Council Chamber City Hall, Saskatoon, Sask. Monday, September 25, 1995, at 7:00 p.m.

MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

PRESENT: His Worship Mayor Dayday in the Chair;

Councillors Atchison, Birkmaier, Heidt, Langford, Langlois, McCann, Postlethwaite, Roe, Steernberg and Waygood;

City Commissioner Irwin;

City Solicitor Dust; A/City Clerk Hall;

City Councillors' Assistant Kanak

Mr. Merv Brand, President, Saskatoon Prairieland Exhibition Corporation, thanked City Council for declaring the week of September 25 to October 1, 1995 as Rodeo Week. He highlighted the activities to be held in conjunction with Rodeo Week and the importance of the event to Saskatoon. Representatives from the Prairieland Exhibition presented Members of Council with cowboy hats in honour of Rodeo Week.

His Worship the Mayor, on behalf of City Council, thanked Mr. Brand for his presentation and wished the Prairieland Exhibition Corporation success with Rodeo Week and the Rodeo Challenge.

Moved by Councillor Langford, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT the minutes of regular meeting of City Council held on September 11, 1995, be approved.

CARRIED.

HEARINGS

2a) Discretionary Use Application Bed and Breakfast Home Lot 14, Block 38, Plan Q1 227 - 9th Street East Applicant: Darryl S. Petersen

(File No. CK, 4355-1)

REPORT OF CITY CLERK:

"City Council, at its meeting held on July 31, 1995, received notice of the above discretionary use application.

The City Planner has now advised that the necessary on-site notification poster has been

placed on the site and letters have been sent to adjacent land owners within 60 metres of the site

Council, at this meeting, is to consider granting its permission for the proposed use.

The matter is also being reported on under Clause 1, Report No. 11-1995 of the Municipal Planning Commission.

Attached is a copy of a letter dated September 14, 1995 from Rodney and Linda Vogelsang, 215 - 9th Street, regarding the above matter."

His Worship Mayor Dayday opened the hearing and ascertained that there was no one present in the gallery who wished to address Council with respect to the matter.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

THAT Clause 1, Report No. 11-1995 of the Municipal Planning Commission be brought forward and considered.

CARRIED.

REPORT NO. 11-1995 OF THE MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION

1. Discretionary Use Application Bed and Breakfast Home Lot 14, Block 38, Plan Q1 227 - 9th Street East Applicant: Darryl S. Petersen

(File No. CK. 4355-1)

RECOMMENDATION:

that this report be brought forward under Item No. 2a) during the Public Hearing process, and that City Council consider the following

recommendation:

"that the application by Darryl S. Petersen requesting permission to use Lot 14, Block 38, Plan No. Q1 (227 - 9th Street East) for the purpose of a bed and breakfast home with three guest bedrooms be approved, subject to one off-street parking space being provided in the two-car garage located at the rear of the dwelling, as shown on Site Plan D8/95."

Attached is a copy of a report of the Planning and Development Control Department dated August 15, 1995, regarding an application submitted by Darryl S. Petersen requesting City Council's approval to use Lot 14, Block 38, Plan Q1 (227 - 9th Street East) for the purpose of a bed and breakfast home with three guest bedrooms. This property is zoned R.2 District in the Zoning Bylaw and, as a consequence, a bed and breakfast home may only be permitted by City Council at its discretion.

Your Commission has reviewed this application and concurs with the recommendation for approval, subject to the provision of one off-street parking space in the two-car garage located at the rear of the dwelling.

Moved by Councillor Waygood, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT the submitted correspondence be received.

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Birkmaier, Seconded by Councillor Langlois,

THAT the hearing be closed.

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

THAT the application by Darryl S. Petersen requesting permission to use Lot 14, Block 38, Plan No. O1 (227 - 9th Street East) for the purpose of a bed and breakfast home with three guest bedrooms be approved, subject to one off-street parking space being provided in the two-car garage located at the rear of the dwelling, as shown on Site Plan D8/95.

CARRIED.

Proposed Demolition 100 - 112th Street (File No. CK. 530-2)

REPORT OF CITY CLERK:

"City Council, at its meeting held on July 31, 1995, considered Clause B3, Report No. 17-1995 of the City Commissioner, copy attached, and adopted the following recommendations:

- 1) that the information be received;
- 2) that City Council declare the dwelling at 100 112 Street (Lot 3, Block 5, Plan HA) to be a nuisance pursuant to Section 124 of *The Urban Municipality Act* because in Council's opinion, the building is a danger to the public's safety and health; and,
- 3) that the City Solicitor be instructed to advise the owner, and all persons having an interest in the property, of the date of the hearing wherein City Council will consider the making of a demolition order.

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Development Control Department, September 11, 1995:

RECOMMENDATION:

- that, pursuant to Section 124 of *The Urban Municipality Act*, City Council proceed with an Order to Demolish the building at 100 112th Street and to fill in any open basement or excavation remaining on the site after the demolition;
- 2) that the owner be given until October 31, 1995, to comply with the Order; and
- 3) that if the owner does not comply with the Order within the specified time:
 - a) the Asset Management, Design Services Branch be authorized to prepare the appropriate tender-documents and to take whatever steps that it considers necessary to carry out the Order of City Council concerning the demolition of the building at 100 112th Street; and
 - b) all of the costs incurred in the tendering process and in the demolition work be added to, and thereby form part of, the taxes on the land at 100 112th Street.

