

ORDER OF BUSINESS

REGULAR MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2012 AT 6:00 P.M.

1. **Approval of Minutes** of meeting held on January 16, 2012.

2. **Public Acknowledgements (7:00 p.m.)**

PRESENTATION: a) 2012 Heritage Awards by the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee
b) Saskatchewan Top Employer Award to the City of Saskatoon

3. **Hearings (6:00 p.m.)**

a) **Rezoning Application Z10/11**
Proposed Rezoning from R1A to RMTN
615 Rosewood Boulevard West and Parcel H – Rosewood
Applicant - City of Saskatoon, Land Branch
Proposed Bylaw No. 9003
(File No. CK. 4351-011-12)

The purpose of this hearing is to consider proposed Bylaw No. 9003.

Attached are copies of the following:

- Proposed Bylaw No. 9003;
- Report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated December 7, 2011, recommending that the proposal to amend the Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 to rezone 615 Rosewood Boulevard West and Parcel H from R1A – One-Unit Residential District to RMTN – Townhouse Residential District, be approved;
- Clause 2, Report No. 1-2012 of the Municipal Planning Commission which was adopted by City Council at its meeting held on January 16, 2012; and
- Notice that appeared in the local press on January 21, 2012.

**b) Proposed Official Community Plan
Land Use Policy Map Amendment
From “District Commercial” to “Residential”
Applicant: North Ridge Development Corp.
915 and 923 Kristjanson Road
Proposed Bylaw No. 9004
(File No. CK. 4351-012-1)**

The purpose of this hearing is to consider proposed Bylaw No. 9004.

Attached is a copy of the following material:

- Proposed Bylaw No. 9004;
- Report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated January 3, 2012, recommending that the proposed amendment to the Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769, Land Use Map, to re-designate 915 Kristjanson Road and 923 Kristjanson Road from “District Commercial” to “Residential” be approved based on the reasons outlined in the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated January 3, 2012.
- Letter dated January 19, 2012, from the Secretary of the Municipal Planning Commission advising that the Commission supports the above-noted recommendations; and
- Notice that appeared in the local press on January 21, 2012.

**c) Proposed Rezoning from B2 to M2
915 and 923 Kristjanson Road
Applicant: North Ridge Development Corp.
Proposed Bylaw No. 9005
(File No. CK. 4351-012-1)**

The purpose of this hearing is to consider proposed Bylaw No. 9005.

Attached is a copy of the following material:

- Proposed Bylaw No. 9005;
- Report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated January 3, 2012, recommending that the proposed amendment to the Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 to rezone 915 Kristjanson Road and 923 Kristjanson Road from B2–District Commercial District to

M2–Community Institutional Service District be approved based on the reasons outlined in the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated January 3, 2012. (See Attachment 3b)

- Letter dated January 19, 2012, from the Secretary of the Municipal Planning Commission advising that the Commission supports the above-noted recommendations; and (See Attachment 3b)
- Notice that appeared in the local press on January 21, 2012.

**d) Discretionary Use Application D11/11
Bed and Breakfast Home
1426 Acadia Drive
R1A District
Applicant: Rose John
(File No. CK. 4355-012-1)**

The purpose of this hearing is to consider the above-noted discretionary use application.

The City Planner has advised that notification posters have been placed on site and letters sent to all adjacent landowners within 75 metres of the site.

Attached is a copy of the following:

- Report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated January 3, 2012, recommending that the application submitted by Rose John requesting permission to use the property located at 1426 Acadia Drive for the purpose of a bed and breakfast home be approved subject to the following conditions:
 - 1) the bed and breakfast home containing a maximum of three guest bedrooms;
 - 2) the applicant obtaining a Development Permit and all other relevant permits (such as Building and Plumbing Permits) and licenses; and
 - 3) the final plans submitted being substantially in accordance with the plans submitted in support of this Discretionary Use Application.
- Letter from the Secretary of the Municipal Planning Commission dated January 20, 2012, advising that the Commission supports the above-noted recommendation.

4. Matters Requiring Public Notice

**a) Concept Plan Approval
College Quarter Concept Plan
(File No. CK. 4110-47)**

The purpose of this matter requiring public notice is to consider the following recommendation of the General Manager, Community Services Department:

“RECOMMENDATION: that the College Quarter Concept Plan be approved, in principle.”

Attached are copies of the following:

- Report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated January 3, 2012 (see attachment to **Clause 2, Report No. 2-2012 of the Planning and Operations Committee**);
- Notice that appeared in the local press on January 21, 2012; and
- Email from Richard Florizone, Vice-President (Finance & Resources) University of Saskatchewan dated January 25, 2012, requesting permission to address Council on the above matter.

Clause 1, Report No. 2-2012 of the Municipal Planning Commission and Clause 2, Report No. 2-2012 of the Planning and Operations Committee are to be considered with this matter and brought forward at this time.

A powerpoint presentation will be provided by the Administration.

**b) 25th Street Extension Development
Proposed Closure of Portion of Wall Street; East-West Lane between Wall Street and Pacific Avenue; Portion of North-South Lane between CP Railway and 24th Street; East-West Lane and Portion of Ontario Avenue; and Lane Lying North of 25th Street between CN Railway and 1st Avenue
(Files CK. 6295-012-1, CK. 6000-13 and IS. 6295-1)**

The following is a report of the General Manager, Infrastructure Services Department dated January 26, 2012:

- “RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that Council consider Bylaw 8997 (Attachment 1);
 - 2) that the Administration be instructed to take all necessary steps to bring the intended closures forward and to complete the closures;
 - 3) that upon closure of the portions of rights-of-way as described in Plan of Proposed Subdivision as prepared by Saskatoon Land Surveyors, dated January 18, 2012, and Plan 240-0068-003r001 (Attachment 2), they be sold and consolidated as follows:
 - a) the portion of Wall Street be sold to Quinn The Eskimo Inc., (302 Wall Street) for \$65,913 (plus G.S.T.);
 - b) the portion of the east-west lane lying south of 25th Street and north of 24th Street be sold to Quinn The Eskimo Inc. and consolidated with 302 Wall Street, for \$83,880 (plus G.S.T.);
 - c) the portion of the east-west lane lying south of 25th Street and north of 24th Street be sold to 627127 Saskatchewan Ltd. and consolidated with 303 Pacific Avenue for \$147,288 (plus G.S.T.); and
 - d) the portion of the north-south lane lying north of 24th Street and south of CP railway, the east-west lane and portion of Ontario Avenue and the east-west lane lying north of 25th Street between CN Railway and 1st Avenue be consolidated with the adjacent properties and remain in the name of the City of Saskatoon; and
 - 5) that all costs associated with the closures be paid by the applicants.

REPORT

A request has been made by the City of Saskatoon, Corporate Projects, Real Estate Section to close the rights-of-way as shown on the Plan of Proposed Subdivision as prepared by Saskatoon Land Surveyors, dated December 2010 and Plan 240-0068-003r001. If approved they will be sold and consolidated as follows:

1. The portion of Wall Street will be sold to Quinn The Eskimo Inc. (302 Wall Street) to allow for angle parking. Wall Street will then become a one-way street going northbound.
2. The portion of the east-west lane lying south of 25th Street and north of 24th Street will be sold to Quinn The Eskimo Inc. and consolidated with 302 Wall Street.
3. A portion of the east-west lane lying south of 25th Street and north of 24th Street will be sold to 627127 Saskatchewan Ltd. and consolidated with 303 Pacific Avenue.
4. The portion of the north-south lane lying north of 24th Street and south of CP railway, the east-west lane and portion of Ontario Avenue and the east-west lane lying north of 25th Street between CN Railway and 1st Avenue be consolidated with the adjacent property and remain in the name of the City of Saskatoon.

The purpose of the closures is to dedicate the extension of 25th Street West, from 1st Avenue North to Idylwyld Drive North, including the closure and re-dedication of various other streets and lanes mentioned above.

A new right-of-way will also be constructed north of 302 Wall Street and 303 Pacific Avenue in order to accommodate the adjacent property owners.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice is required for consideration of this matter, pursuant to Section 3b) of Policy No. C01-021, The Public Notice Policy. The following notice was given:

- Advertised in the StarPhoenix on the Saturday, January 28, 2012;
- Posted on the City Hall Notice Board on Thursday, January 26, 2012; and
- Posted on the City of Saskatoon website on Thursday, January 26, 2012.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Copy of Bylaw 8997
2. Plan 240-0068-003r001
3. Copy of Public Notice”

5. Unfinished Business

6. Reports of Administration and Committees:

- a) Report No. 2-2012 of the Municipal Planning Commission **(to be considered with Item 4a) of Matters Requiring Public Notice)**;
- b) Administrative Report No. 2-2012;
- c) Legislative Report No. 2-2012;
- d) Report No. 2-2012 of the Planning and Operations Committee **(Item 2 to be considered with Item 4a) of Matters Requiring Public Notice)**;
- e) Report No. 1-2012 of the Administration and Finance Committee;
- f) Report No. 1-2012 of the Executive Committee; and
- g) Report No. 2-2012 of the Executive Committee.

7. Communications to Council – (Requests to speak to Council regarding reports of Administration and Committees)

8. Communications to Council (Sections B, C, and D only)

9. Question and Answer Period

10. Matters of Particular Interest

11. Enquiries

12. Motions

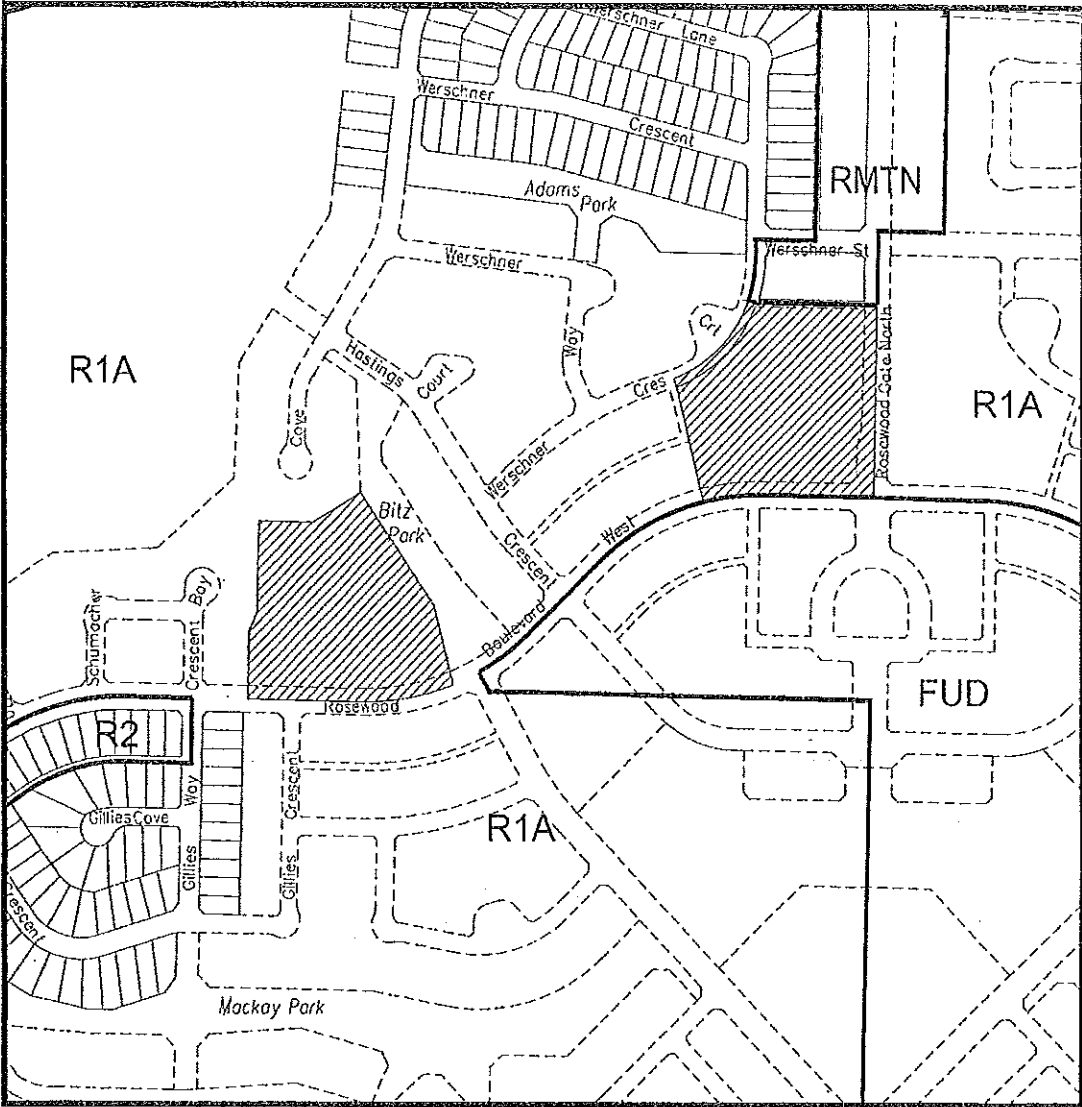
13. Giving Notice

14. Introduction and Consideration of Bylaws

- Bylaw No. 8996 - The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2012
- Bylaw No. 8997 - The Street Closing Bylaw, 2012
- Bylaw No. 8998 - The Boulevard Lease (102 Braemar Crescent) Bylaw, 2012
- Bylaw No. 8999 - The Capital Line of Credit Amendment Bylaw, 2012
- Bylaw No. 9003 - The Zoning Amendment Bylaw, 2012 (No. 3)
- Bylaw No. 9004 - The Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw, 2012
- Bylaw No. 9005 - The Zoning Amendment Bylaw, 2012 (No. 4)
- Bylaw No. 9006 - The Building Amendment Bylaw, 2012

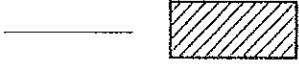
15. **Communications to Council – (Section A - Requests to Speak to Council on new issues)**

Appendix "A"



REZONING

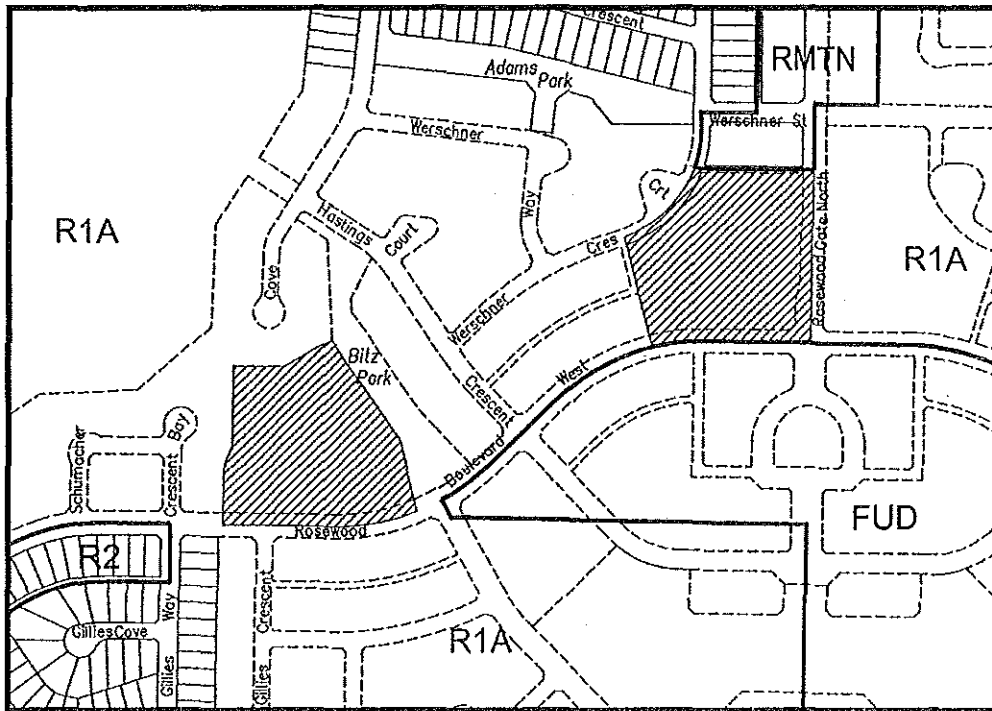
From R1A to RMTN



COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

APPLICATION NO. Z10/11	PROPOSAL Proposed Rezoning From R1A to RMTN	EXISTING ZONING R1A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION N/A		CIVIC ADDRESS 615 Rosewood Boulevard West and Parcel H
		NEIGHBOURHOOD Rosewood
DATE December 7, 2011	APPLICANT City of Saskatoon, Land Branch 201 3 rd Avenue North Saskatoon SK S7K 2H7	OWNER City of Saskatoon 201 3 rd Avenue North Saskatoon SK S7K 2H7

LOCATION PLAN



PROPOSED REZONING

From R1A to RMTN

City of Saskatoon
Planning & Development Branch

A. COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION:

that at the time of the public hearing City Council consider the Administration's recommendation that the proposed amendment to the Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 to rezone 615 Rosewood Boulevard West and Parcel H from R1A – One-Unit Residential District to RMTN – Townhouse Residential District be approved based on the reasons outlined in this report.

B. PROPOSAL

The Planning and Development Branch has received an application from the City of Saskatoon, Land Branch requesting that 615 Rosewood Boulevard West and Parcel H be rezoned from an R1A – One-Unit Residential District to an RMTN – Townhouse Residential District. The rezoning of these lands would accommodate future residential development.

C. REASON FOR PROPOSAL (By Applicant)

The proposed rezoning of the aforementioned lands would ensure the land uses are consistent with the Rosewood Neighborhood Concept Plan (Concept Plan).

D. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Concept Plan was approved by City Council on May 20, 2008. These subject sites are currently zoned R1A District (One-Unit Residential District). The Concept Plan provides a wide range of housing options, as well as neighbourhood commercial services. In order to accommodate future development, the proposed Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 amendments will change the zoning designations for the specified areas of the neighbourhood.

E. JUSTIFICATION

1. Community Services Department Comments

a) Development Review Section Comments

The proposed rezoning is in compliance with the approved Concept Plan and will accommodate a diversity of housing types in the Rosewood neighbourhood. Future development on these sites will comply with the development standards identified in the RMTN Zoning District.

b) Future Growth Section Comments

We have no concerns regarding the application to rezone the parcels of land shown on the revised plan. We understand that this rezoning would remove the R1A blanket zoning for the selected parcels and replace it with a zoning district that is consistent with the approved Concept Plan.

c) Building Standards Branch Comments

The Building Standards Branch has no objection to the proposed rezoning application. The site plan submitted has not been reviewed for code compliance.

A building permit is required to be obtained before any construction on this parcel begins.

2. Comments by Others

a) Infrastructure Services Department

The proposed Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 amendment is acceptable to the Infrastructure Services Department.

b) Utility Services, Transit Services Branch

The Transit Services Branch has no service within 450 metres and has no short-term plans to service this development.

However, if service was introduced in the long term, Rosewood Boulevard would be utilized and may include stops close to the vicinity of this development.

F. COMMUNICATION PLAN

Once this application has been considered by the Municipal Planning Commission, it will be advertised in accordance with the Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, and a date for a public hearing will be set. The Planning and Development Branch will notify the Community Consultant of the public hearing date by letter. A notice will be placed in The StarPhoenix once three weeks prior to the public hearing. Notice boards will also be placed on the site. The property owners affected by this rezoning will also be notified in writing.

G. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications.

H. ATTACHMENTS

1. Fact Summary Sheet

Written by: Daniel Gray, Planner 16
Planning and Development Branch

Reviewed by: “Randy Grauer”
Randy Grauer, MCIP, Manager
Planning and Development Branch

Approved by: “Paul Gauthier”
Paul Gauthier, General Manager
Community Services Department
Dated: “December 8, 2011”

Approved by: “Murray Totland”
Murray Totland, City Manager
Dated: “December 9, 2011”

FACT SUMMARY SHEET	
A. Location Facts	
1. Municipal Address	615 Rosewood Boulevard West and Parcel H
2. Legal Description	N/A
3. Neighbourhood	Rosewood
4. Ward	9
B. Site Characteristics	
1. Existing Use of Property	Residential – R1A
2. Proposed Use of Property	Residential – RMTN
3. Adjacent Land Uses and Zoning	Residential
North	Residential – R1A
South	Residential – R1A
East	Residential – R1A
West	Residential – R1A
4. No. of Existing Off-Street Parking Spaces	N/A
5. No. of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required	N/A
6. No. of Off-Street Parking Spaces Provided	N/A
7. Site Frontage	N/A
8. Site Area	N/A
9. Street Classification	Rosewood Boulevard West – Arterial Street Hastings Crescent – Local Street Rosewood Gate North - Arterial Street
C. Official Community Plan Policy	
1. Existing Official Community Plan Designation	Residential
2. Proposed Official Community Plan Designation	Residential
3. Existing Zoning District	R1A
4. Proposed Zoning District	RMTN

The following is a copy of **Clause 2, Report No. 1-2012** of the **Municipal Planning Commission**, which was **ADOPTED** by City Council at its meeting held on **January 16, 2012**:

- 2. Proposed Rezoning from R1A to RMTN**
615 Rosewood Boulevard West and Parcel H
Rosewood Neighbourhood
Applicant: City of Saskatoon, Land Branch
(File No. CK. 4351-011-12)
-

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that City Council approve the required advertising to amend Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 to rezone 615 Rosewood Boulevard West and Parcel H from R1A – One-Unit Residential District to RMTN – Townhouse Residential District, as outlined in the report of the General Manager, Community Services dated December 7, 2011;
 - 2) that the General Manager, Community Services Department, be requested to prepare the required notice for advertising the proposed amendment;
 - 3) that the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the required Bylaw; and
 - 4) that at the time of the Public Hearing, City Council consider the Municipal Planning Commission's recommendation that the above proposed amendment to Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 be approved.

Your Commission, at its meeting held on December 20, 2011, considered the attached report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated December 7, 2011, with respect to the above proposed rezoning.

Your Commission has reviewed the matter with the Administration, as summarized below:

- The proposed density is estimated to be 15 units/acre. 615 Rosewood Boulevard West is 2.09 ha (5.16 acres) and Parcel H is 1.94 ha (4.79 acres).
- The area to the west of 615 Rosewood Boulevard has not yet been subdivided.
- The areas to the north of 615 Rosewood Boulevard and west of Parcel H are part of the City's Phase II development area, and have not been sold. Some lots in Phase I have been sold but have not been constructed. These lots are not immediately adjacent to either site.
- The concept plan of the area would have identified the proposed uses for these parcels.
- The proposals are consistent with what was proposed in the concept plan.

Following review of this matter, your Commission is supporting the above recommendations of the Community Services Department:



Zoning Notice

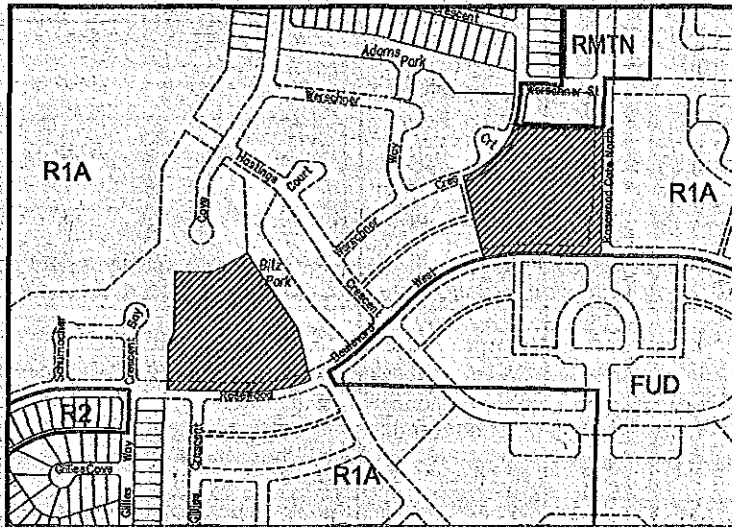
ROSEWOOD NEIGHBOURHOOD

PROPOSED ZONING BYLAW AMENDMENT – BYLAW NO. 9003

Saskatoon City Council will consider an amendment to the City's Zoning Bylaw (No.8770). Through Bylaw No. 9003, the Zoning Amendment Bylaw 2012 (No. 3), the properties in the Rosewood Neighbourhood as shown in the map below will be rezoned from R1A-One-Unit Residential District to a RMTN-Townhouse Residential District.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION – Blocks G and H as shown on Plan showing Proposed Subdivision of Part of N.E. ¼ Section 18 and part of Parcel BB, Plan No. 101875394 all In Twp. 36 – Rge. 4 – W.3rd Mer. Saskatoon, SK, by R.A. Webster, S.L.S. dated March 30, 2011 (Revised June 3, 2011).

CIVIC ADDRESS – Rosewood Boulevard West



PROPOSED REZONING

From R1A to RMTN



City of Saskatoon
Planning & Development Branch

REASON FOR THE AMENDMENT – The proposed rezoning would facilitate the construction of townhouse style residential development in a manner consistent with the Rosewood Neighborhood Concept Plan.

INFORMATION - Questions regarding the proposed amendment or requests to view the proposed amending Bylaw, the City of Saskatoon Zoning Bylaw and Zoning Map may be directed to the following without charge:

Community Services Department, Planning and Development Branch
Phone: 975-7723 (Daniel Gray)

PUBLIC HEARING - City Council will hear all submissions on the proposed amendment, and all persons who are present at the City Council meeting and wish to speak on Monday, February 6th, 2012 at 6:00 p.m. in City Council Chamber, City Hall, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

All written submissions for City Council's consideration must be forwarded to:

His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
c/o City Clerk's Office, City Hall
222 Third Avenue North, Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5

All submissions received by the City Clerk by 10:00 a.m. on Monday, February 6th, 2012 will be forwarded to City Council. City Council will also hear all persons who are present and wish to speak to the proposed Bylaw.

BYLAW NO. 9004

3 b)

The Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw, 2012

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw, 2012.

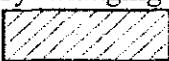
Purpose

- 2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to amend the Official Community Plan to change the land use designation of the land described in the Bylaw from District Commercial to Residential.

Official Community Plan Amended

- 3. The Official Community Plan, being Schedule "A" to Bylaw No. 8769 and forming part of the Bylaw, is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

District Commercial to Residential

- 4. The Official Community Plan Land Use Map is amended by changing the land use designation of the land described in this Section and shown as  on Appendix "A" to this Bylaw from District Commercial to Residential:

- (a) Civic Address: 915 Kristjanson Road
Surface Parcel No.: 153894752
Reference Land Description: Blk/Par EE, Plan 96S22416 Ext 2
As shown on Plan 101855998; and

- (b) Civic Address: 923 Kristjanson Road
Surface Parcel No.: 153894741
Reference Land Description: Blk/Par X, Plan 101855998 Ext 0.

Coming into Force

- 5. This Bylaw shall come into force upon receiving the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2012.

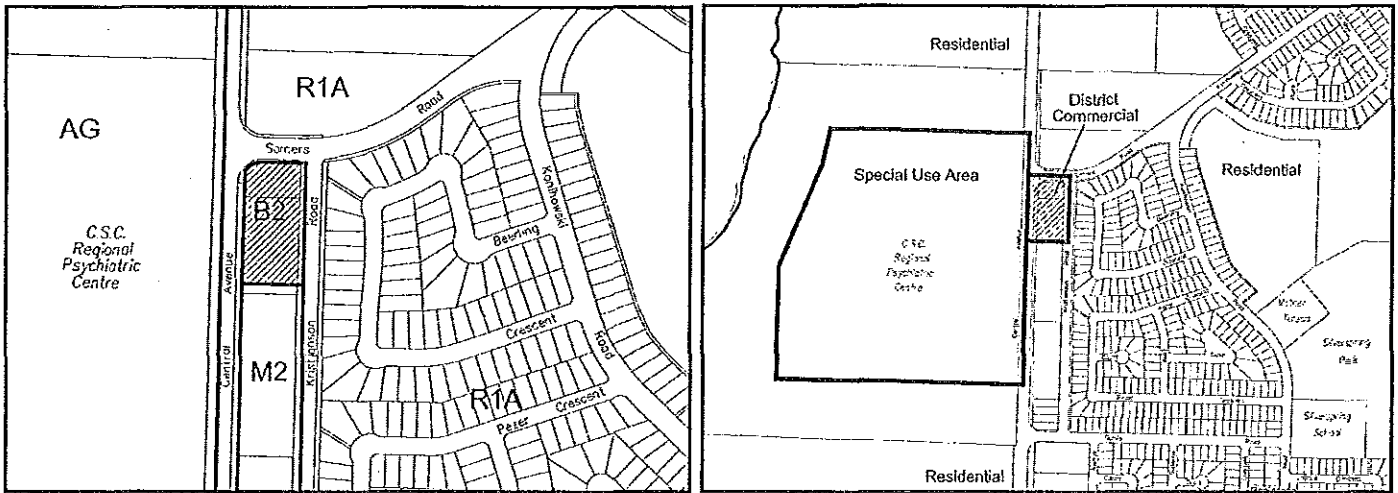
Mayor

City Clerk

COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

APPLICATION NO. OCP 15/11 Z12/11	PROPOSAL Proposed Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769 – Land Use Policy Map Amendment from “District Commercial” to “Residential” and Proposed Rezoning from B2 to M2	<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">RECEIVED</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 5px 0 0 0;">JAN 03 2012</p> <p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">CITY CLERK'S OFFICE SASKATOON</p> </div>
LEGAL DESCRIPTION Block EE, Parcel 153894752, Plan No. 96S22416 and Block X, Parcel 153894741, Plan No. 101855998		CIVIC ADDRESS 915 and 923 Kristjanson Road
		NEIGHBOURHOOD Silverspring
DATE January 3, 2012	APPLICANT North Ridge Development Corp. 3037 Faithful Avenue Saskatoon SK S7K 8B3	OWNER 915 Kristjanson Road 101075249 Saskatchewan Ltd. 907D 9 th Street East Saskatoon SK S7H 0M9 923 Kristjanson Road Prairie Park Property Inc. 129 Spruce Drive Saskatoon SK S7N 2J8

LOCATION PLAN



<p>PROPOSED REZONING</p> <p>From B2 to M2 ——— </p> <p style="text-align: right;"> City of Saskatoon Planning & Development Branch</p>	<p>PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN - LAND USE MAP</p> <p>From District Commercial to to Residential</p> <p style="text-align: right;"> City of Saskatoon Planning & Development Branch</p>
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A. COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION:

That a report be forwarded to City Council recommending:

- 1) that at the time of the public hearing, City Council consider Administration's recommendations that the proposed amendment to the Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769, Land Use Map, to re-designate Block EE, Parcel 153894752, Plan No. 96S22416 (915 Kristjanson Road) and Block X, Parcel 153894741, Plan No. 101855998 (923 Kristjanson Road) from "District Commercial" to "Residential" be approved based on the reasons outlined in this report; and
- 2) that at the time of the public hearing, City Council consider the Administration's recommendation that the proposed amendment to the Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 to rezone Block EE, Parcel 153894752, Plan No. 96S22416 (915 Kristjanson Road) and Block X, Parcel 153894741, Plan No. 101855998 (923 Kristjanson Road) from B2-District Commercial District to M2-Community Institutional Service District be approved based on the reasons outlined in this report.

B. PROPOSAL

There are two proposals contained within this report:

- 1) North Ridge Development Corporation has applied to re-designate Block EE, Parcel 153894752, Plan No. 96S22416 (915 Kristjanson Road) and Block X, Parcel 153894741, Plan No. 101855998 (923 Kristjanson Road) from "District Commercial" to "Residential" in the Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769 – Land Use Map.
- 2) In order to implement the change, the applicant has also applied to rezone Block EE, Parcel 153894752, Plan No. 96S22416 (915 Kristjanson Road) and Block X, Parcel 153894741, Plan No. 101855998 (923 Kristjanson Road) from the current B2-District Commercial District to the proposed M2-Community Institutional Service District. The rezoning of these lands would accommodate future multiple-unit dwelling development.

C. REASON FOR PROPOSAL (By Applicant)

The property located at 915 and 923 Kristjanson Road has remained undeveloped in the current zoning of B2-District Commercial District for a number of years with little interest shown toward future commercial development. The M2-Community Institutional Service District facilitates a moderate range of institutional and community activities, as well as medium density multiple-unit dwellings that are generally compatible with residential land uses and capable of being located in a neighbourhood

setting subject to appropriate site selection. The M2 zoning would permit a wider variety of housing options for the neighbourhood, accommodating the proposed multiple-unit dwelling development.

D. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The majority of Silverspring was developed during the late 1980's and into the 1990's on land formerly administered by the University of Saskatchewan. The City of Saskatoon (City) annexed the land for the Silverspring neighbourhood in the late 1950's; however, the majority of residential construction occurred after 1991. Silverspring's land use remains predominantly residential and provides a wide range of housing options; however, the subject site has not received developmental interest under the current B2-District Commercial District and has remained undeveloped for a number of years.

E. JUSTIFICATION

1. Community Services Department Comments

a) Development Review Section Comments

The Development Review Section supports the proposed rezoning of 915 and 923 Kristjanson Road in the Silverspring neighbourhood.

It is evident that the development of this site under the current B2 zoning is not favorable, with little interest being shown in the past, including the high level of construction activity that Saskatoon has experienced in the past five years. The rezoning of these properties will support infill development in an existing neighbourhood and provide a wider range of housing opportunities for the community. The close proximity to the river and to a major arterial will provide future residents with convenient access to desirable amenities and transportation links to other parts of the city.

M2 zoning also offers the opportunity for mixed-use residential/office-institutional should the developer wish to pursue this option.

b) Future Growth Section Comments

The Future Growth Section supports the proposed rezoning from B2 to M2, subject to the condition that a corresponding amendment is also made to the Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769 Land Use Map to recognize that these sites will no longer be designated for District Commercial land use.

One caution regarding the proposal stems from the loss of commercial designation within the Silverspring neighbourhood. Silverspring currently lacks commercial uses of any kind, and with the proposed rezoning, commercial development in the neighbourhood is effectively ruled out.

Our support for the proposal is based on the limitations of the site, which hinder the establishment of a viable District Commercial development. The viability of a commercial area depends on its access, its overall size, the presence of through traffic, the presence of sufficient population within its anticipated trade area, as well as the relative location of competing commercial uses/areas.

The following factors appear to limit commercial development on the proposed sites:

- i) small area for a District Commercial Area; not sufficient to become a "destination;"
- ii) marginal site access; access limited or completely restricted on three sides;
- iii) low through traffic, essentially limited to the northern third of Silverspring residents;
- iv) limited scope for increased through traffic in the short and medium terms:
 - neighbourhoods to the north are proposed but are long-term developments;
- v) removed from sufficient residential population:
 - intended to provide for the needs of two to five neighbourhoods, but Silverspring is the only neighbourhood with reasonable access; and
- vi) competing Suburban Centre Commercial (University Heights Suburban Centre) and Regional Retail (Preston Crossing) located approximately 1 kilometre from Silverspring:
 - Area residents likely fulfill most of their needs at these two locations.

Therefore, the rezoning of these sites to allow for potential residential development is a suitable alternative to the current situation, which has resulted in undeveloped commercial land that has remained so for some time.

This proposal highlights the importance of considering the suitability of proposed commercial sites during the Neighbourhood Concept Plan process to avoid similar situations in the future.

c) Building Standards Branch Comments

The Building Standards Branch has no objection to the proposed rezoning application. The site plan submitted has not been reviewed for code compliance.

A building permit is required to be obtained before any construction or renovations on these parcels begin.

2. Comments by Others

a) Infrastructure Services Department

The proposed Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 amendment is acceptable to the Infrastructure Services Department with the following comments:

1. No access to Central Avenue will be permitted
2. Driveways will require a crossing application and permit
3. The developer will be required to notify the Transportation Branch in writing regarding whether a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) is necessary for this development. If a TIS is not required, an explanation must be included.

A TIS is generally required under the following conditions:

- The development will generate over 100 vehicles per hour (vph) in the peak direction of travel using standard International Transportation Engineering trip generation methodology;
- The development results in safety, operational, or design issues that require mitigation through study. Curb crossings and driveways that meet City standards alone may not fully resolve operational and safety issues that may be identified in the review process; and
- The development results in a change in land use designation or is infill into an existing neighbourhood.

In cases where the anticipated impact will be less than 100 vph in the peak direction of travel, a letter addressed to the Transportation

Branch stating the anticipated trip generation will typically be sufficient; however, please provide the following:

- trip generation category;
- predictor variable and value; and
- peak hour trip rate used

b) Utility Services Department, Transit Services Branch

The Transit Services Branch (Transit) has no easement requirements regarding the above referenced property.

At present Transit's closest bus stop is approximately 50 metres from the above referenced property on the south side of Somers Road, just east of Kristjanson Road. This falls within Transit's 450 metres walking distance service standard for one-unit dwellings and town homes.

Bus service is at 30 minute intervals Monday to Saturday and 60 minute intervals after 18:00 Monday to Friday, early Saturday mornings, Sundays, and statutory holidays.

F. COMMUNICATION PLAN

A Public Information Meeting was held on November 29, 2011, for the community to gather information and provide feedback regarding this application. Notices were distributed to property owners in a 200 metre radius of the site, and a total of 175 notices were distributed by mail. The Silverspring Community Association was also notified of the meeting. Five residents from the neighbourhood attended the meeting and demonstrated general support for the application. No concerns regarding the proposal have been received.

Once this application has been considered by the Municipal Planning Commission, it will be advertised in accordance with the Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, and a date for a public hearing will be set. The Planning and Development Branch will notify the Silverspring Community Association and the Community Consultant of the public hearing date by letter. A notice will be placed in The StarPhoenix two weeks prior to the public hearing. Notice boards will also be placed on the site. The property owners within 200 metres of this rezoning will also be notified in writing.

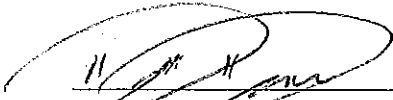
G. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

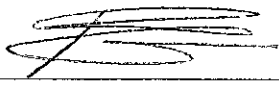
There are no environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications.

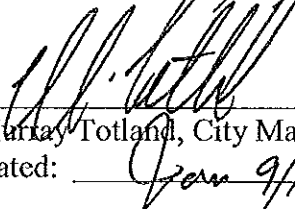
H. ATTACHMENTS

1. Fact Summary Sheet
2. Community Engagement Project Summary

Written by: Daniel Gray, Planner 16
Planning and Development Branch

Reviewed by: 
Darryl Dawson, A/Manager
Planning and Development Branch

Approved by: 
Randy Grauer, General Manager
Community Services Department
Dated: January 4, 2012

Approved by: 
Murray Totland, City Manager
Dated: Jan 9/12

FACT SUMMARY SHEET	
A. Location Facts	
1. Municipal Address	915 and 923 Kristjanson Road
2. Legal Description	Block EE, Parcel 153894752, Plan No. 96S22416 and Block X, Parcel 153894741, Plan No. 101855998
3. Neighbourhood	Silverspring
4. Ward	10
B. Site Characteristics	
1. Existing Use of Property	Commercial- B2
2. Proposed Use of Property	Institutional - M2
3. Adjacent Land Uses and Zoning	Residential and Institutional
North	One-Unit Residential – R1A
South	Institutional- M2
East	One-Unit Residential – R1A
West	Agricultural - AG
4. No. of Existing Off-Street Parking Spaces	N/A
5. No. of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required	N/A
6. No. of Off-Street Parking Spaces Provided	N/A
7. Site Frontage	175 metres
8. Site Area	1.75 acres
9. Street Classification	Central Avenue – Major Arterial Somers Road – Major Collector Kristjanson Road - Local Street
C. Official Community Plan Policy	
1. Existing Official Community Plan Designation	District Commercial
2. Proposed Official Community Plan Designation	Community Institutional
3. Existing Zoning District	B2
4. Proposed Zoning District	M2

Project Name: Public Information Meeting for Proposed Rezoning –
915/923 Kristjanson Road – B2 to M2

Applicant: North Ridge Development Corporation
File: PL 4350 – Z12/11

Community Engagement Project Summary

Project Description

A public information meeting was held regarding a proposed rezoning of a commercial property located at 915/923 Kristjanson Road – B2 to M2. The proposed rezoning would accommodate future multiple-unit residential development on these sites and will provide the developer with a wider variety of housing options for the neighbourhood. The meeting provided residents of Silverspring, specifically those within 200 meters of the subject site, to learn more about the proposed rezoning, have the opportunity to comment on the proposal, and ask any questions that they may have.

The meeting was held in the Silverspring Elementary School Library on Tuesday, November 29th, 2011 at 7 PM.

Community Engagement Strategy

- Purpose: To inform and consult. Residents were provided with an overview of applicant's proposal and provided the opportunity to ask questions and provide comments. Written comments will be accepted for the next few weeks.
- Form of community engagement was used: Public information meeting, with an opportunity to listen to a presentation by the applicant and speak directly with the applicant and/or City staff following the presentation. City staff also provided overview of the rezoning process, and the next steps following the meeting.
- Level of input or decision making required from the public: Comments and opinions were sought from the public.
- Who was involved:
 - Internal stakeholders: The standard referral process was implemented. The following Departments were contacted for comments: Building Standards Branch, The Future Growth Section, Transit Services, & Infrastructure Services Department. Councillor Dubois and the Community Consultant for the ward were also contacted.
 - External stakeholders: Silverspring Community Association, Ward Councillor & Community Consultant were contacted in addition to mail-outs to residents. Four people signed in at the meeting.

Summary of Community Engagement Input

- Key milestones, significant events, stakeholder input

This community engagement initiative provided interested & concerned individuals with an opportunity to learn more about the proposed use and to provide perspective and comments, which will be considered by both the proponent and municipal staff in further analysis of this proposal.

- Timing of notification to the public including dates of mail-outs, PSA's, newspaper advertisements, number of flyers delivered, who was targeted/invited

Notification Processes:

Notification Method /Date Issued	Details	Target Audience / Attendance	Attendance / Contact
Public Information Meeting notice November 1 st , 2011	175 Public Information Meeting notices outlining the details of the proposal were sent to registered property owners. Letters along with the public meeting notice were also sent to the Community Association, Ward Councillor and Community Consultant.	As per public notice policy, notices were sent to property owners within a 200 meter radius of subject site (increased from standard of 75 meters).	3 phone calls were received regarding the public meeting

- Analysis of the feedback received, provide a brief summary of the comments to capture the flavour of the feedback received:
 - Feedback and comments received at the public meeting established support and opposition for the proposal. There were no comment forms received regarding this proposal:
 - Those in attendance did not show opposition to the proposed rezoning and showed more interest in what type buildings would be developed.
 - Two of the five people in attendance walked into the meeting, reviewed the development options, and walked out satisfied with what they had seen.
 - There was a short discussion regarding permitted uses in B2 and M2 Zoning Districts that acknowledged why this rezoning application was requested and desired. Public Meeting participants were satisfied with clarification and were supportive of the proposal.
 - A meeting participant questioned the massing of proposed buildings and wondered if it would affect the privacy of her rear yard. Civic administration identified the 10 metre easement that exists between the adjacent property and the subject site, noting that her privacy should not be impacted. This explanation satisfied her concern.
 - The applicant discussed possible options for development including, care homes similar to what is existing on Kristjanson, townhouse dwelling groups, or a smaller condominium project (4 story). No concerns were raised.
- Impact of community engagement on the project/issue:
 - The feedback at the meeting will provide MPC and Council with opinions and comments of the surrounding community.
- How will input be used to inform the project/issue:

- Input received from the community will be used to measure the support of the neighbourhood for this proposal and to highlight any major concerns.
- Any follow up or reporting back to the public/stakeholders
 - Participants at the meeting were advised that they will receive direct notice of the Public Hearing if they provided their name and mailing address on the sign in sheet.

Next Steps

Action	Anticipated Timing
Internal Review to be completed with municipal departments	December 2011
Planning and Development Report prepared and presented to Municipal Planning Commission. MPC reviews proposal and recommends approval or denial to City Council	January 17 th , 2012
Public Notice - report prepared and Public Hearing date set. Silverspring Community Association, Community Consultant, Ward Councillor as well as all participants at Public Meeting will be provided with direct notice of Public Hearing, as well as all residents who were notified previously. A notification poster sign by applicant will be placed on site.	January 21 st , 2012 to February 6 th , 2012
Public Hearing – Public Hearing conducted by City Council, with opportunity provide for interested persons or groups to present. Proposal considered together with the reports of the Planning & Development Branch, Municipal Planning commission, and any written or verbal submissions received by City Council.	February 6 th , 2012
Council Decision - may approve or deny proposal.	February 6 th , 2012

Attachments:

Notice of Public Information Meeting

Completed by: Daniel Gray, Planner 16, 975-7723

Date: November 16th, 2011

Please return a copy of this summary to
 Lisa Thibodeau, Community Engagement Consultant
 Communications Branch, City Manager's Office
 Phone: 975-3690 Fax: 975-3048 Email: lisa.thibodeau@saskatoon.ca



City of
Saskatoon
Office of the City Clerk

222 - 3rd Avenue North ph 306•975•3240
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5 fx 306•975•2784

January 19, 2012

City Clerk

Dear City Clerk:

**Re: Municipal Planning Commission Report for Public Hearing
 Proposed Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769 – Land Use Policy Map
 Amendment from “District Commercial” to “Residential” and
 Proposed Rezoning from B2 to M2
 915 and 923 Kristjanson Road, Silverspring Neighbourhood
 Applicant: North Ridge Development Corp.
 (File No. CK. 4351-012-1)**

The Municipal Planning Commission, at its meeting held on January 17, 2012, considered a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated January 3, 2012, with respect to the above proposed amendments.

The Commission has reviewed the report with the Administration and the Applicant's representative, and is supporting the following recommendation of the Community Services Department:

- “a) that the proposed amendment to the Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769, Land Use Map, to re-designate 915 Kristjanson Road and 923 Kristjanson Road from “District Commercial” to “Residential” be approved based on the reasons outlined in the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated January 3, 2012; and

- b) that the proposed amendment to the Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 to rezone 915 Kristjanson Road and 923 Kristjanson Road from B2–District Commercial District to M2–Community Institutional Service District be approved based on the reasons outlined in the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated January 3, 2012.”

Yours truly,

Diane Kanak
Deputy City Clerk

DK:sj



Official Community Plan Notice

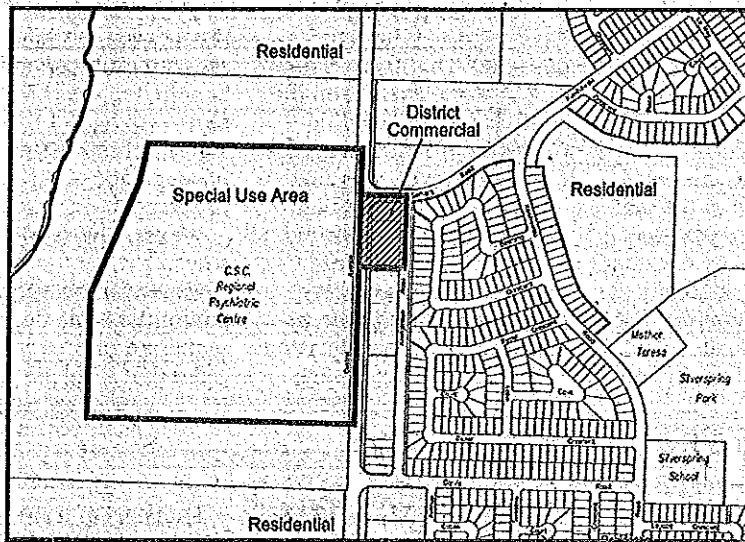
SILVERSPRING NEIGHBOURHOOD

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN – LAND USE MAP – BYLAW NO. 9004

Saskatoon City Council will consider an amendment to the Official Community Plan, Bylaw No. 8769. Through bylaw No 9004, the Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw, the properties highlighted in the map below will be redesignated from "District Commercial" to "Residential" on the City of Saskatoon Official Community Plan - Land Use Map.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION – Block EE, Parcel 153894752, Plan 96S22416 and Block X, Parcel 153894741, Plan 101855998.

CIVIC ADDRESS – 915 and 923 Kristjanson Road.



PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN - LAND USE MAP

From District Commercial to  to Residential



REASON FOR THE AMENDMENT – The proposed amendment would change the land use designation of these sites from "District Commercial" to "Residential", permitting institutional and residential development.

INFORMATION – Questions regarding the proposed amendment or requests to view the proposed amending Bylaw, the City of Saskatoon Zoning Bylaw and Zoning Map may be directed to the following without charge:

Community Services Department, Planning and Development Branch
Phone: 975-7723 (Daniel Gray)

PUBLIC HEARING – City Council will hear all submissions on the proposed amendment, and all persons who are present at the City Council meeting and wish to speak on Monday, February 6th, 2012, at 6:00 p.m. in City Council Chamber, City Hall, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

All written submissions for City Council's consideration must be forwarded to:

His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
c/o City Clerk's Office, City Hall
222 Third Avenue North, Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5

All submissions received by the City Clerk by 10:00 a.m. on Monday, February 6th, 2012, will be forwarded to City Council. City Council will also hear all persons who are present and wish to speak to the proposed Bylaw.

3c)

BYLAW NO. 9005

The Zoning Amendment Bylaw, 2012 (No. 4)

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Zoning Amendment Bylaw, 2012 (No. 4).

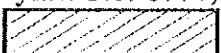
Purpose

- 2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to amend the Zoning Bylaw to rezone the lands described in the Bylaw from a B2 District to an M2 District.

Zoning Bylaw Amended

- 3. Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

B2 District to M2District

- 4. The Zoning Map, which forms part of Bylaw No. 8770, is amended to rezone the lands described in this Section and shown as  on Appendix "A" to this Bylaw from a B2 District to an M2 District:
 - (a) Civic Address: 915 Kristjanson Road
 Surface Parcel No.: 153894752
 Reference Land Description: Blk/Par EE, Plan 96S22416 Ext 2
 As shown on Plan 101855998; and
 - (b) Civic Address: 923 Kristjanson Road
 Surface Parcel No.: 153894741
 Reference Land Description: Blk/Par X, Plan 101855998 Ext 0.

Coming into Force

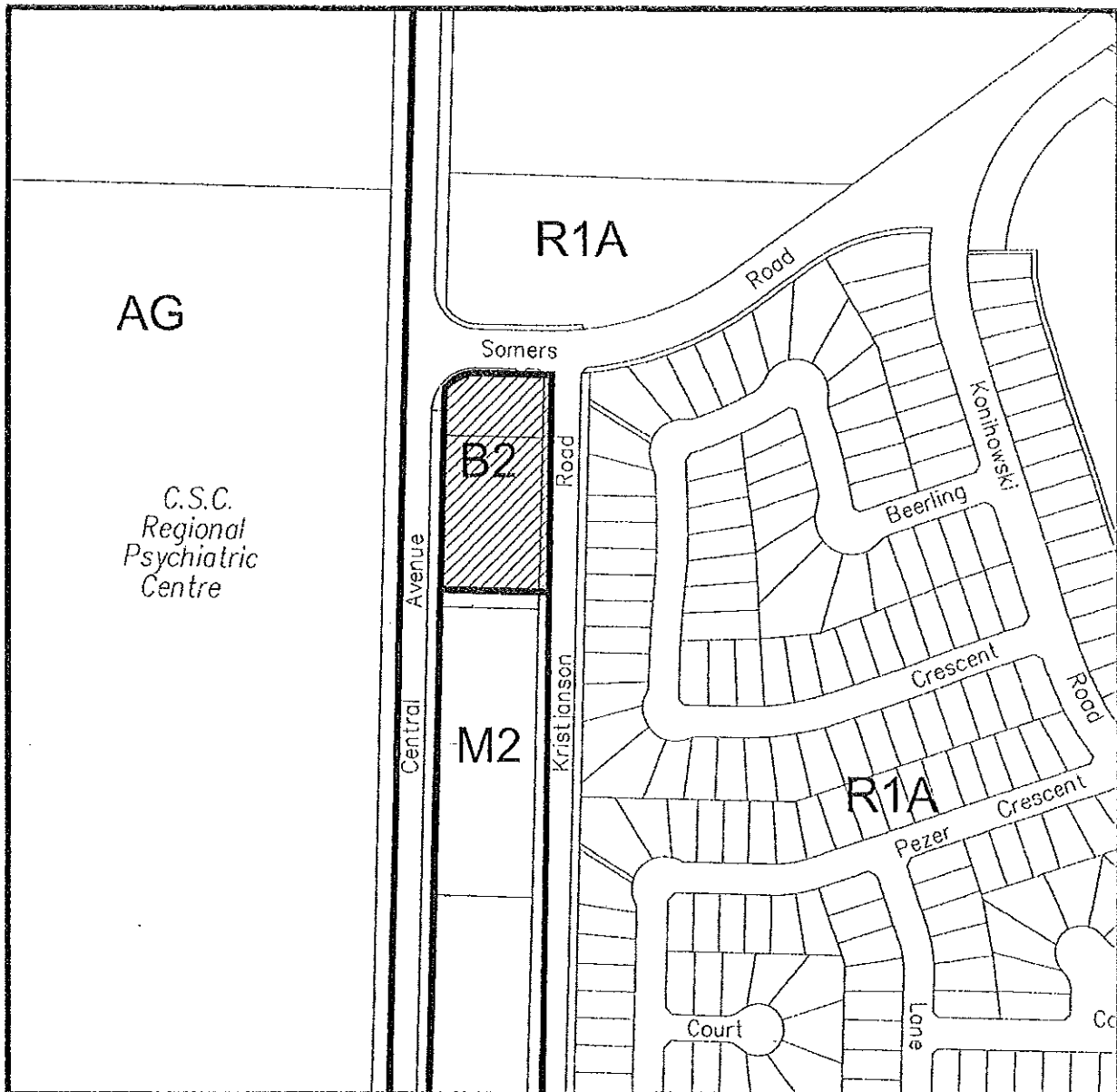
- 5. This Bylaw shall come into force upon the approval of Bylaw No. 9004, The Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw, 2012 by the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2012.
 Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2012.
 Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Mayor

City Clerk

Appendix "A"



REZONING

From B2 to M2





Zoning Notice

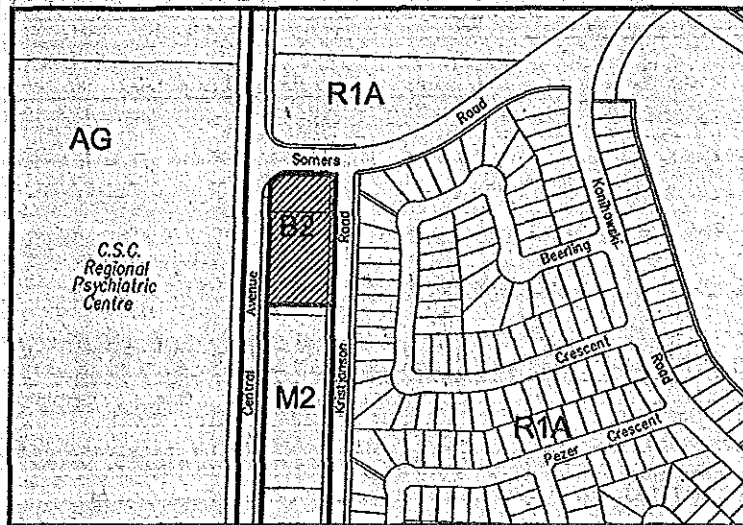
SILVERSPRING NEIGHBOURHOOD

PROPOSED ZONING BYLAW AMENDMENT – BYLAW NO. 9005


Saskatoon City Council will consider an amendment to the City's Zoning Bylaw (No.8770). Through Bylaw No. 9005, The Zoning Amendment Bylaw, 2012 (No. 4) the property in the Silverspring Neighbourhood as shown in the map below will be rezoned from B2-District Commercial District to a M2-Community Institutional Service District.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION – Block EE, Parcel 153894752, Plan 96S22416 and Block X, Parcel 153894741, Plan 101855998.

CIVIC ADDRESS – 915 and 923 Kristjanson Road.



PROPOSED REZONING

From B2 to M2 



REASON FOR THE AMENDMENT – The proposed rezoning is intended to facilitate the development of a moderate range of institutional and community uses, as well as medium density residential uses. Typical uses include offices and office buildings, places of worship, private schools, medical clinics, multiple-unit dwellings, dwelling groups, and residential care homes.

INFORMATION - Questions regarding the proposed amendment or requests to view the proposed amending Bylaw, the City of Saskatoon Zoning Bylaw and Zoning Map may be directed to the following without charge:

Community Services Department, Planning and Development Branch
Phone: 975-7723 (Daniel Gray)

PUBLIC HEARING - City Council will hear all submissions on the proposed amendment, and all persons who are present at the City Council meeting and wish to speak on Monday, February 6th, 2012, at 6:00 p.m. in City Council Chamber, City Hall, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

All written submissions for City Council's consideration must be forwarded to:

His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
c/o City Clerk's Office, City Hall
222 Third Avenue North, Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5

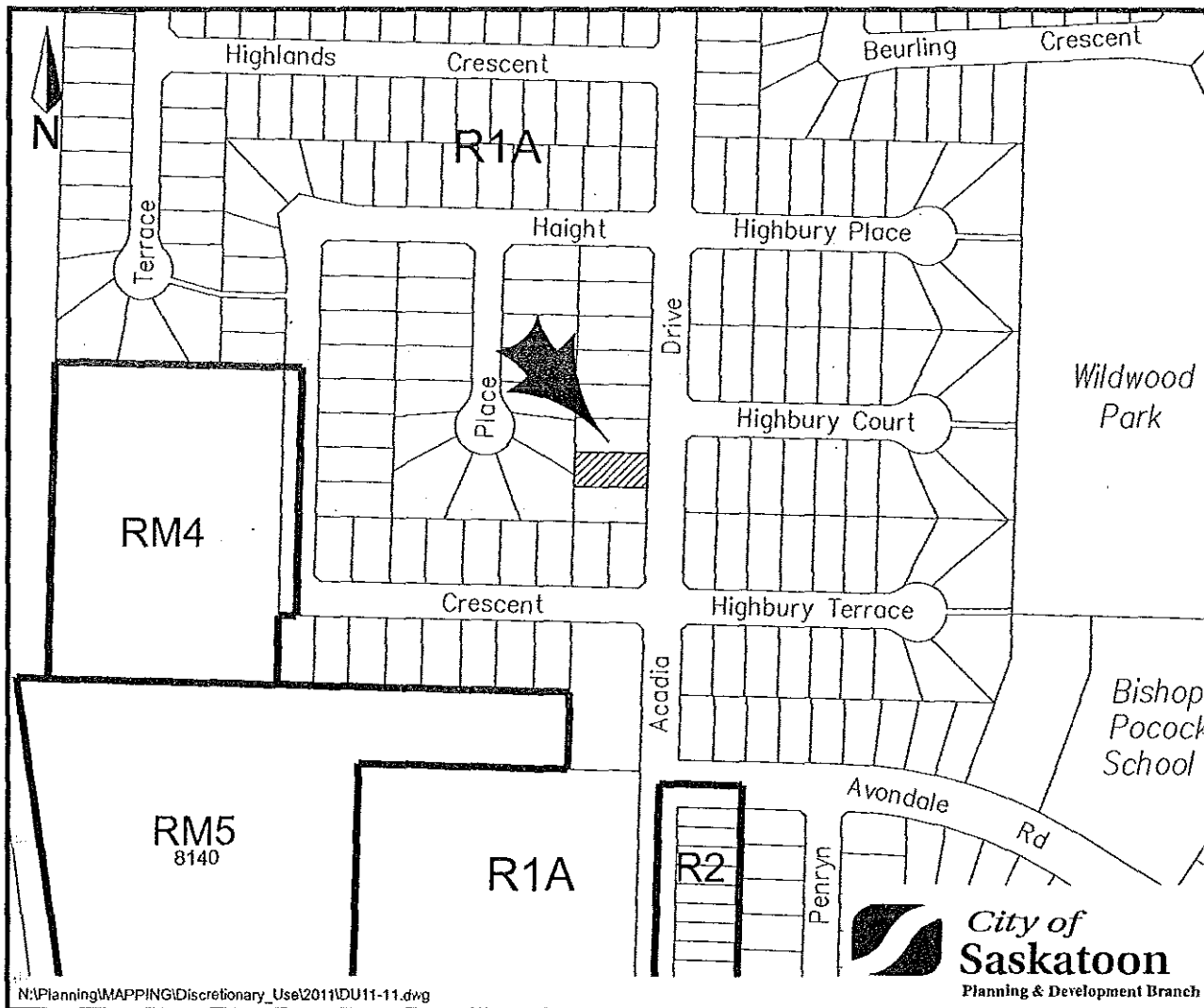
All submissions received by the City Clerk by 10:00 a.m. on Monday, February 6th, 2012, will be forwarded to City Council. City Council will also hear all persons who are present and wish to speak to the proposed Bylaw.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

3d)

APPLICATION NO. D11/11	PROPOSAL Discretionary Use – Bed and Breakfast Home	EXISTING ZONING R1A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION Lot 7, Block 824, Plan 76S15167		CIVIC ADDRESS 1426 Acadia Drive
DATE January 3, 2012		NEIGHBOURHOOD Wildwood
APPLICANT Rose John 1426 Acadia Drive Saskatoon SK S7H 4X6	<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; margin: 0;">RECEIVED</p> <p style="margin: 0;">JAN 04 2012</p> <p style="margin: 0;">CITY CLERK'S OFFICE SASKATOON</p> </div>	OWNER Rose John 1426 Acadia Drive Saskatoon SK S7H 4X6

LOCATION PLAN



A. COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION:

That a report be forwarded to City Council at the time of the public hearing recommending that the application submitted by Rose John requesting permission to use the property located at 1426 Acadia Drive for the purpose of a bed and breakfast home be approved subject to the following conditions:

- 1) the bed and breakfast home containing a maximum of three guest bedrooms;
- 2) the applicant obtaining a Development Permit and all other relevant permits (such as Building and Plumbing Permits) and licenses; and
- 3) the final plans submitted being substantially in accordance with the plans submitted in support of this Discretionary Use Application.

B. PROPOSAL

An application has been submitted by Rose John requesting City Council's approval to use the property located at 1426 Acadia Drive for the purpose of a bed and breakfast home with three guest bedrooms.

This property is zoned R1A District in the Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 and, as a consequence, a bed and breakfast home may only be permitted by City Council at its discretion.

C. REASON FOR PROPOSAL (BY APPLICANT)

To provide additional income, keep occupied, and meet people from around the world. I think there is a great need for this type of business.

D. JUSTIFICATION

1. Community Services Department Comments

a) Introduction

A "bed and breakfast home" means a dwelling unit in which the occupants use a portion of the dwelling unit for the purpose of providing, for remuneration, sleeping accommodations, and one meal per day to members of the general public for periods of one week or less, and in which:

- i) not more than three bedrooms within the dwelling unit are used to provide such sleeping accommodations;
- ii) the dwelling unit is the principal residence of the person or persons receiving the remuneration and providing the sleeping accommodations and one meal per day; and
- iii) the meal that is provided is served before noon each day.

b) Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769

The Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769 permits a range of complementary uses within neighbourhoods provided that they are compatible with, and accessory to, a residential environment. Your Administration is of the view that the proposed bed and breakfast home is consistent with this policy.

c) Roadway Access

Access to the site is available via Acadia Drive, which is designated as a minor arterial – with access. The proposed bed and breakfast home is not expected to have an impact on traffic flows in the area.

d) Parking Requirements

Off-street parking for a bed and breakfast home is required at a rate of one space, plus at least one space for visitors. This results in a minimum requirement of two off-street parking spaces. Two off-street parking spaces have been provided in the driveway.

e) Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 Requirements

This proposal is in conformance with the Zoning Bylaw No. 8770.

f) Compatibility with Adjacent Land Uses

The subject site is surrounded by low-density residential land uses. It is noted that there are several bed and breakfast homes operating in the City of Saskatoon (City) within similar neighbourhoods. There are typically no complaints that stem from these bed and breakfast homes. In this respect, your Administration is of the belief that any land use impacts resulting from the proposal would be negligible.

g) Building Standards Branch

The Building Standards Branch has no objection to the proposal provided that a Building Permit is obtained to satisfy the following conditions:

- i. The guard located on the balcony perimeter, as well as the side of the stairs, has spaces that are excessive throughout, and need to be reduced to 100 millimetres (4 inches) or less;
- ii. Bedrooms that will be allocated for guests that are currently fitted with awning type windows, where the mechanism obstructs the required clear opening for escape purposes, must be rectified or replaced; and
- iii. Ensure the electrically wired smoke alarms are functional on each level, and assuming they are interconnected, trigger each other.

2. Comments by Others

a) Infrastructure Services Department

The proposed bed and breakfast home is acceptable to the Infrastructure Services Department.

b) Transit Services Branch

At present, the Transit Services Branch's closest bus stop is approximately 200 metres from the above referenced property on the west side of Acadia Drive, just south of Avondale Road.

Bus service is at 30 minute intervals, Monday to Saturday, and at 60 minute intervals, after 6 p.m., Monday to Friday, early Saturday mornings, Sundays, and statutory holidays.

E. COMMUNICATION PLAN

The President of the Wildwood Community Association was notified of this application by letter. In addition, the Planning and Development Branch also sent out notification letters to assessed property owners within a 75 metre radius of the site to inform residents of the proposal and to request feedback regarding the proposed bed and breakfast home.

Four residents of the Wildwood neighbourhood contacted our office to express their concern regarding the application. Three of those residents also submitted written

comments (see Attachment 3). The residents expressed concerns regarding the maintenance of the property, identifying issues such as yard care and snow removal. A few residents also expressed parking concerns.

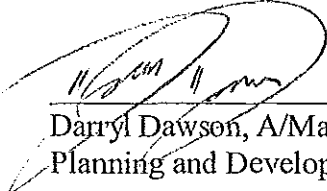
A public meeting was held November 23, 2011, to provide nearby residents with an opportunity to comment on the proposed discretionary use. Notices advertising the meeting were sent to 41 households. Seven individuals attended the meeting, including four residents from the neighbourhood and three individuals from outside the neighbourhood. The comments received at the meeting were generally divided between those in attendance. While some attendees were in support of the proposal, others expressed general concerns regarding parking, clientele, and property maintenance (see Attachment 4 for more details). Your Administration is of the opinion that the applicant has adequately addressed the concerns noted above, and that the proposed bed and breakfast will have minimal impact on the surrounding area.

Once the Municipal Planning Commission has considered this application, it will be advertised in accordance with Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, and a date for a public hearing will be set. Advertising will consist of sending notices to those who attended the public meeting, all residents within a 75 metre radius of the site, and to the President of the Community Association. The applicant will also place a notice sign on site as prepared by the Community Services Department.

F. ATTACHMENTS

1. Location Facts
2. Site Plan
3. Letters from Residents
4. Community Engagement Project Summary

Written by: Danae Lockert, Planner 13
Planning and Development Branch

Reviewed by: 
Darryl Dawson, A/Manager
Planning and Development Branch

D11/11
1426 Acadia Drive
January 3, 2012

Approved by:



Randy Grauer, General Manager
Community Services Department

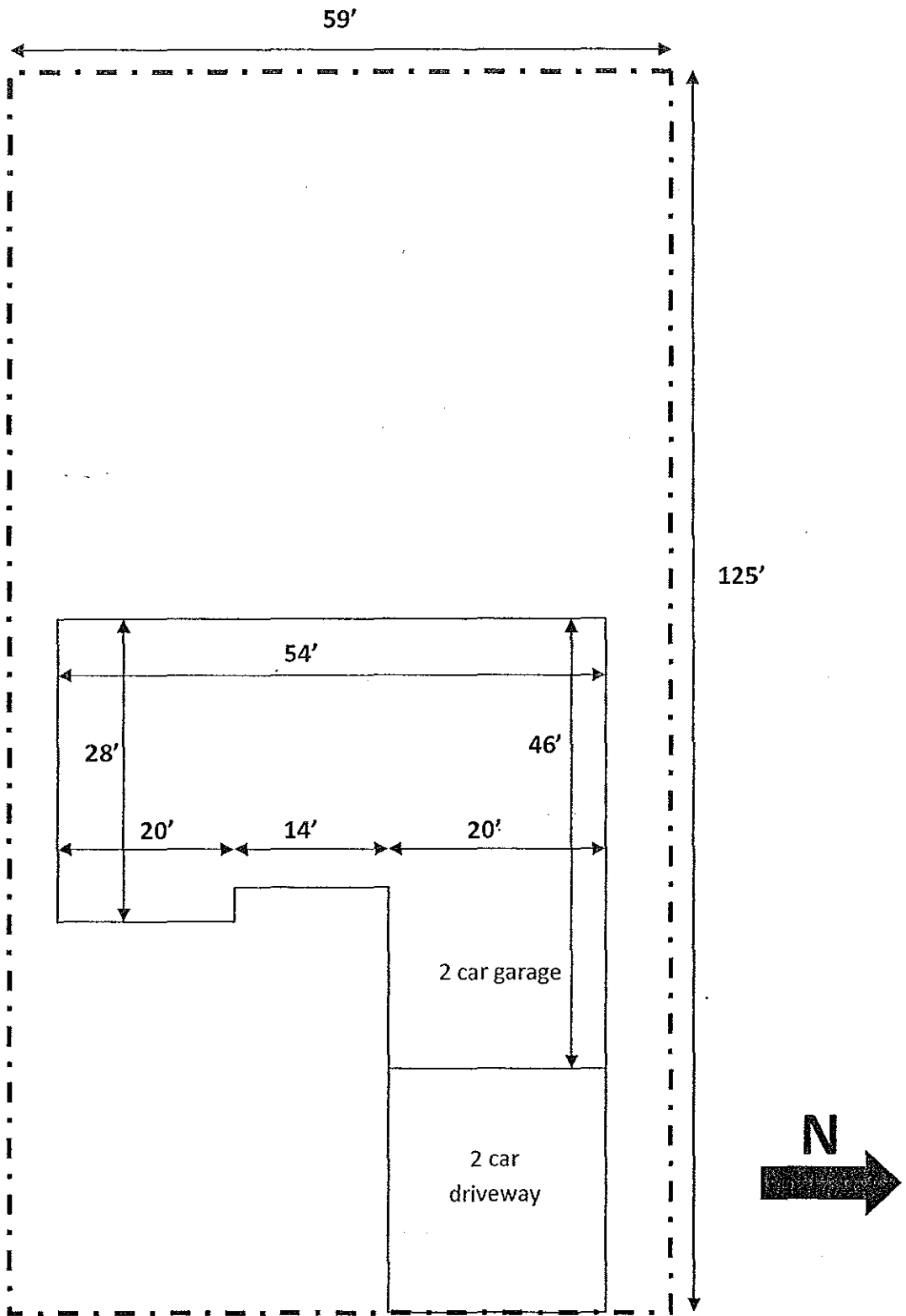
Dated: January 4, 2012

cc: Murray Totland, City Manager

S:\Reports\DS\2012\MPC D11-11 Discretionary Use - Bed and Breakfast Home - 1426 Acadia Drive.doc\jn

FACT SUMMARY SHEET	
A. <u>Location Facts</u>	
1. Municipal Address	1426 Acadia Drive
2. Legal Description	Lot 7, Block 824, Plan 76S15167
3. Neighbourhood	Wildwood
4. Ward	9
B. <u>Site Characteristics</u>	
1. Existing Use of Property	One-Unit Dwelling
2. Proposed Use of Property	Bed and Breakfast Home
3. Adjacent Land Uses and Zoning	
North	One-Unit Dwelling – R1A
South	One-Unit Dwelling – R1A
East	One-Unit Dwelling – R1A
West	One-Unit Dwelling – R1A
4. No. of Existing Off-Street Parking Spaces	4
5. No. of Off-Street Parking Spaces Required	2
6. No. of Off-Street Parking Spaces Provided	4
7. Site Frontage	17.98 metres
8. Site Area	685.05 metres squared
9. Street Classification	Minor Arterial – With Access
C. <u>Development Policy</u>	
1. Existing Official Community Plan Designation	Residential
2. Existing Zoning District	R1A

Site Plan



Danoe Lockert Planner 13.
C. of Sastabon
Community Services Dept

Oct 26, 2011
1472 Acadia Drive
27007 Sask. S7H 4K6



Dear Madam:

This letter is in response to your letter of Oct 14, 2011, about Rose Johns application for a bed & breakfast Home.

The following statements represent our concerns.

- 1: The effect of this business on our property value when selling.
 - (a) Will there be a possible advertisement on the yard or house.
 - (b) Her property line is only 1 ft. from ours (not 5 feet) [a contractor was in the 70's]
 - (c) The driveway are adjoining the crowding is already expensive. She has only 2 parking spots on her driveway. This is all the parking she has during winter months.
 - (d) Yard care is very minimal - many weeds in yard + what used to be a ^{yard} garden. There is no snow removal in the winter months. We and her neighbors to the south keep her sidewalk clean so others can easily walk by our places.
 - (e) We, already, have cigarette butts, in a bundance, on our propert - many of which come from all the folks she already has staying at her home.

We do understand Rose John is endeavoring to make owning her large house viable - but we fear for our nice quiet neighbourhood -

Please consider our concerns seriously.
Thank you for your asking of our thoughts -

Sincerely,
Mary + Joyce A
Friesen

From: Gerald [gschaeffler@shaw.ca]
Sent: October 24, 2011 4:26 PM
To: Lockert, Danae (CY - Planning and Development)
Subject: 1426 Acadia Dr. Application # PL 4355D11/11

Hi. Per our phone conversation. After careful discussion & the experience with the corner rented property's clutter, parking & general misbehaving we do not give our approval. We applaude the people for trying to start a hotel style business but can see that it will be partially at our inconvenience. As a point of interest, Nadine & I both recall this area to be a single family residential area when we purchased the property to build our home in 1977. In confidence we remain Nadine & Gerald Schaeffler. 262 Highbury Ct., Saskatoon. S7H 4W3.

From: Barb Langford [barb@centennialplumbing.com]
Sent: November 02, 2011 4:11 PM
To: Lockert, Danae (CY - Planning and Development)
Subject: DISCRETIONARY USE APPLICATION PL 4355 D11/11 1426 ACADIA DRIVE

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Here are some of my thoughts/concerns regarding a bed and breakfast at the above mentioned address.

Parking –All of the houses on our block have driveways which reduces the amount of parking space available on the street. We also have a rental house directly across the street from us with the upstairs and downstairs rented. We have had numerous occasions where there has been a car parked in the foot and a half space between ours and our neighbors driveways which partially blocks both of our driveways. If the application is approved, there will be even more parking problems. Our street always gets plowed in the winter with the snow piled along the street on both sides so there is virtually no place to park.

Litter – There have been many borders living in this house over the last few years and they all smoke outside. There is cigarette butts, packages and coffee cups constantly blowing in to the neighboring yards as nothing is ever cleaned up in her yard. Bed and breakfast guests who are smokers are not going to do anything different than the borders with their butts.

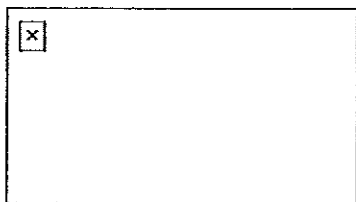
Garbage – We have had situations where we have confronted this lady about going out late at night and overfilling 6 to 8 garbages in the middle of the night. I believe a bed and breakfast would probably increase the amount of trash she has. What happens if a pay per use garbage program is implemented. How do you police other people putting garbage in your bin?

What affect would a bed & breakfast close to us have on the resale value of our home?

What kind of people will a bed and breakfast attract?

Don't like the idea of people I don't recognize wandering in our neighborhood.

In the 8 years we have lived in our house, I have never seen her clear her sidewalk or driveway in the winter or mow her grass in the summer. I would think her standards for yard upkeep will need to change if her application is approved or guests will not be impressed.



Barb Langford
Accounting Clerk
PH: 306.665.5366 Ext 382
FAX: 306.934.0577
barb@centennialplumbing.com
www.centennialplumbing.com



Community Engagement Project Summary

Project Name: Public Information Meeting for Discretionary Use –
Proposed Bed & Breakfast Home in Wildwood Neighbourhood

Applicant: Rose John
File: PL 4355 – D11/11

Community Engagement Project Summary

Project Description

A public information meeting was held regarding a proposed bed and breakfast at 1426 Acadia Drive in Wildwood. The applicant proposed to operate a 3 bedroom bed and breakfast. The meeting provided residents of Wildwood, specifically those within 75 meters of the subject site, the opportunity to comment on the proposal and ask any questions that they may have.

Meeting was held at Bishop Pocock School Wednesday, November 23, 2011 at 7 PM.

Community Engagement Strategy

- Purpose: To inform and consult. Residents were provided with an overview of applicant's proposal and provided opportunity to ask questions and provide comments. Written comments will be accepted for the next few weeks.
- What form of community engagement was used: Public Information meeting, with an opportunity to listen to a presentation by the applicant and speak directly with the applicant and/or City staff following the presentation. City staff also provided an overview of the discretionary use process, and the next steps following the meeting.
- Level of input or decision making required from the public – comments and opinions were sought from the public.
- Who was involved
 - Internal stakeholders: The standard referral process was implemented. The following Departments were contacted for comments: Building Standards Branch, Transit Services, & Infrastructure Services Department. Councillor Paulsen and Community Consultant were also contacted.
 - External stakeholders: Community Association, Ward Councillor & Community Consultant contacted in addition to mailouts to residents. Seven people attended the meeting.

Summary of Community Engagement Input

- Key milestones, significant events, stakeholder input
This community engagement initiative provided interested & concerned individuals with an opportunity to learn more about the proposed use and to provide perspective and comments which will be considered by both the proponent and municipal staff in further analysis of this proposal.

- Timing of notification to the public including dates of mailouts, psa's, newspaper advertisements, number of flyers delivered, who was targeted/invited

Notification Processes

Notification Method /Date Issued	Details	Target Audience / Attendance	Attendance / Contact
Initial Notification Letter regarding proposed use October 19, 2011	41 Letters outlining the details of the proposal were sent to residents, Community Association, Ward Councillor and Community Consultant.	As per public notice policy, notices were sent to property owners within 75 meter radius of subject site	4 phone calls were received, and three letters were submitted (from the same individuals who called)
Public Information Meeting Notice November 7, 2011	41 flyers delivered by mail to residents, Community Association, Ward Councillor and Community Consultant.	Residents within 75 meters of the site	7 people signed in

- Analysis of the feedback received, provide a brief summary of the comments to capture the flavour of the feedback received:
 - Feedback and comments received at the public meeting were split. Four individuals in attendance didn't voice any concerns, rather they expressed curiosity in the applicant's proposal. Three other individuals in attendance raised concerns regarding parking, the type of clientele frequenting the establishment, and the property maintenance on the site.
- Impact of community engagement on the project/issue:
 - the feedback at the meeting was divided.
- How will input be used to inform the project/issue:
 - Input received from the community will be used to measure the support of the neighbourhood for this proposal and to highlight any major concerns
- Any follow up or reporting back to the public/stakeholders
 - Participants at the meeting were advised that they will receive direct notice of the Public Hearing if they provided their name and mailing address on the sign in sheet.

