



**Prince Albert**  
*Food Bank*

# Co-op Community Oasis Project



**2017 Report**

**November, 2017**

Prepared by:  
Kim Scruby, B.A.  
Oasis Project Coordinator

## Table of Contents

<b>Forward</b> .....	1
<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	3
<b>Project Objectives</b> .....	4
<b>Strategic Partnerships</b> .....	4
<b>Budget</b> .....	5
<b>Food Security</b> .....	6
<b>Land reclamation.</b> .....	6
<b>Soil Remediation.</b> .....	6
<b>Composting.</b> .....	6
<b>Soil Conductivity Measurements, post-remediation activities.</b> .....	7
<b>Container Planting.</b> .....	8
<b>Water Reclamation.</b> .....	8
<b>Community Engagement</b> .....	8
<b>Workshops</b> .....	8
<b>Kistapinanihk.</b> .....	8
<b>Daily activities</b> (directed toward children) .....	9
<b>Moving forward</b> .....	10
<b>Timeline of Activities, (2017)</b> .....	11

**Forward**  
**Wes Clark,**  
**Executive Director PAFB**

The Co-op Community Oasis is a story about partnerships. It's the passion and commitment of many individuals and organizations that have made this project possible. In this report you will find many statistics and figures which are needed to know where we have been and where we are going. While this information is critically important, I want to tell you about the people that got involved to make the demonstration garden possible.

This project was conceived from a couple of strategic planning sessions put on by the P.A. Food Coalition entitled "From the Field to the Plate". From the meetings, the Oasis Demonstration garden was born. With this new direction we began to explore land locations with our partners. We were very fortunate to discover the possibility of city land directly connected to S.H.A.R.E. (Self Help and Recreational Education), allowing us to have facility support and a watchful eye from a great partner. With a place in mind we were able to work with the city and the UofS to determine soil safety and work out the lease.

This year our fledgling steering committee composed of myself, Lillis Lawrence and Rene' Blom worked out a great many details on how the garden should proceed. We were able to set up many of the things you will see in the report, as well as secure help from three funders.

There are other community partners that helped enable the garden. Cindy Nickolaison from Back to Your Roots Soil Solutions was instrumental in providing soil products and support, allowing us to do soil remediation to the garden. I also need to take my hat off to Glenmore Equipment here. Many people would say our idea of remediation of long forgotten land to be an exercise in madness. Bryce Floer has always been calm and cool when digging land at great risk of destroying equipment over the last couple years, and our garden endeavor was no different.

One of the biggest things we took on was composting. Through the Food Coalition's "Food Waste" initiatives, we sought to be expedient by taking on one grocery store's vegetable waste to determine the quantity while remediating the garden soil with compost. We were very blessed to have such a great partner in our Lake Country Co-op. I have great respect for their bravery in working with us amidst the contentious issue of food waste. In all of this the produce manager, Harold Mullholland, was with us every step of the way to ensure all parties are comfortable.

One of the most positive things from this project was the way in which workshops and demonstrations take place. The Co-op Community Oasis is a place that interested groups and individuals are able to utilize the land to bring forward information and conduct experimentation of new ideas. There were several groups and people that came forward to utilize this environment.

We kicked off the year with a compost workshop put on by Parkland Permaculture which was led by Farah Fox and Kerri Sapsford. For this early on workshop we received vegetable waste from Safeway to get things going. There was a great deal of information and expertise shared by ladies from the aforementioned workshop and also the "Sheet Permaculture" workshop.

Due to the fact that many folks do not have the ability to have a garden we put on a workshop with Bonnie Sanderson from Jessie's Garden. We all learned a great deal about new and exciting

ways to do container planting. Knowledge such as this enabled people to grow food in places such as apartments.

With the addition of soil amendments and tilling from Glenmore, it was on to planting. This year the P.A. Police stepped up to help us get our seedbeds planted. It was wonderful to have had these great folks out in the garden supporting our endeavors.

During a Food Coalition event at city hall, we had the fortune to meet Amy & Aron Mckinnes. During our talk about the garden they offered to do a community workshop about HugelKulture. Through their efforts and wood chips from Sask Power, we learned about this exciting way to preserve water in a very low maintenance plant area. With the heavy rains of June, we did not need to water this area throughout the summer drought. What a true blessing it was to have community individuals step up to share their knowledge and experience in such a directly visible way.