A recent exterior inspection of the property at 100 - 112th Street indicates there has

been little change since the previous report considered by City Council on July 31, 1995. Some materials that had been left in the front side yard have been removed, metal bars have been installed over two windows on the east side of the dwelling (previously these windows had been boarded up), one extra board has been installed over the rear upstairs window and the rear yard has been completely fenced. Materials are still stored in the rear yard adjacent to the detached garage. The exterior condition of the dwelling has not been improved (an interior inspection of the building was not possible.)

In the report to the July 31, 1995 meeting of City Council, the Planning and Development Control Department recommended that action should be taken under Section 124(2) of *The Urban Municipality Act*. This section states:

"A Council may declare any building to be a nuisance if, because of its ruinous or dilapidated state or its faulty construction, or for any other reason, the Council is of the opinion that the building:

- (a) is dangerous to the public safety or health; or,
- (b) substantially depreciates the value of other lands or improvements in the vicinity."

In the opinion of the Planning and Development Control Department's staff, the building in its present state, is a nuisance and should be demolished. In addition, Section 124(5) of *The Urban Municipality Act* states:

"If an owner does not comply with an order within the time specified in the order, the Council may placard the building to protect the public and may proceed to have any work done that it considers necessary for the purpose of carrying out the order, and the cost of the work is to be added to, and thereby forms part of, the taxes on the land on which the building is or was situated."

It is recommended that if the owner does not comply with the Order to Demolish within the specified time, the City should take action under Section 124(5) of *The Urban Municipality Act*.'

The following is an excerpt from the report of the City Solicitor dated September 14, 1995:

'We wish to advise that the owners were served with Notice of Council's meeting to be held on September 25, 1995.

We are enclosing a copy of the Title to the property for Council's information. A draft Order for Demolition has been prepared and is enclosed."

His Worship Mayor Dayday opened the hearing and ascertained whether there was anyone present in the gallery who wished to address Council with respect to the matter.

Mr. Mike Chometa, the registered and assessed owner, addressed Council and appealed for a stay in the Demolition Order for his property at 100 - 112th Street to enable him to do the work to bring it up to the required standard.

Moved by Councillor McCann, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

THAT the hearing be closed.

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Steernberg, Seconded by Councillor Birkmaier,

1) THAT, because of its ruinous and dilapidated state, City Council declare the building located at 100 - 112th Street, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan and more particularly described as:

Lot Three (3), in Block Five (5), in the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, in the Dominion of Canada, according to a Plan of Record in the Land Titles Office for the Saskatoon Land Registration District as No. (HA) I 5611

a nuisance, because in Council's opinion, the building is dangerous to the public safety and health;

- 2) THAT Mike Chometa, the registered and assessed owner and Shirley Ann Chometa, the registered owner, be ordered:
 - a) to demolish or remove the said building and to fill in any open basement or excavation remaining on the site of the said building after the demolition or removal thereof, and
 - *b) to complete the work by the 15th day of December, 1995;*
- 3) THAT if the owners do not comply with the Order within the specified time, the Asset Management, Design Services Branch be authorized to prepare the appropriate tender-documents and to take whatever steps that it considers necessary to carry out the Order of City Council concerning the demolition of the building at 100 112th Street; and

4) THAT all of the costs incurred in the tendering process and in the demolition work be added to, and thereby form part of, the taxes on the land at 100 - 112th Street.

CARRIED.

COMMUNICATIONS TO COUNCIL

The following communications were submitted and dealt with as stated:

- A. REQUESTS TO SPEAK TO COUNCIL
- 1) Marvin Friesen 506 Avenue I North, undated

Requesting permission to address Council regarding a Notice of Junked Vehicles for his property at 506 Avenue I North. (File No. CK. 4400-5)

RECOMMENDATION: that Mr. Friesen be heard.

Moved by Councillor McCann, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

THAT Mr. Friesen be heard.

CARRIED.

Mr. Marvin Friesen addressed Council regarding a Notice of Junked Vehicles for his property at 506 Avenue I North. He indicated that two of the three vehicles have been removed from his property and that the third vehicle is a stock car. He advised that he would be willing to build a fence in the back yard and questioned whether this would be satisfactory.

Moved by Councillor Postlethwaite, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT the information be received and that the Notice of Junked Vehicles requiring the removal of the three vehicles by September 30, 1995 be subject to the condition that the stock car be allowed to remain on the property as long as it is covered by a tarp.

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor Steernberg,

THAT the matter of establishing a policy to allow stock cars to be kept in back vards of residential properties be referred to the Administration for a report.

CARRIED.

2) Karen Taylor-Browne SOS Elms Coalition, dated September 19

Requesting permission to address Council regarding a "Green Streets Canada" application. (File No. CK. 4200-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that Clause B9, Report No. 21-1995 of the City Commissioner be

brought forward for consideration and that Ms. Taylor-Browne be

heard.

Moved by Councillor Waygood, Seconded by Councillor Birkmaier,

THAT Clause B9, Report No. 21-1995 of the City Commissioner be brought forward for consideration and that Ms. Taylor-Browne be heard.

CARRIED.

