

COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA

Meeting #:CCA-06-2018Date:Monday, April 30, 2018, 1:30 p.m.Location:Halton Hills Town Hall, Council Chambers1 Halton Hills DriveNayor R. Bonnette, Councillor C. Somerville, Councillor J. Fogal,
Councillor T. Brown, Councillor D. Kentner, Councillor A. Lawlor,
Councillor J. Hurst

Pages

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

3. COMMITTEE DELEGATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

a. Bett Leverette, Halton Hills Library Board

Bett Leverette, Halton Hills Library Board presentation to Committee regarding Halton Hills Public Library 2017 year in Review.

b. Catherine McLeod, Cultural Development Coordinator

Catherine McLeod, Cultural Development Coordinator presentation to Committee regarding Public Art Master Plan Consultation Update - "What we Heard" Report. (Refer to Item 4f of this agenda)

(PowerPoint)

c. Samantha Howard, Manager of Recreation Services

Samantha Howard, Manager of Recreation Services presentation to Committee regarding Youth Services Update. (Refer to Item 4g of this agenda)

(PowerPoint)

4.	REPORTS & MEMORANDUMS FROM OFFICIALS			
	Vet Reports to be considered by the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee Reports will be automatically held when there is a presentation or delegation on the matter.			
	а.	MEMORANDUM NO. FIRE-2018-0004 FIRE SERVICES MEMORANDUM NO. FIRE-2018-0004 dated April 6, 2018 regarding Ontario Naloxone Program.	5	
	b.	MEMORANDUM NO. FIRE-2018-0007 FIRE SERVICES MEMORANDUM NO. FIRE-2018-0007 dated March 20, 2018 regarding Comments on Draft FPPA Fire Regulations.	7	
	C.	MEMORANDUM NO. FIRE-2018-0009 FIRE SERVICES MEMORANDUM NO. MEM-FIRE-2018-0009 dated April 6, 2018 regarding Alert Ready Public Alerting System Enhancements.	13	
	d.	MEMORANDUM NO. LIB-2018-0002 LIBRARY SERVICES MEMORANDUM NO. LIB-2018-0002 dated March 29, 2018 regarding Family Escape Rooms.	15	
	e.	MEMORANDUM NO. RP-2018-0002 RECREATION AND PARKS MEMORANDUM NO. RP-2018-0002 dated April 2, 2018 regarding Croatian Centre Management Agreement Update.	19	
	f.	REPORT NO. ADMIN-2018-0015 (AUTOMATIC HOLD) OFFICE OF THE CAO REPORT NO. ADMIN-2018-0015 dated April 12, 2018 regarding Public Art Master Plan Consultation Update – "What We Heard" Report.	23	
	g.	REPORT NO. RP-2018-0013 (AUTOMATIC HOLD) RECREATION AND PARKS REPORT NO. RP-2018-0013 dated April 3, 2018 regarding Youth Services Update.	57	
5.	h. CLOSI	REPORT NO. RP-2018-0015 RECREATION AND PARKS REPORT NO. RP-2018-0015 dated April 2, 2018 regarding Trafalgar Sports Park – Field of Dreams Phase I Update. ED SESSION	107	

Committee to Convene into Closed Session.

a. MEMORANDUM NO. ADMIN-2018-0002

OFFICE OF THE CAO MEMORANDUM NO. ADMIN-2018-0002 dated April 16, 2018 regarding litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board.

b. REPORT NO. RP-2018-0014

RECREATION AND PARKS REPORT NO. RP-2018-0014 dated April 6, 2018 regarding a proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board.

6. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

Motion to approve items pertaining to Closed Session.

7. ADJOURNMENT



MEMORANDUM

TO:	Community & Corporate Affairs Committee
FROM:	Bruce Morrison Deputy Fire Chief
DATE:	April 6, 2018
MEMORANDUM NO.:	MEM-FIRE-2018-0004
RE:	Ontario Naloxone Program

PURPOSE OF THE MEMORANDUM:

To provide the Chair and Members of the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee information on the expansion of the Ontario Naloxone Program to include police and fire services.

BACKGROUND:

On December 7, 2017 Dr. Bruce Hoskins, Minister of Health & Long Term Care (MOHLTC) and Marie-France Lalonde, Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS) announced the expansion of the Ontario Naloxone Program (ONP) to include police and fire services.

On January 26, 2018 Fire Marshal Ross Nichols of the Office of the Fire Marshall and Emergency Management (OFMEM) provided further direction should fire services decide to access Naloxone kits to mitigate the impact of overdoses and protect firefighters.

COMMENTS:

The opioid drug "crisis" has slowly migrated from the western provinces, where its impact first became widely known to Ontario. Its impact on communities has varied from significantly taxing Public Health Units and emergency services, to a minimal impact, where its presence is barely noticed.

Naloxone is a drug formulated to rapidly reverse the effect of an opioid overdose. Once administered, it can reverse and block the effects of other opioids. It can restore normal respirations to a person whose breathing has slowed or stopped as a result of overdosing with heroin or other prescription opioid pain medications.

To access this program, fire services have the option to enroll in the program by contacting their local Public Health Unit. A list of eligibility requirements needs to be

met before the Public Health Unit will order a supply of Naloxone. These requirements relate to training, policy and procedures, developing a Memorandum of Understanding, Service Level Agreement with our Public Health Unit, consulting with legal counsel and municipal council.

Halton Region Paramedic Service, through our "Tiered Response" agreement, notifies Halton Hills Fire Department to respond to respiratory and cardiac arrest types of incidents. Halton Region Police are also notified to respond. HHFD firefighters are trained as First Responders and as such are able to provide recue breathing therapy to individuals suffering the effects of overdoses. Once paramedics arrive on scene they are the higher medical authority, and the firefighter role is largely to support paramedics as treatment is provided to the patient.

CONCLUSION:

Senior staff has met with other emergency services in Halton Region through our Joint Emergency Services Operation Advisory Group (JESOAG) to discuss the responses to opioid overdoses. Senior staff has also consulted with Halton Region Public Health to understand the impact of opioids in our community.

We are currently not seeing the impacts or demands on resources that other communities unfortunately are seeing and, therefore, none of the other fire services in our region have taken the steps to enroll in this program. In addition, firefighters are issued personal protective equipment (masks, gloves, gowns etc.) to ensure their safety when responding to these types of calls.

We will continue to monitor the situation locally and regionally and will report back to the CCAC should there be a change in these types of responses.

Reviewed and approved by,

John deHooge, Chief & Commissioner of Fire Services

Drenthanska

Brent Marshall, CAO



MEMORANDUM

то:	Chair and Members of the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee
FROM:	John deHooge, Commissioner and Fire Chief
DATE: MEMORANDUM NO.:	March 20, 2018 MEM-FIRE-2018-0007
RE:	Comments on Draft FPPA Fire Regulations

PURPOSE OF THE MEMORANDUM:

To provide the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee with an overview of proposed changes to regulations under the Fire Prevention and Protection Act 1997 (FPPA) and the outcomes which may impact the Halton Hills Fire Department. The current consultation process is ongoing which suggests that from the writing of this Memo, regulations and subsequent impacts to the Halton Hills Fire Department will continue to evolve.

To advise the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee that the Halton Hills Fire Department supports, in principal, the proposed draft regulations under the FPPA and in particular the proposed amendments suggested by the Ontario Association of Fire Chiefs. It is anticipated that in order to meet the regulations once formalized, the Department may need to hire a Training Officer to meet the required training and certification.

BACKGROUND:

The FPPA provides municipalities and fire services with the legislative and regulatory framework that governs expected program and service delivery. Fundamentally it requires;

- 2. (1) Every municipality shall,
 - (a) establish a program in the municipality which must include public education with respect to fire safety and certain components of fire prevention; and
 - (b) provide such other fire protection services as it determines may be necessary in accordance with its needs and circumstances.

Over the course of January and February of this year, the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS) released three proposed DRAFT Regulations under the FPPA.

- 1. Mandatory training and certification for firefighters
- 2. Community risk assessments to inform the delivery of fire protection services
- 3. Public reporting and fire department response times

The MCSCS created opportunities throughout the month of March for public and stakeholder feedback.

Established in January 2017 by the Province, the Fire Safety Technical Table (FSTT) comprised of fire service experts, provided the MCSCS with recommendations that shaped the DRAFT Regulations currently being discussed. The FSTT's task was to examining current and emerging fire safety challenges/opportunities identify priorities for action and support the development of evidence based recommendations that would enhance fire safety in Ontario.

Membership on the Fire Safety Technical Table is comprised of representatives from the MCSCS, Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM), Association of Municipalities Ontario (AMO), Ontario Association of Fire Chiefs (OAFC), Ontario Professional Fire Fighters Association (OPFFA), Toronto Professional Fire Fighters Association (TPFFA), Fire Fighters Association of Ontario (FFAO), and a lower tier CAO representative.

DRAFT Regulation 1: Mandatory Training and Certification

The MCSCS proposes to establish mandatory certification requirements set out by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)¹ for all new firefighters employed or appointed to a fire department for the following positions:

- Suppression firefighters,
- Pump operators,
- Technical rescuers,
- Fire officers, and
- Fire educators.

These requirements are proposed to come into force January 1, 2019 with the exception of technical rescuers which would come into force January 1, 2020.

In addition, MCSCS is proposing that mandatory certification requirements also set out by the NFPA apply to existing firefighters currently employed or appointed in fire departments across Ontario, including:

• Fire inspectors,

¹ NFPA standards are internationally recognized and are what fire services throughout North America are measured against when being litigated.

- Fire investigators,
- Fire instructors,
- Hazardous Materials personnel, and
- Fire dispatchers.

It is proposed that these mandatory certification requirements apply to existing firefighters given these roles are exposed to increased risk, including risk to the individuals performing these roles. These requirements are proposed to come into force January 1, 2020 to give fire departments additional time to train and certify staff.

DRAFT Regulation 2: Mandatory Community Risk Assessment

MCSCS is proposing to require that municipalities conduct a standard risk assessment every five years focusing on key profiles in their communities (e.g., demographics, geography, past fire loss and event history, critical infrastructure, building stock profile within the community, etc.).

Municipalities would be responsible for reviewing their risk assessment annually to ensure that any significant changes in the mandatory profiles are identified. If there are any significant changes (e.g., addition of retirement homes or care facilities) the municipality will be responsible for updating their assessment. This information will be used to inform decisions about fire protection services in their community. This requirement is proposed to come into force January 1, 2019.²

DRAFT Regulation 3: Public Reporting on FD Response Times

The Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS) is seeking public input on a proposed change under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997 related to new requirements for public reporting on response times.

This proposed new regulation would increase transparency and accountability by requiring all fire departments report to the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM) on a number of standard response times (e.g., the amount of time between when a fire truck is on route to an emergency incident and when the fire truck arrives at the scene). OFMEM would provide fire departments with calculated response time data, unless fire departments choose to conduct their own calculations. Fire departments would be required to submit this information to their local municipal council.

http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/OfficeFireMarshal/LegislationDirectivesandTechnicalGuidelines/OFMeBulletin/ArchivedeBulletins/Publicconsultationproposedregulationpublicreportingfiredepartmentresponsetimes.html

Every year, OFMEM would be responsible for making these response times public on its website. This requirement is proposed to come into force January 1, 2020.³

COMMENTS:

The Department follows closely the ongoing updates from various stakeholders and in particular, those from the Ontario Association of Fire Chiefs (OAFC) who are representative of, and act on behalf of, fire service leaders across the province. The OAFC proposes the following summarized changes.

DRAFT Regulation 1: Mandatory Training and Certification

- That the Mandatory Training and Certification regulation not come into force until at least July 1, 2019, preferably January 1, 2020.
- That the Internship Program of 24 months be expanded to include all applicable areas and positions.
- Ontario's fire service will still need assistance from the provincial government in the form of specialized funding – to achieve compliance.
- The OAFC believes that grandfathering should be re-opened and made as broad as possible. *See Note below*.
- Access to free, online testing through the OFMEM will aid the certification process and reduce municipal travel expenses.

DRAFT Regulation 2: Mandatory Community Risk Assessment

- That the reference to building stock and classifications should use MPAC data to classify building usage in regards to fire risk.
- Ensure that expectations are in line with a municipality's set level of service (e.g., fire inspections upon request or complaint as permitted, under the FPPA.)
- The remaining recommendations relative to this DRAFT Regulation requires clarification and the removal of certain language that is unattainable or not readily available.

DRAFT Regulation 3: Public Reporting on FD Response Times

- This regulation should be put on hold until Ontario's Standard Incident Report (SIR) framework is overhauled based on their recent proposal to amend 13 SIR criteria.
- The proposed regulation needs to be reflective of the different types of fire service delivery models in the province.
- That fire prevention and public education reporting (two of the three lines of fire defense) be considered as part of the proposed regulation.
- Further recommendations are made to seek clarity and use of understood definitions.

 $[\]label{eq:http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/OfficeFireMarshal/LegislationDirectivesandTechnicalGuidelines/OFMeBulletin/ArchivedeBulletins/Publicconsultationproposedregulationsmandatorytrainingandcertificationandconductingcommunityriskasse.html \label{eq:http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/OfficeFireMarshal/LegislationDirectivesandTechnicalGuidelines/OFMeBulletin/ArchivedeBulletins/Publicconsultationproposedregulationsmandatorytrainingandcertificationandconductingcommunityriskasse.html \label{eq:http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/OfficeFireMarshal/LegislationDirectivesandTechnicalGuidelines/OFMeBulletin/ArchivedeBulletins/Publicconsultationproposedregulationsmandatorytrainingandcertificationandconductingcommunityriskasse.html \label{eq:http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/OfficeFireMarshal/LegislationDirectivesandTechnicalGuidelines/OFMeBulletin/ArchivedeBulletin/ArchivedeBulletins/Publicconsultationproposedregulationsmandatorytrainingandcertificationandconductingcommunityriskasse.html \label{eq:http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/ArchivedeBulletins/Publicconsultationproposedregulationsmandatorytrainingandcertificationandconductingcommunityriskasse.html \label{eq:http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/ArchivedeBulletins/Publicconsultationproposedregulationsmandatorytrainingandcertificationandconductingcommunityriskasse.html \label{eq:html:publicconsultation} \label{eq:html:pu$

Note: As stated earlier, the consultation process is dynamic and adjustments to proposed regulations are continuously being made. In a March 23rd, 2018 communique, the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM) indicated they will be re-opening the "grandfathering" program to support the implementation of the proposed mandatory certification regulation.

The following provides the relative narrative to each of the proposed draft regulations as they may impact the Town of Halton Hills Fire Department.

DRAFT Regulation 1: Mandatory Training and Certification

Of the three proposed draft regulations, this particular regulation has the most impact to the Town and Fire Department should the regulation be implemented as initially proposed. While the majority of HHFD firefighters have been trained to NFPA standards, few have been certified. Without the changes as proposed by the OAFC, the Department would incur significant overtime costs to ensure staff is current and ready to be certified within the proposed timeframes. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, completing the necessary refresher training will be a heavy lift for our staff and may require additional human resources to complete and maintain the new requirements.

DRAFT Regulation 2: Mandatory Community Risk Assessment

The timeline change to every 5 years with an annual review will enhance our ability to determine levels of service requirements to our community. The issues identified by the OAFC will clarify expectations when conducting a risk assessment. Conducting the proposed Mandatory Community Risk Assessment will impact Prevention resources such as additional manpower/overtime costs as well as finding staff with the appropriate expertise to conduct a risk assessment of this scale.

DRAFT Regulation 3: Public Reporting on FD Response Times

Assuming that the changes as proposed by the OAFC are made to the Standard Incident Report and, the draft regulation is amended to recognize the different fire service delivery models, the Department supports a revised Public Reporting Regulation. We do not anticipate any unusual impacts as a result of the proposed amendments.

CONCLUSION:

Of the tri-services (Police/Fire/EMS), Ontario's fire services have the weakest legislative and regulatory framework. This is evident in the significant gaps in fire service delivery from municipality to municipality, gaps in resources, competency and programing/services.

The Halton Hills Fire Department along with fire service leaders across the province welcome the opportunity to bring new regulations into the FPPA that professionalizes Ontario's fire services. New standards for credentialing, the collection of data, more fulsome reporting will better position fire services in providing local programs and services for their communities.

Fire Management will continue to follow the evolution of these and future FPPA Regulations and keep the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee apprised of outcomes that may impact the Department. Should there be financial implications (i.e., hiring a training officer) when the regulations are proclaimed, the Department will either identify the staffing need as part of the 2019 budget process or bring a report to the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee seeking approval to recruit a Training Officer.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Drentharshall

Brent Marshall, CAO



MEMORANDUM

TO:	The Chair and Members of Community and Corporate Affairs Committee
FROM:	Bruce Morrison, Deputy Fire Chief
DATE:	April 6, 2018
MEMORANDUM NO.:	MEM-FIRE-2018-0009
RE:	Alert Ready Public Alerting System Enhancements

PURPOSE OF THE MEMORANDUM:

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the Chair and Members of the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee of the most recent enhancement to the National Alert Ready public alerting system.