Next Steps

Action	Anticipated Timing
Internal Review to be completed with municipal departments	November/December 2011
Planning and Development Report prepared and presented to Municipal Planning Commission. MPC reviews proposal and recommends approval or denial to City Council	January 17, 2012
Public Notice - report prepared and Public Hearing date set. Community Association, Community Consultant, Ward Councillor as well as all participants at Public Meeting will be provided with direct notice of Public Hearing, as well as all residents who were notified previously. A notification poster sign by applicant will be placed on site.	January 23, 2012 to February 6, 2012
Public Hearing – Public Hearing conducted by City Council, with opportunity provide for interested persons or groups to present. Proposal considered together with the reports of the Planning & Development Branch, Municipal Planning commission, and any written or verbal submissions received by City Council.	February 6, 2012
Council Decision - may approve or deny proposal.	February 6, 2012

Attachments

Notice of Public Information Meeting

Completed by: Danae Lockert, Planner 13, 975-7889

Date: November 24, 2011

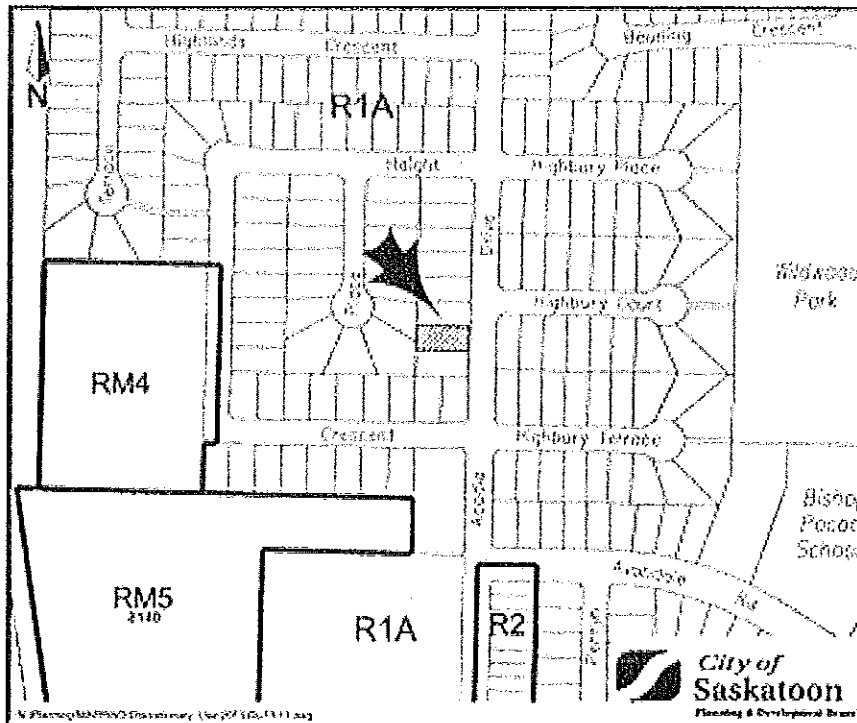
Please return a copy of this summary to
 Lisa Thibodeau, Community Engagement Consultant
 Communications Branch, City Manager's Office
 Phone: 975-3690 Fax: 975-3048 Email: lisa.thibodeau@saskatoon.ca

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

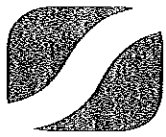
A meeting will be held:
Wednesday, November 23, 2011
Location: Bishop Pocock School
(227 Avondale Rd)
7:00PM

Residents are invited to review the proposed discretionary use. Rose John has submitted a discretionary use application in order to operate a Bed and Breakfast Home, with three guest bedrooms at 1426 Acadia Drive. This property is zoned R1A District. In this district, a Bed and Breakfast Home may only be approved at the discretion of City Council.

The purpose of the meeting is to provide neighbouring residents the opportunity to find out the details of the proposal, and for the applicant to obtain public input on this matter. The City of Saskatoon will also be in attendance to provide details on the discretionary use process.



For more information, please contact:
Danae Lockett, Planning and Development Branch
City of Saskatoon, Community Services Department,
Phone: 975-7889 or email: danae.lockett@saskatoon.ca



January 20, 2012

City Clerk

Dear City Clerk:

**Re: Municipal Planning Commission Report for Public Hearing
 Discretionary Use Application – Bed and Breakfast Home
 1426 Acadia Drive – Wildwood Neighbourhood
 Applicant: Rose John
 (File No. CK. 4355-012-1)**

The Municipal Planning Commission, at its meeting held on January 17, 2012, has considered a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated January 3, 2012, with respect to the above Discretionary Use Application.

The Commission has reviewed the matter with the Administration and the Applicant. The following is a summary of further clarification provided to the Commission:

- Two off-street parking spaces are required. Two are provided on the driveway and two in the garage.
- The Administration has not undertaken a comprehensive study on issues relating to density of bed and breakfast homes in the city. There are a relatively small number of homes in the city and there have not been any issues with them. While there may be concerns identified prior to being in operation, the Administration is not aware of any complaints regarding bed and breakfast homes once they are established.
- With respect to health, safety and maintenance issues, Community Services would work with Fire and Protective Services in response to any complaints received.
- A maximum of three guest bedrooms would be allowed.
- While the smoking bylaw would not apply within a one-unit dwelling such as this, there may be house rules to address this issue.
- No previous complaints have been reported with respect to this address.
- To address concerns regarding use of neighbours' garbage bins, the Applicant could get a second bin from the City, if necessary.
- If Council approves the discretionary use application, a business license would be required.
- The property is currently being used as a private residence and Applicant has taken in international students. She wants to change the use to a bed and breakfast home.
- The Applicant does not agree with concerns about maintenance in terms of snow removal and cutting grass in the summer. There have been no complaints to the City in this respect. She has hired someone to take care of snow removal and grass cutting. She cleans the steps and walkway and leaves the driveway until the person hired to do this is

able to do so. It may not be shovelled as cleanly as others, but it is done. One neighbour has occasionally used his snow blower to clear the snow on her property but she has not asked for this nor does she rely on this. She could also cut the grass in the summer if the person she hired was too busy. (The Commission recommended to the Applicant that ice and snow removal be a priority and that the snow and ice be completely cleaned for safety reasons.)

- A good neighbour agreement has not been proposed for this application as there are other channels to address maintenance issues and the Applicant has hired someone to take care of yard maintenance and snow removal. The Administration could facilitate a good neighbour agreement if necessary.
- The Applicant indicated that she has a good relationship with her neighbours with the exception of one neighbour. There was a misunderstanding about the use of the neighbour's garbage bin for leaves. It was something that happened once. Upon clarification from the City, she has not done this again.
- With respect to any concerns raised at the public meeting, the main issues related to parking, clientele and property maintenance. Parking has been addressed and is within the regulations. The Applicant has addressed the other concerns, including provisions for maintenance, as noted above.

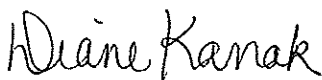
Following review of this matter, your Commission is supporting the following recommendations of the Community Services Department:

“that the application submitted by Rose John requesting permission to use the property located at 1426 Acadia Drive for the purpose of a bed and breakfast home be approved subject to the following conditions:

- a) the bed and breakfast home containing a maximum of three guest bedrooms;
- b) the applicant obtaining a Development Permit and all other relevant permits (such as Building and Plumbing Permits) and licenses; and
- c) the final plans submitted being substantially in accordance with the plans submitted in support of this Discretionary Use Application.”

The Commission respectfully requests that the above report be considered by City Council during the public hearing with respect the above Discretionary Use Application.

Yours truly,



Diane Kanak
Deputy City Clerk

DK:sj

Attachment

4a)

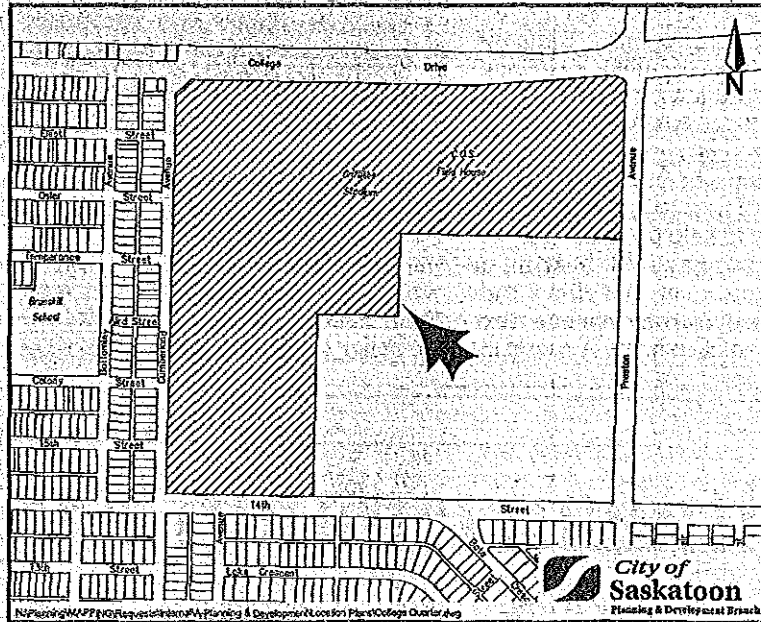


Public Notice

PROPOSED COLLEGE QUARTER CONCEPT PLAN – U OF S LANDS SOUTH MANAGEMENT AREA

Saskatoon City Council will consider a Concept Plan for the College Quarter Area. The proposed College Quarter Concept Plan has been submitted by the University of Saskatchewan and is intended to establish a conceptual framework for the development of this property within established design, land use, and servicing principles.

The College Quarter area is a 59 hectare (146 acre) land area owned by the U of S located south of the main campus. The Concept Plan brings together the University's education and residence needs in addition to incorporating a number of uses that serve both the University and the surrounding community. The Concept Plan is a detailed block-by-block plan that identifies possible uses including residences, academic uses, office uses, retail uses, a performing arts centre, and a hotel. While some uses are intended to serve the U of S, others are also intended to serve the broader community. The College Quarter Concept Plan also identifies roadway configuration, access points from, servicing, parcel configuration and a development framework.



PUBLIC HEARING – City Council will hear all submissions on the proposal and all persons who are present at the City Council meeting and wish to speak on Monday, February 6, 2012 at 6:00 p.m. in Council Chambers, City Hall, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

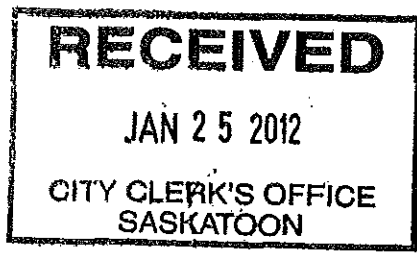
INFORMATION - Questions regarding the proposal may be directed to the following: Community Services Department, Planning and Development Branch
Phone: 975-2993 (Paula Kotasek)

All written submissions for City Council's consideration must be forwarded to:
His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
c/o City Clerk's Office, City Hall
222 3rd Avenue North, Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5

All submissions received by the City Clerk by 10:00 a.m. on Monday, February 6, 2012, will be forward to City Council. City Council will also hear person that are present and wish to speak to the proposed amendments.

4110-47

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 25, 2012 3:18 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Richard Florizone
105 Administration Place
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7N5A2

EMAIL ADDRESS:

richard.florizone@usask.ca

COMMENTS:

Re: College Quarter Concept Plan

Please be advised that I wish to speak at Council at the February 6, 2012 meeting when this matter is considered.

Thank you.

Richard Florizone,
Vice-President (Finance & Resources)
University of Saskatchewan

BYLAW NO. 8997

The Street Closing Bylaw, 2012

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Street Closing Bylaw, 2012.

Purpose

- 2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to close a portion of streets and lanes for the 25th Street Extension Development Project, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Closure of Portion of Streets and Lanes

- 3. All that portion of streets and lanes required for the 25th Street Extension Development Project more particularly described as:
 - (a) all of the lane within Plan G2390;
 - (b) that portion of Ontario Avenue and all of the lane within Plan 92S45913;
 - (c) parts of the lane within Plan 02SA04690;
 - (d) that portion of the lane in Blocks 3, 7 and 12 north of the westerly extension of Lot 21, Block 12 within Plan G3042; and
 - (e) the most easterly 7.44 metres of Wall Street north of 24th Street within Plan G3042;

as shown on the Plan of Proposed Subdivision by M. Marien S.L.S. dated December, 2010 and attached as Schedule "A" to this Bylaw, is closed.

Coming into Force

- 4. This Bylaw comes into force on the day of its final passing.

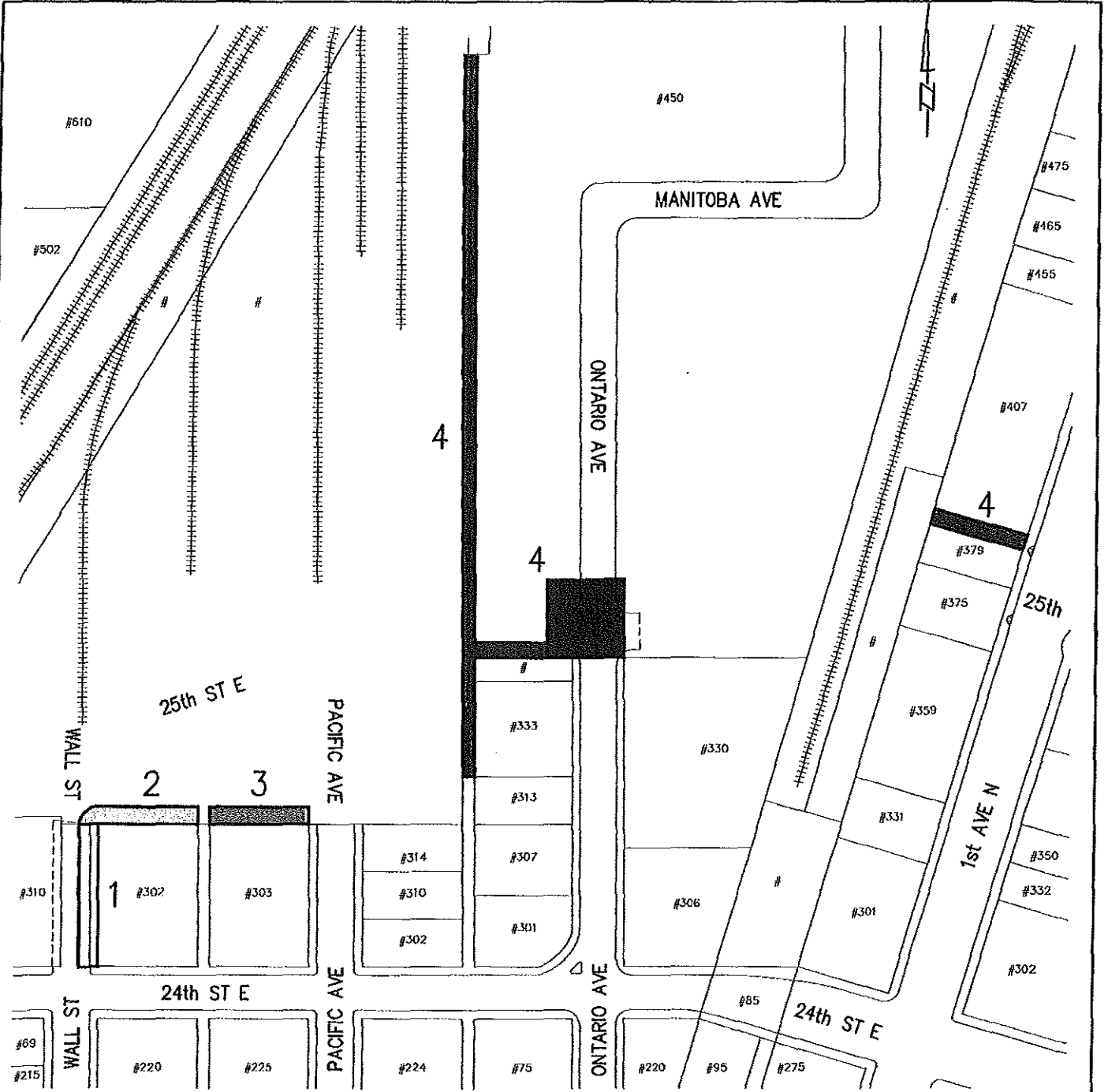
Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Mayor

City Clerk



STREET / LANE CLOSURE

1	AREA 1	=	408.23m ² 4,394.20ft ²	3	AREA 3	=	228.06m ² 2,454.80ft ²
2	AREA 2	=	259.76m ² 2,796.00ft ²	4	AREA 4	=	2,588.60m ² 27,863.50ft ²

PLAN DESCRIPTION/REVISIONS	
4	BASE PLAN 2011-AUG-23 EDH
3	
2	
1	
DRAWN BY EDH	
DATE	
SCALE : HOR. NTS VERT.	



STREET / LANE CLOSURE
25TH STREET EXTENSION DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED
GENERAL MANAGER
<i>Angela Cardiner</i> ENGINEER
PLAN NO. 240-0068-003r001



Public Notice



Attachment 3

25th STREET EXTENSION DEVELOPMENT

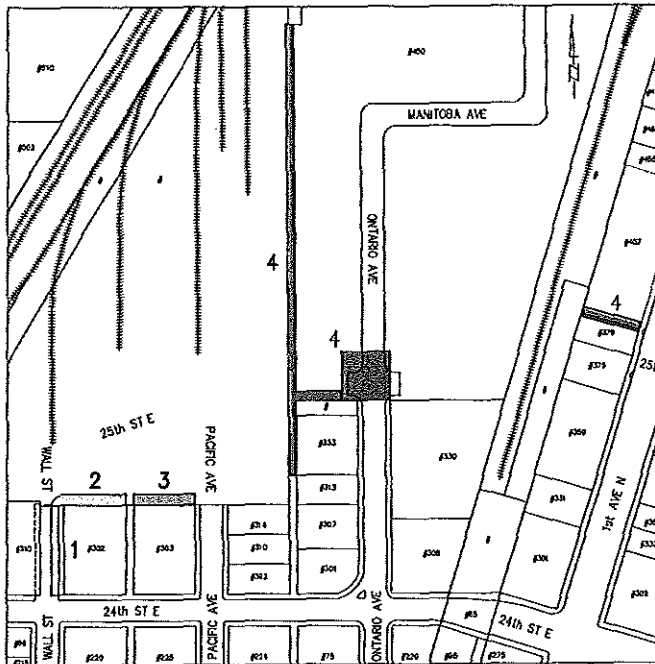
Proposed Closure of portion of Wall Street; closure of east-west lane between Wall Street and Pacific Avenue; closure of portion of north-south lane between CP Railway and 24th Street, closure of east-west lane and portion of Ontario Avenue; and closure of lane lying north of 25th Street between CN Railway and 1st Avenue.

A request has been made by the Corporate Projects, Real Estate Section to close the following right-of-way.

1. The portion of Wall Street to be sold to Quinn The Eskimo Inc. (302 Wall Street).
2. A portion of the east-west lane lying south of 25th Street and north of 24th Street sold to Quinn The Eskimo Inc and consolidated with 302 Wall Street.
3. A portion of the east-west lane lying south of 25th Street and north of 24th Street to be sold to 627127 Saskatchewan Ltd and consolidated with 303 Pacific Ave.
4. A portion of the north-south lane lying north of 24th Street and south of CP railway. The east-west lane and portion of Ontario Avenue and the east-west lane lying north of 25th Street between CN Railway and 1st Avenue be consolidated with the adjacent property and remain in the name of the City of Saskatoon.

The purpose of the closures is to allow for further development of the 25th Street extension.

Notices have been sent to parties affected by this closure.



INFORMATION – Questions regarding the proposal may be directed to the following:

Infrastructure Services, Transportation Branch
 City Hall, 222 Third Avenue North, Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5
 8:10 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
 Monday to Friday (except holidays)
 Phone: 975-3698 (Lana Dodds)

PUBLIC MEETING – City Council will hear all submissions on the matter and all persons who are present at the City Council meeting and wish to speak on Monday February 6, at 6:00 p.m. in City Council Chambers, City Hall, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Written submissions for City Council's consideration must be forwarded to:
 His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
 c/o City Clerks Office, City Hall
 222 Third Avenue North, Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

All written submissions received by the City Clerk by 10:00 a.m. on Monday February 6, 2012, will be forwarded to City Council.

His Worship the Mayor and City Council
The City of Saskatoon

REPORT
of the
MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Composition of Commission

Mr. Kurt Soucy, Chair
Mr. Leanne DeLong, Vice Chair
Councillor Charlie Clark
Ms. Carole Beitel
Mr. Laurier Langlois
Mr. Aditya Garg
Mr. Al Douma
Mr. Stan Laba
Ms. Debbie Marcoux
Mr. Bruce Waldron
Ms. Kathy Weber
Mr. James Yachyshen
Ms. Janice Braden

1. **College Quarter Concept Plan**
1820 College Drive – U of S Lands – South Management Area
Applicant: James Cook, Manager, Business Opportunities,
Corporate Administration, University of Saskatchewan
(File No. CK. 4110-47)
-

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received and considered with Clause 2, Report No. 2-2012 of the Planning and Operations Committee.

Your Commission has reviewed a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated January 3, 2012, with respect to the College Quarter Concept Plan, with the Administration and Applicant's representative.

Following review of the matter, your Commission is supporting the recommendation of the Community Services Department that the College Quarter Concept Plan be approved in principle.

Report No. 2-2012
Municipal Planning Commission
February 6, 2012
Page 2

A copy of the concept plan is attached to the Planning and Operations Committee Report and is available on the City's website www.saskatoon.ca under "R" and "Reports and Publications".

Respectfully submitted,

Mr. Kurt Soucy, Chair

His Worship the Mayor and City Council
The City of Saskatoon

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

Section A – COMMUNITY SERVICES

**A1) Land-Use Applications Received by the Community Services Department
For the Period Between January 5, 2012 to January 25, 2012
(For Information Only)
(Files CK. 4000-5, PL. 4132, and PL. 4300)**

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

The following applications have been received and are being processed:

Condominium

- Application No. 9/11: 110 Hampton Circle (87 New Units)
Applicant: Webb Surveys for Hampton Village Development Corp.
Legal Description: Lot 2, Block 961, Plan No. 101877228
Current Zoning: RM3
Neighbourhood: Hampton Village
Date Received: December 22, 2011
- Application No. 1/12: 100 – 310 Wellman Lane (4 New Units)
Applicant: Meridian Surveys Ltd. for 101132527 Sask. Ltd.
Legal Description: Lot 3, Block 200, Plan No. 102022568
Current Zoning: IB
Neighbourhood: Stonebridge
Date Received: January 5, 2012

Subdivision

- Application No. 1/12: Rosewood Gate North
Applicant: Webster Surveys for Casablanca Holdings Inc. and
Lakewood Estates
Legal Description: Part N.W. ¼ 17-36-4-W3M and
Parcel EE, Plan 102028586
Current Zoning: R1A and FUD
Neighbourhood: Rosewood
Date Received: January 13, 2012

Subdivision

- Application No. 2/12: 1902 – 1910 Avenue C North and
1905 – 1909 Avenue B North
Applicant: Webb Surveys for Janter Holdings Inc. and
W. Junter Electric Ltd.
Legal Description: Part Lane L19, Plan G215 and consolidation with
Lots 32 to 37, Block 18, Plan G215, and
consolidation with Lots 41 and 42, Block 18, Plan
101862132
Current Zoning: IL1
Neighbourhood: Airport Business Area
Date Received: January 13, 2012

- Application No. 3/12: 145 Primrose Drive
Applicant: Larson Surveys for Ken and Helen Miller
Legal Description: Lot 13, Block 888, Plan 77S22646
Current Zoning: R2
Neighbourhood: River Heights
Date Received: January 16, 2012

- Application No. 4/12: Wellman Crescent
Applicant: Webster Surveys for Dundee Realty Corp.
Legal Description: Part of Parcel BB, Plan 102035999
Current Zoning: IB
Neighbourhood: Stonebridge
Date Received: January 24, 2012

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Plan of Proposed Condominium No. 9/11
2. Plan of Proposed Condominium No. 1/12
3. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 1/12

4. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 2/12
5. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 3/12
6. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 4/12

**A2) Enquiry – Councillor B. Dubois (October 11, 2011)
Enclosure of Swimming Pools
(Files CK. 500-1 and PL. 540-12)**

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

BACKGROUND

The following enquiry was made by Councillor B. Dubois at the City Council meeting held on October 11, 2011:

“Would the Administration please review Bylaw 7981, The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000. I propose an amendment in regards to the enclosure of the swimming pools as follows:

Page 2, Section 6, Heading: Enclosures

For example: 6(4)(a)(i)

If the enclosure includes a wrought iron fence erected by the City of Saskatoon and is below 1.5 meters in height, exceptions may be made (on a case by case basis) if the pool has a safety cover that is deemed secure by the Building Inspection Manager. A 1.5 meter enclosure elsewhere around a pool is mandatory as per the specifications outlined in this Bylaw.”

REPORT

Section 6(1) of The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000, Bylaw No. 7981 states that “Every private swimming pool must be enclosed in accordance with this Section.” Subsequent articles in this section clearly outline what the requirements are in this regard. In 2011, several issues came to light after reviewing The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000, Bylaw No. 7981. It was determined that changes need to be made to the requirements stated therein. One of the main issues requiring review is enclosures around a swimming pool.

A report, complete with recommendations on the proposed amendments to Bylaw 7981, The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000, will be presented to City Council in the spring of 2012.

In regards to the request to amend The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000, Bylaw No. 7981 for a specific case only, this will be addressed during the review of this Bylaw. However, there are several issues that need to be looked at when considering the request to amend The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000, Bylaw No. 7981 so that a lockable pool cover can be accepted in lieu of fencing or in conjunction with a lower city-built fence. These are:

1. Saskatchewan Health's Swimming Pool Design/Operational Standards require a 1.8 metre high fence or wall around private swimming pools that fall within their jurisdiction. There are no exceptions to this rule.
2. The Province of Alberta has included in the Alberta Building Code the requirement for fencing around private swimming pools, and again, the minimum height is 1.8 metres. There are no exceptions to this rule.
3. The City of Regina's Private Swimming Pool Bylaw requires a 1.8 metre high fence or wall around private swimming pools. There are no exceptions to this rule.
4. The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000, Bylaw No. 7981 has a minimum enclosure height requirement of 1.5 metres, which is already lower than the Province of Saskatchewan, City of Regina, and Province of Alberta standards.
5. Fencing is a passive protection system that remains in place all the time whether or not the pool is in use or there is supervision of the pool area.
6. As suggested in the proposed amendment, the Building Inspection Manager can deem the pool cover to be secure but only when it is in the closed and locked position. However, there is no method of confirming that the cover will be in the closed and locked position at all times that the pool area is unsupervised or to ensure that the pool cover has been maintained properly to provide the level of performance expected.

Moving forward, all new fencing erected by the City of Saskatoon (City) for City-developed lots that back onto parks will have a minimum height of 1.5 metres. This will be consistent with the height requirement in The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000, Bylaw No. 7981 and as a result, the proposed amendment would not be needed for newly developed lots.

OPTIONS

1. Before the review of The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000, Bylaw No. 7981 takes place in spring of 2012, City Council could direct the Administration to include the proposed amendment to Bylaw 7981, The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

Section B – CORPORATE SERVICES

B1) Contract Award Report September 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011 (Files CK. 1000-1 and CS. 1000-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

REPORT

In accordance with Policy C02-030, Purchase of Goods, Services and Work, your Administration is required to report three times a year on the award of contracts and requests for proposals between \$50,000 and \$100,000. The attached report has been prepared detailing the contract awards for the period September 1, 2011, to December 31, 2011.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

ATTACHMENT

1. Contract Award Report - September 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

B2) Meewasin Valley Authority Funding Status (Files CK. 1870-1 and CS.181-4)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

REPORT

On December 7, 2011, City Council reviewed the funding contribution towards the Meewasin Valley Authority (MVA) and approved an increase to the City's contribution by an amount equivalent to the provincial 2011/2012 percentage increase. The Administration was then requested to provide information relating to University of Saskatchewan funding.

The following table presents the funding allocations as provided by the MVA:

Year Ending March 31	Government of Saskatchewan	University of Saskatchewan	City of Saskatoon (restated to match MVA fiscal year)	Total
2006 - 2007	\$830,000	\$643,880	\$624,600	\$2,098,480
% of total	39.6%	30.7%	29.8%	100%
2007 - 2008	\$851,169	\$655,380	\$648,000	\$2,154,549
% of total	39.5%	30.5%	29.8%	100%
% change from prior year	2.6%	1.8%	3.7%	2.7%
2008 - 2009	\$861,000	\$661,925	\$645,900	\$2,168,825
% of total	39.7%	30.5%	29.8%	100%
% change from prior year	1.2%	1.0%	-0.3%	0.7%
2009 - 2010	\$895,000	\$678,225	\$678,600	\$2,251,825
% of total	39.7%	30.1%	30.1%	100%
% change from prior year	3.9%	2.5%	5.1%	3.8%
2010 - 2011	\$895,000	\$634,865	\$678,600	\$2,208,465
% of total	40.5%	28.7%	30.7%	100%
% change from prior year	0.0%	-6.4%	0.0%	-1.9%
2011 - 2012	\$909,000	\$634,865	\$681,325	\$2,225,190
% of total	40.9%	28.5%	30.6%	100%
% change from prior year	1.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%
2012 - 2013	Unknown	Unknown	\$689,500	Unknown
% change from prior year			1.6%	
Cumulative % change from April 1, 2007, to April 2, 2012:				
	6.8%	-3.1%	6.4%	

The City's 2012/2013 funding allocation will be reviewed once the province declares its funding intent to the MVA.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

B3) Property Tax Liens – 2011 (Files CK. 1920-3 and CS.1920-3)

RECOMMENDATION: that City Council instruct the City Solicitor to take the necessary action under the provisions of *The Tax Enforcement Act* with respect to properties with 2011 tax liens.

REPORT

The Tax Enforcement Act

The purpose of *The Tax Enforcement Act* is to secure payment of tax arrears under the threat of the loss of title to the property. The statute is not intended to provide a vehicle for the acquisition of property by the City. Each property owner (taxpayer) has certain fundamental rights concerning his/her land. The taxpayer must be kept fully aware of the proceedings being taken, and be given a reasonable time frame during which arrangements can be made for payment of the outstanding amount.

The proceedings under *The Tax Enforcement Act* are scheduled as follows:

1. **Section 10:** Allows the City to register a tax lien against a property where taxes have been due and unpaid after the 31st day of December of the year in which the taxes were originally levied.
2. **Section 22 (1):** Where the taxes remain unpaid and the lien has not been withdrawn, the City may apply to Council to commence proceedings to take title after the expiration of six months following the registration of the tax lien at Information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan (ISC) – Land Registry.
3. **Section 24:** Final application for transfer of title to the City may commence six months after the first application. The City must, at this point in the proceedings, obtain consent

of the Provincial Mediation Board to obtain the title. The Board may, subject to certain conditions being met by the taxpayer, put the proceedings on hold, even after this consent is granted.

Your Administration now requests authorization to proceed regarding those properties which became subject to tax liens in 2011.

2011 Tax Liens (Attachment 1)

With respect to the properties listed in Attachment 1, proceeding under *The Act* commenced on February 26, 2011. At that time, the City of Saskatoon, in accordance with *The Act*, published in The StarPhoenix, the legal descriptions of all properties in arrears of property taxes subject to tax liens. The assessed owners were notified of the action being taken and were advised that if the taxes remained unpaid after 60 days following the date of the advertisement, a tax lien would be registered against the property on the official title held in ISC – Land Registry.

The City has made considerable effort to contact the assessed owners of the various properties identified in Attachment 1 to obtain payment or to negotiate reasonable payment schedules. However, as of the date of this report, the City has not received payment from the respective owners and the property tax arrears are still outstanding.

These properties are now subject to first proceedings pursuant to Section 22(1) of *The Act*. This action involves notification by registered mail to: each registered owner; each assessed owner; and all others with an interest set out on the title to the property, that they have 60 days to contest the City's claim.

Pursuant to Section 24, the next stage of *The Act*, six months following service of notices, the City will be in a position to make final application for title for any properties for which the arrears have not been cleared.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

ATTACHMENT

1. 2011 Property Tax Liens

**B4) Authorization to Borrow – External Borrowing
New Police Headquarters Facility
(Files CK. 1750-1, CS.1750-1 and CS.500-12)**

RECOMMENDATION: that City Council grant authorization to the General Manager, Corporate Services Department, to accept the terms of one of the following financing options that provides the lowest, all-in-borrowing cost to the City of Saskatoon:

- 1) a \$55,000,000 debenture sale from the City's fiscal agency, with a term to maturity of twenty years, and subject to the approval of the appropriate Debenture Bylaw; or
- 2) a \$55,000,000 bankers' acceptance loan/interest rate swap transaction, amortized over a period of twenty years, with the City's primary financial institution, subject to the appropriate Borrowing Bylaw.

BACKGROUND

Initially recorded in the 2008 Capital Budget, the new Saskatoon Police Services Headquarters project is expected to cost \$122 million. Planned borrowing for this project is \$113 million with the balance of \$9 million being funded from operations. Commencing with the 2008 Operating Budget, your Administration set aside \$750,000 per annum to be increased to \$850,000 per annum for the 2012 – 2015 budget years. These specific operating funds will be sufficient to finance the cash portion of the project and provide debt servicing for the externally borrowed funds. The debt service calculation was based upon a thirty-year amortization term and a 5% interest rate.

REPORT

Your Investment Committee wishes to receive authorization to borrow funds for a twenty-year amortization period. Current market conditions indicate that an all-in-cost of borrowing at or below the 3.75% level is achievable by the City. Domestic interest rates have remained at very low levels due to prevailing global economic conditions. In Europe, some countries are heavily indebted and require substantial funding to prevent a full-scale default. This financial instability has prompted investors to divert a significant amount of funds into North American fixed-income securities. The influx of funds has worked to push bond prices higher and place downward pressure on yields. As well, the slow recovery of the U.S. economy coupled with a strong Canadian dollar has been a drag on Canadian economic activity, thus preventing the Bank

of Canada to raise short-term interest rates. The Bank of Canada has maintained the overnight rate at 1.0% for the past sixteen months and some economists expect the overnight rate to remain at current levels into 2013. Given the low interest rate environment, many corporate and government entities have issued debt or plan to issue debt in the near future to lock-in current borrowing costs.

Upon receiving authorization to borrow, your Investment Committee, with the assistance of the City's fiscal agency and the City's primary financial institution, will continue to monitor the capital markets in order to determine an advantageous time to effect an external borrowing. The all-in-cost of borrowing at time of issue will dictate the method of external borrowing to be utilized. The City will either launch a twenty-year debenture issue or enter into a bankers' acceptance loan/interest rate swap arrangement amortized over a twenty-year term.

Following the acceptance of a debenture sale or bankers' acceptance loan/interest rate swap, your Investment Committee will forward a report to City Council outlining the specific terms of the financing transaction. The report will also include a recommendation that City Council instruct the City Solicitor to prepare the required Debenture/Borrowing Bylaw and related documentation for City Council approval.

OPTIONS

There are no alternative borrowing options.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

With prevailing interest rates below the budgeted borrowing cost, your Investment Committee was able to reduce the borrowing amortization from thirty years to twenty years. The lower annual interest expense allows for an increased portion of the planned debt service to be applied against loan principal. By reducing the amortization term by ten years, the City should realize total interest savings in excess of \$10 million.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice Hearings for Borrowing on the new Saskatoon Police Services Headquarters project were held on May 20, 2008, and June 13, 2011.

Section C – FIRE AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES

C1) Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services Purchase of Leather Fire Fighting Boots (File No. CK. 1000-1)

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that City Council approve the purchase of leather fire fighting boots for the Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services Department at a cost of approximately \$140,000.00;
 - 2) that tenders be called as soon as possible; and
 - 3) that the source of funding be the Fire Department Uniforms Reserve.

BACKGROUND

Saskatoon fire fighters are issued with rubber fire fighting boots and this has been the practice virtually since the Department began. The Department has been actively involved in researching a cost-effective alternative to the traditional rubber boot from the standpoint of improved safety, comfort of fit, and improved overall service life. The cost of manufacturing rubber boots has increased due to the increased cost of oil over the last few years. The price of rubber boots has increased to the point where the difference in price for leather fire fighting boots has decreased significantly and the benefits of leather fire fighting boots outweigh the increased cost. Additionally, the rubber boots currently used by the Department are no longer in production as many fire departments in Canada and the United States are making the switch to the leather alternative.

REPORT

The Department is planning on completely changing out the current rubber boots with leather fire fighting boots at a cost of approximately \$140,000.00. The purchase would be made over a two-year period in order for the Fire Department Uniforms Reserve to remain solvent.

A two-year research and testing period of leather fire fighting boots has determined the following benefits:

- Unlike rubber boots that require replacement when the tread wears out, or a puncture or tear takes the boot out of service, leather boots can be repaired or re-soled by the factory. This ability promises a substantial improvement in the lifetime of the boots from 12 to 14 years. This is the same service life we require for fire fighter turnout gear.
- Leather boots can be decontaminated better than rubber boots.
- Leather boots have heel grips which provide a more custom fit that will reduce blisters and fatigue during lengthy or prolonged incidents and wildland operations.

- The increased thickness and durability of the leather affords better protection from minor injuries, cuts, and punctures.
- The boots meet and exceed NFPA and CSA Standards.

CONCLUSION

Your Administration believes the lengthy research and testing done by members of the Department's OH&S Committee was a worthwhile endeavor. The improved level of safety, longer service life, and overall cost effectiveness supports the recommendation to move forward with the new style fire fighting boots.

OPTIONS

Other options are available but the research done indicates that the leather fire fighting boots recommended are more practical, safer and easier to maintain. Additionally, it is becoming increasingly difficult to find suppliers of quality rubber boots. Your Administration believes this will result in increased costs for the traditional rubber fire fighting boot.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

None.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Fire Department Uniforms Reserve is sufficient to accommodate this purchase.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

Section E – INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

E1) Enquiry – Councillor T. Paulsen (March 2, 2010) Rear-End Collisions – Red Light Camera Intersections (File CK. 5300-8)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

BACKGROUND

The following enquiry was made by Councillor T. Paulsen at the meeting of City Council held on March 1, 2010:

“Will the Administration please report on what efforts can be made by the City to reduce rear-end collisions at intersections with red light cameras as the recent 30 percent increase is alarming. It may be prudent to work with the Saskatoon Police Service on this issue as well.”

REPORT

Some of the factors that contribute to rear-end collisions include poor road and weather conditions, restricted visibility and distractions. The most common cause, however, is a vehicle following another vehicle too closely, leaving little or no space to stop in sufficient time.

Attachment 1 shows a four-year comparison of collisions (before and after the installation of red light cameras) at the intersection of Avenue C and Circle Drive with other major intersections in the city. The intersection of Avenue C and Circle Drive was selected as it provides the best analytical range of years of data collection than the other two locations.

As shown in the comparison, although there has been a 32% increase in rear-end collisions at intersections with red light cameras, the impact of this increase is significantly offset compared to the reduction of 31% in the more severe right angle collisions and a reduction of 2% in left-turn opposite collisions, both commonly resulting in injuries and fatalities.

Attachment 2 shows the trend of rear-end collisions at Avenue C and Circle Drive before and after the installation of red light cameras. Studies have shown that the increases in rear-end collisions at red-light camera intersections reduce with time, as drivers become more aware of the cameras. The intersection of Avenue C and Circle Drive shows this trend. In fact, the number of rear-end collisions in 2009 decreased by 22% from 2008, which is similar to the number of rear end collisions in 2001, despite an increase in traffic volume.

In order to further reduce rear-end collisions at red light camera locations, the Administration will be reviewing existing signage to ensure that adequate warning is provided to motorists. In addition, the Administration is working with Saskatoon Police Services to develop a safety

action plan for the City of Saskatoon. The concerns relating to rear-end collisions will be reviewed as part of that project.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Four year comparison of collisions at major intersections in the City before and after the installation of red light camera at Avenue C and Circle Drive
2. Rear end collisions at Avenue C and Circle Drive (2001 – 2009)

E2) 2012 Capital Budget
Capital Project 1357 – V&E Replacement
Award of Proposal for Street Sweeper Replacement
(Files CK. 1390-1 and IS. 1000-17)

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the proposal submitted by Python Manufacturing Inc. for the purchase of three (3) Four Wheel Sweepers, at a total cost of \$725,646.90 (including G.S.T. and applicable P.S.T.) be accepted; and
 - 2) that Corporate Services Department, Purchasing Services issue the appropriate purchase order.

REPORT

City Council's approval is required to proceed with the approval to purchase three (3) Four Wheel Street Sweepers, as the cost is over \$100,000 (Administrative Policy A02-027).

Request for Proposal submissions for the above item were received by Purchasing Services on January 25, 2012. The rated criteria evaluation points are as follows:

Rated Criteria Evaluation

Company	Sell Price	Specifications	Delivery	Total points
Python Manufacturing Inc.	20	14	15	49
Cubex Limited	19	14	15	48
Excalibur Equipment Ltd.	19	11	5	35
Fer-Marc Equipment Ltd.	17	13	2	32

The proposal submitted by Python Manufacturing Inc. provides the lowest price and best delivery date with the most rated criteria evaluation points, and is recommended for acceptance.

The net cost to the City is as follows:

Python Manufacturing Inc.		
<u>Equipment Type</u>	<u>Make and Model</u>	<u>Price (Qty 3)</u>
4 Wheel Sweeper	Python S3000	\$643,839.00
Optional Auto Grease System		\$ 15,840.00
GST		\$ 32,983.95
PST		\$ 32,983.95
Contract Price		<u>\$725,646.90</u>
GST Rebate		<u>(\$32,983.95)</u>
Net Cost to City of Saskatoon		<u>\$692,662.95</u>

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Sufficient funding exists within the approved V&E Project No. 1357 – Public Works Replacement Assistance, GL #19-1575-555 for two units, for the recommended purchase as detailed above.

Sufficient funding exists within the approved V&E Project No. 1357 – V&E Replacement, GL #19-1575-543 for one unit, for the recommended purchase as detailed above.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

E3) Enquiry – Councillor A. Iwanchuk (December 23, 2011)
Snow Removal Program
(Files CK. 6290-1 and PW. 6290-3)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

BACKGROUND

The following enquiry was made by Councillor A. Iwanchuk at the meeting of City Council held on November 21, 2011:

“I request Administration provide the costing to implement a residential snow removal program.”

The City of Saskatoon ploughs roads based on weather conditions, safety conditions and the defined priority roadway system. This defined level of service for snow clearing classifies select roadways into Priority 1, Priority 2 or Priority 3 based on traffic volume, velocity and access to emergency services. The primary focus is on ploughing and sanding in order to make the streets safe and passable. The requirement for the physical removal (loading) of snow from priority and/or residential streets is a direct result of less or no storage capacity at on-site street locations and/or restricted on-street parking.

Snow programs typically consist of two separate functions; clearing and removal. Clearing is defined as the pushing of snow into ridges, called windrows, along the side or the centre of the roadway. Removal is defined as the loading and hauling of the snow windrows. These windrows must first be pushed into the centre of the street, then loaded into trucks and hauled to disposal sites. Our current operations typically restrict snow removal to the downtown sector, as well as 20th Street, Idylwyld Drive, 22nd Street, 33rd Street and 8th Street. When justified, and as required, consideration will be given to other main collector streets within the priority roadway system, if on-site snow storage becomes an issue.

In residential areas on non priority streets, the current level of service funded in the budget is ‘shaving of severe rutting’, if there are ruts existing 6” in depth for the entire length of the block, no matter when in the season, with all material left in windrows on the side of the street.

REPORT

a. Residential Clearing Costs

There are approximately 1,922 lane kilometres of residential streets to clear in Saskatoon. Using an approximate production rate per grader of 1.25 lane kilometres per hour (kph) to clear the snow into windrows on the side of the road translates into approximately 1,537 grader hours. Using a blend of contract and City graders, the cost per event would be approximately \$212,490.25, as shown in the chart below, which would be completed approximately one week after completion of the priority network, or approximately two to three weeks after the storm event.

Grader Blend	Grader Hourly Rate	Grader Production	Lane/Kms Per Group	Grader Hours	Hours/Grader	Total Cost
18 each	\$138.25	1.25 kph	1,922	1,537	85.4	\$212,490.25

Parked cars severely hamper snow clearing operations. Due to the large number of registered vehicles per household in the city, there is a high volume of on street parking; therefore, door hangers would need to be delivered to ensure all vehicles were removed from the street. This additional cost would be similar to the spring sweep flyer delivery program, which costs approximately \$60,000, bringing the total of the cost per snow event to \$272,500. This could be the extent of a residential clearing program, however, based on experience, this would still result in many cars on the street and unhappy residents. To address this, the Administration would also recommend that a policy be adopted which states that there would be no clearing of snow on streets where there are parked vehicles, and a signage program would need to be implemented for clearing operations, at a cost of approximately \$100,000 per event (10 two-man crews with a truck for 100 hours). This would bring the total of the residential clearing costs to \$372,500 per event.

Perhaps the largest issue with residential clearing is that, when the road is cleared, the snow is pushed to the curb area adjacent to the sidewalk, which often eliminates parking availability. The street may be clear, but in general, residents are not happy as there is less room to park.

For this program to be accomplished in a reasonable time frame, crews would need to work day and night, which could be considered a nuisance to residents due to the noise of machinery and backup alarms. Solely dayshift operations would result in an extended completion period.

Typically, there are four major snow storms during the winter season. If Council were to adopt a level of service of residential clearing after each snow event, it is estimated that the total cost would be approximately \$1,490,000.

b. Optional Residential Load Out Costs

To address the loss of parking on streets where there is no room for storage, snow removal is an option, albeit an expensive option.

A snow removal crew consists of one loader/blower; an arrow truck; a minimum of two motor graders; two under slung belly ploughs; and an appropriate number of trucks to haul the snow to dumpsites. The chart below shows the cost of a fully utilized, high production load out crew.

Equipment	Equipment Quantity	Equipment Rate	Staff Hourly Rate	Total Per/Hour
Loader/Blower	1	\$300	\$35	\$335
Hired Semi's	42	\$110	-	\$4,620
Supervisor	1	\$4	\$35	\$39
Arrow Truck	1	\$4.4	\$35	\$39
Graders	2	\$55	\$35	\$180
Underslung Ploughs	2	\$22	\$35	\$114
				\$5,327 per hour estimated production of this spread = 1000m³/hour = \$5.37 per m³ cost

A snow event is based on an average of five to ten centimetres of snowfall. Taking into account both compaction and settlement, 150 millimetres (mm) of snowfall will translate into 50 mm of snow to load out, or approximately 500,000 m³ spread over the nearly 10,000,000 m² footprint of residential roadway. At a cost of \$5.37 per m³, using the equipment above, or a loader and truck equipment spread at an approximate equivalent unit cost, would total up to \$2.7 million per scheduled load out. This does not include the additional storage space required for this snow, plus all of the snow dump operating costs that would be incurred. Handling of snow at the dump is approximately \$0.50 to 0.75 per m³, bringing the total to roughly \$6 per m³, or roughly \$3,000,000 per residential load out operation. As can be seen, the bulk of the cost is trucking the snow to a disposal site.

Disposal in Saskatoon was not much of an issue in the past, as up until the early 1990s, our snow was typically disposed of in the South Saskatchewan River. The Administration is working on a plan and costs for proper acquisition and development of snow dumps in Saskatoon with a goal of one per quadrant. This problem has been identified in Capital Project 2037 – Snow Dump Sites, however, the project has not received full funding due to other priorities. At minimum, a decision will need to be made on snow dump sites in order to handle City snow, the level of service to handle private snow, and whether or not to make them big enough to handle residential snow.

For this program to be accomplished in reasonable duration, crews would need approval to work day and night in the residential areas, which may be considered a nuisance to residents due to the noise of machinery and backup alarms.

c. Residential Snow Storage Optional Costs

With the average number of cars per household and past experience with residents being unhappy about losing on street parking, leaving continuous windrows of snow along each side of the street is a recipe for disaster.

One option for storage could be to move the snow with loaders onto the front lawn area of properties, which typically consists of up to two to four feet of City-owned boulevard. It should be noted that regardless of where the property line is, the boulevard is typically grassed or landscaped and considered by most residents to be ‘their land’; and the salt and debris in road snow could cause damage. Where there are sidewalks separating the boulevard from private property, the boulevard is generally a very good place to store snow.

Another option could be to adhere to an ad-hoc policy whereby one third to one half of the roadway parking spots (one side or split) would be designated solely for snow storage (i.e. store the snow in piles resembling the same footprint as a parked car or light truck). Many residents will not be happy about losing any parking on the street, and some visibility from driveways will be hampered. In addition, some of the narrower streets will experience more congestion with snow than others.

Either of these options would be best carried out by a fleet of contracted loaders at a cost of approximately \$223,000 per event, as shown in the table below.

Loader Rate	Production Rate in km	Total Distance Lane km	Loader Hours	Cost
\$145.00	1.25	1,922	1,537	\$223,000 per event

To carry out this operation after each snow event (on average four times per season), at the same time as the clearing, the cost would be approximately \$892,000 per season. For this program to be accomplished in a reasonable time frame, crews would need to work day and night, which could be considered a nuisance to residents due to the noise of machinery and backup alarms. Solely dayshift operations would result in an extended completion period.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The costs to implement a residential snow program, as outlined in this report, can be broken down as follows:

1. Residential Clearing = approximately \$372,500 per event.
2. Residential Load Out = approximately \$3,000,000 per event.
3. Residential Storage on Roads, Boulevards or Lawns = approximately \$223,000 per event.

The implementation of any of the above options would mean an increase to the winter snow Operating Budget, which is mill rate funded. Any combination of these operations can be utilized, balanced on the fact that Saskatoon typically sees four 100 mm to 150 mm snow events per season.

Employing one residential load out operation would result in a 2.1% property tax increase, which is very expensive on its own, and is not recommended.

A more affordable level of service could be to budget for two residential clearings per year, and two residential storage operations per year, at a total cost of \$1,200,000, which translates to an approximate 0.8% increase to property taxes for the increased service.

With our current forces, after the priority system is done, the crews work on the second cutting and cleanup of the priority system; bus stop cleanup; moving windrows to create more storage for the next snowfall; clearing medians and boulevards for traffic sight lines; and working on trouble spots that need some extra attention. This is all work that must be done, and the costing, as outlined, does not reflect that some of our labour and equipment resources could be directed to a residential program. With that in mind, the numbers shown do have some contingency built in; however, the majority of the work would best be done with augmented forces from the private sector working in tandem with internal resources.

Currently, homeowners pay approximately \$1.75 per \$100 of their municipal taxes for snow and sanding operations. On a house with a total tax bill of \$3,000, \$1,500 goes to the school boards. From the remaining \$1,500, \$26.25 is contributed to snow and sanding operations. A 0.8% mill rate increase dedicated to snow and sanding would increase the budget by 16%, and add \$1.2 million for a total budget of \$8.8 million for snow and sanding.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

E4) Request for Sole Source
Capital Project 1435 – Primary Water Mains – North Industrial
Award of Engineering Construction Services
(Files CK. 7820-6 and IS. 7780-1)

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the sole source proposal submitted by Associated Engineering Ltd., for engineering services for the construction of the North Industrial Primary Water Main, on a time and disbursements basis, at an estimated total cost of \$123,000 (plus G.S.T.) be accepted; and
 - 2) that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary Engineering Services Agreement for execution by His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk under the Corporate Seal.

REPORT

Capital Project 1435 – Primary Water Mains – North Industrial, has approved funding in the amount of \$5,829,000, dedicated to the design and construction of primary water mains from Circle Drive to 60th Street. The extension of the primary water main into the North Industrial area will allow for additional industrial development and will increase system reliability.

Associated Engineering Ltd. was retained to provide engineering design services for the North Industrial Primary Water Main, and completed the design in September 2011. Since the scope of engineering construction services is not easily defined prior to design, a sole source fee for this work was requested from them after the design services were completed and the scope of the project could be determined. The proposal from Associated Engineering Ltd. was priced on a time and disbursements basis, at an estimated total cost of \$123,000 (plus G.S.T.).

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The estimated net cost to the City for the proposal from Associated Engineering Ltd. is as follows:

Estimated Cost	\$123,000
G.S.T.	<u>\$ 6,150</u>
Total Fees	\$129,150
Less G.S.T. Rebate	\$ 6,150
Net Cost to City	<u>\$123,000</u>

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There is sufficient funding available within Capital Project 1435 – Primary Water Mains – North Industrial.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

Section F – UTILITY SERVICES

- F1) 2012 Capital Project**
Capital Project #0713-01 – WTP- Reservoir Pumping Capacity
42nd Street Pumphouse Upgrade
Capital Project #2198-03 – WTP - Reservoir Capacity Expansion
42nd Street Reservoir Expansion
Award of Engineering Services
(Files CK. 670-3 and WWT. 7960-91-1)
-

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that City Council approve the award of engineering services to Associated Engineering (Sask.) Ltd. for the design and engineering services during construction of a reservoir expansion at 42nd Street combined with a pumphouse upgrade at a total upset fee of \$2,567,815.00 (including PST and GST); and
 - 2) that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary Engineering Services Agreement for the execution by His Worship the Mayor and City Clerk under the Corporate Seal.

BACKGROUND

The City of Saskatoon presently operates three reservoirs which provide total storage of 109.1 million litres (ML). The existing reservoirs include the Avenue H Reservoir, located on Avenue H South adjacent to the Water Treatment Plant (WTP), the Acadia Reservoir, located on Acadia Drive north of Taylor Street, and the 42nd Street Reservoir located at 42nd A Street and 1st Avenue North.

Review of the City's reservoir capacity has been one of the subjects of two relatively recent engineering studies. The November 2007 *City of Saskatoon Reservoir and Fill Mains Study* conducted by Earth Tech (Canada) Inc., now AECOM, recommended reconfiguring the distribution system to provide transferability among the existing reservoirs and an immediate expansion of the Avenue H Reservoir and the 42nd Street Reservoir to provide an additional 15 ML of usable storage at each location. The December 2009 *Water Treatment Plant Long-Term Capital Development and Expansion Plan (LTCDEP)* conducted by CH2M Hill Canada Limited determined the existing WTP could meet the treated water requirements of the City for another 30 years utilizing a combination of staged plant expansions, peak demand management, and water conservation initiatives.

Recent analysis by the Strategic Services Branch of Infrastructure Services strongly recommended construction of additional storage at the 42nd Street Reservoir location. Their study indicated an increase of storage at 42nd Street and an increase of the pumping capacity would delay, by five years, the need to construct a new reservoir, pumping facility, and fill main in the northeast sector, resulting in a deferral of \$50 million capital expenditure from 2015 to 2020.

- Capital Project #2198 – WTP - Reservoir Capacity Expansion, provides funding for construction of additional capacity at the Avenue H and 42nd Street locations and reconfiguration of the distribution system to provide transferability between reservoirs. Sub project 03, 42nd Street Reservoir Expansion, has \$12,075,000 of approved funding.
- Capital Project #0713-01 – WTP - Reservoir Pumping Capacity - 42nd Street Pumphouse Upgrade, provides funding for the expansion of the existing pumphouse, installation of additional pumps, and modifications to the existing piping and has \$10,112,000 of approved funding. Capital Project #0713 has provision for \$2,475,000 of funding in the 2014 Capital Plan and \$2,655,000 of funding in the 2016 Capital Plan for Phase II and Phase III of the project where standby generation and additional pumping are to be added.

The two reservoir expansion projects underway were submitted as candidates for the Building Canada Fund – Major Infrastructure Component funding. The Contribution Agreement, dated September 1, 2010, provides \$14,000,000 of funding from Canada and Saskatchewan for the reservoirs. The Avenue H contribution totals \$6,912,000 and the 42nd Street contribution totals \$7,088,000. The funding agreement stipulates a communication plan be in place and the strategy utilized for the Avenue H project will be carried forward for 42nd Street.

REPORT

A Terms of Reference (TOR) was developed to provide engineering services for the 42nd Street Reservoir and Pumphouse Expansion. The work called for included preliminary and detailed design services, engineering services during construction, and commissioning and post construction services. The TOR was sent to five consultants considered capable of performing the work.

Proposals were received from four consulting firms as listed below:

- Associated Engineering (Sask.) Ltd. (Saskatoon, SK)
- CH2M Hill Canada Limited (Calgary, AB)
- AECOM (Saskatoon, SK)
- Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Saskatoon, SK)

Following a systematic review of the proposals, based on the evaluation criteria outlined in the request for proposal, the Administration rated the proposal from Associated Engineering (Sask.) Ltd. (Associated Engineering) the highest of the four competing engineering consultants. It should be noted that once the contingency was normalized at 10% for all the proponents, their total upset fees were all within 5% of the average fee. This resulted in all proponents receiving identical points for price and their ratings were based exclusively on quality and equity factors.

Associated Engineering has a thorough knowledge of the 42nd Street Reservoir and prepared the 2001 report which established the ground work for the pumphouse upgrade project. They recognized that a two-tender approach, reservoir construction followed by pumphouse construction, was necessary to meet the reservoir timeline requirements and structured their proposal accordingly.

OPTIONS

Accepting the proposals from one of the three lower rated firms would constitute the option for provision of engineering services for this project.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The net cost for engineering services described above, and within the proposal submitted by Associated Engineering would be as follows:

Preliminary Design	\$ 249,300.00
Detailed Design	1,062,200.00
Engineering Services during Construction	893,800.00
Contingency	<u>225,000.00</u>
Subtotal	\$2,430,300.00
PST (5% of 30% of design and tendering)	16,000.00
GST	<u>121,515.00</u>
Total Upset Fee	\$2,567,815.00
Less G.S.T. Rebate	<u>(121,515.00)</u>
Net Cost to City	\$2,446,300.00

The approved funding in Capital Projects #2198-03 - WTP - Reservoir Capacity Expansion - 42nd Street Reservoir Expansion and #0713-01 - WTP - Reservoir Pumping Capacity - 42nd Street Pumphouse Upgrade, is sufficient for the design, construction, and post-construction engineering services.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications. The equipment specified in TOR is inherently more efficient than the existing pumping equipment.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

F2) 2012 Operating Budget
01-774 – Environmental Services - Landfill
Request for Proposal 11-1093 – Waste Handling Track-Type Tractor
Contract Approval
(Files CK. 1390-1 and WT. 7970-66)

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the proposal for the three-year lease for a 850K WH Waste Handling Track-Type Tractor with service and maintenance program submitted by Brandt Tractor Ltd. for a total monthly cost of \$16,016.35 (including G.S.T.) be accepted; and
 - 2) that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary contract documents for execution by His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk under the Corporate Seal.

BACKGROUND

The current tracked loader used for waste operations at the Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Centre (Landfill) is unreliable, with frequent breakdowns resulting in a high overall hourly operating cost. The Integrated Landfill Management Plan has identified that a track-type tractor would be more suitable for landfill operations and is a requirement for implementing the optimized fill strategy. Due to the extreme service required at landfills, it was determined that a three-year lease would be the most beneficial method for securing the required equipment.

Due to the nature of work at the Landfill, it was decided that an operational review of equipment specifications should be included in the procurement process as opposed to awarding a tender based solely on low bid. Therefore, it was determined that a Request for Proposal process with points given for price, specifications and an operational performance review would more likely achieve the most beneficial result for the City.

REPORT

A Request for Proposals was issued for the supply and delivery of one Track-Type Tractor with Waste Handler package, as well as provision of a service and maintenance program, for use at

the Landfill though a three year lease with an estimated total usage of 7,500 hours. Proposals were received from:

- Kramer Ltd. (Saskatoon, SK) – Model D6T WH
- Brandt Tractor Ltd. (Saskatoon, SK) – Model 850J WH
- Brandt Tractor Ltd. (Saskatoon, SK) – Model 850K WH

A rated criterion evaluation was performed that included lease cost, service and maintenance program cost and contents, over hours charges, adherence to specifications, expected operation at the Landfill and delivery schedule. Following the evaluation by Environmental Services and Vehicle & Equipment Services staff, the proposal submitted by Brandt Tractor Ltd. for Model 850K WH was rated as most favourable for the City.

OPTIONS

The Landfill Optimization Plan was created to maximize the Landfill's operational life in the long-term and ensure locations for waste placement were available while infrastructure was expanded in the short-term. A track-type tractor is a vital component for the fulfillment of the Landfill Optimization Plan. Therefore there are no options.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The lease, service package and the monthly net cost to the City would be as follows:

Monthly Lease Rate	\$ 13,618.25
Monthly Service & Maintenance Package Cost	<u>1,635.41</u>
Subtotal	\$ 15,253.67
G.S.T. @ 5%	<u>762.68</u>
Total Monthly Fee	\$ 16,016.35
G.S.T. Rebate @ 5%	<u>(762.68)</u>
Net Monthly Cost to the City	<u>\$ 15,253.67</u>
Net Annual Cost to the City	<u>\$183,044.04</u>

There is sufficient funding in the 2012 Operating Budget to cover the costs associated with this new equipment.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

The new equipment with an EPA Interim Tier IV engine shall have better fuel efficiency and decreased emissions. The emission of nitrogen oxides shall be reduced by 90%, and savings in fuel efficiency shall result in a decrease in CO₂e emissions in excess of 20 tonnes per year.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

**F3) Landfill Gas Project – Award of Tender for Construction
Saskatoon Light & Power Capital Project #2305:
Electrical Supply Options – Landfill Gas
(Files CK. 2000-5 and US. 2000-10-7)**

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the tender submitted by Allan Construction Co. Ltd. for construction of the Landfill Gas Collection System and Power Generation Facility at a total estimated cost of \$7,712,071.50, including taxes be accepted;
 - 2) that City Council approve a post budget adjustment for additional funding in the amount of \$3,300,000 for Capital Project 2305;
 - 3) that \$775,000 of this funding come from the Saskatoon Light & Power Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve, \$775,000 of this funding come from the Landfill Replacement Reserve, and \$1,750,000 of this funding come from the Canada-Saskatchewan Provincial-Territorial Base Fund should the Province approve;
 - 4) that should the Province not approve of the Provincial-Territorial Base fund reallocation, that \$1,750,000 be funded through a Green Loan as outlined in this report; and
 - 5) that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the contract documents, as prepared by the City Solicitor under the Corporate Seal.

BACKGROUND

Saskatoon Light & Power has been working with the Environmental Services Branch since early 2008 to develop a Landfill Gas Collection System and Power Generation Facility. This project was identified as an Action in the City's Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan adopted by City Council in June 2009 to achieve a diverse and environmentally sustainable energy system using local renewable energy supplies.

The purpose of this report is to provide a status update on the project (further to the report submitted on May 9, 2011), to outline the components of the project that have been procured over the past year, and to gain approval to proceed with the award of the final tender that recently closed for the installation of the gas collection system and construction of the power generation building.

The concept behind the project is to capture the landfill gas that is generated by the decomposition of organic waste in the landfill, pipe the gas to a generating station on-site and burn the gas in engine-generators to produce electricity. To maximize the amount of gas recovered, a clay cap is constructed over the landfill to trap the gases that otherwise vent to the surface and are emitted directly into the atmosphere. The gas that comes from landfills is approximately 50% methane, which is twenty times more potent than carbon dioxide. This project has the significant environmental benefit of reducing these greenhouse gas emissions as well as the important benefit of producing electricity from this available resource. It should be noted that over 500 landfills across North America already operate gas collection systems, which also have a side benefit of helping to reduce odours coming from the landfill.

The Saskatoon Landfill has been operating since 1955 and has approximately 5 million tonnes of waste currently in-place, which currently emits 96,800 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂ equivalent) directly into the atmosphere. The gas production potential for this project is estimated to provide power for over 1,300 homes while reducing greenhouse gas emissions by over 45,000 tonnes each year. This is comparable to removing 9,000 vehicles from our roadways.

Funding for this project is provided, in part, by the Canada-Saskatchewan Provincial-Territorial Base Fund (PT Base Fund). In order to meet the funding requirements of this program, construction of the facility must be completed and operational by March 31, 2013. To meet this timeline, and to reduce the amount of multiple mark-ups applied by general contractors on work completed by subcontractors, this project was broken down into a number of components and tendered separately.

In 2011, a tender was issued for the capping of the landfill (\$2 million). Over the course of the summer, the northern two-thirds of the landfill was covered with a clay soil cover. The rest of

the landfill was not covered and will be used as the active face of the landfill over the next 20 years.

Experienced consultants were also hired in 2011 to complete the design of the gas collection system (Comcor Environmental Limited, Cambridge ON) (\$295,000 to date) and the design of the power generation facility (Wenck Associates, Fargo ND, USA) (\$265,000 to date).

Purchase Orders for the supply of all long lead-time equipment were issued in 2011. This included the supply of the engine-generators (\$2 million), vacuum compressor (\$160,000), enclosed flare (\$150,000), and gas cooler/dehydrator (\$260,000).

Through the various contracts issued to date, approximately \$5 million has either been committed or spent on this project. The only remaining components to be awarded include the tender that is the subject of this report, a tender for the supply of controls (estimated at \$50,000), and some work to tie this power system into SaskPower's grid (estimated at \$250,000).

REPORT

On November 22, 2011, a tender was issued for the construction of the landfill gas collection system and power generation facility. This tender included the installation of the vertical wells into the landfill, the installation of the horizontal piping system to transport the gas, and the construction of the landfill gas blower station and power generation facility.

The tender was opened on January 12, 2012. Six bids were received as noted in the table below, with the three lowest bids all within 2% of each other. The low bid was submitted by Allan Construction Co. Ltd. (Saskatoon SK) with a total tender price of \$7,712,071.50, including taxes. There were no irregularities with the tender submissions and Allan Construction is fully qualified to complete this type of work. The budget estimate for this tender was \$3.5 million. This tender is therefore \$4,212,071.50 over the estimate for this work.

COMPANY NAME	TOTAL TENDER PRICE
Allan Construction Co. Ltd (Saskatoon, SK)	\$7,712,071.50
Dunmac Construction (Saskatoon, SK)	\$7,807,913.00
Graham Construction (Saskatoon, SK)	\$7,857,223.50
Wildstone Construction (Penticton, B.C.)	\$8,187,433.80
Hazco Environmental (Calgary, AB)	\$9,973,993.05
Western Specialty Contracting (Winnipeg, MB)	\$10,125,451.00

Based on the results of this tender, and all other components previously purchased, the revised total project cost is now \$13.5 million. The current approved funding is \$10.2 million. In order to proceed with this project, an additional \$3.3 million is therefore necessary.

A review was undertaken to compare the cost for each component of this project against the estimate provided by our consultants. This analysis indicates that:

- The clay capping of the landfill was within 1% of the original budget (this portion of the project was managed by the Environmental Services Branch);
- The landfill gas collection system is approximately \$2.5 million (90%) over the original budget estimate provided by the consultant; and
- The power generation facility is approximately \$1 million (20%) over the original budget.

The reason for the landfill gas collection system coming in \$2.5 million over the estimate can only be attributed to the significant amount of construction activity underway in the Saskatoon area driving costs upward. Comcor Environmental Limited (Cambridge ON), who prepared the estimate in 2010, offers consulting engineering services with particular specialty in landfill gas projects (mostly in Ontario). Comcor has provided specialized services in waste management and environmental engineering since 1985. Comcor's estimate was also in line with a 2009 estimate prepared by another consultant, CH2M Hill (Calgary AB), who provided consulting services to prepare a preliminary business case for the landfill gas project.

Saskatoon Light & Power had previously tendered this component of the work in a separate tender in spring 2011, but cancelled all bids after the work came in over budget. In order to reduce the cost for this component, the major pieces of equipment were procured directly by the City of Saskatoon through separate supply-only tenders. The design of the collection system was also reviewed by a third party consultant (Wenck Associates), with subsequent changes being made to the design before being included in the tender for the power generation component. Purchasing this equipment separately and combining the collection system with the power generation system resulted in a reduction in price of \$625,000 from the original tender price.

The reason for the power generation facility coming in \$1 million over the original estimate can be attributed in part to revising the scope of the engine-generator sets to supply combined heat and power (CHP) engines for use with the adjacent turboexpander project. Additional equipment must be added to the engines to recover waste heat for use in this CHP application. CH2M Hill provided the preliminary estimate in 2008 for the power generation facility using standard engines. The original project budget was based on the CH2M Hill estimate.

Saskatoon Light & Power considered options for decreasing the scope of the project to remain within the current budget. For example, the landfill gas collection system could be reduced in size, but that would result in less gas being collected. As well, the power generation facility could be scaled back, but that too would reduce the amount of power that could be generated. These options would reduce the cost of the project and would result in a corresponding decrease in the revenue produced by the power plant which would decrease the overall economic benefits.

Upon reviewing the number of bids received for this project, and the difference between the bids, Saskatoon Light & Power is confident that the low bid received for this work is the best value that current market conditions in Saskatoon will allow. Bids were received from six experienced contractors, and the three low bids were all within 2% of each other.

Funding options were therefore explored by the Administration to cover this increased cost.

The current funding allocated for the overall project is \$10.2 million, with \$5 million of that contributed by the Canada-Saskatchewan Provincial-Territorial Base Fund (PT Base Fund). The balance of the \$5.2 million is funded from internal loans provided to the project from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve (EDRR) and the Landfill Replacement Reserve (LRR). These internal loans will be repaid through net revenue produced by the project.

Based on the revised budget of \$13.5 million, a funding source is required for the additional \$3.3 million. With the recent cancellation of the Tall Wind Turbine project, the Administration has approached the Province requesting the reallocation of the PT Base Funding for the wind turbine project to the landfill gas project to cover 50% of the increased capital cost. Internal funding that had been budgeted for the wind turbine project is also being proposed to be returned to source, and then allocated to this project.

The overall funding for the project is therefore proposed as follows:

\$ 5,000,000	Canada-Saskatchewan Provincial-Territorial Base Fund (PT Base Fund)
\$ 3,200,000	SL&P Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve (EDRR)
\$ 2,000,000	Landfill Replacement Reserve (LRR)
\$ 1,750,000	Reallocation of PT Base Funding from the Tall Wind Turbine Project
\$ 775,000	EDRR (as a result of the return to from the Tall Wind Turbine Project)
\$ 775,000	LRR (as a result of the return from the Tall Wind Turbine Project)
\$ 13,500,000	Total Revised Project Budget

It should be noted that \$200,000 had been included in the 2012 budget for this project with the source of funding being a “green loan”. This internal loan has not yet been set up. However, the above noted proposed funding will meet the full requirements for the \$13.5 million project without the need for establishing a “green loan” from other internal reserves.

The Financial Analysis for this project was also updated to include the revised total project cost of \$13.5 million. The electricity generated from this project will be sold to SaskPower under their Green Options Partners Program (GOPP). This program offers a premium for this 'environmentally preferred' electricity.

The analysis indicates a positive cash flow of \$9.9 million over the first 20 years of operation. Repayment of all loans from internal reserves will be completed after the first 7.5 years. The 20-year Internal Rate of Return (IRR) for the project is 11.1%, and is over and above the target 'hurdle rate' of 8%. This hurdle rate is less than the rate that was used for the Tall Wind Turbine Project, as the financial risk is considered lower for the landfill gas project (due to the guaranteed power purchase rate through SaskPower's GOPP that includes a 20-year Power Purchase Agreement with an annual rate escalation of 2%).

The financial analysis for this project therefore still meets the threshold required to proceed, and in fact indicates that this project will provide the City of Saskatoon with a significant economic benefit. This project will also provide an important environmental benefit, as outlined in the Environmental Implications section of this report.

The Administration is therefore recommending that the tender be awarded to Allan Construction and the budget be increased as noted above.

OPTIONS

1. Saskatoon Light & Power could re-tender this construction project, but is confident that the low bid received is reflective of current market conditions. Any project delays at this time could also result in missing the deadline set out in the PT Base Fund Contribution Agreement of March 31, 2013.
2. The overall project scope could be reduced, but would have a negative impact on the overall project economics.

The Administration is not recommending either of the above options. The Administration is of the opinion that the City will ultimately be legislatively required to collect the gases, and dispose of them through flaring at a minimum. Without construction of this project, these costs would be a direct impact to the mill rate and landfill rates. The proposed project will not only fully fund the capital costs of construction; the project is expected to return a net profit to the City at an attractive rate of return.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The total expenditures or commitment of funds on the project to date are approximately \$5 million. This includes the capping of the landfill, purchase of long lead-time equipment, consulting engineering fees, and internal charges.

The current approved funding allocation for the project is \$10.2 million. The total revised project budget is \$13.5 million based on the construction tender and contracts already awarded or completed. The funding shortfall of \$3.3 million is proposed to come from re-allocation of funds from the Tall Wind Turbine Project that was cancelled on January 16, 2012. The re-allocation is proposed to come from three sources: \$1.75 million from the PT Base Fund; \$775,000 from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve; and \$775,000 from the Landfill Replacement Reserve.

This project is partially funded through the Canada-Saskatchewan Provincial-Territorial Base Fund, in the amount of \$5 million toward a current project budget of \$10.2 million. To meet the requirements of the Contribution Agreement, the project must be fully completed no later than March 31, 2013. The earliest operational date for the landfill gas project would be March 1 of 2013.

The City of Saskatoon has approached the Province for re-allocation of \$1.75 million from the PT Base Fund contribution to the Tall Wind Turbine Project and is confident that this will be permitted.

A revised Financial Analysis indicates a positive cash flow of \$9.9 million over the first 20 years of operation and after repayment of reserves. Repayment of all reserve funding will be complete after the first 7.5 years. The 20-year Internal Rate of Return (IRR) for the project is 11.1%, and is over and above the target 'hurdle rate' of 8%.

In the event that the Province does not approve the transfer of the PT Base Funding, the IRR for the City would be 7.5%, slightly below the target 'hurdle rate' of 8%. The funding source for the additional \$1,750,000 would then be from a 'green loan' from the Property Realized Reserve (PRR) and would be repaid within the first 2.5 years of operation. Sufficient funding is available in this reserve (PRR), as confirmed with the Finance Branch.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

An Environmental Screening has been completed for the project by the Environmental Assessment Branch of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment. The Ministry does not require any further assessment of environmental impacts for the project.

Without a landfill gas collection system, significant quantities of gas from the landfill will continue to be emitted directly into the atmosphere (96,800 tonnes CO₂ equivalent per year). This project is expected to result in a reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions of over 45,000 tonnes annually (comparable to removing 9,000 vehicles from our roadways). No revenue has been assumed in the financial analysis from the sale of carbon offset credits. However, this could result in a potential revenue stream of \$600,000 or more annually if the proposed Saskatchewan Offset System for Greenhouse Gases is implemented, such as has occurred in Alberta.

In May 2010, the Government of Saskatchewan passed 'The Management and Reduction of Greenhouse Gases Act'. New regulations are expected to be implemented soon, under a Climate Change Framework that would include an offset system to financially support renewable energy projects like landfill gas, wind, solar, and small scale hydropower. In Alberta, the price of carbon offsets are currently set at \$15 per tonne.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-21, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

Section G – CITY MANAGER

G1) City of Saskatoon Strategic Plan 2012 - 2022 (Files CK. 116-1 and CC. 116-1)

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the Community Vision, Saskatoon Speaks document be accepted as information; and
 - 2) that the City of Saskatoon Strategic Plan 2012 – 2022 be approved.

REPORT

Saskatoon is a booming city, and the level of growth that it has experienced over the past decade is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. As Saskatoon looks forward to significant growth and change in the years ahead, it needs to respond to global trends affecting all cities. These trends include:

- maintaining a diverse, innovative and competitive economy;
- growing reliance on immigration to maintain a skilled workforce, making cities more socially and culturally diverse; and,
- an increasing role to play in generally protecting the health of the planet.

These trends have many implications for how cities are developed and managed, and cities everywhere need to become more efficient, more innovative, more inclusive, and more responsive to sustain their economic and fiscal health, their social well-being, and their environment.

The most successful cities anticipate and prepare for the changes that lie ahead. They envision their future city and what will make it great. They plan ahead and then act on their plans.

Community Vision

As the City of Saskatoon prepared to initiate a new Strategic Plan to guide City Council's priorities and decisions, as well as other comprehensive plans, it recognized the need for a long-term vision for the city – one rooted in the shared values and aspirations of its citizens.

To inform the direction and focus of the Strategic Plan, City Council initiated Saskatoon Speaks – a multi-faced community visioning process designed to ensure participation from the full spectrum of Saskatoon's diverse population.

The visioning process began in May 2010. Over the next eight months, more than 10,000 citizens participated in forums, interviews, online questionnaires, summits and visioning

sessions. They talked about the things they value, the opportunities and challenges they see, and the hopes they have for Saskatoon as it grows over the next 50 – 70 years.

The resulting Community Vision (Attachment 1) summarizes community perspectives that emerged from Saskatoon Speaks, capturing shared values and aspirations. In moving forward from a broad vision, to plans, and then to action, the Community Vision was used to prepare the Strategic Plan for the City of Saskatoon.

Strategic Plan 2012 – 2022

In 2009, the City of Saskatoon began the process of developing a strategic plan – drawing on the following:

- strategic intelligence gathering – compiling fact-based information and data on population; economic, housing, and demographic trends; environmental sustainability; and technology;
- scenario planning – an exploration into the opportunities and implications of several different “futures” for our City and community; and
- core business review - reviewed the needs of our customers, and the City’s capacity to deliver exceptional service, now and in the future.

Developed with input from the Community Vision, the City’s 10-Year Strategic Plan (Attachment 2) outlines what is important in the near term and where we need to focus our resources. It includes an overarching mission, values, and leadership commitments.

The Strategic Plan outlines seven strategic goals. Each goal has 10-Year Strategies and 4-Year Priorities, representing the “how-to” component of operationalizing the vision. It charts a clear course for the next decade and it gives the City a clear focus for new ideas and new plans. By developing implementation strategies through the annual Corporate Business Plan and Budget process, it ties our budget and spending commitments to what matters most to citizens. It will provide guidance in setting priorities and finding resources to meet those priorities.

Success indicators have been identified for each of the seven strategic goals and performance targets will be established, monitored, and reported on, so that City Council and the citizens of Saskatoon are informed on the progress being made on achieving the priorities to bring Saskatoon’s collective community vision to life.

Sustainable Growth

One of the seven strategic goals is Sustainable Growth where “Saskatoon is known for its smart, sustainable growth”. One of the strategies within this goal is to develop an integrated approach to growth related to transportation, servicing, transit, and land use.

When reflecting on the stated values of the community with respect to the environment, moving around, and quality of life, it became clear that the City’s approach to transportation, transit, and land use needs to change. Even if a funding strategy were put in place to fund infrastructure construction based on the existing approach to growth, the future shape and characteristics of the City would most likely disappoint our residents, and it is simply not affordable. Therefore, the Administration has been developing an integrated approach to growth that identifies key strategies that will guide this fundamental change to its approach to transit, transportation and land use. The Administration will be sharing more information on the framework of this approach by spring 2012.

COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

The Administration hosted a media conference on January 24, 2012, to release the Strategic Plan. Members of the media, community, and City employees were in attendance as His Worship the Mayor Donald Atchison and City Manager Murray Totland presented the Strategic Plan.