REPORT NO. 21-1995 OF THE CITY COMMISSIONER

B9) Application for 1996 Funding
Green Streets Canada
National Community Tree Foundation
(File No. 4200-1)

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) that City Council approve the application for funding of Community Tree Planting from the National Community Tree Foundation through the Green Streets Canada Program; and,
- 2) that the Administration include a project titled Highway Entrance Improvements in the proposed 1996 Capital Budget.

Report of the General Manager, Public Works Department, September 18, 1995:

"BACKGROUND

Green Streets Canada was introduced in 1993 by the National Community Tree Foundation to enhance, restore, and beautify the Canadian landscape. In 1994 and 1995, a total of 94 Canadian communities shared awards totalling over \$2.8 million in matching contributions to support tree planting programs.

The program, Green Streets Canada, is an initiative of Tree Plan Canada administered by the National Community Tree Foundation to address a strategy which will establish, maintain, and nurture trees across Canada to reduce the effects of global warming and enhance the environment for future generations. Through funding made available by the Program, the National Community Tree Foundation provides municipal governments with an opportunity to expand the impact of local funding through a matching fund grant; furthermore, Green Streets Canada encourages volunteers in the community to become involved in the process of tree planting.

The City of Saskatoon has a long history of continued commitment to the establishment, culture and care of its urban forest and therefore considers our Community a good candidate for the Green Streets Canada funding grant.

DISCUSSION

Our project would undertake to plant between 800 and 1000 trees at three City entranceways. The sites being considered for planting are at College Drive east of McKercher, 22nd Street west of Diefenbaker Drive, and Idylwyld Drive north of 51st Street. The planting plan would provide a combination of approximately 150 to 250 large deciduous and coniferous trees along with 650 to 750 smaller trees. The larger trees would be 75 mm caliper, 3 metre tall deciduous trees, and 2 metre tall coniferous trees. These would be planted by larger equipment, and would serve to strengthen the planting design. An additional 650 to 750 trees would be 35 to 45 mm caliper, 1.5 to 2 metres tall, and would be hand planted by volunteers. The two sizes of trees would be incorporated into the same planting design to provide for a variety of size and diversity of plant species.

JUSTIFICATION

In the spring of 1990, the City's Urban Forestry staff began a concerted tree planting program to establish street trees, on City boulevards, in newly developed neighbourhoods. This initiative was taken to continue the expansion of the urban forest throughout the City. Continued tree planting would ensure that the benefits of mature street trees, presently evident in neighbourhoods such as Caswell Hill, Westmount, Nutana and Buena Vista, would be provided for future home dwellers in neighbourhoods such as Fairhaven, Dundonald, Forest Grove, and Silverspring.

Although the older neighbourhoods of Saskatoon have a reputation of being well treed and new neighbourhoods have received young street trees, the major entranceways to the City remain relatively uneventful due to a noticeable absence of tree material. In 1995, a Capital Project titled Highway Entrance Improvements was proposed which provided for tree planting at major City

entries to enhance the sense of arrival that would be felt by visitors to Saskatoon. At that time, the scope of the project was uncertain and a small amount of capital was proposed to provide for a feasibility study and initial design of the project. The Capital Project did not receive funding approval; however, options for planting sites were considered and potential partners in the planting effort were established. The Provincial Department of Highways has provided the City with guidelines respecting tree planting adjacent to highway rights-of-way and have indicated potential tree planting sites.

The S.O.S. Elms Coalition has indicated an eagerness to participate in the project by subscribing and organizing community volunteers to become involved in the actual tree planting process.

The Public Works Department, Urban Forestry Program would act as facilitator, coordinator, and custodian of the plant material established through this program.

OPTIONS

- 1. City Council may choose to delay planting of trees at entranceways. Deferring this project in whole will result in a missed opportunity to receive funding from Green Streets Canada. Deferral of part of the project will diminish the amount of funding the City will receive from the program. The final year of the Green Streets Canada Program will be 1996; therefore, funding will not be available in future years.
- 2. City Council may choose not to undertake any tree planting at City entranceways.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

In order that Saskatoon is successful in receiving funding from Green Streets Canada, the City must be prepared to cost share on a 50-50 basis the cost of planting trees. The City's cost should consist of a combination of dollars and in-kind contributions.

The proposed budget would include a City portion of \$50,000 provided in 1996 through a Capital Project titled Highway Entrance Improvements. In order to ensure the survival of these trees, this project would also provide for an additional \$10,000 in each of the following three years; 1997, 1998, and 1999. The total Capital Budget for this project consisting of City funding and Green Streets Canada grants would be \$100,000 in the year 1996 and would provide for planting between 800 and 1,000 trees."

Ms. Karen Taylor-Browne, President, SOS Elms Coalition, urged Council to support the application for funding of Community Tree Planting from the National Community Tree Foundation through the Green Streets Canada Program.

Moved by Councillor Birkmaier, Seconded by Councillor Roe.

1) that City Council approve the application for funding of Community Tree Planting from

the National Community Tree Foundation through the Green Streets Canada Program; and

2) that the Administration include a project titled Highway Entrance Improvements in the proposed 1996 Capital Budget.

CARRIED.

COMMUNICATIONS - CONTINUED

3) Lise Henderson, Manager, Community Relations Saskatoon Public Library, dated September 19

Requesting permission to address Council regarding a reading challenge issued by the Brampton Public Library for the period of October 16 to November 25, 1995. (File No. CK. 298-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that Ms. Henderson be heard.