BACKGROUND:

Alert Ready is a national service designed to deliver critical and potentially life-saving emergency alerts to Canadians. In Ontario this program allows the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) to broadcast immediate alerts to the public. These alerts provide information on what action members of the public would need to take to keep themselves and other affected persons safe. Until recently, alerts were deliverable to affected areas via television/ radio broadcasts, Twitter, Facebook and through existing email and text subscriptions.

COMMENTS:

Commencing April 6, 2018 the Alert Ready emergency alerting system is expanding its ability to notify Canadians of potentially life threatening situations through Canada's cellular phone networks. Wireless "geo-targeted", immediate alerts to the public will compel all compatible phones on Long Term Evolution (LTE) networks in the targeted area to emit an alarm and display a bilingual text warning of the situation. Instructions on the appropriate course of action to take will also be part of this alert.

An Alert must meet the following criteria:

- (1) A confirmed incident (through municipal, ministry or other officials);
- (2) there is an immediate or imminent threat to life, or a serious threat to public health, safety and security, or substantial damage to property; and

(3) An immediate broadcast with a call to action may help reduce the potential threat to life, public safety, security or damage to property.

Types of scenarios that may cause an alert to be initiated are localized 9-1-1 outages, fires (large structure or wild-land fires), natural events (earthquake, tornado), terrorist threat and Amber Alerts. A comprehensive list of the types of situations that could trigger an emergency notification can be found at the alertready.ca website.

The Alert Ready notification will not turn "On" a compatible phone that is turned "Off" nor can it force a "muted" phone to play the audible alarm. The Canadian Radio and Telephone Commission (CRTC) has stated that these messages are too important to be optional and for this reason wireless network providers cannot allow a subscriber to "opt-out" of this service. To ensure you have a compatible device, it is recommended to check with your carrier network.

CONCLUSION:

The enhancement of the Alert Ready program to provide for wireless public alerting in geo-targeted areas ensures timely notifications are relevant to those members of the public who may be affected. In addition, it also provides the necessary information in order to take steps necessary to protect themselves.

Reviewed and Approved by,

John deHooge, Chief & Commissioner of Fire Services

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Brent Marshall, CAO



MEMORANDUM

TO:	Chair and Members of Community and Corporate Affairs Committee
FROM:	Douglas Davey, Manager of Children's and Youth Services
DATE:	Mar 29, 2018
MEMORANDUM NO.:	MEM-LIB-2018-0002
RE:	Family Escape Rooms

PURPOSE OF THE MEMORANDUM:

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee on the success of the Family Escape Room program at the Halton Hills Public Library.

BACKGROUND:

A typical escape room is a fun activity wherein small groups of adults and/or teens are locked in a room and must solve clues and puzzles in order to escape within a given time limit. Due to their growing popularity, escape rooms can now be found in most mid-to-large sized communities in Canada.

In keeping with Children's and Youth Services' goal of facilitating positive family engagement and interactions, staff decided to modify the escape room concept into something that families would love.

The program began with a \$500 budget supplied by the Friends of the Halton Hills Public Library. A modest fee of \$15 per team was applied, making the program sustainable in the future.

COMMENTS:

In the summer of 2017 the Library launched its first Family Escape Room, entitled "Locked in the Library" at the Georgetown Branch. The 'room' was half of the Children's Program Room.

Unlike most escape rooms, ours was made family-friendly by having:

- No actual locked doors
- No time limit (everyone escapes)
- The option of a "Spooky Mode" for those who wanted more atmosphere
- The ability to leave and reenter
- Unlimited clues and assistance
- Puzzles and clues designed for children and youth of different ages

The theme of the room was "Libraries," and the participants learned about libraries and literature as they played.

The response from the public was phenomenal. Every instance of the program was sold out, and the feedback was universally positive. 152 people attended 46 instances.

When summer was over, the program was boxed up. However, as it is very portable, we offered to run it for Town staff, at no charge, as a team-building exercise. Feedback has been positive.

A new Family Escape Room is currently being developed with a planned June 2018 start date. The 2017 version will be offered at the Acton Branch.

STRATEGIC CONNECTIONS:

- Halton Hills Public Library:
 - Strategic Priority B: Engage key audiences through services focused on their needs and interests.
- Town of Halton Hills Strategic Plan:
 - A. Foster a Healthy Community
 - A.9 To support and enhance a variety of arts and cultural opportunities for the enjoyment of the public.
- Town of Halton Hills Corporate Priorities:
 - Youth Services

CONCLUSION:

The Family Escape Room is a true success story. It offers a fresh and inexpensive way for families stay engaged. With new Family Escape Rooms being planned, this program should have a long and healthy life.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Geoff Cannon, Director of Library Services

Wars

Brent Marshall, CAO



MEMORANDUM

TO:	Chair and Members of the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee
FROM:	Heather Kaufmann, Community Development Supervisor
DATE:	April 2, 2018
MEMORANDUM NO.:	RP-2018-0002
RE:	Croatian Centre Management Agreement Update

PURPOSE OF THE MEMORANDUM:

The purpose of this memorandum is to update the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee on the status of the Croatian Centre Management Agreement.

BACKGROUND:

In June 1998, the Town of Halton Hills and the Croatian Social and Cultural Centre (CSCC) located at 9118 Winston Churchill Boulevard entered into a management agreement for use of the CSCC facilities. The CSCC provided limited scheduled access to soccer and parking facilities at the Croatian Centre for Halton Hills Sports Organizations in return for support and maintenance services. Town and CSCC staff review and determine renewal of the agreement annually, based on level of use.

COMMENTS:

The Town of Halton Hills has permitted the space at the Croatian Centre since 1998 utilizing the six soccer fields. In exchange of use for the soccer facilities, the Town of Halton Hills was responsible for the care and maintenance of the six soccer fields and related use areas as set out in Schedule A of the agreement.

Field Usage:

The fields were primarily used by the Georgetown Soccer Club before the facilities at the Trafalgar Sports Park were built. They met a need and served as a stop-gap for these facilities at the time when the soccer groups were experiencing significant growth. As the space needs of Georgetown Soccer Club were declining over the years with the

new field construction at Trafalgar Sports Park, Town staff encouraged other sports such as football and lacrosse to utilize the space at the Croatian Centre. In general, the quality of the fields was lower than other Town Parks and Fields, and groups prefer to use Town fields when available.

The following is an overview of the usage of the Croatian Centre Soccer Fields for the last five years:

- 2013 Halton Hills Minor Lacrosse Association (4 bookings in total for 1 field)
- 2014 Halton Hills Minor Lacrosse Association (Regular use, 3 times a week on 2 fields)
- 2015 Halton Hills Minor Football Association (Regular use, one day per week on 1 field)
- 2016 No bookings
- 2017 No bookings

With a steady decrease in usage by all groups, staff has worked with the Croatian Centre staff to mitigate any problems that could be contributing to decreased use and have encouraged additional usage where possible. In addition to decreasing Town usage, the CSCC use of the fields for their own soccer club has increased, and the availability of fields for Town use has decreased.

Field Maintenance:

As part of the Management Agreement, in exchange for the community use of the sportsfields, Town Park Operations staff maintain the fields including:

- Grass cutting: Once per seven days during the period of May 1 through to September 1 for sports fields and once per 10 days for the surrounding areas
- Turf maintenance: aeration, fertilizing and overseeding annually
- Portable Toilets: Contracted supply and maintenance of 3 portable toilets for the season (end of April to end of September)

The cost to maintain the fields is weather dependent. The average cost over the last 5 years for Town staff to maintain the fields has been between \$24,000 - \$27,000 annually. The average cost over the last 5 years to provide portable toilets has been between \$1,800 - \$2,400.

Management Agreement:

Town staff have consulted with the Halton Hills sports organizations and have agreed that there is no anticipated need to use the fields at the Croatian Centre as their needs are being met at other Town Facilities, such as Trafalgar Sports Park. The Trafalgar Sports Park Master Plan includes provisions for additional soccer fields should the need arise in the future for additional soccer fields. Due to lack of usage and the cost of field

maintenance, Town and CSCC staff have agreed that the management agreement will not be renewed. Town staff have been working with the Croatian Centre in order to maintain open communication between the two organizations. Sports groups will be able to permit the fields if they so desire directly through the CSCC. Staff originally advised the CSCC in November 2017 that the Town would not be renewing the agreement, and have confirmed the Town's intention in March 2018.

CONCLUSION:

Town and CSCC staff have agreed to terminate the existing Croatian Centre Management Agreement effective April 2018 due to a lack of usage and reduced need from Halton Hills Sports Organizations.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Eein Jeun

Kevin Okimi, Manager of Parks and Open Space

Wanen Hamis.

Warren Harris, Commissioner of Recreation and Parks

Drenthanska

Brent Marshall, CAO



REPORT

REPORT TO:	Chair and Members of the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee
REPORT FROM:	Catherine McLeod, Cultural Development Coordinator
DATE:	April 12, 2018
REPORT NO.:	ADMIN-2018-0015
RE:	Public Art Master Plan Consultation Update – "What We Heard" Report

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Report No. ADMIN-2018-0015, dated April 12, 2018, regarding the Public Art Master Plan consultation process be received for information;

AND FURTHER THAT the "What We Heard Report" (appended to this report under separate cover) prepared by The Planning Partnership, the consultants on this project, be received for information;

AND FURTHER THAT the "What We Heard Report" be posted on the Public Art Master Plan's "Let's Talk Halton Hills" webpage and be used to facilitate continued public engagement related to the Public Art Master Plan.

BACKGROUND:

Council approved the Public Art Policy in August 2016 as outlined in report COMMSERV-2016-0002. This Policy guides the development and implementation of the Town's Public Art Program. It provides a process through which the Town will assess and acquire public art for municipally-owned public spaces and facilities, whether through purchase, commission or donation. The overarching goal of the Public Art Policy is to position Halton Hills as a vibrant and engaging place of creativity that utilizes the talents of local artists, honours the unique attributes of the community, beautifies the landscape, raises quality of life and builds the creative economy.

The Public Art Master Plan process includes a community consultation strategy. The "What We Heard" report is part of this consultation strategy. It includes opinions and ideas gathered through one-on-one interviews with key stakeholders, a focus group with the Halton Hills Cultural Roundtable, a community consultation event held in conjunction with Culture Days, and the Town's Public Engagement Platform "Let's Talk Halton Hills"

(474 visits). These consultations took place from June 2017 to March 2018. Consultations explored opinions on the best locations for public art, appropriate themes, the purposes of public art and the selection and management of the Public Art program.

COMMENTS:

Input received for the "What We Heard" report represents a variety of opinions and perspectives expressed by those consulted for the Public Art Master Plan during this first consultation period. These perspectives will be reviewed, assessed and incorporated into the Public Art Master Plan, as appropriate. There will be additional opportunities to provide feedback on the Public Art Master Plan as the process continues. The "What We Heard Report" document summarizes ideas on public art in the community and provides some direction for areas of future work. Some of the key takeaways include:

- There is an important opportunity to promote the public art that already exists in the community.
- It is important to communicate clearly the definition of "Public Art" being used by the Town and what works will be included in the program (works on municipally-owned public spaces and facilities).
- There is appetite for a wide range of public art which includes both historic/traditional and contemporary forms and themes.
- There is strong interest in tying public art to Halton Hills' natural heritage and rural setting through works in trails and parks in addition to highly visible locations in downtown areas.
- Those consulted would like to see public art across the municipality, not just focused in one or two locations.
- The important role that public art can play in communities in place-making, creating a sense of belonging, fostering community pride and representing community values was strongly communicated and tied to the importance of community consultation, engagement and education during the selection process.
- Public Art integration into infrastructure has significant support.
- There is recognition that the public art program needs to be incorporated into planning initiatives.
- There is a lot of interest in procuring innovative public art; 'iconic', 'distinctive'. 'memorable', and 'forward thinking' were common ideas expressed.
- While ensuring that public art commission opportunities are promoted and accessible to the local arts community, there is a desire to showcase the 'best' art that can be attracted whether it is form local, national or international artists.

The Public Art Advisory Board has been formed and is working with the consultants on developing the Vision and Guiding Principles for the public art program in Halton Hills. A draft of the Public Art Master Plan's phase 1 deliverables, which include (i) an Analysis

of Public Realm Initiatives; (ii) an Inventory of existing public art in Halton Hills; and (iii) inputs from the public consultation process, has been submitted to the Board for review and feedback. It is anticipated that the draft Public Art Master Plan will be brought to the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee for review in Q2.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

The engagement of the public through community consultation, and the development and implementation of the resulting Public Art Master Plan supports a number of Strategic Directions and Objectives from the Strategic Plan, as well as Council's top eight strategic priorities:

A. Foster a Healthy Community

- A.3 To provide a broad range of educational, recreational and cultural services that meet the needs of our residents.
- A.9 To support and enhance a variety of arts and cultural opportunities for the enjoyment of the public.

C. Foster a Prosperous Economy

- C.6 To maintain and enhance our historic downtowns and vibrant commercial areas to provide for shopping, services, cultural amenities and entertainment.
- C.10 To promote opportunities for tourism that are linked to the Town's natural and cultural heritage and countryside character.

D. Preserve, Protect and Promote our Distinctive History

D.5 To foster civic pride by recognizing the contribution that built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes make to the rural and urban character of the Town.

Council's top eight priority areas of Sustainability and Communications are also supported via this action:

- 5 B Collaborate with community partners to continue to implement the Integrated Community Sustainability Strategy
- 8 A Continue to provide timely, transparent communications with residents and business owners

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

CONSULTATION:

The "What We Heard" report is the result of consultation with key community stakeholders, the Mayor, Town Councillors, CAO and the Senior Management Team. Town staff that form the internal "Cultural Services Coordination Committee" are being engaged at key milestones of the development and implementation of the Public Art Master Plan.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

The public was engaged through a number of methods including one-on-one interviews with key community stakeholders, a focus group with the Halton Hills Cultural Roundtable, a Community Consultation Meeting during Culture Days and online feedback through "Let's Talk Halton Hills." The Public Art Advisory Board which includes three community representatives, also reviewed the report and provided input.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

The Town is committed to implementing our Community Sustainability Strategy, Imagine Halton Hills. Doing so will lead to a higher quality of life.

The recommendation outlined in this report advances the Strategy's implementation.

This report supports the Cultural Vibrancy, Economic Prosperity and Social Well-being pillars of Sustainability and in summary the alignment of this report with the Community Sustainability Strategy is Excellent.

COMMUNICATIONS:

The "What We Heard Report" will be posted on the Public Art Master Plan's "Let's Talk Halton Hills" webpage.

CONCLUSION:

The "What We Heard" report provides important community feedback that will be taken into account when developing the Public Art Master Plan. Community consultation and engagement will continue to be an important component in the development and implementation of the Public Art Master Plan. The opinions expressed in the report demonstrate interest in a wide range of public art works and themes and are encouraging for the development of a unique and robust public art program in Halton Hills.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Damian

Damian Szybalski, Economic Development and Corporate Policy Adivsor

Drenthpuskal

Brent Marshall, CAO

WHAT WE HEARD TOWN OF HALTON HILLS PUBLIC ART MASTER PLAN

R

June 2017 to March 2018

The Planning Partnership Jane Perdue



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What is Public Art?

Public art is a work of art, permanent or temporary, that is accessible to the public.

Public art should be aesthetic, and may be functional or commemorative as well as free standing or integrated into a site.

The art should be commissioned, acquired or donated to the Town in an open and transparent process.

As per the Town of Halton Hills Public Art Policy (2016) art may take one or more of the following forms:

- Works by one or more artists or involving an artist;
- Works that are permanent, temporary or in various media;
- Easily movable works such as paintings, drawings and models;
- Works that reflect and/or engage the community.

Public art is located in an accessible "public space" owned by the Town. It can be stand-alone (not physically part of a structure or landscape), or integrated into public infrastructure in a way that highlights the aesthetic as well as functional qualities, e.g., in facilities, parks, bridges, light posts, sidewalks. In the case of integrated public art, if the site were to be re-developed, the art would be as well.

Public art is site-specific, whether longterm or temporary, functional or aesthetic, stand-alone or integrated, and in any media; it is an original work that is created in response to the immediate context

Niagara Escarpment by Robert Johannsen

Introduction

Public art has the potential to improve the public realm by creating vibrant and engaging places. Over the next year, through collaboration with the community, the Halton Hills Public Art Master Plan will identify suitable sites for various types of public art, establish priority locations, and propose a process for artwork selection, implementation and fund management. The project team has reached out to the community through various forums of face to face and on line engagement to understand, for example, the special places in Halton Hills, ideas on possible themes for public art and suggestions for priority locations for public art.

