



# List of Delegations

**Wednesday, May 31, 2023  
9:00 AM**

**Henry Baker Hall, Main Floor, City Hall**



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**OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK**

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**Executive Committee  
List of Delegations and Communications  
Wednesday, May 31, 2023**

**EX23-46 Supplemental Report Accessible Taxi Program**

**Delegation**

- Dylan Morin, Regina, SK

**EX23-42 Accessible Taxicab Program**

**Delegations (tabled from May 3, 2023 meeting)**

- Jamie Mckenzie, Regina, SK
- Ranjit Singh, Mohammed Rahimi, and Sarabjit Singh, Co-op Taxi Lines Ltd., Regina, SK (attachment)
- Glen Sali, Capital Cabs, Regina, SK
- Yanique Williams, Uber Canada, Toronto, SK

**EX23-47 Supplemental Report - Regulate the Non-essential (Cosmetic) Use of Pesticides**

**Delegations**

- Aura Lee MacPherson, Calling Lakes Ecomuseum, Regina, SK (attachment)
- Paule Hjertaas, Saskatchewan Network for Alternatives to Pesticides (SNAP Inc), Regina, SK (attachment)
- Mitch Gammon, Weed Man Regina, Sudbury, ON
- Dr. Tanya Dahms, University of Regina, Regina, SK
- Joel Beatson, Landscape Saskatchewan, Edmonton, AB (attachment)

**Communications**

- Jim Elliott, Regina, SK

**EX23-48 Kiwanis Club Lease of Clubhouse**

**Delegation**

- Sheldon Gray, Kiwanis Club of Regina-Wascana Inc., Regina, SK



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**OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK**

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**EX23-49      2023 Special Events (Major) Grant Allocation – 2nd Deadline****Delegation**

- Calvin Nelson and Barry Gaber, Prestige One Catering, Regina, SK

**EX23-51      CMHC Housing Accelerator Fund****Delegations**

- Stu Niebergall, Regina & Region Home Builders' Association, Regina, SK
- Stephen Onda, Halifax Holdings West, and Sheila Wignes-Paton , Phoenix Residential Society, Regina, SK (attachment)

**Communications**

- Paul Moroz, Union Land Developments Ltd., Regina, SK
- Judith Veresuk, Regina Downtown Business Improvement District, Regina, SK

# REGINAVAN

## Coop Taxi's Viewpoint

Made by:-  
Sarabjeet Singh  
Secretary  
Coop Taxi Lines

# Administrative difficulties

- Need to hire a person to administer all the extra work.
- For approx \$20/hr, would be around \$41,600 a year extra operating cost.
- Unpaid trips will need to be looked for.
- Accident start of meter.
- Some drivers work for a week and so, it will be hard to get money from them.

# Extra money for customers

- Meter went up last year and we are hearing from customers how it has been.
- Already \$2 for airport from customers.
- Parents dropping kids twice a day.
- School going high school kids.
- Seniors going for doctor appointments.

# Driver's extra work

- Driving needs attention all the time.
- Extra dispatch will need extra attention from drivers.
- Little mistake can be fatal for anybody on street.
- More distracted driving.

# Our suggestions

- Coop taxi has been working hard for wheelchair trips.
- Give wheelchair accessible plates to broker for 2 years and watch.
- Have couple of paratransit working round the clock.
- If possible, collect money from all transit customers and all citizens eventually.



Presentation for Executive Committee City of Regina Wednesday May 31, 2023

## Cosmetic Pesticide Use

In 2015, over 180 countries came together to work together to hold the global temperature at 1.5 degrees Celsius. To help reach this goal, the United Nations developed the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) as a road map to achieve the goals set out for 2030 and 2050.

The Sustainable Development Goals are a call for action by all countries – poor, rich and middle-income – to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and address a range of social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/>



The United Nation 17 Sustainable Development Goals are used as a decision-making framework to help cities such as Regina reach the 2050 goal of net zero.

I will use this framework to demonstrate how this tool can assist in decision making.

Goal #3 Good health and well-being. The Canadian Cancer Society states that much of the evidence on the health risk of pesticides comes from studies that look at

cancer risk in people who use pesticides in their work – for example, farmers, golf course workers and pesticide manufacturers. The research shows that pesticide exposure in general (as well as exposure to specific pesticides) is linked to several types of cancer such as non-Hodgkin lymphoma, multiple myeloma, and prostate, kidney and lung cancers, among others. <https://cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/reduce-your-risk/be-safe-at-work/pesticides>

If the City of Regina does reduce the use of cosmetic pesticides it will show leadership and will meet goal #3 by create wellbeing based on sound knowledge from the Canadian Cancer Society.

