to allow

Diversification

Because it keeps the people joined, and more rich, and anything otherwise is selling out to corporate affairs!

Should be done

All ready works

People need local fresh food.

Promotes local, minimally processed (if at all) food

It allows like-minded individuals to work and learn from one another.

We are working together and creating more for our needs and pleasures.

Encourages sustainable community practices. Think '100 mile diet'

I liked the farmers market better years ago before the commercial kitchen rule.

Better selection. Some people are wonderful home bakers and I never had a problem with purchasing any of those items.

Love the idea of fruit forests and edible landscaping. Fruit rescue also marvellous!

all have positive impacts on our environment

Produce is acceptable; ANIMALS are NOT

It would be ok if people helped take care of it. Rotting fruit and vegetables attract insects and smells.

Existing markets seem to do well

It is a shared project and can be a means of income as well.

Access would increase demand. Demand increases production. Sustainability comes with increased usage.

All great ideas - have German friends who take part in a delivery service - the produce comes with recipes - awesome.

local is best, affordable and community based. also with local restaurants doing farm partnerships helps support local. I'd rather eat somewhere local where I know where the food came from.

pride in community and it is better for your body to eat local and in season. so this promotes better health!

There are no ill effects for anyone, only advantages for all.

Not very 'out there'

There is great park space that could be used for food forests, farmers markets are popular and there are many farms and food producers in the area that residents would be interested to get local produce from

I think a lot of these ideas have already been started and just need to expand

I really like the idea of an edible urban forest for Strathcona to pursue moving forward

Easy access

Love the options in sherwood park regularly visit farmers market and do CSA with Riverbend gardens thru the Pan Tree

Locally grown products ensure low cost and adequate supply

Everywhere. I think with the proper marketing all of the ideas above would be fantastic. I love the idea of the edible forests and planters throughout the entire county.

Farmers markets are really fun and provide great fresh food.

Anything with produce is acceptable. Livestock is not.

It can show case the amazing thing serwood Park residents make and grow!

Great idea

All of these are local and community based. Good ideas. Fruit trees in public places is a awesome idea.

Delivery service would be great for those that can't get out. Having the Farmer's Markets grow in size would also be beneficial. For restaurants, it may attract more business when people hear about the farm to table partnership. It all fits well with what people are already doing

I feel these are all local business models that will thrive. Imported produce is expensive and the quality is sub-par.

Great ideas for growing.

give local choice and supports local bussiness

Encourage more restaurants to shop local, possibility for more mom/pop style restaurants. Encouraging community. Decreasing waste.

All of these ideas help to create a more sustainable local food source and build a stronger sense of community

I am a big believer of supporting local businesses first. All of these are great ideas.

It promotes sourcing local food

All encourage consumption of local foods. Reducing transportation costs is beneficial to the environment.

Sustainability

Having s variety of distribution options means more people will be able to take advantage. A win for growers AND consumers

Promotes a diverse and healthy community!

local produce being highlighted is great, but on medians, etc. the county could plant bee and butterfly friendly plants - many of which are edible as they need to be pollinated. think of the schools that could help and educate through this process. The partnerships for local seniors homes and schools to have fresh produce and fruit, the food bank even. We have some good partnerships from the advertising I see but I think encouraging more local restaurant (particularly non chain) and farm parntnerships is a win-win.

All of these are great ideas

to buy local is environmentally friendly and sound judgement...

People want them.

I believe in supporting local sources of food as much as possible, as long as costs can be maintained appropriately.

Reduction of waste is important and preserving our locally produced food.

Allows more local food to be used and produced as well it decreases food waste

Why wouldn't we want to encourage these activities. They will be positive for the local economy, make use of otherwise non productive areas, and provide for a rich, diverse and healthy allotment of food for local citizens all the while reducing our dependence on imported foods and potentially reduce the cost of subsistence for citizens.

Our community should be environmentally focused and by adding these features, we would make a dynamic shift in th right direction.

Eating and shopping local supports local business and brings community together

As people have lost contact with how their food is produced, they have increasing turned to "convenience foods (processed)". This has had a negative impact on our health and social interaction.

I think consumers had been crying out for this kind of opportunity ( and residents) for years. the desire is there

I love keeping things local!!!!

Buying local is the best way to keep our local producers going. It is the greenest way to buy our goods, and I strongly believe in supporting it.

Love them!

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| I love to see people who are willing to make an initiative to improve the world enabled by the community they live in. Kudos to Strathcona County for coming on board. | Helps the community, especially those who are financially strained. Meals come first, snacks are a luxury. Available free fruit and veg can make a difference   | May encourage more competition, better fresher selection<br><br>It's just a good idea   |
| These things are all so great! I think we should benefit from them all!  | Locally grown food is an awesome idea. More and more restaurants are choosing to buy local.   | It's working in many other municipalities. It grows communit bonds and healthy lifestyles.  |
| Its connecting and building relationships between community members.   | I love civic and public agriculture, rest-farm relationships, and farmers markets especially.   | These options all give urban residents more control over access to locally produced foods which can help support local economies and better educate individuals as to the source of their food. The other more commercial local food distribution ideas give residents the option to support local foot producers.. |
| Convenience, healthier food options; stronger support for small businesses; public awareness; smaller carbon footprint (transportation, processing, production, etc).  | They could all lend themselves to the concept of growing our own food.  |   |
| Same comments... Better for everyone and the environment.  | healthy, local food YAY! Our next generations need to learn this and know where food comes from!  | Anything that gets families eating fresh and local is a good idea   |
| it is being done in many places- why not Strathcona  | Fruit trees and such would be great but we stiff have to have a community look beautiful and need flowers for bees. Found farmers markets to expensive, since I garden myself so maybe if they could keep prices down in the markets and grocery store, it would work. Still guide lines have to be in place, for I know gardeners who just let their gardens go to weeds. Not good!! | It's unobtrusive  |
| These are all great ways to encourage a healthier lifestyle. Which I think speaks for itself. It is beneficial for us and the environment.                             |   | Appropriate to the landscape of the residential areas.  |
| a lot of wasted fruit could be utilized from busy residents that do not have time to pick fruit  | Any way to promote our local farms and use local vs international is a great idea!  | They sound to be better ideas than the rest.  |
| I think all of the above are doable, it just takes the will of our companies and individuals alike to support these things.  | adds to the community   | Love the fruit forest idea  |
| I think it is great to support local.  | Everything. Love the "local" aisle in Save-On Foods.  | Fresh food from rural areas.  |
| Creates sustainability for the community and lessens the cost of importing food we can grow local.   | These categories are vague and mean nothing. No pigs. No chickens. No bees  | Living in AB we have many resources within arms reach and those should be utilized. I like the idea of Public or Civic Agriculture as long is it is monitored and well maintained.  |
| Gives access without disrupting the feel of a neighborhood   | good for the environment, doesn't negatively impact others in the community.  | Options<br><br>A better option for residents to choose from.  |

low cost, benefits many

Anything that makes it easier for the end consumer is a good thing

If the products are available naturally we should take advantage. I did not understand the grocery aisle

I feel there is a demand for more locally grown foods-the demand is increasing

Love all these ideas, for new areas the county could mandate certain percentage of fruit trees be put in.

easier access to fresh and healthy products

All good ideas

It fits in because there are people who would purchase the goods, and people who need the work and or small business opportunities especially if there is government incentive

Fresh food!

It's already being done and working well

some of these things reduce waste and improve keeping things local

Fresh local food is always better than food that has to travel a long distance. The freshness is better, the flavour is better, they last longer. It will help to provide local jobs, more local income. Which is what we need in these scary economic times. A way to use areas that are not being used right now.

They all promote natural and local foods. I think the more places natural and local foods are accessible the better. If they are easy to find perhaps more people will choose natural over processed.

Encourages local and reduces waste

It promotes healthy living and is educational.

Least complicated to organize

not sure what you mean by grocery store aisles

It is what the small communities are about

I want home grown fresh food that is organic for a decent price. I would love to see our community gravitate towards this.

All of these help support our community and provide home grown foods in our restaurants. We need to get back to providing healthier and fresher food sources for our community.

This is such a great idea. A food Forest would be so neat.

Helps people of all income types, eliminates waste, environmentally friendly, good practices overall

all are great ideas that aid in local sustainability and supporting those who need it (food banks).

If people are willing and able to do the above, that is great. The only issue is keeping up with it/maintenance.

All areas

Self sufficiency

It's fun to pick berries while walking, it's fun to gather your own food, many people do not readily

All contributes to sustainability

Any chance we can utilize space in public parks or roadways increases the chance for people in the city to have access to berries and other fruit

See previous responses

I think people would embrace these ideas. They are environmentally sound and I'm very excited to learn that Strathcona County is interested in spearheading some of these ideas.

I believe in supporting local business

Local is so much better for environment and health. And so much resources are being spent to plant inedible food for beauty, why not more resources to edible crops? Great way to bring the community together.

chance for a local to make extra money not a large business benefiting

why can't we have an eat local option at stores or shops? this just makes sense.

It makes more sense to utilize our public spaces for useful food than just appearances

Because it's sustainable and doesn't travel 3000 miles

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Economical, new opportunities for local business opportunities   | average layman starts to equate backyard   | Community responsibility and awareness  |
| normal   | "farming" with large scale production farms and thinks that the two are equal (i.e. large scale farms should all be GMO free and organic, just like everyone's backyard garden plots).   | Promoting fresh local produce is good for the local economy   |
| We should always aim to support local families   |  | Again, it is economical to have people learn to produce their own food.   |
| Oh man! I love all of these! They are brilliant.   | Encourages community and people getting outside  |   |
| Having local produce, meats, etc available cuts down in cost and the environmental impact of shipping food here from overseas and the states. Making sure food that is already grown here goes to good use is just common sense. Food waste is a big problem and gleaning programs are a good solution for that. | We can barely manage the parking problems these generate. Please get your act together Before considering new things for By Law to barely handle.  | The idea of a Food Forest is brilliant and would be an appealing topic to residents and outsiders.  |
| It would make for a more communal atmosphere   | We are quite agricultural minded as a hamlet and many of the above mentioned ideas are already utilized.   | I feel all these are positives  |
| Progressive, sustainable.  | All of these distribution ideas would work for Sherwood Park. How successful they would be in another matter. Local delivery services can be very expensive but beneficial to those without the ability or time to go and retrieve the goods themselves. Restaurant-Farm partnerships can be very beneficial but the restaurants will require a back up as produce is only available seasonally. Public and Civic Agriculture can be extremely successful with a willing populace. | If people have access to fresh fruits and vegetables we are creating a healthy diet. This leads to less cost for health care, helps the homeless and less fortunate. Fosters community and cooperation. |
| They all help the community grow and become better and sustainable   |  | Locally produced products are good for everyone involved.   |
| Let the market decide, not politicians and bureaucrats   |  | I would love and support all of these ideas. I think we can be more efficient with resources.   |
| Helps promote locally grown foods!   |  | All benefit the community and people in it  |
| Why not?   | I really try to shop farm to table ... Love the summer markets ... A little more pricey but until our own vegetables are available, it is worth it   | The more access the better!   |
| Good for environment, community building, natural produce without chemicals.   | Best to support local  | Easy to achieve   |
| In controlled settings   | It would be about eating locally for everyone and less waste which effects everyone in the community! It would also make it more accessible to everyone!   | I feel we kind of do all of the above already   |
| Anything that encourages people to learn about agriculture and food production is a boon. My one concern is that the   |  | Becoming more self sustainable is a positive way to provide for all residents   |



If it is sustainable without being a nuisance, or affecting local farmers then it has a place in Sherwood Park.

Ease of access

Allows for variety of food

Too much waste happens and not enough civic bodies encourage health over taxes and money.

The same reasons originally cited. So long as noise and odours can be minimized these activities all promote healthier living, healthier eating, reduction of greenhouse gases, and community building and would be progressive 2016 policies!

If it is possible to do, we should be doing it all to keep local.

I think these are all absolutely beautiful ideas !

Could be done at minimal/no public expense.

Lots of landscaping space. Adds to the beauty of the community. Allows everyone to enjoy the richness.

any accessibility to local food is awesome; I love the shelves in the grocery stores highlighting locally produced foods; I support the various local farmer's markets; I love to talk to the people who produce the food; I buy perennials from my neighbours

All of these have worked very well in Europe; there is no reason why, once community is established, they wouldn't fly here.

Oh my goodness, I LOVE the idea of fruit forests in public spaces!!!! Fruit trees can be just as decorative as any other tree. I can just imagine a public side walk lined with fruit trees or a public green space or park with fruit trees and bushes that are easily maintained. Love it. And to partner with local businesses, especially if locals can grow the food themselves, Brilliant.

Possibly lower prices

Makes sense

Ship local supports our community

fresh is always better and less waste

I like all of the above ideas to bring to the community

I think this is a good use of space

Fresh local produce that is available

win win situation

I love the idea of restaurants buying local and fresh produce, as well as farmers markets . I really love the idea of local food in grocery store, However the cost needs to be reasonable. I think it enhances our support of local business and is a great way for restaurants to support our local farmers

I noticed the planters near broadmoor park had been planted with all edible plants. I was so impressed and was able to get the information and create my own edible planters this year. I love the idea of having our own food sources that can then be used locally. I would absolutely

volunteer to help grow and gather these kinds of foods.