Over the summer and early fall of 2017, The Planning Partnership team met with various members of the community through one-on-one conversations and at Culture Days to discuss ideas for public art in Halton Hills. Public opinions were also gathered online through the Town's Public Engagement Platform Let's Talk Halton Hills. This "what we heard" report is a summary of the variety of opinions and perspectives expressed during this phase of the consultation. These ideas will be assessed and incorporated into the Public Art Master Plan, as appropriate.

One-on-one interviews took place at the Helson Gallery on June 20, 2017 from 9:00-4:30 p.m. A Focus Group Meeting with the Halton Hills Cultural Roundtable at the Mold-Masters SportsPlex was held the same day at 6:30 p.m. Telephone calls were held with some stakeholders over the summer and fall of 2017. The Planning Partnership team also made a presentation on public art at Culture Days on September 30, 2017. Input gathered up to March 18th via Let's Talk Halton Hills is also included in this report.

One-on-one Interviews

Who We Talked Toł:

Mayor & Councillors	Town of Halton Hills Staff	Community
Mayor Bonnette Councillor Albano Councillor Brown Councillor Fogal Councillor Inglis Councillor Johnson Councillor Lawlor Councillor Lewis	Cannon, Geoff (HHPL) Daley, Judy Diamanti, Jane Harris, Warren Krever, Wendy Linhardt, John Marshall, Brent McLeod, Catherine Mills, Chris Smith, Jamie Szybalski, Damian	Andrews, Bruce Corker, Sabrina Cureton, Val Farrow-Reid, Wendy McGowan, Kate Pattison, Doug Robertson, Susan Sharkey, Beatrice Sykes, Amy Tenaglia, Sheri

*Additional Opportunities to provide input will be available as the Public Art Master Plan is developed.

Interviews

The following is a summary of input shared during the one-on-one discussions and online through the Town's Public Engagement Platform *Let's Talk Halton Hills:*

What are the opportunities for public art in Halton Hills?

- Public art should be incorporated into infrastructure
- Murals on infrastructure
- Incorporate art into streetscaping
- Incorporate indigenous art into infrastructure
- Infrastructure is already there, could be enhanced with public art
- Art does not tend to get vandalized and makes the downtown look better
- Incorporate public art into every day functions, like benches etc.
- Incorporate art into infrastructure or parks spaces (splash pad that looks like a river)
- Engage youth (young artists) to paint hydro boxes
- Utility box with a historical wrap
- Consider quick wins (wrap utility boxes)
- Public art can be utilitarian, opportunity for public art to enhance public buildings
- Integrate into pedestrian plan/public realm
- Art could be a moving spotlight that shines on architectural features in the community
- Improve the existing art
- Use technology, light projections for art
- Halton Hills should be forward thinking
- Should have public art as a part of any new development
- Need a re-branding of entrances to parks and wayfinding
- Be iconic, be distinctive
- Have contemporary art in Halton Hills
- Sculpture / public art gardens
- No more murals
- Make our Town's public art a memorable experience
- Art should be a surprise

- Public art in new communities should welcome new residents and integrate with the Town
- Have a public art or mural tour as we have a lot of "day trippers"
- Tours could include public art that is privately commissioned
- As there is a general lack of understanding of what public art is, I would like to see the first public art piece include a collaborative community art component so that the community can be engaged in the process and learn more about public art as the piece is developed
- Like to see some public art pieces developed through an artist residency program with a community engagement component to continue this process of public education
- There is a focus on historical murals, would like to see more sculptural elements and installations and works that people can engage with, e.g. where people can gather, take photos, discuss, etc.
- There has been a focus on permanent works – would like to see more temporal works, or works developed for a specific lifecycle – this is especially interesting for works with natural materials in park and trail areas that could decompose. Art trails could add to the hiking experience
- There is a foundation of historic murals, would like to see other styles of murals and digital art as options for wall space

Where are the best locations for public art in Halton Hills?

Public Art should be incorporated throughout the municipality.

Parks

- Public parks, gateways, urban and rural centres
- Public parks could be enhanced through landscape design and public art

- Parks are the ideal location
- Major parks and community facilities
- Cedarvale Park
- Prospect Park
- Hungry Hollow Ravine
- Dominion Garden Park
- Entrance to Bruce Trail in Limehouse
- Bruce Trail at Stone Bridge
- Along the Bruce Trail (Hidden gems)
- Fairgrounds
- Art along the Credit Valley Trail
- Rolling Hills Farm
- Willow Park
- Willow Park Ecological Centre
- Credit Valley Heritage Trail
- Confederation Park
- Musketeers Park
- Gellert Community Park
- Trafalgar Sports Park
- Glen Williams community park
- The skateboard park in Acton or in Georgetown is a great site, include the skateboard community
- Incorporate along cycling trails
- Lucy Maude Montgomery Garden
- With past focus on murals, there is a lost opportunity for art in Halton Hills' many parks and trails - would like integration of public art with Town's trail systems

Infrastructure

- Add murals to existing grain elevators, and water tower
- Old fashioned bridge
- Use the underpass for the railway for public art
- Cross walks
- Utility covers
- Utility box program might be a way to expand public art into new areas quickly
- Lost opportunity for a mural on a retaining wall on Trafalgar Road in Stewarttown – this is a gateway to the community

Buildings

- Incorporate art within town facilities
- Mold-Masters SportsPlex
- McGibbon redevelopment
- Acton Library
- Courtyard of the Georgetown library
- Acton Arena
- Seniors Centre at Acton Arena
- Memorial Arena (Guelph Street)
- Guelph Street Mall
- Opportunity for public art with the expansion of Toronto Premium Outlets
- Acton Recreation Facility
- Gellert Centre
- McGibbon Hotel
- Churches/Places of Worship
- New Holy Cross Church
- High schools
- Hospital
- GO station
- Barber Mill
- Heritage buildings are essential to the character of Halton Hills. Provide views and vistas to these buildings
- Halton Hills has property near City Hall

Centres

- The juxtaposition of modern work in a historic downtown could be interesting
- Centrally located in community cores
- Urban centres should have a concentration of art
- Acton BIA, Georgetown BIA should be priority locations
- Locate art where people gather
- Downtown streets
- Main Street Georgetown, liven it up
- Opportunity to incorporate art in Glen Williams at a new town square, or new community centre
- Alleyways (art that increases safety)
- Art does not have to be only in the urban areas
- Silver Creek and Henderson's Corner
- The end of Maple Avenue near Barber Mill

- Acton does not have any public art
- Incorporate with Town events and festivals like the Farmers' Market, classic car show, Masquerade on Main etc.

Visibility

- Art should be located in areas with lots of pedestrian traffic
- Choose locations with maximum exposure, that lots of people will see
- Priority locations are ones that are easy to see, but are not competing for space like at a busy intersection
- Destination for people to see or something they stumble upon
- Like stumbling across great public art
- Not very many locations for artists to display work
- Should consider outdoor locations and vacant shop fronts to display art

What are possible themes for public art?

• Public art needs the story/process attached to it

Community

- Art must relate to/resonate with the local community
- Halton Hills is growing, think about art that represents the current times (don't focus too heavily on the past)
- Halton Hills is becoming more culturally diverse, public art should carry the 'welcome flag' for newcomers
- New art should be an expression of youth and growth
- Encompass big city ideas on small town environments
- If the Town is going to be self sustainable, need to introduce fresh perspectives
- Reflect community values

Indigenous Peoples

- Indigenous peoples and diversity
- Celebrate indigenous presence and the connection to water. Art could explain why the river is important

History / Heritage

- Bring the history of the area to life along the trails
- Murals stand out because they tell the history of the Town
- Celebrate natural heritage, the environment and agriculture
- The site of the first site for power transmittal
- Halton Hills had one of the first railway tunnels in Canada
- Town was built on paper industry, hydro dam, paper mill
- Hockey town with many hockey heroes
- Agricultural history is a huge part of the community
- Art should have a heritage focus
- Protect and enhance vistas to heritage buildings / landmarks
- Limehouse kilns could incorporate art
- The Tannery, the stone walls are crumbling and is a great site on the water
- Armenian Boys' Farm Home

Commemorative

- Commemorate Canada's Most Patriotic Town challenge and the connection to Canada's 150th anniversary
- Commemorative art
- Have enough war time memorabilia
- We have enough memorials, need to look forward
- Commemoration of family, and the changing seasons (area is known for fall colours)

What are your thoughts on the purpose of public art?

Placemaking

- Great to see families stopping to take photos at public art installations
- Enhances sense of place, provides memories
- Want art to be iconic, distinctive, memorable
- Rather than a sculpture, create a place for people (placemaking)
- Could be the first small town in Ontario that focuses on public art
- Art that draws people, sit/enjoy/focal point
- Art should be a surprise
- Highlight significant points of interest
- Art should beautify the landscape and streetscape
- Public art is accessible to everyone
- We need more places for people to gather

Community Interaction

- Art helps people to further understand and appreciate their community
- Important for the community to understand the role of public art in place-making and becoming a destination
- Public art should be a priority because it enhances the community image. Art is almost a marketing tool for the Town
- Art should be publicly accessible and enhance a feeling of community
- Art needs to resonate with the community
- Art says something about the community's uniqueness
- Foster community pride and encourage businesses to relocate here
- Public art needs to speak to the public/ people in the community
- Reflect community value. What are we about? Relationships, connectivity, bold, love our green space, small town feel
- Make art for young people
- Help culture grow and serve as a catalyst



Georgetown War Memorial by Robert Johannsen



Fantasy-Gate by Bev De Jong



Millennium Mural by Michelle Loughey



Memorial Tree by Ken Hall

- Public art can carry that flag as a welcome
- More awareness and opportunity for local artists to display work
- · Can reflect civic pride

Education

- Need to expose people to art
- Make public art that is educational
- Need educational pieces
- Most pieces lack adequate signage and it's hard to find out information about the work (there are a few exceptions – One and All, Fantasy Gate), would like consistent signage so people could learn more about the works and the artists

How should a public art program be funded?

- It is important to talk to council about the role of public art in economic development
- Public art is not just a pretty thing, it's also linked to economic development
- Increase Town Council's and staff's awareness of the role of public art
- Who pays for public art?
- Is art a luxury item? Most people think it's not essential
- Want the money to be dispersed well, respect for public money

Who should select and locate public art?

- An art selection committee from Halton Hills might be more passionate, but if members are from out of town they may be more willing to push the boundaries
- Include role for outside input on public art selection, most of the committee members should come from local community
- Important to have diversity within the art selection committee, including some who are less traditional

- Public art advisory board may be appropriate
- Any decision on public art should be from the local community

What are your thoughts on an appropriate selection process and management of the process?

Selection Process

- Make sure this plan engages the community
- Process has to be simple and streamlined
- Calls to artists will have to be realistic with a realistic budget, parameters for the commission, and maintenance regime needs to be clarified
- Public art process has the potential to bring all the communities in Halton Hills together, through coordination
- BIA had a reserve and held a competition for the bronze tree statue
- When there is a call for an art competition make sure to consider how the new art commissioned relates in vicinity of existing works
- Use different types of competitions
- Request for Qualifications, Request for Proposal, 2 stages (one stage is difficult because there are no fees for artists)
- Competition budget breakdown, list all expectations, including maintenance
- The squirrel and acorn was the result of a sculpture competition with OCAD and a developer – would like to see youth and emerging artists be engaged in some future projects

Management

- Need a framework for management of public art installations
- Engineers and planners need to know about proposed art far in advance including how to integrate it and who will manage it
- Consider art being damaged and durability
- Consider ongoing maintenance and replacement of art in infrastructure projects
- How would public art be financially embedded on an ongoing basis
- Screening process should flag art projects 2 to 3 years out
- Plan for it and generate schematics early in the process
- Need to fully understand the engineering, structure and the big picture
- Never plan a facility, community centre, or signage without culture and art
- Culture is still seen as an add on, but it should be necessary
- Use competitions with two stages
- Educate Council about public art and how to get the policy ingrained

Artists

- Artist should have experience to participate
- Public art to celebrate indigenous culture, should be indigenous led and done by indigenous artists or groups
- Artists have to liaise with the community or it won't be seen as "ours"
- Work with the community first, hire an artist who will listen, engage, hear what the community wants and then work with the engineers
- Make sure artists are remunerated
- Should be open to all artists, not just artists from Halton Hills
- Can see the benefit of opening up the call for artists to any artist, including international artists
- Open up applications to international artists too
- Support having artists from out of town submit applications
- Should support Canadian artists before international artists
- Localize for more acceptance and buy in



Mural in Acton Arena by Michelle Loughey



Serenity Memorial by Ken Hall



One and All by David Salazar



Sports History Mural by Liz Zahara

- Need to focus on local artists
- Ideally, the program should support local artists. Would support a mentor program
- Need to celebrate local artists
- Local and bigger, get the best art and artists you can
- Open to national art, open to local art, open up the process to others

Align with Planning

- Public art has to have a process and be integrated into town planning
- Need to integrate art and culture into the Official Plan review
- Embed culture and art into Secondary
 Plans
- Acton BIA
- Downtown Georgetown Secondary Plan
 assessment
- Norval Secondary Plan
- Development fees are fine for public art but developers need to know in advance
- Needs to identify early, locations and funding. Consider how to get public art embedded at the beginning of project/ process
- Vision Georgetown (20,000 new residents)
- Ask the question early is public art included?
- Is public art in the capital budget

What other groups/people should we speak with

- Town has many talented, experienced artists
- Cultural Round Table, funded by municipality to promote arts and culture in the community
- Speak with Artcast
- William's Mill Gallery
- Glen Williams studios
- Leverage Metrolinx and GO Transit

Are you familiar with existing public art in Halton Hills?

- Mural at Main and Mill Streets is aged and needs something to replace it because it is a great location but is covered by trees
- Mill and Guelph Street mural
- Public art in front of the school in Limehouse
- Dominion Gardens has John Robinson work
- Heritage plaque program for the BIA
- Mural on Wesleyan Street
- Acton Arena has beautiful mural of hockey players in the lobby
- Legion in Acton has military murals
- Acton's Prospect Park had engaged a small company to do graffiti/paintings on electric boxes
- Cemetery was looking for a piece of memorial art, Ken Hall won the call for proposals
- Acorn sculpture in South Georgetown
- Lucy Maude Montgomery Garden

Do you have suggestions for great precedents for public art?

- Saskatoon has embraced public art and has a loaning program that gives profile to artists
- Murals in Ladysmith on Vancouver Island
- Sculptures of tree stumps in Orangeville
- Midland has murals depicting the history
- Alley with public art in Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara storm channel graffiti
- Philadelphia
- Charlottetown
- Kelowna
- Vancouver
- Nashville's wall of history
- New Ontario Place park's natural art
- Little Mermaid in Copenhagen
- England, Europe public squares, gathering places



Acton Heritage Mural by Michelle Loughey

The Let's Talk Halton Hills Website for the Public Art Master Plan study encourages the public's involvement by providing a platform for people to share ideas, photos of public art, ask questions and complete polls and surveys. The website also provides information on the study's process, including upcoming consultation events. This section summarizes feedback received via this platform by March 18th, 2018.

Let's Talk Home FAQs Town Hall Home » Public Art Master Plan Public Art Master Plan 0000 We want your input! Public art creates vibrant and engaging places. Over the next year the Town will be identifying suitable sites for various types of public art, establish priorities and propose a process for selection. Public Art is: physically or visually accessible • on public lands and under the town's responsibility · created by or in collaboration with artists art with aesthetic qualities context specific · created using a variety of media · permanent or temporary · selected, commissioned or acquired through an open and transparent process Visit http://www.haltonhills.ca/culture/ for more information.

IDEAS SHARE YOUR PICS! Q.&.A SURVEY

Let's Talk Halton Hills Website

Participant Summary

24 Engaged Visitors

- 03 Participated in Surveys
- 18 Participated in Quick Polls
- 02 Asked Questions
- 10 Contributed Ideas to Brainstormer

* A single engaged participant can perform multiple actions

160 Informed Participants

- 44 Viewed a Photo
- 29 Downloaded a Document
- 30 Visited the Key Dates Page
- 129 Visited Multiple Project Pages
- 24 Contributed to a Tool (Engaged)

* A single informed participant can perform multiple actions

321 Aware Participants

321 Visited a Project or Tool Page

* Aware user could have also performed an Informed or Engaged Action

474 TOTAL Website Visits

Engagement Tools

Brainstormer

Post your Public Art Ideas here!

- Painting/chalking the ground of the skateboard parks with street vernacular type art (Graffiti).
- Empty store fronts are excellent locations for multiple kinds of art. Work with property owners (maybe tax incentives) to use the space or promote available locations
- I would like to see the green energy boxes throughout the town wrapped in an image of someone cycling or another type of image that reflects Halton Hills.
- Allow artists to contribute to Light up the Hills festival (displays, booths for crafts etc.).
- Seasonal street banners for lampposts.
- Organize a Nuit Blanche.

Q&A

• "Where is the latest installation of public art in Halton Hills?"