Moved by Councillor Roe, Seconded by Councillor Waygood,

THAT Ms. Henderson be heard.

CARRIED.

Ms. Lise Henderson, Manager, Community Relations, Saskatoon Public Library, addressed Council regarding the reading challenge issued by the Brampton Public Library for the period of October 16 to November 25, 1995. She expressed the hope that City Council would offer a challenge to the Brampton City Council. Ms. Henderson noted that since the Brampton City Council is larger than the Saskatoon City Council, Council may wish to boost its numbers with a few City managers.

Moved by Councillor McCann, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT the information be received and that City Council challenge the Council of the City of Brampton to a reading challenge for the period of October 16 to November 25, 1995.

CARRIED.

4) Leo Monseler, Chair Special Traffic Safety Committee, dated September 25

Requesting permission to address Council regarding advisory boards and committees. (Files CK. 175-1 and 225-1)

5) Sandy Normand, Chair Leisure Services Advisory Board, dated September 25

Requesting permission to address Council regarding advisory boards and committees. (Files CK. 175-1 and 225-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that Item 8 dealing with "Motions" be brought forward for consideration and that Mr. Monseler and Ms. Normand be heard.

Moved by Councillor Roe, Seconded by Councillor Waygood,

THAT Item 8 dealing with "Motions" be brought forward for consideration and that Mr. Monseler and Ms. Normand be heard.

CARRIED.

MOTIONS

REPORT OF CITY CLERK:

"Councillor Postlethwaite gave the following Notice of Motion at the meeting of City Council held on September 11, 1995:

`TAKE NOTICE that at the next regular meeting of City Council I will move the following motion:

"THAT in light of the expertise and excellent information-gathering capabilities of our administration, that all advisory boards be dissolved resulting in the saving of \$64,800 of taxpayer money.""

Mr. Leo Monseler, Chair, Special Traffic Safety Committee, expressed the need for grassroots input and highlighted the value of volunteers on boards and committees.

Ms. Sandy Normand, Chair, Leisure Services Advisory Board, reviewed her submitted letter, noting the importance of advisory boards and committees to the citizens of Saskatoon, the Administration and City Council.

Moved by Councillor Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Langlois,

THAT the information be received.

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Postlethwaite, Seconded by Councillor Steernberg,

THAT in light of the expertise and excellent information-gathering capabilities of our Administration, that all advisory boards be dissolved resulting in the saving of \$64,800 of taxpayer money.

THE MOTION WAS PUT AND LOST.

AA. ITEMS WHICH REQUIRE THE DIRECTION OF CITY COUNCIL

1) Rusty Chartier 1245 Avenue O South, dated September 15, 1995

Commenting regarding floral displays throughout the City. (File No. CK. 4139-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor McCann,

THAT the information be received.

CARRIED.

2) Marlene Hall, Secretary <u>Development Appeals Board, dated September 14</u>

Submitting Notice of Development Appeals Board Hearing regarding addition to St. Paul's Cathedral at 720 Spadina Crescent East. (File No. CK. 4352-1)

3) Marlene Hall, Secretary Development Appeals Board, dated September 15

Submitting Notice of Development Appeals Board Hearing regarding construction of a balcony enclosure creating a north side yard deficiency at 1108 - 611 University Drive. (File No. CK. 4352-1)

4) Marlene Hall, Secretary <u>Development Appeals Board, dated September 15</u>

Submitting Notice of Development Appeals Board Hearing regarding construction of a fence in the required front yard area of a proposed condominium development at 330 LaRonge Road. (File No. CK. 4352-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor McCann,

THAT the information be received.

CARRIED.

5) Michael Brockbank 1609 Bradwell Avenue, dated September 7

Expressing concerns regarding the road systems in Saskatoon and the CPR Rail Crossing at Central Avenue. (Tabled by Councillor Birkmaier at the meeting of City Council held on September 11, 1995) (Files CK. 6000-1 and 6172-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received and joined to the Planning and Operations Committee's file.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor McCann,

THAT the information be received and joined to the Planning and Operations Committee's file.

CARRIED.

6) Maureen Strawson, Community School Coordinator King George Community School, dated September 12

Submitting comments regarding the proposed Task Force to deal with child prostitution and asking to be considered for participation on the task force. (File No. CK. 280-3)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received and joined to the file.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor McCann,

THAT the information be received and joined to the file.

CARRIED.

7) Shanno Lidster, Manager, Blood Donor Recruitment The Canadian Red Cross Society, dated September 14

Expressing appreciation to the City of Saskatoon for its support in the first annual New Donor Challenge between the cities of Regina and Saskatoon. (File No. CK. 205-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor McCann,

THAT the information be received.

CARRIED.

8) Ben Heppner, PC MLA responsible for Municipal Government, dated Sentember 20

Advising Council that he will be the Progressive Conservative MLA responsible for Municipal Government in the new Legislative Assembly. (File No. CK. 277-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor McCann,

THAT the information be received.

CARRIED.