The approved Strategic Plan will be posted on the City’s website, and copies will be available through the City Manager’s Office. The live video stream of the media conference will be posted to the website.

The Administration is developing further communication tools for the broad community as well as targeted audiences, to be implemented once the Strategic Plan has been approved by City Council.

The City of Saskatoon gratefully acknowledges that the preparation of the Strategic Plan was carried out with assistance from the Green Municipal Fund, a fund financed by the Government of Canada and administered by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Community Vision, Saskatoon Speaks
2. City of Saskatoon Strategic Plan 2012 - 2022

(Members of Council are requested to bring their copy of the City of Saskatoon Strategic Plan 2012-2022 document.)

Respectfully submitted,

Randy Grauer, General Manager
Community Services Department

Marlys Bilanski, General Manager
Corporate Services Department

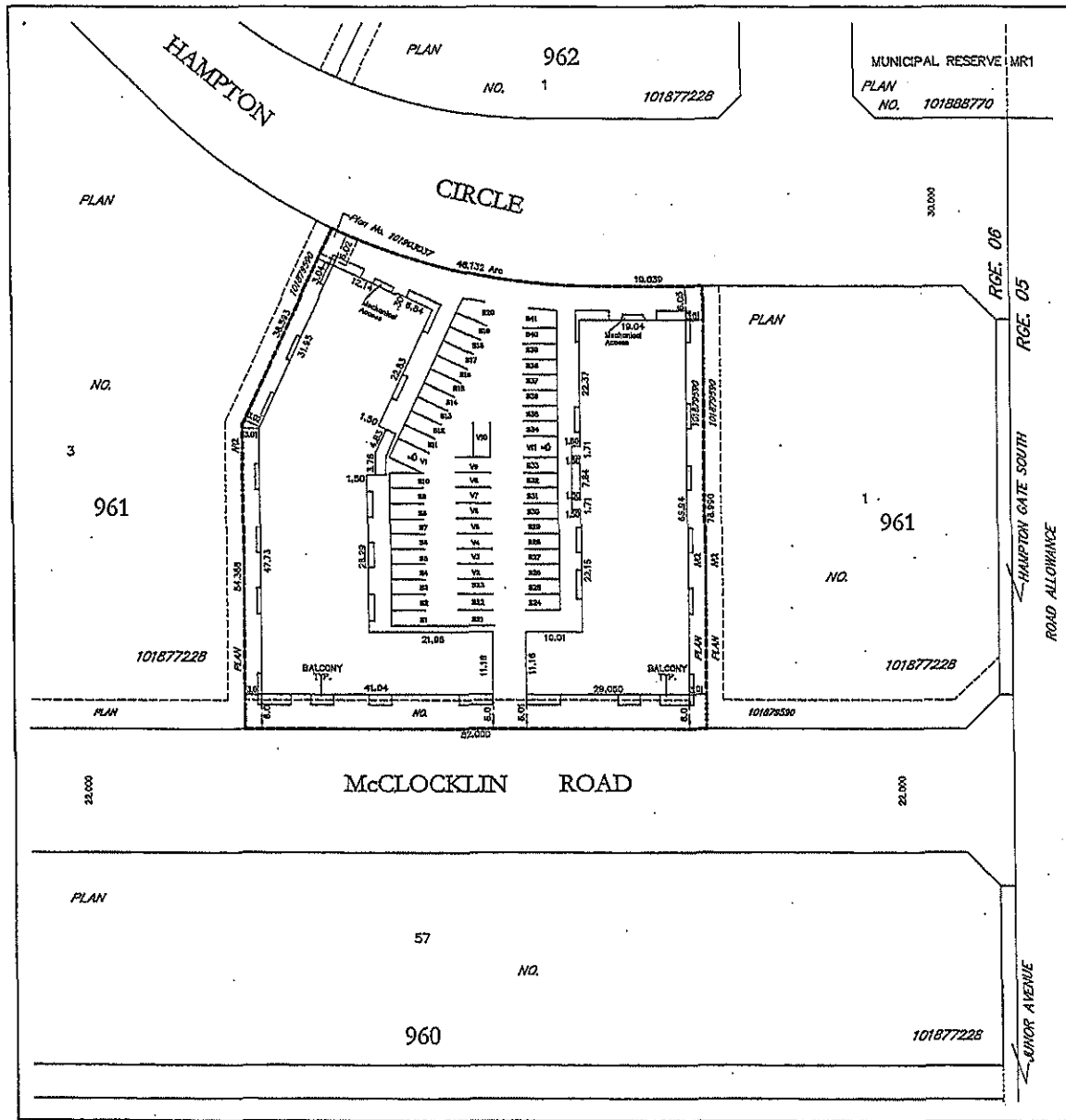
Brian Bentley, General Manager
Fire & Protective Services Department

Mike Gutek, General Manager
Infrastructure Services Department

Jeff Jorgenson, General Manager
Utility Services Department

Murray Totland
City Manager

Proposed Condominium No. 9/11
A(



SHEET NUMBER 1 OF 7
 SITE PLAN & LEGEND

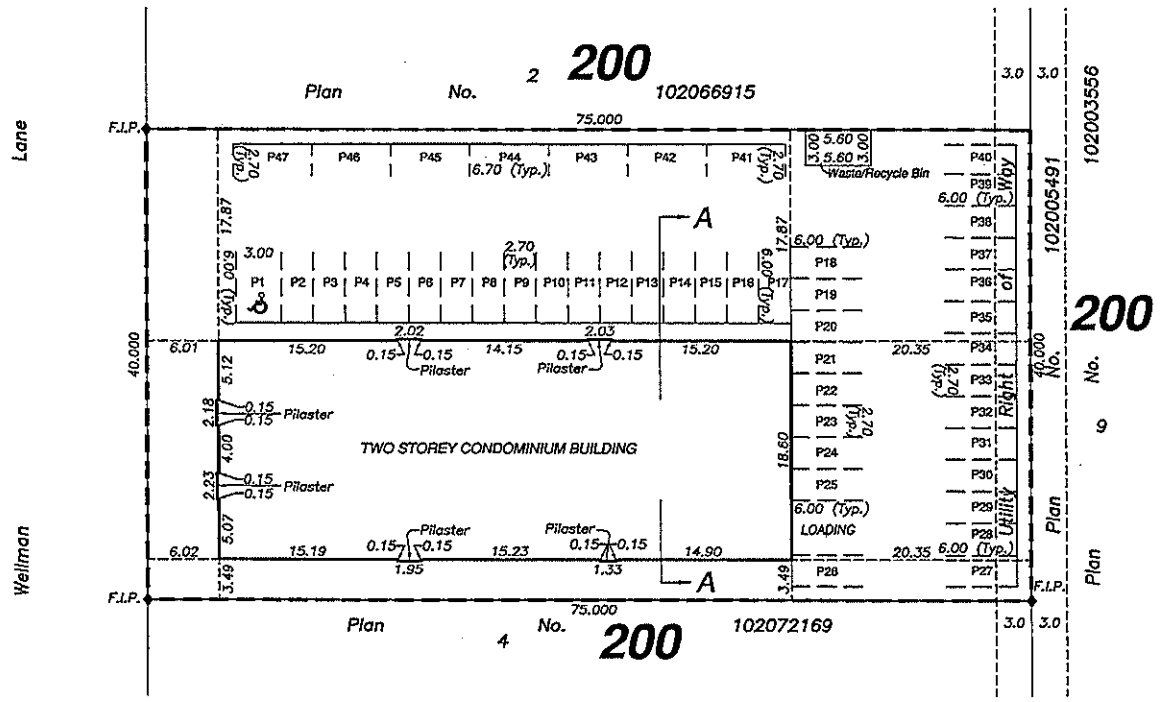
SITE PLAN
 SCALE 1:500

**REPLACEMENT PLAN OF SURVEY
 FOR SURFACE BUILDING
 CONDOMINIUM PLAN FOR
 Lot 2 in Block 961
 Plan No. 101877228
 N.E. 1/4 OF SECTION 1
 TWP. 37, RGE. 06, W. 3rd MER.
 SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
 BY T.R. WEBB, S.L.S.
 SCALE AS SHOWN
 OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 2011**

- LEGEND**
1. Dimensions shown are in metres and decimals thereof.
 2. Measurements indicating the position of the building in relation to the outer boundaries of the parcel are taken to the concrete foundation at ground level.
 3. Regular Residential Unit numbers are shown as 1, 2, 3, etc. on sheets 3 to 7.
 4. Regular Residential Unit boundaries are shown on Sheets 3 to 7 by a heavy solid line and are defined as follows:
 - the exterior surface of any interior finishing material that forms the surface of any common and exterior wall, floor, or ceiling.
 5. The doors and windows form part of the regular residential units.
 6. All exterior surfaces are common property.
 7. The owner of each regular residential unit shall have exclusive use of that balcony to which that unit has sole access.
 8. For the assignment of exclusive use parking stalls, see attached parking schedule on Sheet 7.
 9. Surface parking spaces shown on Sheet 1 are designated as S1, S2, S3, etc.
 10. Visitor parking spaces shown on Sheet 1 are designated as V1, V2, V3, etc.
 11. Underground parking spaces shown on Sheet 2 are designated as P1, P2, P3, etc.
 12. Parking spaces are in accordance with Section 11(1)(c) of The Condominium Property Act.
 13. All areas not designated with a unit number are common property.
 14. Areas to be approved is outlined by a heavy dashed line.
 15. The parcel within the line of approved lies on Extension G.
- Prepared by

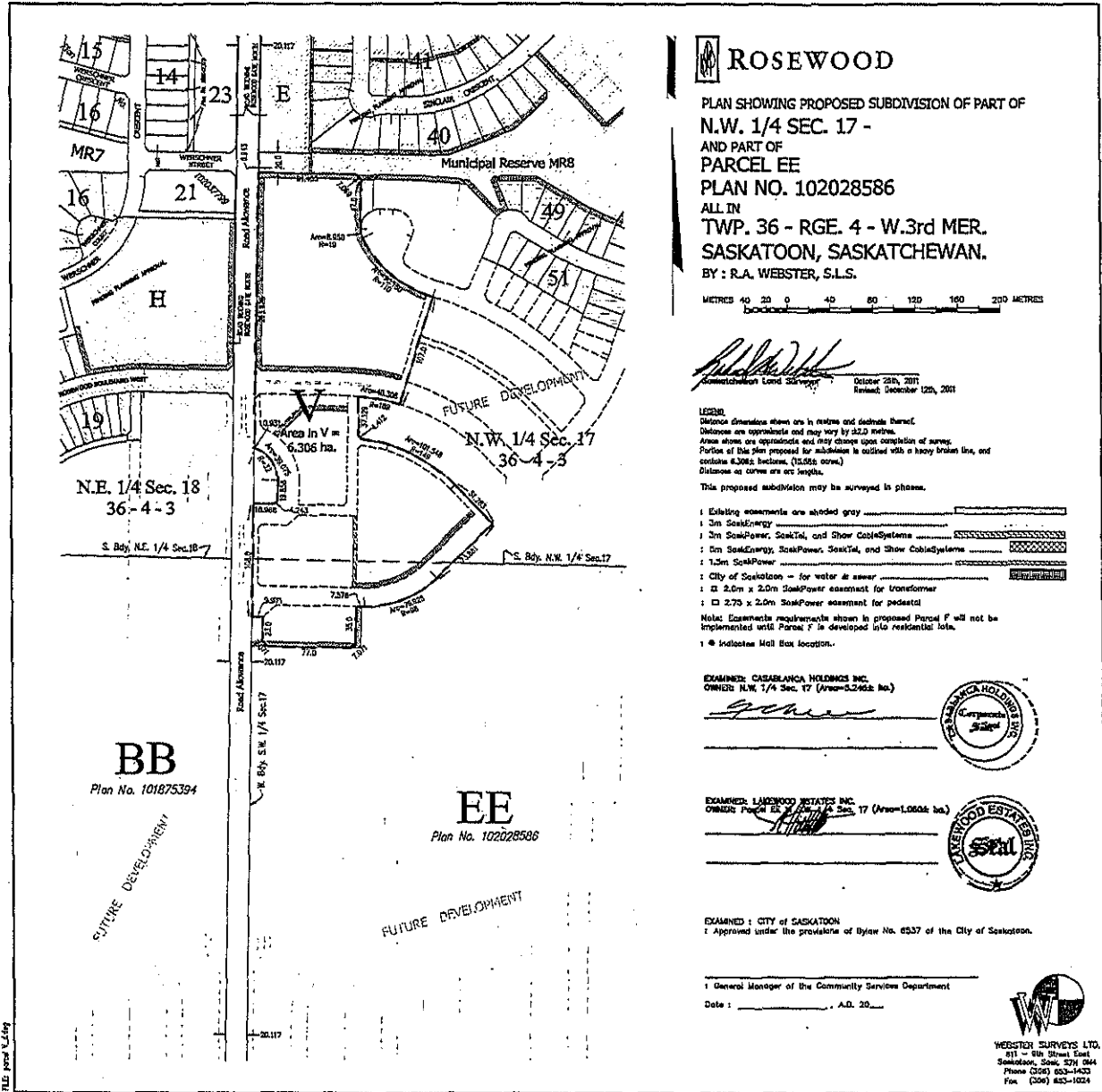
 © 2011
 07-1731.m B.S.

Plan No. 102066915



Site Plan
Scale 1:500

Address for Corporation:
100-310 Wellman Lane
Saskatoon, SK.
S7T 0J1



ROSEWOOD

PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF PART OF
N.W. 1/4 SEC. 17 -
 AND PART OF
PARCEL EE
PLAN NO. 102028586
 ALL IN
TWP. 36 - RGE. 4 - W.3rd MER.
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN.
 BY : R.A. WEBSTER, S.L.S.



[Signature]
 Registered Land Surveyor
 October 29th, 2011
 Retired December 12th, 2011

LEGEND
 Distances dimensions shown are in metres and decimals thereof.
 Distances are approximate and may vary by 0.20 metres.
 Area shown are approximate and may change upon completion of survey.
 Portion of this plan proposed for subdivision is outlined with a heavy broken line, and
 contains 0.3062 hectares. (13.586 acres.)
 Distances at curves are arc lengths.

This proposed subdivision may be phased as follows:

- Existing easements are shaded gray
- 3m Sewer/Energy
- 3m Sewer, Water, Gas, and Show Cables/Systems
- 6m Sewer/Energy, Sewer, Water, Gas, and Show Cables/Systems
- 1.5m Sewer/Energy
- City of Saskatoon - for water & sewer
- 2.0m x 2.0m Sewer/Energy easement for transformer
- 2.75 x 2.0m Sewer/Energy easement for pedestal

Note: Easements requirements shown in proposed Parcel F will not be implemented until Parcel F is developed into residential lots.
 * indicates Mail Box location.

EXAMINED: CASABLANCA HOLDINGS INC.
 OWNED: N.W. 1/4 Sec. 17 (Area=5.2462 ha.)

[Signature]

EXAMINED: ROSEWOOD ESTATES INC.
 OWNED: Parcel EE, N.W. 1/4 Sec. 17 (Area=1.0604 ha.)

[Signature]

EXAMINED: CITY OF SASKATOON
 Approved under the provisions of Bylaw No. 6537 of the City of Saskatoon.

General Manager of the Community Services Department
 Date: _____ A.D. 20__

WEBSTER SURVEYS LTD.
 411 - 6th Street East
 Saskatoon, S05 2Y1 S0A4
 Phone (306) 833-1423
 Fax (306) 833-1024

PLAN OF PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
 OF PART OF LANE L19
 REG'D PLAN NO. G215
 & CONSOLIDATION WITH
 LOTS 32-37, BLOCK 18
 REG'D PLAN NO. G215
 & CONSOLIDATION WITH
 LOTS 41&42, BLOCK 18
 PLAN NO. 101862132
 IN N.E. 1/4 SEC. 5,
 TWP. 37, RGE. 5, W 3 Mer
 SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
 BY T. R. Webb, S.L.S.

Proposed Subdivision No. 2/12

Dimensions shown are in metres and decimals thereof
 Parcel dimensions may differ from the final plan of
 Portion of this plan to be subdivided is outlined in red with
 a bold dashed line and contains 0.34± ha (0.83± ac).

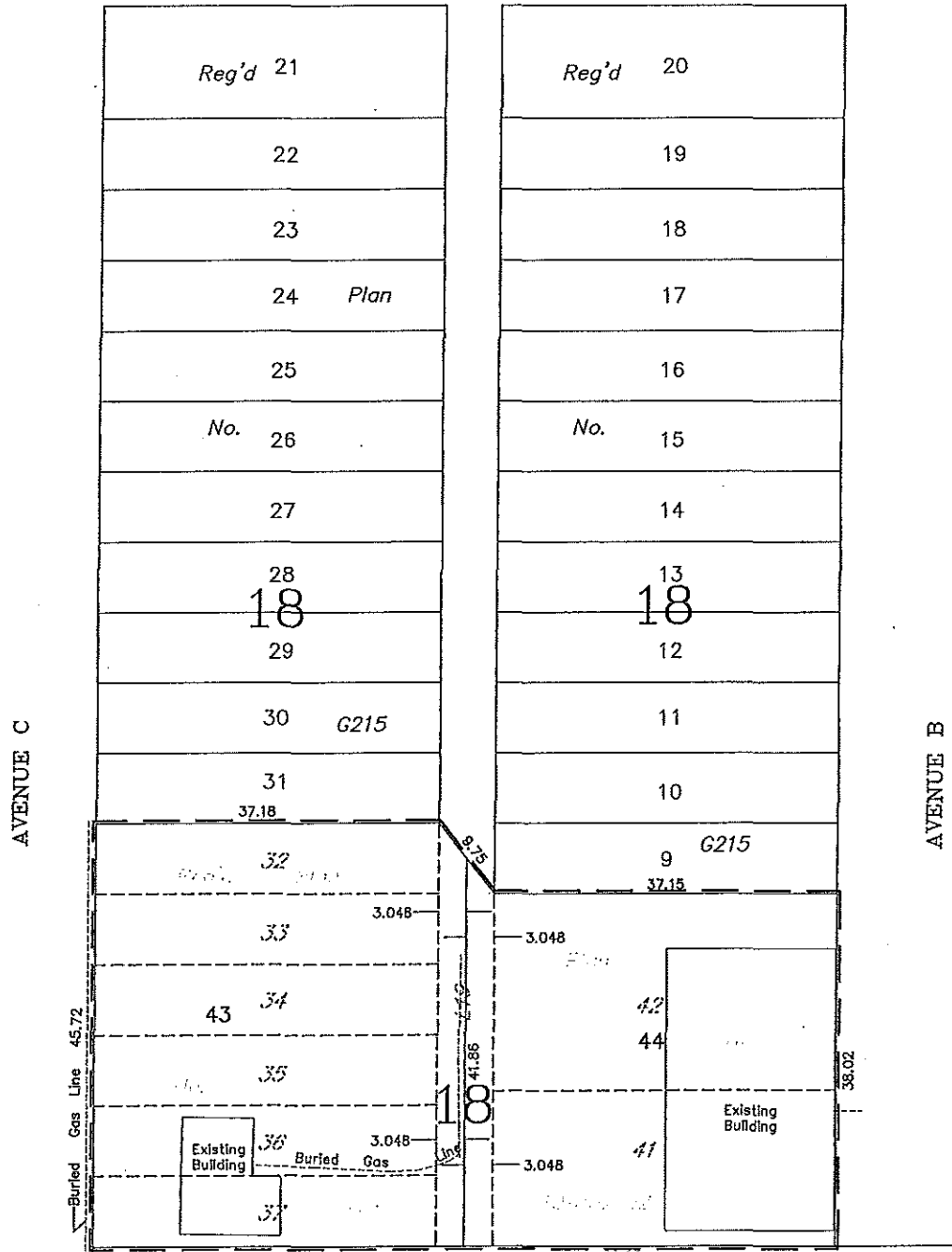
T. R. Webb
 T. R. Webb, November 28th 2011
 Saskatchewan Land Surveyor

SEAL

Approved under the provisions of
 Bylaw No. 6537 of the
 City of Saskatoon

 Date
 Community Services Department

SCALE 1:500
 OCTOBER 2011 41st STREET



AVENUE C

AVENUE B

Buried Gas Line 45.72

Existing Building
 Buried Gas

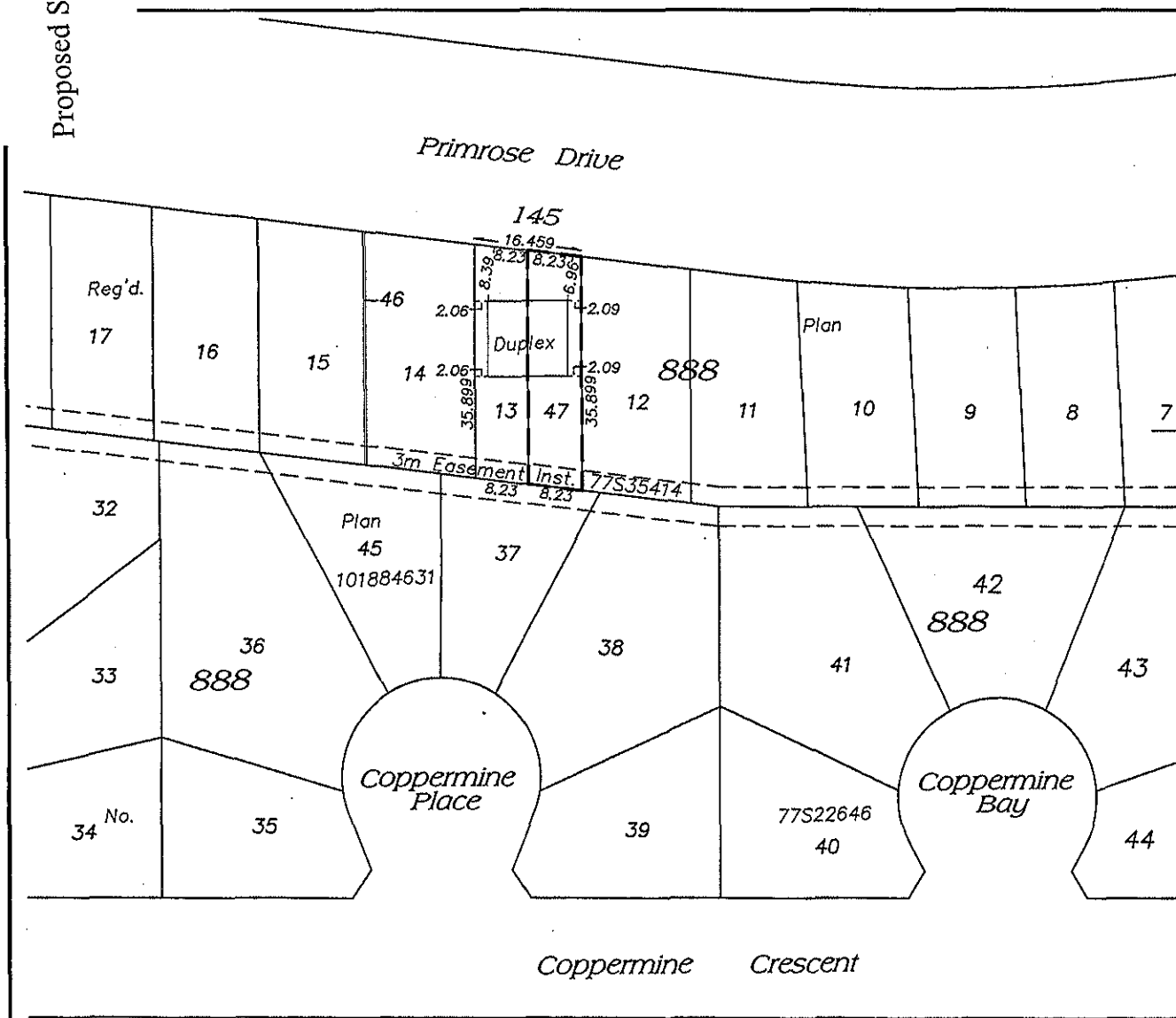
Existing Building

40.23 Reg'd

40.22 Plan

No. L

Prepared by
 Webb Surveys
 80S39127
 11-2269sh GAS



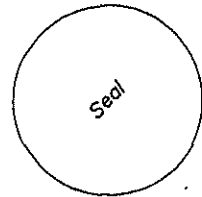
Saskatoon
 Plan of Proposed Subdivision
 of Part of Lot 13, Block 888,
 Reg'd Plan No. 77S22646
 in the N.W. 1/4 Sec. 10,
 Twp. 37, Rge. 5, W.3 Mer.
 Saskatchewan
 by Howard A. Larson, S.L.S.
 2011

Scale 1:800

Measurements are in metres
 Area to be subdivided is outlined thus - - - - -

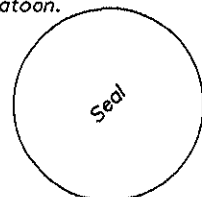
November 7, 2011

Howard A. Larson
 Saskatchewan Land Surveyor

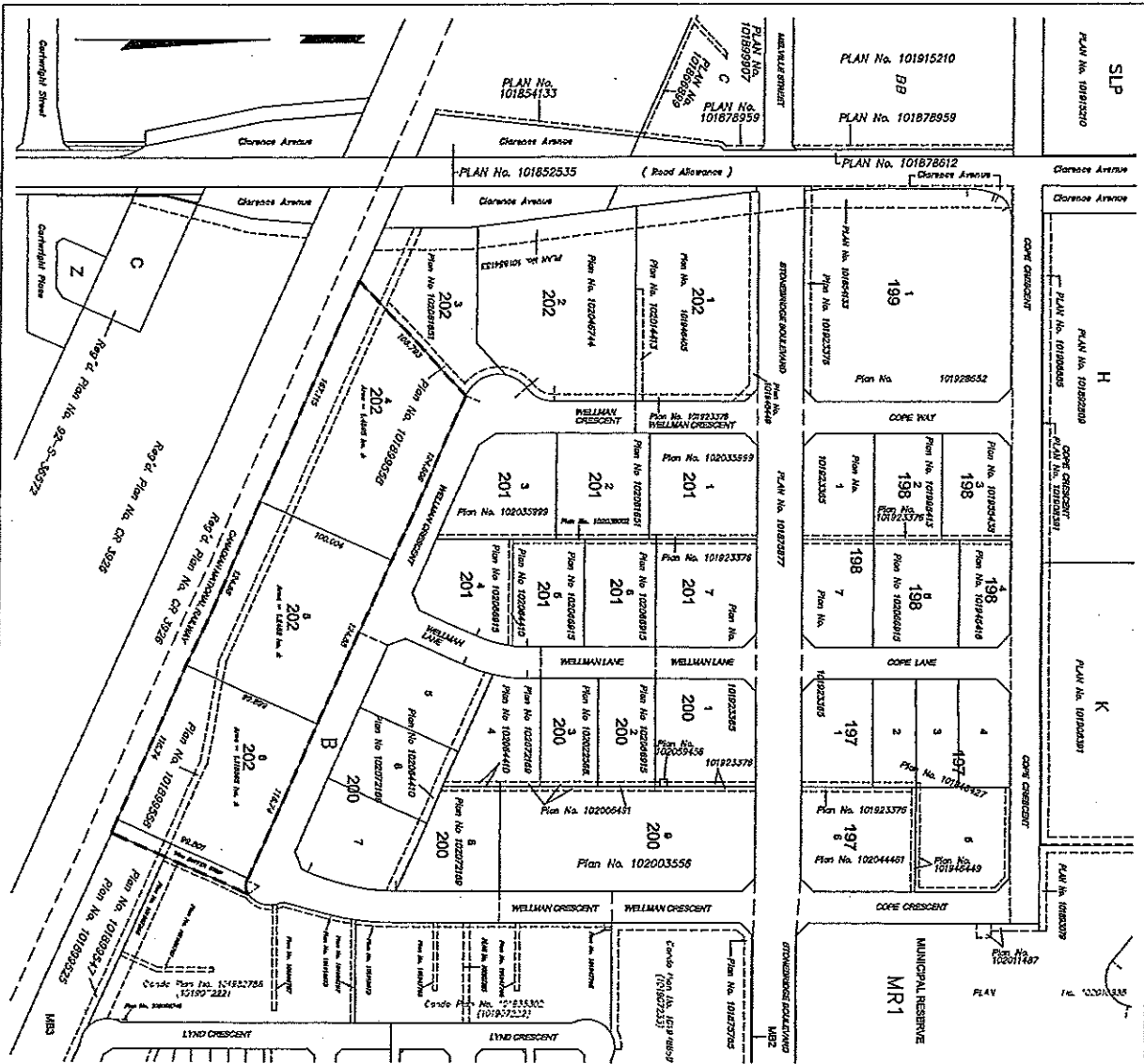


Approved under the provisions of Bylaw
 number 6537 of the City of Saskatoon.

Community Services Department



FILE: LcM_6832020.dwg



STONEBRIDGE
 PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED
 SURFACE SUBDIVISION OF PART OF
 PARCEL "BB"
 PLAN No. 102035999
 IN N.W. 1/4 SEC. 10
 TWP. 36 - RGE. 5 - W. 3-DIMER,
 SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN,
 BY: R.A. WILBYER, S.L.S.
 SCALE: 1 : 2000
 SEPTEMBER, 2011

LEGEND
 : Distances dimensions shown are in metres and decimals thereof.
 : Portion of this plan on which the proposed subdivision is outlined with a
 heavy dashed line and on which the City of Saskatoon Bylaw No. 5397 of
 the City of Saskatoon is in force.
 : Proposed Well Box locations are shown thus ⊙

EXAMINED: City of Saskatoon: Approved under the provisions of
 Bylaw No. 5397 of the City of Saskatoon.
 September 20th, 2011
 Saskatchewan Land Surveyor

EXAMINED: DEVELOPER: DUNDEE REALTY CORPORATION
 Date: _____ A.D. 2011
 : General Manager of the Community Services Department

EASEMENTS
 : Easements shown of 3.0 metres in width for use of Sunk Power,
 SaskTel, and Shaw Cable
 : Easements shown of 3.0 metres in width for use of Sunk Energy

DUNDEE REALTY CORPORATION

WESTERN SURVEYORS LTD.

CONTRACT AWARD REPORT
Contracts \$50,000 - \$100,000
For the Period September 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

Date	Project Title	Department	Contractor/Supplier	Contract Amt	Purchase Method
Sept 13/11	Supply of Curb Boxes	Infrastructure Services	Flocor Inc.	\$65,000.00	Competitive
Sept 23/11	Steel Tubing and Aluminum Sheeting	Infrastructure Services	Wilkinson Steel Metals	\$52,552.50	Competitive
Sept 27/11	Traffic Control Cabinets	Infrastructure Services	Econolite Canada	\$90,971.10	Sole Source
Sept 27/11	Reflective Sheeting Material	Infrastructure Services	Avery Dennison	\$97,900.00	Competitive
Sept 28/11	Hydrant Parts	Infrastructure Services	Emco Corporation	\$50,000.00	Competitive
Sept 28/11	Grader Ice Blades	Infrastructure Services	Triod Supply Ltd.	\$58,030.80	Competitive
Sept 28/11	Ford F550 Truck	Infrastructure Services	Global Rental Canada	\$73,777.00	Sole Source
Sept 29/11	Grader Accessories	Infrastructure Services	Brandt Tractor Ltd.	\$62,339.64	Competitive
Sept 29/11	Cable	Utility Services	Nexans Canada Inc.	\$68,900.00	Competitive
Sept 29/11	Anti-Ice Material	Infrastructure Services	Husky Oil/Pounder Emulsions	\$95,700.00	Competitive
Sept 29/11	Cable	Utility Services	General Cable Co.	\$99,180.36	Competitive
Oct 04/11	Civic Buildings Reserve Review	Infrastructure Services	Associated Engineering Ltd.	\$71,500.00	Sole Source
Oct 04/11	Equipment Rental	Infrastructure Services	Redhead Equipment	\$95,507.37	Sole Source
Oct 06/11	Website Audit	City Manager	Infusion Development Corp.	\$88,660.00	Competitive
Oct 06/11	Sound wall Repair	Infrastructure Services	Carmont Construction	\$69,814.50	Sole Source
Oct 13/11	Wood Poles	Utility Services	Bell Lumber & Pole	\$57,932.60	Competitive
Oct 14/11	Autoscope Camera	Infrastructure Services	Econolite Canada	\$54,299.30	Sole Source
Oct 14/11	LED Fixtures	Utility Services	Jebco Agencies	\$72,866.20	Competitive
Oct 17/11	Rain Gauges	Infrastructure Services	Hoskin Scientific	\$64,616.20	Sole Source
Oct 17/11	Snow Removal - Trucking	Infrastructure Services	Nelson Rupchan	\$50,000.00	Competitive
Oct 17/11	Snow Removal - Trucking	Infrastructure Services	Rocky Ridge Transport	\$60,000.00	Competitive
Oct 17/11	Snow Removal - Trucking	Infrastructure Services	William Kavangh	\$90,000.00	Competitive
Oct 17/11	Ditch Witch Equipment Rental	Infrastructure Services	Brandt Tractor Ltd.	\$99,000.00	Sole Source
Oct 18/11	Snow Removal - School Zones	Infrastructure Services	Maxies Excavating	\$60,000.00	Competitive
Oct 24/11	Power Pedestals	Utility Services	Saskatoon Machine Works	\$55,363.18	Competitive
Oct 24/11	Electrician Service	Utility Services	Aim Electric	\$57,750.00	Competitive
Oct 24/11	Seeding of Right of Ways and Buffers	Infrastructure Services	Wilco Contractors	\$69,562.50	Competitive
Oct 25/11	Hydrovac Service	Infrastructure Services	Trisan Construction	\$50,452.50	Sole Source
Nov 04/11	Motorola Radio	Police Service	Motorola Solutions Canada	\$64,334.37	Sole Source
Nov 09/11	Electric Actuators	Utility Services	Spartan Controls	\$60,945.30	Competitive
Nov 16/11	Ammunition	Police Service	Lloyd Libke Law Enforcement	\$77,357.64	Competitive
Nov 21/11	16,000 lb Cab and Chassis	Infrastructure Services	Merlin Ford Lincoln	\$65,205.26	Competitive
Nov 30/11	Smart Cards	Utility Services	BEA Transit Solutions	\$97,020.00	Sole Source
Dec 02/11	Fire Separation Wall	Infrastructure Services	Unique Drywall	\$84,887.25	Competitive

ATTACHMENT 1

B
1

Dec 06/11	Bioreactor Mixers	Utility Services	Xylem	\$96,063.00	Sole Source
Dec 07/11	Fibre Optic Cable	Utility Services	Anixter Canada	\$72,600.00	Competitive
Dec 08/11	Snow Dump Pushing	Infrastructure Services	Hamm Construction	\$100,000.00	Competitive
Dec 08/11	Snow Dump Pushing	Infrastructure Services	Allrock Hauling	\$100,000.00	Competitive
Dec 29/11	Electrical Items	Utility Services	Prairie Central Line Supply	\$55,500.00	Competitive
Dec 29/11	Electrical Items	Utility Services	Eecol Electric	\$52,000.00	Competitive
Dec 29/11	Electrical Meters	Utility Services	Elster Metering	\$98,450.00	Sole Source

B3

LIENS OUTSTANDING 2011

Class	Predominant Use	Roll Number	Arrears
COMM	Auto, Repair Garage <5,000	455006440	\$19,661.97
COMM	Car Wash, Self Serve	484901500	\$29,124.18
COMM	Church	494912850	\$5,632.30
COMM	Industrial, Flex Bld, single sty	465010430	\$14,438.04
COMM	Land, Undeveloped Commercial	504615660	\$4,113.78
COMM	Land, Undeveloped Commercial	524616000	\$11,658.91
COMM	Restaurant, Fast Food	495016630	\$6,222.19
COMM	Shopping Centre, Neighbourhood	484901870	\$9,055.00
COMM	Store, Retail	504815990	\$12,670.37
COMM	Store, Retail	504908000	\$3,558.21
COMM	Warehouse, Storage 10,000-79,999	504835790	\$27,748.35
COMM	Warehouse, Storage 10,000-79,999	524705900	\$23,631.06
COMM	Warehouse, Storage 3-12% office	465005310	\$4,246.94
COMM	Warehouse, Storage 3-12% office	465010450	\$7,683.38
COND	Condo, Bare Land	475737040	\$795.77
COND	Condo, Bare Land	475941635	\$3,999.26
COND	Condo, Bare Land	475941745	\$5,549.02
COND	Condo, Bare Land	475943915	\$5,760.63
COND	Condo, Bare Land	504400730	\$3,614.76
COND	Condo, Bare Land	565306060	\$5,052.58
COND	Condo, Highrise	455426700	\$4,268.51
COND	Condo, Highrise	495104958	\$3,057.79
COND	Condo, Highrise	495105014	\$7,492.23
COND	Condo, Highrise	495140170	\$1,804.64
COND	Condo, Highrise	495140800	\$5,686.40
COND	Condo, Highrise	504820104	\$2,253.56
COND	Condo, Lowrise	445333170	\$1,722.85
COND	Condo, Lowrise	455215480	\$2,583.75
COND	Condo, Lowrise	455231352	\$2,306.66
COND	Condo, Lowrise	474406225	\$2,537.93
COND	Condo, Lowrise	475832512	\$5,586.03
COND	Condo, Lowrise	484926344	\$2,385.98
COND	Condo, Lowrise	485524500	\$2,182.63
COND	Condo, Lowrise	485524506	\$2,240.97
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418300	\$3,286.59
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418305	\$3,306.80
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418310	\$3,267.61
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418315	\$3,267.61
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418320	\$3,267.61
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418325	\$3,267.61
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418330	\$3,267.61
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418335	\$3,306.80
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418340	\$2,112.02
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418345	\$2,112.02
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418350	\$3,392.38
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418355	\$4,009.38
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418360	\$4,059.28

LIENS OUTSTANDING 2011

Class	Predominant Use	Roll Number	Arrears
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418365	\$4,341.10
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418370	\$4,184.15
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418375	\$3,353.17
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418380	\$3,353.17
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418385	\$3,310.35
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418390	\$3,310.35
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418395	\$3,310.35
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418400	\$3,310.33
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418405	\$3,310.33
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418410	\$3,353.17
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418415	\$2,158.38
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418425	\$3,438.73
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418430	\$4,052.22
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418450	\$3,399.52
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418455	\$3,399.52
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418460	\$3,356.74
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418465	\$3,356.74
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418470	\$3,356.74
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418475	\$3,356.74
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418485	\$3,356.74
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418490	\$3,399.52
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418495	\$2,201.20
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418500	\$2,201.20
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525418505	\$3,481.58
COND	Condo, Lowrise	525706065	\$3,079.97
COND	Condo, Lowrise	534917205	\$2,065.33
COND	Condo, Lowrise	535813200	\$5,007.60
COND	Condo, Lowrise	555608600	\$1,710.00
COND	Condo, Lowrise	565308085	\$3,584.37
COND	Condo, Townhouse	495745275	\$3,532.06
COND	Condo, Townhouse	525601590	\$3,974.20
MRES	Land, Undeveloped Multi Family	565401500	\$30,651.85
RES	Land, Undeveloped Res	504636080	\$700.54
RES	Land, Undeveloped Res	504726400	\$32,301.09
RES	Land, Undeveloped Res	504815200	\$830.19
RES	Land, Undeveloped Res	525021680	\$1,912.75
RES	Single Family, Detached	415325150	\$6,897.81
RES	Single Family, Detached	415400300	\$7,123.91
RES	Single Family, Detached	415405350	\$9,738.60
RES	Single Family, Detached	425225550	\$5,332.18
RES	Single Family, Detached	425240500	\$8,329.99
RES	Single Family, Detached	435245350	\$4,573.02
RES	Single Family, Detached	435250150	\$9,056.21
RES	Single Family, Detached	435318450	\$6,151.42
RES	Single Family, Detached	445340990	\$6,696.93
RES	Single Family, Detached	445438200	\$7,871.50
RES	Single Family, Detached	455205200	\$4,645.90

LIENS OUTSTANDING 2011

Class	Predominant Use	Roll Number	Arrears
RES	Single Family, Detached	455225030	\$5,885.05
RES	Single Family, Detached	455400840	\$7,070.27
RES	Single Family, Detached	464544600	\$7,847.28
RES	Single Family, Detached	464600600	\$7,091.08
RES	Single Family, Detached	464603450	\$6,014.08
RES	Single Family, Detached	464611050	\$6,632.71
RES	Single Family, Detached	464618100	\$6,613.35
RES	Single Family, Detached	465201580	\$3,922.78
RES	Single Family, Detached	465224200	\$9,242.64
RES	Single Family, Detached	465901300	\$7,997.47
RES	Single Family, Detached	465907200	\$12,377.37
RES	Single Family, Detached	465910100	\$11,825.87
RES	Single Family, Detached	465914900	\$9,410.50
RES	Single Family, Detached	465955700	\$2,452.88
RES	Single Family, Detached	465961300	\$5,017.55
RES	Single Family, Detached	474303800	\$7,271.63
RES	Single Family, Detached	474417650	\$4,819.19
RES	Single Family, Detached	474426650	\$3,731.89
RES	Single Family, Detached	474440100	\$6,263.26
RES	Single Family, Detached	474532800	\$5,657.91
RES	Single Family, Detached	474534100	\$4,067.21
RES	Single Family, Detached	474600100	\$4,695.81
RES	Single Family, Detached	474629190	\$4,833.79
RES	Single Family, Detached	474712440	\$4,846.82
RES	Single Family, Detached	474717380	\$4,119.00
RES	Single Family, Detached	474723840	\$4,170.08
RES	Single Family, Detached	474908030	\$4,765.77
RES	Single Family, Detached	474920400	\$2,599.36
RES	Single Family, Detached	474924750	\$2,069.08
RES	Single Family, Detached	474927200	\$3,079.54
RES	Single Family, Detached	474943000	\$4,185.57
RES	Single Family, Detached	474944550	\$4,568.88
RES	Single Family, Detached	475020350	\$3,107.56
RES	Single Family, Detached	475027350	\$4,468.41
RES	Single Family, Detached	475120650	\$5,650.61
RES	Single Family, Detached	475634450	\$9,311.92
RES	Single Family, Detached	475727750	\$6,430.72
RES	Single Family, Detached	475923750	\$8,121.59
RES	Single Family, Detached	484300490	\$2,626.29
RES	Single Family, Detached	484301150	\$3,626.70
RES	Single Family, Detached	484309080	\$4,454.48
RES	Single Family, Detached	484315190	\$2,948.31
RES	Single Family, Detached	484334240	\$4,104.89
RES	Single Family, Detached	484344400	\$5,713.94
RES	Single Family, Detached	484344560	\$4,180.70
RES	Single Family, Detached	484404110	\$3,745.27
RES	Single Family, Detached	484409700	\$2,832.50

LIENS OUTSTANDING 2011

Class	Predominant Use	Roll Number	Arrears
RES	Single Family, Detached	484413340	\$2,908.73
RES	Single Family, Detached	484424790	\$2,715.32
RES	Single Family, Detached	484433210	\$2,586.00
RES	Single Family, Detached	484508620	\$2,644.73
RES	Single Family, Detached	484518040	\$2,611.94
RES	Single Family, Detached	484618000	\$3,967.67
RES	Single Family, Detached	484618200	\$4,418.03
RES	Single Family, Detached	484622220	\$3,399.53
RES	Single Family, Detached	484718850	\$586.26
RES	Single Family, Detached	484726400	\$2,473.03
RES	Single Family, Detached	484835800	\$3,545.75
RES	Single Family, Detached	484903150	\$3,272.97
RES	Single Family, Detached	484908850	\$1,622.91
RES	Single Family, Detached	484912000	\$1,645.56
RES	Single Family, Detached	484912800	\$2,033.77
RES	Single Family, Detached	484919400	\$1,620.52
RES	Single Family, Detached	484929200	\$3,834.14
RES	Single Family, Detached	485111950	\$2,550.14
RES	Single Family, Detached	485127700	\$10,336.09
RES	Single Family, Detached	485132200	\$5,102.51
RES	Single Family, Detached	485721250	\$7,218.70
RES	Single Family, Detached	485731700	\$2,105.64
RES	Single Family, Detached	485812250	\$7,176.00
RES	Single Family, Detached	485908450	\$7,154.52
RES	Single Family, Detached	486003250	\$4,785.34
RES	Single Family, Detached	486018600	\$6,518.07
RES	Single Family, Detached	486031900	\$4,459.44
RES	Single Family, Detached	486032150	\$4,512.07
RES	Single Family, Detached	494307910	\$3,076.94
RES	Single Family, Detached	494308050	\$5,209.38
RES	Single Family, Detached	494315540	\$4,742.61
RES	Single Family, Detached	494316250	\$3,877.13
RES	Single Family, Detached	494335290	\$3,895.76
RES	Single Family, Detached	494335340	\$2,687.82
RES	Single Family, Detached	494340450	\$3,838.99
RES	Single Family, Detached	494411250	\$2,186.17
RES	Single Family, Detached	494414250	\$4,611.33
RES	Single Family, Detached	494415000	\$2,446.06
RES	Single Family, Detached	494510400	\$4,170.08
RES	Single Family, Detached	494521450	\$2,409.74
RES	Single Family, Detached	494608950	\$2,870.74
RES	Single Family, Detached	494711600	\$4,571.06
RES	Single Family, Detached	494726300	\$3,757.05
RES	Single Family, Detached	494801950	\$2,557.74
RES	Single Family, Detached	494811650	\$1,091.09
RES	Single Family, Detached	494828900	\$2,990.07
RES	Single Family, Detached	494836750	\$1,877.37

LIENS OUTSTANDING 2011

Class	Predominant Use	Roll Number	Arrears
RES	Single Family, Detached	494837280	\$2,833.90
RES	Single Family, Detached	494903450	\$2,718.68
RES	Single Family, Detached	494904600	\$4,299.58
RES	Single Family, Detached	494921800	\$3,589.15
RES	Single Family, Detached	494928250	\$3,575.66
RES	Single Family, Detached	494941800	\$4,421.68
RES	Single Family, Detached	495104550	\$7,674.57
RES	Single Family, Detached	495712890	\$3,810.58
RES	Single Family, Detached	495856200	\$3,841.97
RES	Single Family, Detached	495858450	\$9,071.24
RES	Single Family, Detached	495860450	\$11,273.88
RES	Single Family, Detached	504308500	\$4,582.18
RES	Single Family, Detached	504421490	\$2,602.24
RES	Single Family, Detached	504432200	\$4,542.02
RES	Single Family, Detached	504605250	\$3,067.44
RES	Single Family, Detached	504635100	\$10,482.19
RES	Single Family, Detached	504711400	\$2,269.40
RES	Single Family, Detached	504713400	\$1,856.66
RES	Single Family, Detached	504719150	\$1,161.68
RES	Single Family, Detached	504723300	\$2,457.40
RES	Single Family, Detached	504724250	\$1,337.62
RES	Single Family, Detached	504732650	\$2,449.08
RES	Single Family, Detached	504734500	\$1,700.11
RES	Single Family, Detached	504809550	\$1,364.75
RES	Single Family, Detached	504929250	\$4,205.88
RES	Single Family, Detached	505213100	\$7,678.13
RES	Single Family, Detached	505221850	\$4,160.57
RES	Single Family, Detached	505221950	\$4,038.79
RES	Single Family, Detached	505225500	\$5,836.83
RES	Single Family, Detached	505507540	\$4,884.57
RES	Single Family, Detached	505619690	\$7,526.38
RES	Single Family, Detached	505706600	\$4,100.91
RES	Single Family, Detached	505709160	\$2,963.00
RES	Single Family, Detached	505804300	\$5,734.53
RES	Single Family, Detached	514205450	\$5,001.21
RES	Single Family, Detached	514215150	\$4,943.85
RES	Single Family, Detached	514327900	\$4,706.97
RES	Single Family, Detached	514411040	\$3,922.09
RES	Single Family, Detached	514502900	\$4,200.95
RES	Single Family, Detached	514611250	\$3,860.69
RES	Single Family, Detached	514615300	\$4,188.98
RES	Single Family, Detached	514624950	\$4,279.56
RES	Single Family, Detached	514702400	\$2,305.63
RES	Single Family, Detached	514814990	\$2,149.24
RES	Single Family, Detached	514816550	\$2,896.06
RES	Single Family, Detached	514816900	\$2,827.16
RES	Single Family, Detached	514817800	\$3,111.81

LIENS OUTSTANDING 2011

Class	Predominant Use	Roll Number	Arrears
RES	Single Family, Detached	514819700	\$2,255.53
RES	Single Family, Detached	514821000	\$1,621.87
RES	Single Family, Detached	514822300	\$3,199.32
RES	Single Family, Detached	514823350	\$2,265.68
RES	Single Family, Detached	514824650	\$2,685.14
RES	Single Family, Detached	514830990	\$1,869.80
RES	Single Family, Detached	514831950	\$1,968.36
RES	Single Family, Detached	514837750	\$3,742.92
RES	Single Family, Detached	515004850	\$7,509.13
RES	Single Family, Detached	515113950	\$6,857.73
RES	Single Family, Detached	515131350	\$2,588.29
RES	Single Family, Detached	515505200	\$5,580.46
RES	Single Family, Detached	524410040	\$6,848.14
RES	Single Family, Detached	524808550	\$3,042.69
RES	Single Family, Detached	524816950	\$3,246.72
RES	Single Family, Detached	524818750	\$3,206.61
RES	Single Family, Detached	524818800	\$1,807.77
RES	Single Family, Detached	524820550	\$2,530.63
RES	Single Family, Detached	524915100	\$3,882.60
RES	Single Family, Detached	524916740	\$3,086.57
RES	Single Family, Detached	524919200	\$4,413.69
RES	Single Family, Detached	525001200	\$8,597.60
RES	Single Family, Detached	525023050	\$3,517.85
RES	Single Family, Detached	525026300	\$4,963.21
RES	Single Family, Detached	525033550	\$4,155.39
RES	Single Family, Detached	525034700	\$7,037.64
RES	Single Family, Detached	525036740	\$5,007.96
RES	Single Family, Detached	525039450	\$2,971.33
RES	Single Family, Detached	525104950	\$2,625.23
RES	Single Family, Detached	525113750	\$6,026.46
RES	Single Family, Detached	525122250	\$3,721.96
RES	Single Family, Detached	525202550	\$3,165.16
RES	Single Family, Detached	525228000	\$4,280.38
RES	Single Family, Detached	525230700	\$3,461.97
RES	Single Family, Detached	525323200	\$8,106.17
RES	Single Family, Detached	525326000	\$12,273.15
RES	Single Family, Detached	525416090	\$3,564.05
RES	Single Family, Detached	525430190	\$6,413.47
RES	Single Family, Detached	525443030	\$4,020.90
RES	Single Family, Detached	525605900	\$7,116.61
RES	Single Family, Detached	525618900	\$5,824.62
RES	Single Family, Detached	534900600	\$4,205.57
RES	Single Family, Detached	534904450	\$3,710.59
RES	Single Family, Detached	534906400	\$3,520.20
RES	Single Family, Detached	534915300	\$5,031.41
RES	Single Family, Detached	534926950	\$5,510.60
RES	Single Family, Detached	534933450	\$2,322.66

LIENS OUTSTANDING 2011

Class	Predominant Use	Roll Number	Arrears
RES	Single Family, Detached	535001650	\$4,866.58
RES	Single Family, Detached	535004100	\$3,889.26
RES	Single Family, Detached	535014800	\$2,738.60
RES	Single Family, Detached	535022500	\$3,869.30
RES	Single Family, Detached	535024300	\$5,983.23
RES	Single Family, Detached	535034800	\$6,073.68
RES	Single Family, Detached	535204900	\$6,648.66
RES	Single Family, Detached	535206600	\$6,830.73
RES	Single Family, Detached	535224300	\$6,378.87
RES	Single Family, Detached	535303150	\$3,383.76
RES	Single Family, Detached	535332200	\$5,913.31
RES	Single Family, Detached	535608450	\$5,825.70
RES	Single Family, Detached	535622500	\$3,658.53
RES	Single Family, Detached	535903290	\$14,555.09
RES	Single Family, Detached	545005150	\$4,775.29
RES	Single Family, Detached	545013400	\$5,555.83
RES	Single Family, Detached	545101400	\$3,367.06
RES	Single Family, Detached	545120600	\$2,997.71
RES	Single Family, Detached	545302000	\$5,811.40
RES	Single Family, Detached	545303500	\$6,274.23
RES	Single Family, Detached	545304350	\$5,509.10
RES	Single Family, Detached	545500980	\$3,541.29
RES	Single Family, Detached	545627790	\$6,291.72
RES	Single Family, Detached	545632950	\$12,779.96
RES	Single Family, Detached	545638350	\$7,691.15
RES	Single Family, Detached	545712750	\$3,478.15
RES	Single Family, Detached	545740900	\$12,422.59
RES	Single Family, Detached	545742600	\$3,997.48
RES	Single Family, Detached	545807950	\$10,858.78
RES	Single Family, Detached	555200400	\$3,820.07
RES	Single Family, Detached	555305240	\$6,012.71
RES	Single Family, Detached	555602300	\$10,834.55
RES	Single Family, Detached	555605580	\$4,185.74
RES	Single Family, Detached	555733600	\$6,988.80
RES	Single Family, Detached	555737200	\$5,573.62
RES	Single Family, Detached	565311250	\$8,179.04
RES	Single Family, Detached	565363850	\$10,495.44
RES	Single Family, Detached	565419150	\$7,241.76
RES	Single Family, Detached	565429300	\$7,308.25
RES	Single Family, Semi Detached	484830430	\$3,622.13
RES	Single Family, Semi Detached	494811460	\$1,963.85
RES	Townhouse, Res-2 unit (One Title)	445336700	\$7,042.95
RES	Townhouse, Res-2 unit (One Title)	524803950	\$2,826.79
RES	Townhouse, Res-2 unit (Two Titles)	494930080	\$1,480.35
RES	Townhouse, Res-2 unit (Two Titles)	494930130	\$1,577.28
RES	Townhouse, Res-2 unit (Two Titles)	535011280	\$3,140.22
RES	Townhouse, Res-2 unit (Two Titles)	545626900	\$2,079.58

LIENS OUTSTANDING 2011

Class	Predominant Use	Roll Number	Arrears
		Total	\$1,637,020.89

LIENS OUTSTANDING SUMMARY 2011

Predominant Use	Arrears
1 Auto, Repair Garage <5,000	\$19,661.97
1 Car Wash, Self Serve	\$29,124.18
1 Church	\$5,632.30
1 Industrial, Flex Bld, single sty	\$14,438.04
2 Land, Undeveloped Commercial	\$15,772.69
1 Restaurant, Fast Food	\$6,222.19
1 Shopping Centre, Neighbourhood	\$9,055.00
2 Store, Retail	\$16,228.58
2 Warehouse, Storage 10,000-79,999	\$51,379.41
2 Warehouse, Storage 3-12% office	\$11,930.32
6 Condo, Bare Land	\$24,772.02
6 Condo, Highrise	\$24,563.13
50 Condo, Lowrise	\$158,569.43
2 Condo, Townhouse	\$7,506.26
1 Land, Undeveloped Multi Family	\$30,651.85
4 Land, Undeveloped Res	\$35,744.57
238 Single Family, Detached	\$1,152,035.80
2 Single Family, Semi Detached	\$5,585.98
2 Townhouse, Res-2 unit (One Title)	\$9,869.74
4 Townhouse, Res-2 unit (Two Titles)	\$8,277.43
329 Total	\$1,637,020.89

Attachment 1



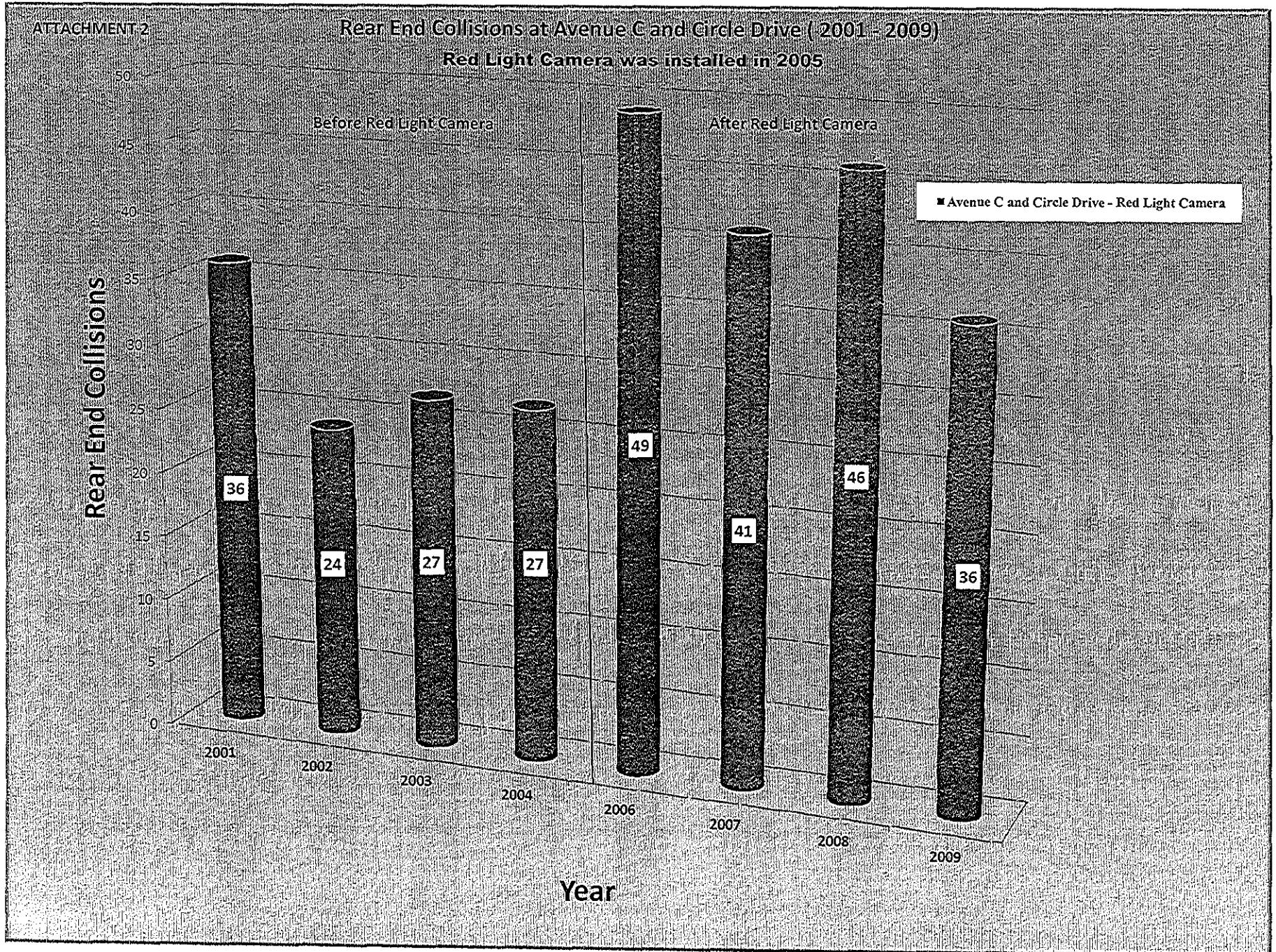
4 year comparison of Collisions at major intersections in the City before and after the installation of Red Light Camera (RLC) at Avenue C and Circle Drive

Intersection	Types of Collisions											
	Rear End Collisions			Right Angle Collisions			Left Turn Opposite Collisions			Total Collisions		
	**Before	After	% increase (decrease)	**Before	After	% increase (decrease)	**Before	After	% increase (decrease)	**Before	After	% increase (decrease)
Idylwyld & 22nd Str	125	196	56	16	19	19	19	23	19	220	347	58
College & Preston	89	133	49	16	17	6	41	94	129	172	305	77
51st & Millar Ave	92	121	31	13	17	35	59	66	11	210	293	40
33rd & Idylwyld Dr	105	163	55	6	11	93	32	33	3	186	289	55
Circle & Millar Ave	125	123	(2)	13	6	(52)	18	18	(1)	227	232	2
8th Str & Mckercher	80	122	53	15	13	(12)	54	47	(12)	194	241	24
22nd & Diefenbaker	104	136	31	29	12	(58)	42	28	(34)	213	200	(6)
Attridge & Central	91	138	51	10	2	(81)	16	26	63	157	218	38
8th & Acadia Dr	59	62	5	26	19	(28)	51	30	(42)	189	185	(2)
Ave C & Circle (RLC)	130	172	32	22	15	(31)	66	65	(2)	306	344	13

** Adjustment for differences in traffic volume for the 4 yr period prior to the installation of the red light camera

** Before period (2001 - 2004) After period (2006 - 2009)

Camera was installed at Avenue C and Circle Drive in 2005



His Worship the Mayor and City Council
The City of Saskatoon

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

Section B – OFFICE OF THE CITY SOLICITOR

**B1) Proposed Amendments to Capital Reserves Bylaw 6774
Creation of a Transportation Equipment Acquisition Reserve
(File No. CK. 1815-1)**

RECOMMENDATION: that City Council consider Bylaw No. 8996.

City Council at its meeting on December 19, 2011, received an Administrative Report No. 23-2011 from the Infrastructure Services Department. The Administration recommended the creation of a Transportation Equipment Acquisition Reserve to provide a more efficient method of setting aside funds to provide for the addition of equipment, as needed, for the Sign Shop and Electronics Shop fleets. The Administration's report was adopted by City Council and the City Solicitor was instructed to amend *The Capital Reserve Bylaw* accordingly.

We are pleased to submit Bylaw No. 8996, The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2012 for Council's consideration. It establishes the Transportation Equipment Acquisition Reserve.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

ATTACHMENT

1. Proposed Bylaw No. 8996, The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2012.

**B2) Proposed Lease of City Boulevard
102 Braemar Crescent
(File No. CK. 4070-2)**

RECOMMENDATION: that City Council consider Bylaw No. 8998.

City Council at its meeting on November 21, 2011, authorized the lease of a portion of the boulevard at 102 Braemar Crescent for an annual fee of \$361.45 plus G.S.T. for a term of five years.

The Boulevard Lease Agreement is attached as Schedule “A” to proposed Bylaw No. 8998.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

ATTACHMENT

1. Proposed Bylaw No. 8998, The Boulevard Lease (102 Braemar Crescent) Bylaw, 2012.

**B3) Building Permit Fee Review - Building Standards Branch
(File No. CK. 301-1)**

RECOMMENDATION: that City Council consider Bylaw No. 9006.

City Council, at its meeting held on December 5, 2011, adopted Clause 10, Report No. 18-2011 of the Planning and Operations Committee, reproduced in part below:

- “ ...
- 2) that the recommendations in the “Review of Building Fees and Charges” report, as summarized in Attachment 2 to the November 14, 2011 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, be approved;
 - 3) that the new fee structure be phased in over a three-year period commencing June 1, 2012, as shown on Attachment 3 to the November 14, 2011 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department; and
 - 4) that the City Solicitor be authorized to amend Building Bylaw No. 7306 to be consistent with these recommendations.”

The attached Bylaw makes the above-noted amendments. The report of the General Manager of Community Services dated November 14, 2011 is attached for reference.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

Legislative Report No. 2-2012
Section B – Office of the City Solicitor
Monday, February 6, 2012
Page 3

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Bylaw No. 9006, The Building Amendment Bylaw, 2012.
2. Report of the General Manager of Community Services Department dated November 14, 2011.

Respectfully submitted,

Theresa Dust, City Solicitor

BYLAW NO. 8996**The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2012**

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2012.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to establish a reserve for the purchase of new, additional equipment to be used by the Transportation Branch, Infrastructure Services Department, in its Sign & Paint Shop and Electronics Shop.

Bylaw No. 6774 Amended

3. The Capital Reserve Bylaw is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 39.01 Added

4. The following section is added after Section 39:

“Transportation Equipment Acquisition Reserve**39.01 Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of the Transportation Equipment Acquisition Reserve is to finance the purchase of new, additional equipment required by the Transportation Branch (Infrastructure Services Department) for the Roadway Signing and Marking Program and the Traffic Signals Program to ensure approved service levels are met, having regard to future growth of the City, as well as any approved service level increases.

Funding

- (2) This Reserve shall be funded annually from an authorized provision in the City’s Operating Budget.

Expenditures

- (3) Funds in this Reserve shall be used only for capital expenditures for the purposes described in Subsection (1).”

Schedule “A” Amended

- 5. Schedule “A” is amended by adding “Transportation Equipment Acquisition Reserve” after “Transit Vehicles Replacement Reserve”.

Coming Into Force

- 6. This Bylaw shall come into force on the day of its final passing.

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Mayor

City Clerk

B2

BYLAW NO. 8998

The Boulevard Lease (102 Braemar Crescent)
Bylaw, 2012

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Boulevard Lease (102 Braemar Crescent) Bylaw, 2012.

Purpose

- 2. The purpose of this Bylaw, as provided for in section 13 of *The Cities Act*, is to authorize the leasing of a portion of boulevard in the vicinity of 102 Braemar Crescent, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Lease Authorized

- 3. The lease of the portion of boulevard described in the Boulevard Lease Agreement attached as Schedule "A" to this Bylaw is hereby authorized on the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement.

Coming Into Force

- 4. This Bylaw comes into force on the day of its final passing.

Read a first time this	day of	, 2012.
Read a second time this	day of	, 2012.
Read a third time and passed this	day of	, 2012.

Mayor

City Clerk

Boulevard Lease Agreement

This Agreement made effective the 21st day of November, 2011.

Between:

The City of Saskatoon, a municipal corporation pursuant to the provisions of *The Cities Act*, S.S. 2002, Chapter C-11.1 (the "City")

- and -

Jian Liu and Ping Dong, both of the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan (the "Lessees")

Whereas the Lessee occupies:

Parcel Number: 118547422
Title Number: 131013021
Legal Description: Lot 1, Block 101, Plan 89S17714 Ext 0
As described on Certificate of Title 97S25790

which land is commonly known as 102 Braemar Crescent, and is immediately adjacent to the land which is the subject of this Agreement;

Whereas the Lessees are prepared to be bound by this Agreement and to perform the covenants contained in this Agreement;

The parties agree as follows:

Purpose

1. The Lessees wish to lease that portion of a City boulevard as shown outlined on the attached Schedule "A" (the "Land") for the purposes of expanding the yard at 102 Braemar Crescent to enclose trees and install an air conditioner. This document is the Lease Agreement.

Grant of Lease

2. In consideration of the rents, covenants, conditions and agreements contained in this Agreement, the City leases the Land to the Lessees.

Term

3. The term of this Agreement is 5 years commencing November 21, 2011 and ending November 21, 2016 (the "Term"), which Term may be extended for a further 5 years subject to the parties reaching agreement on rent.

Rent

4. The Lessees shall pay rent to the City in advance on or before the 21st day of November of each year in the amount of \$361.45 per annum, plus Goods and Services Tax ("GST").

Lessee's Covenants

5. The Lessees hereby covenant with the City:
 - (a) to pay the rent reserved on the days and in the manner aforesaid without any deduction or abatement whatsoever;
 - (b) to install fencing or curbing, straight faced or angled to prevent vehicle access between the street and the leased area, 1.7 metres from the face of the curb, except at permitted driveways;
 - (c) to ensure that access to the Land is provided only from the Lessees' adjacent property;
 - (d) to use the Land only for the purpose of increasing yard area;
 - (e) to ensure that no permanent structure is constructed or placed on the Land;
 - (f) upon termination of the lease, to return the Land to its pre-lease condition;
 - (g) not to sublet the demised Land or any portion thereof or assign this Agreement or part with the possession of the demised Land without first obtaining the written consent of the City;
 - (h) to maintain the demised Land in a clean, tidy, sanitary and safe condition at all times, and not permit garbage or waste to accumulate on or about the demised Land;

- (i) to permit the City by its servants or agents at all reasonable times to have a full and free access to any and every part of the demised Land, to view the state of repair and for any other reasonable grounds;
- (j) to indemnify and save the City harmless from any and all liability, damage, expense, cause of action, suits, claims or judgments arising from injury to person or property on the demised Land or arising either directly or indirectly by virtue of the Agreement;
- (k) to maintain and keep in force during the term of this Agreement, general liability insurance in an amount not less than \$2,000,000.00 in a form satisfactory to the City which will name the City as an additional insured. The Lessee will provide proof of such insurance to the City at the beginning of the term of the Agreement;
- (l) at the Lessees' own cost and expense to comply with the requirements of every applicable bylaw, statute, law or ordinance, and with every applicable regulation or order with respect to the condition, equipment, maintenance, use or occupation of the demised Land; and
- (m) to maintain the Land at the Lessees' own cost and expense and be responsible for all snow removal.

Re-Entry by City

- 6. If the rent or any part of the rent payable under this Agreement is unpaid for 30 days after becoming payable (whether formally demanded or not), or if any covenant in this Agreement is not performed or observed or if the Lessees abandon the Land, the City may re-enter upon the Land and this Agreement will be automatically terminated. The termination will not affect the City's other rights under this Agreement.

Termination

- 7. (1) The City may terminate this Agreement if the Land is required for future road development by providing the Lessee with 30 days written notice of its intention to do so.
- (2) The parties may terminate this Agreement upon breach of the terms by the Lessees.

Notices

8. All notices given pursuant to this Agreement shall be sufficiently given if delivered personally or if mailed prepaid and registered to:

The address for the City:

The City of Saskatoon
c/o City Clerk
City Hall
222 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5

The address for the Lessees:

Jian Liu and Ping Dong
102 Braemar Crescent
Saskatoon SK S7V 1A1

Inspection by Lessees

9. The Lessees have examined the Land and acknowledges that the Land and the condition thereof is satisfactory for the purposes of this Agreement.

Environmental Hazards

10. (1) The Lessees will not produce on the Land or allow to be brought onto the Land any toxic or hazardous substance which, if it were to remain on or escape from the Land, would contaminate the Land or any other property it came in contact with.
- (2) The Lessees are responsible for any environmental damage to the Land or any other property as a result of the Lessees' use of the Land.
- (3) The Lessees are not responsible for any environmental hazards which pre-existed the Lessees' ownership/occupation of the Land or which result from the City's activity on the Land.

Access to Other Property and Easements

- 11. (1) The Lessees agree that, notwithstanding any other term in this Agreement, the tenancy created by this Agreement shall not affect or interfere with access to any other property.
- (2) The rights created by this Agreement are subject to any easement or right of way for the purpose of providing public utilities.

Agreement Binding

- 12. This Agreement shall enure the benefit of and be binding upon the parties, their successors and permitted assigns.

Applicable Law

- 13. The laws of the Province of Saskatchewan shall apply and bind the City and the Lessees in any and all questions pertaining to this Agreement.

The City of Saskatoon

Mayor

c/s

City Clerk

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of)
)
)

Jian Liu

Witness)
)

Ping Dong

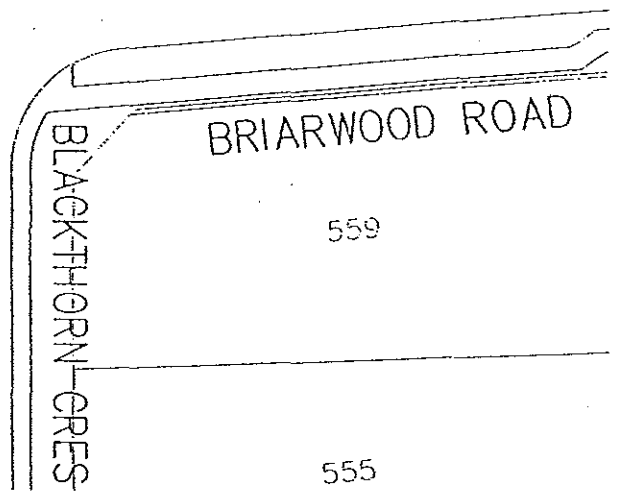
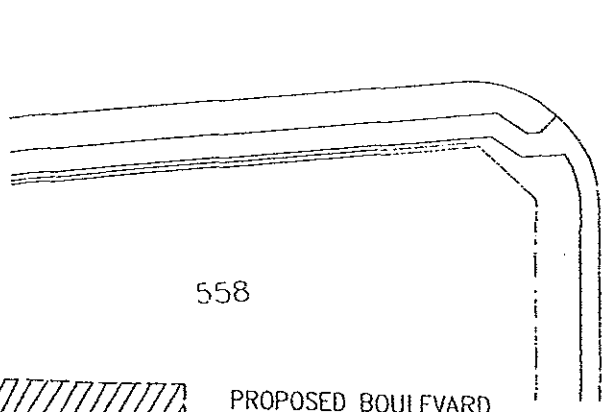
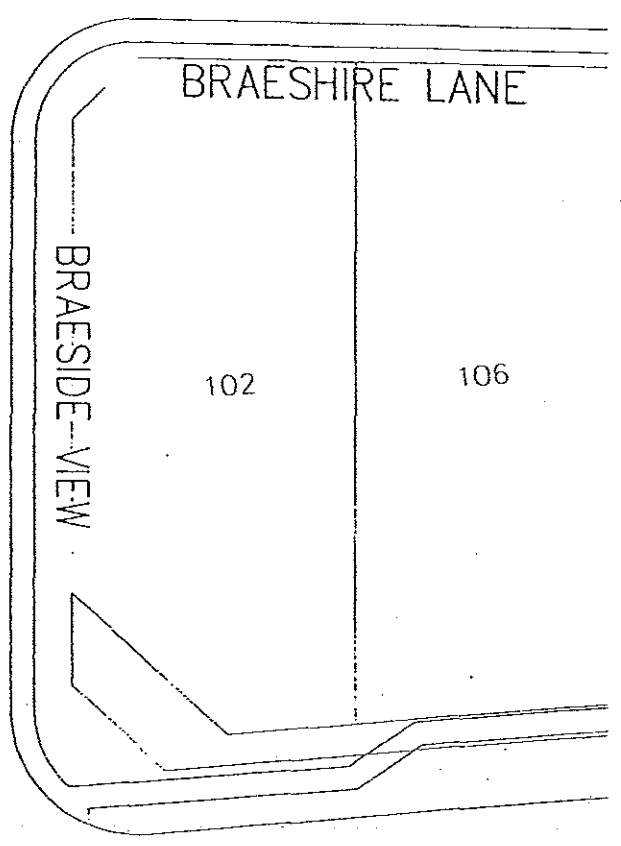
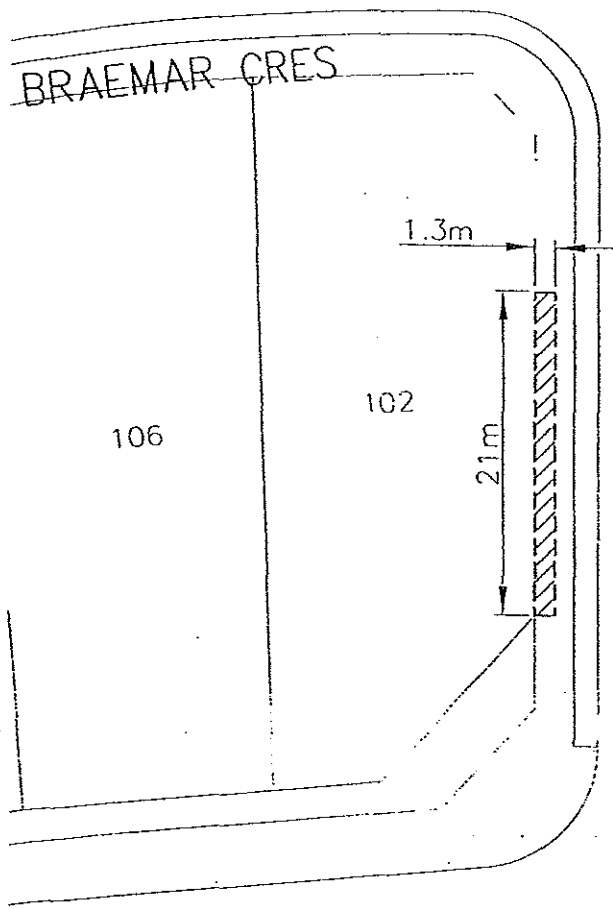
Affidavit of Execution

Canada)
Province of Saskatchewan)
To Wit:)

I, _____, of the City
of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, _____,
make oath and say:

1. That I was personally present and did see **Jian Liu** and **Ping Dong**, named in the within instrument, each of whom is personally known to me to be the person named therein, duly sign, seal and execute the same for the purposes named therein.
2. That the same was executed at the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and that I am the subscribing witness thereto.
3. That I know the said **Jian Liu** and **Ping Dong**, and each is, in my belief, of the full age of eighteen years.

Sworn before me at the City of)
Saskatoon, in the Province of)
Saskatchewan, this _____ day of)
_____, _____)
_____)
A Commissioner for Oaths in and for)
the Province of Saskatchewan.)
My Commission expires)
_____)
(or) Being a Solicitor.)



PROPOSED BOULEVARD LEASE AREA = 27.3m² (293.86ft²)

PLAN DESCRIPTION/REVISIONS	
4	XXX XXX
3	
2	
1	
DRAWN BY <u>JMR</u>	
DATE <u>2011-AUG-27</u>	
SCALE: HOR. <u>1:500</u> VERT. _____	



PROPOSED BOULEVARD LEASE
102 BRAEMAR CRESCENT

APPROVED	
GENERAL MANAGER	<i>Gom his</i>
ENGINEER	<i>[Signature]</i>
ENGINEER	<i>[Signature]</i>
PLAN NO. 240-0062-002r001	

B3

BYLAW NO. 9006

The Building Amendment Bylaw, 2012

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Building Amendment Bylaw, 2012.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to amend The Building Bylaw to provide for incremental annual increases to building permit fees in each of 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Bylaw No. 7306 Amended

3. The Building Bylaw No. 7306 is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 15 Amended

4. Section 15 is repealed and the following substituted:

“Requirement for Permit and Scale of Fees

15. (1) A building permit issued by the Community Services Department is required whenever work regulated by this Bylaw, *The Uniform Building and Accessibility Act* and Regulations or *The National Building Code* is to be undertaken.
- (2) Building permit fees for one or more of construction, alterations, repairs or renovations of a building shall be determined in accordance with Schedule “A”.
- (3) For the purposes of Subsection (2), construction value shall be based on the tender quoted for construction of the building or a reasonable estimate for construction of the building as submitted by the applicant for the building permit, and acceptable to the Building Standards Branch.
- (4) The minimum fee to be paid for any permit shall be \$100.00.

- (5) For the purpose of calculating the fee payable under this Section, the value of the building or work shall not include the Goods and Services Tax.
- (6) Where work for which a permit is required has commenced prior to the issuance of such permit, an additional fee shall be paid in an amount equal to 100% of the permit fee or \$10,000.00, whichever is less.”

Schedule “A” Amended

- 4. Schedule “A” is repealed and the schedule marked as Schedule “A” to this Bylaw is substituted.

Coming Into Force

- 5. The Bylaw shall come into force on the 1st day of June, 2012.