A new piece of public art was just unveiled on June 28, 2017! This work is a vinyl wrap of the utility box located at 113 Main St. S. in downtown Georgetown. The historic wrap was produced by Downtown Georgetown BIA Beautification Committee in collaboration with Silvercreek Construction and features sketches by Robert Johannsen. The wrap makes a nice addition to the area which features another piece of public art, Memorial Tree by Ken Hall. Drop by to learn the story of the Legendary McGibbon hotel, and to find out more about some other cultural gems in the downtown.

Quick Polls

35 Response	s
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Public art can play a vital role in telling the story of Halton Hills.

10	Yes
02	No

Public art can play an important role in creating a special character in Halton Hills.

- 05 Yes
- 02 No

Public art can contribute to tourism and economic development by creating places of interest.

- 03 Yes
- 03 No

Public art is critical to creating a vibrant community.

08 Yes

02 No

Culture Days Presentation

The Planning Partnership team made a presentation at Culture Days on September 30, 2017. The presentation provided an overview of the role of public art in placemaking, the purpose of a Public Art Master Plan, types of public art and public art precedents.

Attendees to the presentation were asked to answer a question:

"I want public art in Halton Hills to".

- Engage kids (art you can climb on, explore)
- Create gathering spaces
- Let the public know where historic Georgetown is off of Highway 7.
 Possibilities include: Dominion Gardens, Mill Street, where the new condo is going up, next to where Memorial Arena used to be (pointing towards historic Georgetown)
- 2 Water feature or installation near the ball diamonds
- **3** Replace functional items with beautiful items (fences downtown)

Remind us of our history, make use of 'ruins' (like Dominion Gardens did)



Culture Days Presentation participants



Map of Halton Hills with corresponding sites





Today's Presentation 01 Public Art / Public Art Master Plan 02 Types of Public Art 03 Case Studies

Public Art Master Plan

Public art creates vibrant and engaging places.

Over the next year, the Town of Halton Hills will be identifying suitable sites for various types of public art, establish priorities, propose art selection methods, and a framework for management.



What is Public Art?

- Public art is a work of art, permanent or temporary, that is accessible to the public
- The art should be aesthetic, and may be functional or commemorative as well as free standing or integrated into a site
- The art should be commissioned, acquired or donated to the Town in an open and transparent process



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- Works that are permanent, temporary or in various media;
- Easily movable works such as paintings, drawings and models;
- Works that reflect and/or engage the community



What is a Public Art Master Plan?

- A tool for strategically planning public art
- Establishes a process for the Town to acquire, manage & maintain public art
 - Provides guidance in selection criteria
 - Outlines commissioning methods
 Recommends preferred sites
- Includes an implementation plan





Where are some locations for public art in the Town of Halton Hills?



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What We've Heard So Far Key Themes

- Public art is a source of civic pride
- Ensure an open and transparent process that engages the community in the selection, acquisition and commissioning of public art
- Provide a wide range of public art opportunities
- Ensure sustainability of programs and ongoing funding for public art



Role of Public Art in Placemaking

- Contributes to the quality of the private & public realm
- Creates a sense of identity
- Instills civic pride



Role of Public Art in Placemaking

- Generates cultural, social and economic value
 - The Arts and Economic Prosperity III report from Americans for the Arts states that the annual support in the arts generates a 7:1 return
 - The Travel Industry Association of American and Partners in Tourism findings show tourists who visit a city for cultural activities spend more and stay longer



Today's Presentation

01 Public Art / Public Art Master Plan

02 Types of Public Art

03 Case Studies

Types of Public Art

01 Independent	A freestanding work that is created independent of its site, and that could be moved to another location without losing its meaning and aesthetic qualities
02 Site Specific	A work that is created as a response to its immediate context and which would lose its meaning, function or relevance if moved to another location
03 Integrated	A work that is a physical part of a building , structure or landscape . If the building were demolished, the site redeveloped or the structure removed, the work would be removed or relocated, if possible













































Agenda

01 Public Art / Public Art Master Plan

02 Types of Public Art

03 Case Studies

Case Study 01 Cloud Gate



Cost of the installation \$23 million in 2006

Lesson

Economic impact of public art

The sculpture was the result of a

- The sculpture was the result of a design competition
- Iconic destination in Millennium Park

Mayor believed in the impact the art would have on increasing tourism and elevating Chicago's image

- No public funds. All funding came from donations
- 2 million people visited in the first six months after Millennium Park opened
 - Impact on the adjacent real estate market is estimated to be \$1.4b from 2004 to 2014



Case Study 02 West Don Lands





Projects set aside one percent of capital costs for public art

Waterfront Toronto allocated funds for artwork in advance of development

- Integrated public art in early planning phases, sites were integrated into designs for the public realm
- Winning proposals were selected from a list of emerging and established artists from around the world

Lesson Learn

Role of public art in placemaking in new neighbourhoods and districts



Case Study 03 MOTH Gardens

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- Excellent example of memorial, functional and placemaking art
- Funds were secured incrementally over 5 years
- Site was identified by City of Toronto planning staff in the public realm plan
- Collaboration between the artist and landscape architect
- Created a new public space from a traffic island

Lesson Learne

Planning for public art; pooling of funds; collaborating with different departments and professionals



Case Study 04 The Bowfort Towers

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- Calgary's public art program is very successful but this project garnered criticism from many, including members of First Nations communities
- An international artist was chosen
- Cost of installation: \$500,000

- At the Trans-Canada Highway and Bowfort Road interchange
- · Gateway feature for the City
- Artist stated that it was meant to pay tribute to Blackfoot culture
- Each sculpture incorporates rundle rock stones, which are found only in Alberta
- One per cent of the capital budget for every infrastructure project is dedicated to public art

Language Langu

Attention to site history and stakeholder involvement



Case Study 05 Charity, Perpetuation of Perfection



Consider donations carefully

r hy Heni

Controversy can also have positive

outcome

- The art was donated to the City of Markham
- Intended to commemorate the farm that the new neighbourhood is built on
- Some residents want the artwork relocated to another area
- Public concern that there was a lack of community involvement in the decision making process
- Some say the sculpture has turned the park into a mini-tourist destination
- Council recently decided to remove the installation



Case Study 06 The Archer

- · Highly controversial in the 1960's
- · The price of the art was protested
- Mayor Givens was determined the artwork would make Toronto a show piece for fine art and culture
- Predicted it would be a tourist magnet
- There was public outcry against spending money on modern art. Council voted against funding
- Givens initiated a fundraising campaign and was able to secure the art for City Hall
- Has become one of the Toronto's most beloved landmarks



Case Study 07



Lesson I

An event that attracts 26,000 visitors every day to a small city The event stimulates conversation about how art connects to audiences and the role it plays in civic life

• Open international art competition

- open international art competitio
- 19 days in Grand Rapids, Michigan
- \$500,000 in prizes awarded by public vote,
- \$200,000 awarded by a jury of art experts
- Art is exhibited throughout downtown Grand Rapids – museums, bars, parks, hotels, laundromats, bridges, storefronts
- ArtPrize attracts over 500,000
 visitors, the most attended public
 art event in the world in 2014 and
 2015
 - Generates millions of dollars in economic benefit every year





REPORT TO:	Chair and Members of Community and Corporate Affairs Committee
REPORT FROM :	Samantha Howard, Manager of Recreation Services
DATE:	April 3, 2018
REPORT NO.:	RP-2018-0013
RE:	Youth Services Update

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Report No. RP-2018-0013 dated April 3, 2018 regarding Youth Services Update be received;

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to enter into an MOU and license agreement with the Halton District School Board for youth space in Gary Allan High School, Georgetown;

AND FURTHER THAT ongoing funding and full operating budget impacts to support continued operations of the Youth Centres be referred to 2019 Budget Committee for consideration;

AND FURTHER THAT the Manager of Purchasing be authorized to extend the existing single source purchase order PO 18-004 to Reach Out Centre for Kids (ROCK) 471 Pearl Street Burlington, ON L7R 4M4 to an upset limit to a total of \$40,000 for on-site clinical support services at Youth Centres in 2018;

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to report back on future updates from the Youth Network to advise of further changes in the provision of youth services in Halton Hills.

BACKGROUND:

In September 2017, Council approved Report R&P- 2017-0023 regarding Youth Services Update through Resolution No. 2017-0184 that read in part:

AND FURTHER THAT the funding request of \$75,000.00 for a one year extension of Open Door (Georgetown) and Off The Wall (Acton) Youth Centres be referred to Budget Committee as part of the 2018 Operating Budget review; AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to report back on future updates from the

Youth Services Network Steering to advise of further changes in the provision of youth services in Halton Hills.

COMMENTS:

The purpose of this report is to provide an update to Council on the following information regarding the future of youth services in Halton Hills:

- a) Actions resulting from the Youth Network collaborative and continued coordination with youth service providers;
- b) Updates on priority areas within the Youth Service Model;
- c) Full operating costs required in the 2019 base budget to support continued operations of the Youth Centres.

Youth Network

The Halton Hills Youth Network is a collection of youth serving agencies across the Town of Halton Hills; the Network and Steering Committee are co-chaired by the Region of Halton and the Town of Halton Hills. The Network continues to grow in strength with the agencies around the Network and has expanded to include Support and Housing Halton, STRIDE, CMHA, Halton Healthcare (North Halton Mental Health), One-Link and Gary Allan High School.

The goals of the Youth Network have been to assess levels of service and service gaps, explore opportunities and establish working groups to address these gaps, and enhance the coordination of services to cover the full spectrum of needs for youth in Halton Hills.

Youth Services Model

The outcome of the work of the Network has been a developing model for the delivery of youth services in Halton Hills. The key objectives for the model include:

- Services to youth, especially youth who are most vulnerable, will improve;
- The best elements of the previous programming will be maintained, stabilized and improved;
- Youth will continue to have a voice and be engaged in decision-making of the collaborative;
- Dedicated Youth Space that is designed on integrated service delivery will be available;

- Youth will be supported through improved service system navigation to address the eight priority areas that have been identified;
- A longer term strategy will create a more sustainable model for the delivery of youth services.

Eight priority areas have emerged and are being addressed by with subject matter expertise in each service area. The 2018-19 work program of the Youth Network will continue to focus on these eight priority areas.



RP-2018-0013

System Navigation



The System Navigator is currently in a one year pilot phase that is being funded by Halton Region through Bridging the Gap, a program of the Halton Children's Aid Society (CAS). The System Navigator is responsible for community outreach, relationship-building and establishing community connections, case management, and transportation for ages 14 - 24 years. Since this role began in July 2017, there has been a steady increase of the number of new clients served in outreach support. Currently the System Navigator has a case of 35 youth in Halton Hills with varied degrees of support. In the Fall, Bridging the Gap received one additional day of funding for System Navigation through the housing department at the Region. This makes it a full-time role dedicated to Halton Hills. With the additional day of funding, the System Navigator now manages the Host Home in Georgetown. Halton CAS applied to Halton Region Community Investment Fund to support the position for another 3 years and has received funding approval. The Network will continue to work with Bridging the Gap to find a sustainable funding solution after funding ceases in 2021.

Youth Voice



To support ongoing youth engagement in 2018, the former MYAC committee has been dissolved to encompass the broader youth voice. Staff and the Youth Network has been meeting with youth specific to issues on activities that require a youth voice i.e. transition of youth centres to the Towns' operation, exploration of new dedicated space, involvement and support of funding applications to support the Youth Wellness Hub model, skatepark design, and the Town's transit strategy. The Youth Voice engagement has not been in a formalized committee structure as the youth have expressed they want to be engaged where they are rather than have to go elsewhere to have their voice heard. In general there has been positive support for the Youth Voice approach to engaging youth on issues that are critical to the success of the Youth Network.

The next step is to explore the use of peer mentorship as a way of formalizing the youth voice and connection with the broader Youth Network.

Harm Reduction



Funded through the Region of Halton, the North Halton Outreach Program was a new pilot project that ran from June 5 – August 30, 2017. The purpose of the pilot was to provide harm reduction programming in North Halton for at-risk youth who may not be connected with more traditional educational or recreational systems. The North Halton Outreach Pilot is currently being evaluated and outcomes will be shared once they become available.

Mental Health



Clinical support service refers to the availability of both brief solution and ongoing counseling to support positive mental health.

Since the Fall, the Youth Network has advanced this support with a number of actions including:

- Clinical Services Review study performed by Reach Out Centre for Kids (ROCK)
- Continued 0.6 FTE on-site clinical support at both youth centres
- ADAPT Transitional Age Youth Outreach program provides support out of both youth centres on a referral basis
- In Spring 2018, CMHA officially launched walk-in clinics at the Hillsview Active Living Centre which serves transitional aged-youth 16+ years
- 0.5 FTE Nelson Youth Centres provide Individual and Family Therapist who provides counseling support for youth in Halton Hills
- Halton Healthcare Transitional Youth Worker is dedicated 2 days per week in Halton Hills and has joined the Youth Network

The provision of onsite mental health services by ROCK has provided youth care in the centres over the past six months and demonstrates the scope and magnitude of support services required for youth.

Life Skills



Life skills refer to the availability of services that support growth and development such as advocacy, education, literacy and employment.

Since the Fall, the Youth Network has advanced this support with a number of actions including:

- Employment and Social Services from Halton Region has visited the youth centres to assist with resume writing and job search
- VPI Working Solutions has attended the youth centres to share information about the Youth Job Connect program
- SAVIS (Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention Services) hosted a workshop at both youth centres about healthy and unhealthy relationships
- The Youth Services Librarian has been moving forward with youth specific programming including Teen Writer's Circle, Skills Exchange Umbrella, launch of two Teen Advisory Council's (one per branch) and connecting youth to volunteer opportunities. The Youth Librarian has also attended the youth centres to share information about library services and will be returning to help issue youth library cards.

Homelessness Supports



As the Service Manager for Housing and Homelessness, Halton Region has contracted with the Halton Children's Aid Society (HCAS) as their lead youth agency in Halton Hills. HCAS delivers the Bridging the Gap program which focuses on homelessness prevention as well as short and long term housing options for youth in Halton Hills. Current housing supports include Host Homes, Halton Housing Help, Housing First Placements, the Emergency Youth Housing Task Force as well as transportation assistance to the Salvation Army Lighthouse shelter in Oakville. As noted, the Halton Hills System Navigator funded through Halton Region's Community Investment Fund has assumed management of the Host Home program in Georgetown and continues to respond to youth with housing concerns by triaging individuals to the most appropriate housing support available. This position also continues to work with the Housing Task Force via the Community Support Network Halton Hills to

fund emergency housing for youth. Four youth were provided with temporary housing through this funding source in the 2017-18 winter months. In addition to the System Navigator, Bridging the Gap also served 28 youth with case management assistance with their housing in Halton Hills in 2017. Six youth were also permanently housed using a Housing First approach in 2017 in partnership with Bridging the Gap, Wesley Urban Ministries and Halton Housing Help. Youth may not be permanently housed in Halton Hills due to a limited amount of available rental units, but all intake and experience of homelessness was initiated in Halton Hills.

Food Security



This priority area of focus ensures youth have easy access to safe and nutritious food. Since July 2017, five programs are hosted at both youth centres that support continued access to healthy food.

- Healthy Snack program Offered twice per week at both locations in partnership with Halton Food for Thought
- You're the Chef Offered once per week at Off the Wall
- Self-Serve Grab and go items as per Student Nutrition Program established by Halton Food for Thought
- Social and congregate dining special events and food nights
- Food pantry available at both locations and at various locations around Halton Hills

Staff have been able to secure additional funding for these food programs through a charity golf tournament at North Halton and continued support from the community outreach organized by the owners and staff of Georgetown Chevrolet.

Recreation and Socialization



The integrated service model of youth programming includes opportunities for active living, quality out of school time and socialization as well as onsite connection with health and social services. Since assuming operation of both Youth Centres, there has been an overall enhancement in recreation and socialization opportunities as well as greater access and connection to these wrap-around services.

In collaboration with community agencies including ADAPT

(Halton Alcohol, Drug & Gambling Assessment Prevention and Treatment Services), Halton Women's Place, SAVIS, Sexual Health Clinic, Employment agencies, and Office of the Provincial Advocate for Children and Youth have all attended both youth centres and facilitated educational programming. Community agencies are scheduled to continue attending the spaces and spend time with youth.

Program Highlights:

<u>Georgetown</u>

- Open Door Youth drop-in Centre
- Free swimming and skating opportunities
- Youth Network (as supported by the Youth Voice) is currently exploring opportunities for alternative space in Georgetown and has entered into discussion with Halton District School Board to explore opportunity within Gary Allan High School.