They all bring locally grown foods to the community to enjoy

It help preserve the near by agricultural land and educates those as to where food comes from and encourages sustainable food costs (local can cost less and has a smaller environmental impact).

encourage public and private edible gardens and landscaping - fruit tree and berry gardens, herb gardens, etc

These ideas would produce a huge amount of food locally while engendering further commitment from residents to our community.

It's convenient and simple

Seems easy to organize and do.

Both provide services for sherwood parkians

Flowers are beautiful and add so much to our lovely community.

Some of this is going on now

Already works

Diversity

I feel like all of these options are what Sherwood Park is all about. We are forward thinker. E work hard maintaining a beautiful community. So let's make that beauty work for us

by growing stuff we can eat!!!

Helps make the community more sustainable. Makes people appreciate what they have and can do

Whatever is available to make the production of local produce accessible and utilizeable for the public is fabulous

Farmer's markets already a great success. The others should be tried.

Eat local

Food forests - great idea. Grocery store isles for locally grown so you would have available all the time instead of having to make a separate trip to the farmers market.

Allowing local people to become involved in maintaining a food source. Providing a service for shut in seniors

Because of the constant availability vs. Farmers Markets once or twice a week.

All reasonable

Any promotion of buying local just makes good environmental and economic sense.

All of these are great ideas to engage residents, especially those who are not 'Growing it'. They are great way to move residents from consumer to participant in the food cycle.

there should be a mix of sources and services

Sherwood park is diverse in its needs and landscape.

Gleaning will lead to reduction of waste and there is plenty of food waste. Concerns with public forests would be that some people will just pilfer anything growing and then sell it.

Can't see a downside

Sherwood Park homes and parks provide lots of land.

All of these help support local producers and that is important to the community.

LOVE all of this!!!! The more out of the box and progressive we can get the better. Food waste is a huge issue and this will help shed some light on that.

Already popular

Keeping our choices local. Helping not our community province and country.

why would it not? great ideas

ability to obtain locally grown fruits and vegetables

I think many of us would support local food projects. We know where it comes from.

They all fit

Support local.

I feel that these types of distribution would be the most accessible to residents of the county. Farmers markets are popular and everyone shops at a grocery store once and a while! Also, with the advent of restaurants like Square

One and Farm to Fork, the concept of locally grown food at restaurants is quite popular.

I own a restaurant ( That Bar- B-Q Place) and I buy from GFS! Would love local farm options!

The food and greenery of local fruit forests appeals to me. The idea that a local store could harvest and put time into producing products out of local fruit sounds great. It also helps build that community feeling.

These are all good things to be doing.

Progressive and healthy lifestyle

I think the young families that live in Sherwood would love to utilize these programs. Restaurants could also help teach healthy cooking

All are great progressive ideas. Farmers' market is already great, local delivery is increasing from supermarkets, and the other ideas would be equally desirable.

It helps the local community

It would be good for the whole community.

We have space and people interested. It would be neat to go for a walk and see orange and apple trees. Even cooler to buy some locally grown at the farmers markets here. Good use of resources!

Many fruit trees are very pretty... Why not grow stuff people can eat?

It's awesome

They will help local farmers

In PEI there are vegetable farms that you place your fit on line They deliver vegetable boxes every one or two weeks Farmers markets are always great A partnership with a farm show wonderful that is . I love when some of our stores feature locally grown products Shy should they come from Washington when we have the product 5 or 20 km away?

The less energy we can waste to get our food, the better.

I think all of these can be developed here. Again sustained future

All are possible.

Why wouldn't we do these things if we can?

It would be great to support the farmland we already have.

All of the above are great ideas that could fit in! Some may be more costly than others so that may be a factor to consider. Perhaps developing one or two ideas with future plans to incorporate more.

I would use /appreciate all of them

People need to eat! Why not leverage the space we have?

stimulates local economy and recognizes the skills in the community. Builds skill among neighbors and residents.

You can try all different types of foods

Many people, myself included, are interested in locally

grown or produced products. Making it more readily available and well-publicized would be great

People can choose if they want to participate or not.

Does not stink or make noise

Except gleanng - too open for stealing food from yards (which does happen and is a problem).

Makes people proud to live here and may encourage community and connections among people in the area

these are efficient methods of distribution that build community

These types of distribution already exist (for the most part) and do work well.

Most of the selections above are already in place and implemented within the county. Local partnerships with commercial entities might be the hardest to implement due to the ability for the local are to produce a commercially viable crop in quantities necessary to make economic sense for the commercial outlets to try and carry.

It makes sense to use fruit and veggies that are leftover from grocery stores and restaurants and to harvest from trees locally -

All ar good, but there needs to be education about civic agriculture - ie who can pick it, how much can you pick, where is it located - you don't want to have a bunch of stuff planted that ends up going to waste or that one person goes and picks for canning and no one else gets any!

all are do-able

There is more for the many

I love being able to talk to the farmer's that grow my food (such as at my local farmer's market) and it's so wonderful to get to go to a U-pick farm and pick my own berries in the summer or apples in the fall. I also love the ideas behind restaurants like Farm-to-Fork, services such as SPUD delivery and the local food aisle at my save-on foods. These ideas are already in the community I just think they need to be more prominent.

I mentioned most of it in my previous answers regarding OFRE, Farm to table restaurants, etc.

more options to residents

we need more options for local produce and meats. Buying from other countries/ continents leaves a hue carbon footprint with transportation and wasted products, not at their peak nutrient levels of ripeness etc

local produce from area farms and suppliers.

These are all great idea that would help the county eat local, healthy food. Lessen transportation costs of importing food.

I like all of the ideas

Why wouldn't they? We already have some of these things.

Anything we can do to keep our food local and low cost, and helps people is a good decision.

It uses our space wisely and productively.

All of these are necessary in their own way to reach multiple types of people. Having all of these will open a lot of people's eyes to the idea of eating local and sustainable food.

I think that there should a review of the current markets and how to create several smaller accessible markets or product sharing opportunities.

All are acceptable methods to distribute food products. I do not understand restaurant-farm partnerships

This is what strathcona county should be striving for to be a leader for future generations and surrounding communities.

Local, sustainable, affordable, fresh food

All of these work! I would love to see more farmers markets with a better variety of products, as well as more edible plants being planted around the community. My kids love going for walks and picking raspberries!

Most of these food distribution ideas are already in practice in many urban areas including Sherwood Park

all of these activities should not interfere with one's enjoyment of our own living space and as long as this is the case, they are good ideas. If the city grows vegetables rather than flowers in the public spaces, this will have to be closely monitored for quality, etc.

Why do you feel it would NOT fit?

I'm not sure how the other ideas would work.

Complex

Cuz it's a sham, and everyone is catching on. It's a bad investment for anyone with a brain when looking over the next ten years or so.

Complicated

I don't believe the market for this exists in Sherwood Park.

I am not totally against this but how would this be manages.

Just NO farm animals please! Allergies, irresponsible neighbours, noise etc

Could be conflict over property

Foraging and gleaning seem ok but there is no way I'd eat landscaping.

grow operations that create smells is not acceptable - e.g. mushrooms

(<http://www.durhamregion.com/news-story/3513660-raising-a-stink-mushroom-farm-proves-to-be-a-smelly-neighbour-in-ashburn/>)

I think that there will be a potential conflict of interest for the grocery store's and that this idea will not succeed.

People (especially drunk/high kids) would abuse it.

Grocery stores have contracts with big supporters

we already have successful farmer's markets. I'd prefer to see the current well used ones expand with new vendors.

I feel that the grocery store isle would increase the price of the product so keeping the middle man out would make sure the farmer is paid in full and the purchaser is able to continue to buy the product because the cost is reasonable.

let's make it happen

I don't think they would not.

many protocol and politics

Not a priority for me...

i would be concerned about the waste and decomposition of these foods in public places. food sources such as these will also bring other animals into town to forage these fruits and veg.

I like the idea of public or civic agriculture but there would have to be some policing in place so it is not abused.

It opens the door to future abuse for what was originally intended

Doesn't need to be a "make restaurants money" ideal

People who wish to garden their front lawn and let it go weedy. Must have to be well maintained out of respect for neighbors.

Everything fits and should be encouraged. Farmer's Markets should be local produce not bought at warehouse and re-sold.

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| It is impossible to give an informed answer. So I repeat. No pigs no chickens. No bees   | Anything that puts food farther out of the reach of people is a bad idea. Anything that allows people, especially children, access to healthy food is good.   | prefer to see the food going to those in the community that work the garden   |
| my concern would be how it is maintained to look presentable and not a weed patch.   | it would be a good idea for a home business not a thriving one  | Additional effort required  |
| Just not a fan of a shopping delivery service but if people are willing to pay overinflated prices to have that convenience it is their choice   | Rotting food  | A public garden will not work. It will attract homeless and I feel the food will more often be vandalized than utilized.  |
| People can't manage this   | Not sure what this means.   | I'm not sure what is meant by local delivery service in relation to the preamble.   |
| People aren't generally responsible...it could turn into an eyesore  | Public agriculture is a good idea, but care of such could be problematic, would likely need management.   | Local climate is not suitable for many types of fruit trees. It would be costly if the county is responsible for tending the trees or making deliveries; relying on volunteers to do either would likely result in uneven care or unreliable service.   |
| Seems to be too much work.   | Who will harvest these? Is there a cost benefit once you pay people to maintain and harvest? How do you prevent the general public from enjoying crops intended for use in restaurants? How do you educate children as to what's safe/not? How do you prevent children from eating produce they are potentially allergic to | Who would deliver and the extra cost  |
| All can work   |   | Not Applicable  |
| Not 100% sure what it is or how it would work so I feel it would be better not to comment  | Gleaning strategies will certainly support the late night antics of unsupervised  | Costs to maintain would be at taxpayers expense?  |
| more of a money grab for producers more than anything else   | youth who already vandalize cars and other property. Check with Parks dept re # of graffiti . And then the homeless folk would be well fed too.   | Cost. Delivery is expensive and who would look after these gardens and who would benefit.   |
| None   |   | could create extra food waste   |
| For big grocery stores, I would wonder on their willingness to agree and how much red tape would be involved. eg. if local food sold at the store gives someone food poisoning, who is to blame? | It only takes one ignorant person to ruin something amazing. Public food in the ground would also have to be fenced, otherwise our rabbit and coyote populations will explode.  | I am not sure people would glean the fruit properly with contaminating it. If you watch people in public, they put something in the garbage, do not wash their hands and then eat. I would not eat anything from gleaning. We would have to ensure (I'm not sure this can be done) that people would glean correctly. Would it also encourage dumpster divers to go through people's garbage to glean? This has occurred in other communities and created more problems |
| N/A  | Expensive upkeep  |   |
| If local food was available at the farmers market or even grocers, home delivery may not be necessary  | No sure if enough would be grown to support this. Would   |   |

who are trying to make money

Specifically the Foraging programs. Leave the wild crops for the community members to access and harvest. Kids love finding food that they can eat on a walk. Makes it healthy and educational.

None.

Might be too costly?

Sounds like commercial competition which should be avoided

Living in a country that has many, many months of winter, to enjoy the flowers for a few months is very uplifting to say the least.

Legislation / standards

Perhaps they all might work. It's worth a try.

Doesn't promote community interaction

Expensive

n/a

Not suitable for "city/town" type urban communities.

Reduce amount of produce we buy from out of country

Young kids teenagers would do stupid things

None, but anything that destroys anything that is already wild is a bad idea.

Grocery stores care for their bottom line, which will either lead to producers not getting paid fairly or stores doing a half-hearted job.

Sadly, our community is a big box store series if suburbs with limited non-franchised restaurants. The fame to table movement doesn't align as well with large corporate business practices as it does with small, privately run restaurants.

How would it be managed in a way that the produce is not wasted or abused?

Local supply to small to make it worthwhile

Not the best use of our tax dollar.

My only comment on edible leandscaping, within SP I'd rather see proper landscaping. For the amount of space and climate I think the benefits of edible landscaping would be negligible at best.

I don't feel we could muster enough to provide for all of the above AND supply multiple grocery stores.

Hard to control public/civic from nuisance pets and people

I think we have a lot of farmers markets already and there is concern that local ailes will end in stores favoring certain sellers over others

N/A

Depends on who will be in charge of rotten fruit

Just not sure how this one would work

Many people use herbicides and pesticides in their yards. What kind of impact does this have?

I'm still concerned of the impact of noise and odor of animals

No info on anything but Public and Civil agriculture

Wouldn't really be able to talk to the producers

Potential for public to mismanage food grown, or County not processing the food grown.

it would probably be cost prohibitive and reduces physical activity

I can see this getting carried away with a lack of regulation and enforcement.

There has to be a profit made on the floor space

anything public is open to abuse and sabitage nothing I would like to consume.

Costly and resource consuming from what I assume is vehicle dependant.

is this not already being done?

This is not community minded to me, as I feel it would be more beneficial to enable those conversations in other places vs where people are rushing in and out of.

None - not sure what Restaurant-Farm partnerships means?