With support from the P.A. Community Foundation we were able to work with leaders in the aboriginal community to do aboriginal land based education. The demonstration area is called "Kistapinanihk" and was led by John Henniken, Leah Dorion and Curtis Bretten. A great deal of cultural education was shared with participants including Suntep students from Gabriel Dumont Institute and Early Childhood Educators from Sask. Polytech. A huge thanks to both of these educational institutions for allowing these future educators to get involved with aboriginal land based education.

This year we also received funding from the Community Initiatives Fund to have a garden coordinator. We had the fortune to work with Shelley Essauce to develop programming for area residents. Her years of working with the kids in the west flat directly impacted the programming at the garden. Although there were many challenges in providing programming to this underserved demographic we were able to make midstream changes to make sure all of these kids felt they were part of the garden community.

Finally there are a few more acknowledgements in the deployment of this project. A huge thanks to Frank Tecklenburg for donating a tower garden and also his knowledge and expertise in the garden including ways to tackle the large quantity of waste and trim we were dealing with. Another huge thanks to Peavey Mart, RONA and Canadian Tire for donating supplies to help things along. I would also like to thank Debbie Schutte and her team of UofS nursing students for putting together our "Pumpkin Trebuchet composting" event. It was wonderful to wrap things up with a fun event.

## Executive Summary

This project originated from stakeholders and the Food Coalition titled "*From the field to the plate*". Many ideas were generated from this series of meetings, and these were distilled down to several initiatives – one being an educational platform designed to reconnect people to the food they eat. This platform has evolved into what is now known as the Co-op Community Oasis.

Addressing **Food Security** issues and related education were the initial drivers of this project. The land leased from the City of Prince Albert was formerly used for commercial/industrial purposes. The soil properties were not conducive to agricultural production, which made it perfect for this project. **Land reclamation** and **soil remediation** were undertaken, with the support of a number of community partners.

Soil amendments were added, and an intensive composting effort was undertaken. **Workshops** pertaining to technical aspects of soil remediation, (**amendments, composting** etc,) were held, with the expert support of various community partners. The net result of this component of the project was a community based garden that yielded edible (organic) produce. The total yield of various crops is unknown due to harvesting by members of the immediate community for household consumption.

An additional benefit was recognized during the composting aspect of the project in **waste management**. Thanks to the Lakeland Co-op Grocery store's contribution of approximately two tonnes/month of excess produce, (mostly trimmings left from their value-added practices), four tonnes of food waste was diverted from the local landfill, and effectively recycled into compost.

While the initial focus of the project was to develop an urban supply of food, and provide education to the public on localized food production, **community engagement** and **social support** was another target for this project.

In addition to the four workshops developed by the Prince Albert Food bank, (that addressed connecting residents with key aspects of urban food production), related **daily activity programs** were developed for local children in the immediate area. Events were held three times per week over the summer months, with an aggregate attendance of 242, (mostly children under the age of 12) over the course of the summer.

Our First Nations partners expressed great concern over their loss of culture, and is of highest concern in urban environments. Plant based activities represent a significant element of cultural traditions. This **Kistapinanihk Project** segment involved working with an Elder and various community leaders and educators through various workshops. A total of nine workshops were held, attended by 147 people – most of whom were students from Siast and Gabriel Dumont Institute.

Thanks to the efforts of the many strategic partners in undertaking this project, a viable and long-term source of produce has been developed in a reclaimed urban environment, and related community education workshops have been realized. The social aspect of this project achieved an important role in providing both land-based and cultural education as well as providing a safe and secure environment for related activities for children in the immediate area.

## Project Objectives

The "Oasis Demonstration Project" is a multi-faceted, community inclusive project with the overall goal of increasing community knowledge through land based education and demonstration.

The key objectives of the Oasis Garden are as follows:

- **Water Recapture** - Diverting ground water from the SHARE facility to provide water for the project, with the secondary benefit of diverting excess water from storm drain infrastructure;
- **Soil Remediation** – Reclaiming former industrial land for urban agricultural use;
- **Composting** – By utilizing waste materials as a major component of the Soil Remediation aspect;
- **Agriculture by example** – Conducting various public education workshops to introduce community members how to produce various crops ranging from pharmaceuticals, (IE. Echinacea) to consumable produce;
- **Permaculture Development** – Working with local partners to develop an agricultural ecosystem that is sustainable and self sufficient;
- **Container Planting Workshop** – This element is included to promote and educate those wishing to generate food sources, with limited space;
- **Cold-Frame Construction** – This practice of production extends the growing season in climates prone to colder weather and/or shorter growing seasons.
- **Kistapinanihk Project** – Our First Nations partners have expressed great concern for their loss of culture that is of highest concern in urban environments. Plant based activities represent a significant aspect of cultural traditions. This segment of the project involves working with an Elder and various community leaders and educators via various workshops.