<u>Acton</u>

- Off the Wall drop-in Centre
- Acton Hub drop-in including open gym & free swimming
- Conceptual, design and engineering phases of Acton Town Hall will commence in 3rd guarter of 2018

Key Outcomes of the Youth Network and Youth Service Model

Since the establishment of the Youth Service Network in October 2016, staff note the following outcomes:

- Improved outreach for housing supports and identification of issues arising from Youth Voice;
- System Navigator has a dedicated case load in Halton Hills to improve youth access to programs and services and is now managing the Host Home program in Georgetown;
- A Harm Reduction pilot was launched in Summer 2017;
- Drop in recreation programs have provided additional opportunities for youth to access to gym times, swims, trips and skates;

- The Youth Voice working sessions have engaged youth in the design of programs to suit their needs, assist with vetting funding opportunities and designing the Youth Wellness Hub concept, and to identify emerging issues;
- Collaborations with ROCK, CMHA, Halton Healthcare and Nelson Youth Centre offer new mental health counseling services;
- Town staff have operated the Open Door and Off the Wall Youth Centre spaces since July 2017 without substantive changes to core operations with expanded hours in Fall 2017;
- Communications with youth have been through new Instagram and Twitter accounts, as well as postings on the Town website and through a dedicated e-mail youth@haltonhills.ca.

Youth Space

Providing services to youth in Halton Hills in a dedicated space or hub, using a model of service integration and co-location, is necessary and beneficial to service providers in our community. What has become clear from the Town's Youth Needs Study, the recent Clinical Services Review and the overall vision and models of service defined by the Youth Network, is that the existing spaces are not conducive to supporting the well-being of the youth, nor do they have the capacity for the co-location and integrates service provision that the Youth and the Network need (i.e. recreation, mental health services, addictions counseling, primary care, vocational support and training, etc.) This has led to an exciting, innovative and inclusive vision for youth space. The vision is to provide the resources, infrastructure and mechanisms to support the holistic well-being of youth ages 12 -24 years in Halton Hills in central location(s), or Hub model. This includes the provision of services that address the social, intellectual, physical and emotional well-being of youth. The Halton Hills Youth Network is now an established collaborative that is committed to moving ahead with this long-term sustainable model of integrated service delivery and the concept is widely supported by the youth voice.

In response to this vision, Town staff has entered into discussions with representatives from Halton District School Board to discuss community use of Gary Allan High School to host the Youth Wellness Hub (youth centre). There is full interest and support from both parties to proceed with exploration of this partnership and the Youth Voice played a key role in supporting and selecting the space that meets the criteria outlined in our youth space matrix.

In pursuit of this Hub concept, the Youth Network submitted two grant applications to support this Hub model of service delivery.

i) Trillium Youth Opportunities Fund (YOF)

The Youth Opportunities Fund offers funding supports for collaborative initiatives that will break down barriers and strengthen connections between service providers, foundations, community groups, governments and youth leaders. With ROCK as lead-agency, the Youth Network submitted an application for \$1.2 million over 5 years to fund staffing resources required to implement the work plan of the Youth Network and address the eight priority areas. In March 2018, we received notice that we were unsuccessful with this grant application.

Following feedback from Trillium, the Youth Network is going to proceed with another application under the Grow Grant stream. This stream of funding supports the expansion of existing projects that will reach more people. Funding ranges from \$50,000 to \$250,000 per year for up to 3 years.

ii) Youth Wellness Hubs Ontario (Call for Proposals)

In February 2017, the Ontario government announced funding for up to 9 integrated service hubs province-wide to address the gaps in the province's youth service system. These hubs will specifically target the needs of youth ages 12 – 25 years as fully integrated "one-stop-shops" for mental health, substance abuse, primary care, education/employment/training, housing and other community and social services including recreation and socialization. These new hubs will also include peer support services, outreach and system navigation. In December 2017, with ROCK as lead-agency, the Youth Network submitted a funding application to the Ministry for funding for a Youth Wellness Hub in Halton Hills. Total funding request was \$300,000 over three years to support both capital upgrades to space and operational monies including staffing supports, transportation and program expenses. This application is still pending. In March 2018, the provincial government announced an investment of \$2.1 billion dollars over the next four years in mental health and addictions services, including for 15 youth wellness hubs.

Staff will prepare a referral to the 2019 Budget Committee for the ongoing costs of maintaining the Youth Centres and relocating to spaces that will accommodate a Youth Wellness Hub. This model is required to serve a variety of integrated youth services in one location that is easily accessible to youth. The co-location of key services will help alleviate access challenges and support youth in accessing services more easily now and into the future. In Georgetown, the Youth and the Youth Network endorse in principle the relocation to Gary Allan High School. In Acton, staff will be proceeding with a conceptual design for the Acton Town Hall.

Clinical Services Review

In 2017, Reach Out Centre for Kids (ROCK), in collaboration with the Town of Halton Hills, conducted a clinical services review which assessed the current clinical service provision environment for youth in Halton Hills. A copy of the review can be found in Appendix A of this report. The deliverables of this review included:

- 1. A clinical understanding of youth centres attendees
- 2. Review of collateral documentation and contracts
- 3. Assessment of the clinical service provision environment
- 4. Recommendation of possible future service provision models

The aim of this review was to gain a strong understanding of youth who are accessing services, including their presenting mental health challenges, better understand youth experiences of the current service environment and make recommendations. Data was collected by the ROCK through informal discussions with youth, telephone interviews with community stakeholders, and the team's observations. The review took place between September – December 2017 and data continued to be collected by the on-site intensive worker until March 2018.

Five recommendations were provided for consideration when developing a new service provision model.

Recommendation 1: Designated Youth Space

Recommendation 2: Co-located, integrated youth services

Recommendation 3: Community wellness & mental health awareness

Recommendation 4: Partner with adult services

Recommendation 5: Align to youth wellness hub model

Next Steps

Staff will continue to focus on providing a continuity of service and the needs of youth remain a continuing priority. In 2018, staff and the Halton Hills Youth Network will proceed with the following next steps:

- Continue work on the eight identified priority areas of focus;
- Pursue funding opportunities to help support and sustain the preferred integrated service model;
- Pursue with dedicated youth space in the form of a Youth Wellness Hub at Gary Allan High School in Georgetown and prepare a conceptual design for Acton Town Hall;
- Staff will prepare operating budget submission for 2019.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

The provision of youth programming relates to the following Corporate strategic actions:

Foster a Healthy Community

A.3. To provide a broad range of educational, recreational, and cultural services that meet the needs of our residents.

Provide Sustainable Infrastructure & Services

G.1. To provide infrastructure and services that meet the needs of our community in an efficient, effective and environmentally sustainable manner.

Provide Responsive, Effective Municipal Government

- **H.1.** To provide leadership and advocacy on issues of importance to our community. To encourage community participation in decision-making.
- H.5. To expand opportunities for communication with our community.

In addition, the Town's **Youth Needs Study** specially addresses the recommendations of this report as follows:

- **CS1.** Clearly define the realistic role (based on available resources, current responsibilities and allocation of budget) that the Department of Recreation and Parks can take in coordinating services with the broader sector
- **CS2.** It is recommended that staff from the Town facilitate discussions, through hosting of a development meeting with community service providers to investigate the development of a Town of Halton Hills group relating to youth services geographically focused within the municipal boundaries to determine the responsibility for compiling information, sharing of resources and working together
- **CS4.** Continue to support through formal agreement, Links2Care and youth programs and services they provide in Acton and Georgetown
- **CS6.** Co-locating facilities and programs with those offered by community service providers and partners is encouraged at any future youth spaces developed by the Town
- A5. Review budget practices and make an annual commitment to youth through a realistic allocation of funding to support direct youth access to services (e.g. developing free core services, enhancing current special events and/or youth spaces, etc.)
- **YS1.** The Town of Halton Hills should consider utilizing space in existing community centres as drop-in youth space until such time as dedicated youth space is developed; spaces should be assess for accessibility within the facility, impact upon other users of the facility, flexibility of the space, etc.
- **YS7.** The Town of Halton Hills should enter into discussions with the Region and other organizations that serve homeless youth to determine the space, staffing, and resource requirements for the creation of a homeless shelter geared specifically to youth, should all parties agree this is a priority

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The funding request will be referred to the 2019 Budget Committee for consideration as part of the Operating Budget review.

In 2017, Council approved \$75,000 from Tax Rate Stabilization to support continued operations of both youth centres for one additional year. During this time, the Youth Network has explored opportunities and outlined a preferred sustainable solution to enhance overall youth service delivery. This funding has been used to support rent of locations, enhanced youth recreation programming and onsite clinical supports by ROCK. The upset limit in the purchase order request for continued onsite clinical supports will be found within existing budget for 2018. If the Youth Wellness Hub model were to proceed, staff will identify any additional operating costs required for review at the 2019 Budget Committee.

CONSULTATION:

The Manager of Purchasing has reviewed and supports the recommendation set out in this report.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

Youth voice information was gathered informally during regular hours of operation at Open Door. Three Halton Hills Youth Voice Visioning sessions were held by ROCK as part of the Clinical Services review in November and December 2017. These sessions focused on physical space and culture of youth centres, desired amenities and types of services that should be integrated into future space.

Community Stakeholder interviews were held throughout the Clinical Services Review with 17 individuals from a wide range of agencies with the purpose of gathering information about stakeholder's perceptions of the current service environment for youth and understanding their ideas for future service provision models.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

The Town is committed to implementing our Community Sustainability Strategy, Imagine Halton Hills. Doing so will lead to a higher quality of life.

The recommendation outlined in this report (advances, does not advance, is not applicable to) the Strategy's implementation.

This report supports the Social Well Being and Cultural Vibrancy pillars of Sustainability and in summary the alignment of this report with the Community Sustainability Strategy is Good.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Members of the Youth Network, Youth, and members of the public who have contacted Recreation and Parks regarding this issue will be advised of the outcomes this report.

CONCLUSION:

Staff is committed to the continuation of the Halton Hills Youth Network to assist in guiding the work in each of the eight priority areas defined within the youth services model. The youth and the Network have been active in participating and designing a long-term sustainable solution for youth service delivery and staff is committed to moving forward with these ongoing service design and implementation approaches.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Samantha Howard, Manager of Recreation Services

Simone Sourlay

Simone Gourlay, Manager of Purchasing

Wanen Hamis.

Warren Harris, Commissioner of Recreation and Parks

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Brent Marshall, CAO

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Clinical Review of the Youth Centres for the Town of Halton Hills

Conducted by: ROCK Consultation Services

Author: Kate Twigger

February 2018

Clinical Review

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Executive Summary

In 2017, Reach Out Centre for Kids (ROCK), in collaboration with the Town of Halton Hills, conducted a mental health survey, which assessed the current clinical service provision environment for youth in Halton Hills Ontario. The data collected from youth, stakeholders and a service model review were part of an ongoing initiative in identifying current service gaps for youth residing in Halton Hills Ontario. The goal was to identify the current needs of youth and service shortcomings and use this information to make recommendations for future service provision models. The survey deliverables included:

- 1. A clinical understanding of the youth centre attendees
- 2. Review of collateral documentation and contacts
- 3. Assessment of the clinical service provision environment
- 4. Recommendation of possible future service provision models

The survey was conducted between September and December of 2017 and included information from informal discussions with youth, telephone interviews with community stakeholders, a document and model review and the consultations team's primary observations. A primary component of the review centered on the need to incorporate youth voices in the assessment of the current service landscape. Youth voice information was gathered informally during regular service provision. Telephone interviews were conducted with 17 individuals from a wide range of organizations/sectors in the Halton Hills communities. The purpose of these interviews was to gather information about stakeholder's perceptions of the current service environment for youth and understand their ideas for future service provision models.

The model review consisted of an exploration of current addiction and mental health services provided to youth in the Halton Hills Ontario area as well as an exploration of wellness hub models throughout Canada.

This report provides a summary of the findings obtained from the above data collection efforts as well as recommendations for future service provision models in the Halton Hills area. A clinical review of the participating youth reveals that the primary presenting mental health and other concerns are:

- Undertreated psychiatric issues
- Substance use
- Parent-youth conflict & Unstable family relationships
- Youth justice involvement
- Insecure Living Arrangements & Hunger

As part of the survey, youth and stakeholders discussed strengths and challenges with the current service model. Youth shared that the youth centres were important to them and that they felt safe in those spaces and were happy to have people to talk to. They indicated the following challenges:

- Access to transportation and difficulty navigating among all of the different services
- Limited operating hours at the youth centres

Stakeholders spoke about strength in community collaboration and indicated that organizations and services in Halton work well together to support youth needs. They also noted that there is a common understanding in the communities that youth issues are important and this is a priority for many service providers. Some challenges noted by stakeholders included:

- Transportation needs make it difficult for youth to attend appointments and services
- Lack of availability of services in Halton Hills (many services require travel to other parts of the Halton Region)
- Not enough outreach support in the community

Based on the information gathered through the survey, this report makes recommendations for consideration when developing a new service provision model. Recommendations include:

- Supporting development of a designated youth friendly space for youth services and recreation programming
- Offering a variety of integrated youth services in one location that is easily accessible to youth
- Increased focus on community wellness and mental health education and awareness
- Partnership between youth services and adult services to ensure parent/caregiver mental health is addressed in new service provision model

A review of current service models in Canada identified the Youth Wellness Hub as a preferred model for increased service integration for youth. In this model, youth are guided to an integrated suite of services that can include mental health, substance use, primary care, vocational, housing, recreation and other support services - all provided in one youth friendly location.

Core elements of the Youth Wellness Hub model align to address the current needs of the youth in the community and the above listed recommendations for stronger service provision. However, the clinical review of the Halton Hills community brought additional elements that went beyond the Hub model, and began to answer the question of: How can we create services for youth while building our families and community?

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of data collected as part of the mental health survey, which assessed the current clinical service provision environment for youth in Halton Hills Ontario. The Town of Halton Hills, located in the North Eastern quadrant of Halton Region, has a population of approximately 65,000 within two urban centres—Georgetown and Acton—and several smaller surrounding rural villages and hamlets. Approximately 6.5% of this population (10,000) are Youth aged 12-25.

The aim of the review was to gain a stronger understanding of the youth who are accessing these services, including their presenting mental health challenges, better understand youth experiences of the current service environment and make recommendations for future youth service models. Data was collected by the Reach Out Centre for Kids (ROCK) consultation team (see Appendix A) through informal discussions with youth, telephone interviews with community stakeholders, and the consultations team's observations.

The Town of Halton Hills, the Halton Hills Youth Network¹ and the Halton Hills Youth Network Steering Committee² also participated in the review and collaborated regularly with the consultation team. All data was collected between September and December of 2017³.

It is anticipated that the discussion and distribution of this report will aid the Town of Halton Hills in developing and implementing an integrated service delivery model to meet the mental health needs of youth residing in the community.

Objective

The data collected from youth, stakeholders and the model review were part of an ongoing initiative in identifying current service gaps for youth residing in the Halton Hills Ontario. The goal was to identify the current needs of youth and service shortcomings and use this information to make recommendations for future service provision models.

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¹The **Halton Hills Youth Network** is a collection of youth serving agencies across the Town of Halton Hills. The purpose of this network is to ensure youth service provision is aligned and most effective in addressing youth needs through identification of service gaps, explore opportunities to address these gaps and enhance services.

² The purpose of the Halton Hills Youth Network **Steering Committee** is to take input provided by the network and act on solutions to address the identified need through service change or enhancement, targeted projects and initiatives as well as overall assessment and measurement.

³ Youth data collection continued after the data collection report deadline of December 2017. As of March 2018, data was collected from 27 youth. Trends reported throughout the report were consistent with data collected from the larger sample. See Appendix F^b for presenting concerns chart for data collected from 27 youth.

Deliverables

- 1. A clinical understanding of the youth centre attendees
- 2. Review of collateral documentation and contacts
- 3. Assessment of the clinical service provision environment
- 4. Recommendation of possible future service provision models

Procedure

Youth voice

A primary component of the review centered on the need to incorporate youth voices in the assessment of the current service landscape. Information from youth who accessed one of the two youth centres located in Halton Hills Ontario was gathered. The two centres under review included Open Door located in Georgetown Ontario and Off the Wall located in Acton Ontario. The youth centres provide supervised recreation based supports for youth where they can complete their homework, do an independent activity or participate in scheduled activities and events. Snack food is available to youth as well as access to trained staff who can support youth in the centre or provide referrals to other services in the community. The centres function as a drop-in and youth can access services or the space as needed.

Youth voice information was gathered informally during regular service provision. Specifically, a Child and Youth Counsellor positioned within the centres, who provided counseling and case management services, collected data while meeting with youth⁴. Youth who participated in the data collection process met with the Child and Youth Counsellor an average of five times. Information collected consisted of primary presenting concerns (mental health, interpersonal challenges, substance use etc.) and impressions of the current service landscape. Data was collected from 14 youth ranging in age from 14 to 20 years old. Four female youth and 10 male youth from Georgetown (nine youth) and Acton (five youth) participated.

Stakeholder interviews

The purpose of these interviews was to gather information about stakeholder's perceptions of the current service environment for youth and understand their ideas for future service provision models. Semi-structured telephone interviews were conducted with various stakeholder groups in the Halton Hills communities. Interviews were conducted with 17 individuals from a wide range of organizations/sectors which included: Addictions, Child Welfare, Employment Services, Faith-Based Communities, Housing Services, Mental health, Region of Halton, School Boards, and the Town of Halton Hills (see Appendix B).