We checked this off because we are not sure what it means

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| in its full context.   | Classes may need to be provided to ensure people don't accidentally pick inedible mushrooms and can identify wild herbs.   | rent the land, and they could sell the veggies and extras they grow to the community around them. Help set up a sort of CSA type system with other small greenhouses. Provide local food that is grown almost in their back yards.                                      |
| Do you have any other Get It ideas?  |  |   |
| I love you, and we are all connected <3  | Shelters and seniors centres   | I guess i should've saved the fruit harvesting program for this space   |
| Pilot projects   | Involve schools in process. A school garden should be part of every child's education. Seed to table education.  | Fresh Fish from local lakes.  |
| Just want to emphasize that livestock is absolutely UNACCEPTABLE under ANY circumstance. I am very concerned about the idea of this let alone the reality.   | I think it would be fantastic for the county to plant in asparagus plants! They grow in areas of the edmonton river valley and the people who know where to look absolutely love it. It takes a couple years to establish but will reward people for years to come! Plant it everywhere, and let the foraging begin! Also would love to see strawberry plants get planned throughout the county. They are such treasures to find! :) | Annual food cook off where local cooks get food from the community gardens and have to make dishes that can be purchased and judged.  |
| Education would need to come with each of these - and it would have to be government-initiated, due to the lack of community leagues in Sherwood Park. People need to learn how each would fit into their lives. |  | distribution would be difficult to coordinate but would convince many to participate if they didn't have to drive around everywhere to send the excess products out.  |
| you pick fields?   | I know - home based/ neighbourhood barter system works :)  | No  |
| The animal control bylaw needs to be reviewed to redefine exotic pets and consider therapy animals including pot bellied pigs.   | Work with a charity called Fruits of Sherbrooke, they are doing these types of things in Edmonton. Have a program for low income families so they can have access to healthy, nutritious, and fresh food.  | I would love to see u-picks farms in the county   |
| No   |  | No pesticides or spraying in, on or around public or government land.   |
| U-pick designed areas  | Fruit trees in the boulevards would be a great idea. Pulic raspberry patch would be great too. All would have to be maintained properly.   | It would be wonderful to have a local U-pick for berries and such.  |
| animals and any action that create unwanted smells, noise and allergies is not acceptable. It's hard enough to live in close proximity without adding in additional aggravators.                                 | No.  | Bulletins posted or notifications made of when local produce has come into season and where it will be available would be helpful. Most of us are no longer connected to our agriculutral routes and so have no idea when the local produce will actually be available. |
| Forgot to add previously: I would love to see community gardens for produce and food.  | Not at the moment.   |   |
| Educational courses on the importance of sourcing locally  | Why not have small greenhouses built on unused areas of land. The people running them could pay a small cost to  | No  |

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| No.   | typically won't shop at every market every week, where one market would have more consumers every week).  | Nine   |
| Garden plots that could be rented by restaurants, individuals, civic groups.  | Consumers would have more variety, more vendors and more of a social gathering component.   | We need a big organic grocery store like "planet organic"  |
| fruit trees along the boulevards  | Offer ONE farmer's market location, preferably protected from weather instead of multiple markets scattered around the area.  | My only concern around public or civic agriculture would be the taxpayer considerations and how the spend would differ from the usual say landscaping costs. Let's get some goats like Calgary is doing for park maintenance. Who doesn't love goats?  |
| More and larger farmers markets with more variety   |   |  |
| No  | Not at this time.   |  |
| nope  | Would be great to donate some food to local schools for kids.   | Local food does not mean Strathcona County food. It means Alberta. Let's not make an exclusive island for ourselves that is not sustainable and looks very presumptuous.   |
| I'd worry about edible forests as we often teach our children to not eat wild fruit as we don't know what it is. Would have to be very clearly marked a s clear for kids.   | No  | no   |
| Build a better Farmer's Market and not have 3 disjointed ones.  | Community trading co-ops  |  |
| No  | A central composting station, like an eco station, only we can take as well as deposit.   | None beyond the back yard garden it has always served me well as has the farmers market andything beyond that should be undertaken in a rural setting not inside the borders of a town.  |
| Increase frequency of farmer's markets  | Healthy cooking 101 partnerships would be great   | Community sharing opportunities, whether at churches, greenhouses, other ways for people to connect with each over skills and abilities rather than just accessing the product.  |
| Unfortunately not   | If we have a big community garden, we can also feed the homeless and provide food for low income families. It will bring a greater sense of community.  |  |
| None  |   | My only concern about harvesting public food is has it been sprayed ?  |
| Is the Public or Civic Agriculture category a way to justify destroying good farmland for housing developments?   | Do we still have a mushroom farm because that would be great Are we able to produce cranberries in some type of low lying areas? I would like to see more berry based wines made right here it s distiller We have potatoes | There must absolutely be a recourse for residents who are already living in Sherwood Park (for e.g.), own their homes, and an application is made for such "urban farming". It would be unfair to suddenly foist this upon residents - there must be a means of contesting such a request - for one thing, see comment about resale value of one's home. |
| I would love to see all the small County Farmers Markets to merge into one big one. Looking at St. Albert or Old Strathcona, these have become destinations and gathering places. A larger market would include more vendors, vendors would see more customers (because consumers | Purchase community farmland in strathcona county and sell/rent small sections to sherwood park residents. Reduce the amount of farmland that is turned into subdivisions.   |  |



It is one thing for someone to buy a home next door to an already existing "chicken coop" - they made this choice. It is quite another to find out that after 40 years in your home, suddenly you are living next to a chicken coop or pig pen. How just is that? Please proceed with a lot of caution. And before you decide, the results of the surveys, open houses, etc, should be presented, as I am sure that like most open houses, they were not well attended. We were not able to attend as one of us was recovering from knee surgery, and many people just do not realize how important it is to attend these open house.

Why do you feel it fits in?

Single bee hotels only animal

everyone needs to embrace and cultivate nature and sustainability

Raising chickens and small animals has been tried in many larger urban

environments. Chickens are not noisy if you keep a small amount and don't have a rooster. People live in the hamlets because they want the country experience. Many of us have large yards and minimal neighbours. If they can do it in edmonton we can certainly do it here. Strath county is advanced in our recycling program, let's be advanced in this way too.

Fits in culture of area

Seasonal, manageable, sustainable.

Lots of space and people interested in seeing more than cut grass

food production opportunities for all is just smart

We are a community based area & very consious of the environment

because people need to be self efficient and not rely totally on others. with so many people out of jobs it is a more cost effective way to feed your loved ones

Would not take too much space

We he the space and community mindset to make it work

I feel that these production ideas would benefit individual families who choose to do them to provide an option of where they get their meals from. They benefit the community by CREATING community. It forces people to be outside to tend their animals and vegetables. They themselves would develop this community because of similar interests. You see that already regarding home gardens and community garden. The animals would have to be limited and approved. I don't know that I would want to live next to a neighbour that has a cow or two if I was inside Sherwood Park but chickens or bees would be ok, but out here on our acreage I would be fine with a cow or a goat or sheep. I also think its important to show out children where our food comes from. Growing up on a farm as a kid it instilled a work ethic and an appreciation for where our food comes from. If it can be managed in a smaller area, it should be an option for those families.

The more we can grow local the better it is for our health and the planet.

Allows people to feed themselves reducing the need for travel to a store. Done properly they greatly boost the

appearance of the neighbourhood

Why would we not improve on self sustenance

Diversity of species, good for children, good for empty nesters and good for the Earth.

The area has lots of green space that could be used for something other than mowing. People living in the community know they are contributing and have a mindset to experiment with these types of programs

In my area, we gave large lits. A garden is fine. Farm animals are not. They stink. They create manure. They get out if their own. They disturb the peace.

All these ideas provide a better quality of life for people and kids now a days have no idea where our food comes from except from the grocery store

Local. Knowledge to pass on. Pure.

It's a small community

Backyard hens would be a great addition to my garden.

Because these are sustainable practices, and our current agricultural practices are not sustainable.

private, quiet and clean

Rural hamlets lends to country folk who appreciate self sufficiency

It just makes so much sense with the cost of food these days and also how out of touch most are with where food

comes from.

It would be easily achievable in a growing community

Fresh fruit and vegetables

its a fundamental aspect of life, we need to learn how to be self sufficient as we have lost that ability

Having Urban Farms, community gardens and such will help residents have a better understanding of food production and more understanding of the industry (farming) that surrounds Sherwood Park and communities.

Ere

Fits Open mindedness of Strathcona county

It provides for the community. Will enhance the community physically, mentally (create collaboration, compassion and unit

Society needs organic locally grown food

Beekeeping is essential

we already have a strong sense of community, growing our own food together would only strengthen it

Food prices are high, we should source our own as much as we can

Strathcona county has the land and infrastructure to support it

We have a diverse population with varied interestess and

needs. Any of these things is doable and might appeal to someone.

sharing, eating local, sustainable, knowledge exchange

People are more interested these days in local produce and knowing their food chains. Community gardens would give everyone a chance to grow something no matter their housing situation. Keeping animals is rewarding and educational for everyone. An urban farm would benefit everyone from little kids to seniors, especially ones who can no longer have their own animals.

Yes

smaller lots in hamlets

It makes a community 'whole'

I have used aquaponics systems before and have had great success. I have owned non traditional family pets before. My pig was amazing. She was smarter than any dog, and very obedient. I didn't have to worry about her getting out and over populating my neighborhood with strays either like I would have with a cat or dog.

I think the independent nature of these two areas is better than depending on the commitment of a community group (and tax dollars) to maintain a public place.

So many people would love to garden but don't always have space.

We need to get back to connecting with our earth and sustaining ourselves locally

Does not interfere with neighbours

It's a rurban county

Provides freaks healthy food out side of the sphere of the large agribusiness. Promotes community involvement.

The waste & pollution caused by perfect green lawns is ridiculous. Urban gardens look great and provide resources, they are a much better use for urban and suburban land. I am also a big fan of backyard hens & bees.

Meets needs and provides opportunities for residents while benefiting the environment and community.

high yield low impact

People need to participate in their food production, rather than it being something foreign done by specialists.

they are both functional ideas and non invasive to the urban community

These activities would fit the urban enviornment as they are very similar to flowers gardening.

Why not, really? I can't think of any reasons against urban agriculture that come even close to negating the massive advantages of it. It just seems like the natural progression for our society, and I think Strathcona County would be falling far behind in something it definitely shouldn't be if we chose not to commit ourselves to increased self-reliance for our food. Really, I feel like the question isn't 'how could urban agriculture fit in'; it's a rhetorical: How could it not?

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| It would make your Community more accessible to creative and productive people   | is also a good to allow opportunities to experience food production, help youth gain an understanding of the importance of independent food supplies, and provide opportunities to ensure people have the freedom to be self sufficient to at least some degree. | dedication, knowledge and commitment. Do not agree in keeping of non domestic animals of any kind. Bee hotels for single bees is totally acceptable along with bat, bird and butterfly gardens and houses.   |
| It's a sustainable activity  |  |  |
| We need it.  |  | All are good!!   |
| We need to rethink how we negatively impact our environment and change things!   | Many types of farms can fit into urban areas as well as rural subdivisions. Some livestock would work well such as chickens or goats on small acreages or even urban yards.  | Messy, of ours, noisy, potential lack of care/knowledge by new owners  |
| Homeowner can do this independently, and would effect their neighbours and neighbourhood the least.  | Self sufficiency, healthy products.  | Too much land may be needed  |
| Strathcona is a good blend of rural and urban living.  | Because It promotes a sense of community and reaping the awards of the work put in by all.   | I think under a certain amount of land a true urban farm would be a bad idea. If the other options were available (Home Gardens, Keeping of Animals and Community Gardens) the need for an Urban Farm would be unnecessary. I am ok with rules/bylaws regarding those ideas. An Urban Farm is too much unless you have at least 5 acres. |
| Sustainable use of the property and resources available within the community will encourage the reduction of individuals carbon footprint and contribute to healthier residents.   | It's easy, clean and quiet.  |  |
| A lot of acerages have space for more agricultural activites. Gardening doesn't bug anyways. As for chickens or bees, if you put up with my dogs, I will put up with your animals. | Strath C is a true rurban community!   | Depends on the animal being kept some are too large to live a good life in an urban setting  |
| Community minded and self supporting   | Let people do what they want as long as it doesn't negatively effect others.   | Many pongant aromas that are too difficult to control from distribution to others  |
| Sustainability is essential if we want to transcend our unsatisfactory suburban culture.   | Chickens are easy to care for  | See above  |
| People need to be able to sustain them selves  | Limited impact to adjacent property owners within higher density residential development   | Smell  |
| If people want to put in the time and effort let them.   | We can create change within our community. all aspects allow us to sustain our healthy lifestyles and create sustainable fruits, veg, animal.  | I feel people will be very excited at first having animals but then no be able to take proper care of them. I also think if they are used for agriculture many animal activists would make many complaints.  |
| So much farmland has been developed for housing and industry that it is important to find ways to ensure that we are able to produce food for our own communities. It              | Why do you feel it would NOT?  | Sherwood park (city folk!) Would not appreciate the smells   |
|  | Except single bee hotels   |  |
|  | All kinds of animal keeping require much more  |  |

and sounds of animals. Too close to neighbours.

Lack of time

Ere

Don't want pigs as pets

People have the space to have home gardens

These two have the potential to be most problematic if there is not substantial buy in from people in neighborhoods and hamlets where they might be located.

Cause

you need more land, could be done on some country residential, and smaller parcels in county

I am not sure what an urban farm would look like in the community. Is it just an individual land owner with livestock within a hamlet? In that case it is fine, though it may be a waste of highly desirable building land.

Animals need a lot of space.

Could interfere with neighbours - noise , smell ...