## Strategic Partnerships

This project was made possible by a grant from the **Co-op Community Spaces program**, facilitating the purchase of necessary capital equipment **Community Initiatives Fund** and **Prince Albert Community Foundation, (Kistapinanihk)** for other services and supplies. This project has also received support, in partnership with other organizations, as follows:

- Elders and Educators, John Henniken, Leah Dorion & Curtis Breaton (Kistapinanihk)
- S.H.A.R.E., (Storage space & support)
- RONA, (Bedding plants)
- Back to Your Roots Soil Solutions, (Soil testing, soil products & ongoing support)
- Canadian Tire, (Bedding plants)
- Lakeland Co-op, (Food waste for composting)
- Food Coalition
- Frank Tecklenberg, (Donated Garden Tower)
- Jessie's Garden, (Container planting)
- Hugelkulture – Amy & Aron McInnes
- Gabriel Dumont Institute
- City of Prince Albert, (10 yr. Lease)
- Huskey Energy, (Initial start-up funding)
- Aron & Amy McInnes, Hugelkulture
- P.A. Food Bank, (Management/Admin.)
- Dmyterko, (Topsoil, year 1)
- U of S Soil Sciences Department, (Verification of land safety for food consumption)
- Glenmore Equipment, (Land tilling & ongoing support)
- Peavey Mart, (tools)
- Parkland Permaculture, (Composting and sheet permaculture)
- Safeway, (Food waste for composting workshop)
- Saskatchewan Polytechnic Institute

## Budget

<b>Oasis Co-op: \$60,000.00</b>	Budget Allocation	YTD Spent	
Disbursed:			\$60,000
Smallware	575.00	511.26	
Soil Test Equip.	1,980.00	1,593.29	
Water Rec.	6,052.00	0.00	
Water Labour	2,000.00	0.00	
Soil Ammend.	2,390.00	2,390.00	
Tiller	1,484.00	1,584.00	
Tractor	21,285.00	22,096.54	
Fuel	700.00	84.69	
Signage	1,200.00	0.00	
Solar Motion Lights	340.00	0.00	
Cold Frame Supplies	500.00	0.00	
Composter Supplies	500.00	0.00	
Panel Van	20,994.00	0.00	
			Remainder:
<b><u>Project Total:</u></b>	<b><u>60,000.00</u></b>	<b><u>28,259.78</u></b>	<b>31,740.22</b>
<b>Oasis Huskey Oil: \$1,000.00</b>	Budget Allocation	YTD Spent	
Disbursed:			1,000.00
Admin	1,000.00	1,000.00	
			Remainder
<b><u>Project Total:</u></b>	<b><u>1,000.00</u></b>	<b><u>1,000.00</u></b>	<b>0.00</b>
Unclaimed:	0.00		0.00
<b>Oasis PACF: \$6,370.00</b>	Budget Allocation	YTD Spent	
Disbursed:			5,400.00
Office	300.00	0.00	
Leaders/Elders	2,500.00	2,550.00	
Admin	700.00	700.00	
Printing	170.00	0.00	
Supplies	1,500.00	302.00	
Advertising/promo	1,200.00	0.00	
			Remainder
<b><u>Project Total:</u></b>	<b><u>6,370.00</u></b>	<b><u>3,552.00</u></b>	<b>1,848.00</b>
Unclaimed:	970.00		2,818.00
<b>Oasis CIF: \$16,000.00</b>	Budget Allocation	YTD Spent	
Disbursed:			12,800.00
Salaries	16,000.00	12,710.36	
			Remainder:
<b><u>Project Total:</u></b>	<b><u>16,000.00</u></b>	<b><u>12,710.36</u></b>	<b>89.64</b>
Unclaimed:	2,400.00		2,489.64

## Food Security

The following lists the progress, to date of the Co-op Community Oasis Garden Project.