⁴ Youth voice data was only collected from youth who participated in service with the on-site Child and Youth Counsellor. Several other youth attended the youth centres during September-December 2017 but did not participate in data collection.

Stakeholders were asked (1) What do youth living in Halton Hills need with respect to mental health and addictions? (2) Do you think that there is a difference between Georgetown and Acton in terms of service access? Is there a difference between the two communities in terms of service requirements? (3) What are some of the strengths of the services currently being offered in Halton Hills? and (4) Do you think that we could provide youth with the services that they need without a Youth Centre? If so, are you aware of any other models that we could use? (See Appendix C for summary tables of data collected from the stakeholder interviews).

Model review & regional initiatives

In addition to information gathered from youth service participants and stakeholders, a review of current services was also conducted. The model review consisted of an exploration of current addiction and mental health services provided to youth in the Halton Hills Ontario area (see Appendix D) as well as an exploration of wellness hub models throughout Canada (see Recommendations section).

Please refer to "Appendix D: Overview of Current Mental Health and Addiction Services" which provides the following information:

Type of Service	Agency	Age	Description

Summary of Findings

A Clinical Understanding of Youth Centre Attendees

This section contains a list and discussion of the results of the data collection efforts from youth attending one of the two identified youth centres and the community stakeholder interviews. For the purposes of this report "clinical understanding" refers to an understanding of mental health and addiction concerns and challenges.

Strengths of the Halton Hills community

Data collected from the stakeholder interviews revealed many strengths of the community as well as the services currently being offered to youth in Halton Hills. The majority of interviewees spoke to the

community's strong ability to collaborate. Specifically, stakeholders felt that organizations work well together and described a strong ability to network with service providers throughout the community. Although it was noted that more services are needed, stakeholders felt that those services that are available work toward a common goal of supporting members of the community. Stakeholders also noted that the programs that are available are helpful and provide useful services to the community. Finally, stakeholders shared that the community has prioritized youth concerns and identified this as a positive shift. It was stated that the municipal government has

...programs that are available are helpful and provide useful services to the community

made youth issues a priority and has worked to ensure that the youth voice is valued. See Appendix E for summary of youth centre strengths and initiatives.

General demographic assessment

Youth centre attendee's range in age from 13-24 years old. Most of the youth attending the youth centres are unemployed but a few reported having part-time employment in their home communities. Most also indicated that they do not participate in any organized extra curricular activities outside of the youth centres. School attendance was reported as an ongoing concern for most of the youth and many reported not going to school at all or skipping classes regularly. Substance use is prevalent and experienced by the majority of youth attending the centres; most indicated positive experiences with their substance usage. Many youth who require services must travel to the municipalities in the southern parts of the Region, an option that is simply unavailable to people without access to a vehicle or the resources to hire private transportation services. This is a significant barrier to youth living in low-income families and those who are homeless.

Finally, most youth live in blended families or single parent homes or have living arrangements outside of their immediate family (living with extended family or in group homes). Some youth reported being homeless (or were homeless in the past) or under-housed.

Presenting mental health and pressing challenges

This list includes information about the primary presenting concerns among youth accessing services. The most commonly identified presenting concern was substance use (93%) followed by attachment disruption with primary caregiver⁵ (64%), parent-youth conflict (57%), conduct/delinquency related problems, police/justice system involvement and psychiatric diagnoses (all 43%) (see Appendix F^a for full list of identified presenting concerns).

Substance use

Most of the youth attending the youth centres (13 of the 14 sampled youth) reported using substances on a regular basis. Marijuana, alcohol and cigarettes were cited among the most frequently used substances. Other reported substances include heroin, acid, Molly (MDMA), and crack cocaine.

Youth described using substances to cope with racing thoughts and anxiety although some youth reported negative experiences when experimenting with new substances such as having a scary trip or doing things they would not have otherwise done. Some youth described feelings of guilt and shame after making certain decisions while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

However, most reports were favorable as youth described that the substances helped them cope. Youth descriptions of substance usage as a method of coping with challenges can be understood as "self-medicating" as youth expressed that the use of substances helped alleviate mental health symptoms and stress.

Concerns over substance use were further supported by the stakeholder interviews which indicated that stakeholders perceive that substance abuse issues have become more prevalent in both the Georgetown and Acton communities⁶. Although an increase in substance usage is of concern, research supports that the use of substances to cope with mental health challenges is common. Research demonstrates strong rates of comorbidity between substance usage and mental health symptoms and suggests that people experiencing challenges participate in "self-medicating" by using substances to alleviate or cope with symptoms (Bolton, Robinson & Sareen, 2009; Robinson, Sareen, Cox & Bolton, 2009).

⁵ Attachment disruption with a primary caregiver can occur when the security and bond between a parent and child is disrupted by relational or environmental events such as conflict, divorce, separation from parents, removal from the family home etc. (Frederick & Goddard, 2008).

⁶ Please note that this was based on their perception of the community as a whole and not specific to youth centre attendees or programming

Parent-youth conflict & Unstable family relationships

Several of the youth reported difficulties in their relationships with their parents or caregivers. Much of the homelessness reported by youth was in relation to conflict or interpersonal disruption with their parents or caregivers (21% of youth reported housing/homelessness as a presenting concern and 14% reported that their placement in the family home was at risk). Conflict with parents was most often described as being a result of the youth's behavior or choices that were not supported by their parent. The youth described experiences of being asked to leave their family homes due to self-regulation problems, breaking rules or breaking the law. One youth describes his feelings about his strained relationship with his mother:

Angry that I most likely would destroy the little relationship I have with my mom if the police get involved. Angry that I can't figure things out fast enough. Angry that I'm happy and the people that I cared about aren't. Angry that I feel helpless in all this. Angry that I can't always tell how I feel.⁷

However, there were also parent-driven reasons for conflict or relational difficulties with their youth including:

...family breakdown may be exacerbating youth mental health issues and this needs to be addressed more adequately parental mental health challenges and substance use, religious differences, and not having a "close relationship or bond".

Stakeholders also spoke about concerns between youth and their relationships with their primary caregivers. Information collected from the stakeholder interviews suggests that stakeholders believe that youth mental health needs can not be adequately addressed unless we better understand the parent-child dynamic. It was noted that family breakdown may be exacerbating youth mental health issues and that this needs to be addressed more adequately.

Stakeholders spoke about concerns regarding parental mental health and its affects on youth in the community and also shared that there may be a lack of understanding from parents about their child's mental health and how to access services. The experience of conflict within the parent youth relationship has been associated with a number of adverse outcomes for youth and their families and has been shown to be a contributing factor of substantial psychological stress in youth and has been is linked to youth risk taking behaviors (Nelson, Bahrassa, Syed & Lee, 2015).

Youth justice involvement

⁷ Permission received from this youth to use this quote in the report

It was identified that many of the youth had experienced involvement with the justice system. Through discussions with the youth it was identified that much of this involvement is the result of charges related to stealing. The youth described instances stealing from one another and buying and selling items for money. The youth also spoke about the act of "car hopping". Car hopping is described as the process of checking car doors to see if they are unlocked and taking items from those that are open (as described by the youth). It has been observed that "car hopping" is a prevalent concern particularly in the Acton community.

Undertreated psychiatric issues

Psychiatric diagnoses were reported by 43% of the youth sample. It is expected that the presence of mental health concerns is higher than this reported statistic as 36% of youth questioned unidentified and/or undiagnosed mental health challenges. Reported diagnoses included Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, Bipolar disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

Additional reported mental health challenges that were not captured by the "psychiatric diagnoses category" above included: trauma (36%), attention related problems (36%), ADHD (36%), emotional difficulties/dysregulation (36%), self-injury (29%), depression related problems (21%) and anxiety (21%). Please refer to Appendix E for full list of identified presenting concerns.

Youth spoke often about their mental health challenges and the impact this is having on their lives. Youth indicated that mental health symptoms impact their ability to attend school, their core relationships with friends and family), and their ability to attend appointments.

Stakeholders described a spectrum of presenting concerns including anxiety, depression, recreational drug use, bullying, suicidal ideation, self-harm and trauma. Most stakeholders believed that anxiety was the most prevalent presenting concern among youth.

Again, discussions around mental health diagnoses often was linked into discussions of substance use. It has been suggested that many youth use substances to cope with mental health symptoms that are not being adequately treated.

Insecure living arrangements & hunger

In addition to mental health and addiction concerns, many youth indicated challenges with meeting basic needs such as adequate housing and food. Twenty-nine percent (29%) of the youth indicated that their housing placement was at risk (family home and other housing placements) and another 21% indicated housing and homelessness as a primary presenting concern. For these youth, addressing mental health and substance abuse issues was not a priority - as finding somewhere to stay each night needed to take precedence They described housing as a significant concern and something that consumes much of their time. For these youth addressing mental health and substance abuse issues was not a priority - as findings somewhere to stay each night needed to take precedence.

Food was described as one of the primary reasons youth attended the youth centres and 21% of youth indicated hunger as a primary presenting concern. The majority of the youth indicated that having access to healthy food and snacks was important to them.

Stakeholders supported this concern and shared that the social determinants of health are an important consideration when addressing mental health and addiction challenges and that many of the youth in the community are experiencing homelessness and food insecurity.

Assessment of the Clinical Service Provision Environment

Youth impressions

Youth discussed strengths and challenges with the current service model. The majority of the youth indicated that the youth centres were important to them and that they feel "safe there" and that it has a "homelike vibe". The youth shared that the youth centres give them "something to do" and expressed that there is not a lot for them in the community besides their connection to the centres. Having people to talk to was among one of the most commonly discussed strengths of the youth centre model. Youth spoke about "getting advice" and being able to "talk with workers". Youth also spoke about practical supports they received from the youth centres such as healthy meals and community service hours.

Youth shared that they would prefer if service providers could come to them at the centre and if there could be more services available in a central location

Commonly cited challenges with the current service environment primarily centered on transportation and service navigation. Many youth are involved with multiple service providers in the community and have expressed that there can be confusion at times with understanding the different roles. It was also noted that making appointments and getting to appointments in different locations throughout the community can be difficult for youth due to challenges with time management, other commitments and transportation needs. Youth shared that they would prefer if service providers could come to them at the centres and if there could be more services available in a central location.

Finally, youth expressed challenges with the youth centre's limited operating hours and recommended longer and more flexible service access⁸. Given that many of the youth spoke about utilizing the youth centre for food, temporary shelter and support, an extension of the operating hours was expressed as a significant need.

Literature on building resilience in young people speaks to a social ecological approach, which suggests that professionals need to work on building 'the capacity of youth to navigate their way to the psychological, social, cultural, and physical resources that sustain their well-being' (Ungar, 2015, pp. 8-10). From this perspective, barriers such as transportation or limited service offerings inhibit young people's ability to navigate to necessary services needed for their mental and physical wellness

Stakeholders and consultation team assessment

Stakeholder interviews and ROCK's consultation team assessments also revealed strengths with the current service provision environment. Stakeholders spoke about community collaboration and indicated that organizations and services in Halton work well together to support youth needs. They also noted that there is a common understanding in the communities that youth issues are important and this is a priority for many service providers.

ROCK'S consultation team identified many services in the communities that provide support for youth mental health and substance use challenges (see Appendix D). Stakeholders and youth have indicated that these services have been "helpful" and provide substantial support to youth in the community (see Table 3 in Appendix C).

Although service collaboration was identified as a strength by stakeholders, some concerns over service integration was identified by ROCK's consultation team. The consultation team noted that there was sometimes role confusion among service providers and

Critical questions going forward:

- 1. How can we best deploy services?
- 2. How do we build collaboration more effectively?
- 3. Where could we benefit from integrated services?

that transitions between services were sometimes difficult for the youth. Youth voice information supports the need for better service integration.

The stakeholders also identified areas for service improvement and indicated that transportation was a significant barrier in the community. There is no public transportation in the Halton Hills communities and this creates many challenges for young people in attending appointments in multiple locations.

⁸ Open Door is open Monday-Friday 10:30am-2:30pm and Off the Wall is open Monday-Friday 3:30pm-7:30pm

Geographical availability of services specifically in Halton Hills was also identified as a challenge. Although the Halton Region offers a substantial amount of mental health and addiction services, these are not always available in the Acton and Georgetown communities.

Some larger organizations provide satellite services in the Halton Hills communities but the timing of these services is often limited and wait times can be significant given the limited availability. Stakeholders spoke about needing more outreach support in the community so that youth services could be available to youth where they are rather than needing to attend appointments and programs in locations throughout the region. In addition to mental health and addiction services stakeholders spoke about the need for providing recreational opportunities for youth (see Table 4 and Table 5 in Appendix C).

Recommendations

This section discusses four recommendations for consideration when developing a new service provision model. Recommendations were developed from the data collected by the youth and stakeholders as well as the consultation team's assessment of the current service landscape. This section concludes with an overview of a recommended service model and explores how the four service provision recommendations could be accommodated within the new model (see Appendix G and Appendix H for youth voice meeting notes and parent survey responses providing further support for the recommendations described below).

Service Provision Recommendations

Recommendation #1 Designated youth space

It is recommended that a designated physical space for youth services and programming be provided. This recommendation was supported by data collected by the participating youth as well as information gathered from the community stakeholders.

- Youth spoke about having a location where they can spend time and service providers would come to them rather than having to attend appointments in different locations throughout the community. Youth spoke about difficulties with transportation and how having services located in one space would alleviate some of this burden.
- Stakeholder recommended that this space be youth friendly and include access to shower facilities to support homeless or under housed youth as well as having cooking and food storage capabilities.
 Stakeholders spoke about a space that is "open, inviting, and youth friendly" and suggested amenities such as a gym and kitchen for recreation and socialization activities, beds for emergency shelter, and comfortable lounge space (see Table 5 in appendix C).

Recommendation #2 Co-located, integrated youth services

It is recommended that a variety of integrated youth services be offered in one location that is easily accessible to youth. In addition to mental health and addiction support (including the continuation of services provided by the on-site Intensive Child and Youth Counsellor) it is recommended that other youth services such as primary health, employment, legal, bereavement, and housing services be available in one location. The co-location of key services will help alleviate current transportation challenges and support youth in accessing services more easily.

- Youth also spoke about other supports that would be helpful beyond service provision including LGBTQ+ groups and resources, free clothing and access to community transportation.
- Stakeholders discussed the need for more outreach services and suggested that outreach support be provided for those services not accessible in a designated youth location. It is recommended that an outreach worker be located within a designated youth space and be accessible to youth via telephone, text or online.

Recommendation #3

Community wellness & mental health awareness

It is recommended that in addition to service provision, there be a focus on community wellness and mental health education and awareness. Community initiatives that provide information and education on mental health and addictions would increase community understanding and promote stronger awareness.

It is recommended that wellness efforts be targeted at parents and other community members as well as service providers and that emphasis be placed on community wellness rather than being deficit based.

• Dissemination of information could be in the form of a community wellness website, newsletter as well as community workshops and trainings. Wellness and education efforts would support parents and other community members in better identifying mental health and addiction concerns and allow for earlier access of appropriate services and the initiation of informal wellness supports (peer support, supports within the school setting, parent support) to avoid the escalation of mental health issues and costs.

Recommendation #4 Partner with adult services

It is recommended that youth services partner with adult services to ensure there is a parent/caregiver mental health component in the new youth service model.

- Stakeholders described an intergenerational component to mental health and suggested that this is a growing concern in the Halton Hills communities.
- Youth, similarly spoke about concerns over their parent's mental health and substance use and the impact this has had on them and their own mental health and substance use. Therefore, it is recommended that mental health support for parents and caregivers of youth be available in the community and that there are specific supports for youth who have experienced difficulties related to parental mental health or addiction.

Recommendation #5

Align to youth wellness hub model

Youth wellness hubs are a service model that aim to address gaps in Ontario's youth service system by providing a variety of mental health and addiction services in one location that is easily accessible for youth. In this model, there is integration among mental health, substance use, primary care, vocational, housing, recreation and other support services all provided in one youth friendly location. The co-location of multiple services helps alleviate transitions between services and allows for individualized interventions that are matched to each youth's level of need (What are youth wellness hubs?, 2017).

Concluding impressions

The Town of Halton Hill commissioned this review with critical input from the Halton Hills Youth Network, the Halton Hills Youth Network Steering Committee, as well as youth and adult stakeholders. As such, we would like to acknowledge that this is a community invested in building the mental health and resilience of their youth.

The community has been active in participating in the ground-up build of this review by facilitating access to the unique stories of the Halton Hills youth and combining it with the experience of its' service providers. Resilience is created when we successfully *navigate* youth to a range of resources, and then support them in learning how to incorporate these resources into their lives. As such, it is reinforcing that the recommendations from this clinical review are to:

- Co-locate and integrate mental health and substance use services, along with additional supports social supports like housing, vocation, recreation and socialization and primary care
- Designate physical space that welcomes youth to a setting that provides evidence-informed interventions
- Minimize and/or eliminate transitions between services

We should note that some of these recommendations do align and build on the provincial youth hub model. However, the clinical review of the Halton Hills community brought additional elements that went beyond, and began to answer the question of: Can we create services for youth while building our families and community?