Most animals require more space then typically available on the hamlet setting, though I support backyard chickens.

not in sherwood park but in rural areas with suitable land/ size

I believe that keeping farm animals in an urban environment would create too much noise and be an

invasion to people living next door, we already deal with many complaints from people that keep loud dogs outside in their yards for extended periods of time during the day and evening, also there would be a lot more insects, predominantly flies. Urban farms, depending on what you mean by this, I do not believe it is fair to a landowner to have their land subjected to caveats whereas they cannot sell the property for development because "someone" thinks we should grow a few overpriced vegetables there a few months of the year. a landowner should have the decision as to what they opt to do with their property.

Animals for food and urban mentality will always conflict.

Keeping of Animals might get out of hand. Would be an issue if owner did not follow through with care, and effect neighbours and neighbourhood. As for community gardens, there is plenty of opportunity to support local farmers, or homeowners in rural Strathcona County could have gardens of their own rather than focus their time and attention to a community garden.

Only potential issue would be smell/sounds associated with the keeping of animals. There would need to be a way to regulate them if complaints were made.

Livestock need space/ freedom and educated owners. What happens when a chicken gets sick or dies? There's very few vets that will see them

education is as important as regulation

Keeping animals on the tiny city style lots would be messy stinky and noisy not to mention there wouldn't be much room for the animal itself.

It depends on the type of animal. A few chickens yes. Pigs, no.

It's a fad...how many of those animals will be dumped or forgotten after couple months because it's not exactly how urbanites think it is. Not saying everyone is the same but I see it as another trend that will pass

Negative impact and nuisance related to keeping of animals such as odour, noise, and scale of development within higher density residential development

Greenhouse or inside gardens. Permanent market shopping centres.

I think it could be beneficial to plant edible berry and fruit trees around parks in the area. Some cities have been doing this successfully. It teaches our children where our food comes from and promotes healthy eating. Some food like crab apples, raspberry bushes, haskap bushes, require minimal upkeep.

Expanding of Community league market gardens.

I feel strongly that you should amend the bylaws to allow pets such as pot bellied pigs.

DIY workshops, small home based products

look at small bee hives

Tax incentives to growers as to promote green initiatives. I've got two acres open to ideas.

Habitat for owls and other natural predators of gophers (richardsons ground squirrels, moles, voles and other

rodents). Hummingbird friendly gardens encouraged.  
Winter bird species habitat education.

Urban beekeeping has been very successful for the last 2 years, why haven't we changed the bylaw in Strathcona yet?

Trade and share pioneer app.

Bees would be wonderful. Save the bees

There is so much wasted space within Strathcona County. There is hundreds if not thousands of Acres that is currently just being mowed as long which could be edible landscape, used for farming,

No

Compost centers, drop off and pick up. More bees and birds, less chemicals. Community canning / preserving facilities and courses. Farmer's markets. AQUAPONICS!!!

Access to rentable tools/equipment for creating gardens.

Calgary already has a program where they use utility corridors to grow food, which is donated to the foodbank

Urban bee keeping

It would be nice if future residential development was mandated to provide community garden spaces.

fruit orchards, berry bushes

Bee keeping and creating small spaces in yards for mason bees or other non-hive building bees.

No

other small businesses related, greenhouses, taxidermy, sausage making

Community harvest swaps :) Have days and times where those that choose to grow a garden can swap their goods for those they don't grow.

I think the idea of backyard bees or bee pilot projects on county properties would be valuable. I also think potbellied pigs and backyard chickens (under a certain limit, and probably not crowing roosters) should be allowed within all areas of the community

bees chickens

Chickens(no roosters), ducks, (quieter than chickens and lay more eggs), honey bees, front yard gardens, etc.

continue community gardens in parks near playgrounds so young children can be safely entertained while the parents or caregivers tend a nearby garden, Hydroponic growing areas in the county buildings, temporary growing spaces in undeveloped land if the land owner is ok with that and a farm tax appraisal for the land that is being used in this manner so that developers are encouraged to use the land for this purpose until it is developed. Offer tax breaks to landowners that let market gardens or community gardens use undeveloped land for this purpose.

I think it would be amazing if Strathcona County necessitated a certain low percentage of species planted be native to Alberta, in order to support wildlife and especially our native pollinators. Also, wildlife gardens and natural areas being put in, re-established, and being left

as-is in new developments would be a huge benefit to the people, wildlife and environment of our county.

- Care of animals: care of animals not traditionally kept as pets for personal pleasure

No.

master gardeners program so more volunteers can teach others what can be done and how they can make it more convenient to fit as part of their lifestyle.

Allowing a small acreage (3 acres) to be classed as a farm, the same as a larger acreage if a portion of income is derived from produce grown or raised on the acreage, such as honey from bees or eggs from chickens, etc.

Green houses erected on reserve land, or empty lots

No

Imapct of urban agriculture on established adajcent residential uses should be carefully considered

Single bee hotels

I typed my reasons in the last box. We need more bees to promote pollination. I would love to keep a few heritage chickens to teach my son where our food comes from and promote healthy eating. I have no neighbours behind or across the road. The bilaw is too vague and general and should make exceptions. People should be able to apply for licenses, showing they have a proper space for animals and are keeping a small amount.

Many cities are allowing people to keep backyard

chickens. They are not noisy or smelly if you keep a few hens with no rooster. They provide healthy food and teach our children where our animal comes from. They support us connecting with our neighbours (giving away eggs or buying eggs). They promote eating locally. They vagueness and generality of the bilaw does not make logical sense, especially in the hamlets. I live in antler lake where I have a large lot and no one across from me (reserve) and no one behind me (lake). Chickens would not disturb anyone but I am held under the same bilaw as someone in a town house in Sherwood park. It would make more sense to give out licenses based on conditions (no roosters, adequate space to raise chickens humanely, etc).

Again we are a tight communit that supports local

These are simple things people can do to help the planet that don't effect the neighbors around them in a negative way.

Quiet small unobtrusive animals many already have been doing this for uears

I'm not in favor of backyard chickens at all. Irisponsible chicken owners and the horrible smells

Produce comes from the garden.

These are the basics, bees pollinate a major portion of our food, not mention all the fruit trees and flowers we all like so much

Pollination. Knowledge. Local.

It's good for us to be self sufficient in our world.

We have always composted then use it in our garden and want hens for our own egg supply

This is a way that people can control the food they consume, if done properly they could have organic food. We are too dependent on commercial farming. Backyard composting only makes sense that is if you are taking from the soil you should give back otherwise growing in that soil is no longer sustainable unless you use chemical fertilizers which should be avoided. And we all know how important bees are for pollinating just about everything so encouraging people to be keep could potentially be very important. There has been lots of evidence that our current agriculture practices are harming the bees so anything we can do to help should be done and not suppressed by governing bodies

Rural activities helps with self sufficiency.

Environmentally friendly.

It's the future

Ability to grow the products

part of the natural cycle

Composting reduces waste going to landfills. Small scale animal husbandry tends to be more humae, and preserves and juice created locally would be more fresh and we could be more confidend in the contents.

Provides people with a means to provide these homemade items to their family, and even have a small business.

Just makes sense to better use our gardens

It's all part of a sustainable living

Sustainability, bees pollinate the plants to make the jams! High food costs mean we have to start sourcing our own food.

Why not?

Sherwood park and hamlets are set up for this type very well

They are part of the overall process of urban farming.

Sharing with community, from start to finish, being responsible

I think these are simple ways, generally, to include the natural world in ours.

Backyard composting can be tricky with the smell in summer. What about a central composting station?

Cause

small animals such as bees, chickens may need a bit more land than some of the smaller lots, for chicken coops. anyone can have fruit trees for preserves, or bushes

It makes residents of a community self-sufficient

Composting is an easy thing that can be done to reduce garbage and thus needed landfill space.

These items are good as they do not seem to be intrusive to neighbours. I think it is also important for Sherwood Park residents to continue to feel like it is connected with nature

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| All great ways to lower carbon footprints and help animals.   | Done responsibly, it can contribute to the community   | not be sustainable. Rural area small holdings in proper facilities possibly but not hamlet areas. |
| It's a rural county   | It's natural and good for sustainability   |   |
| Lessens the dependency on the commercial food chain and gives more control over additives and commercial preservatives and pesticides.  | We need it.  | Not many people know about proper composting so their garden waste turns into a stinky mess.      |
| Again, these ideas turn wasted land (empty lots, greedy lawns) into something productive. They bring neighbours together. They teach people where their food comes from. They are progressive, positive and sustainable practices. Strathcona County should be a leader in these areas.   | Two of the examples given support the bees, and I believe that is really important.                                  | houses are just too close for more composting other than what is required by the County           |
| Meets needs, provides opportunities, benefits community and environment.  | We are a progressive county.   | Stink. Pests. Propagates weeds  |
| For food production   | Good usage of space and resources.   | Could be disruptive to neighbours if ppl don't know what their doing.                             |
| backyard composting requires a certain amount of care and regulation as to keep the insect population under control. Animal husbandry could work on acreage community developments of 3 acres or more to respect the neighbors.   | If managed properly they are not a problem.  | Sherwood park has neighbours that are too close and animals would not be appreciated.             |
| does not conflict with urban mentality  | Community building and self supporting   | People won't take proper care of it   |
| It's a natural fit for our county! Many people already do their own preserving within towns, composting is really only sensible for a county that values gardening and plants so much, and many people would love to get into raising chickens and bees within town, since they're some of the simplest things to get into for livestock. No butchering involved. These all make so much sense for us, it would just be pretty much foolish to not allow and encourage these pursuits here! | It all helps to reduce waste, probably.  | There is potential for conflict in neighborhoods/hamlets when you introduce livestock.            |
|   | all are possible with appropriate scope and guidelines   | Cause   |
|   | They are all relatively low impact if animal numbers do not infringe on the quality of life for close neighbors.     | if larger animals than bees, chicken. Need to keep yards clean                                    |
|   | Back to naturally raising your own foods   | Noise & smell   |
|   | The more we can grow or raise will make us more less reliant on buying it elsewhere. Plus it will be more healthier. | mentioned above   |
|   | These are easy and effective if done properly.   | OK if chicken's on a large acreage or ranch, not 3 acre neighbourhoods.                           |
|   | Composting if it's done correctly and proper size, maintenance and kept rodent free.                                 | Doesn't sound appealing at all.   |
|   | Not done by majority properly. May start off well and  |   |

Chickens are not the kind of animal you really want the idea is nice but like many who get a puppy the novelty wears off. Bees I think of the children who are allergic and the unsafe environment it would provide

As I said before it's a fad that how many animals will suffer because of it

Nuisance and negative impact such as odour, waste, traffic related to sales, distribution within higher density residential development

Utilize unused community Center sports fields for gardens particularly in hamlets.

All these projects could be done as a pilot project to get an idea of how it works.

Allow the keeping of rosters as well as hens

No chickens

No

Really support urban beekeeping and all the byproducts we could see at local markets and farmers markets

Encourage residents to build greenhouses to lengthen the growing season here, or growing season is quite short and greenhouses could really help people get more production out of their crops

Beekeeping

No

see first question, there is no question index :(

Lawn mower sheep? Producing wool for local use and mowing weeds and such in the community.

Encourage and support a marketplace (online) for these goods. This has been done in the US for backyard farming.

No.

canning, like dill pickles and beets

No

Need to go beyond backyard composting as that doesn't fit everyone's lifestyles. Need to incorporate use of compost from waste collection into standard practices and make widely available to residents

Bee keeping sounds great - chickens in a neighbours yard , not so much !

not yet, thinking about more as it has great possibilities

Tree tapping is a possibility; we may not have sugar maples around here really, but other types of maples can also produce viable syrup, as can birch trees. This wasn't mentioned under animal husbandry, so just in case I'll also mention wool production and spinning the fibre into yarn.

No

small entrepreneurial business assistance with advertising and easily accessed venues

No

Public spaces would still need maintenance even fruit and vegetable. Is the County going to do it when the public lets it slip or it falls on the shoulders of a few for the greater community?

The ideas listed above are great! Our park in antler lake has nothing around it. We could fill it with raspberry and haskap bushes which are low/no maintenance, and have fresh berries to pick at the park. Apple trees would be great too and encourage our honey bee populations.

support local again

To support our local community instead of trucking everything in.

Adds greatly to the appearance and creates a greater sense of community

Progressions is great! Grow At Home!!!!!!

Public agriculture is an easy fit, many people would like to contribute in their own way

For hipsters, seniors, everyone

Supports local food sources

Getting people more involved locally is good for everyone.

Yes,yes and yes! This would be a great move in keeping things local and less commercialized, really why not?