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Mayor

City Clerk

Schedule "A" to Bylaw No. 9006

Schedule "A"

Building Permit Fee Structure			
	June 1 2012	January 1 2013	January 1 2014
One and Two Unit Dwellings, Townhouses			
All floor levels excluding basement	\$ 0.55 / ft ²	\$ 0.60 / ft ²	\$ 0.70 / ft ²
Basement development or alterations to any floor area	\$ 0.20 / ft ²	\$ 0.22 / ft ²	\$ 0.24 / ft ²
Garage/Accessory building (attached or detached)	\$ 0.17 / ft ²	\$ 0.19 / ft ²	\$ 0.21 / ft ²
Addition of decks or balconies to existing construction	\$ 0.08 / ft ²	\$ 0.09 / ft ²	\$ 0.10 / ft ²
Roof over decks and carports	\$ 0.08 / ft ²	\$ 0.09 / ft ²	\$ 0.10 / ft ²
Apartments (New Construction Only) – for those that fall under Part 9 of the NBC			
All floor levels including basement	\$ 0.55 / ft ²	\$ 0.60 / ft ²	\$ 0.70 / ft ²
Addition of decks or balconies to existing construction	\$ 0.08 / ft ²	\$ 0.09 / ft ²	\$ 0.10 / ft ²
Garage/Accessory building (attached or detached)	\$ 0.17 / ft ²	\$ 0.19 / ft ²	\$ 0.21 / ft ²
All Other Construction Not Noted Above			
Fee per \$1,000 of construction value	\$5.50	\$6.50	\$7.50
NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Building Permit Fee Effective June 1, 2012 = \$100 • Re-Inspection Fee Effective June 1, 2012 = \$100 		

The following is a copy of Clause 10, Report No. 18-2011 of the Planning and Operations Committee, which was ADOPTED by City Council at its meeting held on December 5, 2011:

10. Building Permit Fee Review – Building Standards Branch
(Files CK. 301-1, x CK. 1600-12 and PL. 4240-9)

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the “Review of Building Fees and Charges” report submitted by BMA Management Consulting Inc. be received as information;
 - 2) that the recommendations in the “Review of Building Fees and Charges” report, as summarized in Attachment 2 to the November 14, 2011 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, be approved;
 - 3) that the new fee structure be phased in over a three-year period commencing June 1, 2012, as shown on Attachment 3 to the November 14, 2011 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department; and
 - 4) that the City Solicitor be authorized to amend Building Bylaw No. 7306 to be consistent with these recommendations.

Attached is a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated November 14, 2011, regarding a proposed new fee structure for building permits.

Your Committee has reviewed the report with the Administration and has received a presentation from Mr. Jim Bruzzese, BMA Management Consulting Inc., with respect to the review of the building fees and charges and recommendations for changes to the fee structure.

Following review of this matter, your Committee is supporting the above recommendations.

The City Clerk distributed copies of a letter from Alan Thomarar, CEO, Saskatoon and Region Homebuilders' Association, dated November 30, 2011, requesting to speak to Council.

Moved by Councillor Hill, Seconded by Councillor Donauer,

THAT Alan Thomarar be heard.

CARRIED.

Mr. Alan Thomarar, CEO, Saskatoon and Region Homebuilders' Association, spoke in support of cost recovery for services but asked the City to give consideration to competitiveness, productivity and transparency, as well as inclusiveness and collaboration. He provided a copy of his presentation.

Clause 10, Report No. 18-2011
Planning and Operations Committee
Monday, December 5, 2011
Page Two

Moved by Councillor Lorje, Seconded by Councillor Dubois,

THAT the recommendation of the Planning and Operations Committee be adopted.

CARRIED.

TO: Secretary, Planning and Operations Committee
FROM: General Manager, Community Services Department
DATE: November 14, 2011
SUBJECT: Building Permit Fees Review – Building Standards Branch
FILE NO: PL 4240-9 and CK 1600-12

RECOMMENDATION: that a report be submitted to City Council recommending:

- 1) that the “Review of Building Fees and Charges” report submitted by BMA Management Consulting Inc. be received as information;
- 2) that the recommendations in the “Review of Building Fees and Charges” report, as summarized in Attachment 2, be approved;
- 3) that the new fee structure be phased in over a three-year period commencing June 1, 2012, as shown on Attachment 3; and
- 4) that the City Solicitor be authorized to amend Building Bylaw No. 7306 to be consistent with these recommendations.

BACKGROUND

Building permit fees for commercial, industrial, institutional, assembly, and multi-family residential buildings have not changed since 1996. A continuous review of this fee and of the existing Plan Review and Inspection Service Stabilization Reserve indicated that they appeared to be sufficient to support the objectives and sustainability of the Building Standards Branch’s Plan Review and Inspection Program. In July of 2011, the services of BMA Management Consulting Inc. (BMA) were retained to undertake an independent review and make recommendations with respect to Building Permit Fees and reserve policies. The objectives of this study included ensuring that the Community Services Department is establishing fees that:

- support financial sustainability;
- are fair and equitable;
- recover the full cost of service (100 percent cost recovery);
- take into consideration the cyclical effect of the construction industry through the development of sound reserve policies to mitigate risk;
- consider future forecast for construction activity;
- are competitive and have been compared in a meaningful manner to “like municipalities” and explanations are provided where differences may occur; and
- are compliant with all relevant legislative and regulatory requirements.

REPORT

The Building Standards Branch has reviewed the report submitted by BMA (see Attachment 1) and is in agreement with the methodology, analysis, and recommendations contained therein. The information contained in the BMA report forms the basis for this report. Recommendations from the BMA report that are submitted for approval are summarized in Attachment 2. The proposed fee structure to be phased in over a three-year period is detailed in Attachment 3, and a comparison of current 2012 permit fees to the proposed fee structure for various project types is summarized in Attachment 4.

Two items in the BMA report need to be commented on and these are:

Page 7 – The turnaround time for residential permit issuance appears to be significantly over the standard established. The standard of five working days has been exceeded by one to four days in 58.3 percent of projects. In early 2011, an additional residential plan review building inspector position was added to address the issue of poor turnaround performance. Even with the additional staff person, the turnaround target of five working days has still been difficult to achieve. Although this standard is not a guarantee, it is achievable and a reasonable goal to aspire towards. However, during significant increases in construction activity, as has been the case for the past 20 months, a certain degree of tolerance is allowed versus immediately resorting to increasing staffing levels. Even with a one to four day tolerance, the City of Saskatoon's (City) turnaround times rival those in other municipalities, and the industry has not reacted negatively to the current turnaround times that are within this tolerance level. In fact, many contractors and developers have expressed their gratitude for the level of service currently being provided by the Building Standards Branch as they understand the pressures we face with the current level of construction activity. However, with the continued level of forecasted activity, additional staff resources will be required.

Page 8 – The consultants have suggested that the Building Standards Branch is understaffed by as many as four building inspectors in the residential Plan Review and Inspection Program. Your Administration agrees with this assessment, but is cautiously approaching this deficit in staff by using overtime and casual call-in resources (when available) as an alternative to hiring more full-time inspection staff. We have already included one full-time inspector in the 2012 Operating Budget and will add more as the need arises and to reflect the phase-in period for fee increases. Additional qualified staff are very difficult to find as is evidenced in our current quest to fill a position.

OPTIONS

1. Continue with the current 20 percent mill rate subsidy for the Building Standards Branch Plan Review and Inspection Program.
2. Reduce the mill rate subsidy to a rate less than 20 percent.
3. Implement the entire fee increase on June 1, 2012.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The Community Services Department Plan Review and Inspection Service Stabilization Reserve of the Reserves for Future Expenditures Policy No. C03-003 will need to be revised to reflect the new maximum ceiling for this reserve.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

If the full impact of all recommendations in this report could be realized starting on January 1, 2012, then the reduction in the mill rate requirement for 2012 would be \$1,016,820 (\$716,820 2012 mill rate contribution plus \$300,000 accommodation expenses at City Hall and rental properties). It should be noted that a mill rate reduction of \$200,000 has already been included in the 2012 budget. If the recommendations are approved, the full remaining mill rate impact will be realized in 2013.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications.

COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Saskatoon and Region Home Builders Association for their information.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice, pursuant to Section 3 of the Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Review of Building Fees and Charges Report prepared by BMA Management Consulting Inc.
2. Summary of recommendations from the BMA Management Consulting Inc. report that are submitted for approval.
3. Table showing the proposed three-year phase-in period of the proposed fee increases also submitted for approval.
4. Comparison of Building Permit Fees for selected projects.

Written by: Bob Baran, Manager
Building Standards Branch


Approved by: Paul Gauthier
Paul Gauthier, General Manager
Community Services Department
Dated: November 15, 2011

Approved by: Murray Totland
Murray Totland, City Manager
Dated: Nov. 18/11

BMA

Management Consulting Inc.

Review of Building Fees and Charges



City of Saskatoon

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Introduction

Introduction

Study Objectives

BMA Management Consulting Inc. was retained by the City of Saskatoon to undertake a review and make recommendations with respect to building permit fees and reserve policies. The objectives of the study included ensuring that the Department is establishing fees that:

- Support financial sustainability;
- Are fair and equitable;
- Recover the full cost of service;
- Take into consideration the cyclical effect of the construction industry through the development of sound reserve policies to mitigate risk;
- Consider future forecast for construction activity;
- Are competitive and have been compared in a meaningful manner to "like municipalities" and explanations are provided where differences may occur; and
- Are compliant with all relevant legislative and regulatory requirements.

Review Process

The review process included:

- Understanding the current programs and services
- Reviewing resources/costs to support the programs/services
- Identifying the organizational structure used to support the programs and services
- Reviewing performance measurement and service standards
- Developing process maps to identify the staff involved and the time required to complete each process
- Reviewing the historical levels of construction activity, reserve balances, budgets
- Identifying if there are other costs related to the plans examination and inspection processes that have not currently been included in the calculation of fees (full cost recovery)
- Developing activity based costing
- Reviewing the current level of Building Standards Branch mill rate support to determine if it is appropriate
- Benchmarking fees in Saskatoon in relation to other municipalities considered to employ best practices

***Building Permit Review Process and
Analysis of Fees***

Building Permit Fee—Calculation Methodology

The following provides an overview of the process used to calculate the fees.

- ***Process Mapping and Time Estimates***
- ***Identify Budget and Calculate Per Unit Costs***
- ***Establish Fee Structure***
- ***Municipal Benchmarking***
- ***Validate Revenue and Workloads***

Process Mapping and Time Estimates

The methodology used to determine the fees is widely accepted and is referred to as a "bottom up" approach to cost analysis, where time spent per unit of fee activity is determined for each process. A process mapping exercise was completed by staff and facilitated by BMA. This was used to identify each step in the process to reflect the "average" time required to complete each step in the process. Utilization of time estimates is a reasonable and defensible approach, especially since these estimates were developed by experienced staff members who understand service levels and processes unique to the City of Saskatoon.

BMA worked closely with the City's staff in developing time estimates with the following criteria:

- Estimates are representative of average times for providing service. Extremely difficult or abnormally simple projects are excluded from the analysis.
- Estimates provided by staff were reviewed and approved by the department and involved multiple iterations to ensure that the estimates were accurate.
- Estimates were reviewed by BMA for "reasonableness" against experience with other municipalities and validated against activity levels, staffing levels and available hours.

Identify Budget and Calculate Per Unit Costs

Allocation of Costs from Mill Rate and Building Permit Fees

Saskatoon's Building Standard Branch's operating budget is comprised of three cost centres 581, 585 and 593. Currently, Centre 581 is 80% recovered from building permit fees (excluding reserve transfers) with the balance funded from the mill rate. Centre 593 is 100% recovered from building permit fees and Centre 585 is 100% recovered from the mill rate.

The existing contribution from the mill rate in 2011 is budgeted to at \$668,405 (Centre 581—\$549,835) + (Centre 585—\$118,570). Using the same methodology and the estimated 2012 budget provided by the City, the mill rate requirement is anticipated to be \$716,820.

The 80% methodology was established in 2000 as a compromise with the Homebuilders' Association who felt that the building permit fees should not be used to fund expenses related to customer service inquiries that do not generate any revenues. Previously, 10% was recovered from the mill rate. Given that the current methodology has been in place for over 10 years, it is an appropriate time to review the rationale and costs assigned to each centre.

Based on an analysis undertaken, the following observations were made:

- The vast majority of municipalities surveyed recover 100% of all costs of plan review and inspection programs through building permit fees. Building Departments are typically operated as an "Enterprise Model," which means that building permit fees are established to recover 100% of the costs of the operations, including the recovery of the direct, indirect and corporate overheads. The cost recovery targets from building permit fees in each of the municipalities surveyed is summarized:

- Calgary – 100%
- Edmonton – 100%
- Guelph – 100%
- Markham—100%
- Regina - 100% (formerly 75%)
- Vaughan—100%
- Winnipeg - 90% - moving toward full cost recovery
- Windsor—100%

- The three budget centres have evolved over time and require rationalization. For example, six of the Residential Building Inspectors are 80% recovered from building permit fees (located in Centre 581) and three are 100% recovered from building permit fees (Centre 593) despite staff undertaking the same work. Similar situations exist across the Branch based on the time in which the positions were added to the staff complement (e.g. newer positions have been included in Centre 593 to address increases in construction activity and to ensure that there is no mill rate impact). Three centres are no longer needed and results in an overly complex budget which is difficult to rationalize.

It is recommended that City move to a full cost recovery model, consistent with the practices employed in other municipalities surveyed and in accordance with best practice research. The net result of the recommended allocation would be a reduction of approximately \$716,820 from the mill rate in 2012 compared with 2011.

Identification of All Expenditures

The process also included a review of all applicable City costs in the calculation of the "full" cost of providing each service. This included direct, indirect and corporate overhead costs.

Direct Costs—This includes salaries, wages and benefits of the staff undertaking and overseeing the inspection and plans examination work as well as the other expenditures related to the direct service providers such as office supplies, training, car allowance, etc. Currently the City has the following staff directly providing plans examination and inspection services:

- 17.5 Residential—(including Building Inspection Manager (shared with Commercial), 9 Inspectors, 5 Inspectors responsible for plans reviews, Senior Building Inspector, Supervisor, and 2 part time students)
- 14 Commercial—(including Senior Building Code Engineer, Commercial Supervisor, 3 Building Inspectors responsible for client customer service and some plan reviews, 4 Commercial Building Inspections and 4 Building Code Engineers), 1 enforcement position used for commercial/residential inspections as required

The activity levels have increased significantly in the City of Saskatoon and, based on planning forecasts, are expected to remain buoyant for the next 3-5 years. Residential inspectors and plans examiners, in particular, are struggling to keep up with the activity levels, to meet mandatory inspection requirements and targeted permit issuance turnaround times. An analysis was conducted on the required number of inspectors per day in relation to the availability of staff which reflects consistent staffing shortages in 2010 and 2011.

The City has a mandatory next day residential inspection service standard which is consistent with the practice in the majority of municipalities surveyed. The residential mandatory call-in inspection program for houses includes the following stages; Footing, Pre-backfill, Framing, Vapour barrier, Final and generally also requires 2 follow ups. As a result of the high volume of calls and a lack of available residential inspectors, many of the commercial cyclical type inspections are not getting the attention that they should as commercial inspectors are redeployed to assist with the residential inspections. Further, other building related activities are suffering such as closing out permits and proactive enforcement.

The City is also struggling to meet performance standards for turnaround times for the issuance of residential permits (5 days). This standard is consistent with the City of Regina and the City of Winnipeg (Note: Ontario has a legislated 10 day turnaround time). Due to the volume of activity and existing staffing levels, the City of Saskatoon has not been meeting this standard. The following table reflects the residential turnaround time from January 1, 2011 to September 22, 2011 for permit issuance. As illustrated below, in 2011, the City fell short of the standard 68% of the time.

	# of jobs	% of total
5 or more days under	91	3.7%
1 to 4 days under	471	18.9%
0 days over/under (on time)	245	9.8%
1 to 4 days over	1452	58.3%
5 to 9 days over	220	8.8%
10 or more days over	13	0.5%
Total	2492	100.0%
% of time over turnaround time		67.6%

Another indicator that reflects that staffing levels are low in relation to the level of activity are the overtime records. The following table summarizes the overtime hours plus casual help from 2008-Sept 15 2011:

	2008	2009	2010	2011 to Sept 15
Total Hours	1,700	900	1,519	1,071

To meet the challenge of providing better customer service in the areas of residential plan review and inspections, the residential plan review and inspection section of the branch was reorganized in 2009 and new staff were hired to address demand. As shown above, this resulted in a reduction in overtime in 2009. However, with volumes increasing again in 2010 and 2011, overtime has once again increased which is reflecting the City's inability to meet activity levels with the existing staff complement.

While it is beyond the scope of this study to undertake an operational review and to determine the appropriate number of staff, based on an analysis of service standards, performance against these standards, future growth forecasts and the time to undertake plans review and inspection processes, the existing staffing levels are low and a full analysis of staffing requirements should be undertaken.

For the purposes of calculating the 2012 fees, four additional positions have been included in the calculation based on our analysis of existing activity levels and the time required to undertake inspections and plans examination activities. This is a conservative estimate of staff and should be further reviewed to determine if this is sufficient. Should additional staff be required, the fees may need to be adjusted accordingly, depending on the level of activity.

Division (Indirect) Overhead—This includes the assignment of the Building Standards Branch administration and clerical support.

Corporate Overhead—This includes costs related to program support such as legal, finance, accommodation expenses, clerks, information technology, etc. Currently, the City's budget includes an allocation of for clerical, accounting, revenue clerks, accounts payable, IT system support and human resources. Additional corporate overhead costs were identified including accommodation expense, legal and insurance which are not currently in the Building Standards Branch budget. For the purpose of calculating the 2012 fees, an allocation of costs for accommodation at City Hall and rented space occupied by Building Standards is estimated to be \$300,000 and legal expenses are estimated to be \$75,000. The addition of these accommodation expenses and legal costs will reduce the mill rate requirement by a further \$375,000.

Summary, Direct, Indirect and Corporate Overhead

The following table summarizes the direct, indirect, corporate overhead expenses and revenues and includes the recommended additional staff and corporate overhead that was discussed on the previous pages.

Building Branch	
Direct Expenditures	
Direct Salaries, Wages, Benefits	\$ 2,764,314
Additional 4 Staff	\$ 308,000
Additional related expenses	\$ 51,088
Direct Other Expenses	\$ 268,246
Division Indirect Expenditures	
Divisional Salaries, Wages, Benefits	\$ 688,184
Divisional Other Expenses	\$ 66,749
Corporate Overhead Expenditures	
Corporate Overhead - Existing	\$ 375,800
Corporate Overhead - New	
Legal	\$ 75,000
Accommodation	\$ 300,000
Plumbing	
Plumbing Salaries, Wages, Benefits	\$ 323,788
Plumbing Other Expenses	\$ 31,405
Revenues	
Revenue	\$ (45,000)
Property Information Disclosure	\$ (25,000)
Building Abstract	\$ (45,000)
Plumbing	\$ (414,714)
Building Permit Fees	\$ (4,722,860)

The total amount to be recovered from building permit fees is \$4.7 million. Note that while it is outside the scope of this study, an assumption on plumbing fee updates has been made to move to full cost recovery.

Comparative Analysis 2011-2012

The following table summarizes the difference from 2011 budget to 2012 modified budget.

	2011	2012	\$ Difference	% Difference
Expenditures				
Existing Salaries, Benefits and Wages	\$ 3,465,780	\$ 3,776,286	\$ 310,506	9.0%
New Staff		\$ 359,088	\$ 359,088	N/A
Other Expenditures	\$ 332,300	\$ 366,400	\$ 34,100	10.3%
Corporate Overhead	\$ 336,100	\$ 375,800	\$ 39,700	11.8%
New Corporate Overhead		\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000	N/A
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,134,180	\$ 5,252,574	\$ 1,118,394	27.1%
Revenues				
Net Transfer to/From Reserves	\$ (260,775)		\$ 260,775	-100.0%
Revenue	\$ (45,000)	\$ (45,000)	\$ -	0.0%
Property Information Disclosure	\$ (25,000)	\$ (25,000)	\$ -	0.0%
Building Information Abstract	\$ (65,000)	\$ (45,000)	\$ 20,000	-30.8%
Plumbing Permit Revenue	\$ (270,000)	\$ (414,714)	\$ (144,714)	53.6%
Mill Rate	\$ (668,405)		\$ 668,405	-100.0%
Total Other Revenues	\$ (1,334,180)	\$ (529,714)	\$ 804,466	
Total to be Recovered from Fees	\$ (2,800,000)	\$ (4,722,860)	\$(1,922,860)	68.7%

The 2012 budget includes inflationary and salary assumptions (as provided by the City), changes recommended for the existing expenditure allocation of costs between fees and the mill rate, additional corporate overhead allocations for legal and accommodation and the addition of four staff to meet forecast construction activity. As reflected above, building permit fees should be increased from the 2011 budget by \$1.9 million as a result of:

- New Corporate Overhead allocations of \$375,000
- The addition of four new staff of \$359,088
- Mill rate reduction of \$668,405
- Inflation of \$392,000
- Elimination of transfer from the Reserve of \$261,000
- Other revenue increases of \$105,000

Allocation of Cost to be Recovered from Residential/Non-Residential Construction

The calculation of fees also requires the allocation of costs between Residential and Non-Residential development to avoid/minimize cross-subsidization. The following table summarizes the 2012 allocation of costs to be recovered from Residential and Non-Residential properties based on the underlying costs:

	Residential Allocation	Non-Residential Allocation	Total
Total Amount of Revenues from Fees Required	\$ 2,591,362	\$ 2,131,498	\$ 4,722,860

While it is very difficult to completely avoid cross subsidy between Residential and Non-Residential construction as the activity changes from year to year, efforts have been made, in setting the fees to align expenditures and revenues within each type of construction.

Recommendations—Budget and Cost Recovery

- 1. That the allocation of costs to be recovered from the building permit fees be based on a full cost recovery model (100% from Building Permit Fees).*
- 2. That the City update the Plumbing Fees to reflect full cost recovery principles, consistent with the Building Permit Fees.*
- 3. That the corporate cost allocations be updated to include legal and accommodation expenses (for space occupied by Building staff in rental properties and City Hall) with consideration being given to including an allocation for insurance as information becomes available.*
- 4. That four additional Building Inspectors/Plans Examiners be included in the 2012 fee calculation to address, in part, forecast construction activity levels and the existing service gaps.*

Proposed Residential Fee Structure

Up until August 2010, the “construction value” for residential permits was based on the estimated cost of construction which was established in 2000 and had not been updated in 10 years. As such, Residential building permit fees have not kept pace with the underlying cost of service. In fact, as will be shown later in the benchmarking analysis, the Residential costs in Saskatoon are by far the lowest in the survey.

The City eliminated the use of cost of construction as the measurement for residential building permit fees, moving to a more objective measure (cost per square foot). A move to a cost per square foot fee calculation for Residential development is consistent with the approach used by most municipalities and can be updated annually based on budgetary increases. Charging based on the square footage of the residential dwelling can be consistently applied and easily validated through the plans examination process. While the approach to calculate Residential building permit fees based on the square footage is endorsed, the following modifications to the City’s existing fee structure are recommended:

- Eliminate the permit fee differential for two storey Residential new construction. While this practice was used in estimating the cost of construction, it does not translate effectively in calculating the fee using square footage as the basis for cost recovery.
- Eliminate the additional charge for the garage, decks and roof over decks and carports for new Residential construction (incorporate into the Residential fee). These charges however should continue to be charged for renovations and additions to existing properties.

The following clarifies the proposed calculation of Residential building permit fees (2012):

- Floor area of the proposed work is to be measured to the outer face of exterior walls and to the centre line of party walls or demising walls (excluding residential garages).
- Except for interconnected floor spaces, no deductions are made for openings within the floor area (i.e. stairs, elevators, escalators, shafts, ducts, etc.).
- Unfinished basements for new construction of single detached dwellings (including semis, duplexes, and townhouses, etc.) are not included in the floor area.
- Attached garages and decks are included in the permit fee for new residential dwellings (but not included in the floor area calculation).

Proposed Non-Residential Fee Structure

Construction costs are more readily available in the Non-Residential sector through architects and engineering estimates than in the Residential sector. Further, the cost of construction is a good proxy for commercial, industrial and institutional development as it generally reflects the complexity of the project and the associated work involved to undertake the plans examination and inspection processes. The recommended fees have been updated to reflect the full cost of service.

Recommendations - Proposed Fee Structure and Fees

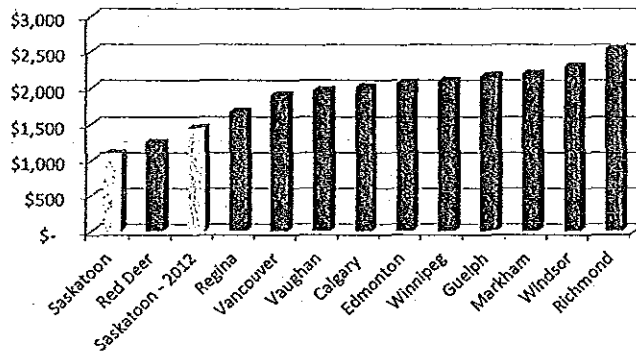
1. That the City continue to charge Residential fees based on a cost per square foot basis.
2. The that City eliminate the permit fee differential for new two storey residential construction.
3. That the City eliminate the additional charge for garages, decks, roof over decks and carports for Residential new construction.
4. That the City continue to charge fees for projects not defined as "Residential" construction based on \$1,000 of construction value.
5. The following provides a summary of the recommended fees for 2012:

	2012 Fee per Sq. Ft.	2012 per \$1,000 of construction value	2012 Flat Fee
Residential			
Residential (One and Two Unit Dwellings, Townhouses, Row houses, Apartments (that fall under part 9))	\$ 0.70		
Basement Development or redevelopment of any floor area	\$ 0.22		
Alterations/Repairs/Interior Finishings	\$ 0.24		
Addition of Garage to Existing Construction	\$ 0.21		
Addition of Deck to Existing Construction	\$ 0.10		
All Other Construction Not Noted Above cost per \$1,000 of construction		\$ 7.50	
Minimum Fee			\$ 100
Re-inspection Fee			\$ 100

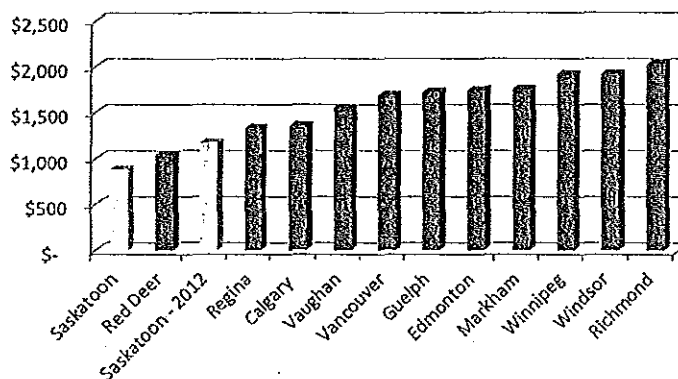
Municipal Benchmarking

While fees should be based on the underlying cost of service and this will vary from municipality to municipality, a fee benchmarking exercise was undertaken to consider the proposed fee for service in Saskatoon compared with other municipalities. In order to undertake an “apples to apples” comparison, prototype properties were compared to ensure that all factors that may impact the fee calculation have been taken into consideration. For example, in the City of Saskatoon, a separate plumbing fee is charged as well as a finished basement charge on new construction while in the majority of other municipalities this is incorporated into one building permit fee. Two residential properties have been included:

Residential 2 Storey 2,000 sq.ft. above grade, 1,000 sq.ft unfinished basement



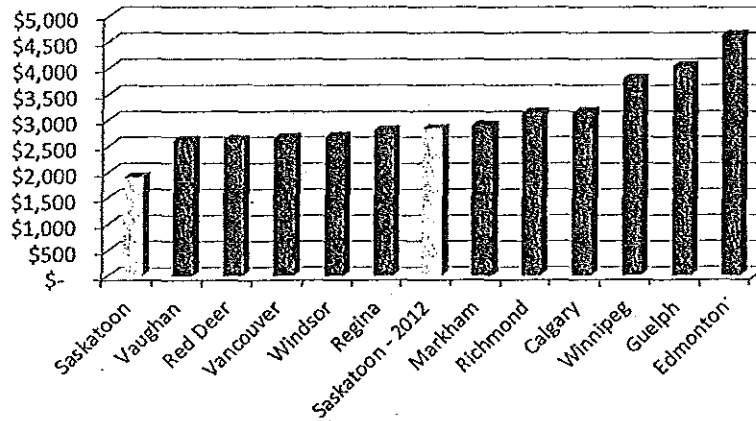
Residential Bungalow 1,600 sq.ft. above grade, unfinished basement



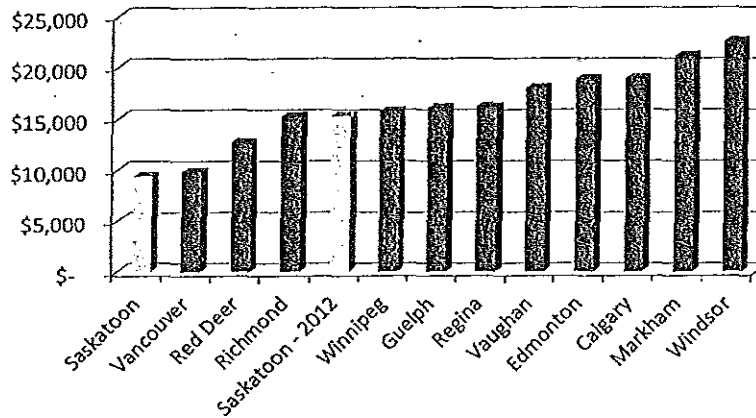
As shown above, the cost in Saskatoon is currently the lowest in the survey and the proposed cost for 2012 is second lowest in the survey.

Two Non-Residential properties were included:

Restaurant \$350,000 construction value (2,000 sq.ft), 10 plumbing fixtures



Industrial \$2 million construction value, (25,000 sq.ft), 14 plumbing fixtures



Note that the above noted analysis includes the existing plumbing fee.

Proposed New Re-Inspection Fee

The City of Saskatoon currently does not charge a re-inspection fee which is a practice that is employed in a number municipalities to address workload issues, to adhere to full-cost recovery and to reduce the number of deficiencies.

Staff noted that there has been a problem with the number of re-inspections required in Saskatoon that are not currently being recovered from fees. Staff indicated that a common problem which has increased the number of re-inspections is the practice whereby builders call to arrange an inspection before they are ready for the work to be inspected, resulting in the need for a second site inspection. Further, as deficiencies arise, the inspector is required to return to re-inspect the property but there is currently no fee charged. This results in increased workloads and costs with no offsetting revenue.

Municipalities that have implemented a re-inspection fee indicated that the overall standards in the industry improved and there were less occasions where the builder was calling for inspections before the site was ready to be inspected. The other advantage is that better performers no longer subsidize poor performers because there is a financial incentive in place to ensure that work is being completed in accordance with the Building Code and that calls for inspections are made only when the work is ready for inspection.

The following summarizes some of the practices in other municipalities surveyed:

- Calgary charges a fee of \$181 to reexamine the plans due to deficiencies and \$240 for a re-inspection due to deficiencies.
- Edmonton charges a \$208 fee for every inspection where any of the following items are found to be deficient:
 - No address on site, building or suite as applicable;
 - Inspector unable to access the building, having been called to inspect;
 - Project not ready for inspection, when inspector has been called in to do an inspection;
 - Inspection called for where previously identified deficiency has not been corrected.
- Regina charges a \$100 fee for re-inspections on the third and additional inspections of the same deficiency.

- Richmond charges \$75 for a re-inspection, if the inspector is required to go back a third time.

Recommendation—Re-Inspection Fee

That a \$100 re-inspection fee be charged for every inspection that is beyond the number of budgeted inspections where any of the following items are found to be deficient:

- *Inspector unable to access the building, having been called to inspect;*
- *Project not ready for inspection, when inspector has been called in to do an inspection; and*
- *Inspection called for where previously identified deficiency has not been corrected.*

Calculate Fees and Validate Revenue and Workloads

In addition to the collection of time estimate data for each fee or service, construction activity assumptions was also a critical component of the revenue and workload validation process. Collecting data on the estimated volume of activity for each fee or service not only provided useful information regarding allocation of staff resources, it also provided assurance that staff resources have been appropriately accounted for and allocated to a fee for service.

While it is extremely difficult to match revenues and expenditures in any given year, every effort has been made to set the fees at a level to recover the expenses to provide these services within each year, with surpluses directed to a segregated Stabilization Reserve and deficits also funded from the Stabilization Reserve. More information will be provided later in the report with respect to recommended updates to the Stabilization Reserve policy.

In setting fees, a number of factors impact the revenue forecast including but not limited to:

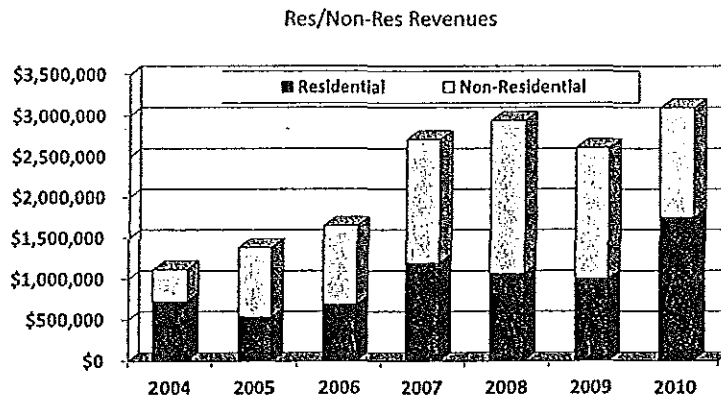
- Number of residential new units
- Mix and size of new residential units (e.g. single family, row house, apartments, two family, bungalow, two storey, etc.)
- Level and type of commercial, industrial and institutional activity—existence of large projects

As such, it is important to run a sensitivity analysis of various assumptions to ensure that the fees are set with sufficient room for error, particularly on the key areas where revenues are generated to fully fund the Building Standards cost of service. This involves looking at historical trends as well as future forecasts.

While it is helpful to look at past trends, this does not necessarily reflect the future. In fact, the City of Saskatoon has experienced significantly higher than average growth in comparison to original expectations and past trends. However, similar to the experiences of other jurisdictions and in a review of activity in Saskatoon, building cycles are expected to continue to exist and need to be planned for in terms of staffing levels, reserves that can be used during downturns and fees.

The graph on the next page provides the breakdown of revenues generated by the Residential and Non-Residential sectors.

Generating Activity and Revenue Assumptions



Note Res includes all residential types of units including apartments, row houses etc. that no pay on a per sq.ft. basis

As shown above, revenues have increased dramatically since 2007. The total revenues in 2004 were \$1.1 million compared with \$3.1 million on 2010. The following table summarizes the classification of Residential and Non-Residential which does vary in some sources of data.

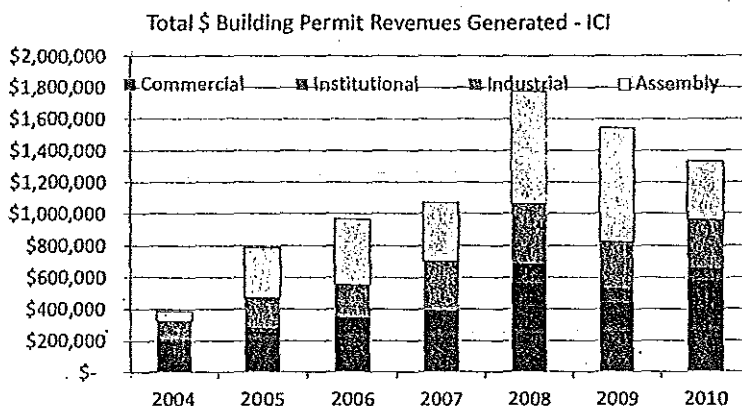
Total Revenues	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Single Family Dwelling	\$ 353,835	\$ 343,542	\$ 432,048	\$ 634,178	\$ 560,654	\$ 638,097	\$ 822,196
Two Family	\$ 34,276	\$ 34,613	\$ 34,116	\$ 49,054	\$ 34,542	\$ 29,082	\$ 48,044
Row Housing	\$ 93,981	\$ 6,260	\$ 42,404	\$ 101,074	\$ 119,734	\$ 59,382	\$ 302,997
Apartments	\$ 211,199	\$ 125,957	\$ 145,224	\$ 364,512	\$ 306,398	\$ 249,672	\$ 545,090
Residential Detached	\$ 30,131	\$ 27,399	\$ 30,457	\$ 52,190	\$ 49,095	\$ 34,680	\$ 38,231
Residential Miscellaneous	\$ 2,411	\$ 2,930	\$ 2,459	\$ 3,952	\$ 4,838	\$ 2,419	\$ 3,775
Commercial	\$ 198,214	\$ 255,268	\$ 346,303	\$ 393,767	\$ 562,156	\$ 437,972	\$ 579,023
Institutional	\$ 15,192	\$ 28,328	\$ 24,270	\$ 4,009	\$ 125,371	\$ 96,194	\$ 78,741
Industrial	\$ 111,975	\$ 189,661	\$ 205,056	\$ 303,722	\$ 376,838	\$ 290,873	\$ 301,566
Assembly	\$ 61,047	\$ 315,981	\$ 410,771	\$ 370,977	\$ 711,126	\$ 718,923	\$ 373,086
Misc./Temp.	\$ 8,897	\$ 54,816	\$ 14,597	\$ 437,404	\$ 94,598	\$ 56,263	\$ 10,132
Total	\$ 1,121,158	\$ 1,384,755	\$ 1,657,705	\$ 2,714,839	\$ 2,945,350	\$ 2,613,555	\$ 3,102,881

City of Saskatoon—Building Permit Fee Review

The split between Residential and Non-Residential construction changes annually. Since 2004, 45% of the City's building permit fee revenues were generated by the Residential sector but this varied year to year from a low of 36% to a high of 65%. The variation is driven by many factors including:

- large non-residential projects that have been undertaken in the last several years
- changes in the number of Residential units constructed

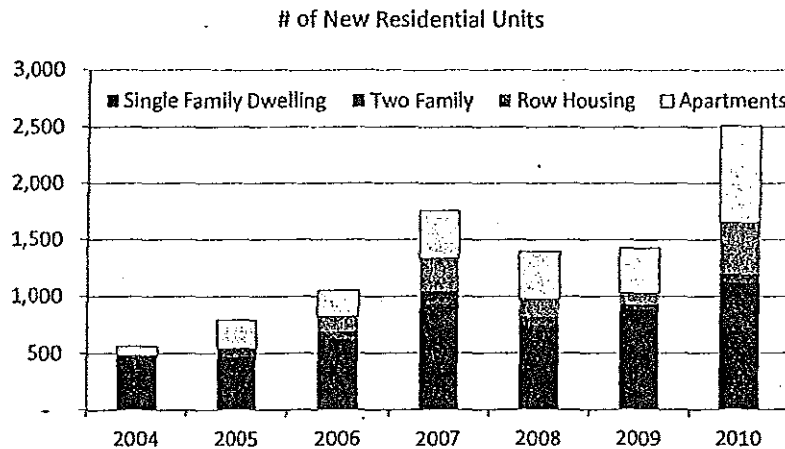
The following table represents the total building permit revenues generated for the Non-Residential construction. As shown below, this varies considerably from year to year and has a significant impact on the City's ability to match revenues and expenditures.



As such, this fluctuation has been taken into consideration in the sensitivity analysis. For example, as shown in the table below, in the last five years, the City generated on average \$542,000 annually from large commercial/institutional and industrial projects (i.e. projects that were \$15 million or greater in construction costs).

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	5 Yr Avg
# of Projects \$15 Million or Greater	2	4	4	4	3	
Construction Value	\$42,662,000	\$163,969,000	\$178,385,000	\$135,444,000	\$81,436,000	\$120,379,200
Revenues Generated	\$192,229	\$738,361	\$803,233	\$609,998	\$366,837	\$542,131
% of Total Non-Residential Revenues	20%	49%	43%	38%	27%	37%

As such, sensitivity analysis was undertaken with respect to assumptions for future large projects to take this into consideration. Three scenarios were generated to provide a range upon which to estimate Non-Residential revenues.



As shown above, the number of new residential units has varied considerably over the past several years and has continued to show increased growth in 2011. In order to forecast revenues, assumptions with respect to the number of total units; the type of unit and the square footage per unit were made. Analysis was provided by the City for the average square footage for each of the different types of dwelling units and anticipated mix of development. Trends on revenues generated from residential improvements were also undertaken to build in appropriate assumptions.

Forecasts are subject to change over time and in fact this has been the case in the City of Saskatoon where construction activity has exceeded expectations. For example, a report prepared in September 2010 provided a Three-Year Land Development Program which assumed:

- 1,870 residential units in 2011 and 2012 and 1,700 in 2013. In fact as of September 21, 2011, the City has issued 2,123 new residential units; exceeding the forecast.

A revised forecast is currently being developed by the City to reflect higher residential growth expectations. For the purposes of undertaking the sensitivity analysis, it was assumed that there would be 2,000-3,000 new residential units constructed annually for the next several years.

Sensitivity Analysis

Three scenarios were run for 2012 to provide an estimation of the potential revenues generated. The key assumptions for the low, mid and high forecast are as follows:

- Low—2,000 Residential new units, 5 year average construction for Non-Residential, adjusted to eliminate 100% of the projects exceeding \$15 million
- Mid—2,600 Residential new units, 5 year average construction for Non-Residential, adjusted to eliminate 50% of the projects exceeding \$15 million (Break even position—100% budgeted costs recovered from building permit fees)
- High—3,000 Residential new units, 5 year average construction for Non-Residential

	Forecast 2012 (low)	Forecast 2012 (mid)	Forecast 2012 (high)
Total Forecast from Fees	\$ 3,653,943	\$ 4,761,896	\$ 5,651,006
Total Budgeted Revenues	\$ 4,722,860	\$ 4,722,860	\$ 4,722,860
Difference - Total	\$ (1,068,917)	\$ 39,036	\$ 928,146

As shown above, the recommended fees would generate sufficient revenues to recover 100% of the allocated costs from building permit fees if the Mid construction activity were to occur.

Stabilization Reserve—Introduction and Existing Practices

Optimally, a matching of revenues and expenditures, on an annual basis, ensures that the cost of service is fully recovered from the associated fee revenues, but, as mentioned previously, to balance the revenues and expenditures on an annual basis is difficult without the availability of reserves. Given that the Building Standards Branch does not have sufficient elasticity to adjust operating expenditures to immediately coincide with the fluctuations in building activity, a best practice of municipalities is to establish a dedicated reserve fund, as is the case in the City of Saskatoon.

The City of Saskatoon approved a Plan Review and Inspection Service Stabilization Reserve (hereafter referred to as Stabilization Reserve) in 1997. The purpose of the Stabilization Reserve is to:

- "accumulate funds for the purpose of offsetting any deficits in the Department's Plan Review and Inspection Program due to revenue shortfalls from a decline in the number and/or type of Building and Plumbing Permits issued or unexpected expenditures; and
- to stabilize the effect which annual fluctuations in construction activity have on the mill rate."

Policies associated with the Stabilization Reserve have been amended over the years to adjust the cap (or ceiling) on the Stabilization Reserve balance as the budget increases and to fund special one-time projects in the Building Standards Branch. The formula now used to determine the Stabilization Reserve cap is to cover 25% of revenue short falls annually for two years. For ease of calculation, the formula sets the cap at 50% of current budget.

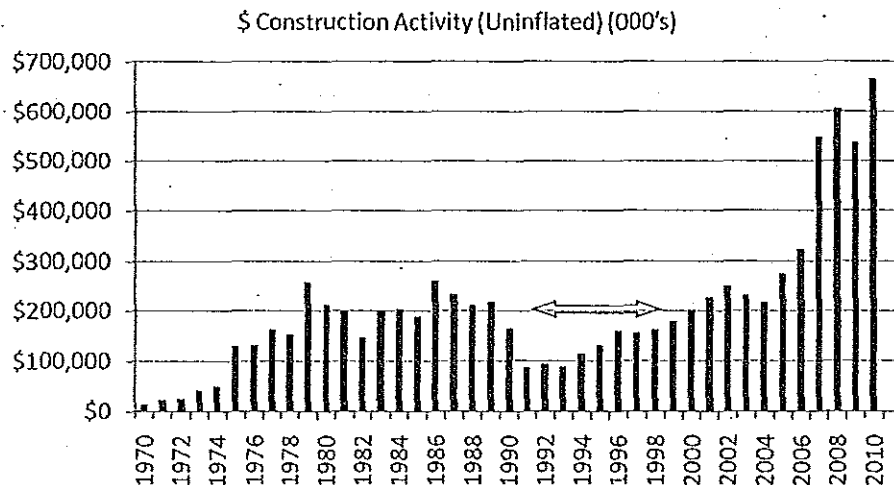
In years where the balance has exceeded the cap, transfers have been made to support deficits in the mill rate supported operations and to fund special projects in the Building Standards Branch. These practices should be further examined and articulated in the Stabilization Policy to clarify the intent of the Stabilization Reserve.

There are several issues associated with the existing Stabilization Reserve policy that should be addressed to adhere with best practice research.

1. Establishing an appropriate cap and what should occur when the cap is exceeded
2. Expanding the existing Reserve uses to support all aspects of the Building Standards Branch

Establishing an Appropriate Cap and What Should Occur When Cap is Exceeded

The following graph reflects the construction activity in the City of Saskatoon since 1970. As shown on the graph, the last economic downturn lasted from 1990-2000. During this time, approximately 2 years of cumulative construction volumes and associated revenues were lost.



Virtually all municipalities surveyed have established Stabilization Reserves with practices and policies varying based on the degree to which the municipality wishes to mitigate risk, the extent to which they have experienced economic downturns, planned capital requirements and the availability of skilled resources (and their anticipated ability to rehire skilled staff). Typically municipalities establish a target reserve maximum balance of 100%-300% of operating budget expenditures to ensure that sufficient funds available for economic downturns. Without reserve funds, future changes in activity would need to be funded from changes to the fees annually or the mill rate. This poses challenges to the building industry in managing their budgets and facing fee increases in an economic downturn.

While there is a responsibility on behalf of the Building Standards Branch to demonstrate a willingness to reduce operating costs during economic downturns, it is well recognized throughout the industry that there is a shortage of qualified Building staff and this has in fact been an ongoing challenge for the City. Therefore, any short-term decisions to reduce the staffing levels during economic downturns must also consider the costs/benefits in the mid to longer term when development rebounds. Without a dedicated reserve fund, economic downturns could not only result in budgetary pressures, but also the loss of competent, difficult-to-replace, qualified staff.

The vast majority of municipalities surveyed do not permit funds to be transferred to the general funds as these revenues were raised to support building related programs and to improve the delivery of service to the building industry. In fact in Ontario, the legislation prohibits the use of funds for any purpose other than to support the programs and activities of the Building Department. Otherwise, there is a risk that fees may be set artificially high to help fund general mill rate supported programs.

In the City of Saskatoon, when the ceiling has been exceeded, some of the surplus revenues generated from the building permit fees have been transferred to the general fund (\$1.75 million over a three year period). It is recommended that the City amend its Stabilization Reserve policy to restrict the use of funds strictly for building related programs and services. This avoids potential concerns from the industry that fees will be used to subsidize general programs.

Based on the last economic downturn, it is recommended that the City establish a ceiling of 150% of operating expenditures for the Stabilization Reserve. It is further recommended that should the reserve surpass this level for more than three consecutive years, the City would then revisit the existing building permit fees, review forecast construction activity levels and make the appropriate recommendations to modify the fees. During the three year period, the surplus revenues would remain in the Stabilization Reserve

Expanding the Reserve Usage Policy

The intention in most municipalities is to operate as a Building Enterprise Model (BEM) which means that 100% of the costs of the operations (including capital) are recovered from building permit fees. Based on best practice research, a Stabilization Reserve:

- manages the risk associated with an economic downturn
- spreads the impact of market fluctuations across an economic cycle
- avoids fluctuations in fees and
- is available to fund one-time capital requirements.

The City's current policy does not include the ability to automatically use the reserve for one-time capital requirements in the Building Standards Branch however one-time funds have been approved as follows to support capital improvements in service delivery:

- \$250,000 was approved from the Reserve for a special project to ensure the successful completion of Building Standards Branch program upgrades
- \$100,000 was set aside, in addition to the 50% of budget reserve cap which would be automatically "re-filled" \$100,000 as monies are spent. The account is to ensure that funds are available for unexpected expenditures even if the operating reserve is depleted.

It is recommended that the City expand the Stabilization Reserve policy to include uses for special projects and one-time capital expenditures to support the Building Standards Branch.

Recommendations—Stabilization Reserve

1. *That the Stabilization Reserve Policy be amended to permit the reserve to also be used to fund capital requirements to support the Building Standards Branch operations.*
2. *That the Stabilization Reserve be treated as a segregated fund and used exclusively to fund future deficits, capital expenditures and one-time expenditures related to program enhancement in the Building Standards Branch.*
3. *That the Stabilization Reserve ceiling set at 150% of the operating expenditures to provide sufficient protection during economic downturns.*
4. *That should the Stabilization Reserve, surpass this ceiling for more than three consecutive years, the City would revisit the existing building permit fees, review forecast construction activity levels and make the appropriate recommendations to modify the fees. During the three year period, the surplus revenues would remain in the Stabilization Reserve.*

ATTACHMENT 2

A. Recommendations - Budget and Cost Recovery

1. That the allocation of costs to be recovered from the Building Permit Fees be based on a full cost recovery model (100 percent from Building Permit Fees).
2. That the City update the Plumbing Fees to reflect full cost recovery principles, consistent with the Building Permit Fees.
3. That the corporate cost allocations be updated to include legal and accommodation expenses (for space occupied by Building Standards Branch staff in rental properties and City Hall) with consideration being given to including an allocation for insurance as information becomes available.
4. That four additional Building Inspectors/Plans Examiners be included in the 2012 fee calculation to address, in part, forecast construction activity levels and the existing service gaps.

B. Recommendations - Proposed Fee Structure and Fees

1. That the City continue to charge residential fees based on a cost per square foot basis.
2. That the City eliminate the permit fee differential for new two-storey residential construction.
3. That the City eliminate the additional charge for garages, decks, roof over decks, and carports for residential new construction.
4. That the City continue to charge fees for projects not defined as "residential" construction based on \$1,000 of construction value.
5. The following provides a summary of the recommended fees for 2012 (See Attachment 3 for the three- year phase-in period recommended by Administration):

	2012 Fee per Sq. Ft.	2012 per \$1,000 of Construction Value	2012 Flat Fee
Residential			
Residential (One and Two Unit Dwellings, Townhouses, Row houses, Apartments (that fall under Part 9))	\$ 0.70		
Basement Development or redevelopment of any floor area	\$ 0.22		
Alterations/Repairs/Interior Finishings	\$ 0.24		
Addition of Garage to Existing Construction	\$ 0.21		
Addition of Deck to Existing Construction	\$ 0.10		
All Other Construction Not Noted Above			
Cost per \$1,000 of Construction Value		\$ 7.50	
Minimum Fee			\$ 100
Re-inspection Fee			\$ 100

C. Recommendation - Re-Inspection Fee

That a \$100 Re-Inspection Fee be charged for every inspection that is beyond the number of budgeted inspections where any of the following items are found to be deficient:

- Inspector unable to access the building having been called to inspect;
- Project not ready for inspection when inspector has been called in to do an inspection;
- Inspection called for where previously identified deficiency has not been corrected.

D. Recommendations - Stabilization Reserve

1. That the Plan Review and Inspection Service Stabilization Reserve of the Reserves for Future Expenditures Policy No. C03-003 be amended to permit the Reserve to also be used to fund capital requirements to support the Building Standards Branch operations.
2. That the Plan Review and Inspection Service Stabilization Reserve be treated as a segregated fund and used exclusively to fund future deficits, capital expenditures, and one-time expenditures related to program enhancement in the Building Standards Branch.
3. That the Plan Review and Inspection Service Stabilization Reserve ceiling be set at 150 percent of the operating expenditures to provide sufficient protection during economic downturns.
4. That should the Plan Review and Inspection Service Stabilization Reserve surpass this ceiling for more than three consecutive years, the City would revisit the existing Building Permit Fees, review forecast construction activity levels and make the appropriate recommendations to modify the fees. During the three-year period, the surplus revenues would remain in the Plan Review and Inspection Service Stabilization Reserve.

ATTACHMENT 3

Proposed Building Permit Fee Structure			
	2012 June 1	2013 January 1	2014 January 1
One- and Two-Unit Dwellings, Townhouses			
All floor levels excluding basement	\$ 0.55 / ft ²	\$ 0.60 / ft ²	\$ 0.70 / ft ²
Basement development or alterations to any floor area	\$ 0.20 / ft ²	\$ 0.22 / ft ²	\$ 0.24 / ft ²
Garage/Accessory building (attached or detached)	\$ 0.17 / ft ²	\$ 0.19 / ft ²	\$ 0.21 / ft ²
Addition of deck to existing construction	\$ 0.08 / ft ²	\$ 0.09 / ft ²	\$ 0.10 / ft ²
Roof over decks and carports	\$ 0.08 / ft ²	\$ 0.09 / ft ²	\$ 0.10 / ft ²
Apartments (New Construction Only) – for those that fall under Part 9 of the NBC			
All floor levels including basement	\$ 0.55 / ft ²	\$ 0.60 / ft ²	\$ 0.70 / ft ²
Addition of decks or balconies to existing construction	\$ 0.08 / ft ²	\$ 0.09 / ft ²	\$ 0.10 / ft ²
Garage/Accessory building (attached or detached)	\$ 0.17 / ft ²	\$ 0.19 / ft ²	\$ 0.21 / ft ²
All Other Construction Not Noted Above			
Fee per \$1,000 of construction value	\$ 5.50	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.50
NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Building Permit Fee Effective June 1, 2012 = \$100 • Re-Inspection Fee Effective June 1, 2012 = \$100 		

ATTACHMENT 4

COMPARISON OF CURRENT (2012) BUILDING PERMIT FEES TO BUILDING PERMIT FEES USING THE PROPOSED FEE STRUCTURE PHASED-IN OVER A THREE-YEAR PERIOD				
Project Type	2012 Permit Fee Current Rate	2012 Permit Fee June 1	2013 Permit Fee January 1	2014 Permit Fee January 1
1,600 sq. ft. Bungalow + Attached Garage	\$933	\$880	\$960	\$1,120
2,000 sq. ft. Two Storey + Attached Garage	\$1,009	\$1,100	\$1,200	\$1,400
7,200 sq. ft. Townhouse Project	\$3,816	\$3,960	\$4,320	\$5,040
600 sq. ft. Basement Development	\$108	\$120	\$132	\$144
160 sq. ft. Residential Deck	\$75	\$100	\$100	\$100
22 ft. x 24 ft. Detached Garage	\$84	\$100	\$100	\$111
\$2,000,000 Warehouse	\$9,125	\$11,000	\$13,000	\$15,000
\$12,000,000 Retail Store	\$54,125	\$66,000	\$78,000	\$90,000

The table below compares the 2014 Saskatoon proposed fee, including the current Plumbing Permit Fee, for the above selected projects, to Regina's fees which include plumbing fees in their calculation. After the full increase in Building Permit Fees is realized in 2014, Saskatoon's fees will still be lower than Regina's current 2011 fees.

Project Type	2014 Permit Fee Saskatoon	2011 Permit Fee Regina
1,600 sq. ft. Bungalow + Attached Garage	\$1,234	\$1,344
2,000 sq. ft. Two Storey + Attached Garage	\$1,535	\$1,680
7,200 sq. ft. Townhouse Project	\$5,727	\$6,022
\$2,000,000 Warehouse	\$15,135	\$16,000
\$12,000,000 Retail Store	\$91,530	\$96,000

His Worship the Mayor and City Council
The City of Saskatoon

REPORT

of the

PLANNING AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

Composition of Committee

Councillor C. Clark, Chair
Councillor P. Lorje
Councillor R. Donauer
Councillor B. Dubois
Councillor M. Loewen

1. **HeadStart on a Home Program**
(Files CK. 750-4 and PL. 952-9)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Attached is a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated January 5, 2012, providing information on the above program.

Your Committee has reviewed the report with the Administration and is submitting the report to City Council as information.

2. **College Quarter Concept Plan**
(Files CK. 4110-47 and PL. 4131-37)

RECOMMENDATION: that the College Quarter Concept Plan be approved, in principle.

Attached is a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated January 3, 2012, submitting the College Quarter Concept Plan.

Report No. 2-2012
Planning and Operations Committee
Monday, February 6, 2012
Page 2

Your Committee has reviewed the matter with the Administration and Ms. Judy Yungwirth, representative of the University of Saskatchewan, and is supporting approval, in principle, of the College Quarter Concept Plan.

A Power Point presentation will be provided by the Administration with respect to this matter.

A copy of the College Quarter Concept Plan report is also available on the City's website www.saskatoon.ca under "City Clerks Office", "Reports and Publications".

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor C. Clark, Chair

TO: Secretary, Planning and Operations Committee
 FROM: General Manager, Community Services Department
 DATE: January 5, 2012
 SUBJECT: HeadStart on a Home Program
 FILE NO: PL 952-9

RECOMMENDATION: that a copy of this report be forwarded to City Council for information.

BACKGROUND

In August 2011, the Government of Saskatchewan released The Housing Strategy for Saskatchewan 2011-19 and the 2011-12 Provincial Action Plan. The Government of Saskatchewan's housing strategy involves the entire housing sector and promotes a housing environment where all Saskatchewan people have access to homes that enhance their well being, build local communities, and contribute to a growing province. Each year, up to 2019, the Government of Saskatchewan will determine which strategy objectives it will address within an annual action plan. The 2011-12 Provincial Action Plan outlines the key activities for the strategy's first year of implementation.

REPORT

As part of the 2011-12 Provincial Action Plan, the Government of Saskatchewan introduced the HeadStart on a Home Program (HeadStart Program). The purpose of the HeadStart Program is to increase the availability of entry-level housing across the province of Saskatchewan. The objective of the program is to increase the available supply of entry-level homes by a minimum of 1,000 new homes in five years. This will encourage renters to purchase a home, which will also free up rental housing stock.

The program will provide secured loans to developers and builders to finance up to 90 percent of the construction cost of entry-level housing units at an annual fixed interest rate of 4 percent. Developers and builders will be required to commit a 10 percent minimum equity requirement with no up-front pre-sale of housing units required.

Program Guidelines

The HeadStart Program is to provide new entry-level owner-occupied housing units that will have a target sale price at or below the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) average sale price for that municipality in which the construction project is located. This is currently expected to be in the range of \$180,000 to \$300,000 for projects within the city of Saskatoon. There are no specific requirements for who will be eligible to purchase these homes, including income level restrictions.

Program Management

The Government of Saskatchewan has contracted the management of the HeadStart Program, including the selection of eligible projects, to Westcap Management Limited (Westcap). Westcap has formed strategic partnerships with credit unions across the province, including Affinity, Conexus, Innovation, Cornerstone, Synergy, and Spectra. In the coming months, a complimentary program will be announced

by credit unions to assist new home buyers in purchasing a new home constructed by the HeadStart Program.

Application Process

The developer or builder will be required to provide background information on their business, including a description of recent projects, financial statements, and safety records, along with documents specific to the project, such as plans, drawings, and sale prices. The local municipality will be required to review the application to ensure that it meets a local target for entry-level housing, and will submit the application on behalf of the developer or builder to Westcap.

Application submissions will be evaluated using the assessment criteria established by the HeadStart Program, which are as follows:

- 1) the overall feasibility of the project based on site plan(s), overview cost of development, and sales strategy;
- 2) the experience and financial stability of the developer or builder;
- 3) the incentives (if any) provided by the local municipality;
- 4) the sale prices and any incentives offered by the developer or builder; and
- 5) the local needs assessment showing a gap in the entry-level housing market.

Role of Municipalities

The role of the local municipalities is to submit the applications on behalf of the developer or builder. If the project is approved, the borrowing contract will be between the developer or builder and Westcap.

Current Projects

To date the City of Saskatoon (City) has submitted five applications to the HeadStart Program on behalf of developers and builders. One of these projects has been approved and the other four are currently being evaluated.

The approved project is called "Blairmore Landing" and will be located at 710 Hart Road in the Blairmore Suburban Centre. The project is being developed by the Hampton Village Development Corporation and will consist of multi-unit apartment style condos comprising of one- and two- bedroom units. The project will create 76 units with sale prices ranging from \$139,900 to \$209,900.

Need for Entry-Level Housing

Since 2008, the City's Housing Business Plan has identified a need for additional entry-level housing in Saskatoon. The HeadStart Program will help fill this need and assist in meeting the targets of the Housing Business Plan.

OPTIONS

There are no options.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications.

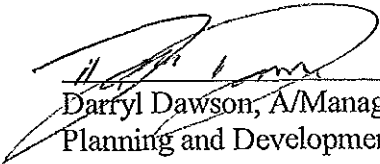
PUBLIC NOTICE

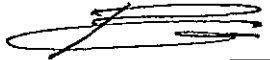
Public Notice, pursuant to Section 3 of the Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

ATTACHMENT

- 1. HeadStart on a Home Promotional Package

Written by: Ian Williamson, Planner
Neighbourhood Planning Section

Reviewed by: 
Darryl Dawson, A/Manager
Planning and Development Branch

Approved by: 
Randy Grauer, General Manager
Community Services Department
Dated: Jan 11, 2012

cc: Murray Totland, City Manager

HEAD \$START on a home



Government of
Saskatchewan



WESTCAP MGT. LTD.

This is the largest economic program announced by the Government of Saskatchewan in the last decade to address entry-level housing in Saskatchewan. The HeadStart on a Home Program is managed by Westcap Mgt. Ltd.—one of Saskatchewan's longest serving private sector portfolio fund managers.

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM

- ▶ Secured loans to finance the construction cost of entry-level housing units
- ▶ No upfront pre-sale of housing units required
- ▶ Loans to Developers/Builders subject to an annual 4% fixed rate of interest
- ▶ A 10% minimum equity requirement by Developers/Builders
- ▶ Target sale price at, or below, the MLS average sale price for the Municipality, expected to be in the range of \$180,000 - \$300,000
- ▶ Units must be owner-occupied

EACH PROJECT WILL BE ASSESSED ON THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- ▶ Capacity, experience and expertise of the Developer/Builder
- ▶ Overall feasibility of the project
- ▶ Municipality engagement
- ▶ Sales strategy to entry-level purchasers
- ▶ Needs assessment of the Municipality

The initial application for funding must be submitted by the Municipality in which the project is being constructed.

For more information and to apply, please visit your local Credit Union, or visit us at HeadStartOnAHome.ca. Email: info@HeadStartOnAHome.ca or Phone: (306) 652-5557.

In partnership with our Community Champions

Affinity

conexus

CORNELIUS
CREDIT UNION

innovation

Spectra

Synergy

November 2011



830, 410 22nd Street East
Saskatoon, SK - S7K 5T6

T 306.652.5557
F 306.652.8186

E info@HeadStartOnAHome.ca
W HeadStartOnAHome.ca

The Developer/Builder can access available funds by:

STEP 1 – Work with the local Municipality to assist in the preparation of an application by putting together information specific to your project. See a copy of the Municipal Application and Guide for further information.

STEP 2 – If the application meets the initial criteria, the Fund Manager, Westcap Mgt. Ltd. (Westcap) will request further information about the project. Please refer to the Developer/Builder Checklist below for a list of required information.

STEP 3 – If the project is approved, Westcap will notify the Municipality and work with the Developer/Builder to finance the project.



If the project meets with the initial criteria, the Developer/Builder will be requested to provide information that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Information on Developer/Builder:

Developers/Builders must be experienced and financially stable with sufficient capacity to undertake and complete the project.

Provide information on the business (legal name, business license, new home warranty program certification, address of head office, years in business, and experience in building entry-level owner-occupied homes, including size, number of units, location, construction, timeframe, time to market and pre-sales).

Provide a description of the most recent projects completed and/or on-going.

Provide information on key personnel and ownership structure of the business.

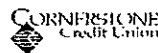
Provide a copy of last three years accountant prepared (minimum review engagement) year-end financial statements and year-to-date internally prepared financial statements.

Personal Net Worth Statements of majority owners, where applicable.

Safety Records.

Fund Manager.

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F 306.652.8186

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W HeadStartOnAHome.ca

2. Feasibility of the Project:

Projects must be economically and financially feasible.

Project description (i.e. number of units, location, etc.).

Detailed sources and use of funds, detailing specific soft and hard construction costs, with a contingency built into total construction costs. A copy of the full and complete budget of the project. We will require a major portion of the construction costs be fixed.

Resume of the proposed contractor/construction manager if different from the Developer/Builder (i.e. years in business, projects completed, etc.).

A survey of the project showing any easements, roads and utilities now on the property and showing the boundaries of the property. The plans and specifications for the project (i.e. site plan, building renderings and architect drawings). A copy of the Building Permit, when available.

A proposed construction and disbursement/cash flow schedule.

A clean Phase 1 Environmental Report on the land.

Receipt and review of an "as complete" building appraisal on the project outlining the as completed value of the individual units, when available.

Confirmation that Property Taxes are up-to-date, when available.

Number of jobs expected to be created (directly related to the project).

3. Purchaser Sales Strategy:

Any information on qualified buyers. Although pre-sales are not a prerequisite to qualify for the program if any pre-sales exist these will be taken into consideration in the overall assessment of the project (please provide copies of any existing purchase/sale agreements).

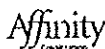
MLS price zone information for the zone in which the project is located.

A copy of information you will be providing to potential purchasers to market the units (i.e. brochures, marketing material, show suite, website, etc.).
Information on the proposed Realtor and sales commission structure.

08/18/2011

Fund Manager

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Saskatoon, SK - S7K 5T6

T 306.652.5557
F 306.652.8186

E info@HeadStartOnAHome.ca
W HeadStartOnAHome.ca

The largest economic program in the last decade to address the issue of entry-level housing across the province of Saskatchewan.

The objective of the five year, approximately \$200 million Program, is to increase the available supply of new entry-level homes by a minimum of 1,000 new homes.

Municipalities are encouraged to consult with HeadStart on a Home in preparing their proposal.

Contact Us:
W HeadStartOnAHome.ca
T (306) 652-5557
E info@HeadStartOnAHome.ca

This guide is intended to provide information and general guidance to Municipalities to enable them, in partnership with a Developer/Builder, to apply to the HeadStart on a Home Program for construction financing on a specific project.

To access available funds:

STEP 1 – Municipalities must work with a Developer(s)/Builder(s) to apply. The attached proposal must be completed in its entirety for each project and signed.

STEP 2 – If the application meets the initial criteria (please see Program Overview or visit www.HeadStartOnAHome.ca), the Fund Manager, Westcap Mgt. Ltd. (Westcap) will request further information about the project directly from the Developer/Builder and clarify support provided by the Municipality. Westcap will continue to work with the Developer/Builder to further assess the eligibility and commercial viability of the project.

STEP 3 – If the project is approved, Westcap will notify the Municipality and work with the Developer/Builder to finance the project.

Fund Manager:

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Saskatoon, SK - S7K 5T6

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F 306.652.8186

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W HeadStartOnAHome.ca

We recognize that all Municipalities are at different stages with respect to their approach to entry-level housing issues. Municipalities become part of the solution by submitting application for funding and providing additional support to enhance the saleability of the units. All liability associated with the project, including but not limited to, borrowing funds and provision of security will be the responsibility of the Developer/Builder.

.....
To Apply:

1. Description of the Project:

Provide details of the project relative to the construction budget, timelines for construction, etc.

2. Information on Developer/Builder:

Developers/Builders must be experienced and financially stable with sufficient capacity to undertake and complete the project. (i.e. number of years in business; provide a list of the most recent projects completed and/or on-going; experience building entry-level housing; past experience with Municipality). Please refer to the enclosed **Developer/Builder Checklist** for further details.

3. Municipality Engagement:

Provide details with respect to how the Municipality will support the project. In-kind or monetary incentives that enhance the saleability of units to entry-level purchasers (i.e. tax abatement programs, cash grants, property tax rebates, down payment assistance, etc.) will be considered when assessing projects. Please also include information on Municipality requirements such as owner-occupied restrictive covenants, anti-flipping restrictions, etc. related to the incentives offered.

4. Sales Strategy for Entry-level Purchasers:

Provide a detailed sales plan inclusive of any strategies to assist the new home buyer in meeting the required down payment to purchase.

Sale price of the units must be below the average selling price of units in the market area. This formula will be based on the most recent average MLS comparable for the area. Please provide supporting documentation if available.

5. Needs Assessment:

Describe how this project meets the needs of the Municipality's existing entry-level housing gap. Please provide commentary on the existing housing market specific to the community in which the project is being built. Describe the current inventory of projects the Municipality is reviewing. Please attach all formal assessments, such as Land Use Studies, Housing Supply and Demand Assessments, etc. either prepared internally or by third party consultants. Note, projects must add to the existing housing supply and not decrease the current rental supply.

08/18/2011

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Attach additional information where appropriate.

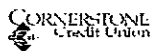
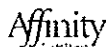
1. Description of the Project:

Supporting Information

Project Specifics	Description
Describe the type of housing units being proposed (i.e. single family, multi-family, condo, etc.)	
Number of units	
Location (address & legal description)	
Total construction cost of the Project	
Total cost per unit	
Developers'/Builders' proposed equity contribution to the Project (minimum 10% is required)	
Projected start and completion dates (including phases if anticipated)	
Average market prices in area (average MLS for the municipality and/or neighbourhood)	
Proposed sale price per unit	
Number of pre-sales (pre-sales are not a prerequisite of the program but will be considered in the overall assessment of the Project)	
Estimated number of jobs created by the Project	

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2. Information on the Developer/Builder (see Developer/Builder checklist for more details):

Company Name: _____
Contact Name: _____
Contact Number: _____
Expertise:

3. Describe the Municipality Engagement (i.e. down payment assistance, tax abatements, grants, etc.):

4. Sales Strategy for Entry-level Purchasers (i.e. marketing partners, brochures, show suite, website, etc.):

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5. Needs Assessment (attach formal studies such as Land Use Studies, Housing Needs Assessments, etc.):

6. Acknowledgement:

Please acknowledge your support of this project by having an Authorized Representative from the Municipality sign below. The acknowledgement does not create a legally binding obligation.

Date application is submitted: _____

MUNICIPALITY:

Per: _____

Name:

Position:

Submit the completed application to HeadStart on a Home care of Westcap Mgt. Ltd. by:

Mail: Suite 830, 410-22nd Street East; Saskatoon, SK. S7K 5T6

E-mail: info@HeadStartOnAHome.ca

Fax: (306) 652-8186

Fund Manager:

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TO: Secretary, Technical Planning Commission
 Secretary, Planning and Operations Commission
FROM: General Manager, Community Services Department
DATE: January 3, 2012
SUBJECT: College Quarter Concept Plan
FILE NO: PL 4131-37

RECOMMENDATION: that a report be submitted to City Council recommending that City Council approve, in principle, the College Quarter Concept Plan.

BACKGROUND

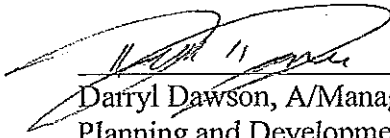
Attached is a report on the proposed College Quarter Concept Plan, which has been prepared by the Community Services Department.

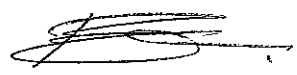
Staff from the Planning and Development Branch and the University of Saskatchewan will be in attendance at the Committee meeting to make a brief presentation and to answer questions related to this Concept Plan.

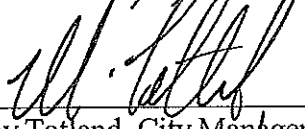
ATTACHMENT

1. Community Services Department Report – College Quarter Concept Plan

Written by: Paula Kotasek, MCIP, Heritage and Design Coordinator

Reviewed by: 
 Darryl Dawson, A/Manager
 Planning and Development Branch

Approved by: 
 Randy Grauer, General Manager
 Community Services Department
 Dated: January 4/2012

Approved by: 
 Murray Totland, City Manager
 Dated: Jan 9/12

His Worship the Mayor and City Council
The City of Saskatoon

REPORT

of the

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Composition of Committee

Councillor G. Penner, Chair
Councillor D. Hill
Councillor M. Heidt
Councillor T. Paulsen
Councillor A. Iwanchuk

**1. Capital Line of Credit
Bylaw No. 8999
(File No. CK. 1500-1)**

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the borrowing limit on the capital line of credit be increased to \$100 million; and
 - 2) that City Council consider Bylaw No. 8999

Your Committee has considered and supports the attached report of the General Manager, Corporate Services Department dated December 14, 2011, regarding an increase to the borrowing limit on the capital line of credit.

Bylaw No. 8999 is attached for City Council's consideration.

**2. "My Pet Matters" Card
(File No. CK. 151-18)**

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the Administration be authorized to develop and implement the "My Pet Matters" card program in accordance with the terms set out in the report of the General Manager, Corporate Services Department dated January 12, 2012; and

- 2) that the City Solicitor prepare the appropriate agreement between the City of Saskatoon and *The StarPhoenix* for execution by His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk.

Your Committee has reviewed and supports the proposed pet owners' discount card program as detailed in the attached report of the General Manager, Corporate Services Department dated January 12, 2012.

**3. 2012 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants
Environmental Component
(File No. CK. 1871-10-1)**

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Attached is a report of the General Manager, Utility Services Department dated December 31, 2011 regarding the 2012 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants Environmental Component program and application process. The report is being forwarded to City Council for its information.

**4. Business Review Canada Recognizes Saskatoon
(File No. CK. 7550-1)**

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Attached is a report of the General Manager, Utility Services Department dated December 30, 2011 regarding the recognition of the City of Saskatoon's efforts to emphasize energy efficiency and environmental sustainability.

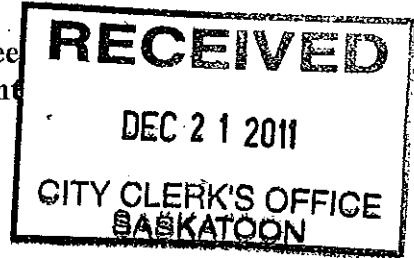
Your Committee is pleased to forward this report to City Council for its information.

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor G. Penner, Chair

1500-1
1.

TO: Secretary, Administration and Finance Committee
FROM: General Manager, Corporate Services Department
DATE: December 14, 2011
SUBJECT: Capital Line of Credit
FILE NO. CS.1790-3



RECOMMENDATION: that the Administration and Finance Committee recommend to City Council:

- 1) that the borrowing limit on the capital line of credit be increased to \$100 million; and
- 2) that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the required amendments to the Capital Line of Credit Bylaw, 2006.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on May 23, 2006, City Council approved Bylaw No. 8507, The Capital Line of Credit Bylaw, 2006. The Bylaw authorized the borrowing of money using a capital line of credit to create a Bankers' Acceptance Loan and Interest Rate Swap structure (a series of short-term loans with a long-term fixed interest rate), to be used to finance the construction of long-term capital projects. The Bylaw provides that no money shall be borrowed until a borrowing bylaw is passed for each specific capital project. The limit of the capital line of credit was established at \$30 million at any given time.

At its meeting held on August 18, 2008, City Council approved Amending Bylaw No. 8703, The Capital Line of Credit Amendment Bylaw, 2008 which increased the authorized borrowing limit to \$60 million. The approval of The Capital Line of Credit Amendment Bylaw, 2008 was required to facilitate a \$47.1 million BA Loan/Interest Rate Swap financing which was completed in October 2008.

REPORT

At its meeting on December 5, 2011, City Council received a Major Projects Report which summarized a number of major capital projects approved by City Council with financing plans, some of which include borrowing. The purpose of this report is to put things in place in order to carry out these and other approved capital projects, and borrow with the least cost to the City.

In an attempt to minimize interest charges, your Investment Committee believes that various financing methods be considered to obtain the lowest all-in-borrowing cost to the City. The financing tools currently available to the City include debenture issuance and the bankers' acceptance loan/interest rate swap financing structure. To ensure all financing options remain available to the City, the Investment Committee is recommending that the borrowing limit on the capital line of credit be increased to \$100 million.

OPTIONS

The alternative to the recommended action would be to maintain the maximum borrowing capacity of the capital line of credit at \$60 million. However, this action would restrict the use of the bankers' acceptance loan/interest rate swap financing structure which may result in higher interest costs accruing to the City.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Amendments to The Capital Line of Credit Bylaw, 2006 would require approval by City Council.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The capital line of credit coupled with a bankers' acceptance loan/interest rate swap would only be used as a method of borrowing if interest savings can be achieved through a lower all-in-financing cost relative to debenture issuance. It is anticipated, however, that this option will provide savings in excess of \$5 million.

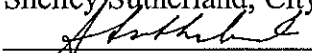
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

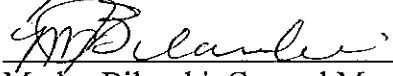
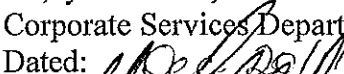
There are no environmental and/or greenhouse gas implications.

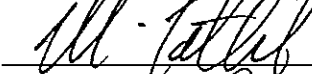
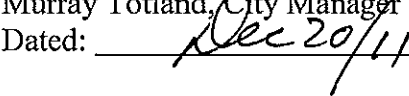
PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

Written by: Murray Gronsdal,
Investment Coordinator

Reviewed by: Shelley Sutherland, City Treasurer


Approved by: 
Marlys Bilanski, General Manager
Corporate Services Department
Dated: 

Approved by: 
Murray Totland, City Manager
Dated: 

BYLAW NO. 8999

The Capital Line of Credit Amendment Bylaw, 2012

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Capital Line of Credit Amendment Bylaw, 2012.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to increase the authorized borrowing limit prescribed under The Capital Line of Credit Bylaw, 2006.

Bylaw No. 8507 Amended

3. The Capital Line of Credit Bylaw, 2006 is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 4 Amended

4. Section 4 is amended by striking out "\$60,000,000.00" after "exceed" and substituting "\$100,000,000.00".

Coming Into Force

5. This Bylaw shall come into force on the day of its final passing.

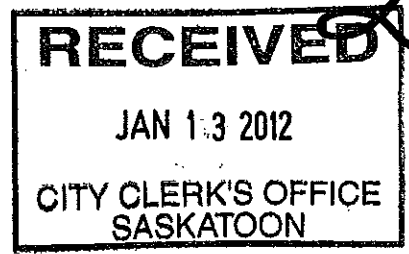
Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2012.

Mayor

City Clerk



TO: Secretary, Administration and Finance Committee
FROM: General Manager, Corporate Services Department
DATE: January 12, 2012
SUBJECT: "My Pet Matters" Card
FILE NO: File No. CS.151-6

RECOMMENDATION: that this report be forwarded to City Council recommending:

- 1) that the Administration be authorized to develop and implement the "My Pet Matters" card program in accordance with the terms set out in this report, and
- 2) that the Office of the City Solicitor prepare the appropriate agreement between the City of Saskatoon and *The StarPhoenix* for execution by His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk.