B. ITEMS WHICH HAVE BEEN REFERRED FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION

1) H.F. Feldkamp 427 Lakeshore Bay, dated September 10

Submitting comments regarding city priorities and the construction of highways. **Referred to the Planning and Operations Committee.** (File No. CK. 6000-1)

2) Kerry M. Peru 426 Gillam Crescent, dated September 14

Submitting letters and a petition with approximately 113 signatures regarding the future development of the City-owned land located north of Kerr Road and west of Gillam Crescent. **Referred to the Planning and Operations Committee.** (File No. CK. 4131-1)

3) Irene Walter 201 - 910 9th Street, dated September 11

Submitting concerns regarding the processing of post-dated cheques for the payment of taxes. **Referred to the Administration for a report.** (File No. CK. 1920-1)

4) Grant Walters, President
Saskatoon Electrical Contractors Association, dated September 1

Submitting concerns regarding the City tendering policy as it pertains to the electrical portion of the tender. **Referred to the Administration and Finance Committee.** (File No. CK. 1000-2)

5) George O. Thomas, Executive Director
Saskatchewan Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services Inc., dated September 14

Requesting that a letter be forwarded to the Minister of Social Services in support of the Community Services Worker Program. **Referred to the Administration and Finance Committee.** (File No. CK. 277-1)

6) Randy Gudmundson, Manager Saskatoon Charities Bingo Association, dated August 23

Requesting that bingo halls in Saskatoon be allowed to be open on New Year's Eve, Sunday, December 31, 1995. **Referred to the Administration and Finance Committee.** (File No. CK. 185-11)

7) Joanne Cliff 338 Cooper Crescent, dated September 13

Expressing concern regarding the quality of police service in Fairhaven. **Referred to the Board of Police Commissioners.** (File No. CK. 5000-1)

8) Joanne Cliff 338 Cooper Crescent, dated September 13

Requesting improvements to the James Girgulis Park in Parkridge. **Referred to the Administration for a report.** (File No. CK. 4205-1)

9) Elmer Scheltgen and El Hrytsak Riversdale Owners Coalition, dated September 18

Submitting proposal regarding use of the residence in Victoria Park. **Referred to the Planning and Operations Committee.** (File No. CK. 4205-13)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

Moved by Councillor Langford, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

THAT the information be received.

CARRIED.

C. PROCLAMATIONS

1) W.J. Hewitt, General Manager and Fire Chief Fire and Protective Services, dated September 7

Requesting Council to proclaim the week of September 24 to 30, 1995 as Carbon Monoxide Awareness Week in Saskatoon. (File No. CK. 205-5)

2) W.J. Hewitt, General Manager and Fire Chief Fire and Protective Services, dated September 7

Requesting Council to proclaim the week of October 8 to 14, 1995 as Fire Prevention Week in Saskatoon. (File No. CK. 205-5)

3) Pat Melnychuk, Co-ordinator, North Region Office Canadian Diabetes Association, dated Sentember 7

Requesting Council to proclaim the month of November, 1995 as Diabetes Month in Saskatoon. (File No. CK. 205-5)

4) Gale Kozun, Chair Child Abuse Council, dated August 28

Requesting Council to proclaim the week of October 15 to 21, 1995 as Child Abuse Prevention Week in Saskatoon. (File No. CK. 205-5)

5) Emile-J. Therien, President Canada Safety Council, dated September 8

Requesting Council to proclaim the week of November 1 to 7, 1995 as National Community Safety and Crime Prevention Week in Saskatoon. (A copy of the resource manual is available for viewing in the City Clerk's Office.) (File No. CK. 205-5)

6) Richard Jennison, Chair Co-operative Network of Saskatoon, dated September 7

Requesting Council to proclaim the week of October 15 to 21, 1995 as Co-op Week and October 19, 1995 as Credit Union Day in Saskatoon. (File No. CK. 205-5)

7) Greg Chartier, Committee Member, Quality Month Committee Saskatchewan ASQC Subsection, dated September 11

Requesting Council to proclaim the month of October, 1995 as Quality Month in Saskatoon. (File No. CK. 205-5)

8) Rick Degenstien, President, Saskatoon Chapter Society for Depression and Manic-Depression in Saskatchewan Inc., undated

Requesting Council to proclaim the week of October 15 to 21, 1995 as Mental Illness Awareness Week in Saskatoon. (File No. CK. 205-5)

9) Chief A.O. Maguire Saskatoon Police Service, dated September 20

Requesting Council to proclaim the week of October 1 to 7, 1995 as Victim Services Week in Saskatoon. (File No. CK. 205-5)

RECOMMENDATION: 1) that City Council approve all proclamations as set out in Section C; and

2) that the City Clerk be authorized to sign the proclamations on behalf of City Council.

Moved by Councillor McCann, Seconded by Councillor Langlois,

- 1) THAT City Council approve all proclamations as set out in Section C; and
- 2) THAT the City Clerk be authorized to sign the proclamations on behalf of City Council.

CARRIED.

REPORTS

Ms. Leslie Belloc-Pinder, Member, presented Report No. 11-1995 of the Municipal Planning Commission;

City Commissioner Irwin presented Report No. 21-1995 of the City Commissioner;

Councillor Waygood, A/Chair, presented Report No. 4-1995 of the Planning and Operations Committee;

Councillor Postlethwaite, Chair, presented Report No. 2-1995 of the Administration and Finance Committee; and

His Worship the Mayor, Chair, presented Report No. 2-1995 of the Executive Committee.