Would need more info on how to work this out on a public scale.



|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Supports local business   | commute.  | These are all good ideas!  |
| People enjoy getting out to purchase fresh fruits and vegetables  | Love it all!  | Shop local.  |
| field to table mean organic works so much better  | As all ready stated lessening the dependencies on large agribusinesses.   | opportunities for growth   |
| Better use of land, better access of local produce, and better ways to encourage local produces with easier access to market. | These are all great ideas.  | It supports a local economy.   |
| These options make great use of existing land and crops and create a healthier comm   | Same as previous.   | It would fit in because so many residents would benefit from eating all that healthy food. Children can be shown and taught how things grow.   |
| Promotion of local foods is important   | I love the food forest idea. The apple tree by Kinsmen pool is picked clean every year. We need more! And cherries and plums! | Unless a partnership for care with the County.   |
| Any opportunity to increase local food production and distribution needs to be made priority.                                 | it can be marketable and lucrative to these businesses  | Too much red tape to get the produce to retail stores  |
| Promotes economy and stimulatous  | Probably would not conflict with urban mentality  | Due to an assortment of products.  |
| Distribution to end user in the most efficient and practical way  | I think these things all don't just fit in here: they need to happen here. It's about time, really.                           | Not the most efficient   |
| These seem to be things that people are starting to do anyway in small ways. Why not go whole hog?                            | Contributes to a more sustainable community   | The stores waste so much and are run generally by an office not in our community that I don't think a partnership would be simple or successful. Why not use our produce in farmer's markets or purpose-made stalls or stores. |
| Wwww  | It's just the right thing to do   | Eeeee  |
| Making goods and services available to the community as a whole   | It's wonderful to shop and eat local products and food.   | I am not sure about this as presonally I might not trust food grow in a food forest. Unless it was well marked and cared for by the county as well it seems a bit ambiguous as to who and how the fruit should be used         |
| I think these fit as it is clear who is in charge of maintaining these services so they will continue                         | All great ideas!  | cost and encroachment on land owners   |
| Farmers in the country don't always get customers due to  | No negative impact, provides options to residents.  | Not sure who would care for growing food on boulevards etc and harvesting.   |
|   | Why not?  |  |
|   | Make real food available to more people   |  |

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Everything is already very accessible...?   | No   | It is important to re-learn how to produce food for our families.   |
| Prefer the green spaces remain filled with species and plants that are natural to the region instead of non indigenous species.   | distribution of food products to those in need instead of providing cheques - children and adults can learn skills that will help them develop feelings of having ability to improve self concept; work together toward goals in community   | We already garden and keep pets. To do this on a larger scale can only help the residents and the community.  |
| Public spraying/weed control may leave fruit un fit to eat.   |  | easier to implement on both a home level and community level  |
| Because it should be not for profit. It should be free for all residents. Although there will be always someone stealing the crops I imagine.?  | Sherwood park should plant more fruit trees along wye road and baseline if they can be maintained (cost to maintain?). Produce should be free to the public for picking and the trees should be maintained without pesticide use. It would be a wholly unique program!   | Best for our health   |
| County EDT should develop a permanent market area.  |  | It is important to our continued existance to add these skills and resources to our lives.  |
| No  | No   | because its the right thing to do. People want to get back to nature and their roots by growing and raising their own food  |
| No  | The county should only make sure that any of the activities are done safely and properly ie. Bee keeping would require a qualification that the county might offer .   | N/a   |
| Schools should have access to fresh produce. More schools with gardening/agriculture.   |  | I just do not see this happening. No one wants strangers on their property.   |
| Support and development of a local marketplace online is most efficient   | This is the direction the world is moving, let's be leaders before we end up being followers, let's show others the way.   | None - they all fit   |
| No  | no reason not to   | All would fit in, no objections to any  |
| agtourism   | Because this county has made a family get rid of their family /therapy pot bellied pig with no concern for the family or the people they have helped. Pot bellied pigs are fast becoming a very popular pet and should be reconsidered. Of course if they are being abused then bylaw should step in. This particular pig was loved by many. | could make for difficulties in smaller residential areas, would be fine in larger areas and with monitored responsibility for the animals to avoid neglect            |
| Wwww  |  | Sharing helps everyone, I gro this, you grow that.  |
| not yet   |  | consider the fact that "care of animals not traditionally kept as pets for personal pleasure" has nothing to do with urban ag. It is not the same or a related issue. |
| Encouragement of trade and bartering systems set up between neighbours and small producers of different products would be a great help in increasing interest, and making it easier for everyone to get things locally. | In Kelowna, where many Albertans retire - it has a mix of urban agriculture and cosmopolitan life, and it works.   |   |

I think the more community gardens the better, but there should be some kind of sign up for everyone to step in and help out that want to use it.

larger green spaces for new development areas, leave some of the area natural so it is not all mowed grass

City's should plant fruit trees.

Why Grow ADDITIONAL

These all would be more than feasible and I personally would support 150%!!

In town - animals (within reason) on acreages.

We need to be better connected to where our food comes from; we need to have food sources where we live.

The keeping and care of some animals not traditionally kept as pets is fine ie. Eli the Pig (have no problem with), however raising livestock for meat production within the urban setting is not appropriate, other than maybe some hens for eggs.

On a 1 acre lot there can be enough room for growing more than just lawn

Contained. Non obtrusive to neighbours and provides food for families and communities.

Rural lifestyle

Gardens already exist. The keeping of animals is new and would require greater community understanding

Strathcona County is an open fertile piece of Canada and we need to protect and embrace growing food, raising animals as pets and for food.

Safe and practical not stretching the sanitation limits and pushing the spread of disease

Because it's part of being a small community with surrounding farming areas.

The County needs to be diversified with the needs of residents. Food costs in particular are rising and people need to have alternative choices for filling these needs.

This is a support of sustainability and generates a community awareness

It supports sustainably

Easy and encourages family involvement including a sense of responsibility

there is room for all types as long as there is proper oversight for activities that may not be as popular by the public as others.

I love the idea of first hand knowledge of knowing where our food comes from. Lots of children in our neighbourhood and is such a great learning for them to know

Why NOT Grow ADDITIONAL

Although I myself thought for a moment it would be nice if the county allowed me to have a couple chickens in my backyard---I had to really think about that. Although

I would be committed to keep it very clean and well maintained--I know it would be very difficult for the county to manage the residents who possibly wouldn't do that within Sherwood Park limits (smell, noise, etc.) When I think about the pros and cons--I don't think I'd appreciate trying to sell my home and having a dirty smelly chicken coop in the back yard of the neighbours yard!

Typically raising of most animals is smelly and noisy.

The idea of having hogs or cattle in an urban backyard won't work. Too little space, noise and odour complaints.

I would foresee this taking out parks or such to make this happen, too big to be local

Can be obtrusive to neighbours. Noise and smells.

Not in Sherwood Park proper, but certainly may work in the hamlets and subdivisions throughout the County

I feel these aspects would require much more regulation and regulatory enforcement than is expected. I also feel this could not only put people at risk but animals at a great risk of subpar care or abandonment

Feel it could work quite nicely.

difficult to supervise and manage fairly

Why Make ADDITIONAL

Animal Husbandry....I'd support bees but not chickens within Sherwood Park. Outlying or acreages--the more the better!

These are relatively low-key activities with little impact on neighbours. In the case of bees, it wouldn't even be notices.

It's a huge concern with mass processing that being able to have chickens free range and eating insects/seeds is more than enough reason.

Helps people understand where their food comes from

works in other communities

All of this fits in.

Practical and easily imposed

Natural extension of providing for oneself.

This is so directly related to gardening and urban farming

They are all excellent ideas that fit into the county lifestyle

Why NOT Make ADDITIONAL

Oh my goodness--this all would be WONDERFUL...for obvious reasons!!

All of these fit with making our community more sustainable and being connected to the food that is from our area.

Farmers markets, ofc because people already go here to buy local. Having local in grocery aisles would allow less involved people to choose. And as for growing fruit tree down walkways .. thats epic.

Provides choice for consumers

We need to promote more organic local food and this is not addressed at the big food outlets - We need a 7 days a week local food market

Part of being and supporting a small community.

Need to encourage people to think outside the box when considering where food comes from. Great way to help keep food costs down and encourage people to look at their living environment in a different way. Why Get ADDITIONAL

Provides choice for consumers

We need to promote more organic local food and this is not addressed at the big food outlets - We need a 7 days a week local food market

Part of being and supporting a small community.

Need to encourage people to think outside the box when considering where food comes from. Great way to help keep food costs down and encourage people to look at their living environment in a different way.

It will be hard to not find popularity with the of Canadians to eat local food

It will be hard to not find popularity with the of Canadians to eat local food

Love the idea of bees and community gardens. Bee hotels are amazing. Farm animals are completely unacceptable because of sounds and smell and allergies. Dogs are

hard enough to deal with because many pet owners are inconsiderate of neighbours. Allergies are a giant concern for my family as we have trouble breathing around farm animals. I think it's vital that people who wish to host farm animals in their yards obtain permission from their neighbours and that there are strict guidelines and enforcement in place to ensure good relations among neighbours.

Backyard garden sharing and garden co-op. Share the work...share the crop! Beekeeping courses and funding / resources to offset startup costs. Better access to compost . Also needs to be of better quality than currently provided. Ability to raise chickens for meat and access to affordable processing.

Expand the support for Community Gardens. Support families with NO yard to learn to container garden or provide access to Community Gardens. Support plantings of vegetables in common community bedding areas (subject to security and safety requirements) Encourage school support of local agriculture on a year round basis.

Less expensive and easier compost and rain barrel acquisition for residents.

Put in place policies and regulatory requirements that will enable urban agriculture to become a reality in Sherwood Park and the other hamlets in Strathcona County. This will call for the introduction and implementation of standards of practice, course work, tutoring, mentoring, demonstration, monitoring, inspection and enforcement endeavours. Apiculture, aquaculture, backyard chicken rearing, and community gardening are all proven practices in many North American cities. Strathcona County has been slow to recognize that urban agriculture is emerging

as an important element of community sustainability. Certainly there will be challenges associated with the introduction and pursuit of this agenda but the time has come to “get the show on the road”!

I'd like to see the county offering those large round raised wicking beds (like they have outside of county buildings, Festival Place, etc) for sale at reasonable pricing similar to the water barrel sales they have in spring. I think it will allow people to garden in smaller spaces, front yards etc. The ability to find & use large (1000 litre) water totes for water harvesting would be fantastic as well. Get a couple of certified Permaculture Designers on staff/contract to help plan and run community gardens, and teach folks how to plan a proper, functional, low-maintenance garden without use of pesticides and unnecessary fertilizers, and how to compost & build soil health. Create butterfly & bee gardens to promote the population and health of pollinators & increase garden yields. Support and promote community classes on canning and freezing large harvest items like tomatoes, beans, cucumbers, beets etc. Community cold storage/root cellar availability would be great too.

only in new urban developments where all home owners will be buying homes knowing that they may be subject to farm animals in close proximity.

Would love to be able to have a couple of backyard hens

Community Gardens Bee Keeping InCity Farming

Community gardens for shared use

Would love to see bee keeping and chickens in our backyards

Would love to see bee keeping and chickens in our backyards

Animals should not be allowed within Sherwood Park , but okay for rural acreages and such.

On a simple small scale I love the idea of controlled bee keeping in urban settings as it's benefits are tremendous in so many ways. As well, the ability to keep chickens, again on a small scale in our urban setting is something that has always interested me. Not sure I am aware of the entire scope of issues with either creature but if the benefits outweigh the negative substantially I think 2016 would be a great year to make changes to these areas

Community gardens at every school yard & park.

Yes to back yard chickens! Yes to back yard beekeeping! Let's do this!!

Permanent sites for local food production which can cover a whole range of food crops from vegetables to fruit trees. Greenhouses. Backyard beehives, backyard poultry (4-6 hens) Workshops on all these topics to provide knowledge to the public.

- Use all county owned flower beds/planters for food production instead of flowers. - Require the developer/ builder to place the agricultural soils back on lots once the houses are built so there is good soil for gardens in peoples' yards (it's very expensive to haul in topsoil). - let us have backyard chickens - educate people about what grows well/easily here

Housing/plantings for pollinators and bats should be standard in County treed areas, if the County is planting

anywhere natives and pollinator type plants and fruit trees should be considered. I believe bee hives are important to bring back their populations and are a wonderful idea in urban settings. Small chicken runs would be fine. Residents should be allowed to plant their yards with edibles, not be dictated by neighbourhood codes.

Backyard chickens, bee habitat everywhere, raised bed garden classes, community apple trees, pear and cherry trees. Lets grow an urban forest.

A contest where people send in geo-tagged photos of their gardens to be entered in a random draw.

I would like to see workshops aimed at educating the local population as to what they can do with their small backyards. How to get a greater harvest yield for those who have limited space. What about allowing chickens? Less than the City of Vancouver currently allows and females only.

- Front lawn garden boxes (or on sides of sidewalk) - community gardens with public park spaces within or near them to encourage community awareness/use (I have even seen some that have public pianos in them to encourage people to come) - possibility of community gardens being fed by rainwater drainage systems - edible forests in parks (plant fruit trees/ bushes where people can pick and eat as they walk) - master composter program or similar (like in Edmonton) - farmers markets in parks rather than parking lots (more enjoyable atmosphere) - rooftop gardens on community buildings (i.e. library) - free public gardening programs (i.e. beekeeping, growing your own food, sustainable gardening, etc.)

Common gardens. County giving tax break to people with

gardens (watering) . County show leadership in prevent tree disease such as black rot. (To many county trees have it and they spread it to the private trees

With the size of lots in some of the more mature areas of Sherwood Park I think backyard chickens and backyard beekeeping makes perfect sense. In some of the newer areas where lot sizes are not as big, or in a round the areas with duplexes and condos community gardens would be a great asset.

Focus on producing our own vegetables instead of relying on the United States. Create "greenhouse" style environment using solar energy so that we can produce food all year round. This can create jobs as well as make us less reliant on other countries. (Such a dangerous thing to be totally reliant on a foreign country for survival!) To encourage farmers to adopt the European model of smaller fields and plant variety of grains next to each other "compatibility farming." Throw away the American model entirely and start being proactive. Encourage certain areas of the hamlet--maybe in rural areas where house land is larger--to keep small animals e.g. chicken for eggs only (not meat.) These would be free range. This would need to be checked to ensure proper standards were met and animals were not fed additives. To stop building houses and encroaching on land where wild animals live and be better in tune with nature before we kill ourselves off entirely.