**Land reclamation** The land provided by the City of Prince Albert, (adjacent to the S.H.A.R.E. Property, at 1750-6<sup>th</sup> Ave. West), was formerly commercial/industrial land, with little in the way of viable soil suitable for growing. The soil was tested by the University of Saskatchewan's Soil Science Department to ensure that the land was safe for food production. Initial analysis found that the site posed no safety concerns, however the soil was found to contain below optimal macro nutrients resulting in low fertility.



While the surface of the plot was clear, once tilled, vast amounts of discarded building and industrial waste was discovered below the surface. Soil conditions were not conducive for growth of any type of plant life, aside from short-rooted grasses.

For the purposes of this project, it was ideal for implementing soil remediation practices and solutions in an urban environment.

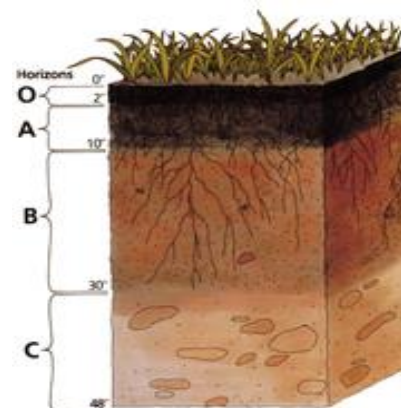


Initial (Industrial) tilling services provided by Glenmore Equipment enabled this project to move forward to the next phase.

**Soil Remediation** came next, (once the soil was tested, and found to contain no environmental hazards that would prevent production of food for human consumption).

The remediation process began with the tilling of land, (provided by Glenmore Equipment), then by spraying calcium, and the introduction of soil amendments such as phosphates, fish oil and sugar, along with compost tea, compost and trench composting. Expert education and support was provided by Back to Your Roots Soil Solutions. Bedding plants were provided by RONA, Jessie's Garden and Canadian Tire, supported by Seed library access from the John M. Cuelenaere Public Library.

The illustration, (at the right), depicts the typical layers of healthy soil. The condition of the land resembled only sections B and C, prior to remediation efforts.



**Composting** – Strategic partners for this aspect of the project are the Food Coalition, and the Lakeland Co-op Grocery store. Food waste provided by Co-op amounted to approximately 2 tons per month over the course of the summer. The amount is due to their value-added preparation of fresh produce, (fruit trays, etc), which provided end-cuts and tailings of fresh produce that is perfect for composting. An additional benefit of this component was that over four tons of waste was recycled, rather than added to the local land-fill.

Experimental areas were also developed utilizing both sheet permaculture and Hugelkulture.

*Hugelkulture* are no-dig raised beds utilizing wood chips, in this instance. The gradual decay of wood is a consistent source of long-term nutrients for the plants. A large bed might give out a constant





supply of nutrients for 20 years (or even longer if you use only hardwoods). The composting wood also generates heat which should extend the growing season.

Soil aeration increases as those branches and logs break down... meaning the bed will be no till, long term. The wood acts like a sponge. Rainwater is stored and then released during drier times. This significantly reduces the need for watering.

They hold moisture, build fertility, maximize surface volume and are great spaces for growing fruit, vegetables and herbs.

A workshop was held, led by Aron and Amy McInnes. Wood chips provided by SaskPower.

*Sheet-permaculture* is another 'no dig' process. The area is flattened, then a weed barrier, (degradable materials, cardboard in this case) is placed on top. Weeds below are denied sunlight, and eventually decompose, adding to soil nutrients. Soil/compost is added on top, over a layer of straw, which provides aeration and will also eventually degrade, assisting in the composting process.

Parkland Permaculture and Back to Your Roots Soil Solutions provided direction and support for these activities.

### Soil Conductivity Measurements, post-remediation activities.

Sector	June 7	June 13	June 26	July 11	July 17	July 26	Aug 1	Aug 8	Aug 16	Aug 28	Sept 25	Oct 5	MEAN	NET +/-
North West	0.16	0.23	0.31	0.26	0.09	0.31	0.14	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.05	<b>0.15</b>	<b>-0.01</b>
North East	0.15	0.29	0.23	0.12	0.21	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.16	0.07	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-0.03</b>
Centre	0.36	0.23	0.26	0.05	0.08	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.08	<b>0.14</b>	<b>-0.22</b>
South West	0.15	0.23	0.32	0.16	0.07	0.16	0.07	0.38	0.12	0.04	0.32	0.12	<b>0.18</b>	0.03
South East	0.08	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.05	<b>0.07</b>	<b>-0.01</b>
MEAN	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-0.05</b>

Fluctuations in measurements reflect rainfall for the summer of 2017, July and August recorded well below average precipitation levels.