Moved by Councillor Roe, Seconded by Councillor Postlethwaite,

THAT Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider the following reports:

- a) Report No. 11-1995 of the Municipal Planning Commission;
- *Report No. 21-1995 of the City Commissioner;*
- c) Report No. 4-1995 of the Planning and Operations Committee;
- d) Report No. 2-1995 of the Administration and Finance Committee; and
- e) Report No. 2-1995 of the Executive Committee.

CARRIED.

His Worship Mayor Dayday appointed Councillor Roe as Chair of the Committee of the Whole.

Council went into Committee of the Whole with Councillor Roe in the Chair.

Committee arose.

Councillor Roe, Chair of the Committee of the Whole, made the following report:

THAT while in Committee of the Whole, the following matters were considered and dealt with as stated:

"REPORT NO. 11-1995 OF THE MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Composition of Committee

Mr. Jim Kozmyk, Chair Councillor J. Postlethwaite

Mr. Ken Rauch

Ms. Ann March

Mr. Glen Grismer

Ms. Leslie Belloc-Pinder

Mr. Gregory Kitz

Mr. Victor Pizzey

Ms. Lina Eidem

Mr. Paul Kawcuniak

Ms. Sheila Denysiuk

Mr. Al Ledingham

Dr. Brian Noonan

1. Discretionary Use Application

Bed and Breakfast Home

Lot 14, Block 38, Plan Q1

227 - 9th Street East

Applicant: Darryl S. Petersen

(File No. CK. 4355-1)

DEALT WITH EARLIER. SEE PAGE NO. 1.

2. Urban Design Guidelines and Architectural Control Districts (File No. CK. 4130-2)

RECOMMENDATION: that the status report be received as information.

ADOPTED.

The former Planning and Development Committee, at its meeting held on December 12, 1994 resolved that the matter of architectural controls be referred to the Administration for a review and report through the City's normal amendment process (ie. report to the Municipal Planning Commission).

In this regard, your Commission has considered the attached copy of report of the General Manager, Planning and Development Control Department dated September 14, 1995.

REPORT NO. 21-1995 OF THE CITY COMMISSIONER

Section A - Administration and Finance

A1) Routine Reports Submitted to City Council

RECOMMENDATION:	that the information be received.
ADOPTED.	

SUBJECT	FROM	TO	
Schedule of Accounts Paid \$1,436,123.88 (File No. 1530-2)	August 31, 1995		September 6, 1995
Schedule of Accounts Paid \$6,360,373.57 (File No. 1530-2)	September 8, 1995		September 11, 1995
Schedule of Accounts Paid \$1,855,526.13 (File No. 1530-2)	September 13, 1995		September 18, 1995

Schedule of Accounts Paid \$454,251.42 (File No. 1530-2) September 18, 1995

September 21, 1995

A2) Investments (File No. 1790-3)

RECOMMENDATION:

that City Council approve the attached purchases and sales.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Finance Department, September 6, 1995:

"With the approval of the Investment Committee, the attached lists indicate purchases and sales for the City's various funds."

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Schedule of Securities Transactions (August 17-31, 1995)
- 2. Schedule of Securities Transactions (Sept. 1-15, 1995)

A3) Business Tax Adjustments (File No. 1985-2)

RECOMMENDATION:

that City Council approve the 1995 Business Tax write-off in the amount of \$61,395.61, for the reasons detailed on the attached list for the period August 1, 1995, to August 31, 1995.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Finance Department, September 12, 1995:

"Submitted, copy attached, is a list of the 1995 Business Tax Adjustments totalling \$61,395.61, which requires Council's approval for write-off.

The listing represents businesses which have discontinued business at the premises indicated; these accounts are not uncollectible, but require adjustment in keeping with Business Tax Bylaw #6714(12) which states:

'Where a business is commenced after the 31st day of January or is discontinued before the 1st day of December, the Council shall, upon written request, adjust the amount levied with respect of that business to correspond with the portion of the

year during which the business is, or was, carried on; PROVIDED that such request is made before the expiration of one year following the year in respect of which the amount levied is to be adjusted.'

Business tax adjustments are offset by supplementary assessments on new businesses or businesses that relocate, renovate or enlarge premises.

The distribution of this write-off will be as follows:

City	\$ 25,169.09
School Boards	31,279.09
Business Improvement Districts	4,947.43
	\$61 395 61

ATTACHMENT

1. Business Tax Adjustments, August 1995.

A4) Vehicles for Sale (File No. 1250-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

The City Commissioner amended the report deleting reference to Unit #323 - 1984 Chev 1/2 Ton.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Asset Management Department, September 20, 1995:

"The following used vehicles will be for Sale by Tender on Saturday, September 30, 1995, 10:00 a.m. at PBR Auto Auctions, 71st Street and Idylwyld Drive, Saskatoon. The vehicles will be sold to the highest bidder and are available for viewing at the auction sale location.

Unit #323 - 1984 Chev 1/2 Ton

Unit #524 - 1983 Dodge 1 Ton with Fleetside Box

Unit #620 - 1980 Dodge 1 Ton with 2 cu. yd. dump box."

Section B - Planning and Operations

B1) The Alcohol Control Regulations, 1994
Application for Nightclub Endorsement for a Restaurant

"Earthquake Annies" (former Confetti Le Club) 710 Idylwyld Drive North (File No. 4110-3)

RECOMMENDATION: that the Liquor and Gamin

that the Liquor and Gaming Authority be advised that City Council endorses the issuance of a liquor permit for a Tavern-Nightclub to Mr. Dave Dunn for the premises at 710 Idylwyld Drive North in Saskatoon.