As such, there were specific recommendations to:

- Partner meaningfully with adult mental health services to support parents that are experiencing mental health and/or substance use concerns; and
- Support the community to build mental health awareness and wellness, while providing information on when and how to access supports

In commissioning this report, the Town of Halton Hills has gone beyond a 'boxed solution' and defined it's own unique process. Most importantly, we anticipate that the goodwill from this effort generated with youth, families and community stakeholders, will continue to remain available as the town moves forward with ongoing service design and implementation.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A: ROCK Consultation Team

Consultant	Biography
Joanna Matthews, CYW, BPA Vice-President, Strategic Development	Joanna has extensive experience in community development and adult mental health services. Her foundational employment was drawn from direct service with children and youth in education, community, residential, treatment and vocational settings. She has been an E.D. of a Halton-based settlement agency and an adult mental health and addictions organization. As a recognized community leader, Joanna brings to this project leadership in many community engagement and capacity building initiatives to ensure greater access to services for marginalized communities.
Rashaad Vahed, MSW, RSW Vice-President, Clinical Services	Rashaad is a senior leader with 20 years of experience developing and implementing child and family focused clinical programs. As an Assistant Professor (status) with the Faculty of Social Work (Toronto) he maintains ongoing research efforts in the areas of child exploitation and cyber-counselling. As a National Technical Committee Member for Health Standards Organization, he is considered a subject matter expert of the children's mental health system where he develops national standards and reviews lead practices in the areas of mental health and substance use.
Surbhi Mhanot-Malhotra, PhD Program Evaluation Specialist & Researcher	Dr. Bhanot-Malhotra is the Program Evaluation Specialist & Researcher at Reach Out Centre for Kids. She oversees program evaluation and research activities at the organization. She has a PhD in Applied Social Psychology with expertise in program evaluation, mixed methods research and quantitative statistical analyses. She has over 15 years of experience conducting research in both academic and community settings. Surbhi has been the

	lead investigator on a number of grants awarded through the Ontario Centre of Excellence for Child and Youth Mental Health. She was one of the lead investigators in the Ontario Brief Services Evaluation Project.
Kate Twigger, MA, RP Clinical Lead & Ph.D. Candidate	Kate is a Registered Psychotherapist with the College of Registered Psychotherapists of Ontario. She has extensive experience working with children, youth, and families in crisis, those who have experienced trauma, and those with complex mental health concerns. Kate has training and experience utilizing various therapeutic interventions including narrative therapy, solution focused brief therapy, cognitive behavioural therapy, and dialectical behavior therapy. Kate has been part of ROCK's North Halton Walk- in team since its development and is currently in the role of Clinical Lead. In addition to her current role on the walk-in team, Kate is currently working toward her PhD in Family Relations and Human Development at the University of Guelph.
Julia Morokhovets, BA, CYW Intensive Counsellor	Julia Morokhovets is a Child and Youth Worker (CYW) working at Reach Out Centre for Kids (ROCK). Julia's current work at ROCK includes supporting youth with mental health concerns as an intensive outreach worker and Residential Counsellor. Julia's professional career has taught her the importance of building strong relationships with youth and families, and providing a therapeutic environment so that they can receive the best course of treatment and restore their wellbeing. Julia holds a BA (Hons.) in Children Studies and Certificate in Indigenous Studies from York University, Child and Youth Worker Diploma from Humber College, and is currently in the process of completing her Mental Health and Addictions Certificate through Ryerson University.

Appendix B: List of Participating Stakeholders

ADAPT

- Bridging The Gap (Halton Children's Aid Society)
- **Bethel Christian Reformed Church**
- **Canadian Mental Health Association (Halton Region Branch)**
- **Elizabeth Fry Society Peel Halton**
- Halton Catholic District School Board
- **Halton District School Board**
- Halton Hills Public Library
- **Halton Region**
- **Halton Regional Police Service**
- Links 2 Care
- **Nelson Youth Centres**
- **Town of Halton Hills**
- **VPI Working Solutions**

Appendix C: Summary Tables from Stakeholder Interviews

Table 1: What do youth living in Halton Hills need with respect to mental health and addictions?

Themes

- Issues faced by youth are the same as in other areas. However, fewer supports are available.
- The spectrum of presenting issues was described as broad, ranging from 'low level' issues (low level anxiety/depression, recreational drug use, bullying, academic pressures) to more severe/complex mental health issues (suicidal ideation, self-harm, trauma, psychiatry).
- Anxiety is perceived to be the most common presenting mental health issue amongst youth. This anxiety can take various forms (social, academic, generalized, etc.).
- Perception of youth needs varies as a function of the setting that stakeholders work in. Some stakeholders perceive that the majority of the youth fall at the lower end of the spectrum in terms of needs whereas others perceive that youth in the area are more complex/on the intensive end of spectrum.
- The social determinants of health are an important consideration when addressing mental health/addictions in the Halton Hills community (youth may be experiencing homelessness, may have food insecurity, etc.).
- Some stakeholders also mentioned that youths' mental health issues couldn't be addressed without looking at the parent/caregiver piece (interconnectedness between parental and youth mental health is strong in some communities).

Table 2: Do you think that there is a difference between Georgetown and Acton in terms of service access? Is there a difference between the two communities in terms of service requirements?

Themes

- Availability of services generally perceived to be better in Georgetown greater quantity of services, greater breadth of services and services may be offered more frequently. This may be a result of difference in population size (more youth = more services).
- Important to note that although there are more services in Georgetown, stakeholders still perceive that the amount of service is inadequate for the level of need.
- Some stakeholders perceive that accessibility of services in both communities is comparable fewer services in Acton but these services seen to be as accessible as those found in Georgetown (may go 'extra mile' for clients).
- Others perceive that youth living in Acton face additional barriers to access (e.g., more limited transportation, lower SES results in both parents working and no one to drive them to appointments, etc.).
- Overall perception is that youth living in Acton have greater/more complex mental health needs (struggling with more serious issues, parental mental health issues, low SES, etc.).
- However, in terms of volume, service requirements are greater in Georgetown since more youth live in that community.
- Some stakeholders also mentioned that Georgetown is more diverse than Acton and that this may influence future service requirements.

Table 3: What are some of the strengths of the services currently being offered in Halton Hills? Themes

- Strengths described by stakeholders fall into two different categories: 1) strengths of the overall community and 2) strengths of the specific services themselves.
- Strengths related to the community include strong collaboration organizations work together against common barriers regularly and there is strong networking amongst service providers.
- Another perceived strength is that youth issues are prioritized in the community. The local government has made youth issues a priority and youth voice is valued.
- The Youth Services Network is also seen as an asset. Perception that network has increased collaboration amongst service providers, has resulted in more 'quick wins' and appears to working better than other project/program-based initiatives.
- Stakeholders also mentioned strengths that relate to specific services/programs.
- Several programs were perceived to be helpful.
- Examples of these programs include ROPS, ADAPT services, Walk In Services, Woodview groups, Family Health Team, Acton hub, System Navigator and Youth Drop In Centre.

Table 4: What are some areas for improvement?

Themes
 Transportation identified as a big barrier to accessing service (no public transportation).
• A need for stronger outreach in the community (i.e., need to meet youth where they are at).
 Amount of service being offered in the area is limited and inadequate for the need.
 Organizations cannot offer services in the area due to limitations in the physical space available.
Lack of affordable housing is an issue.
Level of collaboration could still be improved.
Lack of clarity/knowledge about all services offered in Halton Hills community and which yout

• Lack of clarity/knowledge about all services offered in Halton Hills community and which youth would be appropriate candidates for certain services (e.g., ROCK's new walk in service).

Table 5: Do you think that we could provide youth with the services that they need without a Youth Centre? If so, are you aware of any other models that we could use?

Vast majority of stakeholders thought that a dedicated physical space for youth was necessary. However, consensus that the space needs to be a little different than what is currently being offered. Youth Centre should have more amenities (e.g., gym space for physical activity, kitchen space, etc.). Also, ideal to have service providers from a variety of backgrounds in that space. Structure of space was also seen as important (e.g., need space for private conversations, need public space for socialization). Stakeholders mentioned a few models that could inform the Youth Hub or a future clinical model. Some models/programs mentioned included MOBYSS, Eva's Initiative, Art House programs, Incubator Hubs, Ontario Tele-health Network, the RAFT)

Appendix D: Overview of Current Mental Health and Addiction Services

Type of Service	Agency	Age	Description
Substance Use	ADAPT- Halton Alcohol, Drug and Gambling Assessment Prevention and Treatment Services	24 and under (and those who support them)	A registered, charitable community treatment agency providing assessment, counselling, group and educational services with respect to alcohol, drug and gambling related issues. Includes specialized services for opiate users, community withdrawal management services and behavioural addictions. By appointment- rents space in Georgetown (CMHA) office) and Acton, however, the workers will go where the youth are. 3 days a week the worker is in Georgetown, Acton, and Milton.
	Exchange Works: Needle Exchange Program		All services are free and confidential. Has Mobile Outreach services available. The Needle Exchange Program will exchange used needles for new clean needles, provide information and condoms, and provide referrals to drug and alcohol treatment. Other services include: needle exchange; alcohol swabs and sterile water; cookers, tourniquets, filters; safer crack use kits; steroid injection equipment; condoms and lube; Hepatitis A and B vaccinations; HIV testing; STD testing; information on safer injection; HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis education; counselling and treatment referrals.
	ALANON and ALATEEN	13-18 (teenagers)	For those who have been affected by someone else's drinking. Allows teens to share their experiences, strength, and hope with each other to find effective ways to cope with problems. Discuss difficulties. Alateen Chat Safety- teens must register with an e-mail. Once registered, they would

	DART- Drug and Alcohol Registry of Treatment	Any age group	use their password and e-mail to log into the chat rooms. The meetings are supervised and there are two Alateen groups sponsors present during the chats 24 hour help line. Provides information about drug and alcohol services in Ontario
Mental Health	ROCK- Reach Out Centre for Kids	0-17 depending on the program	Child, Youth, and Family Services- Walk-In Therapy Clinic; Family/Brief Therapy; Individual Therapy; Intergenerational Trauma Treatment; Group Therapy/Parenting; Intensive Child and Family Service; Crisis Response Program; Behavioural Consultation and Intervention; Court Assessment; Psychological and Diagnostic Assessment; Residential Services
	CMHA- Canadian Mental Health Association	16 and up	Services include: case management, justice services, court support, free walk-in counselling and crises outreach and support (COAST)
	Nelson Youth Centre	6 to 17	Counselling programs for children and youth. Individual sessions and therapeutic groups are offered. Groups focus on mental health, behaviour challenges and social skills.

Appendix E: Youth Centre Strengths and Initiatives

- Collaboration with community agencies; ADAPT, Halton Women's Place, SAVIS, Sexual Health Clinic, and Halton Region Employment. These agencies have attended the Georgetown and Acton youth spaces and facilitated educational programming. Community agencies are scheduled to continue attending the spaces and spend time with the youth.
- Integrated Employment Specialist from Halton Region has come out to work closely with youth on their resumes.
- Structured programming in the spaces; for example, "You're the Chef." A cooking program that teaches youth skills around reading a recipe and preparing the meal.
- Youth Engagement opportunities such as gaining feedback from youth around the design of Youth Skatepark and Transit in Halton Hills.
- Planning around community outreach- reaching out to youth who are not attending the youth spaces and youth who may be experiencing homelessness within the communities. Providing packages with snacks and information around accessing services in Halton Hills. It is hoped that this can happen on a monthly basis.
- Recreational staff planning and coordinating special events for the youth; over march break planning a Movie night at The John Elliott Theater.
- Providing youth with one-to-one counselling support

Appendix F^a: Youth Presenting Concerns Chart



*Presenting concerns are included if it was noted by two or more youth

Appendix F^b: Youth Presenting Concerns Chart – Sample of 27 – Pt. 1



*Presenting concerns are included if it was noted by two or more youth

Appendix F^b: Youth Presenting Concerns Chart – Sample of 27 – Pt. 2



*Presenting concerns are included if it was noted by two or more youth

Appendix G: Youth Voice Meeting Notes

Halton Hills Youth Voice Visioning Meeting Notes Re: Preparation for a Youth Hub Application (2017-11-01, 2017-11-21, 2017-12-06)

Physical Space & Culture	Amenities	Services
Accessible	Shower and laundry on site	On site mental health support all
	(Important - Services for	kids from relationship to crisis
Parking	Homeless youth)	intervention eVery important)
Confidential in areas/private	Computers / Printer/Phone	Connection to after hours support
rooms *Very important	Transportation (Maybe a van	Sexual Health Services (including
Large meeting space	and dedicated drivers)	same sex education for youth)
Comfortable furniture & additional seating Causal	Inexpensive transportation (\$30 to go from Acton to	You're the Chef program
space that looks	Georgetown)	More groups! LGBTQ, Job
Causal space that looks like		Seeking, Anger
they belong not too staged or	WIFI	Management Housing support
old but their stamp of being	More games Budget to fix	Probation support / Justice
there	broken games	(Understanding the consequences)
Kitchen & Café	TV, Video Games, Karaoke	If there was a café, youth could
Close to the Centre of town	Machine	have jobs and also open it up to
close to the centre of town	No movie theater in town and	more youth to come in
Chalk – Walls	now the bowling alley has	Access to Doctor on site who
Stigma free	closed down need more things to do	don't judge
C C		Doctors who can work with youth
Safe	Access to trips (Canada's	who are part of the LGBTQ
Help youth socialize	Wonderland, the aquarium Blue Jays)	community

Opportunity to meet people they don't know Lots of youth in trouble and they need to know about and use the services Youth who need the services know how to get the support	Community Events to bring people in to the youth Centre and Let them know we are here	Tutoring help Job help on site Employment Ontario
Supplies	Food Security	Staffing
Sexual health supplies (condoms, pregnancy) Gender gear Clothing closet Other health supplies	Health snacks Food cupboard Food preparation Cheap good lunches	Have staff available on evenings and weekend Have staff available in both the Centres at the same time Not just random staff coming and going Support from trusted adults to reduce negative image

Appendix H: Parent Survey Responses

Parent Survey Responses (Preparation for Youth Hub Application) December 8, 2017

75% (n=15) of parent respondents indicated that expanding the hours of operation to evenings and weekends would be helpful to their child/youth. 65% (n=13) of parent respondents indicated that expanding the hours of operation to evenings and weekends would helpful in accommodating their schedules.

75% (n=15) of respondents reported that they feel safe having their child attend the Youth Centres in Halton Hills. The majority of parent respondents (60% - n=12) indicated that mental health supports would be beneficial in the Youth Wellness Hub. Parents also reported that they would like to see on-site recreation (15%), education, employment, and life-skills training (15%), substance use supports (5%), and sexual health supports (5%).

95% (n=19) of parent respondents indicated that, if offered at the Youth Wellness Hub, they would access parent supports, including parent workshops (65%) and parenting groups (30%). 90% (n=18) of parent respondents indicated that they would be willing to attend parent programming every 1 - 3 months, with the majority of respondents (55%) indicating that they would want to attend once per month.

45% (n=9) of respondents indicated that they would be interested in supporting the Youth Wellness Hub through involvement in a parent committee.



REPORT

REPORT TO:	Chair and Members of the Community and Corporate Affairs Committee
REPORT FROM:	Heather Kaufmann, Community Development Supervisor
DATE:	April 2, 2018
REPORT NO.:	RP-2018-0015
RE:	Trafalgar Sports Park – Field of Dreams Phase I Update

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Report RP-2018-0015 dated April 2, 2018 regarding the Trafalgar Sports Park – Field of Dreams Update be received;

AND FURTHER THAT Council approve the Trafalgar Sports Park Phase 6 – Field of Dreams Joint Project pre-budget as outlined in Report RP-2018-0015 subject to the financial conditions listed in this report;

AND FURTHER THAT the user groups (Halton Hills Minor Baseball and Georgetown Slo-pitch) contribute up to \$537,000 of the total project cost payable to the Town prior to the award of tender for Phase I Field of Dreams Joint Project;

AND FURTHER THAT the remaining \$2,263,000 (\$2,800,000 less \$537,000) of funding required to complete Phase 6 of Trafalgar Sports Park be financed as 90% from the Recreation and Parks Development Charge reserve fund (\$2,036,700) and 10% from the Special Infrastructure Levy (\$226,300);

AND FURTHER THAT the Special Infrastructure Levy (SILR) loan the Recreation and Parks Development Charge reserve fund \$2,036,700 subject to the applicable annual interest amount and repayment terms prescribed in the Development Charges Act;

AND FURTHER THAT the list of amenity spaces outlined in Table 1 of Report RP-2018-0015, be approved as "naming opportunities" to facilitate the success of the Capital Fundraising Program lead by HHMBA and GSL;

AND FURTHER THAT Council approve the donation/sponsorship values in the confidential Appendix B to Report RP-2018-0015 for each naming opportunity;

AND FURTHER THAT Council direct staff to proceed with the detailed design and

tender and report back on the tender results and the status of fundraising prior to the award of tender and initiation of construction for Phase I.