The initial soil conditions were not conducive to growth of anything except short-rooted grass. By the end of the 2017 growing season, the following produce was successfully grown:

- Tomatoes
- Squash
- Span Onion
- Parsnips
- Broccoli
- Red Cabbage
- Sunflower
- Peppers
- Potatoes
- Leeks
- Oregano
- Kohlrabi
- Corn
- Rhubarb
- Carrots
- Beans
- Dill
- Mint
- Cauliflower
- Rutabaga
- Swiss Chard
- Peas
- Basil
- Lentils
- Garlic
- Kale
- Raspberry
- Tobacco
- Onions
- Beets
- Marjoram
- Shallots
- Cabbage
- Echinacea
- Parsley

Produce was randomly tested using a Brix refractometer, resulting in levels such as: 5.5 for peppers; 10 for peas and up to 9.5 for tomatoes. This was the result of remediation increasing phosphates, among other nutrients. By comparison, the average Brix level for commercially available tomatoes, (as an example), yields an average of about 6.

Produce	Oasis	Average
Peas	10	6
Tomatoes	9.5	6
Peppers	5.5	6

***Estimating total output is difficult due to regular harvesting by members of the immediate community, (an intended outcome of this project).***

**Container Planting** – Lack of space is a common impediment for those interested in generating their own food supply in an urban environment. Education by example was utilized in the setting up of various household containers for production re-purposing as well as a 'tower garden'. **Cold Frames**, which can provide for an extended growing season in climates like Saskatchewan were also constructed, two are currently in place.



**Water Reclamation** – The intention for this component of the project is to pump groundwater from sub-level of the S.H.A.R.E. facility, however this component will be undertaken in 2018. The garden was watered by hand during the 2017 season by personnel from the Prince Albert Food Bank.

### Community Engagement

Education in localized food production and Community Engagement were the prime objectives of this project. To that end, various workshops were developed both by the PA Food Bank, as well as community partners.

### Workshops

In all, 13 workshops were held in 2017. Four were hosted by the Food Bank, with strategic partners, (along with daily activities), and nine Kistapinanihk (PACF) workshops.

<b>Kistapinanihk</b>	<b>Adults</b>	<b>Kids</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>Adults</b>	<b>Kids</b>	<b>Total</b>
Garden Opening Ceremony	3		3	Composter Building	15	6	21
3 Sisters/Prayer Ties	29	2	31	Container Planting	14	3	17
Sacred Circle Building/Teachings	18	1	19	Hugelkulture	10	2	12
Walk for Herbs	4		4	Sheet Permaculture	17	4	21
Art in the Garden	13	3	16	<b>Workshop Totals</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>71</b>
Talking Sticks	25		25				
Raspberry Hill/Turtle Island	18		18	Daily Activities, (3 days/wk, June-August)	38	204	242
Creative Writing	26		26				
Sacred Fire/Closing Ceremony	5		5				
<b>Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>147</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>313</b>

**Kistapinanihk** – Working with our First Nations partners, this component was developed to expose and educate First Nations youth to the history and practices of their land-based culture.

This project was undertaken in partnership with First Nations leaders John Hennekin, (Project Leader), Leah Dorion and Curtis Breaton, (Elders), who developed and lead the workshops. Participants from various post-



secondary disciplines at Saskatchewan Polytechnic Institute, SUNTEP and the general public were brought to the Garden to learn about both spiritual and agricultural traditions and practices. To date, nine workshops have been held, with a total participation of 147 people.

**Daily activities** (directed toward children) were developed and hosted by the Food Bank personnel and were attended by members of the immediate community. Recruitment/invitation to participate was undertaken by directly inviting members of the immediate community by knocking on doors in the immediate area. Attendees engaged in hands on experiential activities, sang songs among other activities. Children who attended four workshops were presented with a Certificate in Gardening, eleven Certificates were awarded.



Community	Registered	Attendance
Adults	23	38
Children 5 and under	12	61
Children 6-12	36	143
<b>Totals</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>242</b>

Total attendance by members of the immediate community, (71 for the four formal workshops, 242 various other activities totaled 313, from May through August.