BACKGROUND

The primary purpose of licensing a pet dog or cat is to ensure that the pet and its owner are easily reunited. Along with this, other benefits will include a veterinary-inspected pound facility, the development and maintenance of off-leash recreation areas (OLRAs), the Pet-At-Large (PAL) card, and the Subsidized Spay Neuter Program (SSNP) which provides discounted surgeries for low-income households.

The purpose of this report is to advise City Council of a pet owners' discount card program that has been developed in partnership with *The StarPhoenix*, and has the potential of serving as an incentive for more owners to obtain a pet license and as a reward program for those that regularly do so. If City Council agrees that this program is beneficial, your Administration would proceed to conclude an agreement with *The StarPhoenix*.

REPORT

Your Administration has been working on the development of a pet owners' discount card called the "My Pet Matters" card. This card will enable pet owners to access exclusive deals with participating Saskatoon merchants. A "My Pet Matters" card will be provided at the time of purchase or renewal of an annual pet licence. The deals may include discounts such as "buy one, get one free" incentives, trials, and other promotions. As a wide variety of vendors are expected to participate, pet owners will have options beyond pet-related supplies and services. The potential exists that the savings to pet owners over the course of a year will surpass the cost of their pet licence.

This program has been modelled after that of the City of Calgary where this concept originated. Your Administration has worked with *The StarPhoenix* to co-develop this version for Saskatoon. *The StarPhoenix* is providing creative and business development staff, along with promotional material, both in print and online. Post Media, parent company of *The StarPhoenix* and the

Leader Post, has subsequently taken the program concept to the City of Regina, via the *Leader Post*, and the City of Regina is now in the process of launching a similar program.

The *StarPhoenix* would be responsible for finding the vendors willing to participate in the program, developing and maintaining a website that would advise pet owners of the program and the participating vendors, promoting the program in its publications, and managing any issues with respect to the withdrawal of vendors or vendor/purchaser disputes. The City would have the ability to oversee which vendors are accepted into the program, and is also able to withdraw from the program at any time.

The benefit to the City of Saskatoon is the ability to offer an added incentive to encourage citizens to purchase a pet license resulting in more people complying with the Bylaw. *The StarPhoenix* will benefit through collecting advertising revenue from participating vendors, and vendors will benefit through increased awareness and customer purchases.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Funding for this program will be available from the annual approved budgets of the Advisory Committee on Animal Control and Animal Services. The costs incurred with delivering the program will include both initial launch expenses and ongoing expenses.

With the initial launch, the City will provide seed funding of \$6,000 to *The StarPhoenix* to complement development efforts and expenditures incurred by *The StarPhoenix*. As well, a one-time expenditure of \$1,100 is required to print the "My Pet Matters" cards which will be issued to existing pet licence holders who do not receive their card electronically. In future, the cards would be delivered as attachments to licence renewal forms and with the purchase of a new licence. In addition, the City would print barcode stickers for the cards at a cost of approximately \$300 per year.

The program is based on a renewable agreement with *The StarPhoenix* that includes a re-negotiated annual cost component which is anticipated to not exceed the \$6,000, rather, it is expected to be significantly less than this amount.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION PLAN

The Communication Plan would begin with the City issuing a PSA to announce this initiative to the general public. *The StarPhoenix* will begin promotion with print and online advertisements. Another PSA would be issued once the card is available to pet owners. Both PSAs would be supported by announcements on the City's website, and a link will be provided to the "My Pet Matters" program on the Animal Services webpage.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications.

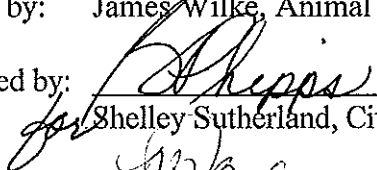
PRIVACY IMPLICATIONS

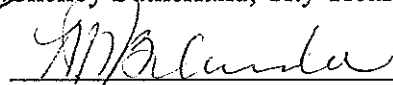
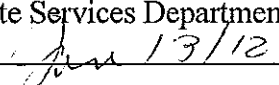
Pet owner information gathered for licensing purposes will not be distributed in any manner. Email addresses collected by the City from pet owners will only be used to communicate directly with each pet owner. These email addresses will initially be used to forward an electronic copy of the "My Pet Matters" card to those pet owners with existing pet licences. It is anticipated that in the future, pet licence renewal forms, City-directed surveys, and other critical notifications will be forwarded to pet owners via email as Animal Services pursues more time and cost effective approaches for both pet owners and the City.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

Written by: James Wilke, Animal Services Coordinator

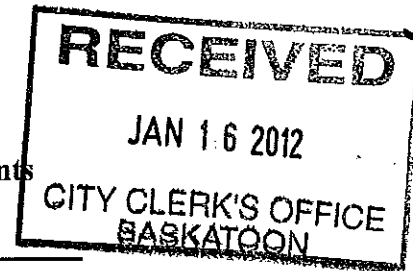
Reviewed by: 
Shelley Sutherland, City Treasurer

Approved by: 
Marlys Bilanski, General Manager
Corporate Services Department
Dated:  13/12

copy: Murray Tolland, City Manager

My Pet Matters Card

TO: Secretary, Administration and Finance Committee
FROM: General Manager, Utility Services Department
DATE: December 31, 2011
SUBJECT: 2012 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants
Environmental Component
FILE NO: 1870-2



RECOMMENDATION: that the following report be submitted to City Council for its information.

BACKGROUND

The Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants program has an annual budget of \$5,000 for environmental initiatives. A competition for these funds is conducted each year and recommendations for amounts to be awarded are made to the Administration and Finance Committee, for referral to City Council for approval.

REPORT

The Environmental Component of the Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants program has a history of leveraging significant environmental initiative in the community. As an example, the 2011 funded projects included:

- Road Map Saskatoon - \$2,000 in grant funding for bike valet services at community events were matched five times (5x) in the community to cover program expenses in excess of \$11,000.
- Agriculture in the Classroom (Sask) Inc. - \$1,500 in grant funding contributed to a summer garden program with expenses in excess of \$21,500 for a funding leverage of fourteen (14).
- Varsity View Community Association - \$500 was provided to offset expenses in excess of \$6,000 related to their community garden. In this case the community is matching City funds twelve times (12x).
- Saskatchewan Environmental Society - received \$1,000 for operational funding towards budgeted expenses of \$163,650. The Society brings together interested stakeholders to co-fund programs of mutual interest to achieve what could not be accomplished alone.

The Environmental Component of the cash grant program is reviewed by a committee comprised of three City of Saskatoon representatives from the Environmental Services Branch and one representative appointed by the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee. Applications are evaluated using the established criteria outlined in the grant applications and contained in the City of Saskatoon policy C03-018, which states that:

“Priority will be given to:

- a) Projects rather than operational funding;
- b) Partnership projects that involve more than one group;
- c) Projects that have a broad (e.g. city-wide) impact rather than a limited (e.g. neighbourhood) impact;
- d) Projects that are completed in the year the funding is awarded.”

The 2012 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants Environmental Component application process is now open with a deadline for submissions of February 29, 2012. Interest in the program has grown significantly in the last two years. The application forms have been amended to clarify submission requirements such that the information most pertinent for adjudication is provided. The evaluation committee also wishes to ensure proposals match the goals and objectives of City approved environmental plans and policies (i.e. the City of Saskatoon Environmental Policy #C02-036, the Energy & Greenhouse Gas Management Plan, and the Waste & Recycling Plan).

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Evaluation of applications to the Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants program is conducted in accordance to City of Saskatoon Policy #C03-018 – Assistance to Community Groups. The proposed clarifications to the grant application and adjudication process do not require an amendment to this policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

No change in funding is requested at this time. Other financial implications have been included in this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

Environmental implications resulting from the grant funded initiatives have not been quantified to date. The 2012 grant-supported projects will attempt to estimate greenhouse gas emission reductions achieved and other environmental impacts.

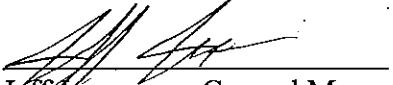
COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

The grant program is communicated in the The StarPhoenix, on the City's web-site and through social media tools.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Policy C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

Written by: Brenda Wallace, Manager, Environmental Services Branch

Approved by: 
Jeff Jorgenson, General Manager

Utility Services Department

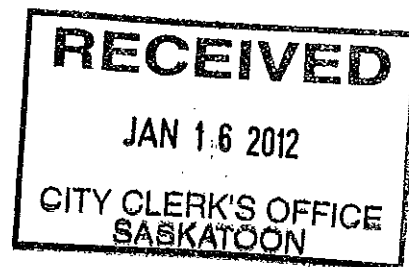
Dated: Jan 12/2012

Approved by: 
Murray Totland, City Manager

Dated: Jan 14/12

7550-14.

TO: Secretary, Administration and Finance Committee
FROM: General Manager, Utility Services Department
DATE: December 30, 2011
SUBJECT: Business Review Canada Recognizes Saskatoon
FILE NO. 368-1



RECOMMENDATION: that the following report be submitted to City Council for its information.

BACKGROUND

Environmental health and environmental leadership form part of the Corporate Business Plan and are strategic directions established by City Council.

The City of Saskatoon's Environmental Policy describes environmental leadership as the capacity:

- “3.1 To lead by example in a manner that encourages environmental sustainability through stakeholder and City consultation and integration with programs and initiatives.
- 3.2 To meet or exceed environmental regulatory or other requirements to which the City has committed.
- 3.3 To design, construct, and operate City facilities to minimize environmental impacts by incorporating energy efficiency, water conservation, waste minimization, pollution prevention, and resource-efficient materials through all phases of a facility's life.
- 3.4 To seek the commitment of all internal staff, management, and council as well as key stakeholders to environmental stewardship and safety through communication, training, and support.
- 3.5 To ensure financial accountability and reduced liability through responsible environmental management.
- 3.6 To improve environmental performance continually through taking action to correct or improve environmental conditions.
- 3.7 To implement and improve continually an environmental management system for operational effectiveness to fulfill The City of Saskatoon's environmental policy and objectives.”

REPORT

The December 2011 editions of Business Review Canada and Energy Digital Magazine each contain a profile recognizing the City of Saskatoon's efforts to emphasize energy efficiency and environmental sustainability.

Digital copies of the article may be found at:

- Energy Digital: <http://www.energydigital.com/magazines/10010>
- Business Review Canada: <http://www.businessreviewcanada.ca/magazines/10001/page10>

The article is also included in Attachment 1.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION PLAN

The City of Saskatoon has been recognized for its efforts to improve environmental sustainability several times throughout 2011. Communicating and sharing the success of the recognition by the World Wildlife Fund, Corporate Knights, and Business Review Canada will be profiled through a news release, on the City web-site, and through the City's social media tools.

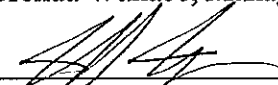
PUBLIC NOTICE

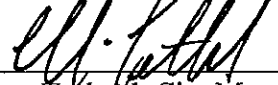
Public notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

ATTACHMENT

- 1. Saskatoon: Emphasizes Energy Effectively and Efficiently

Written by: Brenda Wallace, Manager, Environmental Services Branch

Approved by: 
 Jeff Jorgenson, General Manager
 Utility Services Department
 Dated: July 12/2012

Approved by: 
 Murray Totland, City Manager
 Dated: Jan. 14/12

City of Saskatoon

SASKATOON: EMPHASIZES ENERGY EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY

TAKING A MULTI-PRONGED APPROACH TO ENERGY RANKS SASKATOON THE GREENEST OF ALL GREEN COMMUNITIES

WRITTEN BY: MEREDITH SHEPHERD
PRODUCED BY: REBECCA WOODS

Visit us online at [www.businesstravelcanada.ca](#) December 2011

City of Saskatoon | Emphasizes Energy Effectively and Efficiently | page 227

AN ACTIVE COMMUNITY HUDDLES

INSIDE the City of Saskatoon, working and brainstorming to better the environment by using the City's renewable resources efficiently. Concurrently, Saskatoon reaches its greatest year yet, by being the only municipality that stretches beyond its own individual expectations.

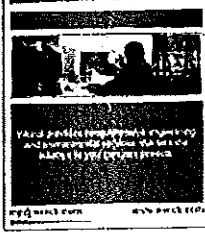
The City of Saskatoon in itself is a community located in southern Canada. The City is surrounded by the Rural Municipality of Corman Park with a population of 265,000 as of 2010. Saskatoon is rather small, but that does not stop it from being able to have such enormous accomplishments.

All aspects of Saskatoon strive to benefit the environment, beginning with the efforts of the City of Saskatoon itself. The City uses every resource to its greatest advantage possible. Saskatoon's Green Initiatives of 2010 and collaboration processes are what set it apart from other green communities.

"When we think 'sustainable initiatives,' we think

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of the triple-bottom line of environmental sustainability, social sustainability, and economic sustainability, because it is what contributes to quality of life," Environmental Manager of the City of Saskatoon, Brenda Wallace says.



OUTSIDE OF THE NORM
 Saskatoon is fairly unique in its approach to sustainability. One important aspect behind all of Saskatoon's green efficiency is that it is the only municipality in Canada participating in the Smart Energy Research Network- which allows for various organizations and groups to collaborate on ideas and information related to net-zero buildings and other sustainable measures.

The community works together to promote green living. Saskatoon places a high standard on community involvement, because in order to be the best renewable resource certified city, the community needs to bond together and Saskatoon does just that, both friendly and professionally.

An example of the community coming together is the accomplishment of being the second highest cycling community, following the urban city of Victoria.

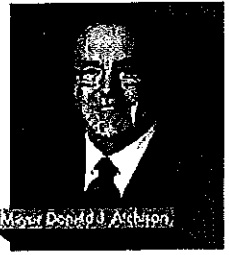
"It is very odd to think of a city such as Saskatoon as a cycling leader in Canada, but being second shows people really care and want to make green living choices," Wallace says. "It is quite an asset to have the involvement we have."

COMING TOGETHER.
 In following the City's goals of green sustainability

WE WANT TO NOT ONLY REACH OUT TO CITIZENS, BUT BUSINESSES AS WELL. ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY IS IMPORTANT TO US

and engaging community, the backbone for work in Saskatoon is set by Saskatoon Speaks- a program implemented to help with community engagement. Reaching out to citizens has helped identify the importance of green initiatives and energy efficiency to both quality of life and for future economic opportunity. All citizens of Saskatoon are extremely supportive of the initiatives.

"We want to not only reach out to citizens, but businesses as well. Engagement strategy is important to us," Wallace says. "We link education programs to help groups do more for the community." An example is with Saskatoon Transit who



introduced a workplace bus pass program for employees. The program was successfully piloted to civic employees and then in 2010 offered to outside businesses to help them address parking issues and provide employee incentives.

A green approach to a major demolition project helped business and the community. Maple Leaf Foods moved their operations vacating their existing plant. This property was sold to the City to make way for the new Circle Drive South project and the anticipated cost for demolition was to be \$6.5 million. A demolition of this scale would have had significant



Impacts on the lifespan at the landfill. Instead of demolishing, the City deconstructed the plant. The results were tremendous: a total net cost of \$1.4 million and 94.5% (or approximately 4000 tonnes) of the material was recovered for other uses.

"In Saskatoon we believe there is no one single solution that is going to make a difference for the environment. That is why I am so very proud of the results we have achieved on many fronts," boasts Mayor Don Atchison. "What I am most proud of, however, is the re-use of 86 old housing units that were scheduled for demolition to make way for a new business park near



the airport. These units were moved, renovated, and given a new life as affordable housing for low-income working families to call home. Thinking about environmental sustainability has helped us achieve social sustainability too! It is helping identify economic opportunity in Saskatoon as well."

Furthermore, Saskatoon constructed a LEED Access Transit Bus Storage Facility. The 47,000 square foot facility includes features such as high efficiency boilers, demand ventilation, low water consumption fixtures, and a 100,000 litre rain water storage system that provides 72% of the water required for bus washing, flushing toilets and irrigation.

Saskatoon is also making waves when solar panels were recently installed at Lawson and Harry Bailey Pools. The two pools are now heated by the sun using the largest solar hot water installation in Saskatchewan. With the combination of 90 solar panels at Lawson and 72 panels at Harry Bailey, approximately 20 to 25 per cent of the heating energy required for the pools will be provided and 111 tons

of carbon dioxide will be saved. The accomplishment is equivalent to taking 21 cars off the road each year.

EXPANDING FORWARD

Saskatoon emerges to move with the utterly fast-pace future of green sustainability, and they will continue to be a strong leader by implementing and establishing new and quite possibly as many more ingenious ideas as possible.

In 2010, work on the City's "Green Energy Park" began at the Saskatoon Landfill. The Park includes several renewable and/or low-impact electrical generation facilities that combined would have the potential capacity of 8.6 megawatts – enough power for 5,550 homes and provide an annual greenhouse gas offset of 117,000 tonnes. Facilities include a joint venture Turbo Expander power generation facility at a SaskEnergy Natural Gas Regulating Station, a Landfill Gas Power Generation Facility, and a Tall Wind Turbine. The Park will be in full operation by the fall of 2013.

Saskatoon's greatest accomplishment will be for the entire City to be at one with the idea of continuing to run as a green community. This makes for Saskatoon to stand out and be uniquely resourceful and one step ahead.

"We are learning from growth, we want to expand out and provide choices along the lines of going green," Wallace says.

STATISTICS



City of Saskatoon

Environmental Services Branch

Home:
City of Saskatoon

Country: Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan, Canada

Employees: 2500

Est: 1906

Revenue: \$678 million

Industry:
Municipal Government

Manager of Environmental
Services: Branda Wallace

Mayor: His Worship, Mayor
Donald J. Atchison

Website:
www.saskatoon.ca

His Worship the Mayor and City Council
The City of Saskatoon

REPORT
of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Composition of Committee

His Worship Mayor D. Atchison, Chair
Councillor C. Clark
Councillor R. Donauer
Councillor B. Dubois
Councillor M. Heidt
Councillor D. Hill
Councillor A. Iwanchuk
Councillor M. Loewen
Councillor P. Lorje
Councillor T. Paulsen
Councillor G. Penner

**1. Appointments to Saskatoon Gallery and Conservatory Corporation
Board of Trustees
(File No. CK. 175-27)**

RECOMMENDATION: that the City's representative be instructed to vote the City's proxy at the 2012 Annual General Meeting for the reappointment of the following to the Saskatoon Gallery and Conservatory Corporation Board of Trustees throughout a term expiring at the conclusion of the terms indicated:

To the end of the 2013 Annual General Meeting

Councillor Clark
Councillor Paulsen

To the end of the 2014 Annual General Meeting

Ms. Herta Barron
Ms. Keitha McClocklin

2. Art Gallery of Saskatchewan
(File No. CK. 175-27)

RECOMMENDATION: that the City's representative be instructed to vote the City's proxy at the 2012 Annual General Meeting for the reappointment of the following to the Art Gallery of Saskatchewan Board of Trustees throughout a term expiring at the conclusion of the terms indicated:

To the end of the 2013 Annual General Meeting

Councillor Paulsen
Councillor Clark

To the end of the 2014 Annual General Meeting

Ms. Herta Barron
Ms. Keitha McClocklin

Respectfully submitted,

His Worship Mayor D. Atchison, Chair

His Worship the Mayor and City Council
The City of Saskatoon

REPORT
of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Composition of Committee

His Worship Mayor D. Atchison, Chair
Councillor C. Clark
Councillor R. Donauer
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Councillor D. Hill
Councillor A. Iwanchuk
Councillor M. Loewen
Councillor P. Lorje
Councillor T. Paulsen
Councillor G. Penner

1. **Office of Sustainability**
(File No. CK. 7550-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Attached for the information of City Council is a report of the General Manager, Utility Services Department dated December 31, 2011 in response to a recommendation of the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee that an Office of Sustainability and the Environment be created.

**2. Proposed Amendment
Deadline to File Statements
Bylaw 8491 – The Campaign Disclosure and Spending Limits Bylaw, 2006
(File No. CK. 255-5-1)**

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the deadline for Councillor candidates to file their Statements of Election Expenses and Contributions be increased to three months; and
 - 2) that the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate amendment to Bylaw 8491.

Your Committee has considered and supports the following report of the City Clerk:

“REPORT

When Bylaw 8491, The Campaign Disclosure and Spending Limits Bylaw, 2006 was established the deadline for candidates to file their Statements of Election Expenses and Contributions was six months. Subsequent to the 2009 election the filing period was reduced from six months to two months for Councillor candidates, since it was felt that the longer filing period may have been a factor in the number of candidates who failed to comply with the filing provisions of the Bylaw.

A deadline of two months means that all Councillor Statements of Election Expenses and Contributions for the 2012 Local Government Election would need to be filed by Monday, December 24, 2012. For regular elections this deadline will always fall within the Christmas holiday period, and will cause issues for both candidates and City Clerk’s Office staff. For this reason it is recommended that the deadline be extended to three months.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.”

3. International and Interprovincial Trade Agreements
(File No. CK. 277-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the City put forward a request to be exempted from the provisions of the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA).

Your Committee has reviewed the attached report of the City Manager dated January 16, 2012, and puts forward the above recommendation.

4. River Landing Replacement Reserve
(File No. CK 1815-1)

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) that a River Landing Replacement Reserve be approved as per the terms identified in this report;
- 2) that the accumulated funding contribution of \$40,300 for the amphitheatre, water feature, and market square shelter currently held in the Civic Buildings Comprehensive Maintenance Reserve (CBCM) be transferred to the River Landing Replacement Reserve;
- 3) that \$40,000 of funding be reallocated from the River Landing Operating Budget Preventative Maintenance to the River Landing Replacement Reserve;
- 4) that starting in 2015, in lieu of CBCM contributions, the River Landing Operating Budget will make annual contributions to the River Landing Replacement Reserve as per the appraised value percentage identified in the body of this report; and
- 5) that the City Solicitor be instructed to amend Capital Bylaw No. 6774 to establish a Replacement Reserve for River Landing.

Your Committee has reviewed the attached report of the City Manager dated January 3, 2012, and puts forward the above recommendation.

5. Appointment - Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee
(File No. CK 175-9)

RECOMMENDATION: that Ms. Kathleen Aikens be appointed to the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee to the end of 2012, to replace Chris Gallaway.

The above recommendation is put forward due to the resignation of Chris Gallaway from the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee.

6. Planning for Growth Corridor Study
(File No. CK. 4250-1)

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) that the Planning for Growth Corridor Study be received;
- 2) that the partnering municipalities create a working group to continue ongoing regular communications regarding common regional issues identified in the Planning for Growth Corridor Study, including:
 - a) population growth;
 - b) transportation;
 - c) water, wastewater treatment, and storm water management;
 - d) regional planning;
 - e) regulatory frameworks; and
 - f) funding;
- 3) that the working group review the recommendations of the Planning for Growth Corridor Study, and report to the Councils of the partnering municipalities on whether and how these recommendations should be implemented; and
- 4) that the working group prepare a Terms of Reference and a funding strategy, for consideration by the applicable partnering municipalities, for undertaking a more detailed review of the order-of-magnitude costs presented in the Planning for Growth Corridor Study for the following wastewater treatment options:

- a) City of Saskatoon becoming a regional service provider, subject to an agreed-upon regulatory framework; or
- b) developing a separate new regional facility.

Your Committee has considered the attached report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated January 6, 2012, and puts forward the above recommendation.

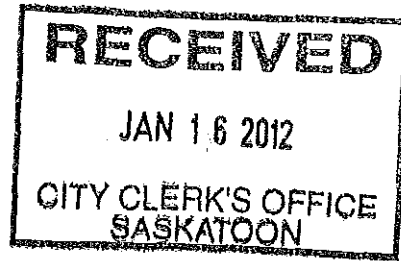
A copy of the Planning for Growth Corridor Study can be viewed online at www.saskatoon.ca, click on "c" for City Council and look under Reports and Publications.

Respectfully submitted,

His Worship Mayor D. Atchison, Chair

7550-1

TO: Secretary, Executive Committee
FROM: General Manager, Utility Services Department
DATE: December 31, 2011
SUBJECT: Office of Sustainability
FILE NO. 7550-1



RECOMMENDATION: that the following report be submitted to City Council for its information.

BACKGROUND

At its February 28, 2011 meeting, the Administration and Finance Committee considered a report from the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee dated February 10, 2011 and resolved that the matter be referred to the Administration for a review and report to Executive Committee.

REPORT

The report from the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee (SEAC) included two reports resulting from research conducted on behalf of the Committee. The conclusions of these reports led to the following recommendations by SEAC:

“That the Administration be directed to:

- 1) create an Office of Sustainability and the Environment, and
- 2) place responsibility for the environmental policy and sustainability and environmental initiatives within the newly created office.”

Sustainability and initiatives under the City of Saskatoon Environmental Policy are currently led by the Environmental Services Branch of Utility Services. The mandate for the Branch is two-fold: (1) the Branch facilitates the implementation of environmentally-friendly and sustainable practices for improved corporate and community environmental performance; and (2) the Branch provides direct delivery of waste management services.

The Environmental Services Branch provides an integrated approach to environmental protection, water and wastewater quality assurance and solid waste management by:

- Administering programs and capital work focused on the reduction of corporate and community greenhouse gases, enhanced sophistication of waste services, brownfield remediation and environmental site assessments, and promotion of corporate environmental and sustainability initiatives;
- Developing tools to improve understanding of environmental implications and impacts, including the implementation of a corporate Environmental Management System (EMS);
- Providing environmental monitoring and laboratory/analytical services to support the operational needs and projects of the Water Treatment Plant and drinking water distribution system, Wastewater Treatment Plant and sanitary collection system, and for watershed protection through storm water quality monitoring;
- Developing plans, policies and procedures for environmental protection;

- Establishing community partnerships to leverage environmental performance; and
- Delivering efficient, effective and responsible stewardship of the residential waste stream through waste handling services and operations at the Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Facility (landfill).

More specifically, the Environmental Services Branch tackles environmental issues relating to air quality, soil quality, water quality, ecosystem and human health, sustainability planning, waste management, waste water management, resource management, and regulatory and monitoring activities. The goals and objectives of the Branch cannot be achieved without an operating model that reaches not only beyond the Branch, but beyond the Utility Services Department. Environmental leadership has been defined by the City of Saskatoon Environmental Policy (C02-036). Objectives related to this leadership role include:

Air Quality

- Implement the Energy and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Management Plan to reduce corporate and community GHG emissions including an emphasis on the energy efficiency of civic facilities and operations.
- Develop and implement climate adaptation strategies.
- Partner with regional stakeholders to manage air quality within the airshed.

Soil Quality

- Provide engineering and consulting services for the efficient and effective remediation of contaminated sites to facilitate smart growth and in-fill development opportunities.

Water Quality

- Monitor, sample, analyze and maintain reporting on drinking water quality and address customer questions and concerns.
- Provide bacteriological testing for City Departments including on-call testing and biochemical support to operational managers for Water Treatment Plant and Wastewater Treatment Plant processes.
- Undertake watershed monitoring to protect river quality and to support operations of the Water Treatment Plant and Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Ecosystem and Human Health

- Conduct groundwater monitoring to ensure the responsible management of Ministry of Environment Permitted facilities.
- Partner with local stakeholders to develop and provide education promoting responsibility in natural resources use and interactions with the environment.

Waste Management

- Implement the Saskatoon Waste and Recycling Plan to make waste services more sophisticated and improve citizen stewardship of the waste stream to reduce the amount of material stock-piled as waste and focus instead on reducing, reusing, recycling, and recovering energy and resources from what is left.

- Ensure residential waste handling services are sufficient to maintain public and environmental health.

Environmental Monitoring and Enforcement

- Develop and manage an internal Environmental Management System (EMS) for the corporation and develop capacity for understanding environmental implications of various corporate projects and initiatives.
- Develop and administer environmental protection bylaws.
- Work with regulatory agencies to ensure civic operations are in compliance today and into the future.

Environmental Technical Assistance

- Partner with and provide assistance to internal departments and external agencies including the Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants, Public Works, Facilities Branch, Vehicles & Equipment, Parks, Land Branch, Planning & Development, Strategic Services, Purchasing, the Saskatoon Health Region, the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority and the Saskatchewan Ministries of Environment and Health.
- Liaise and partner with various community and municipal groups including Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Council, Saskatchewan Environmental Society, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities as well as others.

Environmental Services Branch operates today with a broad mandate that is not hampered by decision-making and organizational structure issues. The Branch strives to work collaboratively with work-groups across the corporation. Having operational responsibilities (i.e. for waste services) within a utility department provides a helpful perspective rather than creating barriers to collaboration that can arise as a result of being perceived as external to day-to-day operating realities. The following illustrates the current decision-making model for the Branch.

Catalyst	Report Preparation	Committee Review	Decision	Implementation
<p><i>There are multiple ways in which a project or initiative begins:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council inquiry or recommendation • Committee request for information • Action item from approved City planning document • Administration-initiated action 	<p><i>Reporting follows five (5) steps. ALL City of Saskatoon reports must contain descriptions of both Environmental Implications and Financial Implications.</i></p> <p>Step 1: Report authored by Environmental Services</p> <p>Step 2: Report Reviewed by Utility Services Department General Manager</p> <p>Step 3: Report approved by City Manager</p> <p>Step 4: Report processed by City Clerks Office</p> <p>Step 5: Report is added to public agenda</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration by Administration and Finance Committee (approx. 90% of Environmental Services reports go to this Committee) • Consideration by Executive Committee (approx. 10% of reports go to this Committee) • Consideration by Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee (reporting to the A&F Committee, items sometimes go to SEAC) 	<p>Direction by Council</p>	<p>Administration follow-up</p> <p>Documented impact on community</p>

OPTIONS

All reporting leading to decision-making by City Council must include Environmental Implications and Financial Implications. Administration does not believe organizational structure impedes decision-making in favour of environmental outcomes, rather, that from time to time, the environmental case may not be as strong or as well documented as other sustainability considerations, those being economic and social.

For this reason, Administration is not concerned, at this time, that the lack of an Office of Sustainability and the Environment is impeding Saskatoon's environmental performance.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications.

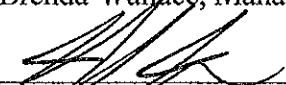
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

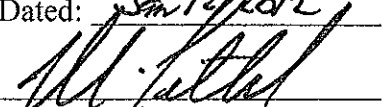
There are no environmental implications.

PUBLIC NOTICE

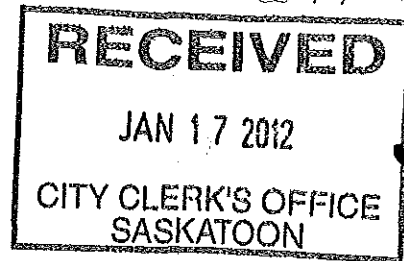
Public notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

Written by: Brenda Wallace, Manager, Environmental Services Branch

Approved by: 
 Jeff Jorgenson, General Manager
 Utility Services Department
 Dated: Jan 12/2012

Approved by: 
 Murray Totland, City Manager
 Dated: Jan. 14/12

Copy: His Worship the Mayor



TO: City Clerk, Executive Committee
FROM: City Manager
DATE: January 16, 2012
SUBJECT: International and Interprovincial Trade Agreements
FILE NOs.: CC 155-2 and 1000-1

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

BACKGROUND

Over the past year, federal and provincial governments in Canada have negotiated and ratified, or are in the process of negotiating, trade agreements that have implications for municipalities. Some of these agreements are international, while others are interprovincial. For example, the Government of Canada is currently in the process of negotiating an international Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) with the European Union (EU). The Government of Saskatchewan, along with the Government of Alberta and the Government of British Columbia recently ratified the interprovincial New West Partnership Agreement (NWP). The primary goals behind these proposed and ratified trade agreements are to (1) reduce trade barriers; (2) improve investment opportunities; and, (3) enhance the mobility of labour and capital.

The important element behind these two trade agreements is that they have implications for Canadian municipalities, in particular, municipal procurement policies. Given these implications, the purpose of this report is to provide the Executive Committee with an update on the proposed CETA and the NWP. The report will address those issues that have a potential impact on the policies and operations of the City of Saskatoon, namely municipal procurement obligations. The report does not address the subjects covered by these agreements that do not affect the policies and operations of the City of Saskatoon.

Several business, labour, and other organizations have debated the merits and drawbacks of these trade agreements, and thus, have expressed either their support for, or opposition to, these agreements. City Council has received some communications from groups opposed to CETA. More specifically, on January 17, 2011, Council received communications from the Columbia Institute, urging Council to pass a resolution exempting municipalities from CETA. Despite the positions taken by these groups, this report does not provide any comments with respect to the various debating points or positions taken by these groups.

REPORT

This report will begin by addressing the CETA and subsequently, the NWP.

The CETA

In May 2009, Canada and the leaders of the EU formally launched negotiations toward the CETA. Through the CETA, Canada would gain preferential access to the EU, the wealthiest single market in the world. As an integrated bloc of 27 member states, the EU is Canada's

second-largest trading partner in goods and services, and our second-largest source of, and destination for, foreign direct investment.

Nine rounds of negotiations have been held to date. The ninth round of CETA negotiations concluded on October 20, 2011, in Ottawa. Negotiations are expected to conclude in late 2012, with ratification of the agreement by both parties expected to occur in 2013. Once ratified, the agreement will apply to provinces, territories, and municipalities, including their subsidiaries.

The Government of Canada, through the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), and the provinces and territories, are closely involved in the negotiations. CETA discussions span 22 subjects. While the subjects include areas such as competition policies, sustainable development, and trade facilitation, there are nine subjects that together form the core of the agreement. They are:

- market access for agricultural goods;
- market access for non-agricultural goods;
- trade in services;
- investment protection;
- government procurement;
- non-tariff barriers to trade and regulatory cooperation;
- intellectual property protection;
- labour mobility; and,
- dispute settlement.

The primary area of the CETA negotiations that is of interest to the City is government procurement. The scope of trade agreements negotiated by the Canadian federal government in the past has not extended to provincial and municipal governments or to crown corporations. That situation changed with the 2010 Canada–United States Agreement on Government Procurement (AGP), in which, provinces, territories, and certain Canadian municipalities, agreed, for the first time, to temporary commitments allowing US corporations to bid on Canadian government contracts. The dollar value procurement thresholds enunciated in the CETA are consistent with those that exist for the AGP. Specifically, the AGP procurement thresholds for municipalities are as follows:

- Goods & Services: (US) \$554,000
- Construction: (US) \$7,804,000

Because European negotiators are insisting that government procurement be included in the CETA, it seems that a similar concession by Canadian provinces, territories, and municipalities will be required for negotiations to succeed. The EU takes the position that all central government entities, all other central public entities, as well as all *sub-central* government entities (i.e., at the local, regional, or municipal level), be open to European goods and services. In addition, the EU is requesting an opportunity to bid on contracts awarded by the MASH sector (municipalities; municipal organizations; school boards; and, publicly funded academic, health, and social service entities) as well as by airports, public transit systems, ports, municipal water services, and power and energy authorities.

Currently, European firms (and other foreign firms) can bid on a large proportion of public tenders from Canadian governments and government entities. In general, it is uncommon for tender calls to stipulate that some or all of the goods and services involved must be acquired locally or even in Canada. Nonetheless, there are exceptions to open tendering when the governments, municipalities, or institutions feel these are warranted.

The policy trade off for Canada is that the Canadian federal government will be expected to pursue similar access for Canadian firms bidding on European contracts, or an equivalent concession from the EU in another area. As such, since European suppliers represent a significant proportion of global suppliers, greater access to the Canadian government procurement market could lead to greater competition among bidders, and thus, lower prices for municipalities and other orders of government for construction projects.

In response to the CETA negotiations, and to represent the interests of its members, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) established a Joint Working Group with the DFAIT to advance engagement with municipalities. FCM's National Board of Directors adopted a resolution at its September 2010 meeting to:

“Encourage the Government of Canada to inform municipalities of those aspects of the trade negotiations which may affect municipal procurement; to protect the rights of municipalities to specify local priorities in purchasing decisions; and, to call on the Government of Canada to adopt a negotiating position that supports reciprocity in Canadian and EU municipal procurement practices”.

Since the adoption of that resolution, FCM developed and approved seven principles for the federal government to apply to CETA and any other future trade deal that involves municipalities (see Attachment 1). Administration supports the seven principles outlined in Attachment 1.

Canada's International Trade Minister has also expressed the federal government's support for the principles adopted by the FCM, and further committed that the federal government will continue to work with FCM to address its concerns over CETA (see Attachment 2).

In November 2010, the federal government informed FCM that the CETA will not affect the regulatory ability of municipalities, or their right to introduce and amend regulations to meet policy objectives. All of Canada's international trade agreements preserve the regulatory rights of the three orders of government in Canada.

These agreements do, however, require governments at all levels to act in accordance with certain principles, such as non-discrimination. The federal government indicated to FCM that Canada's offer will be in line with the provisions in the WTO AGP. In recent testimony before the House of Commons Standing Committee on International Trade, Canada's International Trade Minister expressed that “consultations also continue with our municipal partners because they also play a critical role and because this agreement will impact them.” During that same meeting, Canada's lead negotiator for CETA noted that:

“With respect to government procurement, bear in mind that we will be opening up some markets to the European Union, but for the most part we’re not anticipating any big changes. Our procurement system in Canada is largely open to begin with. Municipalities, provinces, and the federal government often have contracts with foreign suppliers, so we’re not anticipating a huge change. Within the government procurement chapter that we’re preparing, there would be a number of flexibilities available to municipalities or any level of government.”

The Administration has been briefed by officials from the Trade Policy Branch of Saskatchewan Intergovernmental Affairs. These officials support the above conclusion, as they acknowledged that Saskatchewan municipal procurement measures are already in compliance with potential CETA obligations. Nonetheless, the Administration will continue to communicate with the province, and to work with the FCM, as the CETA negotiations continue. Provincial officials indicate that it is the intent of the federal government to conclude negotiations in the second quarter of 2012. If that timeline is adhered to, the agreement will likely be ratified and come into force in late 2012, or early 2013.

According to the federal government, the EU is already Canada’s second-most important partner for trade and investment, and the relationship holds great potential growth. Through the CETA, Canada would gain preferential access to the EU, the wealthiest single market in the world. FCM indicates that municipal procurement is an annual \$98 billion sector, and it must be respected as an important component in building the nation’s infrastructure.

Some large Canadian municipalities, such as the City of Hamilton, have expressed their opposition to CETA, but generally, most cities have not publicly expressed their opposition to the proposed agreement, but rather, have expressed support for the CETA.

The NWPA

In 2010, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia signed the NWPA, creating a combined economy worth about \$500 billion and a market of more than nine million people. The partnership increases market access including the opening of the public-sector tendering process, reducing red tape by streamlining regulations and improving mobility for professionals and trades people within the three provinces.

The NWP is an economic agreement between the governments of Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. The three provinces commit to ongoing collaboration on ways to strengthen the economy of western Canada.

The partnership focuses on four areas of economic growth:

- trade;
- international cooperation;
- innovation; and,
- procurement.

Although the NWPA was ratified in 2010, Saskatchewan will fully implement the agreement by July 1, 2013. **Saskatchewan municipalities will be subject to the agreement beginning on July 1, 2012.**

Like the CETA, the NWPA includes municipal procurement. Under the NWPA, municipal procurement thresholds are as follows:

- \$75,000 for goods;
- \$75,000 for services; and,
- \$200,000 for construction.

This means that Saskatchewan municipalities must provide open tenders for projects that exceed the above thresholds. This is not a substantial change from past or current practices because under the *Agreement on Internal Trade (AIT)*, the municipal sector has, since 1999, been required to provide open and non-discriminatory access to their procurements to all provinces and territories where the value of those tenders meets or exceeds specified thresholds.

Saskatchewan municipalities will not be required to alter long-standing procurement contracts entered into before the NWPA was executed. Municipalities may also continue to procure using standing offers made available by their provincial government that enable them to order goods directly from suppliers at prescribed prices over a specific period of time.

The NWPA provides for some exceptions to the procurement thresholds, such as preferential treatment for Aboriginal suppliers or procurement in emergency situations, such as responses to natural disasters.

Initially, the City of Saskatoon did have some concerns, or required clarification on certain elements of the NWPA, such as the ability to provide business subsidies, municipal procurement thresholds, and the ability for municipalities to regulate various activities within their jurisdiction. However, the Administration believes that the Government of Saskatchewan has sufficiently addressed some of the main concerns that cities had raised over the originally proposed NWPA. Officials from the Government of Saskatchewan's Trade Policy Branch of Intergovernmental Affairs have provided presentations and briefings to Saskatchewan municipalities and have clarified some key areas of concern.

For example, clarification has been provided around business subsidies, which the Administration believes is satisfactory. This would mean that cities are able to provide business subsidies, provided they are non-discriminatory, meaning that the subsidies would be applicable to companies from British Columbia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan. The NWPA prohibits business subsidies to be provided exclusively to Saskatchewan firms.

The City of Saskatoon has a concern over the development of an "effective bid protest mechanism". This item was clarified by the province, and if a bid protest is launched, it will not unduly delay any construction project to which the bid protest may have been registered against.

Some of the other points include:

- Municipalities are not required to reconcile municipal business licenses, although the trade agreement contains language indicating that it should be a goal that municipalities should work towards, but they are not obligated to do so. This permits municipalities to maintain policies that allow them to collect higher fees for persons or businesses that do not reside or maintain a place of business in the municipality.
- Land use and zoning policies are exempt provided that they are non-discriminatory. More specifically, municipal land use measures, such as zoning, are exempted from the NWPA, provided that the exercise of the measure does not constitute preferential treatment of local workers, investments, goods, businesses, or services over those of the other province.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

At this time, the Administration believes that there are no significant operational and/or project risks associated with CETA. Among the potential risks that may emerge is the impact of the CETA on local government procurement. Discussions with the province indicate the City's current procurement practices are in compliance with the obligations of the agreement. The agreement has no impact on the City's ability to adopt bylaws and regulate affairs within its jurisdiction. The Administration will continue to dialogue with the province and FCM, and once more details of the CETA provisions on procurement are determined, a further brief may be provided.

Similarly, and as a result of the recent clarifications provided by key provincial officials on some major areas of concern, the City of Saskatoon has no significant concerns at this time over the NWPA. That said, the City may have to slightly alter some of its procurement policies to ensure compliance with the NWPA. However, once the agreement is fully implemented, the Administration will monitor what, if any, impacts it has on the policies and operations of the City.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications at this time.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS


There are no environmental implications at this time.

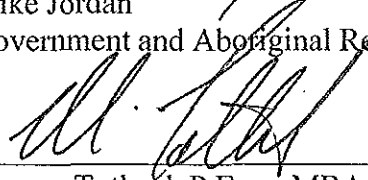
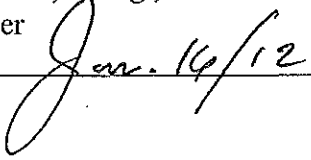
PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

ATTACHMENTS

1. FCM's seven principles for the federal government to apply to CETA or any future trade deal.
2. Letter dated August 23, 2011, from The Honourable Ed Fast, Minister of International Trade and Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway to FCM.

Written by: 
Mike Jordan
Government and Aboriginal Relations Manager

Approved by: 
Murray Totland, P.Eng., MBA
City Manager
Date: 

copy: His Worship the Mayor



FEDERATION
OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES

FÉDÉRATION
CANADIENNE DES
MUNICIPALITÉS

Backgrounder

FCM has developed seven principles for the federal government to apply to CETA or any future trade deal:

1. **Reasonable procurement thresholds:** Inappropriately low or broad procurement thresholds may force municipalities to tender projects when tendering is neither practical nor financially justified.
2. **Streamlined administration:** Ensuring that municipal procurement policies are free-trade compliant will likely create new costs and may require specialized expertise. The administrative design of these rules must be as streamlined as possible and developed in close cooperation with municipal procurement practitioners.
3. **Progressive enforcement:** Enforcing provisions of any deal should be progressive, starting with verbal or public warnings before moving to financial penalties, and should recognize and not penalize inadvertent non-compliance, particularly in cases where municipalities do not have the expertise to appropriately apply the rules.
4. **Canadian content for strategic industries or sensitive projects:** A trade deal must recognize strategic and public interest considerations before barring all preferential treatment based on country of origin. There may be industries of strategic significance to a particular region, such as transit, or projects where considerations of quality, public benefit, environmental protection or business ethics means that a local government may wish to implement minimum Canadian-content levels. This should be allowed, within reason.
5. **Dispute resolution:** A dispute-resolution process, like the one in NAFTA, may require a careful review of the municipal role in that process so they can appropriately defend their policies and by-laws as an order of government.
6. **Consultation and communications:** Consultation and communications during negotiations are required to ensure any resulting agreement responds to municipal concerns.
7. **Reciprocity:** Canada's negotiating position must support reciprocity in Canadian and foreign municipal procurement practices.

Minister of International Trade and
Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway



Ministre du Commerce international et
ministre de la porte d'entrée de l'Asie-Pacifique

AUG 23 2011

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0G2

Mr. Berry Vrbanovic
President
Federation of Canadian Municipalities
24 Clarence Street
Ottawa ON K1N 5P3

Dear Mr. Vrbanovic:

I am writing to voice my appreciation for our telephone conversation of August 4, 2011, during which we discussed the strong ongoing cooperation between the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) and Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada (DFAIT) through the Joint Working Group on International Trade. We also discussed the FCM's views on the negotiations of a Canada-European Union (EU) Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA). I was pleased to hear of FCM's continuing support for Canada's economic plan, which includes creating jobs and raising Canadians' standard of living through trade.

Further to those discussions, I would like to take this opportunity to share further information with you on the CETA negotiations. With one in five Canadian jobs linked to trade, deepening and broadening Canada's trading relationships is a key priority for Prime Minister Harper and our government. The Canada-EU relationship holds great potential for growing Canada's collective prosperity. The successful negotiation of CETA would give Canadian-based businesses preferential access to the EU, which remains the wealthiest single market in the world despite the EU's current financial difficulties. Removing barriers to trade in goods and services is expected to deliver by 2014 a 20-percent boost to our bilateral trade with the EU and a gain of more than \$12 billion in Canada's annual gross domestic product.

A Canada-EU CETA would deliver new jobs and economic benefits across a broad range of industries located within municipalities all across Canada. These industries include aerospace, chemicals, plastics, wood products, aluminum, fish and seafood, light vehicles and automotive parts, agricultural products (such as wheat, beef and pork), and service sectors (such as transportation and environmental, engineering and computer services).

We have now had eight successful and productive rounds of negotiations in which considerable progress has been made. We continue to work toward a conclusion of the negotiations by 2012.

Our government is committed to keeping Canadians informed of the negotiations and to consulting as extensively as possible with key stakeholders to ensure that an agreement delivers the greatest economic benefit possible to hardworking Canadians. I appreciate the FCM's views and contributions to this effort. I can also assure you that our government will not finalize an agreement unless it is in the best long-term interests of Canadians.

.../2

Canada

During our discussion on August 4, 2011, you again raised the seven principles on government procurement developed by the FCM and sent to my predecessor the Honourable Peter Van Loan, on September 22, 2010. In identifying these principles, you have clearly articulated the key interests of Canada's municipalities. As promised, I have included below more information on how I see each of those seven principles applying within the context of the CETA negotiations.

With respect to **procurement thresholds**, the dollar-value thresholds for municipalities under CETA are likely to be consistent with those that exist for sub-central government entities in the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Government Procurement. These thresholds are approximately C\$340,600 for both goods and services and approximately C\$8.5 million for construction. Any contract that fell below these dollar-value thresholds would not be subject to the CETA procurement obligations.

Streamlined administration could indeed facilitate any adjustments required as a result of CETA. While some government entities may be taking on international trade commitments for the first time under CETA, procurement systems within Canada's provinces, territories and municipalities are generally open and transparent. This should mean that changes required to implement CETA are not likely to be substantial.

The letter of September 22, 2010, from the FCM also addresses requirements for **Canadian content**. As you may know, non-discrimination and the prohibition of offsets are basic obligations for procurement in international trade agreements. However, I recognize the importance of maintaining flexibility in government procurement to address local needs and priorities. Under CETA, municipalities would retain the ability to use various instruments to promote local economic development, such as non-contractual agreements, which are not subject to CETA (e.g., grants, loans or fiscal incentives), or the procurement of goods and services that are not subject to the CETA procurement obligations (e.g., below threshold or for excluded goods or services). Furthermore, CETA will not affect the ability of municipalities to use selection criteria such as quality, price, technical requirements or relevant experience, or to consider social and environmental factors in the procurement process, so long as these are applied in a non-discriminatory manner.

It is also important to remember that CETA will not affect the ability of municipalities to regulate. To be clear, nothing in any of Canada's international trade agreements can force countries to privatize or to deregulate services. All of Canada's international trade agreements preserve the right of countries to regulate, and to introduce and amend regulations to meet policy objectives. These agreements do, however, require governments at all levels to act in accordance with certain principles, such as non-discrimination. Governments are still free to pursue their regulatory objectives and have a wide array of choices for implementing such objectives.

Another key component of international procurement obligations is the availability of recourse, both through a bid-challenge process (suppliers and procuring entities) and dispute settlement (party-to-party). Canada and the EU will be required to provide administrative or judicial review

procedures through which a supplier may challenge the award of a covered procurement contract. There will also be a **dispute settlement** process under CETA (party-to-party), where each party to the agreement may challenge the consistency of any measure of the other party regarding covered procurement with the provisions of the agreement.

The provisions of the procurement chapter will not be in force immediately upon completion of the CETA negotiations. After completion of the negotiations, several steps will need to be taken before the agreement can be brought into force in Canada. These steps include: preparation of the legal text; signing of the agreement; submission of the agreement to the House of Commons under the government's Policy on Tabling of Treaties in Parliament; and debate and passage of the implementing legislation. The process provides municipalities with sufficient time to become familiar and ready to operate in accordance with the rules of the procurement chapter. Any party-to-party dispute under CETA would be between the Government of Canada and the EU. In other words, the EU would not be able to bring a case directly against a municipality. In the case of a dispute between the parties under CETA, the **dispute settlement process will be progressive** (gradual). There would likely first be discussions between officials in an attempt to resolve the issue. At a later stage, ministerial involvement might occur. A dispute would formally begin with a request for consultations, which provides the parties with another opportunity to discuss the matter. There will likely also be a non-binding mediation before the matter is referred to a dispute settlement panel.

Once concluded, CETA will provide Canadian suppliers with improved access to one of the largest procurement markets in the world. According to the European Commission, the EU procurement market is estimated at C\$2.4 trillion, or 16 percent of gross domestic product. Ensuring an overall balance of commitments, or **reciprocity**, is one of Canada's priorities in these negotiations. On this point, please note that all EU regional and local authorities (municipalities) are already included in the EU's WTO Agreement on Government Procurement commitments, and we expect this to be the case under CETA as well.

I appreciate your continued interest in further **consultation and communication**. Our government is committed to keeping key Canadian stakeholders informed of the negotiations and to consulting as extensively as possible to hear the views of Canadians. The joint working group between the FCM and DFAIT has been an excellent resource and forum for consultations, and we will continue to keep the FCM Working Group members informed as trade negotiations progress. We will also continue to work in partnership with the provinces and territories to address questions and concerns affecting areas under their jurisdiction, including those of municipalities.

The benefits of concluding an ambitious agreement with government procurement commitments extend beyond simply the access that Canadian-based firms would gain to EU procurement markets. The implementation of international government procurement commitments provides a set of common principles and rules upon which Canadian governments, at all levels, base their procurement practices. Consistency of rules and procedures between Canadian jurisdictions

facilitates access for Canadian-based suppliers and their ability to prepare responsive bids in a timely manner. Government procurement commitments under Canada's international trade agreements ultimately increase competition, thereby allowing governments to ensure better value for taxpayers for the goods and services that are procured.

Thank you again for taking the time to share the views of the FCM. I look forward to our future discussions.

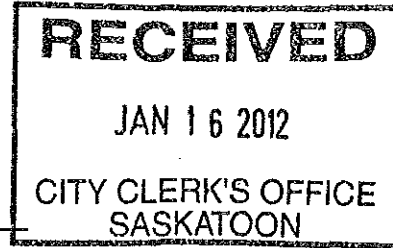
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Ed Fast', written in a cursive style.

The Honourable Ed Fast, P.C., M.P.

1815-1
4.

TO: City Clerk, Executive Committee
FROM: City Manager
DATE: January 3, 2012
SUBJECT: River Landing Replacement Reserve
FILE NO: CC 4130-2



RECOMMENDATION: that a report be submitted from the Executive Committee to City Council recommending:

- 1) that a River Landing Replacement Reserve be approved as per the terms identified in this report;
- 2) that the accumulated funding contribution of \$40,300 for the amphitheatre, water feature, and market square shelter currently held in the Civic Buildings Comprehensive Maintenance Reserve (CBCM) be transferred to the River Landing Replacement Reserve;
- 3) that \$40,000 of funding be reallocated from the River Landing Operating Budget Preventative Maintenance to the River Landing Replacement Reserve;
- 4) that starting in 2015, in lieu of CBCM contributions, the River Landing Operating Budget will make annual contributions to the River Landing Replacement Reserve as per the appraised value percentage identified in the body of this report; and
- 5) that the City Solicitor be instructed to amend Capital Bylaw No. 6774 to establish a Replacement Reserve for River Landing.

BACKGROUND

River Landing is approximately 14.8 hectares (36.7 acres) in size and serves as a unique public urban riverfront that is a destination area for residents, visitors, and tourists to explore the river; its human history; natural and built heritage; art; cultural heritage; and, the market place. Construction at River Landing began in 2004, with Phase I of the riverfront walk open to the public in August 2006. In each subsequent year, more of the public infrastructure has opened on both the riverfront and the backshore of River Landing. It is anticipated that the final riverfront construction contract will be under construction in 2012.

Continued revitalization of the area is expected with the addition of new attractions, housing, office, commercial, and recreation/special events, which is contemplated with

the construction of the River Centre, the Remail Art Gallery of Saskatchewan, Victory Majors Investment Corporation's project on Parcel YY, and the sale of sites on Phase II. These developments will increase traffic to the area all seasons of the year, and as a result, general usage wear and tear will occur on the public infrastructure physical assets.

City Council, at its meeting on September 13, 2010, approved, in principle, the establishment of a River Landing Replacement Reserve. The purpose of this report is to provide, for approval, specific criteria and the percentage value contribution required for a replacement reserve for River Landing.

REPORT

A growing list of significant physical assets of high value continue to build-out at River Landing which include: guardrails, sun shelter, paving stones/concrete walks, concrete seats, concrete tables and benches, retaining walls, water feature slabs, lighting, bridge walkout and sails, furniture, boat barrier safety boom, serpentine wall, performance stage, etc. In 2011, your Administration completed an inventory of the Riverfront furniture, fixtures, and features (Attachment 1). The lifecycle for the assets was categorized into non-durable (< 30 years) and durable (> 30 years). Using both current construction values and supplier costs for the assets, a replacement value was determined for the inventory. It is estimated that the replacement value of the assets on the riverfront, once the final construction contract is complete in 2012, will be approximately \$8M.

During 2012, an inventory of the physical assets for the backshore of River Landing will be identified, and these assets and the replacement value costs will be added to the River Landing Replacement Reserve. Using the riverfront inventory as a base, it is estimated that the total value of the inventory for all of River Landing is estimated at \$10M. This estimate will be confirmed by the end of 2012 once the final construction contract for the riverfront is complete and the inventory of the backshore of River Landing is complete.

Your Administration recommends the following terms for the establishment of a River Landing Replacement Reserve as follows:

- The provision for non-durable assets (< 30 years) shall be equal to 5% of the appraised value of the furniture, fixture, and feature.
- The provision for durable assets (> 30 years) shall be equal to .25% of the appraised value of the furniture, fixture, and feature.
- Capital expenditure means an expenditure of \$500 or more for the acquisition, alteration, or repair or replacement of, an existing physical asset that has a useful life of more than one year.
- Valuation of furniture, fixtures, and features to be updated annually by application of the previous year's Consumer Price Index (CPI).

- Infrastructure Services Department, Facilities Branch is responsible for establishing and administering the technical standards used in determining the overall level of funding of the reserve.
- Spending limit is 75% of the annual contribution with the remaining 25% for emergencies.

Your Administration will monitor the use of the reserve over the next four years, and based on usage, will adjust the estimated contribution provision accordingly.

Currently, the annual River Landing Operating Budget contributes to the Civic Building Comprehensive Maintenance (CBCM) Reserve for the following buildings and structures are as follows:

• Amphitheatre	\$3,000
• Water Feature	\$6,200
• Market Square Shelter	\$ 100
• Pavilion (concession and washroom)	\$5,900
• Pumphouse	\$4,200

The CBCM Reserve purpose is to finance the cost of repairs and replacement of City buildings and structures for which monetary contributions are made to the Reserve. The amphitheatre, water feature, and market square shelter are not typical building structures that were anticipated when the CBCM Reserve was developed. Your Administration is recommending that the amphitheatre, water feature, and market square shelter be removed from the CBCM Reserve inventory and added to the new replacement reserve created for River Landing. The current CBCM Reserve accumulated contribution for the three capital assets is \$40,300. Your Administration is recommending that \$40,300 be transferred from the CBCM Reserve to the new River Landing Replacement Reserve.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

An amendment to the Capital Bylaw No. 6774 will be required to establish a reserve for River Landing.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

It is estimated that at full build-out, the River Landing public infrastructure asset value will be approximately \$10M. City Council, at its meeting December 19, 2011, approved a one-time capital investment of \$150,000 from the revenue generated through the sale of land at River landing Phase II be allocated to a River Landing Capital Replacement Reserve. Your Administration has reviewed the ongoing requirement for operating and

maintaining River Landing, and is recommending that an annual reduction of \$40,000 can be reallocated from the operating budget to the River Landing Replacement Reserve.

The one-time contribution of \$190,000 (capital investment of \$150,000 and operating budget transfer of \$40,000) will cover the required annual contribution for 2012, 2013, and 2014. It is anticipated that the River Landing Operating Budget will be required to begin contributing to the reserve in 2015. The annual contribution will be identified at that time and will be discussed as part of the operating budget review.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications.


PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice pursuant to Section 3 of Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy, is not required.

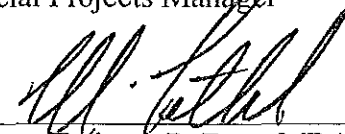
ATTACHMENT

1. River Landing Riverfront Furniture, Fixture, and Feature Inventory (excludes the final construction contract anticipated completion 2012).

Written by:


 Sandi Schultz
 Special Projects Manager

Approved by:


 Murray Tofland, P. Eng., MBA
 City Manager

Date: Jan. 14/12

copy: His Worship the Mayor

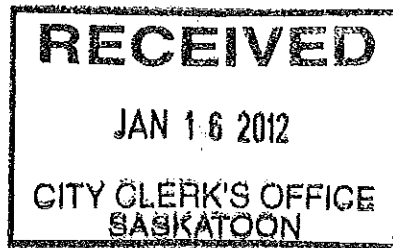
RIVER LANDING PARK FURNITURE/FIXTURE INVENTORY
January 11, 2012

Furniture/Fixtures/Features	Phase 1	Phase 2	Totals	Manufacturer	Model#	Value	Total Value	Reserve Allowance
DURABLE COMPONENTS								
Grates - Tree	42	46	88	Redekop Manufacturing	Custom	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 193,600.00	
Fire Vessel Seat Area	1		1	Contract-Allan		\$ 65,000.00	\$ 65,000.00	
Bridge - Pedestrian w/sails	1		1	Contract-Allan		\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	
Bridge - Walkout		1	1	Contract-Graham		\$ 2,571,010.00	\$ 2,571,010.00	
Bench - Concrete w/ lights	31		31	Pre-Con	Custom	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 93,000.00	
Bench - Concrete w/o lights		5	5	Pre-Con	Custom	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 14,000.00	
Water Feature Slabs			1			\$ 650,000.00	\$ 650,000.00	
Amphitheatre Pavers and Seating			1			\$ 277,000.00	\$ 277,000.00	
Paving Stones/concrete walks - Area sq. m.	5637.43	3302.78	8940.19	Contract-Graham/Allan		\$ 200.00 per sm.	\$ 1,788,038.00	
Poles, Burgundy decorative entry/bridge		12	12	Contract-Graham/Allan			\$ 84,100.00	
Railing - Guard Lin.m.	274.14	360.69	634.83	Contract - Misc. Metals			\$ 250,000.00	
Railing - Hand Lin.m.	100.75	40.52	141.27	Contract - Misc. Metals			\$ 65,000.00	
Seats - Concrete	20		20	Pre-Con	Custom	\$ 2,800.00	\$ 56,000.00	
Retaining Wall - Versalok		1	1	Exprocrete		\$ 160,000.00	\$ 160,000.00	
Stairs - Risers	104		104	Contract-Allan		\$ 1,000.00	\$ 104,000.00	
Market Square Shelter			1			\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	
Durables - Life cycle > 30 years							\$ 6,317,748.00	0.25% \$15,794.37
Annual Contribution Factor @ .25% of Value								

NON-DURABLE COMPONENTS

Ash Urn	3		3	Landscapeforms	Napoleon C1	\$ 342.00 per unit	\$ 1,026.00	
Bench w/ Back	10	2	12	Landscapeforms	Austin AU999-06004	\$ 2,220.62 per unit	\$ 26,647.44	
Bench w/o Back	13	5	18	Landscapeforms	Austin AU999-06005	\$ 1,615.00 per unit	\$ 29,070.00	
Fire Vessel	1		1	Doug Bentham		\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	
Fountain - Drinking	1		1	Stern-Williams	5700-90	\$ 5,100.00	\$ 5,100.00	
Type A Lighting - Lower Level Large Bench	10	20	30	Cooper Lighting	Invue RFS 50-MH-208V-CP-GML-FF	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 36,000.00	
Type B Lighting - Overhead Path	25	24	49	Cooper Lighting/SLAP	Slide SDS-175W MH			MTCE by SLAP
Type C Lighting - Bollards	41	9	50	Cooper Lighting	Vision VXB-36-100W-MH	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 60,000.00	
Type D Lighting - In-ground	2	1	3	Hydrel	#9100-B/MH50/208/MFL/34/STR-91/SS-91	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 4,500.00	
Type E Lighting - U/S Buckwold Bridge	3		3	Keene	RSP-M-100-S-1-120V	\$ 360.00	\$ 1,080.00	
Type F Lighting - Lower Level Small Guardrail	17	43	60	SISTEMALUX	MICROLED S.3440	\$ 330.00	\$ 19,800.00	
Type G Lighting - Lower Level Middle Wall	14	27	41	FC Lighting	FCS-LED- 471-120-12-WH (3000K)-SC-CC-F	\$ 400.00	\$ 16,400.00	
Type H Lighting - Bridge Flood		1	1	PR Technologies	PRL180-120-03, m120V	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00	
Water Feature Fixtures			1			\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	
Amphitheatre Deck			1			\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	
Rack - Bicycle	2		2	Landscapeforms	Dero Model #HX-FY, Helix Rack; surface mt; galv.	\$ 700.00	\$ 1,400.00	
Sign - Directory	3	1	4	Pattison Sign	Custom	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	
Sign - Information	2		2	Custom		\$ 250.00	\$ 500.00	
Sunshade	2	1	3	Landscape Structures Inc	# 136759A CoolTopper Full Sail	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	
Tables and Benches - Concrete	7		7	Doty and Sons Concrete		\$ 8,350.00	\$ 8,350.00	
Waste Receptacle	11	3	14	Landscapeforms	Gretchen GR999-06941	\$ 1,211.25	\$ 16,957.50	
Marker Boom		1	1			\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	
Non-Durables Life Cycle < 30 years							\$ 570,630.94	5% \$28,531.55
Annual Contribution Factor @ 5% of Value								

TOTAL YEARLY CONTRIBUTION \$44,325.92



4250-1
6.

TO: Secretary, Executive Committee
FROM: General Manager, Community Services Department
DATE: January 6, 2012
SUBJECT: Planning for Growth Corridor Study
FILE NO: PL 4250-2

RECOMMENDATION: that a report be forwarded to City Council recommending:

- 1) that the Planning for Growth Corridor Study be received;
- 2) that the partnering municipalities create a working group to continue ongoing regular communications regarding common regional issues identified in the Planning for Growth Corridor Study, including:
 - a) population growth;
 - b) transportation;
 - c) water, wastewater treatment, and storm water management;
 - d) regional planning;
 - e) regulatory frameworks; and
 - f) funding;
- 3) that the working group review the recommendations of the Planning for Growth Corridor Study, and report to the Councils of the partnering municipalities on whether and how these recommendations should be implemented; and
- 4) that the working group prepare a Terms of Reference and a funding strategy, for consideration by the applicable partnering municipalities, for undertaking a more detailed review of the order-of-magnitude costs presented in the Planning for Growth Corridor Study for the following wastewater treatment options:
 - a) City of Saskatoon becoming a regional service provider, subject to an agreed-upon regulatory framework; or
 - b) developing a separate new regional facility.

BACKGROUND

Over the last few years, Saskatchewan has been buoyed by a strong and vibrant economy. As a result, thousands of new people have moved to the province, and to the Saskatoon region specifically. This in-migration of people has created significant economic development

opportunities for both cities and the urban and rural municipalities that surround them. However, this rapid growth has also brought unique challenges, such as increased development pressures in urban fringe areas, additional infrastructure needs, and the need for a more coordinated, regional approach to municipal planning. In addition, the need for further regional collaboration was a well documented message heard during the recent Saskatoon Speaks Community Vision.

Building on substantive regional growth trends and the Community Vision, the City of Saskatoon Strategic Plan 2012-2022 identifies Sustainable Growth as a key Strategic Goal. To achieve this Strategic Goal, collaboration with regional partners and stakeholders to address the challenges of growth is identified as a ten-year strategy, a four-year priority, and a driver of success. A variety of initiatives are either planned or underway to achieve the objective of enhanced regional collaboration. One of these initiatives is the Planning for Growth Corridor Study (Study).

Capital Project No. 2462 - Planning for Growth Corridor Study was initiated in November 2010, to define a strategy for enhancing regional capacity and readiness for growth. The study area is defined by Highway 11 North, Highway 12, the northern limit of the City of Saskatoon (City), and Township Road 394, as shown on the attached map (see Attachment 1). The municipalities partnering with the City were the City of Martensville, the Town of Warman, the Town of Osler and the Rural Municipality of Corman Park (RM). The study area was chosen because it has experienced rapid growth in recent years and has some unique challenges to consider in the coming years as this growth is anticipated to continue.

REPORT

In order to be proactive in responding to development pressures, a number of municipalities in the Saskatoon region decided to jointly undertake the Study. The partnering municipalities engaged Associated Engineering to conduct the Study; the consultant's complete report is attached (see Attachment 2).

The objectives of this Study were to:

- a) determine the need for regional coordination;
- b) act as a foundation for developing a collaborative approach to regional growth and sustainability in the broader region; and
- c) specifically explore the technical and financial implications of disposing of wastewater generated by current and future developments in the study area at the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The study area has seen significant growth over recent years and is projected to reach a combined population of around 50,000 over the next 25 years or so. With this projected growth and current challenges for communities to maintain and expand infrastructure, this was an ideal time to explore planning through a regional lens.

The Study included a review of several important topics from an individual community perspective, as well as collectively, from a regional perspective. Some of the key recommendations identified include:

- a) developing a consistent source for collecting population and other key data;
- b) pursuing a regional transportation strategy;
- c) reviewing infrastructure, including water and storm water management, with a focus on regional wastewater treatment options;
- d) developing a growth strategy that speaks to the needs of the region; and
- e) identifying funding sources for planning and infrastructure.

The detailed review of wastewater treatment options revealed three potential scenarios:

- a) each community continues to manage its own treatment facility, providing upgrades to meet projected growth where needed;
- b) the City becomes a regional service provider, facilitating access to its Wastewater Treatment Plant; or
- c) a new regional wastewater treatment facility is constructed to meet the needs of Warman and Martensville in particular.

Martensville, Warman, and Osler currently manage their own wastewater through the use of lagoons. Osler's recent lagoon expansion will meet its needs for the next 12 to 18 years. Martensville and Warman are undertaking expansions that will meet their short-term needs, but appear to have limited ability to expand these systems further. Taking the logistical, technical, and financial aspects of wastewater treatment under consideration, the consultant recommended that the option that should be explored further is the City becoming a regional service provider. There is also interest among the partnering municipalities in further assessing the option of a separate regional facility.

The Study has given the partnering municipalities an overview of the region, including details regarding existing and planned land uses and developments; future growth plans for each community; population projections; road networks and transportation; and water, storm water, and sanitary sewer systems. The Study has already begun to strengthen relationships among the partnering municipalities through:

- a) compiling key information about each municipality into one source, which has broadened each municipality's understanding of the others, and will allow them to work together more effectively and develop a sustainable growth plan for the region;
- b) recommending a framework for ongoing communications and for developing a more defined regional partnership; and
- c) highlighting the benefits of addressing regional needs in a collaborative way, which can ensure more efficient service provision and improve access to funding from senior governments in the future.

The Study has also identified a number of challenges that will need to be addressed including:

- a) improving inter-municipal communications while maintaining individual community identity and balancing the interests of those involved;
- b) creating a consistent, common system for collecting population data for smaller municipalities, who currently rely on multiple sources to obtain data;

- c) identifying funding sources to implement the Study's recommendations, for example:
 - i) the capital, operating, and maintenance costs of a regional wastewater treatment option could be \$460 million to \$630 million; and
 - ii) the systems for determining prepaid service rates (also referred to as servicing agreement fees or development levies) and utility rates differ between the partnering municipalities; and
- d) addressing the implications of changing a major City policy, which currently does not allow for extension of City services beyond City limits, which would include determining the new regulatory framework that would be required by the City in advance of providing services on a regional basis.

The Study's Steering Committee, which consisted of representatives of the administrations of the partnering municipalities, is of the view that in order to continue with the positive momentum generated by the Planning for Growth project, a regional working group should be formed. The regional working group should review the Study's recommendations and report to the Councils of the respective partnering municipalities on whether and how to implement the recommendations.

To address the immediate needs of Martensville and Warman, the working group's first task should be to develop Terms of Reference and a funding strategy, for consideration by the applicable partnering municipalities, for undertaking a more detailed review of the Study's order-of-magnitude costs for the two regional wastewater treatment options. Once the cost estimates are refined, the partnering municipalities would then be in a position to decide which regional system to pursue further. Any regional system would require significant engineering, financial, planning, policy, and legal work before it could be implemented. For example, if the refined cost estimates confirm that it would be most cost effective for the City to become the regional service provider, and if the City were to decide to take on that role, a new regulatory framework would be needed before the service would be available. This new framework would address issues, such as land use planning, development policies, wastewater quality and quantity, and prepaid service rates and utility rates.

As noted, the Study aligns precisely with the City's Strategic Plan 2012-2022, which reflects the values of the community that were identified in the Saskatoon Speaks Community Vision, and identifies Sustainable Growth as a key Strategic Goal. To achieve this Strategic Goal, collaboration with regional partners and stakeholders to address the challenges of growth is identified as a ten-year strategy, a four-year priority, and a driver of success.

The City has a formal relationship with the RM in the Corman Park-Saskatoon Planning District, where the two municipalities have jointly managed land use and development in the area immediately surrounding City limits for more than 55 years. The Study's recommendation to form a working group with Martensville, Warman, and Osler, as well as the RM, expands on this history of relationship building. This expanded regional approach will allow the partnering municipalities to better meet the opportunities and challenges of growth, provide services more efficiently and effectively, and preserve the quality of life in the region.

As noted above, the Study's recommendations, if implemented, would represent a departure from current City initiatives on the wastewater treatment front. If, after further review, the City as a regional service provider would be more cost-effective than the option of a new regional wastewater treatment facility, and if the City agreed to that role, further analysis of policy changes would be needed, and a new regulatory framework would have to be developed.

OPTIONS

1. That the Executive Committee recommend to City Council that the partnering municipalities create a working group to continue ongoing regular communications regarding common regional issues, consistent with the City's Strategic Plan 2012-2022, and that the working group begin the process of examining regional wastewater treatment options in more detail (Recommended).
2. The Executive Committee may decline to support the recommended option, and may recommend an alternate direction. This option would forego the significant benefits, as identified in the Study, of a collaborative approach to regional growth and sustainability (Not Recommended).

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The Study does not have policy implications at this time although, as noted, the recommended wastewater treatment option of the City becoming a regional service provider would be a significant departure from current policy. As noted, further reports will be provided on implementing the Study's recommendations. Those reports will address the effects on policy associated with implementing a particular recommendation. As noted, if the City were to become a regional service provider, a new regulatory framework would be needed in advance.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Study does not have financial implications at this time. As noted, further reports will be provided on implementing the Study's recommendations. Those reports will address the financial effects associated with implementing a particular recommendation.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

The Study does not have environmental implications at this time. As noted, further reports will be provided on implementing the Study's recommendations. The environmental effects associated with implementing a particular recommendation will be addressed in those reports.

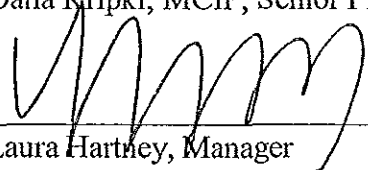
PUBLIC NOTICE

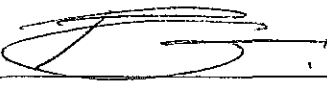
Public Notice, pursuant to Section 3 of the Public Notice Policy No. C01-021, is not required.

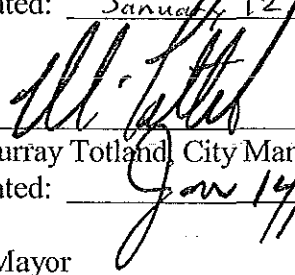
ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Planning for Growth Corridor – Study Area Map
- 2. Planning for Growth Corridor Report

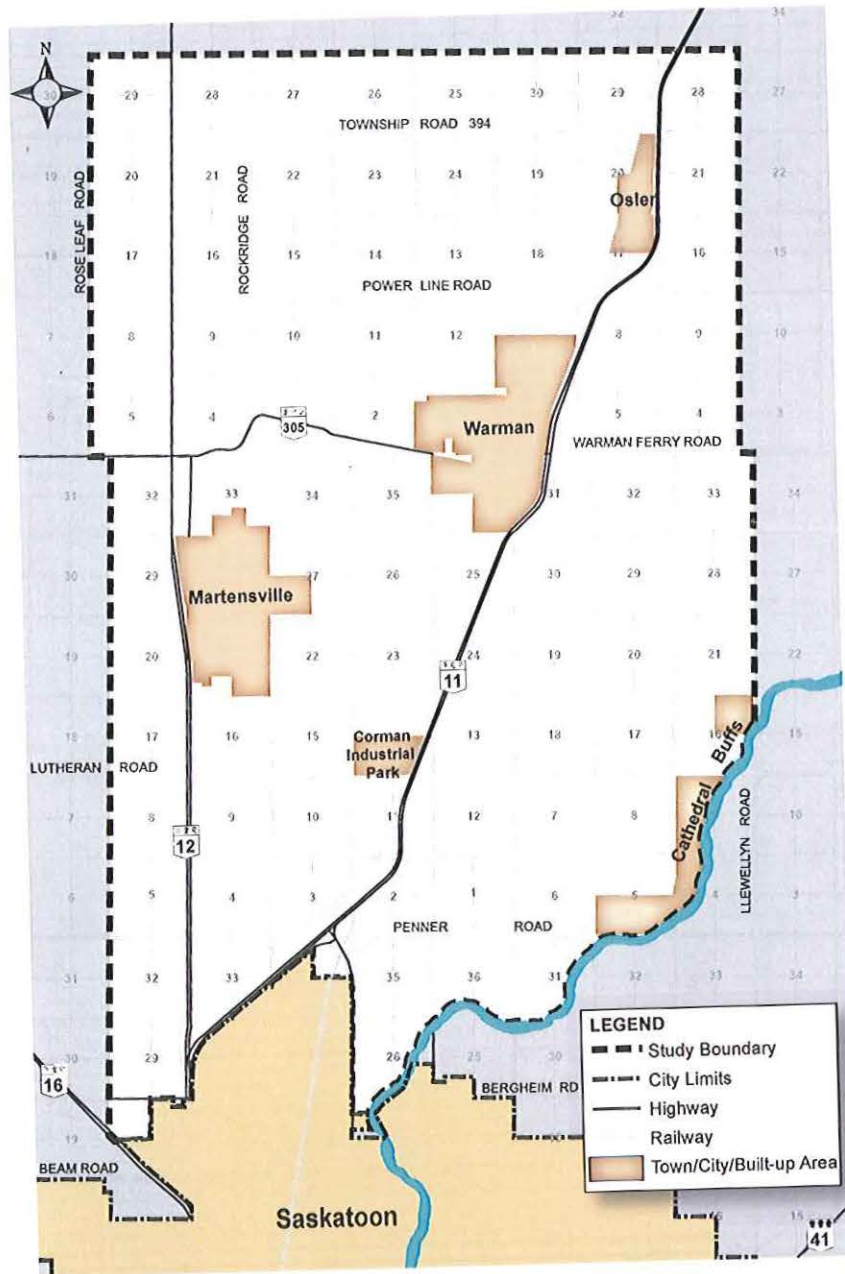
Written by: Dana Kripki, MCIP, Senior Planner

Reviewed by: 
Laura Hartney, Manager
Future Growth Section

Approved by: 
Randy Grauer, General Manager
Community Services Department
Dated: January 12, 2012

Approved by: 
Murray Totland, City Manager
Dated: Jan 14/12

cc: His Worship the Mayor



COMMUNICATIONS TO COUNCIL

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL – MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2012

A. REQUESTS TO SPEAK TO COUNCIL

1) Bob Challis, dated January 10

Requesting permission for a delegation of youth to address City Council with respect to a new anti-bullying initiative called “Pink Revolution,” requesting a flag raising and for Council to proclaim the week of March 30 to April 5, 2012 as Pink Revolution Anti-Bullying Week. (File No. CK. 205-5)

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that the representative be heard;
 - 2) that City Council approve the proclamation as set out above;
 - 3) that the City Clerk be authorized to sign the proclamation, in the standard form, on behalf of City Council; and
 - 4) that the request for the flag raising be approved subject to any administrative conditions.

2) Candace Skrapek, President, Saskatoon Council on Aging, dated January 10

Requesting permission to address City Council with respect to observations by the Saskatoon Council on Aging. (File No. CK. 5500-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that Candace Skrapek be heard.

3) Tom Graham, President, CUPE Saskatchewan, dated January 26

Requesting permission to address City Council with respect to the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. (File No. CK. 277-1)

4) Don Kossick, dated January 31

Requesting permission to address City Council with respect to the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. (File No. CK. 277-1)

5) Keith Moen, Executive Director, NSBA, dated January 31

Requesting permission to address City Council with respect to the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. (File No. CK. 277-1)

6) Kent Smith-Windsor, Executive Director, The Chamber, dated January 31

Requesting permission to address City Council with respect to the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. (File No. CK. 277-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that Clause 3, Report No. 2-2012 of the Executive Committee be considered, together with Items B11, B12 and B13 of Communications to Council, and that Tom Graham, Don Kossick, Kent Smith-Windsor and Keith Moen be heard.