Backyard chickens should be relatively easy to do. Set up some guidelines (coop, fenced area size, numbers, etc). No roosters though. I'd also think other small livestock would be a good idea but don't think people would be able to slaughter them so they would be pets. Maybe a milk goat or something?

I think we should allow chickens in backyards

Allow backyard chickens

I believe that chickens (hens only) should be allowed to be kept in backyards in Sherwood Park. There should probably be a limit on the number allowed per lot.

-plots of land in the rural part of the County to rent for vegetable gardens, chickens and fruit trees by those in Sherwood Park and other hamlets -partnerships between farms, the Scotford Colony, etc and all levels of secondary schools (elementary to high school) for visits and volunteer farmhand rotations to learn more about agriculture and farming -we can get compost and rain barrels, how about small greenhouses?

Allow people to raise a few chickens in their back yards in Sherwood Park.

Backyard chickens and bee keeping

Allowing families up to 4 chickens, incentives to lower costs of watering veg gardens.

Community gardens, community fruit trees/orchards/you picks, bees-but not in residential areas.

Development of a community farm, where members can rent spaces to grow food or raise small animals. Surplus crops and animal products such as honey, milk or eggs can be shared in a community shared agriculture program

Garden vegetables and chickens for fresh eggs

Beekeeping!

Allowing backyard chicken coops, beehives, front yard edible gardens, community gardens, and year round community greenhouses. Programs similar to the rain barrel and compost programs, but for the above mentioned items. Programs teaching people how to grow fruits and vegetables in their own gardens, as well as how to have hickey and bees in their yards.

Backyard chickens

Classes available for beekeeping, gardening for bees, community garden opportunities, more available information to those who want to learn about it

Please do not allow urban agriculture to start up in Sherwood Park. I am all for organic and whole foods but I do not want chickens or pigs living beside me.

Community gardens that have access to fresh water, and regular garbage collection (for weeds) I would hope it to include a large compost bin for everyone's use. Also being large enough to grow pumpkins would be a bonus. If it's within walking distance, I'd be willing to pay for use of this space.

Create a community plot in the Village on the Lake Sports park in front of the new pickle ball area. My suggestion would be to restrict access this not under lock and key, but just don't leave it in the open. I would think I'm not alone in worrying what people could do to the plants/dirt that we'd eventually be eating. I'm also a rookie at growing and would appreciate an event to learn some best practices.

Allow chickens in town in people's yards.

Community garden areas. Larger residential lots so that

gardens are feasible. Fruit trees planted instead of non fruit-bearing trees.

The ability to raise a few chickens in our back yard would be wonderful..we have enough room for a small coop plus an outdoor run but our issue is 3 back yard surrounding neighbours.

Absolutely it should be accepted that residents can operate bee hives, but no to poultry or any other forms of livestock within urban areas.

Plant fruit trees in public spaces, along walk ways that any one is able to reach up and eat and harvest. e.g. saskatoon trees, apple, cherry

Rental of your own grow plot for vegetables in designated areas in or around sherwood park. Or community gardens

I like the idea of community growing areas when everyone helps and then takes what they need .

Talk to condo dwellers to encourage gardens on their properties. More food growth on school grounds.

Hens for eggs Bees for honey Parks having fruit bushes planted and or veggies as a feature in the gardens. Rhubarb, garlic, asparagus, etc (Saskatoon berries, raspberries, blueberries). Community allotments lining parks and natural spaces.

Small chicken coops in backyards, small beehives fir backyards or local beekeepers.

community gardens bee hives

Fort Saskatchewan's Families First Centre has a herb tower that is planned, maintained and harvested by the community. All year round community garden.

I think some would like a community garden. I would like to be able to purchase local food from the community garden but I am not interested in the actual gardening.

Roof top gardens on those buildings that could be or are built to hold the weight; more areas set aside for the development of Community gardens; incentive programs for volunteer gardeners using community gardens to "plant two rows..one for you, one for the community (eg: food bank, neighbor, etc.)

Starting my own publicly owned community garden! I envision a hub of learning. I want it to be accessible to the public and students, so that we can begin to foster a greater interest in and development of horticulture education for all community members. As well, I want it to be a community gathering point. The space could be used for art creation, performances and book clubs. The garden could host workshops taught by different Strathcona County members, from chefs to nutritionists to farmers. And it will most definitely be organic! Overall, I am passionate for food and want others in my community to find and share the same passion for local, organic food.

A roof top garden on top of 'old' County Hall that community members could access. Using the small bits of unused land that are all over neighbourhoods (usually they just have shrubs etc. planted on them) to allow neighbours to plant small community gardens on. Plant apple/fruit trees, rhubarb, etc. in parks so that people could take the fruit and use it.

Would love to see more community gardens to enable us to share ideas, resources, labour, knowledge and fellowship.

Vegetable garden - less grass Container gardening Encourage developers to build community garden spaces into new developments

We have practiced urban agriculture in Sherwood Park for many years. We have removed lawn and replaced it with many food producing plants. They include apple trees, sour cherry trees, honey berry shrubs, hazelnuts, grapes, raspberries, blueberries and kiwi. Also we have raised bed vegetable gardens, a lean to greenhouse on the side of the garage as well many containers for vegetables. In addition we have rock garden incorporated with a backyard pond for gold fish as well as flowers to attract bees for pollination. This practice has allowed us to enjoy home grown fruits and vegetables for many years and also provides an enjoyable hobby with some moderate exercise. This is our idea of urban agriculture or gardening .

More community gardens

Community Gardening that follows established rules and processes and which will be restricted to the residents of the neighbourhood that it is situated. No livestock (pigs, chickens, goats). Bees would be ok.

Community garden plots for individuals Community garden plots for volunteer labour with the food to go to the food bank Both of these initiative to be supported by the country through free education, free compost, free mulch and free water. An annual fee for the use of the community garden land for individuals is OK. Centralised seed-sharing bank, especially for heritage seeds. Security

of the community gardens needs to be an issue, both when people are present and overnight. Harvest celebrations at the end of the growing season in the urban farming locations. Education in and encouragement of plant-intensive methods of planting such as square-foot gardening. Establishing partnerships/mentorships between seasoned gardeners and newbies at the urban agriculture community sites. Don't neglect patio and balcony sites for urban growing as the number of condos rises in Sherwood Park.

More farming

Bees and Laying Hens should be allowed in reasonable quantities. No roosters please.

I see urban agriculture as a growing trend and would like to see TAS be a leader for information, how-To's, credible answers to Internet solutions. This could be done on a social media platform or more practical info/videos on the website. It would also be a good chance to introduce rural producers/experts to urban dwellers thru these videos or information sheets.

Unused spaces should be allowed to be converted into community gardens of gardens to support food banks. There is a space such as this on hillview crescent and many other examples in the park. Individual property owners and have been denied from claiming the space and it is a cost to the county to maintain anyway. Why not utilize it for the betterment of our food supply?

I would love the opportunity to keep backyard chickens. In fact, I have been mentally formulating a plan to lobby council for this privilege! Backyard chickens should be managed just like any other animal, humanly and with

consideration for neighbors. Perhaps an information night/training seminar of an hour or so in the length held at the library would inform and equip potential chicken owners. This could be a requirement prior to obtaining the chickens. Perhaps a pilot project of a small number of households (with willing neighbors) would work out some of the initial kinks. Also, what do other cities/municipalities do to handle potential issues? (Just looked at the city of Edmonton's info on backyard chickens. We could duplicate something like that)

community gardens. backyard chickens.

Create a large community garden that is accessible to the general public for a fee.

Teaching youth about agriculture and involving them as much as possible with coop gardens etc.

Need more community gardening opportunities.

Garden plots in neighborhoods, that can be rented by those who don't or can't have a garden in their yard.

Community garden at the Community Center or in empty lot spaces around Sherwood Park

More community gardens. Encourage food production on patios, balconies, condo sites etc. We have a bungalow style condo and have a 3' x 6' raised bed with peas, carrots, parsnips. We have green/yellow beans in a self watering planter on our balcony, a hanging tomato planter, cucumbers in a pot with trellis, strawberries in windowboxes on our balcony, we've grown potatoes in a bag. You can grow a lot of fresh, delicious vegetables in a small area.

I've already commented but forgot to say I support bee-keeping and chickens (hens only) in urban settings. I'm noticing a lot less bees (and birds) this year than previous years.

Bees!! Is hosting little bee hives, maybe on roofs, a possibility? Not for honey per say, but to benefit anything that flowers in the surrounding area. Related to that, butterflies! Perhaps local greenhouses could have markers on their plants that are particularly attractive to butterflies and/or bees.

Backyard chickens bees Incentives to making bee food that makes people food (berry farm, or subsidized berry bushes for residents, or whatever) A study to find the most serious risks to urban food production and a resulting implementation plan to fix (i.e. identify black knot trees, cut them down, because they threaten apple and cherry trees, etc). For community gardens set up 'watering' stores - people have to buy/reserve ability to use the water, but can be used for gardens. This is a problem for people with community gardens, I understand.

In school, I often got little spruce or pine trees. Could something similar be done with plant seeds? Pairing people who know how to garden, but are limited (eg. age, injury, mobility, space in their yard) to people who are physically able, but don't know how. Like setting up a mentorship network?

Community garden, chicken farm for fresh local eggs.

Community gardens are great. Even larger ones for more crop. Livestock can stay in the rural areas. Not interested in having it in my neighborhood.



Backyard chickens (no roosters) Bee keeping More community gardens Fruit trees/bushes on boulevards

Community gardens which are taken care of by organizations, schools, youth groups etc. The county would have to allocate the land, fence it in, divide into plots and provide a water supply.

Community gardens - spaces for rent to grow a garden for people with small yards or no yard at all

Allow backyard chickens. Have a community produce exchange so people can exchange extra carrots for someone else's cucumbers. Develop community gardens so people in apartments can grow food too.

Allowing residents of Sherwood park to have a small hive of honey bees on their property would be great for bee populations and would really help pollinate all the fruit trees that already exist

I know that other towns and cities are allowing such things as bee keeping and chickens. I think that this should be allowed in the county

keep the raising of food animals and food producing insects out of urban areas unless all affected homeowners are in agreement and measures are in place for compensation for loss of enjoyment of property caused by smells, noise or insects coming from urban farming.

composting, farmers markets, collecting rainwater for out door use

More community gardens, utilize neighbourhood green space, (boulevards) for community use to grow vegetables,

berry bushes, fruit trees. Community matching program to match residents offering garden space on their property or seeking help with weeding, harvesting, crop share. Access to gardens for low income families to grow food to supplement diet or sell for income. Urban Honey bees and hives. Community grown food used to create a community kitchen.

I am not sure of any great ideas yet. I would like to support urban agriculture after I learn more at the lunch and learn.

I think that the County should consider investing in or supporting hydroponic or aquaponic vegetable gardens. Also, please consider carefully allowing chickens in urban areas. Many people with good intentions will simply not realize the amount of work involved and we will begin having to deal with roaming or abandoned chickens. As well, chickens can encourage predator species such as coyotes, foxes and even cougars to come into urban areas, which would increase the risk of a conflict between them and humans.

Let's try to get more value out of our county gardening. Let's plant shrubs, perennials, and trees that give nutritional, aesthetic, and entertainment value by planting edible plants. Berry picking is a family activity that is healthy, fun, and economical. I would love to see more cherry, saskatoon, hascap, apple, plum etc trees! Let us pick them and fill our freezers! Thanks!

Backyard chickens and bees like Edmonton

I would LOVE to be able to keep a few chickens and a decent sized coop in my back yard! We have a small suburban home in the Nottingham area with the perfect

little corner for a coop and enough of a stretch for a chicken run as well! Please allow urban homes a few chickens! 5-6 I think would be enough

People could grow gardens in their existing yards so that tax dollars don't have to be spent on big fancy facilities - multi-family complexes could also provide this so that everyone isn't driving for miles to tend a garden - we all already use vehicles too much in this community.

Bees and Chickens We won't be the first. Let's not be the last.

It would be nice if condos could get the help to establish gardens on their properties. Some advise , help in building raised beds and compost.

I would like to see County encouragement for turning front lawns into gardens. ( I live in a townhouse condo area - the condo board might need some promotion around the idea.).

Come up with a real plan and implement it.

Foe a small fee provide a site for local gardeners to exchange or sell their excess plants during spring planting and growing season. This same site could be used for selling excess garden produce during growing and harvest season. The site should not be inclusive with or compete with local large market farmer/growers.

Backyard chickens, more community gardens that are accessible (not located outside of Sherwood Park proper).

Allow back yard beekeeping for the preservation of the honey bee and propagating of local crops.

Controlled environment agriculture Permaculture in some of the brome dominated wetland fringes Apiary Chicken coops

Spin gardens, edible landscaping, home beekeeping and backyard chickens.

I believe that local food is an absolute key for our community. I also believe education on where one's food comes from is incredibly important. By using urban agriculture such as community or school gardens I think we can educate our children where their food comes from which will help them learn the importance of fresh fruits and vegetables. I truly believe that this can help prevent health problems such as childhood obesity.

K.

Genetic modified grapes and produce the very first GMO wine.

Community gardens that are looked after by strathcona county employees

Protect our best land/soils. Educate people on the value of this commodity and encourage them to grow plants on their property and teach their children the value of this tremendous resource.