The following is a list of the Daily Activities developed by the PA Food Bank.

- Introduction to the Garden
- Lets Plant a Garden Tower
- Garden Obstacle Course
- Lets Water The Garden
- The Squirm of Worms
- Scavenger Hunts
- Water is Life
- How Do Plants Grow
- Composting
- Seed Sorting
- Healthy Soil

The initial objectives of the 'daily activities', (3 days/week) were to provide activities with a focus on education, however given the ages of the children in attendance, and lack of adult assistance, the activities evolved to become more experiential in order to occupy and manage the children.



The activities provided became a safe and positive environment where children could play, become engaged and learn. Snacks were made available and the 'After the Bell' program provided not only snacks, but meals for children, (many of whom showed up hungry, not having had breakfast).

In terms of observed outcomes, the following are quotes from some of the children who attended:

***"I just love coming here. I had lots of fun!"***  
***"Gardening is awesome!"***  
***"I saw a slug"***

Frequency of attendance for children 12 and under averaged out at 4.25 times each over the course of the summer. This average would likely have been higher, but it has been noted that many of the children who expressed an interest in attending were still asleep when program personnel arrived at 10:00 am to bring them to the Garden.



The Oasis Garden program in general and the Children's Program specifically, increases the quality of life in this

West Flat community both for the children and the adults. In a community that is hit with food desertion and insecurity among its other social ills, the creation of a community garden provides an opportunity for education and awareness of the problem of food insecurity in Prince Albert and encourages conversations about the larger problems of food insecurity among indigenous populations, but also urban neighborhoods in the country and the world at large.

With engagement and buy in from the Community of West Flat, and of other organizations within Prince Albert, this program could be highly beneficial to the children of this vulnerable community as well as the larger Prince Albert area.

If resources for community support and engagement are provided for the children of West flat through this children's program, it has the potential to make a truly meaningful impact on all involved - the children, the parents and the city.

**Moving forward** - As these efforts were basically pilot projects, the successes are significant. In order to continue providing a safe, fun and engaging environment for the neighborhood's children the following challenges must be overcome:

- Washroom facilities are needed;
- Shaded structure/Shelter from adverse weather;
- Additional support, ideally trained in early childhood development – increasing the number of area children participating is desirable, but the challenge of managing more young children requires additional adult supervision;
- More opportunity for children to develop leadership skills in the garden area;
- Completion of the 'water reclamation' component;
- Additional snacks available at the beginning of the daily activities, due to children attending, but distracted from fully engaging in planned activities due to being hungry;
- 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue is a reasonably high traffic roadway between the residential area and the Oasis Garden – while the City did quickly respond to the request by Food Bank personnel to improve the crosswalk markings, safety remains an issue.

## **Timeline of Activities, (2017)**

Daily maintenance of the garden was ongoing, the following is a list of significant events and workshops held. The daily activities targeting children in the immediate are occurred 3 days/week, from July to the end of August.

April 13 – Soil Amendments, calcium sprayed

May 6<sup>th</sup> – Compost Workshop, attended by 15 adults, 6 kids. Three compost bins constructed. Workshop led by Keri Sapsford.

May 24<sup>th</sup> – Garden tilled by Glenmore Equipment, (heavy rubble and industrial waste discovered below the surface, (bricks, rebar, asphalt and automotive parts).

May 26<sup>th</sup> – Opening Garden Ceremony, (Kistapinanihk), Pipe Blessing led by John Henniken. 3 In attendance.

May 27<sup>th</sup> – Container Planting Workshop, attended by 14 adults, 3 three children. Led by Jessie's Garden.

May 31<sup>st</sup> – Weeding, tilling and marking the Garden area.

June 1<sup>st</sup> – Prince Albert Police attended, assisting with planting: peas; lentils; white onions; parsnips; rutabaga; beans; potatoes; peppers; Swiss chard and Quinoa.

June 2<sup>nd</sup> – Constructed first Cold-Frame, planted brassica. Planted bedding plants: poppers; tomatoes; lettuce; dill; parsley and beets, provided by Canadian Tire.

June 3<sup>rd</sup> – Hugelkulture Workshop, attended by 10 adults, two kids. Planted red currants, asparagus and raspberries. Lead by Aron McInnes

June 5<sup>th</sup> – Soil amendments, (phosperous, lawn fertilizer and fish). Planted rhubarb, gave seeds to clients wishing to participate in planting.