7) Kent Smith-Windsor, Executive Director, The Chamber, dated January 31

Requesting permission to address City Council with respect to the Strategic Plan.
(File No. CK. 116-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that Clause G1, Administrative Report No. 2-2012 be considered, and that Kent Smith-Windsor be heard.

B. ITEMS WHICH REQUIRE THE DIRECTION OF CITY COUNCIL

1) Bob Forward, President, Saskatchewan British Car Club, dated January 8

Requesting a temporary street closure on the 400 block of 21st Street East on Sunday, July 22, 2012, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. for the annual Brits By the Bus car show. (File No. CK. 205-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the request for a temporary street closure on the 400 block of 21st Street East on Sunday, July 22, 2012, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. for the annual Brits By the Bus car show be granted subject to any administrative conditions.

2) Lynn Moen, dated January 12

Commenting on various civic matters. (File No. CK 150-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

3) Jill Reid, Saskatoon Symphony, dated January 16

Requesting a temporary street closure on Avenue D South between the Saskatoon Symphony Office and Little Chief Station from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. from April 12 to 21, 2012, for the Symphony's annual book and music sale. (File No. CK. 205-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the request for a temporary street closure on Avenue D South between the Saskatoon Symphony Office and Little Chief Station from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. from April 12 to 21, 2012, for the Symphony's annual book and music sale be approved subject to any administrative conditions.

4) Victoria Chabot, dated January 16

Extending thanks to City crews for efficient snow removal. (File No. CK. 6290-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Items Which Require the Direction of City Council
Monday, February 6, 2012
Page 2

5) Candace Skrapek, President, Saskatoon Council on Aging, dated January 13

Commending City Council for property tax increase deferral program for low income seniors. (File No. CK. 1920-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

6) Deneen Gudjonson, Office Administrator, SaskTel Saskatchewan Jazz Festival dated January 17

Requesting an extension of the time where amplified sound can be heard, under the Noise Bylaw, until 11 p.m. from June 22 to July 1, 2012, for the SaskTel Saskatchewan Jazz Festival. (File No. CK. 185-9)

RECOMMENDATION: that the request for an extension of the time where amplified sound can be heard, under the Noise Bylaw, until 11 p.m. from June 22 to July 1, 2012, for the SaskTel Saskatchewan Jazz Festival be approved.

7) Angela Wallman, Finance and Personnel Officer, Tourism Saskatoon dated January 17

Submitting 2011 unaudited financial statement. (File No. CK. 1610-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received and forwarded to the Administration.

8) Mona Loshack, Events Planner, Saskatchewan Abilities Council/Easter Seals™ Saskatchewan, dated January 19

Requesting permission for an extension of the time where amplified sound can be heard, under the Noise Bylaw, from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday August 28, 2012, for the 7th Annual Easter Seals™ Drop Zone.

RECOMMENDATION: that the request for an extension of the time where amplified sound can be heard, under the Noise Bylaw, from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday August 28, 2012, for the 7th Annual Easter Seals™ Drop Zone be approved.

9) Peter Foley, Chair, Saskatoon Municipal Wards Commission, dated January 20

Submitting municipal ward boundary review. (File No. CK. 265-2)

RECOMMENDATION: 1) that the information be received; and
2) that the City Clerk undertake the appropriate Public Notice in accordance with Subsection 61(3) of *The Cities Act*.

10) Dean Mario, dated December 5

Commenting on recent television interview. (File No. CK. 415-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

11) R. Bruce Chamberlin, dated January 31

Commenting on Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. (CETA). (File No. CK. 277-1)

12) Jason Hanson, dated January 31

Commenting on Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. (CETA). (File No. CK. 277-1)

13) Caitilin Terfloth, dated January 31

Commenting on Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. (CETA). (File No. CK. 277-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the letters be considered with Clause 3, Report No. 2-2012 of the Executive Committee, and Items A3, A4, A5 and A6 of Communications to Council.

14) **Fred Baran, Councilor, RM of Dundurn, dated January 26**

Commenting on the condition of Blackstrap Provincial Park and seeking letter of support. (File No. CK. 277-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the direction of Council issue.

15) **Terry Scaddan, Executive Director, The Partnership, dated January 30**

Requesting that Mr. Derrek Fahl, Mr. Christopher Ryder and Mr. Depesh Parmar be appointed to the Board of Management of The Partnership replacing Mr. Greg Broadbent, Ms. Shannon Jakes and Mr. Jayesh Parmar.

RECOMMENDATION: that Mr. Derrek Fahl, Mr. Christopher Ryder and Mr. Depesh Parmar be appointed to the Board of Management of The Partnership replacing Mr. Greg Broadbent, Ms. Shannon Jakes and Mr. Jayesh Parmar.

16) **Colleen McKay, Executive Director, The Word on the Street Saskatoon, Inc. dated January 31**

Requesting to close 23rd Street between 3rd and 4th Avenues, as well as 4th Avenue, between 23rd and 24th Streets and an extension of the time where amplified sound can be heard under the Noise Bylaw on Sunday, September 23, 2012 for The Word on the Street festival. (File No. CK. 205-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the request to close 23rd Street between 3rd and 4th Avenues, as well as 4th Avenue, between 23rd and 24th Streets and an extension of the time where amplified sound can be heard under the Noise Bylaw on Sunday, September 23, 2012 for The Word on the Street festival be granted subject to any administrative conditions.

17) **Gord Androsoff, Chair, Outreach Committee of Saskatoon Cycles, dated January 31**

Extending thanks to City Council for \$500,000 investment in cycling infrastructure for fiscal 2012. (File No. CK. 6000-5)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Items Which Require the Direction of City Council
Monday, February 6, 2012
Page 5

**18) J. Wallace Jamm, Vice-Chair and Spokesperson, the Valley People Association
undated**

Commenting on the operation of the Diefenbaker Dam. (File No. CK. 7840-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the direction of Council issue.

19) Shellie Mitchener, Secretary, Development Appeals Board, dated January 16

Submitting Notice of Hearing of the Development Appeals Board with respect to the property located at 715 5th Street East. (File No. CK. 4352-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

20) Shellie Mitchener, Secretary, Development Appeals Board, dated January 16

Submitting Notice of Hearing of the Development Appeals Board with respect to the property located at 1815/1817 Avenue D North. (File No. CK. 4352-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

21) Shellie Mitchener, Secretary, Development Appeals Board, dated January 30

Submitting Notice of Hearing of the Development Appeals Board with respect to the property located at 1217 Idylwyld Drive North. (File No. CK. 4352-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

C. ITEMS WHICH HAVE BEEN REFERRED FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION

1) Marvin Loeppky, dated January 11

Commenting on parking policy on holidays. (File No. CK. 6120-3) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

2) Doreen Wilson, dated January 12

Commenting on sidewalks not cleared of ice. (File No. CK. 6290-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

3) Otto Rachor, dated January 16

Commenting on snow removal needed for sidewalks in and around city parks. (File No. CK. 6290-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

4) Ryan Dumonceaux, dated January 16

Commenting on snow removal and parking violations. (File No. CK. 1930-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

5) Pat Danyluk, dated January 19 and 20 (two letters)

Commenting on Transit Route 80. (File No. CK. 7310-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

6) Kevin Carter, dated January 23

Commenting on Transit Route 1. (File No. CK. 7310-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

7) Veronica Saluk, dated January 22

Commenting on pedestrians crossing 22nd Street. (File No. CK. 6150-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

Items Which Have Been Referred for Appropriate Action

Monday, February 6, 2012

Page 2

8) Lois B. Green, dated January 20

Submitting petition of approximately 113 signatures regarding reduced-rate leisure passes for seniors. (File No. CK. 5500-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

9) Perry Polishchuk, Mathiason Valkenburg & Polishchuk, dated January 13

Submitting objections to Bylaw 8995, The Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Bylaw, 2012. (File No. CK. 4090-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

10) Sharon Baldock, dated January 24

Commenting on a recent dog attack. (File No. CK. 152-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

11) Victor Marsollier, dated January 24

Commenting on proposed traffic calming measures for Centennial Drive. (File No. CK. 6320-1)

12) Huw Evans, dated January 25

Commenting on verbal abuse by a transit driver. (File No. CK. 7300-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

13) Richard and Noreen Agrey, dated January 11

Submitting petition of approximately 11 signatures regarding concerns about the sewer infrastructure on 400 Block 111th Street. (File No. CK. 6320-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

Items Which Have Been Referred for Appropriate Action
Monday, February 6, 2012
Page 3

**14) Joe Bloski, Management Consultant, Early's Farm and Garden Centre
dated January 16**

Submitting concerns about delay of reopening Lorne Avenue in South Circle Drive Project.
(File No. CK. 6320-1) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

15) James Boswell, dated January 26

Submitting concerns about use of handicapped parking placards. (File No. CK. 6120-4)
(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)

16) Meredith McKague, dated January 24

Commenting on the future of 802 Queen Street. (File No. CK. 4000-14) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

17) Michael Murphy, President, City Park Community Association, dated January 30

Commenting on the future of 802 Queen Street. (File No. CK. 4000-14) **(Referred to Administration to respond to the writer.)**

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

D. PROCLAMATIONS

- 1) **Amanda Titman, Program Coordinator, Heart and Stroke Foundation
dated January 10**

Requesting City Council proclaim February 2012 as Heart Month. (File No. CK. 205-5)

- 2) **Mikayla Schultz, President, TransSask Support Services, dated January 8**

Requesting City Council proclaim March 25 to 31, 2012 as Transgender Awareness Week and March 31, 2012 as Transgender Day of Visibility. (File No. CK. 205-5)

- 3) **James Gilchrist, Publicity/Sponsorship Coordinator, Saskatchewan
Woodworkers' Guild, dated January 13**

Requesting City Council proclaim May 27 to June 2, 2012 as Wood Workers Week.
(File No. CK. 205-5)

- 4) **Herman Hordal, dated January 17**

Requesting City Council proclaim July 25, 2012 as NASCAR Day. (File No. CK. 205-5)

- 5) **Deborah Rodger, President, Gustin/Trounce Heritage Committee Inc.
dated January 30**

Requesting City Council proclaim May 27, 2012, as Lyell Gustin Day. (File No. CK. 205-5)

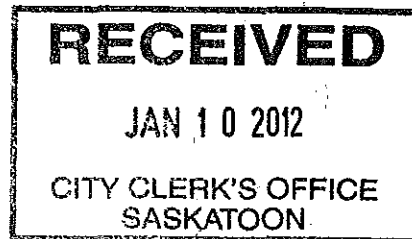
- 6) **Nural Chowdhury, President, Bangladeshi Community Association of Saskatchewan
dated January 27**

Requesting City Council proclaim February 21 as the International Mother Language Day. (File No. CK. 205-5)

- RECOMMENDATION:**
- 1) that City Council approve all proclamations as set out in Section D; and
 - 2) that the City Clerk be authorized to sign the proclamations, in the standard form, on behalf of City Council.

205-AD

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 10, 2012 2:33 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Bob Challis
201 320 21st Street West
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7M 4E6

EMAIL ADDRESS:

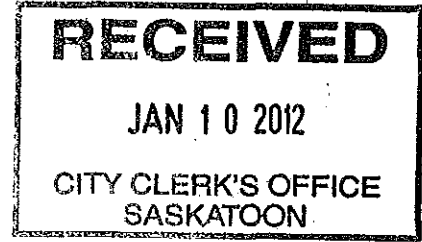
bob@avenuecommunitycentre.ca

COMMENTS:

The Avenue Community Centre and the Anti-Bullying Network would like to request to address council at its February 6, 2012 Council Meeting to speak to a new anti-bullying initiative for Saskatoon, called "Pink Revolution". The Avenue Community Centre, Boys and Girls Club, Youth Launch, Restorative Action Plan and Affinity Credit Union have formed a partnership and have developed the Saskatchewan Made "Pink Revolution". Pink Revolution replaces other anti-bullying programs such as Pink Shirt Day and The International Day of Pink. Would request that Council declare March 30, to April 5 as "Pink Revolution" Anti-Bullying Week in Saskatoon with a flag raising ceremony on Sunday April 1, 2012. A delegation of youth would like to address council at the February 6, meeting.

5500
A2

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 10, 2012 2:41 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Candace Skrapek
#301-506 25th Street East
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7K4A7

EMAIL ADDRESS:

candace.skrapek@shaw.ca

COMMENTS:

The Saskatoon Council on Aging requests an opportunity to address City Council at the February 6, 2012 meeting. The presentation would highlight the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative: Findings, a report which summarizes observations from over five-hundred of Saskatoon's older adults, caregivers and service providers in response to the question: Is Saskatoon an Age-friendly city?

The full report will be forwarded shortly in order that it be included in the agenda package.

Many thanks
Candace Skrapek
President, Saskatoon Council on Aging



January 30, 2012

Saskatoon City Council
City Clerks Office
2nd Floor, City Hall
222 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 0J5

Positive Aging For All

Celebrating 20 Years!
1991-2011

"Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative: Findings"

**A Report from
THE SASKATOON COUNCIL ON AGING
To
CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL
February 6, 2012**

*Promoting
Dignity, Health
and Independence
of Older Adults
through services,
programs,
education and
advocacy*

The Saskatoon Council on Aging (SCOA) is pleased to provide City Council with the **Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative: Findings report**.

The Saskatoon Council on Aging launched Phase 1 of the **Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative** in February 2011 as the first step in the proposed implementation of the World Health Organization Age-friendly Cities model. This initiative advances the Saskatoon Council on Aging Vision of "Positive Aging for All" and is intended to support older adults to lead healthy independent lives and be active and socially engaged.

A prime motivator for the **Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative** was the recognition that, since there is no provincial or municipal strategy for seniors. Older adults in Saskatoon have had a limited public voice and have not been adequately engaged in the development of policies and programs that address their needs and concerns and those of their caregivers.

The aims of the **Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative** were to promote the civic engagement of older adults in the process of identifying factors that make positive aging possible in our city and lay the foundation to establish Saskatoon as an age-friendly community.

The **Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative** applied the research process set out by the World Health Organization's *Global Age-Friendly Cities: Guide* (WHO, 2007) and the report aligns with the City of Saskatoon's *Community Vision* report, which identifies the importance of making Saskatoon "age-friendly".

The report summarizes observations from over five-hundred of Saskatoon's older adults, caregivers and service providers in response to the question: *Is Saskatoon an Age-friendly city?* Focus groups, online and paper surveys, and interviews were used to gather the baseline data. Participants representing most Saskatoon neighbourhoods and several neighbouring rural communities identified many age-friendly features that supported quality of life and independence for older people. As well participants described aspects of city living that needed improvement, and suggested ways to make Saskatoon communities more age-friendly.

**SASKATOON
COUNCIL
ON AGING INC.**

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S7K 4A7

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The Phase 1 Findings report includes a community profile and describes the process of community engagement. It shares findings about the eight WHO age-friendly dimensions and makes suggestions for a "way forward". It provides a starting point for establishing community goals and an action plan to make Saskatoon truly age-friendly.

The Saskatoon Council on Aging looks forward to opportunities to engage with the city regarding Phase 2 activities and requests that this report be referred to the Executive Committee to begin the process of developing a seniors strategy.

Respectfully submitted

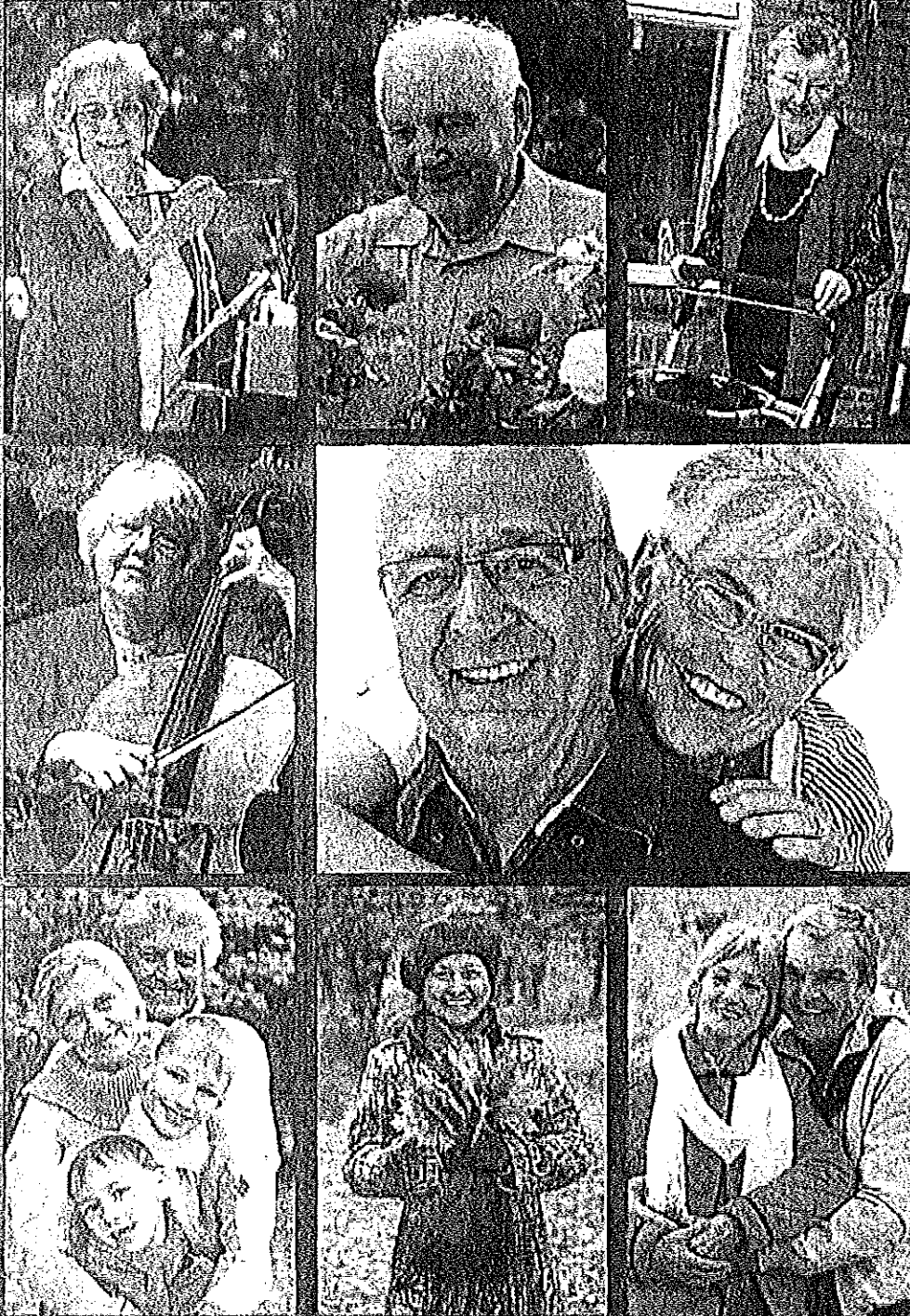
Candace Skrapek

Candace Skrapek,
President
Saskatoon Council on Aging
Co Chair
Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative

Murray P. Scharf
Murray Scharf,
Board Member
Saskatoon Council on Aging
Co Chair
Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative



Positive Aging For All



Age-Friendly Saskatoon Initiative: Findings

Message from the Mayor



I would like to congratulate the Saskatoon Council on Aging on commencing the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative. As part of the first phase of the initiative, the Council on Aging engaged the community and obtained valuable feedback and suggestions on the age-friendliness of Saskatoon.

The Age-friendly Initiative is consistent with the City of Saskatoon's aspiration for a desirable quality of life for all residents and will help in promoting an inclusive community. The initiative will provide an action plan for the entire community to work together as a whole to advance the dignity, health and independence of older adults in Saskatoon. This is a great example of a non-profit organization contributing to the overall priorities of the City's vision.

We look forward to seeing the successes of this initiative and how it can contribute to the quality of life in Saskatoon and in particular the inclusion of all older adults in community life.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donald J. Atchison".

Donald J. Atchison
Mayor, City of Saskatoon

Message from the Honourary Chairperson

Saskatoon, like many communities, is experiencing a major transformation. Population growth, spurred by economic development and new job opportunities, is adding to demographics associated with those who have made this city "home" for many years. Many of us moved to Saskatoon, established careers, raised families and now remain here in retirement. By 2025, one-quarter of Saskatoon's population will be over the age of 65.

Planning for this growing, older population is critical. The Saskatoon Council on Aging, interested in the World Health Organization's Age-Friendly Cities model, formed a steering committee to oversee a three-phase process to create a more age-friendly Saskatoon. This report on Phase One provides an assessment of the age-friendliness of our community from the perspective of its older citizens. Through focus groups, surveys and interviews, over 500 older adults in most Saskatoon neighborhoods told us what it was like to live in Saskatoon and offered suggestions for future action. Participants reminded us of the striking difference between Saskatoon in summer and Saskatoon in winter. They talked about improving public transportation, housing choices to keep them connected to their community, safety, improved access to shopping and services and resources to help them maintain their health and fitness.

Thank you to everyone who participated. Your experiences and suggestions will help to provide a foundation for future decisions that we hope, will make Saskatoon one of Canada's most age-friendly communities. The Saskatoon Council on Aging is promoting this document as a resource for not-for-profit organizations, government, business and individuals, young and less young and wants it to be a valuable resource for promoting aging issues within our Community.

A big thank you, also, to members of the steering committee who gave generously of their time, energy and expertise and volunteers and staff in our Community whose assistance was important in completing this project. You contributed to a process that enabled older adults to voice their hopes for a friendlier Saskatoon.

I am proud to support the Saskatoon Council on Aging and its initiatives that focus on positive aging for all.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Vera Pezer".

Vera Pezer Ph. D.
Honorary Chair and Chancellor, University of Saskatchewan



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"Yesterday's child is today's adult and tomorrow's grandmother or grandfather."

—World Health Organization

Acknowledgements



Photo credit: Tourism Saskatoon

The Saskatoon Council on Aging would like to thank all of the participants and volunteers for their input and assistance in the development and implementation of the Phase 1 of the **Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative**. We appreciate the many hours of work provided by the steering committee and working committees in planning the research and analyzing the results. This report was made possible by the dedication and commitment of numerous individuals and groups. Acknowledgements, with appreciation, are extended to:

Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative Steering Committee:

- Honorary Chairperson: Dr. Vera Pezer, Chancellor, University of Saskatchewan
- Co-chairs: Candace Skrapek and Dr. Murray Scharf
- SCOA representatives: Muriel Baxter and Mercedes Montgomery
- Community Champions: Dr. Hervé Langlois and Myrna Bentley
- Saskatoon Regional Health Authority: Dave Gibson, Director of Continuing Care and Seniors Health
- City of Saskatoon: Lynne Lacroix, Manager Community Development, Community Services Department
- University of Saskatchewan: Dr. Donna Goodridge Faculty Member College of Nursing and Dr. Haizhen Mou Faculty Member School of Public Policy
- Saskatoon Housing Authority: Eleanor Cardoza, Board Member
- Saskatoon Public Library: Gwen Schmidt, Coordinator Outreach Services
- Project Coordinator: Shafalta Basnyat

Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative Working Committees:

Community Engagement:

- Dr. Murray Scharf
- Dr. Hervé Langlois
- Elliot Paus Jenssen
- Dr. Haizhen Mou
- Dr. Donna Goodridge
- Shafalta Basnyat
- University of Saskatchewan-Saskatchewan Educational Leadership Unit

Communication:

- Myrna Bentley
- Candace Skrapek
- Dave Gibson
- Mercedes Montgomery
- Shafalta Basnyat
- dblackcommunications
- Tourism Saskatoon

Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative Partner Organizations:

- City of Saskatoon
- University of Saskatchewan
- Saskatoon Health Region
- Saskatoon Public Library
- Saskatchewan Abilities Council
- Saskatchewan Seniors Fitness Association
- Services for Seniors
- Saskatoon Housing Authority
- Saskatoon Community Clinic – Kokums Group

Many thanks go to all those who participated in focus groups, completed surveys, or otherwise contributed to the development of the **Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative Findings**. The **Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative** was made possible through funding from the **Government of Canada's New Horizons for Seniors Program** and **Affinity Credit Union**.

Executive Summary

“Is Saskatoon an age-friendly city?”

The answer from over 500 older adults, caregivers and service providers was:

“Saskatoon is a great place to live, but...”



Photo credit: Tourism Saskatoon

The ultimate goal of the Saskatoon Council on Aging's Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative is to develop a comprehensive plan for Saskatoon to become a model age-friendly community according to standards established by the World Health Organization (WHO).

The **Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative: Findings** is the report of Phase 1. It summarizes observations from over five-hundred of Saskatoon's older adults, caregivers and service providers that participated in Phase 1 of the project. Focus groups, online and paper surveys, and interviews were used to provide baseline data. In response to the question: *Is Saskatoon an Age-friendly city?* Participants identified many age-friendly features that supported quality of life and independence for older people as well as aspects of city living that needed improvement, and suggested ways to make Saskatoon and environs more age-friendly.

This report is intended to engage key community partners and decision-makers in developing and planning Phase 2 that will identify programs and services for older adults that currently exist, determine gaps, and formulate an action plan. Phase 2 will also provide business leaders, service providers and political leaders with opportunities to collaborate with older adults in strategic planning and policy development.

The Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative has applied the research process set out by the World Health Organization's *Global Age-friendly Cities: A Guide* (WHO, 2007). It aligns with the City of Saskatoon's new *Community Vision* strategic plan, which identifies the importance of making Saskatoon "age-friendly".

Phase 1 assesses the city of Saskatoon, from the perspective of older adults, using the (eight) WHO categories of an age-friendly community:

1. Outdoor spaces and buildings. Participants cited many age-friendly qualities of Saskatoon particularly in the summer months, but the city was not as age-friendly in the winter months. While they acknowledged that the challenges of the natural features of our environment are not totally solvable, actions could be taken to enhance safety and mobility and reduce social isolation.

“I walk outside for exercise but not in winter – and winter in Saskatoon is 5 months – almost half of the year.”

Photo credit: Tourism Saskatoon

2. Transportation. Most participants said they rarely used public transportation, frequently citing various safety reasons and access barriers and made several suggestions to improve transportation options in the city, including expansion of specialized transportation services.

3. Housing. Most participants were satisfied with their present housing but expressed anxiety about escalating costs and long waiting lists for affordable housing options. They expressed concern about current models of senior's housing that separate older adults from the rest of the community. They noted the need for research on options along the housing continuum, specifically, affordable housing for low to middle income seniors, and intergenerational housing models.

4. Social participation. Participants identified that there are a range of opportunities for social networking in the city; however, accessibility and affordability may be barriers to participation for some and there are few intergenerational opportunities.

5. Respect and social inclusion. Generally older adults felt they are treated respectfully; however, inclusivity did not always include ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability and mental illness. Stigma and discrimination, identified as some of the root causes of disrespect and isolation within the community, must be addressed. To counter the stereotypes of ageism, participants recommended awareness programs, educational materials, and sensitivity training.

6. Civic participation and employment.

Participants felt there are many options available for volunteer work and civic participation but numerous barriers for those seniors seeking paid employment.

7. Communication and information. Participants cited many positive illustrations of programs and services that provide older adults with necessary information; however, older adults with lower education levels, lack of family resources, low incomes, and lack of computer skills or access, were identified as having difficulty obtaining information on matters of vital importance to their health, services, housing, and finances.

8. Community support and health services.

A wide range of health care and community services are available in Saskatoon. Health care providers are by and large respectful and helpful but need to improve overall interpersonal skills in interactions with older adults. Several access barriers to necessary social and health services were identified: a shortage of geriatric inpatient beds, geriatricians and geriatric services; mental health and addictions services for seniors; and a shortage of palliative care beds. There is a perceived inadequacy of regulations in the personal care home and supportive housing sectors, resulting in issues around quality of care and staffing. Informal caregivers identified a lack of recognition of their contributions to the health care system and a lack of readily available support structures.

Participants encouraged governments to make the necessary changes to public policy and provision of service to support increased life expectancies. Participants identified the need for public and private institutions to adopt an "age-friendly" policy lens as part of program planning and decision-making and felt strongly that older adults must be part of the processes that directly impact them and the community in which they live.

The Phase 1 Findings report includes a community profile and describes the process of community engagement. It shares findings about the eight WHO age-friendly dimensions and makes suggestions for a "way forward". It provides a starting point for establishing community goals and an action plan to make Saskatoon truly an age-friendly community.



Photo credit: Deborah Black



Introduction

Saskatoon is one of the ten best places to live in Canada. Sustaining this enviable reputation will depend on the implementation of strategies to address the challenges of a growing urban population and a rapidly increasing aging demographic.

Saskatoon citizens are living longer and the proportion of older people in the total population is increasing. This demographic shift is part of a global phenomenon; population aging and urbanization are major forces shaping the 21st century. In response to this trend, several years ago the World Health Organization developed the *Global Age-friendly Cities: A Guide to get planners thinking about the elements needed in a community to support healthy and active aging*. Adoption of the WHO model has spread across the globe and has been implemented by many communities in Canada.

Older adults play crucial roles in their communities whether through paid or volunteer work, sharing experience and knowledge or caring for their families. As their numbers grow, they will need access to more services that are affordable, of high quality, and that meet their needs now and well into the future. For that reason, governments and key stakeholders must work together to understand the issues of an aging population. New public policies and strategic actions should be appropriately informed by research-driven knowledge about this stage of life.

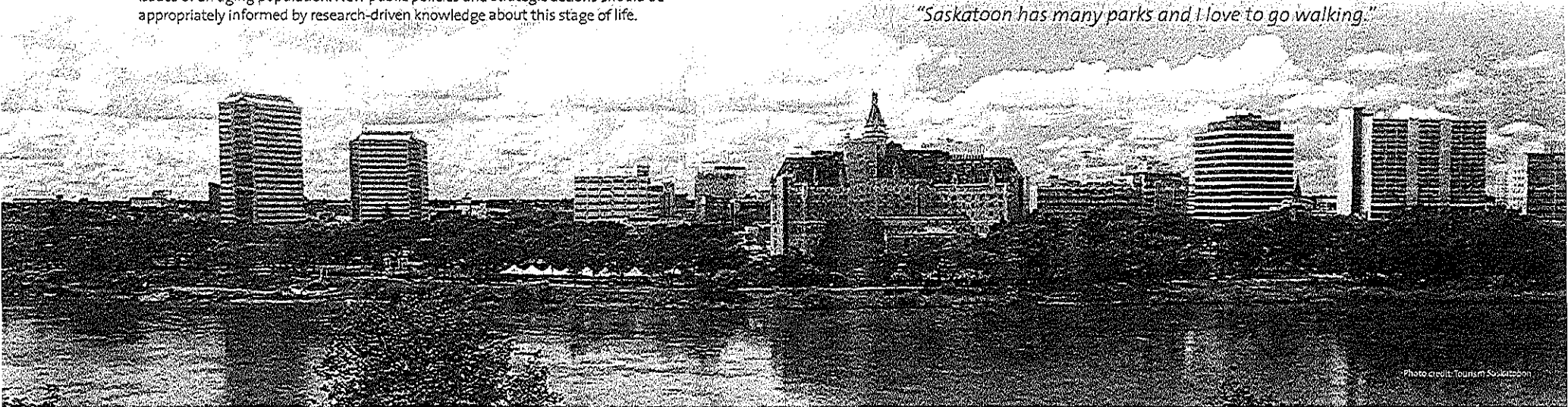
The Saskatoon Council on Aging (SCOA) launched the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative as a way to hear from older adults about how livable our city is now and to capture their suggestions about developing an age-friendly community. The Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative applies the WHO research model and aligns with the City of Saskatoon's Community Vision strategic plan, which identifies the importance of making Saskatoon age-friendly.

Through an analysis of relevant literature and policy documents and consultation with Saskatoon's older residents, caregivers and service providers, the SCOA initiative aims: to promote the civic engagement of Saskatoon's older citizens; gain knowledge about factors that impact positive aging; inform the community about our findings; and generate public discussion.

This Phase 1 Findings report summarizes the observations of a sample of Saskatoon's older adults and suggests strategies for making Saskatoon and environs more age-friendly. It describes current and emerging needs of Saskatoon's older citizens, and the importance of multi-sectoral engagement and commitment to develop partnerships and maximize resources. The report is also a mechanism to engage key community partners and decision-makers in developing and planning of Phase 2 of the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative.

Only through a concerted effort by the community to address the future needs of an aging population will our city be truly age-friendly and remain a desirable place to live.

"Saskatoon has many parks and I love to go walking."

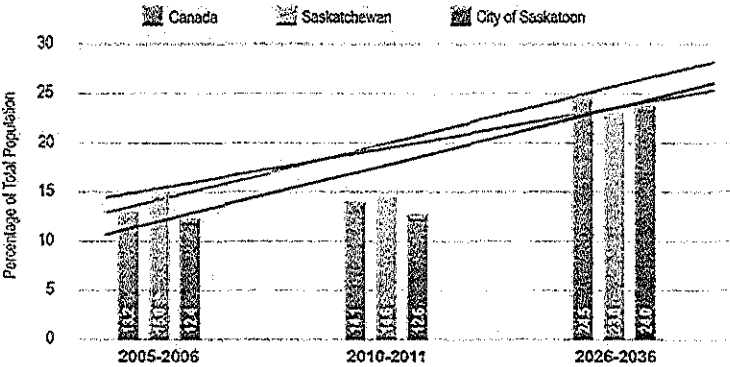




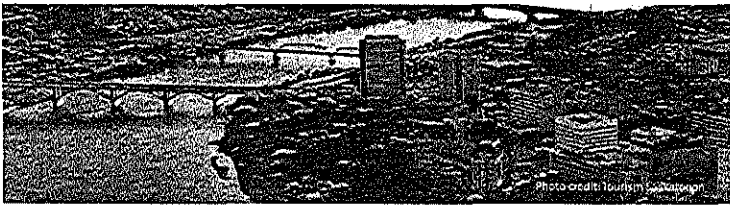
City of Saskatoon: A Community Profile

Saskatoon citizens are living longer and the proportion of older people in the total population is increasing. The city is experiencing the first crest of a wave of aging baby boomers expected to swell the ranks of seniors over the next several decades. Saskatoon seniors are a diverse cohort, ranging in age from 60 to over 100 years, with varying backgrounds, living arrangements, family circumstances, abilities and interests, marital status, cultural background and incomes. Within the older adult demographic the most dramatic growth will occur in the over 80 age group and there will be increasing ethnic and social diversity including higher proportions of Aboriginal peoples and visible minorities.

Projected increase of older adults over time as percentage of overall population*



* Historically Saskatoon's growth rate was less than 1% per year. However the trend over the past five years is that the city's population has been growing by 2.5% per year. Saskatoon is the fastest growing city in Canada. All statistics for the graph above were provided by Statistics Canada for Canada, Saskatchewan, and City of Saskatoon.



Community Engagement: The Process



About an Age-friendly City

Around the world, cities have adopted the Age-friendly City model developed by the World Health Organization (WHO). The WHO *Age-friendly Cities: A Guide (2007)* provides an innovative framework for assessing and planning current and future developments for older adults. According to the WHO, an "Age-friendly City" has policies, services, settings, and structures that support and enable people to age actively by:

- recognizing the wide range of capacities and resources among older people;
- anticipating and responding flexibly to aging-related needs and preferences;
- respecting their decisions and lifestyle choices;
- protecting those who are most vulnerable; and
- promoting their inclusion in and contribution to all areas of community life.

About the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative

The Saskatoon Council on Aging (SCOA) launched Phase 1 of the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative in February 2011 as the first step in the proposed implementation of the World Health Organization Age-friendly Cities model. This initiative advances SCOA's vision of "Positive Aging for All" and is intended to support older adults to lead healthy independent lives and be active and socially engaged.

A prime motivator for the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative was the recognition that there is no provincial or municipal strategy for seniors. Older adults in Saskatoon have had a limited public voice and have not been adequately engaged in the development of policies and programs that address their needs and concerns and those of their caregivers.

The aims of the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative were to:

- promote civic engagement and volunteerism among Saskatoon's older adults;
- gather baseline information and to define and describe the contexts, issues, needs and factors promoting/hindering positive aging in an age-friendly community for Saskatoon and environs; and

- provide a common foundational planning document for community-based organizations, seniors' groups, and governments to support the development and coordination of their policies, programs and services directed toward older adults.

The Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative Steering Committee adopted the research design outlined by the WHO *Age-friendly Cities: A Guide*. Phase 1 of this multi-phased model involves the completion of a community assessment. Following the WHO guidelines for the community assessment a combination of focus groups, surveys and interviews were used to collect and analyze the views of older adults, caregivers, and agencies that serve older adults. The participants were asked to share their experiences with respect to growing older in Saskatoon and to provide ideas and suggestions to make Saskatoon more age-friendly.



About the Participants

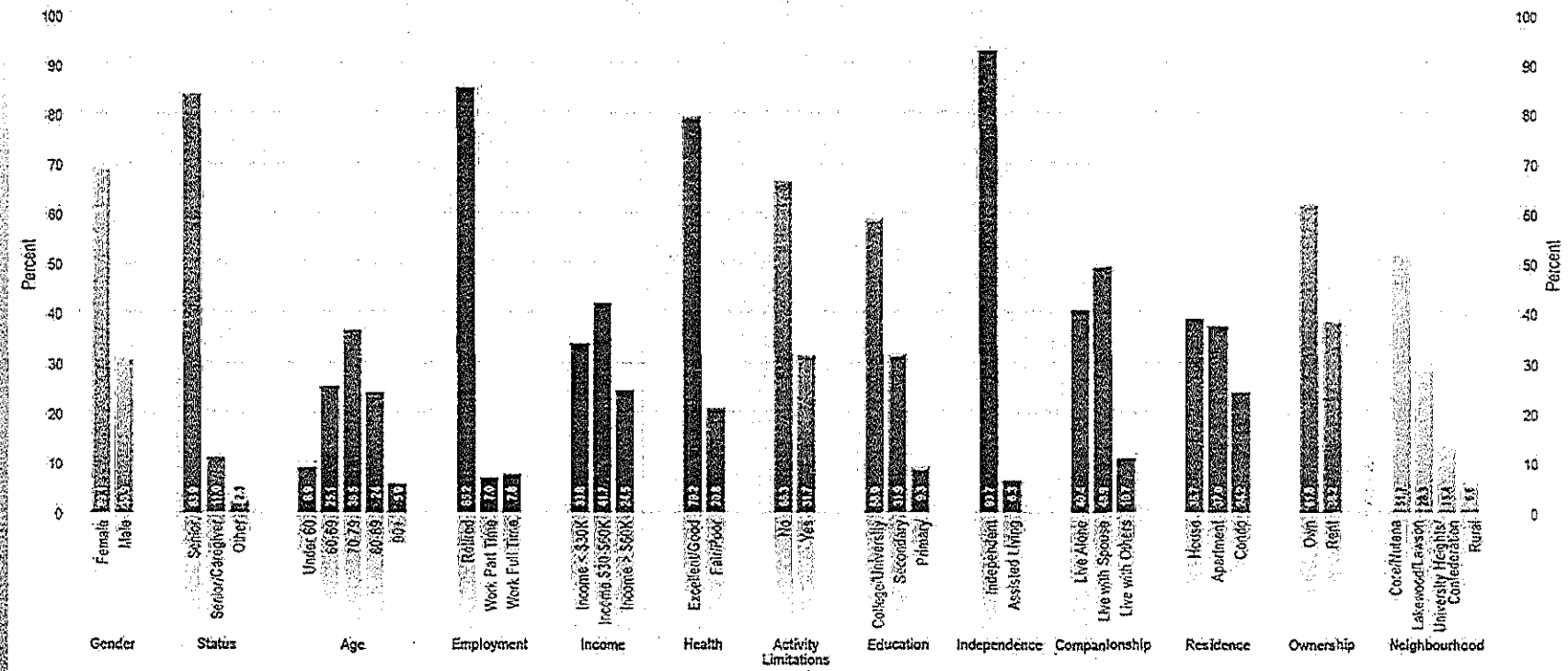
The objective of the sampling design for the study was to achieve representation of the following groups:

- older adults in the various geographic areas (neighbourhoods) in Saskatoon and the rural areas in the immediate environs of Saskatoon;
- formal and informal caregivers;
- older adults with various health and mobility challenges;
- various income levels in the population;

- Aboriginal and immigrant communities;
- business community;
- various community-based organizations and public agencies serving seniors.

The study involved over 500 participants, including 23 focus groups with 198 participants; 302 completed responses to the Age-friendly Saskatoon Survey; and interviews of ten selected community representatives. All areas of the city were included in the participant sample.

Profile of the Range of Participants





Summary description of participants:

- median age was 74.4 years
- 69.1 per cent were female and 30.9 per cent were male
- 85.2 per cent were retired
- 75.5 per cent had incomes of \$60,000 or less
- 79.2 per cent indicated they were in good or excellent health
- 31.7 per cent indicated they had health problems that limited their ability to perform normal daily activities
- 58.9 per cent had a college or university level of education
- the vast majority of the survey respondents were living independently with only 6.3 per cent in an assisted-living accommodation
- 38.7 per cent resided in a house, 37.0 per cent in an apartment, and 24.2 per cent in a condominium
- 61.8 per cent owned their residence and 38.2 per cent rented their residence
- 40.4 per cent lived alone and 48.9 per cent lived with a spouse/partner
- 51.7 per cent lived in the two mature Development Areas of the Core and Nutana

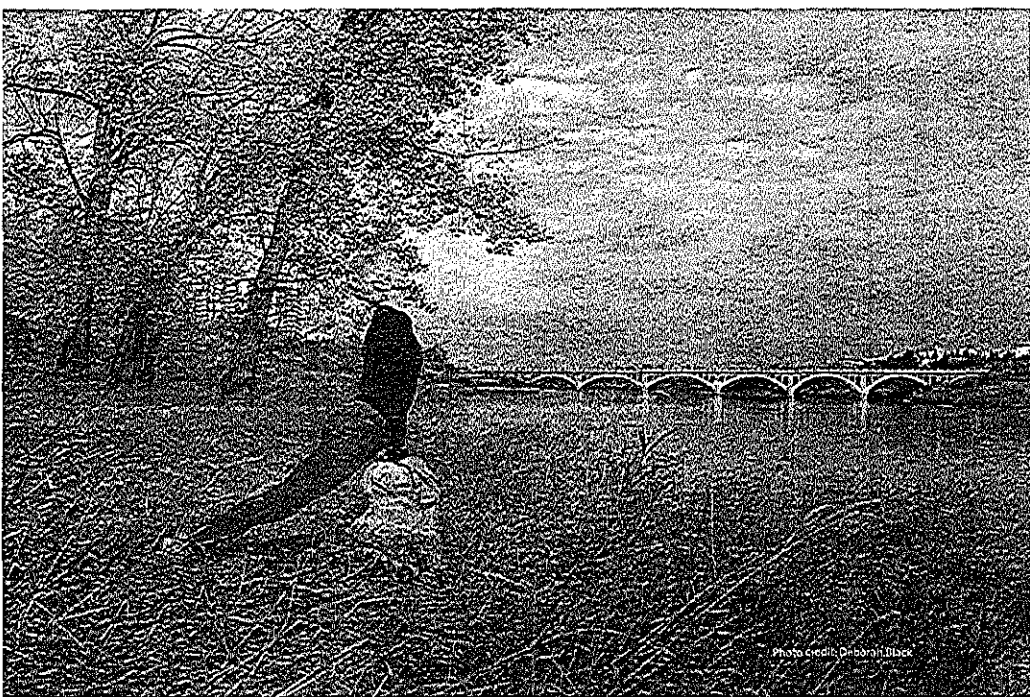
Summary of demographic characteristics of participants

As a summary of the demographic description of the 500 participants in this study, the following profile of the typical participant has been presented:

- Female
- Senior
- 74.4 years of age
- Retired
- Income below \$60,000
- In excellent/good health
- No activity limitations
- College/university education
- Independent
- Live alone or with spouse
- Resident in house or apartment
- Owner of residence
- In a mature neighbourhood

To complement the focus group and survey stages of data collection, input from major organizational participants and selected sub-groups of the population not represented in the sampling was also obtained. Representatives from the following organizations and other individuals were invited to provide observations, share information on current activities, and identify issues associated with the age-friendliness of Saskatoon and area:

- The Saskatoon Health Region
- City of Saskatoon
- University of Saskatchewan
- Affinity Credit Union
- Saskatoon Seniors Fitness Association
- Saskatoon Housing Authority
- Individuals from groups not otherwise represented: First Nations elder; homosexual couple; immigrant; and blind individual.
- Saskatoon Police Services
- Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services
- Saskatoon Public Library
- City Transit
- United Way



Key Dimensions of an Age-Friendly City

The purpose of the assessment component of the SCOA Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative was to gather baseline information and to define and describe the contexts, issues, needs and factors promoting/hindering positive aging in an age-friendly community for Saskatoon and environs.

Here is a sample of questions asked:

- *What's it like to step outside your home to go for a walk, run errands, or visit?*
- *Is your home located conveniently for your needs?*
- *Does your community include you (as an older adult) in activities and events?*
- *What is your experience with services for older adults?*

The answers from participants – in the survey, focus groups and interviews – provides a rich source of information about our city. While most participants considered Saskatoon a great place to live, they also identified barriers to age-friendliness and suggested ways to make Saskatoon a better city.

Results of the analyses of the quantitative and qualitative data collected through the survey, focus groups and interviews are presented for each key dimension.

To the general question—*Is Saskatoon an age-friendly city?*—most participants replied: yes in the summer, and no in the winter. Answers varied depending upon the individual's financial resources, available support systems, health status, level of mobility and neighbourhood.

Participants identified the need for public and private institutions to adopt an age-friendly policy lens when planning and implementing programs and services within the community and to consult and collaborate with older adults in developing services that directly impact them.



“Some businesses and financial institutions provide staff to help seniors and others use automated equipment in a supportive non-judgmental way.”

Photo credit: 2011 SCOA Saskatoon

1. Outdoor Spaces And Buildings

Does the natural and built environment help older people get around easily, safely and encourage active community participation?

Positive Attributes

- Saskatoon is a clean, beautiful city with many opportunities for community participation including: attendance at various indoor and outdoor events in the summer; well-maintained and accessible parks, paths and trails; good sidewalks in newer areas, with ramps and cuts that accommodate older adults with limited mobility; well-lit streets; police patrols and community education initiatives to support safety; good access to public buildings, including automatic doors, good ramps and/or elevators; acceptable access inside buildings and accessible public restrooms.

Identified Needs

- Winter related barriers (recognized not fully resolvable) reduce accessibility, mobility and opportunities for social and civic engagement. Some older adults, particularly those with limited mobility, become housebound. Poor snow/ice clearance on sidewalks, paths and trails and public transport stops is a safety and accessibility issue.
- Access to neighbourhood services, such as grocery stores, is an important determinant of where older adults choose to live.
- Lack of access may also be related to lack of strength (such as opening doors), limited mobility and/or need for mobility aids.

Suggestions for Improvement

- Improve snow/ice clearance and removal, particularly from paths and sidewalks, inclines on sidewalks and bridges, at crosswalks and at public transportation stops.
- Provide alternative winter facilities that allow for similar opportunities that parks and trails do in the summer.
- Promote social and civic engagement of older adults and reduce "ghettoization" through more intergenerational events and activities throughout the year.

and trails and public transport stops is a safety and accessibility issue.

- Infrequent and poor pedestrian crossings to parks and trails, safety (especially at night), limit access. Benches and other

seating arrangements varied by neighbourhood.

- "Sidewalks and streets need work" particularly in older areas of the city where many older adults live. Also noted: "Saskatoon was designed for drivers and not pedestrians" and joint use of pathways by pedestrians and



Photo credit: Jodi from Saskatoon.com

- Engage volunteer groups of older adults to provide support services for park, path and trail maintenance.
- Enhance accessibility... consider creating seating areas in the concept of "public squares"; promote walking as a central mode of transportation; provide better public washrooms for those with limited mobility, better street lighting at crosswalks, longer crosswalk timings and voice-instruction, improved signage and enhanced regulations at crosswalks, education for citizens on safe practices, and "divided walkways" for pedestrians and cyclists on paths and trails with a clear protocol that is enforced for both groups.
- Expand affordable services for older adults such as snow removal, lawn care and home maintenance, and accommodate city services for use by older adults (e.g. placement of garbage dumpsters).
- Review policies, practices, regulations and awareness activities regarding safety and accessibility and promote "caring community" concepts such as Neighborhood Watch, safe-walk services for older adults. Open dialogue between police services and older adults.
- Engage businesses in developing processes to make their services age-friendly.

"In winter seniors struggle to cross the streets."

2. Transportation

Can older persons travel wherever they want to go in the community conveniently and safely?

Positive Attributes

- Road and driving conditions in the summer are satisfactory.
- Able-bodied participants believe that the number of "handicapped parking" spots is adequate. They indicated that public transportation and specialized transportation services (such as Access bus and newer buses that can accommodate wheelchairs) are accessible and reliable for those that can afford them and scheduling information can be retrieved online.

"One time when I was taking a taxi I found I didn't have enough money for the fare. The driver said not to worry, he knew where to come for the rest of the money (he had driven me home), but he never came back."



Identified Needs

- Most participants did not use or rarely used public transportation, citing various reasons and barriers.
- There is reduced availability of public transportation in the evenings, on weekends and over holidays and the lack of transportation options for those in rural surrounding areas who are accessing Saskatoon city services.
- Many older adults lack information about public transportation and do not find this information to be easily accessible.
- Safety concerns were expressed, including navigating bus stops at unpaved boulevards and over snow mounds, using buses after dark, and buses starting up before the older adults can be seated.
- Frequently there is too great a walking distance and no seating or rest options between bus stops, parking spots and destination points, particularly downtown and at the hospitals.
- Some bus stops and parking spots are inaccessible in the winter due to inadequate snow and ice clearance.
- Options, such as wheelchair taxis, the Access bus program, and volunteer drivers were cited as either being not readily available or too costly for older adults.

"The new buses that accommodate wheelchairs and strollers are great."

Suggestions for Improvement

- Enhance drop-off options, longer maximum parking times and reduce parking fees at hospitals, "park and go" shuttles from parking lots, a courtesy parking option for seniors that are unable to walk several blocks from their parking spot to their destination.
- Invite seniors and persons with disabilities to provide input into how to improve accessibility between hospital parking lots and bus stops to hospital entrances.
- Provide additional handicap parking, especially downtown, with adequate space to maneuver a wheelchair and assist the passenger in and out of the vehicle.
- Reserve some bus seats for seniors.





“Seniors have a quiet fear as they see their expenses go up – especially large increases in their rent – that they won’t be able to afford to live in Saskatoon.”

3. Housing



Do older persons have housing that is safe, accessible, and affordable that allows them to stay independent as their needs change?

Positive Attributes

- Present day housing and overall design features of homes are satisfactory.
- Home insurance is available and affordable.
- There are a variety of assisted living options for those that can afford them.
- There are services and programs in Saskatoon that support “aging in place”.

Identified Needs

- There is a lack of affordable housing options and long waiting lists; assisted living and personal care homes are not an option for lower income seniors.
- Contemporary design of housing options for older adults tends to reflect a lack of understanding of seniors’ needs and abilities (e.g. poor positioning of controls, restrictions for those with mobility aids) and these shortcomings reduce the safety and independence of older adults.
- There is a lack of information available to the public on grants for home modifications, which can be costly, and a lack of affordable indoor and outdoor home maintenance assistance.
- The restrictions on home care and the high cost of private services were seen as major barriers to older adults remaining in their own homes.
- Concern was expressed about current models of seniors housing, which separate older adults from the rest of the community.
- Undertake more research on options along the housing continuum, specifically affordable housing for low to middle income seniors and intergenerational housing models.
- Provide needed information and assistance to older adults and their families about planning proactively for future housing options, including grants and programs that assist with housing issues.
- Make incentives and subsidies more available as a means of supporting older adults to “age in place”. For low-income seniors for instance, this could include tax deferral options and individual subsidies to enhance health care options.
- Include an age-friendly section on home maintenance, support and care-giving services in the SaskTel telephone book.
- Consult with older adults when planning and developing “seniors” housing options.
- Housing options that are advertised as being specifically for older adults should be required to meet certain criteria and standards.

Suggestions for Improvement

- Identify factors that would assist older adults to remain in their own homes if they choose to do so.



Photo credit: Tourism Saskatoon

4. Social Participation

Do older persons have opportunities for developing and maintaining meaningful social networks in their neighbourhoods? Are their needs and preferences considered in planning by a diverse range of agencies and institutions?



Photo credit: Deborah Black

Positive Attributes

- The types of venues available for social activities and events available are generally appropriate for most older adults and there is a wide range of events and activities that older adults can choose to participate in.
- Most social activities and events are well promoted through a variety of means.

Identified Needs

- Some venues for social events and activities reduce the involvement of older adults with limited mobility because of accessibility, cost and convenience of transportation to venues.
- Affordability of events can be a key barrier to participation.
- Older adults with mobility limitations felt that they had less opportunity for social interaction than able-bodied seniors.
- There is a lack of options for intergenerational engagement.
- There is a lack of awareness of programs and services in Saskatoon that specifically address the isolation of older adults.
- The increasing use of electronic means of advertising of events and activities put some older adults at a disadvantage if they were not adept with computers.

Suggestions for Improvement

- Affordable and accessible transportation and adequate snow clearing are imperative in engaging older adults within the community.
- Social and recreational activities planned with and for older adults need to account for a range of abilities and incomes.
- Provide community outreach programs and services specifically designed for at-risk older adults.
- Provide intergenerational activities, events, services and programs as a means of reducing isolation.
- Explore the feasibility of income-adjusted rates for older adults (for example, seniors' rates at leisure centres).

"Grandparents raising grandchildren full time have additional needs and no supports."

5. Respect and Social Inclusion

Are public services, media, businesses, faith communities and the public respectful of the diversity of needs among older adults and are they willing to accommodate them in all aspects of society?

Positive Attributes

- Overall older adults are treated respectfully in the community and by service providers.
- Older people are generally visible and depicted positively or celebrated in the media and images of aging are generally positively portrayed.
- Community activities to some degree allow for intergenerational interaction.
- The community recognizes older adult contributions.

Identified Needs

- Older adults, especially individuals of limited ability, are rarely included when specific needs and preferences are identified or when it is determined how needs can be better addressed.
 - Inclusivity does not always reflect ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability and mental illness.
 - Ageism and other sources of discrimination contribute to the root causes of disrespect and isolation in the community.
 - New technologies have the potential to make generational divisions worse.

Suggestions for Improvement

- Develop awareness programs, educational materials, and sensitivity training to counter the stereotypes of ageism.
- Ensure eligibility and rights are the same for all older adults, including those perceived to be different or those with disabilities.
- Promote social inclusion programs through intergenerational programs such as "adopting a grandparent" or involving older adults in schools for story-telling and writing activities.
- Encourage older adults to take advantage of school-sponsored community participation programs.
- Promote discussion forums on societal changes between younger generations and older adults.

"I commend the library staff for their courtesy and helpfulness when I am looking for information."

6. Civic Participation and Employment

Do older persons have opportunities to participate in community decision-making? Do they have opportunities to contribute their experience and skills to the community in paid or unpaid work?



Positive Attributes

- There are numerous opportunities available to engage older adults in a full-range of volunteer work and civic participation.
- Older adults are a valuable resource to the volunteer sector, contributing a wealth of knowledge and experience. Many options are available to engage in a full-range of volunteer work.
- Generally, older adults are recognized and appreciated for their contributions.

Identified Needs

- Inaccurate perceptions include: older adults have nothing to do but volunteer; older adults are not as valuable on Boards of Directors and committees as younger adults who are still in the work force and have more current connections and networks.
- Lack of reimbursement of volunteers' expenses such as parking and transportation costs prohibit full participation of many older adults.
- Older adults seeking employment largely feel rejected by employers. There is a perceived hesitation in hiring seniors, in part, due to tax disincentives and pension regulations, despite the abolishment of mandatory retirement.
- Explore models of compensating older adult volunteers (for example, through tax credits or reimbursement of transportation and parking expenses).
- Encourage companies and organizations, particularly those serving older adults, to ensure older adult representation on their boards along with publicizing board openings.
- Develop internship-type programs to facilitate the sharing of older adults' valuable experience with younger people.
- Promote older adult political engagement and activity when addressing issues of concern to them.
- Ensure training programs are readily available to older adults who want and are able to work.
- Address tax implications for older adults accessing paid employment; expand allowable employment income and minimize the impact on pension plans and other related considerations (i.e. potential for loss or reduction of benefits).

Suggestions for Improvement

- Establish a volunteer ombudsman or clearing-house to match volunteers with needs and opportunities in the community.

7. Communications and Information

Are older persons aware of the diverse range of programs and services available within the community? Is information readily available, appropriately designed and delivered to meet their needs?

Positive Attributes

- Many programs and services provide older adults with necessary information to meet their various needs. For example, public forums such as the Alzheimer Society's family series and Saskatoon Council on Aging Caregiver forums.
- Credit unions, banks and supermarkets that provide friendly one-on-one assistance to clients experiencing difficulty with automated machines were commended.
- SaskTel's "Voice Carry Over Phone" is very useful and affordable for people who are hard of hearing.

Identified Needs

- Older adults with lower education levels, without family, with low incomes, and lacking in computer skills or computer access have difficulty obtaining information on matters of vital importance to their health, services, housing, and finances.
- Gaps in communication between service providers are a concern.
- Methods of communication used by service providers, such as small print size in written materials and non-user friendly telephone answering services are obstacles to building awareness of programs and services among older adults.

"Sometimes I find out something that's really important by accident, from a friend of a friend of a friend. I don't know why the service providers haven't told me."

Suggestions for Improvement

- Expand the SCOA Directory of Services and Activities, and make it available in locations such as hospitals, clinics, and other health settings.
- Encourage older adult service providers to use plain language in concise sentences; print materials produced with large, easily readable fonts, simple formats and good colour contrast.
- Promote adaptations to electronic equipment, such as large buttons and lettering.
- Develop training programs to increase older adults' skills and comfort level with technologies, delivered by high school students, teachers and other seniors.
- Provide skilled interpreters for one-on-one assistance (for example: language or hearing difficulties) as well as classes and support for life skills training.

8. Community and Health Services

Do older adults have access to social and health services they need to stay healthy and independent?



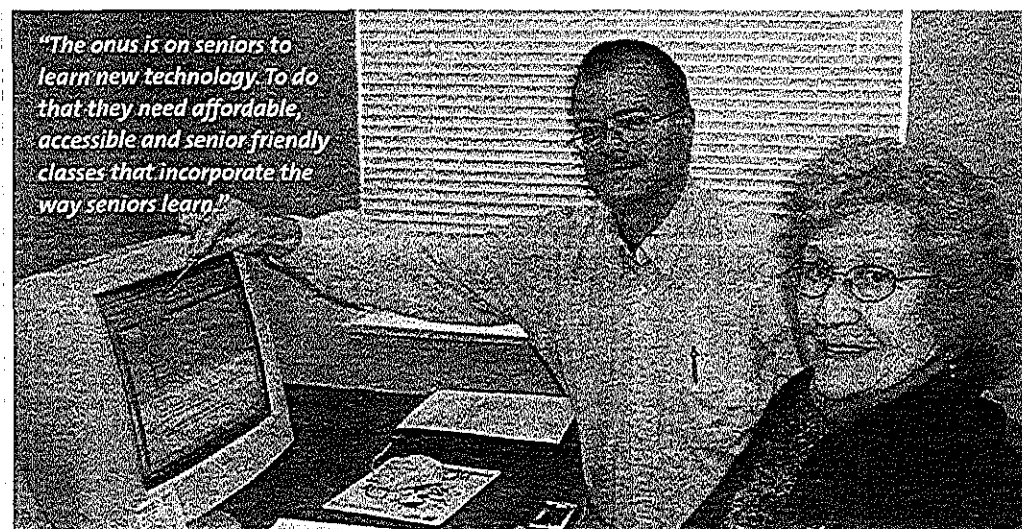
Photo credit: Deborah Black

Positive Attributes

- Saskatoon has a wide range of health care and community services including: physicians; public health nurses; palliative care; specialty services; respite beds; day programs; medical equipment on loan; educational and support programs; and home supports that include personal care, housekeeping, meal programs, delivery services and escorted shopping.
- The community clinic is noted for its accessibility and provision of a number of health services under one roof.
- Professional service staff are generally respectful and helpful.

Identified Needs

- There are shortages of geriatric inpatient beds, geriatricians and geriatric services, mental health and addictions services for seniors, and palliative care beds.
- There are shortages of meal and grocery delivery programs for seniors who do not qualify for Meals On Wheels.
- Older adults moving to Saskatoon often experience difficulty finding family doctors who will accept new patients.



Summary of Interviews

- Older adults requiring considerable care are challenged by health services efficiency measures that may include limited time for medical appointments and policies on “one appointment, one problem”.
- There is a perceived inadequacy of regulations in the personal care home and supportive housing sectors, resulting in issues around quality of care and staffing.
- Economic barriers exist for some older adults to obtain health and community support services; families must manage the financial and other challenges of providing ongoing care to older relatives, while facing challenges in accessing information about the older adult’s health conditions and the services that are required.

• Older adults may be separated from their spouses or family members because they need specialized care, which is difficult for all involved, emotionally and financially.

Suggestions for Improvement

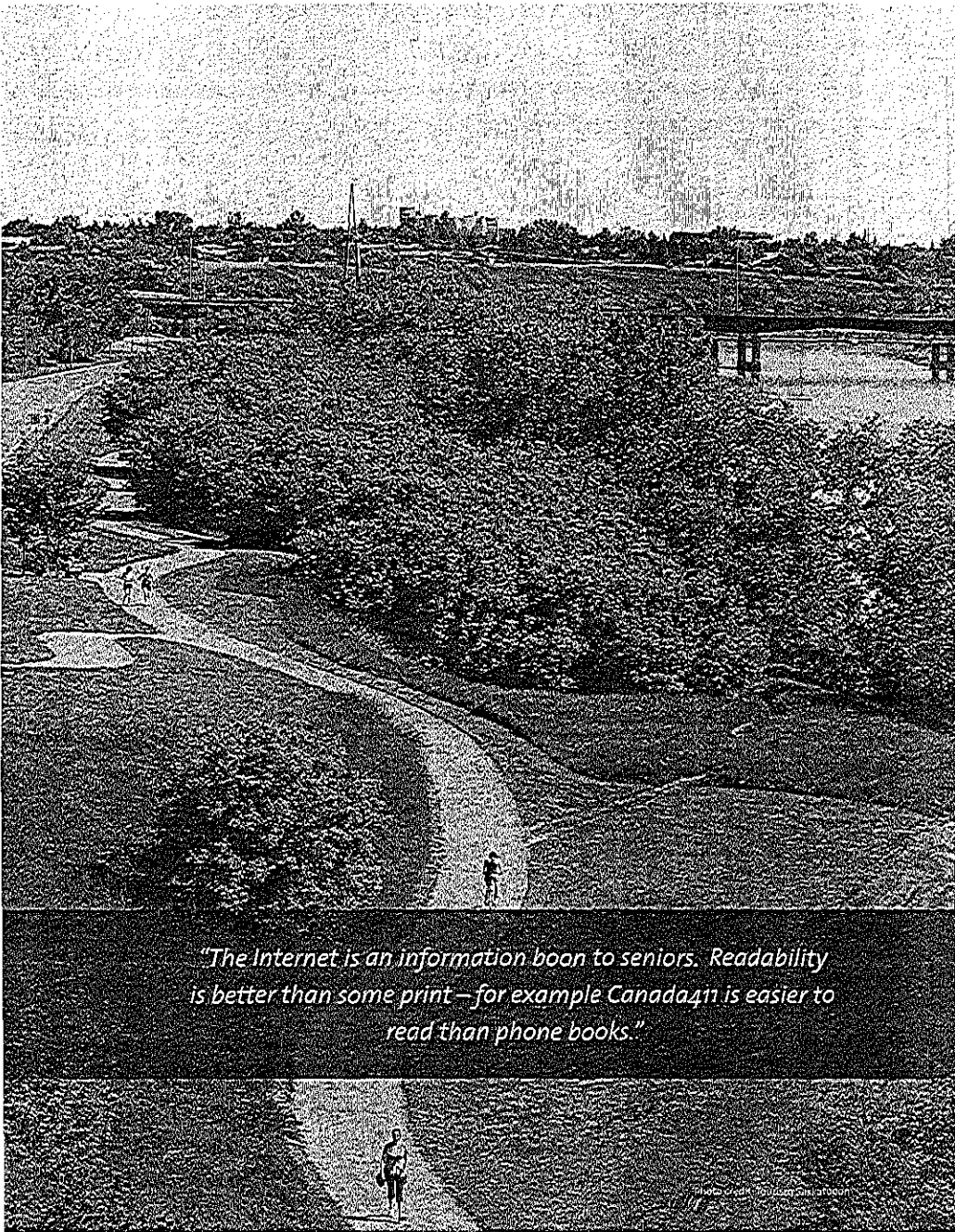
- Encourage governments to make the necessary changes to public policy and service provision to support the longer life expectancies.
 - Re-evaluate policies and programs that currently cause high social and financial costs for older adults.
 - Develop programs that offer financial assistance to individuals based on care needs, rather than subsidies
- attached to facilities.
 - Address the affordability challenges of older adults on low income for health services such as ambulance, dental care and mobility aids.
 - Eliminate efficiency measures in health care that have negative impact on seniors.
 - Improve and enforce regulations for personal care homes, retirement homes, assisted living facilities and enriched housing models.
 - Enhance staff training and monitor performance.
 - Develop resources to enable couples to stay together when one of them develops significant care needs.
 - Eliminate health care terminology such as “involuntary separation”; it causes confusion and pain about marital status.
 - Give higher priority to supporting seniors requiring care to live in their own homes including: increased home care services and housekeeping services available on a longer-term basis; more day program spaces and respite beds; and the expansion of grocery and meal delivery programs and transportation services for seniors.
 - Establish an ombudsman for persons in care.
 - Provide age-friendly information and training resources for health and community services staff including training on cultural sensitivity, geriatrics, chronic diseases, palliative care, the musculoskeletal system, living with disabilities, ageism, sexism, and interviewing skills.

Summary of Interviews with Organizations and Individuals from Groups Not Otherwise Represented

Data from the interviews with the major organizational participants showed that these groups are largely aware of the major issues facing seniors and are acting on this awareness. While there are many organizational initiatives underway, the availability of financial and other resources limited the ability of the organizations to fully address the multiple areas of need. However, it was clear that many of the positive comments on the age-friendliness of Saskatoon outlined in the previous sections were a result of the deliberate and focused actions of these organizations. Their ongoing awareness of issues and challenges faced by older adults, and efforts to address them, offer hope for further advancements in community age-friendliness.

An outcome of the interview data was the confirmation of the heterogeneous nature of the older adult population and their needs. For example, seniors interviewed that were also First Nations, immigrants, or gays and lesbians, have concerns in common with the general senior population, as well as significantly unique characteristics that demand separate and distinct treatment. Both commonalities and uniqueness must be addressed in Phase 2 of the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative.





"The Internet is an information boon to seniors. Readability is better than some print – for example Canada411 is easier to read than phone books."

The Way Forward



Photo credit: Tourism Saskatchewan

The goal of the Phase 1 of the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative project was to complete an assessment of the age-friendliness of Saskatoon, along the eight dimensions outlined by the World Health Organization. This findings report is the conclusion of Phase 1.

This report describes positive and age-friendly attributes of our community. It also identifies aspects of the city that require work to improve its age-friendliness so that it is a community that fully supports the dignity, health and independence of its older citizens. The completion of Phase 1 of the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative provides the critical foundation for future policy development and program implementation.

The project was managed by a Steering Committee of community volunteers and representatives from community agencies. Much of project work was undertaken by older adult volunteers. The participants clearly identified their desire for meaningful participation and involvement in the planning and development of future age-friendly initiatives. They also emphasized the importance of acknowledging and recognizing the diverse needs of older people in the community when considering future directions.

The following describes next steps of the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative. SCOA has submitted a grant proposal to the New Horizons for Seniors Program for funding to undertake Phase 2.

Phase 1 - Assessment Phase - Completed Fall 2011. 500+ participants

Phase 2 - Action Planning and Seniors Strategy Development

- **Step One - Transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2: October 2011 to January 31, 2012**
 - a) Maintain momentum and engagement; reviews of Phase 1 reports and designing of Step Two data gathering instruments and administrative procedures.
 - b) Documentary and directory scans and compilation; continue literature review.
- **Step Two-A - Determine current community resources and identify gaps: February 1, 2012 to April 30, 2012**
 - a) Compilation of current activities and current five-year plans; asset map
 - b) Review findings report (Phase 1) with partner organizations; gap analysis
 - c) Review gap analysis with participating and partner organizations; gap report

References

- Step Two-B - Policy Review and Development of Policy/Principles Framework - February 1, 2012 to September 1, 2012
- Step Three - Action Planning - April 2012 to October 2012
 - a) Review action plans and gap analysis with organizations
 - b) Promote development of activity linkages for partnerships;
- Step Four -Seniors Strategy and Strategic Plan - 2013-2018 – September 2012 to January 2013. Development, review and adoption of Seniors Strategy and Strategic Action Plan.

Saskatoon's aging population will significantly impact services and programs provided by key stakeholders in the community in the future. The demands of increasing numbers of older adults will shape the future policy direction and actions needed to create an age-friendly community.

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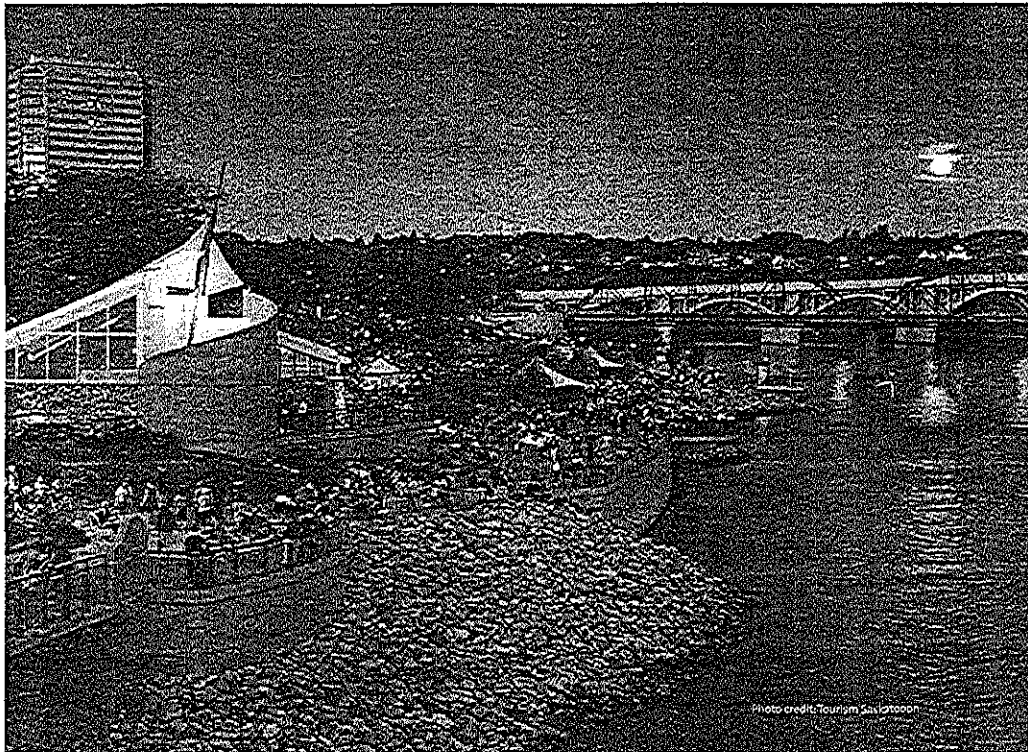


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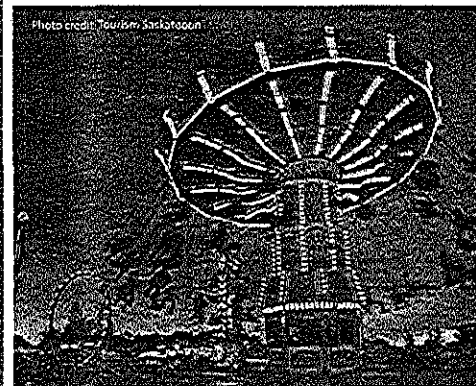


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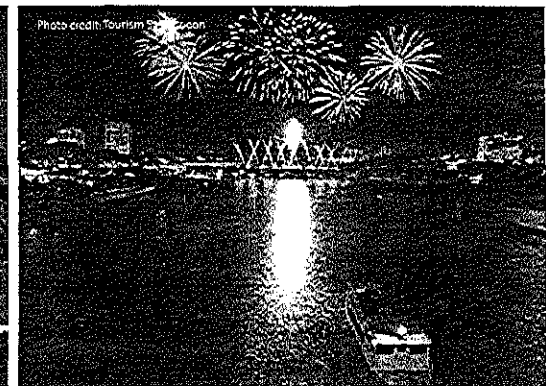


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Age-Friendly Saskatoon Initiative: Findings

Positive Aging For All

January 2012

A full transcript of findings is available on the SCOA website
www.scoa.ca

For more information contact the SCOA office
in Saskatoon, SK Canada
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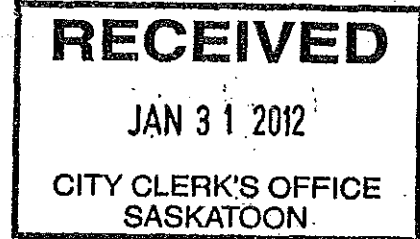
Canadian Union of Public Employees
Syndicat canadien de la fonction publique

SASKATCHEWAN REGIONAL OFFICE
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Sent via Email: city.clerks@saskatoon.ca

January 31, 2012

Janice Mann, City Clerk
Office of the City Clerk
City of Saskatoon
222 -- 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

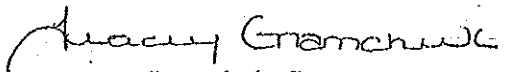


Dear Ms. Mann:

CUPE Saskatchewan would like to submit the attached brief for inclusion at the February 6, 2012 meeting of City Council. Tom Graham, President of CUPE Saskatchewan will be addressing the delegation on the CETA (Canadian-European Union Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement).

Should you require any further information, please contact Tom Graham at (306) 229-8171

Yours truly,


Tracey Gramchuk, Secretary
Canadian Union of Public Employees

/tlg.cope491
Attachment

C: Tom Graham, President, CUPE Saskatchewan
Nathan Markwart, Executive Assistant
Bill Robb, A/Regional Director

PAUL MOIST -- National President / Président national CHARLES FLEURY -- National Secretary-Treasurer / Secrétaire-trésorier national

TOM GRAHAM -- FRED HAHN -- DANIEL LÉGÈRE -- LUCIE LEVASSEUR -- BARRY O'NEILL -- General Vice-Presidents / Vice-présidents généraux



CUPE Saskatchewan Presentation to Saskatoon City Council
Regarding the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA)

February 6, 2012

I want to thank Mayor Atchison and City Councillors for the opportunity to speak to you tonight about the Canadian European trade deal.

My name is Tom Graham and I am the president of CUPE Saskatchewan. The Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) is the largest union in Canada, with over 620,000 members. In Saskatchewan, we represent about 30,000 workers in the public sector, including several thousand municipal workers across the province.

The Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement, or CETA, is the largest trade agreement ever negotiated by Canada. It's important that we as citizens, and you as elected representatives, understand the full implications of this trade agreement for municipalities.

I congratulate your Executive Committee for passing a motion to exempt municipal government from this trade agreement. You are joining some 37 municipalities in this country that have passed resolutions against CETA, including the cities of Burnaby, Hamilton, Oshawa and Montreal.

I strongly support this motion and I hope that council tonight will vote unanimously in favour of it. I will put forward some reasons why council should call for an exemption from CETA.

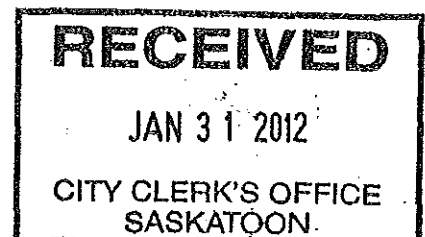
Impact of Procurement Rules

The report from your city administration concludes that the city will not be negatively impacted by the procurement rules of CETA, and that European Union access to municipal procurement "will be required for the negotiations to succeed."¹ The city administration also states that CETA will open up competition and result in lower prices for the city's contracts.

We have a number of concerns with this analysis.

For one, procurement shouldn't be decided purely on the basis of the lowest bid. Other considerations such as the quality of work, use of local suppliers or any other local benefits should be part of a tender. CETA, however, would forbid the City of Saskatoon from applying offsets – conditions to ensure local development benefits – on tenders for goods, services and construction.

Secondly, the report states that EU companies can already bid on municipal projects. So why subject your procurement process to legally-binding and undemocratic, restrictive rules?



The only reason municipalities are being considered in this trade agreement is because the EU's largest corporations want access to contracts for big ticket items such as transit and energy projects, major construction and infrastructure projects and the provision of drinking water and waste water services.

Leaked trade documentsⁱⁱ released by the Trade Justice Network a couple of weeks ago show that Canadian negotiators have not exempted drinking water and sanitation services in this agreement. The two biggest water companies in the world are French -- Veolia and Suez with almost 26 billion Euros in revenue in 2010 between them - and they want access to Canadian municipal water services.

The city administration report also points out that the policy trade off for Canada is that Canadian firms will gain similar access to European contracts. One only needs to turn on the TV or read the papers to see that the European Union is in the midst of an economic crisis. Governments at all levels are engaging in budget cuts and austerity measures. Is the right moment to be locking in rules about government procurement with the European Union?

It is clear that European multinational companies have a lot more to gain from municipal procurement than what Canadians will gain. And major cities, such as Saskatoon, will have more administrative costs if this deal applies to them: more work to review an increasing number of bids, increased costs to report to the federal government on their procurement activities, more work to justify procurement decisions to unsuccessful bidders and possibly legal challenges by multinational companies.

Municipal regulatory powers

The administration's report states that the federal government has assured the Federation of Canadian Municipalities that "CETA will not affect the regulatory ability of municipalities, or their right to introduce and amend regulations to meet policy objectives."ⁱⁱⁱ

This is not the view, however, of a group of experts who were commissioned by the European Commission to do a sustainability impact assessment of CETA.^{iv} The authors concluded:

- CETA "could potentially create some reductions in economic (and social, and potentially environmental) policy space in Canada." (p.18)
- "GP [government procurement] provisions in CETA would limit Canada's regulatory flexibility, and, to a lesser extent, limit the EU's regulatory flexibility." (p. 430)

The recent leaked trade documents show us what is being put on the table. We know that only existing non-conforming municipal measures are carved out and subject to the ratchet effect (they can only be changed to make them more conducive to trade or investment liberalization). It is not true that the City of Saskatoon would be protected for any future policy decisions. Under CETA, future councils would have their hands tied and could face challenges by multinational corporations at a trade tribunal.