Goal # 11 Sustainable Cities – The City of Regina was awarded by Nature Canada the designation of 'Bird Friendly' City. This designation shows the pride the City of Regina has for our birds. Dr Christy Morrissey is a wildlife ecotoxicologist at the University of Saskatchewan currently looking into how agricultural pesticides are impacting the white-crowned sparrow.

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/saskatoon/saskatchewan-bird-facility-studies-environmental-impacts-on-birds-1.3721919>

If the City of Regina does reduce the use of cosmetic pesticides it will demonstrate the city's commitment to be a Bird Friendly City and will achieve goal #11 to build a sustainable city by ensuring biodiversity.

Goal #12 Responsible Consumption and Production – this goal is about reducing waste. The province of Alberta is on fire as we speak. I attended the Global Water Futures conference in Saskatoon last week and learned that these wildfires are due to the loss of permafrost. The artic has warmed up 4 degrees. The loss to the permafrost allows the fires to travel underground making them very difficult to predict. To meet the 2030 and 2050 goals we need to reduce our consumption and waste.

If the City of Regina does reduce the use of cosmetic pesticides – this will help to achieve our global goal of holding our temperature to a 1.5 degree rise.

These are three examples of how the 17 SDG's provide a decision making pathway that sets communities like Regina up for success and to be a leading in achieve the net zero goal by 2050. The SDG's ensure we 'build back better' and 'leave no one behind'.

## **EX23-47 - Supplemental Report - Regulate the Non-essential (Cosmetic) Use of Pesticides**

Dear Members of the Executive Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to this supplementary report about the regulation of the non-essential use of pesticides in Regina.

My name is Paule Hjertaas, President and spokesperson for the Saskatchewan Network for Alternatives to Pesticides ([www.snapinfo.ca](http://www.snapinfo.ca)) I presented to Regina City Council in 2002, 2012 and 2022 to recommend the banning of non-essential (cosmetic) use of pesticides in Regina.

### **Introduction**

Pesticides are harmful to the health of citizens. Pesticides are harmful to biodiversity and the environment. Therefore, since its foundation, SNAP has supported and still supports a ban on cosmetic use of pesticides and continue to see that as the best option. However, if that is not what this committee and Council choose to do, I will therefore direct most of my comments to the options. SNAP supports any administration recommendations that would, if properly implemented, reduce pesticide use on city property. It is important to see what impact you are having. SNAP therefore urge development of metrics to track pesticide use by the city and on private property with annual reporting of the metrics. I am making novel suggestions to help notification of pesticide use and notify and understand current pesticide use in Regina and education in a cheaper way of achieving 'the City's strategic priority of Environmental Sustainability by improving biodiversity and by creating a healthier community by reducing reliance on chemical sprays.'

Education may reduce use on private property. I applaud the City's Pest and Wildlife page and I have suggestions of cheaper ways to spread the word.

My first comment is about the options. As mentioned, SNAP prefers option 1, a ban on cosmetic use of pesticides.

### **1. **No to Option 2:** having all spraying done by licensed applicators**

SNAP does not support option 2 as we believe it would lead to an increase in pesticide use until such time as companies that offer alternative lawn care in other provinces establish businesses in Regina to offer a true alternative.

#### **1a. more pesticide used**

Sounds great in theory. In practice, that would likely end up with a lot more pesticide use because lawn care companies use commercial products which are a lot more concentrated than domestic products available for use by individuals. Also, my past experience indicates that home owners generally spray their lawn once a year, while a lawn care company locks customers into a package which generally includes herbicides two or more times/year.

#### **1b. Many companies are awful at even notifying customers of spraying.**

Certainly, regarding notifications, customers of some lawn care companies have indicated that they are not even notified of when the company will come to spray their own property. If they had known, they would have put away children's toys, taken laundry off the line, and closed their windows. In 2002, after the spokesperson for one such company told Regina City Council that they were good citizens and would

be happy to notify, politely phoning them to ask for notification led to threats of being referred to the police for harassment.

### **1c poor use of safety clothing and equipment**

In addition to some lawn care companies not notifying their own customers of when they come and threatening neighbours who want notification with harassment complaint, there are many observations that lawn care company sprayers wore few or no safety clothing.