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Development Control Department, August 18, 1995:

"An application has been submitted by Mr. Dave Dunn of Dave Dunn Enterprises Ltd., requesting City Council to grant a municipal endorsement towards obtaining a liquor permit for a new nightclub which is currently planned for 710 Idylwyld Drive North. This approval is necessary to enable the applicant to obtain a liquor permit for a nightclub, with a tavern/nightclub endorsement, from The Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority, pursuant to Section 11 (1) of The Alcohol Control Regulations, 1994.

The applicant has provided the following information concerning this request:

The facility is to be licensed under a Tavern Permit with a nightclub endorsement provided for under The Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority policy. As such, the facility will not be required to provide a full service kitchen. Pizza, Smokies on a bun, Chips, Nachos, etc. will be available as snack food. No patrons under 19 years of age will be allowed. The hours of operation will be 7 p.m. to 3 a.m. as per Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority policy. However, it is anticipated at this time that our facility will be open 6 days per week - Monday through Saturday. No outside patio will be provided. There are 85 parking stalls available on site allowing the facility to have a maximum of 368 persons in accordance with City of Saskatoon parking requirements.'

Evaluation of Proposal

It has been determined that 710 Idylwyld Drive North is located adjacent to the Caswell Hill Neighbourhood (please refer to the attached location plan).

While the former Confetti Le Club establishment was in operation, the Administration and City Council received complaints from some residents of the Caswell Hill Neighbourhood regarding the excessive amount of cars and noise resulting from patrons of the former Confetti Le Club.

Prior to 1992, and while the former Confetti Le Club establishment was operating, the site at 710 Idylwyld Drive North was designated as a `Land Use Study Area' in the City of Saskatoon Development Plan and was zoned as an ID.1 District.

In 1992, City Council amended the City of Saskatoon Development Plan and redesignated this site,

among others in the immediate vicinity, from a `Land Use Study Area' to an `Arterial Commercial' designation. Subsequently, in 1993, this site was rezoned from an ID.1 District to a B.4 District. The desire of City Council and the Administration in approving these amendments was to improve the quality and character of future development in the area.

In order to obtain zoning approval from the City of Saskatoon for re-opening 710 Idylwyld Drive North as a nightclub, the applicant has been required to add substantially more off-street parking spaces to the site. The additional parking is required because the B.4 zoning district contains a higher off-street parking standard than the former ID.1 zoning district. In order to meet the new parking requirement, an outdoor deck and sand volleyball court have been removed from the site to allow for a total of 85 parking spaces.

It is the opinion within the Planning and Development Control Department, that there is now sufficient off-street parking spaces to accommodate the proposed new nightclub.

It should be noted that a building permit has been issued for the renovation of 710 Idylwyld Drive and the proposed development is in conformance with the Zoning Bylaw."

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Location Plan.
- 2. Site and Floor Plan.

IT WAS RESOLVED:1)	that t	the Liquor and Gaming Authority be advised that City Council endorses the issuance of a liquor permit for a Tavern-Nightclub to Mr. Dave Dunn for the premises at 710 Idylwyld Drive North in Saskatoon; and
	2)	that the Administration submit an information item to Council as notification of an upcoming application for endorsement of the issuance of a liquor permit for an establishment adjacent to a residential property, at the time the application is made to the City.

B2) Enquiry - Councillor Postlethwaite (August 14, 1995)
Disposal of Garden Refuse
(File No. 7830-5)

RECOMMENDATION:

that City Council approve the over expenditure of \$11,000 in the Recycling Budget for the Pilot Landfarming Project and the Master Composting Project.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Environmental Services Department, September 11, 1995:

"BACKGROUND

In view of the fast approaching autumn season, is there any possibility of there being an alternative destination for the considerable quantity of garden refuse that will be discarded in the coming weeks, other than the landfill.

Garden refuse could be `turned around' and reused in 2 or 3 years, compared to the decades of rot and ultimate sorting that would be needed for the general mixed garbage at the landfill. I believe 30-year-old grass cuttings have been found still green in the protected environment of a landfill.

Not everyone has the space, time or inclination to compost for themselves. (We have composted for over 20 years raising the vegetable garden level nearly 2 feet above grade. We still mulch the grass, but now our garden output of wood and leaves is horrendous.) We like many others would appreciate the provision of alternatives that would be more environmentally-friendly and less expensive in the long-term, considering that:

- garden refuse constitutes over 30% of the waste stream,
- the new landfill is a multi-million dollar expenditure,
- the present landfill has only between 5 and 10 years of life left.'

This type of initiative was requested at the former Works and Utilities Committee's meeting in May, 1995, when the public was asked to express their views on how they wanted to have the City manage the solid waste.

DISCUSSION

Consistent with the concept of individual responsibility of solid waste management and working with the Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Council, the recommendation facilitates the attendance of interested individuals from Saskatoon at a workshop on home composting. The workshop is called 'Master Composter' program. These same individuals would then be available, at the community level, to encourage and provide information on home composting.