Increased cost of prescription drug plans

Another major concern of CETA not mentioned in the administration report is the impact of the intellectual property rights on the costs of prescription drug plans.

A study prepared by Professors Paul Grootendorst and Aidan Hollis for the Canadian Generic Pharmaceutical Association in February 2011 found that the EU proposals to extend the intellectual property regime for pharmaceutical companies would dramatically increase the costs of government and private prescription drug plans.^v

Their key finding was that under CETA, payers would face substantially higher drug costs with the annual increase in costs likely to be in the range of \$2.8 billion per year.^{vi} In Saskatchewan, the increase in annual costs for prescription drugs could reach \$73.5 million.

Government drug plans, which make up about 45% of total prescription drug spending in Canada, will be hard hit by the increased costs, but so will employers who provide extended health care plans with prescription drug coverage. Employers like the City of Saskatoon will face huge cost increases to their employee benefit plans under CETA.

Conclusion

I strongly encourage you to join with municipalities across Canada to call for an exemption of municipalities from CETA.

This agreement is not about trade: it is about multinationals wanting access to our municipal services such as drinking water and waste water treatment.

In our view, there is nothing to gain from this agreement. The city of Saskatoon already practices fair and transparent tendering and we doubt that any cost savings would be gained by ensuring access to European companies.

There is, however, much to lose with this trade deal. Despite the promises from the provincial and federal governments, you could lose your ability to develop regulations and policies that benefit the citizens of Saskatoon. Future councils will have their hands tied if they want to implement buy local policies or support local economic development programs. It may be impossible for future city councils to bring contracted work back in house if they wanted without facing a trade challenge.

This trade deal is undemocratic. It has been negotiated behind closed doors without public consultation. We urge you to support the resolution to have municipalities exempt from CETA.

Thank you for your time.

END NOTES:

ⁱ Report from Saskatoon City Manager to Executive Committee regarding International and Interprovincial Trade Agreements, January 16, 2012, page 2.

ⁱⁱ For access to the leaked documents go to: <http://tradejustice.ca/en/section/1>

ⁱⁱⁱ *Ibid.*, page 3.

^{iv} *Final Report for the EU-Canada Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) on the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement*, prepared for the European Commission, June 2011. Available online at: http://www.development-solutions.eu/media/docs/EU-Canada_SIA_Final_Report.pdf

^v Paul Grootendorst and Aidan Hollis, *The Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement: An Economic Impact Assessment of Proposed Pharmaceutical Intellectual Property Provisions*, February 7, 2011. Commissioned by the Canadian Generic Pharmaceutical Association.

^{vi} *Ibid.*, page 3.

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277-1 A4)

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 31, 2012 12:05 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Don Kossick
111 Albert Ave
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7N 1E6

EMAIL ADDRESS:

kossickd@gmail.com

COMMENTS:

I would like to speak to City Council to express my support for the executive committee of Council recommendation to exempt Saskatoon from CETA - Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement.

Sincerely,

Don Kossick

277-1 (A5)

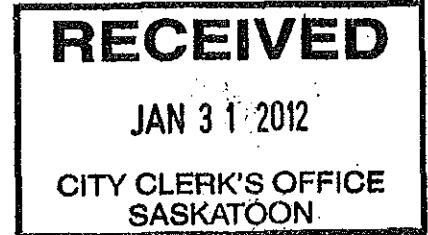


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#9-1724 Quebec Avenue, Saskatoon, SK S7K 1V9

January 31, 2012

His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
222 3rd Ave. North
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 0J5



Re: Proposed exemption from CETA

I would encourage Council as a whole to reconsider the recommendation and resolution from its Executive Committee that would see the City of Saskatoon seek a permanent exemption from the proposed Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA). Although appreciative of the perceived intent of helping local business, such a move would actually do the opposite, as our business community collectively relies extensively on markets outside of Saskatoon for their viability.

At a time when the eyes of the world are on Saskatoon and Saskatchewan for the abundant investment opportunities here, among the last things we should do is send a message to the international business community that they are not welcome in Saskatoon. This messaging is a pivotal point, because the functionality of such an exemption would be minimal at best.

That is to say that the proposed agreement between Canada and the European Union will (or will not) proceed regardless of any decisions Saskatoon City Council may make. Nonetheless, the message would have a negative impact internationally upon Saskatoon. Indeed while the rest of the country would benefit from such a trade agreement, the City of Saskatoon, by virtue of the message sent to the international marketplace, would suffer the consequences of such a protectionist action.

I respectfully request to address Council on this matter at its regular meeting on February 6, 2012.

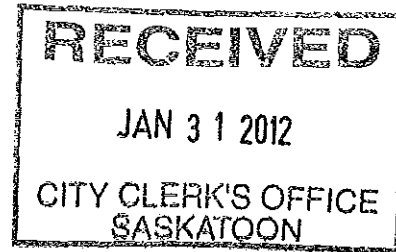
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Keith Moen'.

Keith Moen
Executive Director

The Chamber

GREATER SASKATOON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
104-202 4th Avenue North, Saskatoon, SK S7K 0K1
Tel: (306) 244-2151 Fax: (306) 244-8366
Email: chamber@saskatoonchamber.com
Website: www.saskatoonchamber.com



January 31, 2012

City Clerk's Office
2nd Floor City Hall
222 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK
S7K 0J5

Dear City Clerk: *Mayor & Members of City Council*

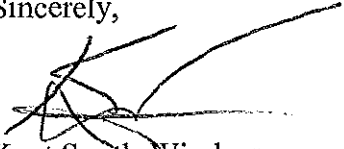
Re: Request to Address City Council

The Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce is requesting to address City Council on February 6th, 2012, concerning the proposed Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA).

Our speaking representative will be Kent Smith-Windsor representing the Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce.

Thank you for your consideration.

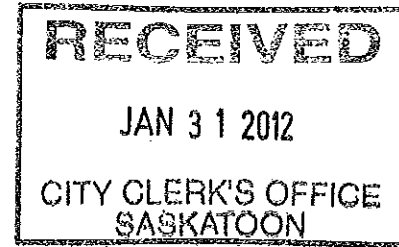
Sincerely,



Kent Smith-Windsor
Executive Director

The Chamber

GREATER SASKATOON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
104-202 4th Avenue North, Saskatoon, SK S7K 0K1
Tel: (306) 244-2151 Fax: (306) 244-8366
Email: chamber@saskatoonchamber.com
Website: www.saskatoonchamber.com



January 31, 2012

City Clerk's Office
2nd Floor City Hall
222 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK
S7K 0J5

Dear City Clerk: *Mayor & Members of City Council*

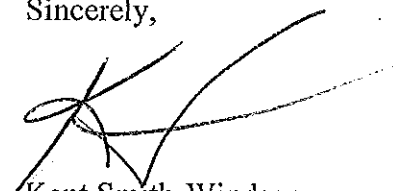
Re: Request to Address City Council

The Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce is requesting to speak to City Council on February 6th, 2012, concerning City Hall's New Strategic Plan to Position as a 21st Century City.

Our speaking representative will be Kent Smith-Windsor representing the Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce.

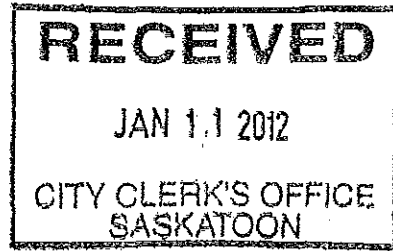
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Kent Smith-Windsor
Executive Director

162 KELLINS CRES,
SASKATOON, SASK.
S7N 2X6



JAN. 8TH 2012. B1)

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL.

THE SASKATCHEWAN BRITISH CAR CLUB WOULD LIKE TO HOLD IT'S ANNUAL "BRITS BY THE BUS" CAR SHOW AND SHINE JULY 22 2012.

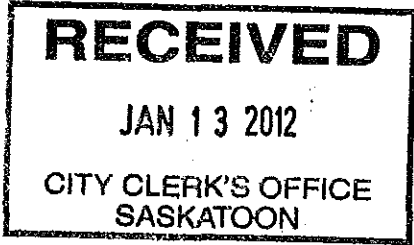
PLEASE ACCEPT THIS LETTER AS OUR WRITTEN REQUEST TO HOLD THIS EVENT ON THE 400 BLOCK OF 21ST STREET EAST SUNDAY JULY 22ND 2012, WE WOULD LIKE TO CLOSE THE STREET FROM 6.0 AM TO 6.0 PM THAT DAY.

THANKS IN ADVANCE.

BOB FORWARD
PRESIDENT SBCC

150-1
B2)

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 12, 2012 4:55 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Lynn Moen
124 - 106th St. W.
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7N 1N7

EMAIL ADDRESS:

lynnmoen@sasktel.net

COMMENTS:

TO: CITY COUNCIL
Jan. 11, 2012

A. There are a number of projects ---some done, some in process, & some projected that I think are a WASTE of MONEY and/or poorly planned. You have many wrong PRIORITIES. Do things for the MAJORITY of the people.
(roads, infrastructure, housing for the poor, fix potholes, snow removal, better recycling system, etc.)

1. Moving the Mendel Art Gallery

It was in a beautiful location before ---why not add to it there?
A lot more room for extra parking there than downtown ---where there is never room to park anywhere @ any time.
(Mainly the rich use it --let them pay several tens of millions of \$ for it and spend the taxpayers money on projects a majority of the citizens will use.)

2. It is suggested the old Police Station be demolished for a new Library. Why not SELL the building
(if possible) & build the Library somewhere else?

3. Why spent about 1/3? \$million on fancy lights --that I've seen ON only once or twice--on an old bridge that you now say is not even fit to walk or ride a bike on?
You talk of replacing the bridge --Why?
If you build the South & North Bridges ---to sort-of complete a Ring Road --don't need it.
(South Bridge should have been a mile or so further south.)

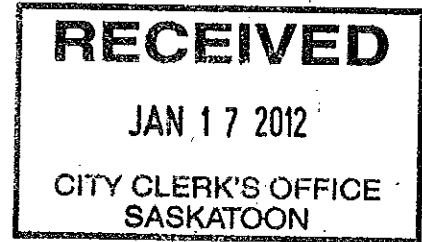
4. Don't our City Policemen have better things to do than sit on 108th St. between Sutherland & the University (CASH COW ROAD) just waiting to fine speeders on the rediculously slow speed limit of 50 km out in the middle of nowhere?

5. Traffic Lights are desparately needed at the intersection of Kingsmere Blvd. & Kingsmere Place.

Two large churches --Holy Spirit Roman Catholic & Rock of Ages Lutheran Brethren have all their members going home trying to enter a very very busy Kingsmere Blvd. Every Sunday, we risk our lives trying to enter that busy street. Someone said the Traffic Count didn't warrant it. Have they taken a count LATELY & on SUNDAY? Wouldn't it be better to put lights in BEFORE people are killed --rather than after?

205-1
B3

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 16, 2012 5:13 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Jill Reid
408 20th Street West
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7M 0X4

EMAIL ADDRESS:

general.manager@saskatoonsymphony.org

COMMENTS:

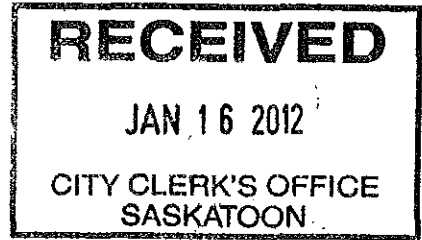
The Saskatoon Symphony's annual Book and Music Sale is scheduled to occur from April 12 to 21st in our new home at 408 20th Street West. 50 volunteers work year round to prepare for this event and an additional 130 volunteers are enlisted for the actual event. We want to ensure success at this new site by closing a portion of Avenue D South to facilitate proper programming and utilizing the street with the Riversdale BID, located across the street at the Little Chief Station. The road closure would only be between the SSO and Little Chief Station and from 20th Street to the alley to minimize traffic disruption. We request closure from 9:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. Last year's sale generated \$119,000 for the symphony and received 10,000 customers.

We respect the need to avoid morning rush hour traffic by removing barricades at the end of each day and only restoring them at 9:00 a.m.

We would be pleased to meet with the Civic Administration to work out specific details. Naturally we invite all City Councillors to visit the first SSO Book and Music Sale in Riversdale.

62901
(34)

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 16, 2012 9:31 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

victoria chabot
208-1225 moss ave
saskatoon
Saskatchewan
s7h 2b5

EMAIL ADDRESS:

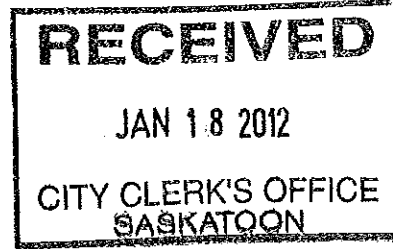
vlmchabot@hotmail.com

COMMENTS:

Hi! I would like to thank the department of roadways for the awesome job of cleaning up after our snow storm. I had to take a sick car to the garage. My route encompassed starting on Moss and Parkdale road down 8th street, Broadway and back up Taylor etc. I was extremely please that all the road were cleaned and some sanded, so again thanks.

1920-1
BS)

January 13th, 2012



Positive Aging For All

His Worship Donald J. Atchison
& Members of City Council
Office of the Mayor
222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 0J5

Celebrating 20 Years!
1991-2011

The Saskatoon Council on Aging (SCOA) commends Mayor Don Atchison and City Councilors for their decision to include a property tax increase deferral program for low income seniors in the recently approved city budget.

Affordable housing was identified as a major and growing concern for older adults in a new community assessment carried out by SCOA as part of the Age-friendly Saskatoon Initiative.

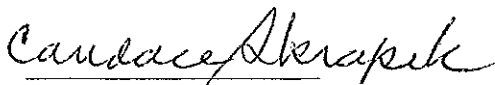
Housing affordability problems are of particular significance for seniors with low household incomes and residential property taxes are a major factor affecting home affordability among elderly homeowners living on fixed incomes.

By allowing for deferrals of all or part of the tax increases on their property, the new program provides low-income seniors, who are residential property owners and occupants, with some relief from the financial hardship arising from general property tax increases. Inclusion of a tax deferral program in the city budget acknowledges the fact that low income seniors who own their own homes are negatively affected by property tax increases. The program is an innovative way to support older adults to remain in their principal residence for as long as possible and retain their status as ratepayers.

The Saskatoon Council on Aging advocates for policies, programs and services that advance the dignity, health and independence of older adults in our community. Our vision of "Positive Aging for All" reflects the desire for a city that addresses the widespread prejudices of ageism, enables healthy, positive aging of all citizens, and enhances the age-friendliness of our community.

We look forward to working with Saskatoon City Council in future planning for comprehensive positive aging policies and programs, including an age friendly community model that will address the needs of a rapidly growing older adult population.

Respectfully submitted,


Candace Skrapek,
President,
Saskatoon Council on Aging

*Promoting
Dignity, Health
and Independence
of Older Adults
through services,
programs,
education and
advocacy*

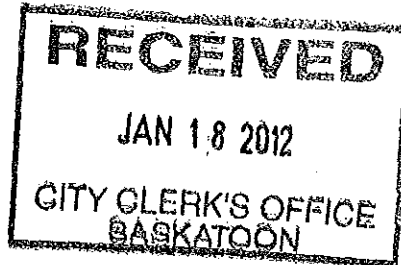
**SASKATOON
COUNCIL
ON AGING INC.**

#301 - 506 25th St East
Saskatoon, Sask.
S7K 4A7

Tel. 652-2255
Fax 652-7525
Email: admin@scoa.ca
Website: www.scoa.ca



185-9 (B6)



January 17, 2012

City Council
City of Saskatoon
City Hall
Saskatoon, SK
S7K 0J5

Dear City Council:

On behalf of the SaskTel Saskatchewan Jazz Festival, we respectfully request that the hours of the Noise Bylaw for Park Events be extended for the dates of the Festival - June 22nd through July 1st, 2012. We would ask that the hours be extended until 11:00 pm each day of the Festival. These hours would be to accommodate our Gardens and StarPhoenix Free Stage concerts which typically close down between 10:00 pm and 11:00 pm.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

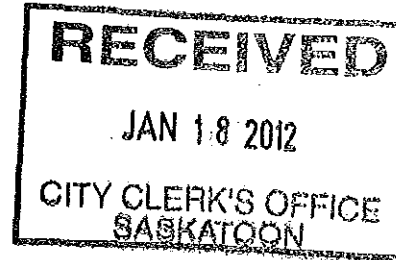
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Deneen Gudjonson".

Deneen Gudjonson
Office Administrator

B7)

January 17, 2012

Mayor Don Atchison & City Council
Mayor's Office
City of Saskatoon
222 -- 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5



Dear Mayor Atchison:

Re: Tourism Saskatoon 2011 Un-Audited Financial Statement

Please find enclosed our un-audited financial statement for the year 2011 as required by our Fee for Service Agreement.

You may contact Todd Brandt at 931-7574 or myself at 931-7570 should you have any questions pertaining to the enclosed information.

Sincerely,



Angela Wallman
Finance and Personnel Officer

Enclosure

cc: Marlys Bilanski

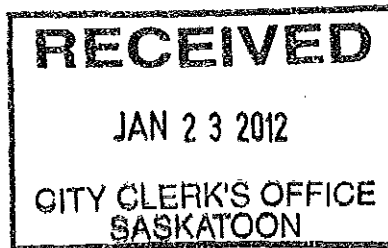
**Saskatoon Visitor & Convention Bureau
Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenses
1 month period ending December 31, 2011**

	<i>December 31, 2011</i>	<i>YTD</i>	<i>2011 Budget</i>	<i>% Used</i>	<i>Prior Year</i>	
REVENUE						
0100 Administration	30,675	427,726	411,080	104%	422,769	
0200 Membership & eCommerce	8,026	106,504	109,518	97%	106,779	
0400 Leisure Marketing	40,731	287,601	309,000	93%	541,664	
0500 Visitor Services	437	10,377	17,800	58%	19,016	
0600 Conventions	7,500	155,900	135,000	115%	142,111	
0900 Destination Marketing Fund	46,629	1,673,591	1,817,584	92%	1,747,946	
TOTAL REVENUE	133,998	2,661,699	2,799,982	95%	2,980,285	2011 YTD Core only 988,108
EXPENSES						
0100 Administration	33,963	395,408	383,840	103%	388,802	
0200 Membership & eCommerce	10,500	109,165	103,236	106%	100,594	
0400 Leisure Marketing	5,935	285,787	299,131	96%	532,892	
0500 Visitor Services	6,993	113,872	114,950	99%	113,130	
0600 Conventions	2,260	61,282	122,923	50%	96,948	
0900 DMF - Travel Trade	5,721	91,089	129,977	70%	140,135	
0900 DMF - Travel Media	17,530	253,961	322,119	79%	317,563	
0900 DMF - Convention Marketing	26,148	581,678	531,688	109%	443,548	
0900 DMF - Strategic Marketing	3,264	48,548	129,422	38%	128,920	
0900 DMF - Independent & Group Travel	13,779	402,036	440,063	91%	420,575	
0900 DMF - Event Production	10,319	89,398	90,395	99%	124,292	
0900 DMF - Joint Marketing Fund	11,550	120,000	75,000	160%	107,010	
0900 DMF - Administrative	-41,682	-41,682	-41,682		-42,382	
0900 DMF SSTP	0	86,881	98,920	88%	65,903	
TOTAL EXPENSES	106,280	2,597,423	2,799,982	93%	2,937,930	2011 YTD Core only 965,514
EXCESS REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	27,718	64,276	0		42,355	22,594

**DMF variance as per approval by DMF Properties*

Independent & Group Travel \$42,000, Joint Marketing \$45,000, Conventions \$138,000, SST \$12,000

January 19, 2012



Re: Request for extension of Noise Bylaw hours
Easter Seals™ Drop Zone Event – August 28, 2012
Carlton Tower, 325 5th Avenue North

Dear Mayor Atchison & members of City Council:

The 7th annual Easter Seals™ Drop Zone will be held at Carlton Tower on August 28, 2012. We anticipate 75 participating Superheroes to assist us in reaching our fundraising goal of more than \$100,000 for Easter Seals™ programs of the Saskatchewan Abilities Council including Camp Easter Seal, Summer Fun Program, and Adaptive Technologies.

The Saskatchewan Abilities Council respectfully requests an extension of the Noise Bylaw between the hours of 7:30 am to 5:30 pm on Tuesday, August 28, 2012, for amplified music with DJ services for the Easter Seals 2012 Drop Zone.

The Drop Zone will begin at 7:30 am Tuesday August 28th and continue until approximately 5:00 pm that same day. Upon confirmation participants raised a minimum of \$1500, they will rappel down the side of the Carlton Tower located at 5th Ave and 25th Street. The day will be an outdoor event with music and commentary provided by a DJ from Night Owl entertainment as each superhero performs their rappel down the 22-storey Carlton Tower located at the corner of 5th Avenue and 25th Street.

There may be a street lunch vendor in attendance – vendor to be determined. The Saskatchewan Abilities Council will ensure all necessary licences and permits required to provide this service are in place. There will be no liquor at this event.

Thank you for your consideration, and please know you are welcome to attend/participate.

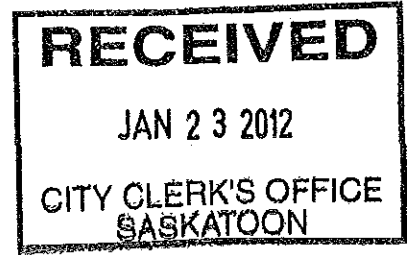
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mona Loshack".

Mona Loshack
Events Planner
Saskatchewan Abilities Council/Easter Seals™ Saskatchewan
2310 Louise Ave.
Saskatoon, SK S7J 2C7
Tel: 374-4448 ext. 246
Email: mloshack@abilitiescouncil.sk.ca



265-2 B9)



Date: January 20, 2012
To: Saskatoon City Council
From: Saskatoon Municipal Wards Commission
Re: Municipal Ward Boundary Review

The Municipal Wards Commission is pleased to file this report with City Council concerning its review of ward boundaries for the ten wards in the City of Saskatoon. A map detailing the revised ward boundaries is attached. The revised ward boundaries will be effective October 24, 2012.

Background

The Municipal Wards Commission was appointed by City Council on September 9, 2002, and is comprised of Mr. Peter Foley, Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench as Chair; Professor Joseph Garcea, Head, Department of Political Studies, University of Saskatchewan and Ms. Janice Mann, City Clerk.

The current wards were established by the Municipal Wards Commission in 2009, and were effective October 28, 2009. In accordance with Section 59 of *The Cities Act* each ward of the city must have, as nearly as is reasonably practicable, the same population. The *Act* states that the Municipal Wards Commission shall establish a quotient for each ward by dividing the total population of the city by the number of wards into which the city is divided, and that the population of each ward must not vary by more than 10% from this quotient.

Section 60 of *The Cities Act* provides that the Municipal Wards Commission, at the request of City Council or on its own initiative, may review the boundaries of the wards at any time and for any reason but, in any event, such review must occur at least once each nine years or when the population of a ward exceeds the mandated 10% variation limit.

In September of 2011 a review of ward populations showed that the population of Ward Ten exceeded the 10% variation limit and that the populations of Wards One and Six fell below the variation limit. The Municipal Wards Commission decided to wait until the City of Saskatoon's Planning and Development Branch was able to provide the most up-to-date population figures available before it undertook the review process. These figures were received in mid December 2011, and showed that Ward Four also exceeded the 10% variation limit, in addition to the wards noted above.

The Municipal Wards Commission has now reviewed the ward boundaries and submits herewith revised ward boundaries which will take effect on October 24, 2012, the date of the next municipal election.

Mandate

The Cities Act details the responsibilities of the Commission as:

- “63(1) In determining the area to be included in any ward and in establishing the boundaries of any ward, the municipal wards commission shall:
- (a) hold public hearings and consultations; and
 - (b) take into consideration:
 - (i) current and prospective geographic conditions, including density and relative rate of growth of population;
 - (ii) any special diversity or community of interest of the inhabitants; and
 - (iii) the boundaries of the polling areas established by the council pursuant to section 18 of *The Local Government Election Act*.
- (2) On completion of its duties:
- (a) the municipal wards commission shall file its report with the city; and
 - (b) the areas within the boundaries established by the municipal wards commission constitute the wards of the city.
- (3) On receipt of the report of the municipal wards commission pursuant to clause (2)(a), the clerk shall give public notice that the report is available for public inspection in the city office during normal business hours.”

Population

The population of the City as of December 2011, according to figures obtained from professional staff in the City’s Planning and Development Branch, is 229,274. Applying the statutory formula to this population, each ward is required to have a population of 22,927 with a variance of plus or minus ten percent. Thus the permissible population range is 20,634 – 25,220.

Process

The Commission engaged in a public consultation process which consisted of two public meetings, held in Committee Room E, City Hall, on Wednesday, December 14, 2011 and Tuesday, January 10, 2012. Public notification of these meetings was given by newspaper, internet, social media and dissemination at City Hall. Citizens were also invited to submit written comments by e-mail or comment sheet.

The first consultation meeting, on December 14, 2011, was attended by seven people. In addition, two written submissions were received. The Commission reviewed the issues and, since there were no ward boundary options available at that time, heard comments of a general nature only.

Upon receipt of the updated population figures, eight ward boundary options were prepared by the City Clerk in late December. These options were posted on the City's website on December 23, and displayed at City Hall, in order that the Commission could obtain feedback on the specific proposals.

Twelve written submissions were received regarding the ward boundary options. In addition, verbal submissions were made by eight individuals at the public meeting held on January 10, 2012, which was attended by approximately 15 people.

Input

The submissions to the Commission were varied, but the following themes emerged:

- Changes should be kept to a minimum.
- The principle that wards should not cross the river should not have the same degree of primacy or centrality that it has had historically until the past decade.
- Arbor Creek is closely connected to Erindale and thus should not be removed from Ward 10 at this time.
- Forest Grove is closely connected to Sutherland.
- Fairhaven is closely connected to Parkridge, and if it is removed from Ward 3 Parkridge should accompany it.
- The 10% variance limit is very constraining during periods of rapid growth. A variation limit of 15% might be more appropriate.
- Wards should be automatically reviewed once every four years.

Deliberation

The Commission considered the following principles in making its decision:

- The ward populations must meet legislated variance requirement of plus/minus ten per cent.

- The integrity of neighbourhood boundaries must be respected; i.e. a ward boundary should not divide a neighbourhood.
- Neighbourhoods within a ward should be contiguous to each other.
- Relationships between neighbourhoods should be respected as much as possible.
- There should be a minimum of change to existing ward boundaries so as to minimize confusion to electors.

After having carefully reviewed all of the submissions and presentations, and in accordance with the above principles, the Municipal Wards Commission has established the ward boundaries as outlined on the attached map. The new ward boundaries incorporate the following changes from the existing ward boundaries:

- Forest Grove moves from Ward 10 to Ward 1
- Hudson Bay Park moves from Ward 4 to Ward 1
- The Central Business District moves from Ward 1 to Ward 6

The option chosen has the least amount of change – only those wards which do not meet the 10% variation limit are affected.

The populations of the new wards are as follows:

Ward 1	25,069
Ward 2	22,981
Ward 3	23,533
Ward 4	23,296
Ward 5	22,699
Ward 6	23,161
Ward 7	25,177
Ward 8	21,641
Ward 9	20,702
Ward 10	21,021

Additional Comments

1. Wards 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are projected to grow in population over the next few years. With so many wards growing, and with the 10% variation limit, it is virtually impossible to allow sufficient room for growth in all of these wards and consequently it is very likely that further ward modifications will be required prior to the 2016 municipal election.

2. The Commission recommends that City Council consider the merits of requesting the Province to allow Municipal Wards Commissions to exceed the 10% variance limit, to a maximum 15% variance, during times where there is demonstrable rapid growth that can be quantified by professional planning staff.

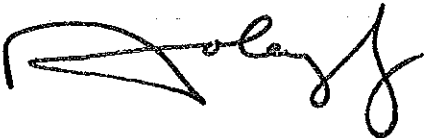
3. During the public meetings it was suggested that ward boundaries should automatically be reviewed every four years at a reasonable length of time prior to the upcoming municipal election. In fact this is what happens now – approximately one year prior to the election the City Clerk receives updated population figures and determines whether they meet the requirements of *The Cities Act*. The Commission endeavours to complete its work as quickly as possible so as to provide clarity and certainty to prospective candidates regarding the boundaries of municipal wards for the upcoming election.

4. City Council is urged to continue its efforts to seek a modification of the *Act* in order to enable the City's professional planning staff to determine existing population estimates based on provincial health card records, rather than national census figures, without having first to seek the approval of the Minister. The reason for this is that provincial health card records are generally more accurate and up-to-date than the national census figures.

5. The Commission wishes to acknowledge with appreciation the contributions made by staff in the Planning and Development Branch for the development of background information on populations and the preparation of ward maps, and to staff in the City Clerk's Office for posting and maintaining the ward boundary information on the City's website.

Respectfully submitted,

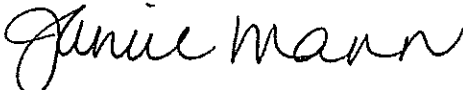
Saskatoon Municipal Wards Commission



Peter Foley, Chair



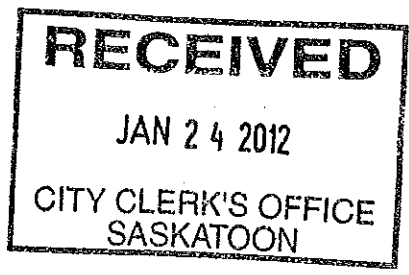
Joseph Garcea



Janice Mann

415-1
B19

933 Dudley Street
Saskatoon, SK
S7M 1K8
5 December 2011



Saskatoon City Council
c/o The City Clerk
City Clerk's Office
City Hall
222-Third Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK
S7K OJ5

Dear Members of City Council:

I am sure that many residents of Saskatoon were astonished that the Mayor of Saskatoon would take it upon himself in a recent morning television interview to publicly condemn and cast serious aspersions on the personal character of Saskatchewan Privacy Commissioner Mr. Gary Dickson over the ongoing interactions between his office and that of the City Clerk Ms. Janice Mann.

Having the Mayor, Donald Atchison, call for the investigation of Mr. Dickson's actions by Saskatchewan's Justice Minister was ill-thought, ill-advised, and borders on a slur on the reputation and legitimate work of the Privacy Commissioner. This unwarranted, spiteful, and unprecedented attack on Mr. Dickson's character during the course of his official duties and mandate in this interview clearly indicates that the Mayor of Saskatoon owes Mr. Dickson, his staff, and the people of Saskatoon an immediate, forthright, and unequivocal public apology for these improper insinuations, allegations, and mean-spirited baseless accusations.

I would urge the Privacy Commissioner obtain a copy of this television interview from CFQC TV Saskatoon and undertake serious consideration of further legal action should it be warranted unless an apology is forthcoming immediately.

This is not the first time (nor I suspect the last) that a member of this particular City Council and members of its present administration have uttered such seriously contemptuous and ignorant statements, or have spoken or done things without thinking. However when public statements are made which could seriously impugn the integrity and actions of individuals, they should and must be held accountable.

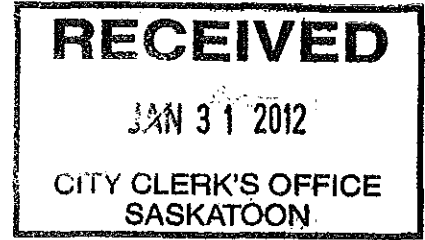
Sincerely yours,

Dean Mario
Dean Mario

ccs Mr. Gary Dickson, Privacy Commissioner of Saskatchewan
Mr. Donald Morgan, MLA, Justice Minister of Saskatchewan
News Department, CFQC Television

277-1
B11

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 31, 2012 10:00 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

R. Bruce Chamberlin
A-1127 Ave K.N.
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7L2N7

EMAIL ADDRESS:

rbchamberlin@sasktel.net

COMMENTS:

I'm writing to you about the Canada-EU trade agreement, which you'll be discussing at your February 6 council meeting. I understand there's a motion coming before council which requests that the Province of Saskatchewan exclude municipalities like Saskatoon from the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA).

I want you to know I fully support this motion. Cities like Saskatoon need the freedom to be able to support local jobs and sometimes give a boost to local or regional businesses and industries when and where it makes sense. They should be able to define what value for money means ^ not have it defined for them in a trade agreement that councillors had no role in negotiating.

A lot of times value for money comes down to the bottom line costs. Other times you get more value out of public spending by keeping people in the community working, increasing the city's tax base, or reducing impacts on the environment. The Canada-EU trade deal, if it applied to Saskatoon, would put too many restrictions on the economic development options of the city. It doesn't make sense.

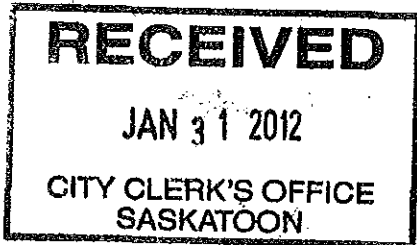
I am also very concerned about newly leaked documents that show that municipal governments will not be fully protected from CETA. For example, no provincial government has excluded drinking water and wastewater services from their offers to the EU. Meanwhile, EU member states insisted on protecting the water sector. Canadian municipalities will be vulnerable to trade and investment challenges by corporations who just want to increase their profits in water services. It's a risk Saskatoon should seek to eliminate by demanding that water services be excluded from CETA.

Once again, please vote for the motion on CETA coming before you on February 6. By doing so, Saskatoon would join over 35 cities, towns, school boards or associations across Canada to raise concerns about the deal. The City of Hamilton, Ontario was the last to do so by requesting that the province exclude Hamilton altogether from CETA.

B12)

277-1

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 31, 2012 3:14 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Jason Hanson
224 2nd St. E
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7H 1N6

EMAIL ADDRESS:

branniganslaw@sasktel.net

COMMENTS:

Regarding the CETA (Canada-European Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement), I would humbly ask that Saskatoon city council REJECT any co-operation with the agreement with extreme prejudice.

I'm not a trade lawyer, and I confess to not having been present at any of the negotiating meetings being carried out by our federal government and its European counterparts, but from what I can tell, CETA would have next to no benefit to the citizens of Saskatoon. Conversely, the potential for harm seems much more likely, as control over our own public and natural resources would be abdicated to international trade interests.

A community is made strong when its citizens co-exist for more than mere profit or power. Supporting legislation that entrenches the rights of corporations to make money at the expense of logic or social or environmental protection is wrong-headed.

I again ask that Saskatoon NOT be a part of CETA.

Thank you,

Jason Hanson

B13)

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 31, 2012 11:48 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Caitilin Terfloth
108 Clarence Avenue North
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7N 1H8

EMAIL ADDRESS:

cterfloth@sasktel.net

COMMENTS:

I'm writing to you about the Canada-EU trade agreement, which you'll be discussing at your February 6 council meeting. I understand there's a motion coming before council which requests that the Province of Saskatchewan exclude municipalities like Saskatoon from the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA).

I fully support this motion. Cities like Saskatoon need the freedom to be able to support local jobs and give a boost to local or regional businesses and industries when and where it makes sense. Saskatoon should be able to define what value for money means, not have it defined for them in a trade agreement that councillors have no role in negotiating.

Value for money often comes down to the bottom line costs. Other times you get more value out of public spending by keeping people in the community working, increasing the city's tax base, or reducing impacts on the environment. The Canada-EU trade deal, if it applied to Saskatoon, would put too many restrictions on the economic development options of the city.

I am also very concerned about newly leaked documents that show that municipal governments will not be fully protected from CETA. For example, no provincial government has excluded drinking water and wastewater services from their offers to the EU. Meanwhile, EU member states insisted on protecting the water sector. Canadian municipalities will be vulnerable to trade and investment challenges by corporations who just want to increase their profits in water services. It's a risk Saskatoon should seek to eliminate by demanding that water services be excluded from CETA.

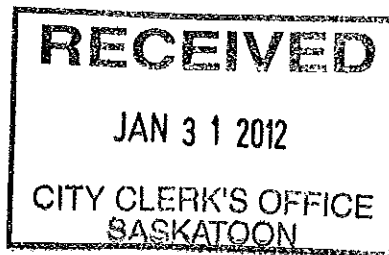
Once again, please vote for the motion on CETA coming before you on February 6. By doing so, Saskatoon would join over 35 cities, towns, school boards or associations across Canada to raise concerns about the deal. The City of Hamilton, Ontario was the last to do so by wisely requesting that the province exclude Hamilton altogether from CETA.

Thank you,
Caitilin Terfloth

277-1
B14)

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF DUNDURN NO. 314
BOX 159 DUNDURN, SASKATCHEWAN S0K 1K0
Phone 492-2132 Fax 492-4758
email rm314@sasktel.net

January 26, 2012



His Worship Donald J. Atchison
Office of the Mayor
222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon, Sask.
S7K 0J5

RE: Blackstrap Provincial Park

Dear Mayor Atchison:

In December 2011 a number of Reeves, Mayors and Councilors from adjacent municipalities met to discuss the rather poor state of repair and lack of any new improvements at Blackstrap Provincial Park. All present felt that since very little progress has been made to date other than studies, as a group we feel that something more should be done.

The committee believes that a local administration would be in a much better position to make decisions about improving the Park. The idea of approaching the Provincial Government and exploring the possibility of Blackstrap Provincial Park becoming a Regional Park was discussed. Each representative was asked to go back to their councils for a resolution expressing an interest to that effect. To date the Towns of Hanley and Dundurn, the RMs of Rosedale, Corman Park and Dundurn along with the Whitecap Dakota First Nation have all provided letters of support. We would like to invite your council to participate if so inclined.

There are many questions to be answered, but with dedicated people looking into the proposed idea great things are possible.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Respectfully,

Fred Baran
Councilor
RM of Dundurn #314

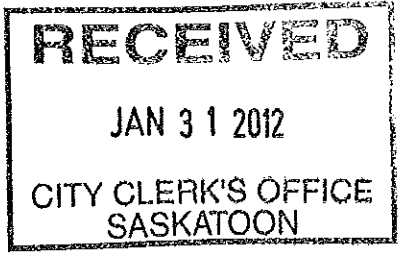
Cc: Mairin Loewen – Councilor Ward 7
Honorable Don Morgan – Minister of Justice
Honorable Lynne Yelich – Minister of State

175-48
BIS



THE PARTNERSHIP

Saskatoon Downtown Business Improvement District



January 30, 2012

Office of the City Clerk
City of Saskatoon
222 Third Avenue North,
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

ATTENTION: Janice Mann, City Clerk

**RE: Board of Management Appointments
Mr. Derrek Fahl – WMCZ Lawyers & Mediators
Mr. Christopher Ryder – BHP Billiton Canada Inc.
Mr. Depesh Parmar – Picatic/Boom Music**

Please be advised that *The Partnership* Board of Management at its Wednesday, January 18th meeting made a motion to approve the appointments of Mr. Derrek Fahl, Mr. Christopher Ryder and Mr. Depesh Parmar to the Board. All three members meet the criteria for membership on *The Partnership* Board of Management and we respectfully request their affirmation.

The new appointments will fill the recent vacancies left by Mr. Greg Broadbent, Ms. Shannon Jakes and Mr. Jayesh Parmar.

If you have any questions, or if we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned by calling our office at 665-2001.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

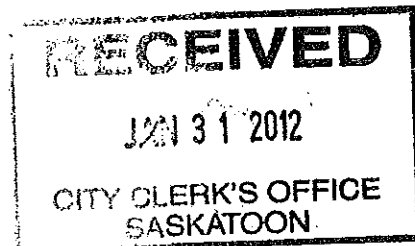
Sincerely,

Terry Scaddan
Executive Director

TS/dlm

205-1
B16)

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 31, 2012 12:05 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Colleen McKay
PO Box 38032
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7N 1H2

EMAIL ADDRESS:

COMMENTS:

RE: Road Closure and Noise Bylaw Extension Request

The Word On The Street is a national celebration of literacy and the written word. On one extraordinary Sunday each September, in communities coast to coast, the public is invited to participate in hundreds of author events, presentations and workshops and to browse a marketplace that boasts the best selection of Canadian books and magazines you'll find anywhere. There is always plenty to see and do at Canada's largest book and magazine festival, and best of all, The Word On The Street and all of its events are FREE!

Last year, Saskatoon and Lethbridge joined the festival that already takes place in Toronto, Vancouver, Halifax and Kitchener. Saskatoon offered author readings and performances by 30 authors, poets and entertainers. Yann Martel and Sandra Birdsell headlined the festival with great reviews. In addition to author readings, there was a market place with exhibitors including publishers, book sellers, authors, and arts and cultural organizations to name a few; literacy activities for the children; and a concession stand. It was perfect family event for the almost 3,000 visitors in attendance.

Now it's time to plan for the second annual festival which will take place on Sunday, September 23, 2012.

At this time we would like to request two street closures on Saturday and Sunday, September 22 & 23, 2012 and an extension to the Noise Bylaw for Sunday, September 23, 2012.

The Word On The Street Saskatoon is fortunate in that the Saskatoon Public Library has, again this year, agreed to provide some indoor space for this festival. We will be using the theatre in the Frances Morrison Library for one stage as well as our VIP lounge and volunteer headquarters. We hope to secure the use of Civic Square (cemented areas) again this year and currently have our application in to Yvonne Brooks. Last year, we were fortunate to be able to close 23rd Street East between 3rd and 4th Avenue North (in front of the main library). Please consider this letter our official request for permission to close 23rd Street East between 3rd and 4th Avenue North again, however this year we are also requesting closure of a second street because we found the noise from the bus mall did affect the stage we had located on that end of the street and we would like to add another stage (three outdoor stages total). We realize there are likely some restrictions to which streets can be closed with the Police Station on 4th Avenue but our preference is to have 4th Avenue closed between 23rd and 24th Street East (beside City Hall) as this would wrap around the Civic Square and provide a nice area for the event giving us the opportunity to move a stage and some exhibits

to that block. We realize the intersection by the library, police station and old post office will likely need to remain open. We are asking for the closures to start at noon on Saturday, September 22nd and remain closed through to midnight on Sunday, September 23rd for set up of the festival; the festival proper which runs from 11 am until 5 pm on Sunday, September 23rd; and the take down after the festival. Handyman requires this amount of time for setting up three outdoor stages under tents with chairs, a tented market place area for approximately 40 to 50 vendors, and additional tents for the official bookseller, merchandise sales etc.

In addition, we note that the Noise Bylaw is effect until 1 pm on Sunday. At this time, we would like to request an extension to the hours of the Noise Bylaw. We would like to start the festival at 11 am on Sunday. This would include author readings, poetry readings and perhaps improv and/or a singer/songwriter none of which would be extremely loud but would require sound systems on each of the two stages outdoors. The festival would wrap up at 5 pm on Sunday before the required time to reduce noise on Sunday evening.

Thank you for your time and consideration of our request for street closures and an extension to the noise bylaw for Sunday, September 23rd . We appreciate the consideration you give this request. If you require more information on our request or the festival itself, please contact me at 716.2890 or at Saskatoon@thewordonthestreet.ca.

Sincerely,

T. Colleen McKay
Executive Director
The Word On The Street Saskatoon Inc.

B17)
6000-5.

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 31, 2012 3:15 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Gord Androsoff
901-6th Avenue North
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7K2T3

EMAIL ADDRESS:

tremblingaspen@sasktel.net

COMMENTS:

On behalf of Saskatoon Cycles I would like to thank Council for approval of the Administration request for a \$500,000 investment in cycling infrastructure for fiscal 2012.

As indicated at December Budget Committee we fully support this investment. We are prepared to work with Council and Administration in any capacity that you suggest would be beneficial in achieving common goals of improved safety for all users of our multi-modal transportation network.

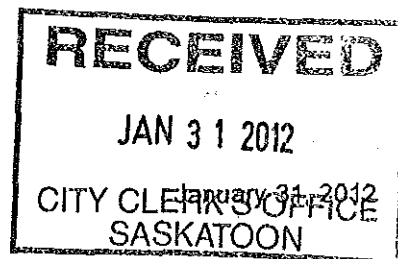
Best regards,

Gord Androsoff
Chair, Outreach Committee of Saskatoon Cycles

7840-1

B18)

The Valley People Association

Board of Directors:

Spencer Early
Chair/Spokesperson
(306) 931-1982

Wallace Hamm
Vice-Chair/Spokesperson
(306) 382-1299

Spencer Mah
Secretary

Byron Hamm
Treasurer

Carol Teichrob
Membership & Donations

Lynn Lemisko
Research/Communication

Lee Whittington
Research/Communication

Maggie Robertson
Director

Francis Kinzie
Director

Ken Watson
Director

Vic Krahn
Director

The Mayor & Councilors
City of Saskatoon

Via: Fax 975-3144 / E-mail

Dear Honorable Members,

Re: The Dam Operation Issue

We have attached a letter and a report from our hydraulic engineer which is of interest to the elected Council and the citizens of Saskatoon.

We would be pleased to meet with you at a near future date to discuss our common interests regarding the operation of the Diefenbaker dam. Any date near the middle of February, 2012 would be suitable.

Sincerely,

J. Wallace Hamm, P.Ag.,
Vice-Chair & Spokesperson

encl. 1. CD Smith, P.Eng. letter to the VPA
2. An Assessment of the 2011 Moon Lake Flood Event, CD Smith P. Eng.

cc: VPA Board

C.D. SMITH, P.ENG.
Consulting Hydraulic Engineer
120 - 7th Street East
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7H 0W8

Phone: (309)242-8421

Fax: (306)668-6876

OCTOBER 24, 2011

SPENCER EARLY
CHAIR
THE VALLEY PEOPLE ASSOCIATION
BOX 199A, RR3
SASKATOON SK S7K 3J6

Dear Mr. Early:

RE: PROPOSAL REVIEW OF GARDINER DAM OPERATING POLICY

I have your fax of October 11 regarding the press release regarding the announcement by Minister Dustin Duncan that the Province will initiate a review which will include a review of the operations of Gardiner Dam over the past year. This is good news, not only because of the review itself, but also because this will be a public document on operating policy.

The review will be undertaken by Dr. John Pomeroy and Dr. Kevin Shook, who are research scientists with the Centre for Hydrology, Department of Geography and Planning, University of Saskatchewan. These individuals have extensive experience with flooding situations in Saskatchewan. Shook is also a professional engineer.

It is clear that the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority (SWA), and perhaps SaskPower, will have to supply extensive information for the review, and it may be necessary to draw on other sources for information as well. In this regard it should be noted that SWA operating policy for the reservoir has been influenced by the "dam safety" argument, in that they have assumed the full supply level (FSL) is the upper limit for safe operation of the dam. Dam safety is therefore an important component of the review. This is outside the area of expertise of Pomeroy and Shook, and I would not expect them to make a definitive pronouncement on dam safety.

I believe the dam safety question must be addressed by a specialist in geotechnical engineering. Two names come to mind, Louis Jasper and Del Fredlund. Jasper is a retired PFRA engineer who was a principal in the design of the dam, and who spent many years of post-construction observation and analysis of the performance of the dam and foundation. Dr. Fredlund is a retiree from the Department of Civil Engineering, University of Saskatchewan, and is a world authority on the stability of earth structures.

All earth dams on earth foundations settle and spread out under the influence of the weight of the embankment. In addition, when the reservoir is filled, there is a horizontal displacement in response to the reservoir thrust. At Gardiner Dam these displacements exceeded expectations, at least partly due to the presence of a previously undetected shear zone located 150ft below the river bed. The displacement

at observation point SG9, during completion of construction and filling the reservoir between 1964 and 1967, was 6ft. As a cautionary measure it was recommended that the reservoir level should not exceed the FSL unless it could not be avoided.

During the 10 years from 1964 to 1974 the accumulated horizontal displacement at SG9 was 1.5ft, and in 1978 it was 0.09ft (27mm). It was noted that the foundation performance had improved significantly. With continued consolidation of the dam and foundation, and relief of pore pressure, further improvement could be expected, and I understand that current displacements are measured in mm per year. This suggests to me that a degree of stability has been reached that did not exist 40 years ago.

It is difficult for me to believe that temporarily increasing the reservoir level, for a short period of time, to a depth 2 or 3 percent above the FSL would compromise the safety of the dam. However, this would have to be confirmed by a specialist in geotechnical engineering. The original intended maximum reservoir elevation for the design flood was 14ft above FSL. Any increase in reservoir elevation above the FSL has a very significant flood control benefit due to the ability to store increased volume of the flood discharge in the reservoir.

If it is decided that the present operating policy must be retained, that is that the reservoir level must not be allowed to exceed the FSL, this raises two very important considerations. Firstly, the operating policy for the reservoir should be revised to compensate for the lost volume of flood storage, and restore the flood damage mitigation benefit that was intended in the original design. Secondly, the question of spillway upgrading to pass the probable maximum flood (PMF) with the reservoir at the FSL must be addressed.

There are two options for upgrading the spillway. The discharge capacity of the existing service spillway could be increased. This is the procedure that was recently completed to upgrade the Boundary Dam spillway to pass the PMF. At Gardiner Dam the crest section would have to be rebuilt, at great expense, to pass the PMF with the reservoir at the FSL. The second option would be to construct an auxiliary spillway, consisting of an excavated earth bypass channel around the west end of the dam. This option is currently planned for upgrading the Morrison Dam spillway on the Poplar river. It might also be noted that this option was used at Nipawin Dam to get the required spillway capacity to pass the PMF.

I believe it is important that minister Duncan be made aware of the implications of dam safety on operating policy at an early date, and this should be included in the terms of reference for the proposed review.

Yours truly,

C.D. Smith, P.Eng

**An Assessment of
The 2011 Moon Lake Flood Event**

Prepared by:

**C.D. Smith, P.Eng.
Consulting Hydraulic Engineer**

for:

**The Valley People Association
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Canada**

September, 2011

C.D. SMITH, P.ENG.
Consulting Hydraulic Engineer
120-7th Street East
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7H 0W8
Phone: (309)242-8421
Fax: (306)668-6876

SEPTEMBER 23, 2011

SPENCER EARLY
CHAIR
THE VALLEY PEOPLE ASSOCIATION
BOX 199A, RR3
SASKATOON SK S7K 3J6

Dear Mr. Early:

RE: MOON LAKE FLOODING IN 2011

I have reviewed and analyzed material related to flooding which occurred on the Moon Lake flood plain in June and July of this year. My report on this situation is covered under the following headings:

- 1.0 Lake Diefenbaker Operation in 2011
- 2.0 Reservoir Surcharge Storage
- 3.0 Backwater Due to River Channel Infill
- 4.0 Conclusions

Yours truly,

C.D. Smith, P.Eng

1.0 Lake Diefenbaker Operation in 2011

My review of the reservoir operation is based on Figures 1 to 8, appended at the end of this report. Elevations, discharges and dates have been scaled from these figures.

Figure 1 shows the inflow in m^3/s over the period January 1 to September 9. This figure was supplied by the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority (SWA). It was noted that the plot is preliminary, estimated by reverse routing, and is unchecked. There are undoubtedly some errors. For example, on January 12 and March 12 the inflow is shown as negative, which is clearly not possible.

Figure 2 shows the routed outflow for the same period, and is subject to similar errors at this time. For example, the discharge from June 13 to 26 is shown as constant at $1480 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, but the outflow for this period shown on Figure 5 shows a variable discharge peaking at $1700 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ on June 31. The latter figure is actually the discharge at Saskatoon, not Lake Diefenbaker outflow. While some difference is possible due to addition or loss in the 100km reach of channel between the dam and Saskatoon, a difference of $220 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ is not credible. For this report the Saskatoon values, determined from the gauging station at the weir, are assumed to be correct, and certainly representative of the discharges in the Moon Lake are.

Figure 3 shows the discharge at Saskatoon for February, March, and April. Figures 4, 5, and 6 show the Saskatoon discharge for May, June, and July respectively.

Figures 7 and 8 show Lake Diefenbaker reservoir elevation for March 25 to June 23, and June 13 to September 8. These elevations are considered very reliable.

In the early part of the year there is typically a surge in inflow discharge due to spring breakup and prairie snowmelt. This is referred to as the "spring rise." Later, in June, there is usually an even larger surge due to Rocky Mountain snowmelt combined with seasonal precipitation. This is referred to as the "June rise." This pattern can vary from year to year, but the typical characteristic pattern is shown in Figure 1. In Figure 1 the inflow varied from negligible to $400 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ up to April 1, after which the discharge peaked at $1500 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ on April 15, corresponding to the spring breakup period. The inflow settled back to an average of $600 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ from April 24 to May 25. The onset of intense widespread precipitation over the drainage area resulted in an increase in inflow to a peak value of $2050 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ on June 1. The recession leg of the hydrograph extended over a period of about 50 days, during which time the inflow decreased, with some irregularity, back to the $600 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. Thereafter the discharge decreased, in August, from $400 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ to $200 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.

Figure 7 shows that on March 25 the reservoir was considerably higher than normal for that time of year. A contributing factor to this level was the low outflow preceding this period. For example, one of the Coteau Creek units was out of service on a scheduled repair when a forced outage took out a second unit, leaving only one unit operating. The outflow from January 6 to January 26, as shown on Figure 2, was only $120 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. Three turbines can discharge up to $400 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$.

The reduction in turbine outflow, shown on Figure 2, to $180 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ on April 11, combined with the large increase in inflow during the spring rise, which peaked at $1500 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ on April 15,

resulted in a large increase in reservoir elevation, from 553.18m to 556.32m on May 6, as shown on Figure 7. This level was only 0.55m below the FSL, and 4.3m above the long term median level on that date. I believe this was the highest level ever reached on that date.

I believe it was a mistake to run the reservoir level this high prior to the June rise. The June rise started on May 27 and peaked at 2050 m³/s on June 1. Although reservoir draw-down was started about May 8 and continued for 20 days, a drop of only 1.07m was achieved, and on June 1 the level was still 1.57m above the long term upper quartile and only 1.62m below the FSL. A lower level could have been attained if the level had not been run so close to the FSL on May 6, or if the outflow had been increased on May 1. An increase to 1000 m³/s on May 1 would have lowered the reservoir an additional 1m by June 1. A flow of 1000 m³/s would be below the damage flood level for the Moon Lake flood plain.

As a matter of general policy I believe SWA should plan on achieving a June 1 lake level in the order of 3m to 3.5m below the FSL. The upper quartile is actually 3.56m below the FSL. This level would have kept the maximum outflow discharge below 1000 m³/s for both the 2005 flood and the 2011 flood without exceeding the FSL.

SWA may argue that if the reservoir is 3m below the FSL on June 1, there will be years when the June rise will be insufficient to make up the difference, and there may be some loss of revenue due to increased irrigation pump lift and decreased head for power. However, this argument flies in the face of the observation that the upper quartile elevation is 3.56m below the FSL on June 1, meaning that even under natural conditions the reservoir is more than 3m below the FSL 75% of the time.

2.0 Reservoir Surcharge Storage

The expression "full supply level" is often misleading to the public because of the impression given that the reservoir is "full", and therefore cannot be raised to a higher level. This perception is incorrect. Actually the FSL is a normal operating level to conveniently meet requirements for water supply, irrigation, power, and recreation. On major dams, the maximum water level reached during peak floods is above the FSL. The storage available in this surcharge level is used to reduce the outflow peak.

As the engineer who made the original hydraulic design for Gardiner Dam spillway, including supervision of physical hydraulic model tests of the spillway crest, gates, and stilling basin, at the University of Saskatchewan, I can state unequivocally that the dam and spillway were designed to pass the probable maximum flood (PMF). The PMF is an extreme flood event which is calculated by assuming a number of severe hydrological events will occur simultaneously. A frequency is not assigned to the PMF because the hydrometric record is too short (100 years for the South Saskatchewan River) to determine the PMF return period by a frequency analysis. Some hydrologists suggest the frequency would be less than once in 10,000 years. Despite this apparent low risk, the Canadian Dam Association safety regulations require that for "high consequence" dams, such as Gardiner Dam, the design must allow passage of the PMF outflow without overtopping the dam. Overtopping and washout of the dam would not only result in the loss of a billion dollar structure, but also loss of the irrigation project, loss of

the power production, loss of the water release to Buffalo Pound Lake (which supplies Regina and Moose Jaw with water supply), loss of the recreation amenity, and catastrophic flooding in Saskatoon. Obviously this cannot be allowed to happen.

At Gardiner Dam, with a PMF inflow of 18,000 m³/s and an outflow with all gates wide open, of 11,300 m³/s, the reservoir level would be at elevation 561.1m, or 4.26m above the FSL. This would leave 1.23m of freeboard to the top of the dam, which is at elevation 562.33m. Riprap is placed on the upstream face of the dam all the way up to the crest. This is intended to prevent wave attack on the slope when the reservoir is above the FSL. Also, the setbacks for development around the perimeter of the reservoir allow for reservoir levels above the FSL.

SWA has frequently suggested, including in June of this year, that keeping the reservoir level below FSL is a question of dam safety, from which, by inference, the impression is given that the safe upper limit for operation of the reservoir is the FSL. As a result, the reservoir has never been more than a few centimeters above the FSL in 45 years of operation.

If in fact the safe upper limit for operation of the reservoir is the FSL, this is a very scary situation because the reservoir is operated at this limit on an annual basis. More importantly, there would be no provision for passing any flood exceeding one third of the PMF if the reservoir is not raised above the FSL. This would not meet the Canadian Dam Association safety requirements for this structure. Louis Jaspar, A PFRA, colleague of mine, was surprised by the suggestion that the FSL is the safe upper limit for the reservoir elevation. Jaspar is a geotechnical engineering specialist who was involved with the design of the dam itself, and who subsequently spent several years on observation and analysis of the performance of the dam and foundation.

The SWA rationale for safe upper limit should be explained. Utilization of even a small amount of the available reservoir storage above the FSL can substantially reduce the outflow peak. In case of 2011 flood, the fact that SWA was caught with the reservoir only 1.36m below FSL on June 1, 2011 could be compensated for by allowing the reservoir to rise briefly above FSL, restricting the outflow to 1000 m³/s. It is difficult to believe that raising the reservoir from 58.5m upstream depth to say 61.0m depth for a week would be a safety concern.

It might be noted that the volume of water contained in the rectangular block above 1000 m³/s on the outflow curve on Figure 2 is about 14,000 m³/s days. This volume could easily have been contained in storage volume in the reservoir with a 3m rise in elevation, either by starting 3m below the FSL on June 1, or in combination with temporarily raising the reservoir level above the FSL.

When I worked on the South Saskatchewan River Dam project in the late 50's and early 60's, it was our expectation that considerable regulation of peak flows for smaller floods could be achieved by utilizing some of the surcharge storage above the FSL. For example, for the reservoir surface area at the FSL, a change in level of only 1cm per day can accommodate the volume produced by a discharge of 50m³/s. On this basis, a 1m increase in water level over a period of 10 days would decrease the outflow by 500m³/s.

Another reason which has been advanced for not raising the level above the FSL is that some piping plover nest sites would be flooded. It does not seem reasonable to me that flooding of the residents, farms, and businesses of the Moon Lake flood plain should be considered preferable to flooding piping plover nest sites.

If dam safety due to operation of the reservoir above the FSL is now considered to be unacceptable, it raises the question of dam modifications to meet the Canadian Dam Association safety requirements. SaskPower recently completed a major upgrading at Boundary Dam where the spillway capacity was increased to accommodate the PMF. This "no risk" approach was considered necessary because the Boundary Dam steam plant is a major supplier of energy to the SaskPower grid, and loss of the dam and cooling water supply would be catastrophic. On a number of recent projects where an increase in spillway capacity is required, an auxiliary earth by-pass channel around the end of the dam has been constructed or is under consideration. This approach is now under consideration for the SaskPower Morrison Dam on the Poplar River. I would expect that modification of Gardiner Dam spillway to handle the PMF with the reservoir level at the FSL would be a 50 million dollar undertaking.

3.0 Backwater Due to River Channel Infill

It has been suggested that some of the 2011 flood stage upstream from Saskatoon may have been caused by river channel infill. However, the infills for the Nutana tennis courts, Bessborough fill, Rotary Park, Victoria Park, Dumont Park, and the large permanently vegetated island opposite Mendel Art Gallery (formed by deposition upstream from the weir) have all been in place previous to 1990, and have not changed. The stage versus discharge relationship through Saskatoon is exactly the same as it was for the 2005 flood.

The cofferdam for construction of the new south bridge did cause some backwater. I observed flow through the 130m gap between the cofferdam and the east bank on June 7 when the discharge was $1200 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. The stage upstream from the cofferdam was increased by 0.35m. The flow velocity through the gap was 2.1m/s. This information was used to calculate the increase in stage for $1500 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, and $1700 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, giving 0.44m and 0.50m respectively. These increases were noted, but not measured, by Queen Elizabeth power plant staff.

The normal stage at Range 6.2 in the Moon Lake flood plain at $1200 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ would be at elevation 478.6m, which is 1.8m above the normal stage at the new south bridge of 475.8m. The backwater of 0.50m for $1700 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ at the cofferdam would reduce in the upstream direction and run out to normal depth about 10km upstream from the cofferdam, or about 7km downstream from Range 6.2. I have concluded that the backwater from the cofferdam would have no significant affect on flood levels on the Moon Lake flood plain. The flood levels were produced entirely by the magnitude of the discharge, and not by the cofferdam infill.

There have been reports that the flooding was worse in 2011 than in 2005, in spite of the fact that the peak outflow at $1700 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ was almost the same for both floods. Of course the 2011 flood was worse because the discharge exceeded $1600 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ for 3 days in 2005, and for 16 days in 2011. This may have given the perception that the stage was higher. If the stage was actually higher in 2011 this could have been caused by some flood protection works on the flood plain. For example, any diking across the plain increases flood stage upstream from the dike, but I would expect that any effect would be small at this time.

4.0 Conclusions

1. The unusually high reservoir level on May 6 was unnecessary, could have been avoided, and compromised the ability of SWA to lower the reservoir to the median level before June 1.
2. A reservoir level at the median level on June 1 would have provided enough storage below the FSL to keep the outflow discharge to less than 1000 m³/s.
3. In spite of the higher reservoir level on June 1, the discharge could still have been kept below 1000 m³/s if advantage had been taken of the available flood storage above the FSL.
4. Flood levels at the Moon Lake flood plain were produced entirely due to the magnitude of the discharge, and not influenced by the backwater at the new south bridge cofferdam.
5. If the policy of not raising the reservoir above the FSL is retained, the level preceding the June rise (on June 1) should be lower than 3m below the FSL.
6. The design maximum reservoir level for passage of the PMF is 4.26m above the FSL.
7. If the current operating policy is that the safe upper limit for operation of the reservoir is at the FSL, the reason for this should be rationalized, the question of dam upgrading required to meet the Canadian Dam Association safety requirement must be addressed, and this information should be made public.

LDIEFIN: Lake Diefenbaker Routed Inflow - 2011

Recorded

Date Plotted 13/09/2011 8:37:18 AM

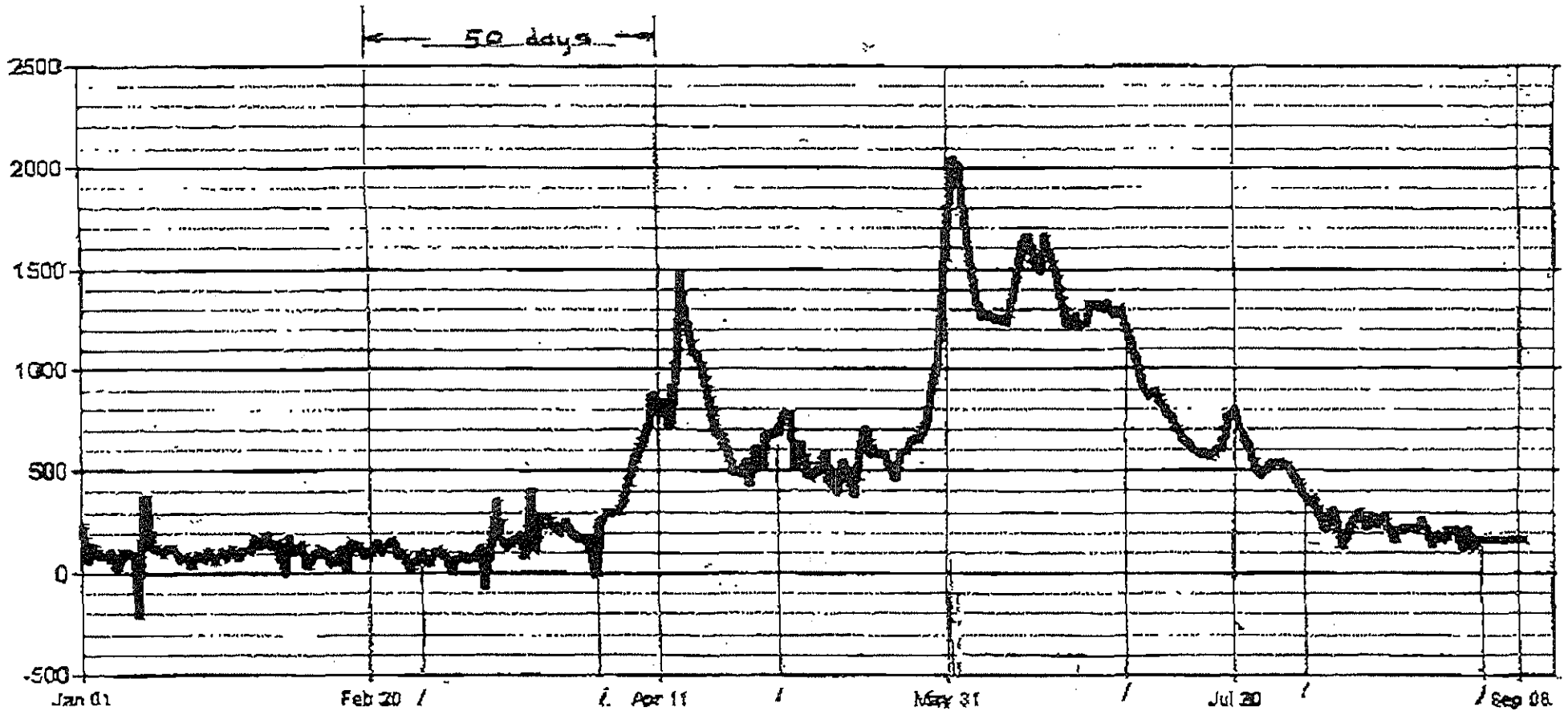


FIGURE 1 - Routed Lake Diefenbaker Inflow from SWA (Preliminary)

LDIEFOT: Lake Diefenbaker Outflow - 2011

Date Plotted: 14/09/2011 10:17:23 AM

- Recorded
- Lower Quartile
- Median
- Upper Quartile

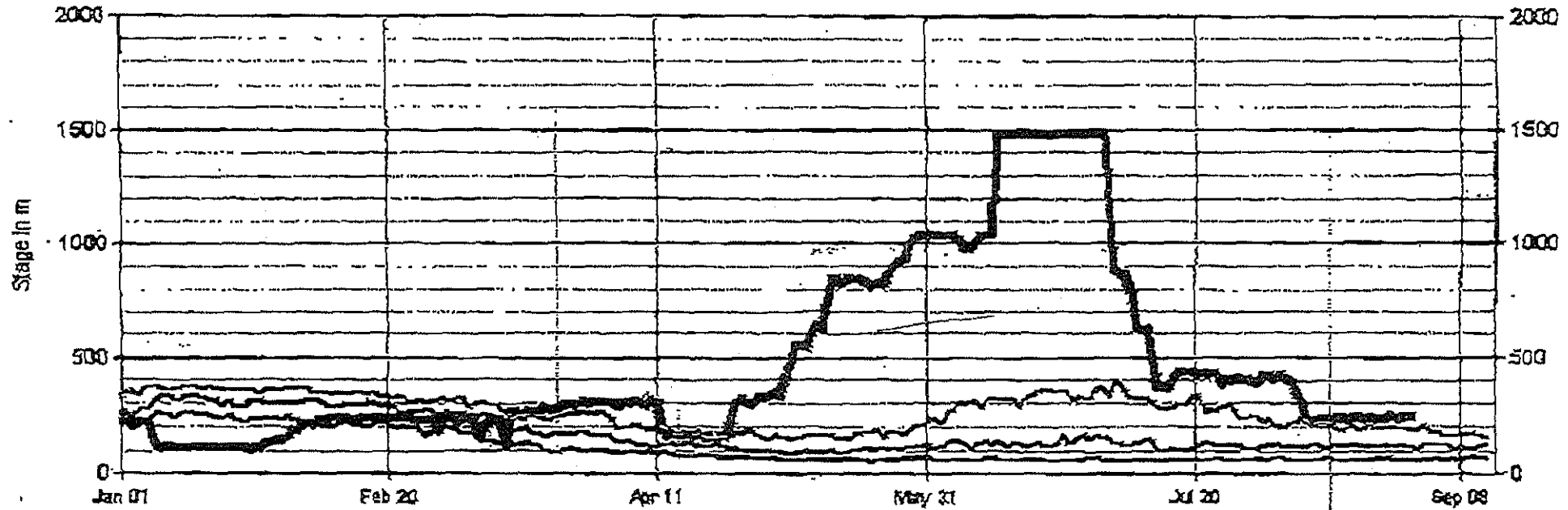


FIGURE 2 - Lake Diefenbaker Outflow from SWA

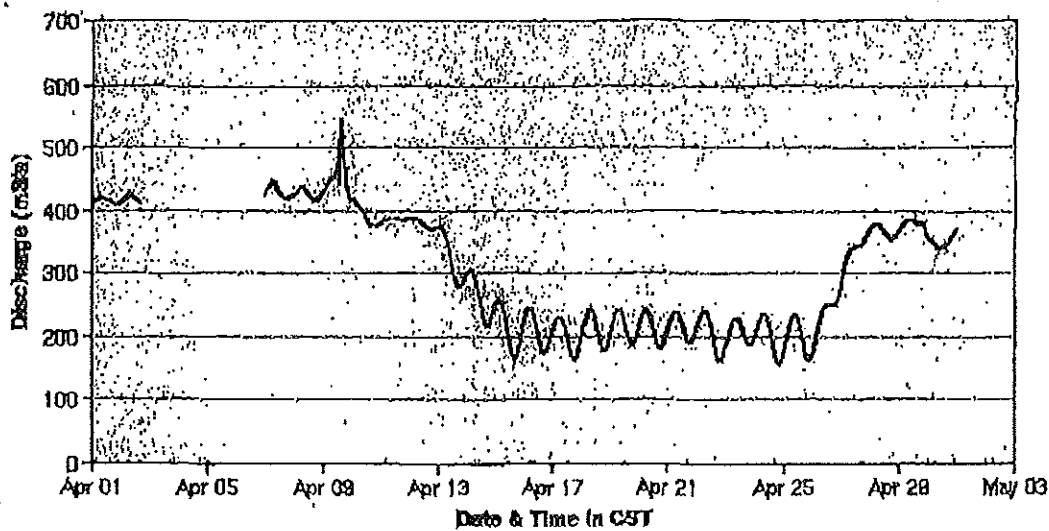
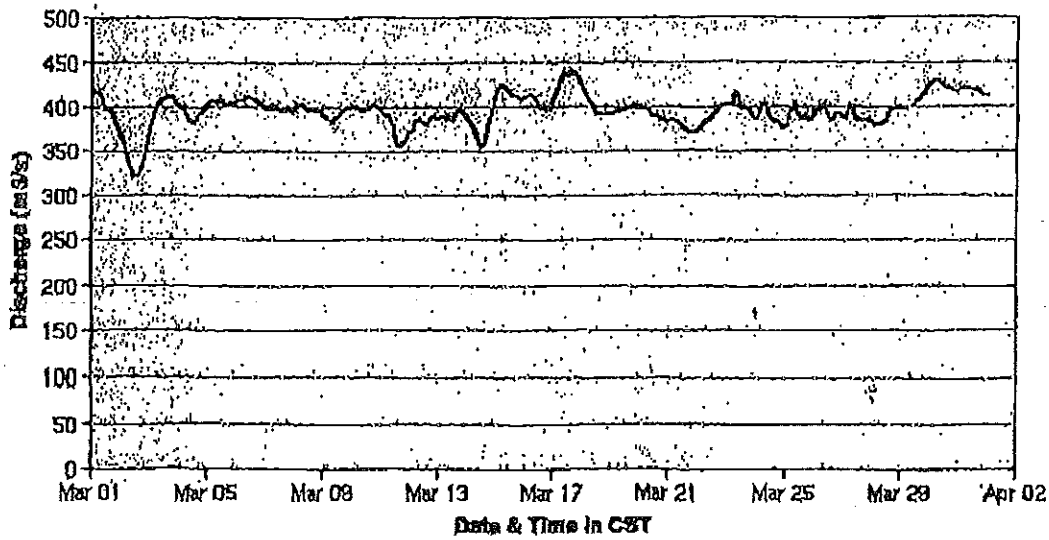
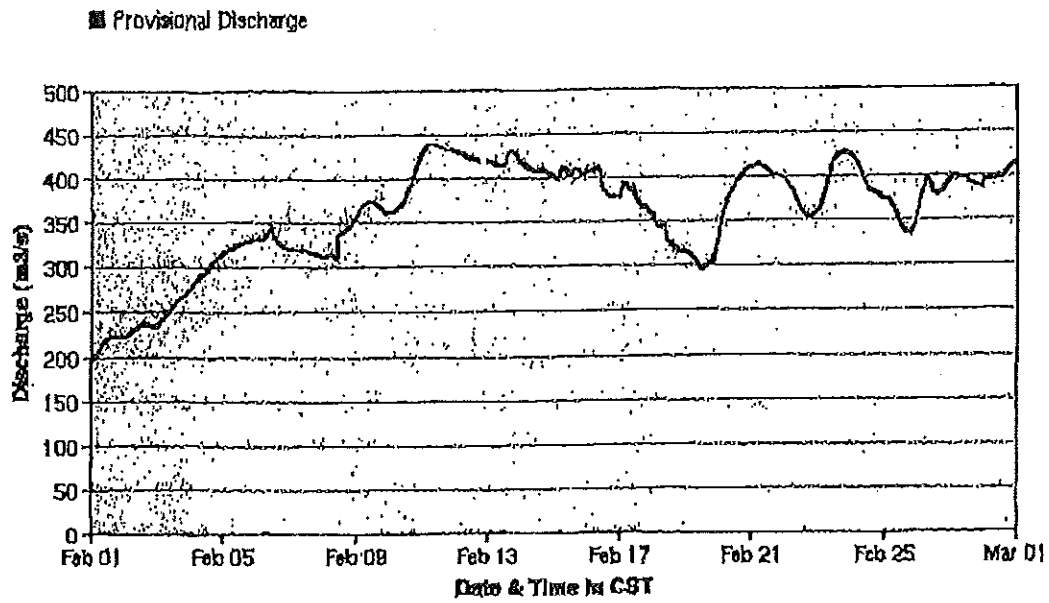