I am glad to see that the employees are now supposed to be licensed which is a recent addition to the regulations. (<https://www.saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-natural-resources-and-industry/agribusiness-farmers-and-ranchers/crops-and-irrigation/pesticide-licensing-program/pesticide-service-licence> )

### **1d Selling treatments for problems that do not exist locally**

Another issue with lawn care companies is selling treatments for problems that do not exist locally. For instance, getting customers on a lawn program that includes insecticide for chinch bugs or grubs in lawns - which to my knowledge you don't find in Saskatchewan although they are common problems in Eastern Canada (see Notification of Spraying/Insecticides below). This leads to more unneeded pesticide use.

### **1e Company registration and improved signage would be useful**

Considering these companies are spraying poison all over the city, SNAP thinks that knowing who they are as well as what chemicals they use would be a positive option so a registry and some regulation might be in order. While many companies put up little signs on sprayed areas, they are more advertising than useful. I don't believe they mention any product used. In addition, one is exposed if having to get within 15 feet to read the details, so a large sign would be warranted. As I get sick from pesticides for a period of two weeks after spraying, Taking down signs after one day is inadequate for ensuring safety.

## **2. Notification of spraying**

### **2a Interactive map created for any pesticide use**

As to the duty to notify, perhaps a more handlable format would be for the city to provide an interactive map on a web site, where all companies as well as the city could add their spraying information by entering an address or location. It would be up to individuals who want to know to consult the map on a daily basis. I have heard that lawn care companies like to divide the city in areas and tend to do all their work in one area at the same time so perhaps notifying which area is being sprayed which day with what would be useful. This map should include spraying on golf courses and other areas currently excluded from pesticide bylaws. This map should be updated daily and past days should be available for consulting for at least a year. <https://pesticides.australianmap.net/> is a similar example done on a yearly basis.

Either each company and the city are each given a number or color so one knows who sprays where, but I suspect that lawn care companies won't want their customer addresses to be known. Or the numbers could represent the chemicals sprayed, for instance any formulation containing 2,4-D, mecoprop and dicamba (basic lawn spray) would be #1, glyphosate #2, malathion #3, Vectobac # 4, BT for elms #5 etc. and clicking on the number could give you details ( what is sprayed and why i.e. for a lawn care co: what is used on private properties in South Lakeview for instance).

I am sure the city likely already has such maps for indicating road repair work, etc.

## **2b The current City of Regina notification has not been working adequately to protect the public for years.**

The current phone line only gives the upcoming day spraying while I react to pesticide (herbicide, insecticide, etc) for up to 2 weeks after spraying. Also, the city is now divided in 'regions' or something and any spray applied locally never makes it to the phone line. For instance, last fall all the sidewalk cracks were sprayed with glyphosate on Pasqua and Elphinstone with no notification at all because it was a local spraying. In the past, I have also been caught in spray near the bowling greens in Kiwanis where there was also no prior notification.

Wascana Center now provides their pesticide spraying schedule on line at <https://wascana.ca/about-us/pesticide-spraying-schedules>. This is much more useful than an audio description of what area 45 or 81 is bordered by. It would even be more useful put on a map which gives a visual of the area. For instance glyphosate on sidewalks of x street in the area marked on the map. There is much more technology available than when this notification process was started. Let's update it.

## **2c. Insecticides:**

Let's face it, products containing pyrethrins at the very least are widely available to consumers as mosquito bombs, candles, sprays, diffusers and likely many other forms. That is an issue that is likely outside the bounds of the current discussion but causing problems to neighbours and the environment.

When you talk about malathion and pyrethrins, I assume then that you mean for other issues than mosquitoes and you likely exclude indoors. Extending the use of Bt for canker worms as mandatory on private trees would be a small step in the right direction that would not change much to current tree spraying businesses.

## **2d Available alternatives to insecticides**

There are commercial alternatives locally available for many uses: nematodes for ants, a wet vac for wasps, maple bugs, spiders, chinch bugs. etc, Bt for caterpillars, row covers for garden pests, etc. SNAP has several pages of free information on all kinds of alternative pest management at <https://www.snapinfo.ca/info/alternatives-to-pesticides>. When we start teaching alternatives in community colleges and University campuses, we will see a change in approach from pesticides. SNAP understands that the use of goats by the City for Leafy spurge control could be considered which could be coupled with beetle releases to increase impact. That is a welcome approach.