June 6<sup>th</sup> – Placed mulch around the perimeter of the Garden, compost around all bedding plants. Planted tomatoes, dill and radishes.

June 7<sup>th</sup> – Began conductivity testing. Started 2<sup>nd</sup> compost bin with wood chips for tree mulch.

June 8<sup>th</sup> – Growth of produce noticeable. Set up Medicine Wheel and the first of Three Sisters.

June 9<sup>th</sup> – Three Sisters Prayer Ties Workshop, (Kistapinanihk), attended by students of Gabriel Dumont Institute, 29 adults, 2 children in attendance. Lead by Leah Dorion.

June 13<sup>th</sup> – Amendments applied, (Sugar, phosphorous, fish). Conductivity testing. Continued growth observed.

June 16<sup>th</sup> – Planted Sweet Grass, as well as beets, peppers and cabbage, provided by Jessie's Garden.

June 24<sup>th</sup> – Permaculture Workshop. Sheet permaculture workshop (Parkland Permaculture), 17 adults, 4 kids in attendance. Lead by Farah and Keri.

June 25<sup>th</sup> – Planted additional bedding plants, provided by RONA.

June 30<sup>th</sup> – Began Dally Activities targeting local area children, providing 'After the Bell' snack program. Led by Shelly Essaunce.

July 5<sup>th</sup> – Tower Garden, (provided by Frank Tecklenberg) set up by neighborhood children. Lead by Shelly Essaunce.

July 14<sup>th</sup> – Sacred Circle Workshop, (Kistapinanihk), attended by 18 adults, 1 child. Led by Leah Dorion.

July 18<sup>th</sup> – Walk for Herbs Workshop, (Kistapinanihk) 4 adults in attendance. Led by Leah Dorion. Set up sheet compost to create second arc in Kistapinanihk area.

July 19<sup>th</sup> – Conducted tour for representatives of RONA and Peavey Mart to show progress.

July 24<sup>th</sup> – Planted various bedding plants, provided by Jessie's Garden.

July 26<sup>th</sup> – Further soil amendments added, continued conductivity readings.

August 1<sup>st</sup> – Further soil amendments added, as well as compost.

August 2<sup>nd</sup> – Brix measurement.

August 8<sup>th</sup> – Composting and some harvesting.

August 10<sup>th</sup> – Started coffee-compost, bin 4.

August 16<sup>th</sup> – Art in the Garden Workshop, 13 kids, 3 adults in attendance. Led by Leah Dorion. Added tea-compost, conductivity testing.

August 17<sup>th</sup> – Trench composting.

August 22<sup>nd</sup> – First instance of harvesting by members of the local community observed, (potatoes, carrots, basil and kale).

August 23<sup>rd</sup> – Further trench composting.

September 18<sup>th</sup> – Talking Sticks Workshop, (Kistapinanihk). 25 SUNTEP students in attendance. Led by Leah Dorion.

September 21<sup>st</sup> – Raspberry Hill Workshop, (Kistapinanihk). 18 first year SUNTEP students in attendance. Led by Leah Dorion.

September 25<sup>th</sup> – Conductivity and Brix testing.

September 28<sup>th</sup> – Creative Writing Workshop, (Kistapinanihk), 25 ECE students, 1 teacher, Saskatchewan Polytechnic Institute. Led by Leah Dorion.

October 3<sup>rd</sup> – Set up two Cold-Frames, took Tower Garden down.

October 4<sup>th</sup> – Applied Tea-compost, conductivity readings.

October 6<sup>th</sup> – Closing Ceremony, (Kistapinanihk), Trench Fire with Pipe Ceremony. Attended by 5 adults and 3 children. Led by Leah Dorion and Curtis Breaton. Conductivity readings for Cold-Frames.

October 16<sup>th</sup> – Conductivity testing, test-fired trebuchet.

October 19<sup>th</sup> – Plowed Garden, opened berm and Garden clean-up.

October 23<sup>rd</sup> – Planted wolfberry and cherry bushes.

October 31<sup>st</sup> – applied calcium to soil.

November 1<sup>st</sup> – Oasis Compost Event: Pumpkin Launch, Trebuchet, attended by approximately 100 people, children and adults. Food and cash donations received.