No limits to any form of fruit, animal, vegetable production on your own property. Obviously an urban lot doesn't provide enough animal units to raise livestock so that might have to be limited.... unless all the neighbors on the street wanted to combine their backyards, stop burning carbon to mow lawns, and chemicals to control weeds and graze cattle. Any municipal land that taxpayers currently

pay to have mowed should be available to residents to garden. Not sports fields and parks obviously. Instead of paying countless county workers to maintain useless flowers in planters along major roads like wye road and baseline, we should be paying them to tend vegetables, not flowers. No one gets to eat a communities in bloom award.

I think edible fruit trees on school properties as well as hardy winter squashes grown in county flower gardens. The excess fruit and veg can be donated to the SC food bank (add a row program) and feed the school children as they wish.

I feel there needs to be re-write of the bee bylaw. There should be a definition of commercial operation to hobby bees/personal use. There needs to be more definition to urban and rural. Items such as informing every person within 1km should differ from farm to hobby. Due to the complexity of bees there needs to strong bylaws that are not overly restrictive, that encourage bee keepers and at the same time govern to ensure a healthy bee population, adherence to provincial policies. Many urban centers rent garden spaces for the growth of vegetables etc. I believe this is a good community project. Provide courses or information programs on urban gardening, it is amazing what can be grown in small areas when you have the knowledge. Some community flower beds, maintained for privately, in the form of a competition. People can adopt flower beds under rules and guidelines directed by the county. Can compete against others flower beds for some kind of award. This could also reduce some of the operation cost of maintaining these flower beds by the county. This could be done by areas or the county as a whole or combination of both.

Stop the urban development of Bremner which was

already on the Agr. Strategic plan. There is no hope for this county to survive with any Agricultural mandate. If your plan had no power to carry out the protection of farm land than how do you expect us to be involved in any further plans now. The county might as well develop all the good quality farmland & preserve all the non farmable scrub land which is now part of the world famous UNESCO biosphere. Promote frog farms, deer & moose pastures etc. maybe that will be the food for your future since you did not like cereal grains or the revenue a few thousand acres generated for our economy. Go back to school join a 4-H club go work on a viable farm for a 1 year to get educated before you think you can manage the berry patches & pasture in this county. I could add much more than 500 words but what's the point I think you get the point you started a process that failed. Separate the Urban areas from the Rural in this county with their own Councillors like the rest of Alberta's Counties & you might have a chance of managing this county with true Sheppard's that care. You have to walk the talk to have credibility or was it just some B.S. Are we so desperate now to validate our existence for any input for any small idea because of the biggest idea to protect viable agricultural land in this county was destroyed. If we hired people to protect our county & be Sheppard's of the land then isn't there something wrong with this picture you've painted that your word was put to paper & it held no integrity. Now you have the gall to come back to the taxpayers & ask us what do we think, is an insult.

Urban gardens are wonderful in urban areas. In the country people have gardens in their own yards and therefore do not need. Garden plot in a garden plot area

Sorry have none

Make it easier to understand the regulations for livestock on small acreages as well as the requirements for farm status for a property. Grants for social enterprise agricultural initiatives would be great too.

- I have about 30 Saskatoon bushes. Would love to nurture and share their bounty. - Growing cucs for pickling. - learning about bees and bee hives.

Raft gardens

Allow beekeeping, chickens, rabbits. I would also love to be able to 'rent' goats to eat the invasive plants that are growing close to the lake. We do NOT want to use herbicides but they need to be controlled. Also we would love to set up community gardens and community composting.

We grow a lot of our own vegetables, buy bison from a farm in Tofield and this year we are raising a few chickens, putting out bee hotels to help the apple trees and gardens and have built a bee hive for tame bees. We have almost three acres and keep expanding the gardens.

I have a 8 acre piece of land and have been looking into organic farming on small pieces of land. Due to the nature of organic farming it lends itself well to production on small plots. Acreage residents could grow various fruits/vegetables along with cereal crops which cuts down on weeds growing on vacant land and gives property owners a connection to their land.

Front yard 'farms'. I have been looking into having a vegetable garden in my front yard...having free workshops and information sessions on how to grow your own vegetables and related things would be awesome!

I would like the bylaw to be adjusted to allow for urban laying hens to be allows on a small scale in hamlets, or zones of rural residential/rural agriculture. When we first moved into Collingwood Cove, laying hens were allowed on a small scale but we've now been informed that the 2011 bylaw completely restricts hens or birds of any kind. With the allowance of urban hens in Edmonton, it's time Strathcona County be more supportive of small scale agriculture!

I would love to be able to have a few chickens, maybe some bees, a goat would be very exciting, but that might be pushing it. I'm also very supportive of community gardens.

Chickens, bees. Community gardens.

Chickens and other small farm animals like goats.

Community gardens and edible landscapes - forests of fruit trees

Bison ranch

Bison,,,

courses and Information about bee hotels

aquaponics that is open for visitors / volunteers. communal honey bees (like a community garden but with a resident bee keeper), children's garden.

Hhgfchfcghxvihcgxjhvguxjh cichjf Fiji  
fcihgncggnvhuhc facing can

Edible landscapes More educational opportunities for growing food etc

A community garden run by local residents

A skatepark

Horse facility with indoor and outdoor arena for competitions of all kinds.

Utilze less sports active local park spaces for community gardens Inventory green space, including puls blvds. And partner with agriculture producer to grow food for Strathcona County Eliminate pesticide and fertilizer use in hamelets and urban area small hobby farms and growers Allow greehouse foid production all year

Growing food in the garden. No spot is too small. Plant vegies amidst your flowers or plant in containers if you have only a small area.

Sherwood park

More farmers markets!

community gardens that include a community cooking facility. Lessons on container gardening for people who do not have access to garden beds or can't get to community gardens.

allocated space for community gardens.. maybe near Senior complexes that can't accommodate garden space...

Vertical farming

It would be great to set up and register your own garden online- where you can list the crop/fruit trees/etc you are growing and how many others you can potentially share your yield with - and then people who are growing other

crops can share theirs with you and its a constant give and take as things are ready.. So each person doesn't have to grow every single thing they want to consume. They do this a lot in Europe and its very successful! mostly done on a neighbour to neighbour basis and communication.. But here there are not a lot of people who have their own garden and grow produce. There could even be designated orchard areas that are maintained by the same group or by neighbourhoods... I am aware that fruit droppings attract pests and small prey which attracts predators into the area. So there could be a maintenance schedule set up by the foundation/neighbourhood for active clean up, maintenance, fruit picking, etc. Community Gardens are fantastic and are rising in popularity fast and many have waiting lists - so finding home owners who have the space and are willing for people to rent out their gardens in their backyards would be fabulous. The fronts of Apartment buildings can be turned into gardens and promotes interaction with those on the street and within the building. This creates a sense of ownership for the renters, and also reduces maintenance costs for the Property owner as there would be large expanses of garden beds and not grass to cut. Schools should make gardening apart of elementary curriculum as it teaches kids about vegetables, the science behind it, is highly therapeutic, boosts confidence, is rewarding, and most importantly is FUN! Having gardens everywhere, non-fenced - there will obviously be theft with those walking by and plucking stuff as it ripens... But if there were a free garden or a free garden section, where people are welcomed to pluck as they feel (in a designated area or from a certain garden) then that can help reduce the theft from unsecured, private garden beds. This can be great for those who are struggling financially as there can be free gardens located around town, where people can donate seeds or produce to give to those who need some support.

THANKS FOR READING! :)

Your website has something wrong with it as twice I typed out my comments and ideas and when to leave this portion of the survey is blanks and starts at the top.

everyone should be allowed to have bees and hens, acreages should also be allowed goats

North Cooking Lake, South Cooking Lake, Antler Lake Roadshows

More information on weed control w/o use of chemical (kid, bird and animal friendly)

Can we start planting fruit trees as part of County landscaping?

Children agricultural education programs important!

Lake health and plants that are good for lake

Gardens and horticulture programs on flat-roofed commercial buildings like schools

How to use garden tools

Chickens, maybe not roosters

I love the idea of community gardens –can I offer a space?

Educational programs—growing fruit trees; plants that are beneficial for birds; etc.

Education on weeds and environment friendly control

More information on region specific companion plants

Gardening tips/ tricks, sharing b/w neighbours (and other County residents) [2]

Should have bees around

No pigs in town, only on your farm

Programs and information sessions on preserves and canning

Education for the public re: gardening, beekeeping, chicken farming, etc.

We want to be able to have chickens!

Community orchards

“Hell Strip” gardening – reduce barriers to doing so [gardening of grass in r.o.w.]

Have bees in town

Reduce barriers to using existing garden spaces (e.g. seeding at the SCL community hall)

Community cooperative grow-ops, community ownership (neighbourhoods)

Cat owners need to keep cats in their yards or risk them being trapped

No livestock

Chickens

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Farmers Market   | Possible grants for families who garden and donate to Food Bank   | Chickens are ok in town as long as they are well taken care of.  |
| Livestock? Pot belly pigs, rabbits   | If there are bees we can't allow insecticide  | Do bees in hamlets—swarms are dangerous in the community (allergy considerations)                                |
| Chickens could attract raccoons  | Concern about trapping cats   | Laying hens in Sherwood Park urban.  |
| More info and courses on biological rather than chemical pest control                            | Workshops/ courses on animal/insect care and gardening  | More courses on bee hotels   |
| Community green house  | Pilot project areas permit rules  | Provide info on strategies for promoting native species e.g. bumblebees  |
| Promote Bremner house for education  | Neighbourhood zoning should require 100% buy-in   | Farmer's market at Ardrossan rec centre  |
| Community seed banks   | Positive education 'facts'  | Information on straw bale gardening  |
| Fruit trees in walkways and Boulevard instead of the current trees being planted                 | Bat houses  | Connect people interested in urban farming with rural experts. E.g. beekeepers, chicken farmers (form a network) |
| Bylaw (permits, yard checks)   | Zoning (e.g. bees, chickens, pigs)  | Bee "house" for solitary solo bees (most of bees)  |
| Comprehensive community garden document  | Raised beds for vacant lots –easier to manage better to use   | Kids have gardens to make money  |
| Animal control bylaw should follow the federal governments lead and classify pot belly pigs pets | Need to have ability to shut down If not being properly ran or maintained   | More home gardening, bee hives, small animals  |
| Smaller community garden plot (baby steps) in town maybe 5x5 plots (e.g. davie st in Vancouver)  | Would need to have good guidelines in place – support community (e.g. build community)                              | Plan for show  |
| Amend animal control bylaw to allow exotic pets  | Community gardens. Would be a good idea to get veggies. Partner/mentor to teach how to garden. Donate to food bank. | Bees, chickens, composting   |
| Cat bylaw?   | More involvement from the community, same volunteer can't manage everything.  | Promote agriculture and ag-based jobs in new SC development "cluster" development                                |
| review/ amend animal control bylaw   | Who would maintain the community garden? Needs to be weeded. What if they need help?                                | Urban ag. food options (chickens, bees, rabbits, community gardens)  |
| Rules/processes for community gardens  |   |  |

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| Rural acreage owner awareness  | Connecting youth with seniors to show them how to plant and watch what they planted grow   | Want to see chickens and bees maybe a goat (Collingwood cove)      |
| Backyard bees  | Community garden (and beehive)   | Education of what's allowed  |
| Ducks and bees allowed   | Jackie Fenski (former MLS) hosts rural road trips to bring urban dwellers to farms         | Backyard chickens for eggs and kids education                      |
| Front yard gardens vs bylaw restrictions                                   | More fruit trees   | Great to have bee hives in the neighbourhood                       |
| Bat habitat  | Mini garden boxes with easily grown + acquired veg (i.e. carrots, chives, throughout town) | Would be good to have more beehives                                |
| Large acreage owners to rent plots for urban residents to plant vegetables | Fruit bearing meditational Labyrinth   | No pigs in urban areas   |
| Every house could have a garden for vegetables/fruit                       | Take these ideas to Ft. Mac and help them rebuild with Ag.                                 | Community garden great to see                                      |
| Website to connect rural growers to urban consumers                        | Remove Monsanto!! (spray + bees)   | Chicken and bee "farming" need to take classes!!                   |
| Backyard chickens for: eggs, meat, and education for kids                  | Bringing people together   | No chickens or pigs in town, yes to pot bellied pigs (1 per house) |
| Connect to retired people staying in their homes                           | Garden boxes in ditches  | Yes community gardens  |
| Seed sharing x 2   | Bees!  | Horses in the backyard (like Utah)                                 |
| Community garden   | Community garden   | Regulation with freedom  |
| Rabbits  | Gardens  | Berry picking  |
| Backyard chickens  | Youtubers coming to school   | Acreage and small holdings –any particular plans                   |
| Community garden   | Front yard gardens   | Community garden   |
| Backyard beehive   | Keep deep fries  | Salisbury village community garden                                 |
| What to do in winter?  | Allotment gardens  | Bees, hens   |
| Back yard chickens   |  |  |