## **3. current companies losing business**

There would be an opportunity to learn new skills for existing companies, or for new companies to get established in Regina.

## **4. Bringing Alternatives Lawn Care Companies to Regina**

What I would suggest is that the city investigates incentives for companies that offer alternative lawn care in other provinces to establish businesses in Regina so there is a true commercial alternative to current lawn care companies. Courses are available that cost around \$5000 to be certified in alternative lawn

care. Were the city to sponsor applicants with an agreement to practice locally for a period of time, The City would produce long term change and meet its environmental goals.

## **5. Glyphosate reduction**

You mention trimming would reduce use of glyphosate by 2/3. I would like to see the city try again a steam/water weeder on hard surfaces (gravel, sidewalks, streets) like Prince Albert is doing and seemingly happy with. I believe it can be rented to purchase and one could think of new uses with practice.

## **6. Education**

Public education is always mentioned in general but never specified. You already have a website with good suggestions. One cheap suggestion would be to get someone from the City to help coordinate appearance of people who know alternatives on CBC Blue Sky or other similar radio or media programs. That would only take a few minutes of their time and reach the most people. I have alternative U of S gardening info on flea beetles, so they are moving away from pesticides. After review of their materials and choosing suitable or appropriate alternative ones, one could also team with them for alternatives teaching. For instance I believe some of their people do the CBC garden line and also write articles for gardening magazines. (also see section 2d)

## **7. Tracking Pesticide Use in Regina**

There is currently no base data on pesticide use in Regina other than your survey which seems to indicate that most people still use herbicides or insecticides. So few people were sent the questions by Stats Canada that their data is unreliable. A base survey to figure out landowner pesticide use in Regina would be useful. In addition, an interactive map such as the one mentioned in 2a would help understand pattern and time of use.

Survey data will always be biased in favor of the status quo because this is what people are familiar with. It is easier for lawn care companies to produce a letter or postcard to send in favour of pesticide use to distribute to their customers than it is for cosmetic bylaw supporters to identify and contact supporters at the City level so the results will always be biased towards pesticide use. I don't personally know over 800 people who don't use pesticides or who do. I would like to see survey Q6 on 'Have you ever used cosmetic pesticide in maintaining your own property?' followed by a question on current use, which we still don't get from the survey. After all, I used to be 'normal' and even used glyphosate once over 40 years ago. It does not reflect my current position.

SNAP therefore urge development of metrics to track pesticide use by the city and on private property with annual reporting of the metrics.

## **8 Conclusion**

SNAP supports a full cosmetic pesticide ban. SNAP rejects option 2 because we believe it would lead to an increase in pesticide use and risk if companies are not regulated properly as to acceptable practices (not 'accepted practices'), notification, and use of safety equipment. SNAP believes that provincial and federal requirements regarding safe use practices are very basic and way out of date with current health

and environmental data. Therefore the statement that 'Licenced applicators are aware of provincial and federal requirements regarding safe use practices' has to be taken with a big grain of salt.

If the City decides not to go with option 1, a full cosmetic pesticide ban, the City should set up a better notification website with interactive maps that companies and the city will enter daily data in (see 2a and b). This site should be advertised and made available to the public. Daily maps would be retained and available for the spray year and hopefully longer. Such maps would allow a visual to study pesticide use in the city, (at least city and commercial use) which would be one metric the administration could use. Hopefully it would lead to future improvements in pesticide reduction.

The City should look at bringing in alternative lawn care businesses, as well as using 'free' education opportunities, as well as pursue its own pesticide reduction goals. The City should also develop metrics to track pesticide use by the city and on private property with annual reporting of the metrics.

SNAP reiterates that we are available to discuss any alternatives to pesticides. We are only a web site, phone call or email away.

Thank you

Paule Hjertaas.

President and spokesperson for the Saskatchewan Network for Alternatives to Pesticides ( SNAP Inc)  
([www.snapinfo.ca](http://www.snapinfo.ca)) <https://www.facebook.com/SaskatchewanNetworkForAlternativesToPesticides/>  
and [saskalternativestopesticides@gmail.com](mailto:saskalternativestopesticides@gmail.com)

## City of Regina – EX23 – 47 – Supplemental Report – Regulate Non-essential Use of Pesticides

Good morning, councillors and your worship, thank you for affording me this opportunity to speak. I am Joel Beatson, Executive Director of Landscape Saskatchewan. Landscape Saskatchewan is the professional trade association representing tree nurseries, garden centres, and landscape service providers in the provinces green industry, including lawn and tree care providers.