BACKGROUND:

The Trafalgar Sports Park master plan was approved by Council in 2000 and envisioned fourteen full sized soccer fields and four major ball diamonds and related parking and amenities. The plan was developed to address the future community parkland needs, the growth of soccer play and to lessen the reliance on school board and leased sportsfield and diamond facilities (i.e. Croatian Centre). A total of eleven full sized soccer fields and one major lit ball diamond and related parking have been built over the last 17 years.

Partnerships with the local sports groups have facilitated development of the sports park that would have been outside of the Town's capital funding program, including joint capital projects with Georgetown Slopitch League (GSL) and Georgetown Soccer Club (GSC). GSL contributed over \$100,000 towards the construction of the ball diamond, and also obtained Trillium funding to fund 100% of the lighting. GSC also contributed \$100,000 towards the \$1,000,000 construction of the three additional soccer fields that were part of the RiNC funding project (\$2,000,000 total). GSL has also contributed to many initiatives across Town to improve baseball diamonds, such as the implementation of dugout covers at Gellert and the reconstruction of a minor diamond at Harrison Public School.

Town staff has been working with Halton Hills Minor Baseball Association (HHMBA) and Georgetown Slopitch League (GSL) on strategies to complete the construction of the remaining diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park since 2013. Each group has considered proposals to construct a single additional diamond at Trafalgar Sports Park. The groups worked together on a joint proposal in order to minimize duplication of effort, and capitalize on the economies of scale of a larger project and developed a funding strategy for a joint proposal.

The need for additional major fields is demonstrated in a number of ways.

The Recreation and Parks Strategic Action Plan_approved in 2007 notes four specific recommendations on ball diamond development:

- #37 1 ball diamond per 100 registered players which resulted in a need for five new diamonds by 2016 (2 hardball)
- #38 Develop strategy to improve diamond quality for adult slopitch demand
- #39 Continue to monitor ball diamond needs
- #40 Give priority to youth and local residents (restrict use by non-resident participants)

The need for the additional diamonds can be further supported as follows:

- There are at least 9 independent baseball/slopitch/softball leagues in the Town of Halton Hills, with over 2500 participants across the various leagues. Many leagues are growing, and have identified lack of diamond time as a barrier to their growth;
- There is only 1 Youth Mounded Hardball Diamond (FG1) available in the Town, which is fully utilized by 13 teams. Some teams are not able to get practice time or game time which has resulted in forfeited games;
- Prime Time hours (Mon-Thurs evenings) are nearly fully utilized, with few available slots, especially for major/lit diamonds. (i.e. there is Fri-Sun availability except at FG1 and TSP which have some bookings);
- The use of the Fairgrounds for public events limits the availability of the only mounded diamond in Town of Halton Hills (4 weekends out of 20 each season). Public events also increase the wear and tear on the diamonds (Prospect Park and Fairgrounds), making it more difficult to maintain the turf at optimal conditions;
- Halton Hills Minor Ball Association (HHMBA) has a portable mound, but there are limited opportunities to use it based on demand for adult slo-pitch diamonds. It is currently stored at Trafalgar Sports Park, and used at time slots when the diamond is not used for adult slo-pitch;
- The Town has noted increased issues/conflicts for adult and advanced youth play on diamonds traditionally used by leagues (i.e. Prospect Park, Glen Williams Park, Gellert) as changing equipment and technology leads to more conflicts with ball diamond use and other park use, there are few true premium tournament level diamonds in the Town.

The three remaining senior level ball diamonds at TSP are the most viable means of addressing ball diamond needs in the short term, as the land is available and the completion of the four-plex will better facilitate tournament play.

On the November 20, 2017, Community and Corporate Affairs meeting Council adopted Resolution No. 2017-0214 that read in part:

AND FURTHER THAT Council endorse the Trafalgar Sports Park – Field of Dreams Joint Project as outlined in Report R&P-2017-0030 in principle, subject to the conditions outlined in Report R&P-2017-0030;

AND FURTHER THAT staff report back on the status of fundraising and the Trillium Grant application in 2018 for the first phase of the project, along with a detailed financing strategy for approval by Council;

AND FURTHER THAT the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute a lease agreement with Halton Hills Minor Ball and Georgetown Slo-Pitch League for a portion of Trafalgar Sports Park as contained with Appendix C (page 30) as outlined in Report R&P-2017-0030 as required to facilitate the requirements of the Trillium Program;

AND FURTHER THAT staff work with Halton Hills Minor Baseball and Georgetown Slopitch League to implement a banner advertising program on ball diamond fencing and continue the operation of the Concessions as outlined in Report R&P-2017-0030, in support of the Field of Dreams proposal;

AND FURTHER THAT the Town set up a capital account to deposit donations and revenue from the fundraising as outlined in Report R&P-2017-0030, in support of the Field of Dreams proposal, and issue charitable receipts where applicable.

The total scope of the joint project includes 3 lit premium level diamonds, pathways, a washroom/concession building, and associated landscaping and servicing.

At a total cost of approximately \$3.36 million the project cost estimates are as follows:

-	3 Full Size Lit, irrigated ball diamonds, fencing, bleachers	\$2,100,000
-	Site Works (grading, servicing, walkways, landscape etc.)	\$ 980,000
-	Concession Building	\$213,000
-	Design, tender and site supervision fees (primarily in-house)	\$70,000

In October 2017, HHMBA applied for a Trillium Foundation grant for Phase I of the project (\$2.8 million): Phase II of the project is estimated at \$560,000.

COMMENTS:

The purpose of this report is to update Council of the "Field of Dreams" joint project for Trafalgar Sports Park and to present the detailed financial strategy for Phase I for approval in order for the groups and Town to work together on the design and construction of the baseball diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park. The groups will continue their fundraising efforts and seek grant proposals.

Phase I of the joint project is the completion of the 3 remaining diamonds. The joint project between HHMBA and GSL is at the stage of continuing to fundraise for the project, applying for additional funding through grants and working with the Town to advance the detailed financial strategy. Phase II is the completion of the major park building at the center of the four diamonds which includes servicing and will be subject to future Council approval.

The provision of three additional full sized, lit diamonds would accommodate growing numbers of participants in the older youth age groups of the minor baseball programs, including mounded diamonds, as well as adult play and tournaments. Based on successful models in past projects at Trafalgar Sports Park, the "Field of Dreams" joint project facilitates a partnership between the local sports organizations and the municipality to facilitate capital construction. Consistent with the objectives of the

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Recreation and Parks Department Strategic Action Plan, this community partnership provides direct benefit to the community.

Roles and Responsibilities for the Project:

As presented in the previous report, the joint collaborative project outlines the key roles and responsibilities:

- HHMBA and GSL: community fund raising, grant securement, local sports organization financial commitments and input into detailed design;
- Town of Halton Hills: capital budget contribution, support in coordination of media in recognition of the project, provision of land at TSP though a lease with HHMBA and GSL, detailed design and tendering of project, coordination of field construction as part of ongoing Capital Construction program, compliance with terms of Ontario Trillium Foundation funding.

Ontario Trillium Foundation Grant Update:

Since the execution of the lease agreement the group was successful in obtaining an Ontario Trillium Foundation Capital Grant. The funding is for one year until September 2019 in the amount of \$150,000. The funds from the grant are to be used for the construction of the three diamonds. The Town will be coordinating with the group in for a media release and photo opportunity with members from HHMBA, GSL and Members of Council pending Council approval of the detailed financial strategy.

Fundraising and Financing Strategy – Phase I:

Phase	Scope	Fundraising/Grants	Town Funding	Total Funding
1 (2018)	3 Full Size diamonds, 3 lit	\$537,000 (or 19%)	\$2,263,000 (or 81%)	\$2,800,000

Phase I of the Field of Dreams joint project funding is broken down as follows:

The total HHMBA and GSL financial contributions to date are \$317,000.00 consisting of fundraising efforts from both leagues and the Trillium grant.

Additional funds to be raised (excluding sponsorships) for all phases include:

- \$10,000 fundraising proceeds from the concessions at Georgetown Fairgrounds each year;
- \$5-10,000 fundraising per from the banner advertising program to be implemented by the groups in coordination with Town staff;

- \$45,000 minimum per phase from local business and corporate contributions. HHMBA and GSL will approach local businesses, corporations and service clubs to seek these donations. This does not include the major sponsorship opportunities discussed later in the report;
- HHMBA commitment to an additional \$20,000 per year through capital levies for an additional \$20,000 minimum contribution to the phased project;
- HHMBA and GSL will continue to apply for other grants for Phase I and II through Baseball Tomorrow, Blue Jays Care and Trillium (Phase II).

The fundraising outlined above is expected to continue for the duration of the entire joint project at a minimum. If the groups meet all of their fundraising targets including additional grants, they will raise 19% of the total Phase I project. However, even if the targets above are not reached, they have already raised 11% of the Phase I total to date which is consistent with the fundraising levels of past major joint capital projects.

The Town's current Development Charge Funds are in a net negative position and are being supported through a series of loans from reserves. The current loans in place were in existence at the start of the 2017 Development Charge (DC) background study and have been incorporated into the calculated fees to be recovered from developers over a ten year period. The timing of capital projects outlined in the 2017 DC background study will additionally place pressure on cash flows from the DC funds. As such, continued draws on the DC funds in advance of recovery from developers will result in the need to add additional cash flow loans from Town reserves. There are currently enough available funds within the Special Infrastructure Levy Reserve (approximately \$12.3M as of December 2017) to establish a loan in the amount of \$2,036,700 to cover the shortfall in DCs. The loan will be subject to interest and repayment terms as prescribed within the Development Charge Act.

In order to advance the project and meet the Trillium funding agreement requirements, staff are requesting pre-budget approval of the Trafalgar Sports Park Phase 6 project as outlined in the Budget CB-1 Form attached in Appendix A.

Sponsorship and Naming Rights:

As Council is aware from previous capital campaigns, the opportunity to offer potential donors or sponsors with the rights to name a given amenity adds considerably to the success of the campaign.

HHMBA, GSL and Town staff have recommended that the amenities outlined in Table 1 should be considered as distinct and varied naming opportunities for this proposed Capital Campaign. As a result, staff is recommending that Council provide approval for HHMBA and GSL to promote these naming opportunities as a key part of their Capital Campaign strategy. Additionally, and under separate confidential cover, staff is recommending that Council approve the donor/sponsorship values associated with each amenity. The values were determined by the joint project team including HHMBA and

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GSL. The values are consistent with previous Town capital campaigns such as Stay at Home and Play and Per Chance to Dream. Town staff also reviewed similar naming opportunities from past projects and the sponsorship of park features is consistent with the Park Naming Policy. HHMBA and GSL have identified preliminary opportunities in seeking naming sponsorship for Trafalgar Sports Park and will continue to lead the fundraising and sponsorship efforts in coordination with Town staff.

TABLE 1

NAMING OPPORTUNITY	VENUE	VALUE
Home Run	Entire Complex (4 diamonds)	*
Triple	Three Diamonds	*
Double	Two Diamonds	*
Single	One Diamond	*

* Recommended values outlined in Report RP-2018-0015 Confidential Appendix B.

Phase I Work Plan:

Phase I of the work plan will begin in May 2018 pending Council approval and anticipated timing of the project is outlined below:

- May October 2018 Detailed Design and Tendering (primarily in-house)
- November 2018 Award of Tender
- December 2018 Construction Startup
- July 2019 Substantial Completion
- September 2019 Inaugural game/opening celebration
- Spring 2020 Fields ready for full booking and season

Risks:

The following are risks should the project not proceed:

- Groups are not able to raise the funds committed to by the deadline for the award of tender;
- Trillium funding would be lost if the three diamonds are not constructed;
- The tender values exceed the budget.

Detailed design and engineering for Phase I are required to provide Council with the final financial situation and advance to the next stage of the joint project. Depending on the tender results, Council could choose to not to award the tender if it does not fall within the approved budget outlined in this report.

Based on the status of fundraising and the award of the Trillium Grant which is required to be completed by September 2019, staff is recommending that Council direct staff to proceed with the detailed design and tender based on pre-budget approval of the project. Once the results of the tender have been received, staff will report back on the final financial position, accounting for the status of the fundraising efforts, the actual tender results, and how any shortfall would be addressed.

RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

This project supports the following objectives of the Town's Strategic Plan.

- A.3 To provide a broad range of educational, recreational and cultural services that meet the needs of our residents.
- H.1 To provide infrastructure and services that meets the needs of our community in an efficient, effective and environmentally sustainable manner.
- H.2 To ensure that infrastructure required for growth is provided in a timely manner.
- H.4 To partner with other orders of government, and the private sector, to plan and finance infrastructure expansion and improvements.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The Trafalgar Sports Park Phase 6 is 90% eligible for DC funding. Due to low reserve fund balances, this project will be interim-financed from the Special Infrastructure Levy reserve. Funds borrowed will be paid back with interest as future DC collections occur. As the project is being implemented in phases, Phase II of the project will be included in the capital forecast. Both HHMBA and GSL will continue their fundraising efforts to meet the targets outlined in the report.

CONSULTATION:

The Town Treasurer has reviewed and supports the recommendations set out in this report. Town staff have worked and consulted with the HHMBA President and GSL Past and Current Presidents on the content of this report.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:

No public engagement was required for this project, though the master plan for Trafalgar Sports Park was approved through a full public consultation design process. The joint partnership project is supported by multiple community groups who have been consulted on the project.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS:

The Town is committed to implementing our Community Sustainability Strategy, Imagine Halton Hills. Doing so will lead to a higher quality of life.

The recommendation outlined in this report advances the Strategy's implementation.

This report supports the cultural vibrancy and social well-being pillar(s) of Sustainability and in summary the alignment of this report with the Community Sustainability Strategy is Good.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Staff will continue to work with HHMBA and GSL to advance the project. There will be a media release for the recognition of the Trillium grant funds for this project and the joint partnership project.

CONCLUSION:

Council approval is being sought for the first phase of Trafalgar Sports Park Phase 6 -"Field of Dreams" joint collaborative project for the implementation of 3 premium lit diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park. The "Field of Dreams" joint project partnership between the local sports organizations and the municipality will facilitate capital construction consistent with the objectives of the Recreation and Parks Department Strategic Action Plan. This community partnership provides direct benefit to the local sports groups who provide many opportunities for recreation to all ages and will meet the needs of the community.

Reviewed and Approved by,

Peris Deur

Kevin Okimi, Manager of Parks & Open Space

Wanen Hamis.

Warren Harris, Commissioner of Recreation and Parks

nentharska

Brent Marshall, CAO

2018 Capital Projects

Project No.	Project Name				Total Amount	
8500-19-0105 Trafalgar Sports Pai		rk Phase 6			\$2,800,000	
Department		Division		Project Manager	Project Score	
Recreation & Parks		Parks & Open Space		Kevin Okimi	1.40	
Target Start Date		Q3-2018	Funding Sources		Amount	
Target Completion Date		Q3-2019	Development Charges Reserve		\$2,036,700	
Total Amount	\$2,800,000		Special Infrastructure Reserve		\$226,300	
Operating Impact	\$30,000		Contributions, Recoveries or Subsidies		\$537,000	
Project Phase	Study/Design Phase 🔽		Financing Capital Chargeback 3		%	
	Construction Phase	e 🗸		Debt financing 1%		
Description						
Scope:	•					
	diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park. The project is a joint capital project with Halton Hills Minor					
	Baseball and Georgetown Slo-pitch, approved in principle by Council through Report R-2017-					
	0030, which identified the need for additional major ball diamonds, and the details of the joint					
	capital project.					
	The project will also include irrigation for the existing ball diamond.					
Deliverables:	Construction of 3 major/lit irrigated baseball diamonds at Trafalgar Sports Park.					
Deliverables.	Construction of 5 major/int imgated baseball didfiolius at tratalgar Sports Park.					
Measures of	Final construction of the ball diamonds will address the requirements of the users.					
Success:						
Benefits:	The provision of additional major diamonds will increase the ability to host larger tournaments,					
	and allow the user groups to continue to grow capacity in their leagues.					
Risks If Not	Group participation rates may need to be capped as there will not be sufficient fields to					
Implemented:	accommodate increased participant numbers. Continued shortage of major fields.					
Additional	The two groups have committed to raise \$537,000. They have received a Trillium Grant for					
Information:	\$150,000 and an additional \$157,000 already raised. The groups have committed to raise the					
	remaining \$230,000.					
	Detailed Design will begin in 2018 with Construction anticipated to begin late 2018.					
Asset Information						
TCA 🗸	Land	Land Improvemen	t 🗸	Linear Asset		
	Equipment	Building				
	Vehicle	Leasehold Improve	ement 🗌			
Supporting Top Eight Priorities:						
Supporting Top Eight Priorities: Municipal Service Delivery						
Planning for Growth						
Planning for Gro	JWUII					