FIGURE 3 - Discharge at Saskatoon for February, March, and April

■ Provisional Discharge

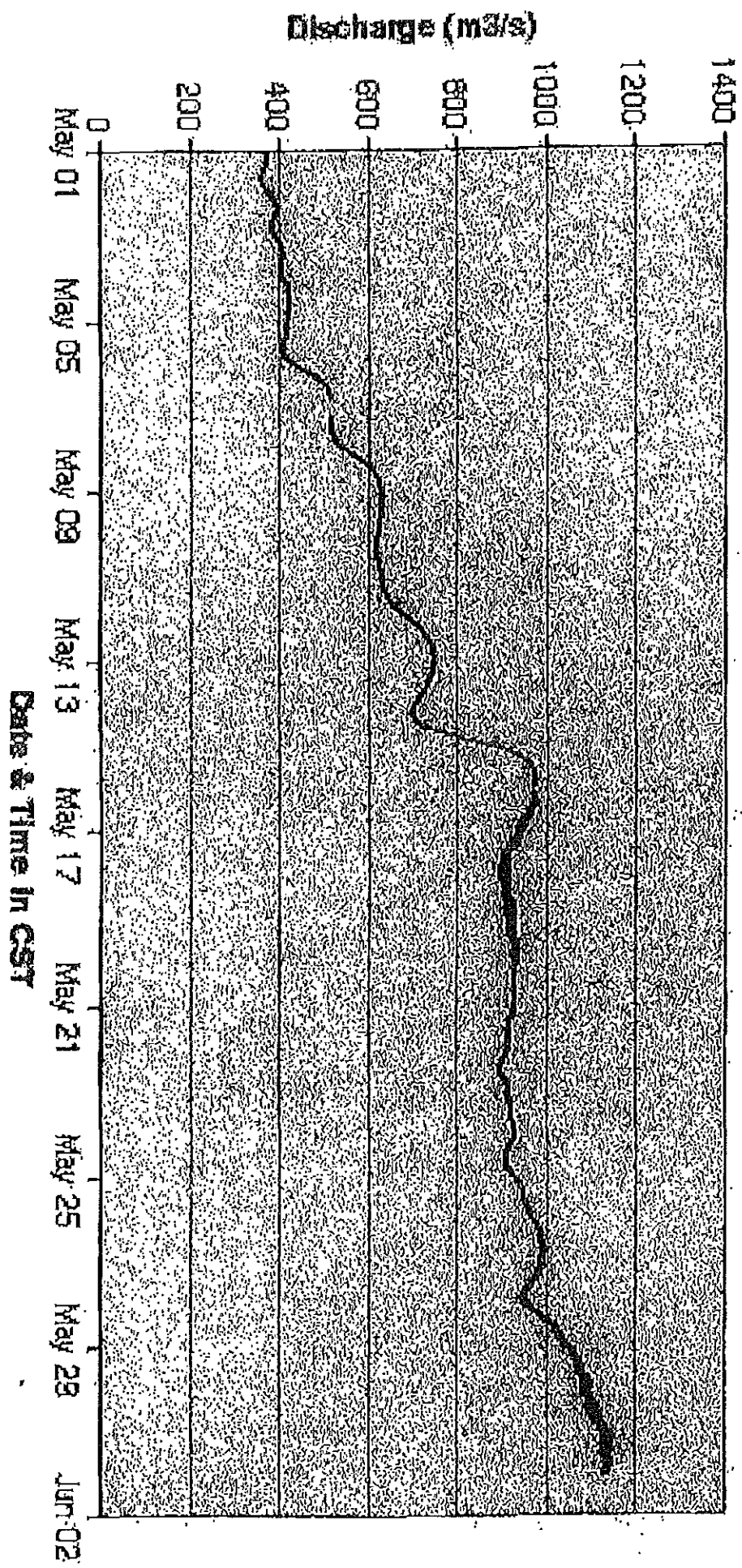


FIGURE 4 - Discharge at Saskatoon for May

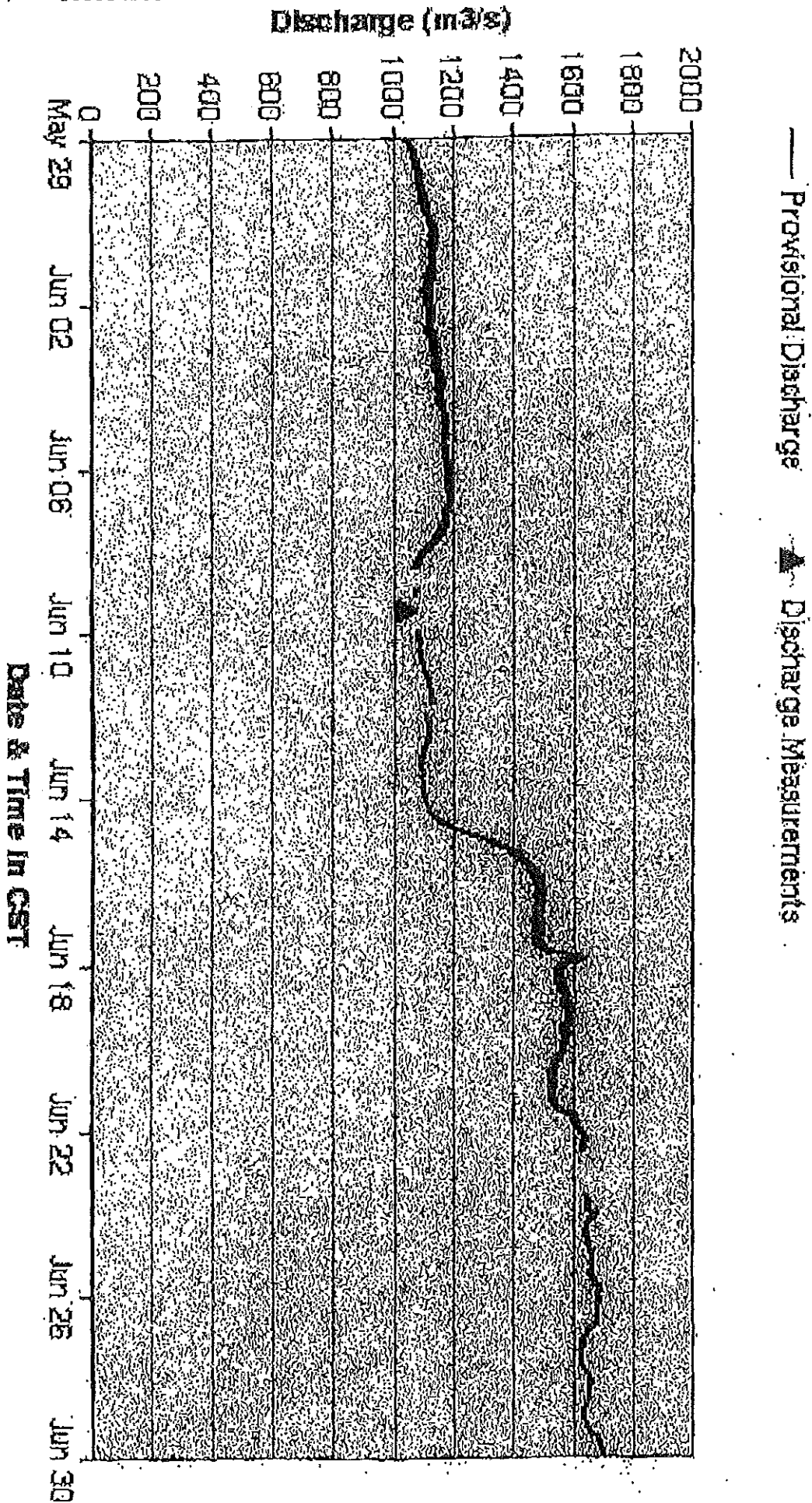


FIGURE 3 - Discharge at Sakatoon for June

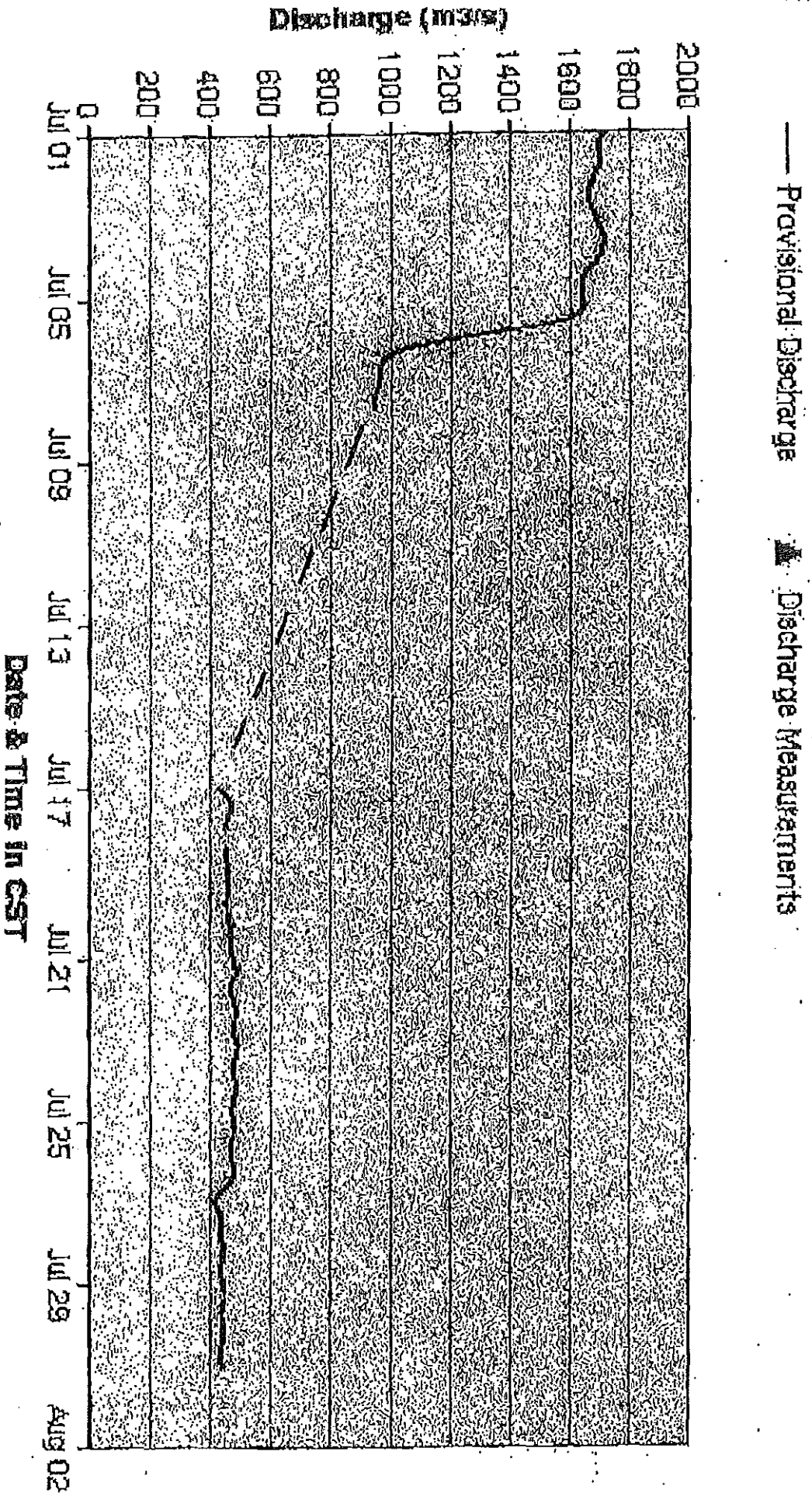


FIGURE 6 - Discharge at Saskatoon for July

05HF003: LAKE DIEFENBAKER AT GARDINER DAM - 2011

Recorded
Lower Quartile
Median
Upper Quartile

Date Plotted 23/06/2011 4:29:01 AM

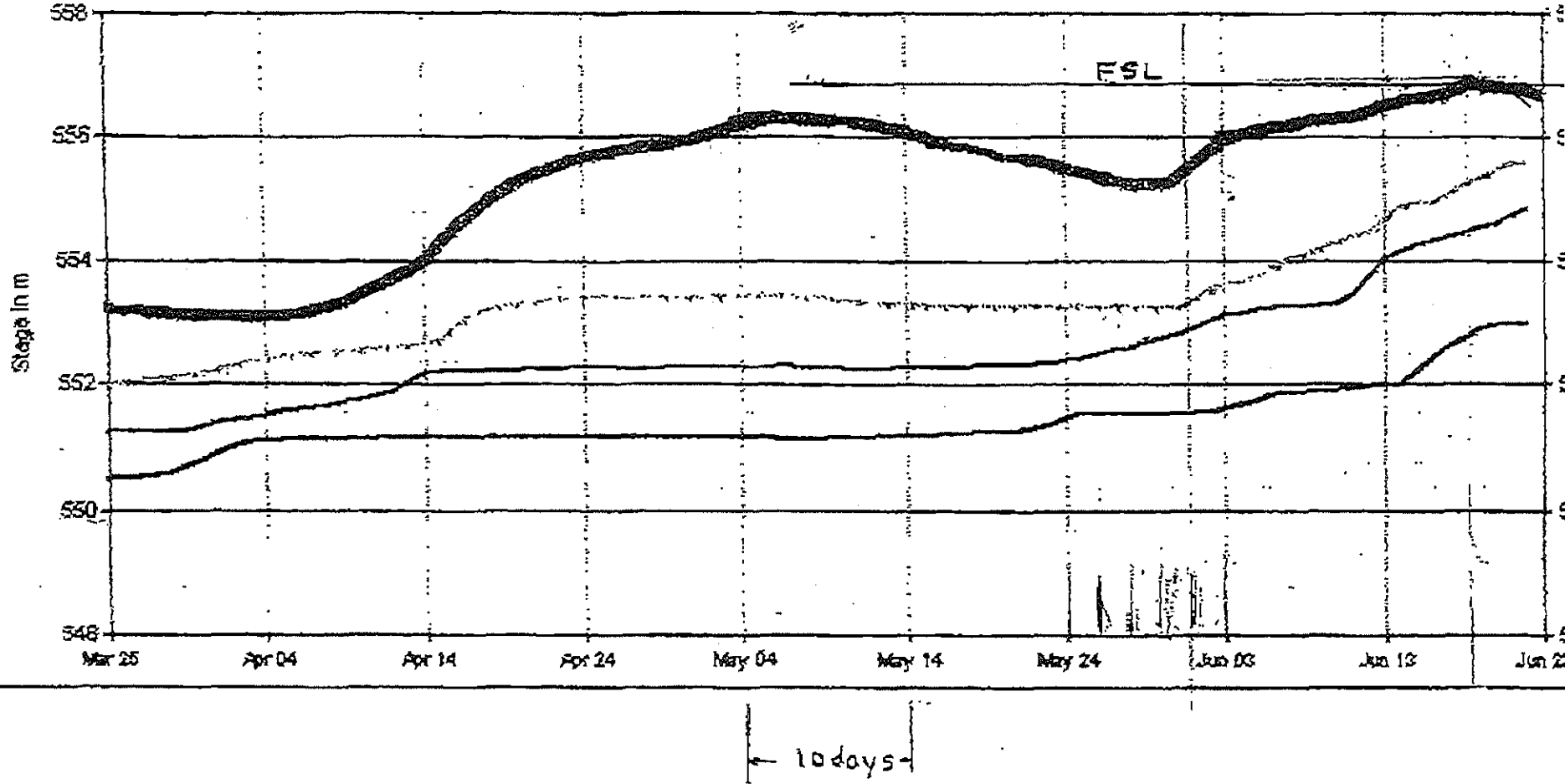


FIGURE 7 - Lake Diefenbaker Reservoir Elevation March 25 to June 23

FILE NAME: JOURNAL_AIRTEL.D

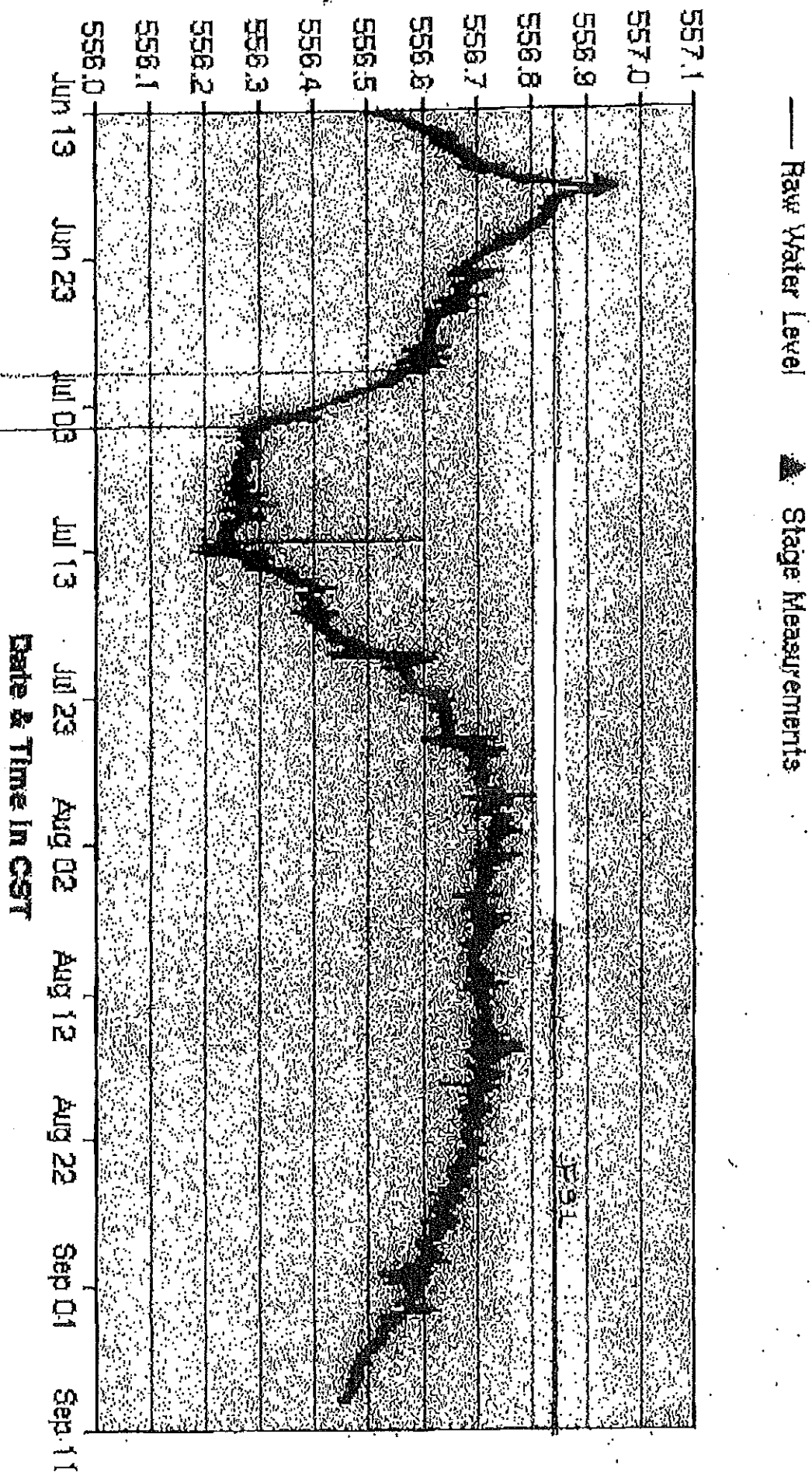


FIGURE 8 - Lake Diefenbaker Reservoir Elevation June 13 to September 9

C.D. SMITH, P. ENG.
Consulting Hydraulic Engineer
120 - 7th Street East
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7H 0W8
Phone: (306) 242-8421
Fax: (306) 668-6876

Degrees

B.Sc. (with distinction) Civil Engineering, University of Alberta, 1948
M.Sc. Hydraulic Engineering, University of Saskatchewan, 1964

Association and Society Memberships

Association of Professionals Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS)
Engineering Institute of Canada (EIC)
American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)
Canadian Society for Civil Engineering (CSCE)
International Association for Hydraulic Research (IAHR)
Canadian Water Resources Association (CWRA)
Canadian Dam Safety Association (CDSA)
Saskatoon Engineering Society (SES)

Employment History Since First Degree

Lecturer, University of Alberta, 1948-1949
Senior Hydraulic Engineer, PFRA, 1949-1958
Director of Model Testing Lab, PFRA, 1954-1958
Professor of Civil Engineering, U of S, 1958-1991
Head of Department of Civil Engineering, U of S, 1974-1984
Consulting Hydraulic Engineer, 1957 - present

Honours and Awards

The Julian C. Smith Medal, Engineering Institute of Canada, March 6, 2000, for
"achievement in the development of Canada".
Engineer of the Year Award, Saskatoon Engineering Society, May, 1993 for "outstanding
contributions to engineering and society".
Keefer Medal (with Kells), CSCE, June, 1992 for paper "Reduction in Cavitations on
Spillways by Induced Air Entrainment", published in Can. J. Civ. Eng. 1991
Engineering Achievement Award and Silver Medal, APES, May 1991 for "technical
excellence in hydrotechnical engineering".
Fellow, Engineering Institute of Canada, April, 1986
Camille Dagenais Award, CSCE, May, 1986, for "outstanding contribution to the
development and practice of hydrotechnical engineering in Canada".
Fellow (Honourary), Institution of Engineers Pakistan (awarded at the IEP Annual
Conference, 1985, Peshawar).
Fellow, Canadian Society of Civil Engineering, 1982
Keefer medal, Engineering Institute of Canada, awarded 1966 for paper "Head Losses at
Open Channel Inlets": published May 1966, as best paper in a civil engineering subject.
Fellow, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1959

2.

University Activity**Teaching –**

Undergraduate subjects: Fluid Mechanics, hydraulics structures, water power, water resources engineering.

Graduate subjects: Advanced open channel flow, river engineering, sediment transportation, pumps, physical hydraulic modeling, hydraulic transients.

Research grants held – Total \$467,000, 1970-1998

Graduate theses supervised – Total 29, 1961-1995.

Publications

Books - Hydraulic Structures, 420 pp, 1995
- Water Resources Engineering, 219 pp, 1990

Journal Publications

- Total 38, 1957-1999

Conference publications

- Total 43, 1957-1999

Invited Lectures

Total 28, 1970 – present

Keynote Lectures

“Physical Hydraulic Modelling: Past, Present and Future”
14th Canadian Hydrotechnical Conference, Regina, June 1999

“Historical and Recent Developments in Water Resources Engineering:
Canadian Water Resources Association Annual Conference, Banff, June 2005

Elected Offices Held

Councillor, APES, 1977-1981

President, CSCE, 1984-1985

Professional Practices

Consulting commissions – Total 145, 1957 – present

Technical Reports written – Total 110, 1949 - present



City of
Saskatoon

Saskatoon Development
Appeals Board

c/o City Clerk's Office ph 306•975•8002
222 - 3rd Avenue North fx 306•975•7892
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

B19)

January 16, 2012

His Worship the Mayor
and Members of City Council

Ladies and Gentlemen:

**Re: Development Appeals Board Hearing
 Order to Remedy Contravention
 Detached Accessory Building
 (Exceeding 1.2 m Above Grade Level)
 715 - 5th Street East - R2 Zoning District
 Jim Siemens, Siemens Koopman Architects
 (Appeal No. 2-2011)**

In accordance with Section 222(3)(c) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, attached is a copy of a Notice of Hearing of the Development Appeals Board regarding the above-noted property.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mitchener".

Shellie Mitchener
Secretary, Development Appeals Board

SM:ks

Attachment

Templates\DABs\Mayor.dot



City of
Saskatoon

Saskatoon Development
Appeals Board

c/o City Clerk's Office ph 306•975•8002
222 - 3rd Avenue North fx 306•975•7892
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

NOTICE OF HEARING - DEVELOPMENT APPEALS BOARD

DATE:	Monday, April 2, 2012	TIME:	4:00 p.m.
PLACE:	Committee Room E, City Hall (Please enter off 4th Avenue, using Door #1)		
RE:	Order to Remedy Contravention Detached Accessory Building (Exceeding 1.2 m Above Grade Level) 715 - 5 th Street East - R2 Zoning District Jim Siemens, Siemens Koopman Architects (Appeal No. 2-2011)		

TAKE NOTICE that Jim Siemens, Siemens Koopman Architects, has filed an appeal under Section 219(1)(c) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, in connection with the Order to Remedy Contravention dated December 14, 2011, regarding the detached accessory building with a second storey located at 715 5th Street East which is located in an R2 zoning district.

The Order to Remedy Contravention was issued for this property on December 14, 2012, pursuant to Section 242(4) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, and the Order states as follows:

"Contravention:

The detached accessory building located on this site has a second storey above grade level and this floor is located more than 1.2 metres (4 feet) in height above grade level. Such a development is not permitted.

No detached accessory buildings shall be more than one storey in height above grade level.

You are hereby ordered to:

- (1) On or before April 15, 2012, alter the detached accessory building by removing the second storey and floor so that:
 - (a) There is only one storey above grade level and ensure that no floor is located more than 1.2 metres (3.93 feet) above grade level.

Section:

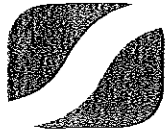
4.2(1); 4.3.1(1); 5.7 and 2.0 "accessory building or use" of the Zoning Bylaw No. 8770."

The Appellant is seeking an extension to June 30, 2012 to comply with the Order to Remedy Contravention.

Anyone wishing to provide comments either for or against this appeal can do so by writing to the Secretary, Development Appeals Board, City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 0J5 or email development.appeals.board@saskatoon.ca. Anyone wishing to obtain further information can contact the Secretary at 975-8002.

Dated at SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, this 16th day of January, 2012.

Shellie Mitchener, Secretary
Development Appeals Board



City of
Saskatoon
Saskatoon Development
Appeals Board

Bao)

c/o City Clerk's Office ph 306•975•8002
222 - 3rd Avenue North fx 306•975•7892
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

January 16, 2012

His Worship the Mayor
and Members of City Council

Ladies and Gentlemen:

**Re: Development Appeals Board Hearing
 Order to Remedy Contravention
 Alteration of Two-Unit Dwelling into a Four -Unit Dwelling
 (Required to Cease Using as a Four-Unit Dwelling and
 Alter Form of Development by Removing Two Basement Dwelling Units)
 1815/1817 Avenue D North – R2 Zoning District
 David van der Ploeg
 (Appeal No. 1-2012)**

In accordance with Section 222(3)(c) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, attached is a copy of a Notice of Hearing of the Development Appeals Board regarding the above-noted property.

Yours truly,

Shellie Mitchener, Secretary
Development Appeals Board

SM:ks

Attachment

Templates\DABs\Mayor.dot



City of
Saskatoon

Saskatoon Development
Appeals Board

c/o City Clerk's Office ph 306•975•8002
222 - 3rd Avenue North fx 306•975•7892
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

REVISED NOTICE OF HEARING -DEVELOPMENT APPEALS BOARD

DATE:	Monday, February 13, 2012	TIME:	4:00 p.m.
PLACE:	Committee Room E, City Hall (Please enter off 4th Avenue, using Door #1)		
RE:	Order to Remedy Contravention Alteration of Two-Unit Dwelling into a Four -Unit Dwelling (Required to Cease Using as a Four-Unit Dwelling and Alter Form of Development by Removing Two Basement Dwelling Units) 1815/1817 Avenue D North – R2 Zoning District David van der Ploeg (Appeal No. 1-2012)		

TAKE NOTICE that David van der Ploeg has filed an appeal under Section 219(1)(c) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, in connection with a revised Order to Remedy Contravention dated January 10, 2012, for the property located at 1815 and 1817 Avenue D North.

The Order to Remedy Contravention was issued for this property on January 10, 2012, pursuant to Section 242(4) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, and the Order states as follows:

“Contravention:

This property is located in an R2 Zoning District. Building permit 1370/79 was issued for a two-unit dwelling. The legal use of this site is a two-unit dwelling with the keeping of up to five boarders permitted in each dwelling unit.

This property has been illegally converted to a multiple-unit dwelling containing four(4) units, each unit containing, sleeping facilities, sanitary facilities, kitchens with kitchen cabinets, kitchen sinks, refrigerators, stoves and other cooking facilities. Each dwelling unit has a separate interior locking door set.

You are hereby ordered to:

On or before April 15, 2012:

Remove the two basement dwelling units by removing both kitchens including kitchen cabinets (upper and lower), kitchen sinks (plumbing capped off behind the wall and covered), stove outlet (wires capped off behind the wall and removed from the electrical

panel), stove and any other cooking facilities, and remove the locking passage sets that separate the main floors and basement floors.

Section:

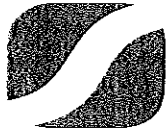
4.2(1); 4.3.1(1); 8.4 and 2.0 "dwelling unit" of the Zoning Bylaw No. 8770."

The Appellant is appealing the above-noted Order.

Anyone wishing to provide comments either for or against this appeal can do so by writing to the Secretary, Development Appeals Board, City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 0J5 or email development.appeals.board@saskatoon.ca. Anyone wishing to obtain further information can contact the Secretary at 975-8002.

Dated at SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, this 16th day of January, 2012.

Shellie Mitchener, Secretary
Development Appeals Board



City of
Saskatoon
Saskatoon Development
Appeals Board

B21)

c/o City Clerk's Office ph 306•975•8002
222 - 3rd Avenue North fx 306•975•7892
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

January 30, 2012

His Worship the Mayor
and Members of City Council

Ladies and Gentlemen:

**Re: Development Appeals Board Hearing
 Refusal to Issue Development Permit
 Conversion of Dwelling to Office
 (With Site Width Deficiency and Site Area Deficiency)
 1217 Idylwyld Drive North - B3 Zoning District
 Asif Kamran
 (Appeal No. 3-2011)**

In accordance with Section 222(3)(c) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, attached is a copy of a Notice of Hearing of the Development Appeals Board regarding the above-noted property.

Yours truly,

Shellie Mitchener
Secretary, Development Appeals Board

SM:ks

Attachment

Templates\DABs\Mayor.dot



City of
Saskatoon

Saskatoon Development
Appeals Board

c/o City Clerk's Office ph 306•975•8002
222 - 3rd Avenue North fx 306•975•7892
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

NOTICE OF HEARING - DEVELOPMENT APPEALS BOARD

DATE:	Monday, February 13, 2012	TIME: 4:00 p.m.
PLACE:	Committee Room E, Ground Floor, South Wing, City Hall	
RE:	Refusal to Issue Development Permit Conversion of Dwelling to Office (With Site Width Deficiency and Site Area Deficiency) 1217 Idylwyld Drive North - B3 Zoning District Asif Kamran (Appeal No. 3-2011)	

TAKE NOTICE that Asif Kamran has filed an appeal under Section 219(1)(b) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, in connection with the City's refusal to issue a Development Permit to convert the existing dwelling to an office at 1217 Idylwyld Drive North, which is located in a B3 zoning district.

Section 10.5.2(5) of the Zoning Bylaw requires an office provide a site width of 15.0 metres (49.21 feet). Based on the information provided, the site width is 11.43 metres (37.5 feet), resulting in a site width deficiency of 3.57 metres (11.71 feet).

Section 10.5.2(5) of the Zoning Bylaw requires an office provide a site area of 450.0 square metres (4843.76 square feet). Based on the information provided, the site area is 433.74 square metres (4668.75 square feet), resulting in a site area deficiency of 16.26 square metres (175.01 square feet).

The Appellant is seeking the Board's approval of the above-noted site width and site area deficiencies.

Anyone wishing to provide comments either for or against this appeal can do so by writing to the Secretary, Development Appeals Board, City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 0J5 or email development.appeals.board@saskatoon.ca. Anyone wishing to obtain further information or view the file in this matter can contact the Secretary at 975-2880.

Dated at SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, this 30th day of January, 2012.

Joanne Sproule
Deputy City Clerk
for
Shellie Mitchener, Secretary
Development Appeals Board

6120-3 CD

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 11, 2012 12:36 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Marvin Loepky
845 Derksen Place
Martensville
Saskatchewan
S0K 2T0

EMAIL ADDRESS:

marvin.loepky@sasktel.net

COMMENTS:

For the attention of His Worship Mayor Don Atchison and Honourable Councillors,

Re: Parking Policy on Holidays

I received a parking ticket on Monday January 2 of this year. The meters clearly state that meters do not require payment on statutory holidays. Further, it is my understanding of Canadian law that when a statutory holiday falls on a weekend, the subsequent weekday becomes the statutory holiday. I therefore assumed that I would not have to pay on January 2. I would be interested in knowing if city employees being paid for traffic enforcement duties on January 2 were paid as if it is a normal workday or overtime due to the holiday. I suspect that they were paid as if it were a statutory holiday and, if so, the double standard is clearly unjustifiable.

Although I live in Martensville, I own a revenue property in Saskatoon and pay taxes accordingly. Given the fact that the downtown was virtually deserted on January 2 due to the de facto statutory holiday, I question the financial propriety of paying traffic enforcement staff overtime rates (if that indeed was the case) to enforce parking regulations that day.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Marvin Loepky

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 12, 2012 11:04 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Doreen Wilson
44 Hoeschen Crescent
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7J 2T1

EMAIL ADDRESS:

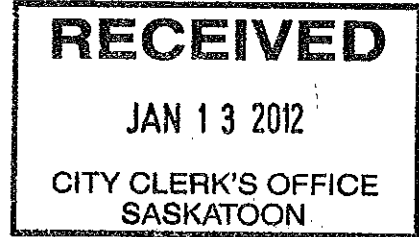
doreenwilson@sasktel.net

COMMENTS:

I am questioning WHY when you phone in on the Snow & Ice line reporting sidewalks that haven't been shoveled, why there hasn't been anything done at these addresses. I walk for an hour a day, not the same route, and I have reported at least twenty addresses, some twice, some three times. Last winter I reported addresses too, the same thing, nothing was done. This year there is ice on the sidewalks, hard to remove, but these walks can be treated with Ice Melt or well sanded, NOT A GALL DONE THING HAS BEEN DONE TO THEM. You may as well take this phone number out of the telephone book. A reply would be greatly appreciated.

6290-1
C3

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 13, 2012 1:24 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Otto Rachor
#3 - 915 9th St. E.
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7H 0M9

EMAIL ADDRESS:

otrachor@yahoo.ca

COMMENTS:

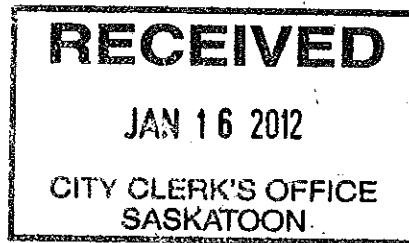
You would think that this being a fairly mild winter so far that the city budget for snow removal is still pretty much intact.

I do a lot of walking around the city because I don't own a car and believe in public transportation as a way of reducing my carbon footprint.

My problem is, that with all the walking I do, not just for exercise, many of the sidewalks are free and clear of snow except for the ones around and in city parks. I feel I am taking my health into my own hands walking through parks that have not seen any snow removal all year long. With the onset of warm weather it would have been a great time to get into the parks and clear the snow. Now not only are the walkways difficult to traverse, but the entire parks have become increasingly more difficult as everyone tries to avoid walking on the ice packed sidewalks.

Your attention to this matter would be appreciated.

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 15, 2012 2:19 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Ryan Dumonceaux
959 Patrick Way
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7W 0G1

EMAIL ADDRESS:

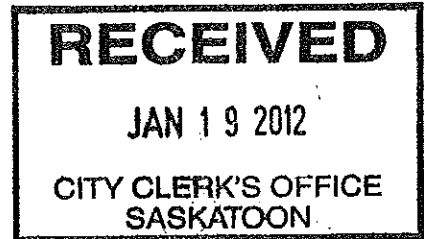
dumoncer@yahoo.com

COMMENTS:

As a relatively new resident in Saskatoon (moved Nov 2010), I'm truly disappointed in the services that we receive, especially in Willowgrove. This is the 3rd city in which I've lived in the past 10 years, and I can honestly say it involves by far the highest taxes with the LOWEST levels of service. I've written several letters re a ridiculous practice of ticketing our vehicles because we are parked on the wrong side of the street (due to construction and driveway paving activities), and I am disgusted by the lack of ice and snow removal in our neighborhood. With the recent snowfall (most of which was on the ground by midnight lastnight), as of 2pm today, there is not ONE road in all of Willowgrove that has been cleared. For residents that pay an average of \$4000+ in property taxes every year, this is unacceptable. Crews should be out all night - EVERYONE knew this snowfall is coming, so why does the city always seem surprised? I fully realize "priority" streets are first, but does it really take 14+ hours to get to ANY street in a whole neighborhood??? I'm growing tired of the lack of services. Either cut our property taxes, or work for them. We will not continue to pay for nothing.

C5

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 19, 2012 4:43 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Pat Danyluk
615 Budz Cres
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7N 4N4

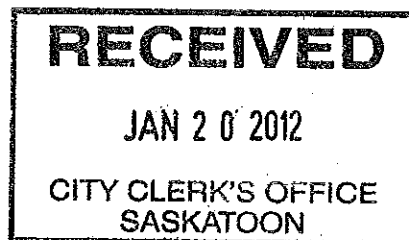
EMAIL ADDRESS:

phdanyluk@shaw.ca

COMMENTS:

Could somebody please take a look at the over crowded #80 bus at 4:23 pm and 4:55 pm leaving from the University. I thought the buses were supposed to be every 20 mins during peak. #80 really needs to run more often. Pat

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 20, 2012 8:34 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Pat Danyluk
615 Budz Cres
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7n 4n4

EMAIL ADDRESS:

phdanyluk@shaw.ca

COMMENTS:

I wrote yesterday about the over crowded #80 bus. Today I am even more mad. The 4:55 bus never even showed up. It is -45 outside and I waited 45 mins for the bus. I am lucky that I have very warm clothes, some people aren't so lucky. All the bus driver said was that he was late but when he is even late for the next scheduled bus, that is ridiculous. The #80 bus is never on time in the afternoon and this is the third time that it has not shown up at all since I started riding the bus in the middle of November. This is so unacceptable. Also half the bus is full of people getting off in Sutherland or Forest Grove and they have the choice of at least 2 other busses and people have been turned away for the 4:24 bus. The #80 should go out College to McCormand and service the Erindale, Arbour Creek and Willowgrove areas. I do have the option of driving my vehicle to RUH since I pay for parking anyway. I have given the bus system a 2 month try and I think I am finished with it.

7310-1
Cb

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 20, 2012 10:09 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Kevin Carter
32, 1855-7th Street E
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7H 0Z5

EMAIL ADDRESS:

kjc901@mail.usask.ca

COMMENTS:

Route 1 - 8:10 am

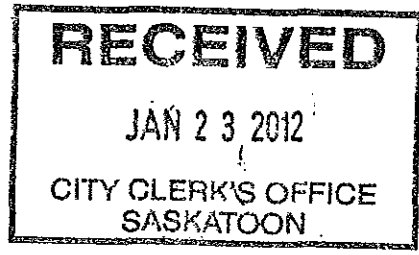
This route has no back up bus to help with the overflow of riders. Thus the woman driving this route overpacks the bus to get everyone on. We, the riders are standing shoulder to shoulder and squeezed in. The overpacking is a DAILY occurrence, even in warmer weather, and the Transit management will not add another bus. Please add an additional bus to help with the with this time and route.

Thank You

Kevin Carter
Daily Rider

6150-1
C7)

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 22, 2012 11:00 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Veronica Saluk
344-423 Pendygrasse Road
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7M 4Z2

EMAIL ADDRESS:

vks535@mail.usask.ca

COMMENTS:

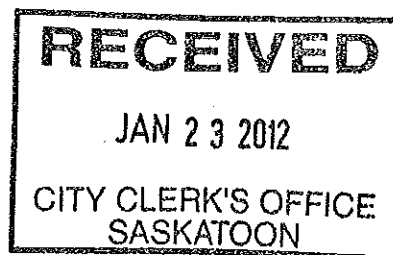
It concerns me that so many people are jay walking on 22nd street, and if a motorist hits them they are at fault. Daily, I see many people trying to cross the street, climbing the snow median in the center, and almost falling into traffic. There are no pedestrian crossing signs like there used to be, but people still keep trying to cross. I know I am not the only person concerned with the pedestrians on 22nd street, and hoping something will be done about it.

Unit 101
718 Ninth St E
Saskatoon, SK
January 20, 2012

tel: 306 979 2772

To : His Worship Mayor Don Atchison
City of Saskatoon Council
City Hall Saskatoon

cc: Charlie Clark
Mairin Loewen
Tiffany Paulsen



On November 28 2011, you received this petition concerning the cost of Leisure Services and the possibility of a limited pass for seniors.

The point of this petition is that a limited pass for seniors, would not only NOT cost the City revenues, but should actually generate extra revenue, and at the same time, give active seniors an opportunity to be more active, exercise more, and stay healthier. Healthier seniors would, of course, reduce health care costs for every one. We are constantly hearing about the crisis of health care costs; this initiative would allow the City Fathers to help alleviate the problem without cost to the City.

The petition has continued to be circulated and has been supported by the signatories below. I have now gathered more than 150 signatures supporting it.

Please seriously consider this opportunity to be in a win-win situation.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lois B Green".

Lois B Green, Ph. D., retired.

Petition for Limited Leisure Passes for Seniors

We, the undersigned, would like to petition our councillors to institute a Seniors' discount for services provided by the Saskatoon Leisure Centre.

We are healthy, retired seniors, with limited incomes. We would like to have access to some of the indoor facilities, such as the Field House track, but we find that the cost of admission is such that we are not able to attend with any regularity. Even at the current prices, if we buy tickets, each admission for two is more than \$13.00; the latest price increase will increase this to about \$15, while a pass is often beyond our means, especially for two people. We would like to propose a special senior rate, such as they have in Regina where seniors receive an annual pass for \$324 plus GST. Bulk tickets for seniors are 10 admissions for \$37.71 and 20 admissions for \$71.24. Regina also provides 3, 6, or 9 month passes at discounted rates for seniors. Compare that to present City of Saskatoon rates: \$445 for an annual pass and a bulk ticket cost of 10 admissions for \$62.40.

Of course, some subsidized programs already exist, such as the Heart program, but these programs are only available for people whose health is already compromised.

Since we are retired, it is not necessary for us to use the facilities at peak times, such as mornings, evenings or weekends. We suggest that a Seniors' Admission would be used at non-peak times. It could take the form of seniors' tickets, or seniors' monthly passes, valid only for specific times. This would serve both the seniors and the Leisure Services. It would allow more seniors to exercise, improving the general health and fitness of our senior population, and it would probably increase revenues of these facilities, by having more clients at otherwise quiet times. It seems to us that this would be a win-win situation for all concerned.

Thank you for your consideration.

4090-2
(C9)

MATHIASON VALKENBURG & POLISHCHUK

Barristers and Solicitors

705-230-22nd Street East

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 0E9

Branch Offices in Borden, Dalmeny, Langham and Waldheim

Telephone: (306) 242-1202

Fax: (306) 244-4423

E-mail: mvplaw@sasktel.net

ALLAN W. MATHIASON, B.A., LL.B. (1944-2001)

BEN C. VALKENBURG, B.A., LL.B.

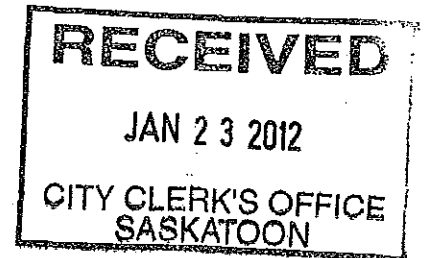
PERRY G. POLISHCHUK, B.A., LL.B.

Our Ref: #30,987

Your Ref: #

January 13, 2012

City of Saskatoon
222-3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5



Attn. His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council:

**RE: Regular meeting of City Council, January 16, 2012
Proposed Bylaw #8995-the Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Bylaw,
2012**

We act for 206989535 Alberta Inc. and Elephant Enterprises Inc. who are the owners and property managers of the Avenue Building located at 220-3rd Avenue South, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Our clients wish to advise of their grave concerns with respect to the proposed Bylaw. They are of the view that there has not been sufficient consultation with the owners of properties that this Bylaw will impact upon including themselves and they suggest that it may be appropriate for further consultations to be undertaken prior to council considering the proposed Bylaw in its present state.

Our clients have continued the considerable efforts to preserve the value and amenities of the Avenue Building. This has included proceeding with repairs to the sidewalk on top of their encroachment when the City failed to do so. We note that the proposed Bylaw includes section 5 that provides under the heading of 'Responsibility' that:

The Owner shall, pursuant to Section 281 of *The Cities Act*, retain responsibility for all costs and damages arising out of the existence of the Encroachment and Sidewalk, including those arising out of the condition of the Sidewalk that are caused or contributed to by the owner's failure to maintain the Encroachment.

Among our clients concerns are that the City's past failure to properly maintain the sidewalk has caused damage to the Encroachment. We believe that in the event Owners are held responsible for costs and damages pursuant to this provision, Owners will properly consider whether or not

the City can be held to have some or all liability with respect to any damages due to their negligence in not maintaining these historic sidewalks.

Similarly, our client has concerns that the City's failure to maintain these sidewalks over many decades of use cannot justify the requirement that the owner pay for a sidewalk as would be contemplated by Section 7 of the Bylaw.

Our client was advised that they could "obtain a copy of the bylaw from the City Clerk on January 12, 2011" and it was only this morning that we obtained a copy from the City's website. There are a number of other concerns that our client has regarding the proposed Bylaw and we ask that Council consider whether the passage of the proposed Bylaw will indeed alleviate the liability of the City for years of neglect in the event of a Court challenge.

We trust the foregoing is satisfactory and thank you for your consideration.

Yours truly,

MATHIASON VALKENBURG & POLISHCHUK

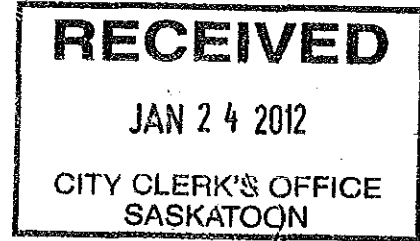
Per:


Perry G. Polishchuk

PGP/bh

152-1
C10

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 24, 2012 10:43 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Sharon Baldock
#11 - 2301 St. Henry Ave.
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7M 0P6

EMAIL ADDRESS:

whitethunder@sasktel.net

COMMENTS:

As this city becomes bigger, so do the responsibilities to have adequate services. I have voiced my concerns previously to my Council person in our area and she has done a wonderful job thus far. It has been my concern and remains my concerns regarding irresponsible pet owners in this city. Animal Control does its best considering the skeleton crew and lack of resources it has to work with.

On January 23 in the evening, along the Mewassin Trail below Defienbaker Park, my parter was walking our dog on leash...as we normally do. It only took a short while, when two loose/off leash dogs came up to our dog and they were doing fine, then suddenly for no reason, totally unprovoked, this other dog attacked ours. Fortunately, it wasn't as bad as it could have been for our dog but what if that would have been a person ! The other owner did pull the dog off but did not put their dogs on leash after the incident.

After speaking with other dog owner later on the phone she tried to explain away that she was from a farm and had seen way worse. My reason for the phone call was to at least be compensated for the vet bills. It was then that the other dog owner revealed that her parents owned the dog and they were away.

I would like counsil to consider avenues that when a substantiated claim of a dog attack occurs that the pet owner is held more accountable by law for any payments that build up for bet bills...at the very least.

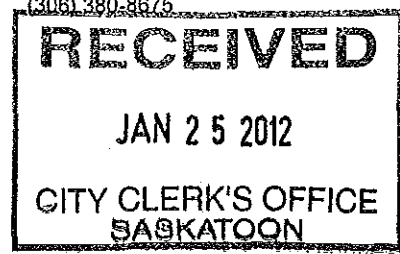
Animal control needs help in improving their man power because there is an increase of dogs out there with irresponsible owners. Fines, for off leash dogs, dog attacks and not picking up poop after their pet, need to go up. This occurance is not the first and not every incident gets reported. There is a increase in dog poop which is attracting wild life in the city and I know this may not be the whole reason wild animals are entering the city but its one of them. I would also like to see pet owners held accountable for courses in how to handle their pets at the owners expense, but make it a manditory part of dogs that have attacked. Its the owners that need the change in attitude and not necassarily the dog. I hope you will consider my requests before something else more serious happens. The next time it could be another person or child with pet owners allowing their dogs to run at large in the city.

Thank you

C11)

3509 Centennial Drive
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7L 5E7

Phone: (306) 978-3964
Mobile: (306) 380-8675



January 24, 2012

City of Saskatoon
222 - 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 0J5

Attention: His Worship the Mayor, Councilors and City Administration

Dear Sirs and Ladies:

**RE: Kensington and Pacific Heights
Proposed Traffic Calming Measures for Centennial Drive**

After the recent Kensington January 2012 Open House, I as a home owner living on Centennial Drive still have concerns regarding the inevitable traffic volume increases on Centennial. I truly believe that concerns brought out in the Summer 2011 Open House at Lester B Pearson School were heard, but not fully addressed in order to expedite the development of Kensington.

Let me be clear, I am not opposed to the development of Kensington as a whole. What I am concerned about is the significant increase of traffic on Centennial as a result of extending the street into Kensington. This increase would be from the current 3900 vehicles per day (vpd) to 5900 vpd. At 5900 vpd, this equates to one vehicle every 8 seconds at peak times of the day. Furthermore, Centennial Drive has two primary schools, Father Vachon and Lester B. Pearson, which will be impacted by the increased flows.

Through the effort of the Late Councilor Mo Neault and City Administration, the schools shared pedestrian crosswalk now has an actuated amber light at the East leg of Langevin Crescent. This in deed improves the safety, but there are still a couple items to rectify.

One is reduced east west sign lines for drivers and smaller children, specific to the south-west corner bulb and to a lesser degree the south-east corner. Whether it is ploughed snow or parked cars directly west of the bulb, a child crossing north from south-west corner must completely commit to enter the intersection before being able to see and/or be seen by the east bound traffic. The south-east corner has similar issues but to a lesser degree with west bound traffic. I would submit that the amber light be changed to a flashing red, therefore making it mandatory to stop at the intersection prior to proceeding.

It is interesting that in Kensington's concept plan, a drive around solution is proposed for its schools. The question is, if it is deemed a concern in Kensington to detour busy traffic away from those schools, why is it not as concerning when the traffic is in front of Vachon and Pearson that have no detour readily available?

With anticipated traffic flows at 5900 vpd, we see a host of issues that the home owners on Centennial never planned for as they have become accustomed to the current flows. Entering and exiting their driveways now becomes more dangerous. This is manifested in winter, when ploughed snow occupies the parking lanes (or centre line furrow). These owners will either

have to try and back up from their driveways straight into this increased flow or back into their driveways from the increased flow. It was explained that Centennial Drive is a main collector street, but let us be clear this is meant to be a collector for Pacific Heights not for through traffic resulting in shortcutting.

As for traffic counts and speed, I would suggest that the monitors be set up just in front of my home to truly clock the speeds. By the time some of the drivers get to my home I can assure you they are in excess of 60km/hr. These higher speeds, especially just before the west leg of Haviland, at the curve, have resulted in vehicles leaving the road and driving into the front yard of 468 Haviland (at the corner of Centennial and Haviland). The speeders have also hit parked cars in that general area and that has resulted in refused hit and run claims through SGI. Yes, drivers need to take responsibility for their driving, and the City also needs address means to deter speeding. This curve seems to be the unofficial starting line for speeders on Centennial Drive. As this is a marked crosswalk with temporary, soon to be permanent, bulbing, I would suggest a permanent center meridian to slow traffic and prevent drivers from cutting the curve.

I have, on numerous occasions, suggested humps similar to those on Monck Avenue, at each bus stop and at each end of the school zone. I was told that they are undesirable and we would regret their installation. Do the residents of Howel Avenue, 37th Street West, Hughes Drive and the home owners backing Monck Avenue regret the humps? I would believe that they welcome those traffic slowing measures over the speeding. Why is Centennial Drive not offered the same consideration?

I thank you for your time in this matter and hope that Council and the Administration consider my suggestions.

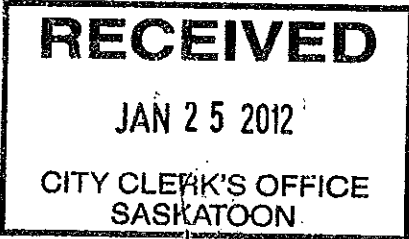
Yours truly,

Victor Marsollier, A.Sc.T.

Cc: Pacific Heights Community Association
Councilor Ann Iwanchuk, Ward 3

7300-1
CIA

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 25, 2012 10:59 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Huw Evans
459 Costigan Road
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7J 3P7

EMAIL ADDRESS:

huw@eyecat.com

COMMENTS:

Dear Saskatoon City Council,

On February 17, 2011, my son informed me that a city bus driver had verbally abused him without good reason. Although obviously upset, he didn't want to "make a big deal" but, since I wouldn't allow him to talk to a bus driver that way, I felt the reverse should also hold true. Plus, as a business owner, I can't imagine treating paying customers so rudely.

With this in mind I filed a complaint the same day. I was given an official case number (#3738) and told I'd hear back in "7 to 10 days."

Since then, I've called ever month or two and talked to various people who all assure me I'll be contacted "soon" or "shortly", but it simply never happens.

Actually, in June, a supervisor DID phone me, but only to once again take down all the details, which had apparently been misplaced in the intervening months.

We're now approaching the one year anniversary of my complaint and I've yet to be contacted. At this point the original problem of the rude driver pales in comparison to the almost comical inefficiency of the Saskatoon Transit complaints process. Where do I go to complain about that? I think there's a joke in there somewhere!

I'd be interested to know if other Saskatoon Transit customers have had similar experiences and/or if anyone at Transit will take the initiative to create a system that works.

I believe Saskatoon's taxpayers and commuters deserve better.

Sincerely,

Huw Evans,
Owner, EYECATCHER Graphics & Design

459 Costigan Road
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, CANADA

S7J 3P7

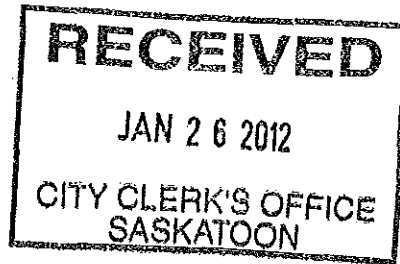
Phone (306) 374-4484 . Fax: (306) 374-4550

WEBSITE: <http://www.eyecat.com/>

7850-1
C13

January 11, 2012

Mayor Don Atchison
Councillor Darren Hill
City of Saskatoon
222 3rd Ave. North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5



To Mayor Atchison and Councillor Hill:

We, the undersigned residents of the 400 block of 111th Street respectfully request that the City of Saskatoon respond to the concerns that we have regarding our sewer infrastructure.

On December 2, 2011, the sewer on our block once again backed up affecting four houses, one of which was flooded with 8 inches of sewage. This is the most recent of numerous flooding incidents that this block has been affected by since 2005. Three of the houses affected in the most recent incident have installed sewer back-flow valves and in this instance, those valves were not sufficient to stem the sewage flow into our homes.

This situation has become much more than an inconvenience. There are economic implications - the costs associated with the sewage backup events themselves and health implications - exposure to raw sewage is dangerous. As well, there are insurance implications. Some homes have experienced four incidents of backup since 2005 and as a result, insurance companies are no longer willing to insure the homes and the contents for sewage backup. Finally, the value of our homes decreases and resale value in the future will be negatively impacted unless this situation is resolved permanently.

Our sewer line was installed in 1912. The City of Saskatoon must be prepared to meet the needs of its citizens by providing adequate infrastructure for present demands.

Our request is this: we ask that the City of Saskatoon, after inspecting our sewer line, meet with us and inform us of the plan to repair the failing infrastructure and to ensure us that we no longer have to anticipate sewage in our basements.

We request that the City call this meeting prior to the end of February 2012.

Please address correspondence to: 400 Block Residents
c/o 417 111th Street
Saskatoon, SK S7N 1T6

Or call: 374-5395 and speak with Richard or Noreen

Name	House Number	Signature
Brenda McKnight	405-111 th	Brenda McKnight
Paelene Petracek	402-111 th	Paelene Petracek

LINO PISIO	410-111 th St	<i>Pisio</i>
Brett McLain	411 111 th St	<i>Brett McLain</i>
Robyn Cuthbert-Adair	403-111 th St.	<i>Robyn Cuthbert-Adair</i>
J. Mc Aubey	407-111 th St.	<i>J. Mc Aubey</i>
RALPH LEE	419-111 th St	<i>Ralph Lee</i>
Josh Tinkler	416-111 th St.	<i>Josh Tinkler</i>
BOB BONSAI	414-111 th ST.	<i>Bob Bonsai</i>
Scott W. [unclear]	412-111 th ST	<i>Scott W. [unclear]</i>
Rick and Noreen Agrey	417-111 th ST	<i>Rick and Noreen Agrey</i>

Cc: Mike Gutek, General Manager, Infrastructure Services



EARLY'S FARM & GARDEN CENTRE

2615 Lorne Avenue
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7J 0S5
E-mail: sales@earlysgarden.com

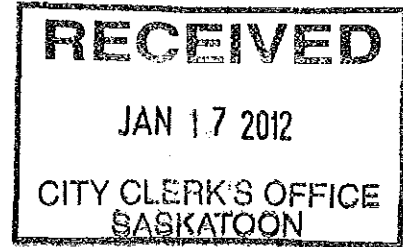
Toll Free: 1-800-667-1159
Tel: (306) 931-1982 Fax: (306) 931-7110
Website: www.earlysgarden.com

6050-9
C14

January 16th, 2012

To the Mayor and Members of City Council

City of Saskatoon, Saskatoon, Sask.



RE; South Circle Drive Project – Re-opening of Lorne Avenue delayed!

A bulletin released on November 24th, 2011, IS11-531, by the City of Saskatoon indicated that Lorne Avenue will not re-open for public traffic until June, 2012! This confirms information that we received on November 23rd, 2011, from the office of Doug Drever, Project Director, and City Manager's Office. This information indicates that there will be a nine month delay in the initial projected date for the re-opening of Lorne Avenue, that being September 2011!

The closure of Lorne Avenue and the 9-month delay in its re-opening has had and will continue to have, a major negative impact on business at Early's Farm & Garden Centre. We believe that Early's has been very patient and open minded in its view of this entire project. Given the fact that we understood and believed that the 1 year closure of Lorne Avenue was completely necessary; we have remained relatively silent about the over-all effect of the project on our business. However, with the announcement of the delay in the re-opening Lorne Avenue, we find it necessary to voice our displeasure, disappointment and concern with the progress or perhaps the lack thereof, in particular with the Lorne Avenue portion.

With the re-opening of Lorne Avenue delayed until June 2012....and that date is still an uncertainty, Early's business will again be encumbered through its main selling season (March thru June). Based on what we have already experienced, we anticipate a loss in sales that will exceed \$500,000.00!

More recently, announcements by City officials that the project is 'on schedule', leave us in a quandary as to where the importance of closing and re-opening of Lorne Avenue falls into the scheme of things? Is it fair that street accessibility has such a low priority and concern of its effect on business? Land, service and business taxes continue without any relief or plan of compensation relative to the loss of business revenue.....it appears that the 'economic boom' on Lorne Avenue is behind schedule as is its' re-opening!!!!!!

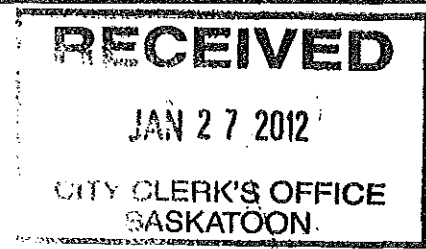
We not wish to enter into a public debate over this matter but are requesting as to what plan of action the City of Saskatoon may consider to help alleviate this situation?

Early's Farm & Garden Centre

Joe C. Bloski, Management Consultant

6120-15

From: Web E-mail - Mayor's Office
Sent: January 27, 2012 11:57 AM
To: City Council
Subject: FW: A Letter to the Mayor of Saskatoon



-----Original Message-----

From: james.boswell@servicecanada.gc.ca [mailto:james.boswell@servicecanada.gc.ca]
Sent: January 26, 2012 2:22 PM
To: Web E-mail - Mayor's Office
Subject: A Letter to the Mayor of Saskatoon

First Name: Jim
Last Name: Boswell
Organization:
Address: Site 407, Box 17, RR#4
City: Saskatoon
Province: SK
Postal Code: S7K-3J7
Phone: 1-227-3622
Fax:
Email: james.boswell@servicecanada.gc.ca
Comments: To His Worship the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Saskatoon

Ladies and gentlemen:

I write today to request your reaction to a matter which troubles me greatly. At present persons who display a handicapped parking placard seem to be allowed to park all day long at metered parking spots throughout downtown Saskatoon. They seem to be parking at absolutely no charge and for entire workdays.

I speak of this from having personally observed four vehicles park all day long in front of the Federal Building. (AAZ-707, 604-FDX, 144-HSF, 214 GSX). These vehicles typically are in position prior to 0800 hours and do not leave until in some cases after 1700 hours. All four appear to be federal government employees. There is never any money deposited to pay for the parking as none has been registered on the meters. This has been happening for a long while and in the case of (AAZ-707) for some ten years.

Another individual similarly parks all day long and never puts money in the meter. That vehicle (R8667) appears to belong to one of your civic employees given it is parked on the street immediately to the east side of city hall each work day. Not only do they park for nothing they also do not restrict their stay to two hours as others are expected to do.

It appears that "disability" is being confused with "inability to pay". Each vehicle parked for two hundred workdays per year denies city coffers some \$16 per day (8 hours at \$2 per hour) or some \$3200 per year. The operators of such vehicles have paid twenty dollars for the necessary sticker to affix to their disabled placards and by doing so have saved \$3180 each year.

I and many Saskatoon residents pay \$150 per month or more to park downtown. I pay \$1800 out of my net income in order to do so.

My questions therefore include:
Why are persons who have disabled placards permitted to park free of charge at the expense of other residents and visitors to the city of Saskatoon?

I cite but two examples of such misuse involving only five vehicles and that was obtained through casual observation. I suggest based upon my observations that perhaps as many as eighty vehicles may be abusing the privilege of having a disabled parking placard. If that is so then about a quarter of a million dollars of revenue is being ignored at a time when city council has contemplated imposing Sunday metered parking fees.

Why does the city condone a policy relative to disabled parking which causes a loss of revenue of some \$250,000 each year?

The operators of the vehicles beside the Federal Building do not move their vehicles every two hours in accordance with city parking by-laws.

Why does the city not enforce the two hours parking restriction?

The operators of these vehicles park in prime locations close to buildings which serve the public thus denying others the opportunity to park there. I have observed elderly citizens enter the Federal Building complaining of having to park far away. They are unaware that part of the reason for their displeasure is because of the misuse of disabled parking placards. (That is not to say that those spots would be available even if the persons who presently are misusing the disability placards were not to park there.) As I write this we are experiencing very low temperatures and very high wind chills. How convenient that the persons I complain of are parked directly in front of the Federal Building. They can without great inconvenience to themselves go out every few hours and start their vehicle to make sure it will start at the end of their business day. Others citizens are not afforded such a luxury.

These people are well paid individuals yet they are allowed to save \$1800 per year by not paying for their own parking spot. I am sure most citizens of Saskatoon who work downtown would love to save that much each year out of their net income. Perhaps every two years they could take their family for a vacation in the sun on their savings. Alas they are not given the opportunity to do so.

Persons with disabilities should be given special parking privileges only in the manner the program was initially intended which, as I understand it, was to permit slightly longer than normal periods of time at metered parking spots to enable them to attend necessary doctor's appointments, treatments, meetings, shopping etc. as well as have sole right to access designated disabled parking spots.

Correct me if I am wrong but I do not believe the program was intended to provide year round, day long parking anywhere in the city at metered parking spots at no charge. Clearly persons who park in the manner I have described are violating the disabled parking policy morally even if they are not breaking the parking by-laws.

I spoke to Mr. Phil Hahn, Manager of Parking Services who indicates that the overall review of the policy for parking in the City is to be reviewed in the future. In light of this seemingly unfair set of circumstances I have documented and the considerable loss of revenue to the city which the current policy allows I ask:

Do you support the continuance of the present policy relative to disabled parking?

When do you expect the parking policy review to be completed?

Do you intend to ensure such abuse is addressed in any new parking policy?

What action, if any, are you prepared to take in the meantime to make the costs of metered parking more equitable?

I ask these questions in an attempt to ensure all citizens of Saskatoon are treated in a fair and equitable manner.

Sincerely

James H. Boswell
Site 407, Box 17, RR#4
Saskatoon, SK
933-2954 (home)
227-3622 (cell)

CC Phil Hahn
Manger of Parking Services
City of Saskatoon

4000-14
C16)

Jan 23 2012

Meredith McKague and Richard Anderson
Residents, 831 8th Ave N, Saskatoon S7K 2X3
Owners, 620 8th Ave N, Saskatoon
m.mckague@sasktel.net

Dear Mayor Atchison and Saskatoon City Councilors:

As City Park residents, we wish to share our concerns and recommendations regarding the process for decision-making around the future of the Silverwood/ Bethany House at 802 Queen Street.

The Silverwood/ Bethany House features in our City Park Local Area Plan as a "Building that Shaped the Community". It is the most impressive of several historic homes along Queen Street that create a visual gateway to North City Park.

There are many ways in which the proposal to demolish the Silverwood/ Bethany House and replace it with a 12 m (3-4 story) condo complex is inconsistent with our Local Area Plan. Our community vision statement describes City Park as "a character neighbourhood with a rich architectural heritage" (p. 22). Members of the LAP committee identified that City Park "is fortunate in that it contains many original structures, which provide diverse examples of the neighbourhood's built heritage". Some of the heritage goals in our LAP are to "promote the active preservation of heritage, to conserve, preserve or rehabilitate the architectural character of buildings and to continue to conserve and re-use older buildings and materials in the neighbourhood" (p. 119).

City Park already has the highest residential density of any neighbourhood in Saskatoon. Land use concerns identified in the LAP include that condo conversions have "disrupted established sense of community and stressed parking"; and that "there is a fear that the existing land use pattern, north of Queen Street, is at risk due to the potential for multiple unit dwellings to be constructed." (p. 43) Traffic congestion on Queen Street is identified as a concern in our LAP, and would be increased with the proposed condo development.

As we understand it, a demolition permit has been issued for the property without any community consultation despite the inconsistency of this proposal with our LAP.

Demolition or relocation of this gracious home will diminish our community. We urge you to explore with the developer ways in which the Silverwood/ Bethany house might be retained on site in City Park. This might be done through an

innovative development with an addition to the side/ back which would complement the existing home.

Further, we would encourage that a change in policy/ process be implemented so that when demolition/ development permits are requested on properties in the Heritage Database this automatically triggers a review of the heritage value of that property in terms of the Local Area Plan, and that community consultation be required before permits can be issued. We understand that a review of the Heritage Property Policy is currently occurring, and we would respectfully request that you forward a copy of this letter to Donald Luxton, the consultant leading this policy review, as well as to the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee.

Thank-you for your consideration of these concerns and recommendations.

Sincerely,

Meredith McKague and Richard Anderson

cc: Paula Kotasek, Heritage Coordinator
Randy Grauer, Community Services
Tim Steuart, Planning and Development Branch
Michael Murphy, City Park Community Association
Darren Hill, City Councilor

4000-14
C17)

January 30, 2012

Re: Silverwood/Bethany House 802 Queen Street

Dear Mayor Atchison and Saskatoon City Councillors:

I am writing on behalf of City Park Community Association (CPCA) to strongly support the concerns so admirably raised by City Park residents and home owners Meredith McKague and Richard Anderson in their letter to you of January 23, 2012.

We discussed the proposed development of the Silverwood/Bethany site at our recent CPCA meeting and we endorse the proposals made by Ms McKague and Mr. Anderson; firstly that the City of Saskatoon explore with the developer possible ways to retain the existing 100-year old building on site; and secondly that when demolition permits are requested when historic homes on the Heritage database, this should lead to an immediate review of the heritage value of that property in terms of the Local Area plan, with a community consultation being required before a demolition permit is issued.

The City Park Community Association also urges the city of Saskatoon to undertake a review of the heritage designation process currently used so as to add more historic homes and other buildings in our city to the list of heritage protected buildings.

We also see the need for the City of Saskatoon to adopt an infill policy as soon as possible, along the lines of those already in effect in Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver, so as to ensure that when new developments are proposed for sites in older areas of the city, they are always subject to community consultation and are designed and built in such as way as to harmonize with the area for which they are proposed .

Yours sincerely

Michael Murphy

President, City Park Community Association

713 9th Ave. North, Saskatoon S7K 2Y8

Phone 244- 5267

cc: Paula Kotasek, Heritage Coordinator

Randy Grauer, Community Services

Tim Steuart, Planning and Development Branch

Darren Hill, City Councillor

Meredith McKague and Richard Anderson

HEART AND STROKE FOUNDATION

January 10, 2012

DI)

Mayor Don Atchison
222 3rd Ave N
Saskatoon SK
S7K 0J5



Dear Mayor Don Atchison:

Every February the Heart and Stroke Foundation celebrates Heart Month by holding its Person-to-Person Campaign. During this month, we rely on the dedication of thousands of volunteers who selflessly give their time by canvassing their neighbourhood to collect donations to help us reach our fundraising goals each year.

The Heart and Stroke Foundation protects the lives of all Canadians by funding world class scientific research which results in medical advancements, social change and education to prevent and reduce death and disability from heart disease and stroke. More than nine hundred hospital and university-based research teams depend on us year after year nationally. More specifically there are two hundred and fifty teams in Ontario. In Saskatchewan, we currently have 7 researchers working under our Grant in Aid program.

February is recognized as Heart Month in Canada and the Saskatchewan office of the Heart and Stroke Foundation respectfully requests your proclamation of February 2012 as Heart Month in the city of Saskatoon. I would be grateful to receive notification of approval of this proclamation. To this end, I have enclosed a draft 'Proclamation' for your reference.

If I may provide any additional information, please contact me at your convenience. I can be reached at 244-2124 or by email at saskatooncc@hsf.sk.ca.

Sincerely,

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

Amanda Titman - Program Coordinator

Person-to-Person Campaign



HEART &™
STROKE
FOUNDATION
OF CANADA

Proclamation

To: Mayor (Name), Town of (Name)

February 2012

WHEREAS: One in three Canadian deaths are due to heart disease and stroke every year, making it the leading cause of death in the country;

AND WHEREAS: The Heart and Stroke Foundation protects the lives of all Canadians by funding world class scientific research which results in medical advancements, social change and education to prevent and reduce death and disability from heart disease and stroke;

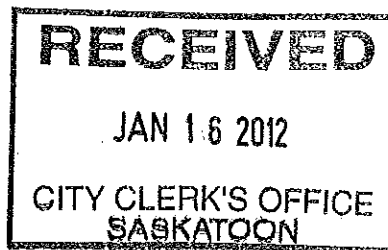
AND WHEREAS: February is Heart Month in Canada, during which the Heart and Stroke Foundation Person-to-Person Campaign takes place, to support on-going heart disease and stroke research and programs;

AND WHEREAS: We applaud and commend the thousands of volunteers, staff and researchers of the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Ontario for their dedication and commitment and wish them continued success;

I, THEREFORE: proclaim that the month of February be observed as "Heart Month" in the (Town/City) of (Location). I further urge all citizens to co-operate with the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Ontario Person-to-Person Campaign, and all civic, social and fraternal organizations and business establishments to give this campaign the greatest possible support. Put your heart into it and make a difference!

205-5
D2)

Mikayla Schultz, President
TransSask Support Services
PO Box 3911
Regina, SK S4P 3R8



His Worship Donald J. Atchison, Mayor of Saskatoon
Office of the Mayor
222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5

January 8, 2012

Dear Mayor Atchison

We are writing you to request that the week of March 25th to 31st be proclaimed "Transgender Awareness Week", and that March 31st be proclaimed "Transgender Day of Visibility", in the City of Saskatoon.

Trans-identified and gender variant individuals experience multiple forms of exclusion based on aspects of their identities and personal realities of gender expression that challenge social and cultural norms. As awareness of the Transgender Community continues to grow, it becomes apparent that those who do not conform to our culture's ideals of gender are in need of recognition and support.

TransSask Support Services is a province wide support and resource network for trans-identified and sex/gender variant persons, their spouses, family, friends and allies, as well as those who serve their needs. Since its inception in March of 2011, TransSask has come into contact with hundreds of people from around Saskatchewan, including the City of Saskatoon, requesting information and support as they come to terms with their own identity and further face discrimination and marginalization in their community.

Your Worship, by proclaiming "Transgender Awareness Week" and "Transgender Day of Visibility", the City of Saskatoon will move closer to recognizing and honouring the diversity which exists in Saskatchewan, and assist in removing those barriers that are faced by the citizens of your fine city.

Please feel free to contact me at any time should you require any additional information.

I thank you for your consideration in this matter.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mikayla Schultz".

Mikayla Schultz, President
TransSask Support Services

[306-351-6066]

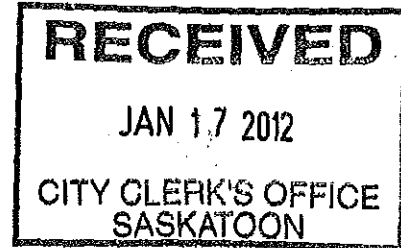
205-5
D3)



Saskatchewan Woodworkers' Guild, P.O. Box 7196, Saskatoon, Sask., S7K 4J2

January 13, 2012

His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
222 - 3rd Avenue North,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 0J5



**Re: Request for Proclamation of
"Wood Workers' Week"**

Dear Mayor Atchison and Members of Council:

The Saskatchewan Woodworkers' Guild will be holding its 34th Annual Wood show, **Wood '12** from Saturday May 26, 2012 through to Sunday June 3, 2012. It will be held in the Galleria, 15 Innovation Boulevard, Saskatoon, Sask.

This event showcases works and skills of the members of our guild, as well as works by local area high school students. It is not a trade nor commercial show, but a non-juried exhibition of works.

Last year's event attracted nearly 2000 visitors, many coming to Saskatoon specifically to visit the show. This indicates a vast and diverse interest in the Saskatoon and area community with regard to activities related to **"Wood"**. There are many hobbyists besides our approximately 150 members who are doing amazing things with wood.

Saskatchewan Woodworkers' Guild respectfully requests that Council proclaim the week of May 27th to June 2, 2012 as **"Wood Workers' Week"**.

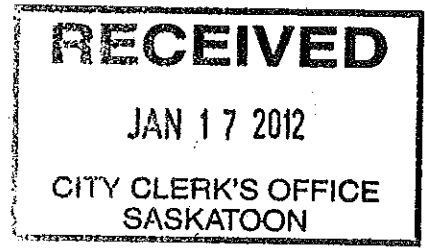
Thank you for your kind attention to this request.

Sincerely,

James Gilchrist
Publicity/sponsorship coordinator
317 Begg Crescent
Saskatoon, SK. S7H 4P3
james.gilchrist@sasktel.net
(306) 373 8056

205-5
DH

From: CityCouncilWebForm
Sent: January 17, 2012 2:17 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Write a Letter to City Council



TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

Herman Hordal
231-510 Cynthia St.
Saskatoon
Saskatchewan
S7L 7K7

EMAIL ADDRESS:

hhordal@sasktel.net

COMMENTS:

The executive of the volunteer committee of Auto Clearing Motor Speedway, is excited and proud to announce that we will be a host city for another NASCAR race event.

NASCAR, Daytona Beach head office, has announced that the Canadian Tire Series will make their appearance in Saskatoon on Wednesday, July 25, 2012.

We would like to ask City Council to proclaim that day NASCAR DAY in Saskatoon. We the committee would like to build on the success of the last three year's events. We want to create excitement and tourist trade that the whole city would feel. There are many spin offs with this event that would benefit the business community and help the tourism industry.

In 2012 the Saskatoon Stock Car Racing Association will be celebrating 50 years of racing in Saskatoon. Plans are to work closely with Tourism Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Tourism, Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Business Association and the North East Business Group to promote and attract new fans to our fine city in 2012.

Thank you for your consideration and I look forward to meeting with you to discuss the positive possibilities.

205-5

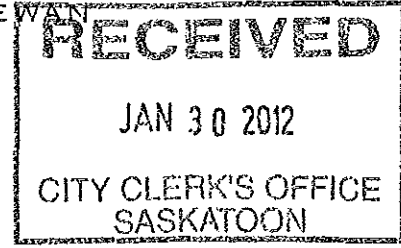
DS

Gustin House

512 TENTH STREET
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN

January 30, 2012

His Worship Mayor Atchison and City Council of Saskatoon
City Hall
Saskatoon, SK



Dear Mayor Atchison and Councillors,

I am writing to request the proclamation of a day to honour one of our city's outstanding and distinguished leaders in music and culture, the late Lyell Gustin (1895-1988). 2012 marks 100 years since the youthful Mr. Gustin arrived here from his family home in Quebec, already an accomplished musician; he chose to reside in and base his work in Saskatoon for the rest of his life. During a 70-year career, he had a profound impact on music and the arts in our city, and across our province and nation.

I would like to take this opportunity to provide a brief sketch of Lyell Gustin's contribution to music and culture. Working from his residence/studio at 512-10th Street East, Dr. Gustin trained music teachers and concert artists, shaped school music education, fostered music festivals, arranged public recitals by young musicians, brought international performers to Saskatoon, and permanently influenced the music teaching profession in the province and nation. Many of his graduates went on to careers nationally and internationally, and their success brought his Studios high recognition. For 30 years, he taught Summer School in Music here, with attendees from as far away as Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. Lyell Gustin became not only an icon in Saskatchewan; he put Saskatoon on the classical music map! In addition to national awards and an Honourary Fellowship from England, he received the Mayor's Distinguished Citizen Award (1972) and Saskatchewan Order of Merit (1986).

Dr. Gustin's legacy in the cultural life of Saskatoon continues to flourish in numerous ways. There are considerable numbers of Gustin graduates—and also their students, who are Gustin "musical descendants"—serving our community: music teachers in private studios and at the University, directors of choirs and bands, and participants in church and community music; others are active in cultural organizations or are engaged in civic life. The residence/studio of Lyell Gustin, now known as Gustin House, was fully restored in 2005 by the Gustin/Trounce Heritage Committee Inc. In the seven seasons since 2005, the Committee has presented 23 classical concerts in its annual Lyell Gustin Recital Series, and 26 interdisciplinary music and arts programs in the venue of Gustin House.

The City of Saskatoon has already acknowledged the significance of the Lyell Gustin legacy by designating Gustin House a Municipal Heritage Property in 1989. The Province of Saskatchewan awarded Provincial Heritage Property designation in 2008. As 2012 is the centenary of the Gustin musical tradition in Saskatoon, both the city and provincial plaques of designation will be unveiled this year in a ceremony on May 27, and a gala event will follow at the Bessborough. On the same weekend, the Lyell Gustin Memorial Piano Competition—which draws young musicians from the entire province—is scheduled to be held in Saskatoon. In this context, it seems very fitting to have the City publicly recognize one of its most illustrious cultural heroes.

We respectfully request that May 27, 2012, be proclaimed Lyell Gustin Day in Saskatoon.

Yours sincerely,

Deborah Rodger, President, Gustin/Trounce Heritage Committee Inc. (tel. 343-0542)

GUSTIN / TROUNCE HERITAGE COMMITTEE INC. www.gustinhouse.ca

STN OE2

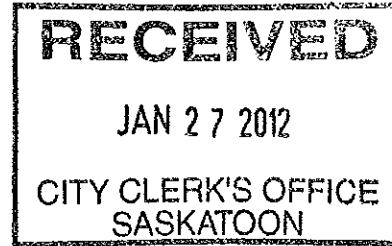


Bangladesh Community Association of Saskatchewan

বাংলাদেশী কমিউনিটি এসোসিয়েশন অব সাসকাচুয়ান

200
D6)

His Worship Donald J. Atchison
Office of the Mayor
222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5



January 27, 2012

Subj: Declaring February 21st, International Mother Language Day, as a Civic Day

His Worship;

I have sent the following to Cultural Diversity several days ago. So far, I haven't heard from them. So, I thought I would send this directly to you for your kind attention. We have a rather short lead time and I apologize for that.

As you may know that the International Mother Language Day is celebrated worldwide to recognize the significance of mother language in our lives. However, it is the sacrifice of the People of Bangladesh during the Language Movement of 1952 that brought this issue at the fore front. On February 21, 1952 several people in Bangladesh (former East Pakistan) were gunned down when police fired on a peaceful rally. The rally was organized to support the rights of the Bangla speaking people in Bangladesh to practice their language in schools, offices and in everyday life.

In recognition of this extraordinary sacrifice of the people of Bangladesh for their mother language, and to promote the use and preservation of mother languages, on November 17, 1999 UNESCO has proclaimed 21st February as the International Mother Language Day.

21st February is an important day for the people who consider Bangla as their mother language. It is a day of mourning in memory of those people who made their ultimate sacrifice to protect and preserve Bangla as the mother language of over 200 million people. A significant number of Bangla speaking people now call Saskatoon as their home. I am therefore, requesting if the City of Saskatoon could declare February 21st as a Civic Day.

Please let me know the detailed steps that I may have to follow to have the City declare February 21st as a Civic Day. I would be happy to provide more details on the history and significance of 21st February. I am also available for a meeting with you or any City Officials to discuss it further.



I can be contacted at (306) 966 5396, (306) 221 4018, or by email at nurul.chowdhury@usask.ca. In the mean time, you may find the following excerpt informative.

UNESCO International Mother Language Day

Why International Mother Language Day?

Linguistic and cultural diversity represent universal values that strengthen the unity and cohesion of societies. The recognition of the importance of linguistic diversity led to UNESCO's decision to celebrate International Mother Language Day.

When was it launched?

The 30th session of the General Conference of UNESCO in 1999 decided that the Organization would launch and observe an International Mother Language Day on 21 February every year throughout the world.

Proclamation

Considering that languages are at the very heart of UNESCO's objectives and that they are the most powerful instruments of preserving and developing our tangible and intangible heritage,

Bearing in mind also that all moves to promote the dissemination of mother tongues will serve not only to encourage linguistic diversity and multilingual education but also to develop fuller awareness of linguistic and cultural traditions throughout the world and to inspire solidarity based on understanding, tolerance and dialogue,

Considering consequently that one of the most effective ways to promote and develop mother tongues is the establishment of an "International Mother Language Day" with a view to organizing various activities in the Member States and an exhibition at UNESCO Headquarters on that same day,

Recognizing the unprecedented sacrifice made by Bangladesh for the cause of mother language on 21 February 1952,

Noting that this idea has not yet been adopted at the international level, the general conference



Bangladeshi Community Association of Saskatchewan
বাংলাদেশী কমিউনিটি এসোসিয়েশন অব সাসকাচুয়ান

Proposes that 21 February be proclaimed "International Mother Language Day" throughout the world to commemorate the martyrs who sacrificed their lives on this very date in 1952. (end of proclamation)

Most Sincerely,

Nurul Chowdhury, Ph.D., P.Eng.

President

Bangladeshi Community Association of Saskatchewan

122 Steiger Crescent, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada S7N 4K1