All products used by **certified lawn care professionals** in Saskatchewan are approved and regulated **federally** by the Pest Management Regulatory Authority (PMRA), a Division of Health Canada. When mixed and applied by trained professionals (licenses by the province), the products are considered to be **safe for public and private use**. (Note: there are no products listed for “cosmetic use”, which is a subjective, unofficial term.)

Looking to the supplemental reports three suggestions, providers are already licensed by the province, including certification for applicators. Second, it is ubiquitous practice already to place signage at every application site that describes the product used, and the license information, along with timing of application and how long to avoid direct contact.

Only the third suggested tactic would be a real change in operational practice. We understand the need public engagement on this topic and work to help educate people to the safety and training that exists in our sector. This additional tool would certainly assist in managing public concerns.

For the public notification system to be effective and efficient we would suggest the following considerations.

1. The annual registry for commercial contractors has an application process and a streamlined renewal (update info) so that each year isn't a re-application.
2. The registry of properties includes annual renewal, and verification of contact information and proof of residence/occupancy.
3. The registry of properties to notify be provided to contractors no latter than March 1<sup>st</sup> each calendar year for the season. This allows time for the abutting addresses to be properly flagged in customer databases.
4. The notification system be expanded to include call, email, or text as additional options to posting a physical notice. This streamlines the notification process and improves traceability to ensure notices did occur.

I believe with the above improvements to the Kelowna model that the City of Regina can become the model for others moving forward. Thank you for your time, and as always, we are at your service for any discussions that help makes our cities greener places to live and work.



## **EX23-47 - Supplemental Report - Regulate the Non-essential (Cosmetic) Use of Pesticides**

Dear Members of the Executive Committee,

Thanks for the opportunity to respond to this supplementary report within the context of the regulation of the non-essential use of pesticides in Regina.

My name is Jim Elliott and I had presented last time and had at that time recommended the banning of all use of non-essential use of pesticides in Regina.

This supplemental report mirrors in some sense the use of a similar notification system that Regina residents had prior to 2000 in which when the city was using pesticides and herbicides on their property, citizens could be notified of their use.

The type of notification in Kelowna does not adequately cover off the neighbouring use of pesticides adequately and would only capture a fraction of the neighbouring use of pesticides that a resident of Regina would be exposed to going forward.

Firstly, it only applies to commercial applications. So, unless a residence uses a commercial service, their neighbours would not be notified of their use and could readily be exposed to pesticides.

Secondly, it doesn't apply to golf courses and thus those residents close to those properties would be exposed to pesticides. And supplementary to this, would golfers be notified on site if pesticides had been used on their golf course? And would the city's golf courses comply with the notification or not?

There would hopefully be others that would be captured in this application. This should include the City of Regina in their applications on parks, medians and boulevard trees.

But similarly, to golf courses, this would not be applicable to the Provincial Capital Commission lands unless they voluntarily complied with this intent. It would be very hard to notify those visiting those parks about the applications. Would there be signs put up at natural entrances to the park? For example, how many signs along Albert Street or Broad Street would there be? Would this cost be born by the citizens of Regina or the provincial government?

And again supplementally, would school yards be expected to comply or not? Would the schools be obligated to notify if the school grounds beside the school are owned by the city? And again, would the parents of those children at that school be notified of the spraying of non-essential pesticides?

With the number of questions brought up by this supplemental report and the protocols suggested, it make me think that there needs to be a better understanding of all the steps in the protocols and whether all of what I have captured would be know by the residents who may be adversely affected by these applications. Are residents going to need a play book to understand the rules in their neighbourhood or wherever they go in Regina? Are we going to need a webpage like TransitLive to know where to visit in Regina?

Stating that, I am still of the opinion that a complete ban of non-essential pesticides for all residents and property owners is the better route to proceed with today. It is simpler and much more manageable.

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Elliott, a resident of Regina

May 29, 2023

Request to present

Executive Committee  
May 31, 2023 Agenda item  
HAF

We congratulate the City in taking the initiative to help facilitate affordable, supportive housing.

We ask for a brief presentation of Executive Committee.

Our group has worked closely with non profit organizations in financing and operating affordable supportive housing for the past six years in the Heritage Community of Regina Sask.