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| Heritage hill on heritage drive across from soccer field | Edible gardens  | Encourage community gardens  |
| Awesome idea!  | More bees   | More bees  |
| no chicken in town!                                      | More farm to table restaurants  | Little sprouts   |
| no bees in town!   | Border of Saskatoon, hazel nuts, blueberry  | More bees (use the school roof tops) or restaurants, backyard chickens |
| more bees!   | Milkweed first, monarch butterfly next  | Sheep to cut lawns, rent-a-sheep                                       |
| Permaculture   | More community gardens  | Only mulching mowers   |
| Produce –cheaper, accessible                             | Convert your flowerbeds to beg beds   | Bearded dragons for getting rid of dandelions                          |
| We would love to have fresh eggs at home                 | Why oppose back yard chickens when people tolerate barking dogs. Chickens are quiet and less messy. | More community gardens   |
| Bees not chickens, kids gardens!                         | Raising rabbits, fort Sask  | Don't just buy local "know" local                                      |
| Good idea let's do it! Chickens too!                     | The bees make the flowers beautiful   | Edibles for gardening looks  |
| better compost bins                                      | Vineyard  | Both community and county maintained garden plots                      |
| Bees, hens, home compost                                 | Medicinal gardens   | Sherwood Park is getting too big                                       |
| Farmers market and community garden in same location     | Personal bee hive allowance   | Who maintains the garden plots   |
| More community gardens (Lakeland)                        | More fruit trees and shrubs (please)  | Pallet planters  |
| Backyard bees  | Sheep to cut lawns  | Ways/planting flowers to encourage bees/pollination                    |
| Anything green   | I hate urban agriculture  | Bee education for our area native plants for native species            |
| Stop encroaching on farmland. Thank!                     | More gardens, more fruits trees   | Information on how to condo contained gardens                          |
| no chicken in back yards                                 | Compost   | Partnering youth and seniors to help with energy for                   |

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| completing gardening  | No chickens  | We need tot get: more bees, more dragonflys, more butterflys, and like to havea swimming pool                               |
| Vegetable container gardening                                       | Raise chickens backyard                                      |   |
| Work with youth to learn about growing veggies                      | Education for beekeeping                                     | Neaby orchards  |
| No chickens   | Shared responsibility of community gardens (e.g. 1hr/week)   | Horses are my fav, I like flowers and rabbits they are tasteys  |
| Use vacant lots and buildings for vegetable gardens and greenhouses | Available and accessible parking to farmer's markets (Agora) | Save your kitchen scraps for compost  |
| Community gardens   | Backyard Bees  | Peas!   |
| More community gardens  | Backyard bees and support to start                           | Peas and grape and chickens for meat  |
| Leave good soil for growing not cementing/develop                   | Control house/English sparrows                               | Will there be sustained interest in gardens, beekeeping, etc?   |
| Preserve good farm land   | Use front yards for vegetables                               | Businesses should plant vegetable to eat instead of flowers in tomatoes peas  |
| Preserve loam soil for agriculture                                  | Information on better container gardening (especially condo) | More people using recycled compost  |
| Resources for affordable raised gardens                             | Buy only things in season                                    | Flowers and bees  |
| Hydroponics   | County is doing very well!                                   | County farm, ran by county worked by residents. People who helped get share of plants , meat in fall based on participation |
| Worm composting   | Acces to Farmer's Market                                     |   |
| Use fish to recycle nutrients in greenhouses                        | Local produced food  | Don't throw out that old freezer, use it to plant your raised garden beds   |
| Butterfly, education, native plants for native species              | Bigger garden plots in schools                               | Canada Day Public Engagement  |
| Ways to encourage bee pollination                                   | Chickens in the City   | Reduce grass areas and plant useful resources   |
| Available community plots   | Get more beehives  | Facility for preserving   |
| Information and resource on square foot gardening                   |  |   |



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| Backyard bees and hens                                       | Chickens in town  | Free compost for gardens   |
| Compostable products, bags, plates, etc.                     | Community gardening and education together                        | Backyard bees  |
| Chicken education and bees                                   | Rooftop gardens at restaurants                                    | Backyard chickens  |
| More classes on gardening                                    | More community gardens  | Classes on container/ edible gardening                               |
| Access to "resource bank"                                    | Free mulch delivery   | Community gardens  |
| How to start and who would run                               | Permanent farmers markets   | Kid friendly garden and orchard                                      |
| Give help with problems                                      | Public gardening  | Bees and chickens  |
| Experts  | Fruit trees/ gardens  | Backyard chickens, quail and bees- keep bugs down without pesticides |
| Yes to backyard bees, definite no to chickens                | Where can residents get compost                                   | Backyard beekeeping  |
| Beekeeping   | Review playground/ public areas for other uses                    | Most improved acreage awards?  |
| Easier access to mulch and compost                           | Ease restrictions for local growers / producers at farmers market | Community garden   |
| Subsidy on smaller greenhouses (to extend growing season)    | Edible landscapes   | Garden planting classes  |
| Ideas + support for easier planting                          | Gardening workshop  | Vertical pyramid planter   |
| Cross department publications ( all info in one handout)     | Community gardens (group version)                                 | Community gardens  |
| More community flower pots that we could eat from            | County support (what to do with compost worms/ compost)?          | No chickens  |
| Edible garden workshop                                       | Backyard sheep  | Initiatives for backyard gardens                                     |
| Pamphlets. Feedback on intensive gardening (ex. potato bags) | Learning/ education about other composting methods                | love the idea of community gardens                                   |
| More access to plants at a reasonable price                  |   | Front yard grass to garden conversions                               |

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| Resources on how to grow in yard or balcony                                     | Workshop on how to control garden pests  | Training Progs   Yay bees!  |
| Education on growing, making, composting  | More community gardens   | Emphasize community space and gathering in the program                            |
| Classes   | Agriculture education centre   | Bees are good 5   |
| Online resources  | Restaurants should have raised garden beds on patios to grow and raise fresh herbs | All ideas are good. Home gardens, community gardens, urban farm, animal husbandry |
| Edible landscapes   | Self-sufficient gardens  | No bees   |
| Resources on how to grow raised garden beds                                     | Trading systems  | More flowers in open space  |
| Organic and companion gardening education                                       | Native plant gardens   | Bee Hotel 2   |
| Bees, and chickens education involving youth                                    | County supported "Seedy Sundays"   | Urban Gardens Education   |
| Community gardens – raised beds   | Community farm   | Responsibility to neighbours  |
| Community gardens   | Community garden   | Cut red tape  |
| Support troubleshooting- bunny eating garden                                    | Community garden   | Responsibility to neighbours  |
| Resources from businesses that supply green and compostable materials           | Plant more flowers for the bees  | Community Garden (Lakeland)   |
| Weekend farmers markets   | More bees  | Grow Herbs!   |
| Community gardens   | Strathcona Trade Fair Feedback   | Convert front yards to veg garden 2   |
| Compost gardens   | Yes Chickens   | Community gardens   |
| Compost education   | No Chickens! 2   | Raising Rabbits   |
| Resources to make my garden more natural and inviting (bees, butterflies, etc.) | Bees allowed 2   | No Rabbits  |
|   | Support Bees 2   | No chickens   |

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| Chickens allowed   | Chicken aren't a problem in town  | No chickens in my area  |
| Community Gardens. (Mills Haven) 2                       | Chickens allowed in town  | Vegetable gardens. Community gardens                                  |
| We want urban chickens and bees                          | Lot farming – empty lots  | Flowers for bees 3  |
| Rules transparent for livestock                          | Garden Pallet Herb box  | Use of tax dollars in community spaces – who's responsible for weeds  |
| More community gardens walking distance 2                | Connect to social agencies  | If we don't have bees... We don't have food. More gardens, less grass |
| Urban hens   | Vertical gardens in pallets   |   |
| Maintain community gardens – make them accountable       | Healthy eating education program  | Community gardens   |
| No pigs chicken 0  | Farm to for is a great movement to have locally grown items close. But, keep chickens in a separate place cuz they smell (bad). | Chickens and bees (3). No pigs 0                                      |
| Chickens and ducks allowed in town                       |   | Cats out of the garden!   |
| Nice to have chickens                                    | Space trees from fence. Roots grow in garden  | Bees – yes. Chickens – no 2   |
| Chickens are okay 2                                      | Community gardens for condo residents   | Edible landscapes   |
| Grow a row and donate a row                              | No animals in yards   | Community gardens 2   |
| Beehive 2  | Yes rabbits   | More community gardens  |
| Bees only with a free epi-pen 2                          | Permaculture design   | Edible landscapes   |
| Chicken coops too noisy and too smelly. Bee hives good 2 | Chickens in town  | Store carrots taste like cardboard                                    |
| No chickens 2  | Chickens good   | Indoor fruit veggie crops 3   |
| No chickens, pigs, or bees in town                       | Backyard gardens community gardens. No chickens. No bees.   | More community gardens!   |
| 1 pm integrated pest management                          | Bees!   | Breed a of litter dogs  |

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| Certification pigs (?)                            | Bee friendly landscapes                                   | Chickens, community gardens, food forests   |
| ----- Day 3 -----<br>-----                        | More community gardens (5)                                | Drainage gardens  |
| Herbs, bees, veggies, fruits, compost (2)         | Equine behaviour program for horse owners and enthusiasts | School gardens  |
| I want bees!! (2)                                 | Workshops on enviro-friendly xeriscaping                  | More education on options for growing at home                                     |
| Can smeltzer house be incorporated? Garden/Atrium | Off season food production i.e. greenhouse, hoop house    | Having berries/fruit/veg around ball diamonds, soccer fields would be a good idea |
| Sherwood Park, Muttart Facility                   | Bamboo production   | Edible landscapes (4)   |
| More workshops on permaculture                    | Permaculture  | Returning (free) compost to residents   |
| Small scale vertical farming (2)                  | Get husband on-board with chickens                        | Develop/adopt county lands for gardens  |
| School programs, gardens                          | More bird friendly vegetation                             | Sheds convert to greenhouses  |
| Community gardens                                 | Chickens before bees                                      | No chickens (3)   |
| Bees  | Need more bees, need more trees                           | Yes chickens, no roosters. (4)  |
| Bike lanes  | Can you stop bees between houses (2)                      | Edible landscaping (4)  |
| Bike paths (2)                                    | No bees, no us! (2)                                       | Subsidies for greenhouses   |
| Healthy mosquito control education                | Bee keeping (5)   | Sheep (4)   |
| Falconry?   | Bees! Clothes line (just no underwear)                    | Plant more veggies instead of grass   |
| More equine activities/ facility (2)              | More community gardens (7)                                | Urban garden mounted on fences  |
| Community gardens                                 | Urban forest with fruit trees (3)                         | Walking trail urban gardens, pull outs  |
| Love to have chickens (8)                         | More workshops on gardening (2)                           | Fruit trees instead of regular trees  |

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| Tower gardens  | compost (2)  | Chickens   |
| More native plants   | raised bed gardening education   | Farmers Market   |
| Community garden (4)   | no livestock   | Livestock? Pot belly pigs, rabbits   |
| Raised bed gardening   | more fresh veg available   | Chickens could attract raccoons  |
| Guerilla gardening (2)                                       | micro brewing, grow hops   | More info and courses on biological rather than chemical pest control                            |
| Rooftop gardens on county buildings                          | beekeeping course (2)  | Community green house  |
| I like apiaries (2)  | front yard gardens (2)   | Promote Bremner house for education  |
| Yes to honey bees (3)  | CSA  | Community seed banks   |
| Communal compost for fertilization                           | Composting education   | Fruit trees in walkways and Boulevard instead of the current trees being planted                 |
| u-pick (5)   | Outdoor public greenhouse  | Bylaw (permits, yard checks)   |
| gardens at parks   | Edible landscaping + education (2)                                     | Comprehensive community garden document  |
| pre-qualification for chickens (education)                   | Less commercial more greenspace  | Animal control bylaw should follow the federal governments lead and classify pot belly pigs pets |
| fruit and veggies @ soccer fields and park                   | Urban ag. call list for opportunities                                  | Smaller community garden plot (baby steps) in town maybe 5x5 plots (e.g. davie st in Vancouver)  |
| school computer gardens                                      | Replace lawns  | Amend animal control bylaw to allow exotic pets  |
| flat roofs for gardens                                       | Community cooperative grow-ops, community ownership (neighbourhoods)   | Cat bylaw?   |
| green/ garden wall   | Cat owners need to keep cats in their yards or risk them being trapped | review/ amend animal control bylaw   |
| larger park areas in new communities                         | No livestock   |  |
| fruit rescue (collect fruit from people who have excess) (2) |  |  |

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| Rules/processes for community gardens   | Who would maintain the community garden? Needs to be weeded. What if they need help?                             |
| Possible grants for families who garden and donate to Food Bank   | Chickens are ok in town as long as they are well taken care of.  |
| If there are bees we can't allow insecticide  | Do bees in hamlets—swarms are dangerous in the community (allergy considerations)                                |
| Concern about trapping cats   |  |
| Workshops/ courses on animal/insect care and gardening  | Laying hens in Sherwood Park urban.  |
| Pilot project areas permit rules  | More courses on bee hotels   |
| Neighbourhood zoning should require 100% buy-in   | Provide info on strategies for promoting native species e.g. bumblebees  |
| Positive education 'facts'  | Farmer's market at Ardrossan rec centre  |
| Bat houses  | Information on straw bale gardening  |
| Zoning (e.g. bees, chickens, pigs)  | Connect people interested in urban farming with rural experts. E.g. beekeepers, chicken farmers (form a network) |
| Raised beds for vacant lots –easier to manage better to use   |  |
| Need to have ability to shut down If not being properly ran or maintained   |  |
| Would need to have good guidelines in place – support community (e.g. build community)                              |  |
| Community gardens. Would be a good idea to get veggies. Partner/mentor to teach how to garden. Donate to food bank. |  |
| More involvement from the community, same volunteer can't manage everything.  |  |