Most notable is the strong working relationship with Phoenix Residential. One of Regina's oldest supportive housing non profit.

The housing facilities currently qualify as affordable using City of Regina Housing rental rates. Will these pre described rental rates be reviewed as they have been in existence for a considerable length of time and operating cost and financing cost have increased over time.

Carol Eaton Place, 1914 Halifax St houses 39 residential units as well as full 24/7 onsite support personnel and work space. Phoenix provides all tenant relationship and support services. These costs are not subsidized by City.

Overall how would this program interface with other CMHC financing programs?

The last build was \$ 6.4 mil and was support by City of Regina through a property tax abatement and City housing incentives. In addition Saskatchewan Housing Corporation and a traditional mortgage with Affinity Credit Union. Provided financial resources.

Our next proposed facility in Heritage is estimating a \$ 8.5 mil build cost for a similar facility as Carol Eaton Place. This project is currently in development with Phoenix consultation and as the target lead lease.

Second question is how does the following function? How much "stacking" is anticipated? For example what would happen if the proposed facility met some or all of the top up categories?

Base Funding	\$ 20,000
Top Up	
Multi- unit	\$ 15,000
Multi unit missing middle	\$12,000
Multi unit – other	\$ 7,000
Affordable Housing Bonus	\$19,000

Overall we are supportive of all eleven recommendations included in this report.

Notably the opportunity to explore infrastructure upgrades is our inner City and to perhaps examine cost sharing to deep infrastructure. Our past inner city work has demonstrated upgrade requirements to water, sanitary, storm service as well as utilities such as energy (nature gas) and electrical servicing.

Thank you

Stephen Onda – Halifax Holdings West  
306 596 8014 onda@sasktel.net

Sheila Wignes-Paton BAET, RTC, CPRRP  
Executive Director Phoenix Residential Society  
SWignes-Paton@phoenixregina.com  
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May 29, 2023

City of Regina  
2476 Victoria Avenue  
Regina, SK S4P 3C8

**Attn: Mayor Sandra Masters, City Council, City Manager Niki Anderson**

**Re: Executive Committee Report 23-51 - CMHC Housing Accelerator Fund**

We write in response to the Executive Committee Report 23-51 and its support of the CMHC Housing Accelerator Fund.

City Building is slow, capital-intensive endeavour. We are supportive of any tool that can help advance City Building initiatives. In particular, the Housing Accelerator Fund represents an opportunity for the City of Regina to invest in the vital infrastructure improvements that are necessary to support City Building.

Thank you for your consideration,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Paul Moroz'.

Paul Moroz, Principal  
Union Land



May 29, 2023

Executive Committee  
City of Regina  
2476 Victoria Avenue  
Regina, SK S4P 3C8

Re: CMHC Housing Accelerator Fund

Dear Executive Committee Members,

On behalf of the Regina Downtown Business Improvement District (RDBID), I am pleased to provide this letter of support for Agenda Item Ex23-51 – CMHC Housing Accelerator Fund.

Increasing housing in Downtown Regina has been a priority for both the City of Regina and RDBID for many years. The Regina Downtown Neighbourhood Plan, adopted in 2009, set a target of 5,000 additional residents in Downtown by 2024. Since then, the increase in residents has been negligible.

For our Downtown to thrive, we need to emphasize and support the development of housing with mixed tenures, housing forms and housing options. Achieving residential density is not only important for downtown vitality, but is also important in maximizing transportation and infrastructure investments.

The Action Plan Initiatives identified in Regina's application to the CMHA Housing Accelerator Fund, are a step in the right direction. In particular, the following Action Plan Initiatives are aligned with the initial work RDBID has completed through its strategic planning process.

- Initiative 1 – Enable high-density development within the City Centre
- Initiative 5 – Encourage conversion of non-residential buildings to residential
- Initiative 10 - Align infrastructure planning to add capacity, increase safety, and improve the quality of the public realm in the City Centre and central neighbourhoods

We commend Administration for prioritizing residential development in our City Centre and urge City Council to approve the recommendation contained in EX23-51. This will demonstrate the City's continued commitment to the revitalization of our Downtown.

We look forward to continuing to contribute to this most important issue in the future.

Please feel free to contact me at [jveresuk@reginadowntown.ca](mailto:jveresuk@reginadowntown.ca) should you have any questions.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Judith Veresuk".

Judith Veresuk  
Executive Director  
Regina Downtown Business Improvement District



REGINADOWNTOWN.CA



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