In addition, the Solid Waste Branch has been working with the City's Land Manager and a farmer, who is renting City land north of the Silverwood Golf Course, to develop a short-term plan to reduce the amount of organic waste going to the landfill. The plan, as a pilot, would consist of:

- collecting clean garden waste at a staffed depot (one on the east side on Saturdays and one on the west side on Sundays) for the period September 30, to October 23, 1995 (unless it snows),
- · hauling the garden waste to City farmland,
- · having the City spread the material, and

having the farmer cultivate the material into the ground.

JUSTIFICATION

There has been considerable discussion on ways to better manage the solid waste in Saskatoon through waste minimization/reduction. In the autumn, with organic waste from the gardens constituting a significant portion of the residential solid waste, there is an opportunity to have an impact on the City's total volume of garbage by diverting this material.

The most desirable method of minimizing this type of waste, is to have the individual home owners compost. Other methods of avoiding landfilling garden wastes are landfarming or municipal composting. These methods are less cost effective for the municipality. It is, however, the view of the Solid Waste Branch that landfarming of organics does have merit in the Saskatoon Region. Landfarming would certainly enhance the Regional Waste Management Program both for the urban and the rural sectors, as a means of organic solid waste management with minimal effort.

There are no provisions in the 1995 Operating Budget for additional waste management programs, yet there is an increasing demand for an alternative to landfilling waste management options. Promoting the home composting program through the 'Master Composter' course is a cost-effective, low-budget alternative for those interested in home composting. However, for those who choose not to home compost, the only option is municipal landfarming/composting programs. The Master Composter and the pilot landfarming options are low-cost, easy to implement, and effective worthwhile projects.

In addition, the pilot projects would facilitate the assessment of:

- the participation rates,
- the type of material being hauled to the depots,
- any problems in managing the organic waste in this manner, and
- the cost/benefits of this method of municipal waste management.

These assessments will be useful in the planning of future recycle/reduce programs and to facilitate long-term planning decisions with respect to the existing landfill site.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Presently, there are no policy implications since this proposal is a 'one time' effort.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The cost of this proposal would be approximately \$2,500 for ten individuals taking the 'Master Composter' course.

The estimated cost of the pilot project is:

Cultivation (by farmer)	\$ 500
City labour	5,000
City Equipment	_3,000
	\$8,500

Although there were no provisions in the 1995 Recycling Operating Budget for these proposals, the cost of the projects could be covered by the extra revenues from the current Old Newspaper contract with Cosmopolitan Industries. In addition, the diversion of wastes from the landfill site has long-term financial benefits.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

As these projects are educational and practical, there are significant short-term and long-term environmental benefits in diverting organics from the landfill to a more environmentally-acceptable use."

B3) 1995 Capital Budget

Project 739: Elec-Subdiv-City-Distribution Project 726: Elec-Feeder-72 kV to 138 kV Project 734: Elec Residential Undergrd Repl

(File No. 1000-2)

RECOMMENDATION:	1)	that City Council approve the purchase of underground power cable, items 1, 2, & 3, from BICC Phillips Inc. for a total amount of \$165,591.75, FOB Saskatoon, PST and GST included; and,
	2)	that the City Clerk notify the Central Purchasing Branch of the Asset Management Department, of Council's decision.
ADOPTED.		

Report of the General Manager, Public Works Department, September 11, 1995:

"BACKGROUND

The Central Purchasing Branch of the Asset Management Department, called for tenders on the supply of three types of underground power cable, 5 kV, 15 kV, and 25 kV, for approved Capital Project 739-21: Silverspring (c) Laycoe; Project 726-5: 138 kV Conversion - Cowley to Friebel; and Project 734-8: Residential Cable Replacement.

JUSTIFICATION

Three bids were received and evaluated. The bid from BICC Phillips Inc. met the requirements of the specifications and was lowest for each of the three items.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications as the lowest bid for each item is being recommended.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The cable is for approved Capital Projects which are fully funded."

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. The tabulation of the three bids that were received.
- 2. The tabulation of the net cost to the City.

B4) Saskatoon Natural Grasslands Management Plan (File No. 4131-10)

RECOMMENDATION:	1)	that City Council approve the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands Resource Management Plan; and,
	2)	that the City Solicitor be directed to prepare the necessary documents to transfer land title of the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands to the Meewasin Valley Authority (M.V.A.).
ADOPTED.		

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Development Control Department, September 15, 1995:

"BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on May 24, 1994, City Council resolved:

- 1) that the Meewasin Valley Authority be advised that the City will not approve the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands Resource Management Plan until it addresses the specific issues pertaining to the conditions which City Council identified, on February 15, 1993, with its \$25,000 contribution towards the funding of this document; and
- 2) that the City's Administration meet with the appropriate administrative officials of the Meewasin Valley Authority with respect to satisfying the City's conditions for the completion of the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands Resource Management Plan.'

At an earlier meeting, on February 15, 1993, City Council approved the sale to the Meewasin Valley Authority of the natural grasslands area which is located between the Silverspring Subdivision and the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo. In addition, the City provided a cash contribution to the Authority to assist in developing a management plan for this area. The City's contribution was subject to the following conditions:

- 'a) representation of the Silverspring Community Association on any steering and implementation committees that may be established to prepare and monitor, respectively, this management plan; and
- b) approval of the City of Saskatoon of the design, development, and subsequent management of the grasslands area with respect to those matters which might affect:
 - i) the operation and maintenance of the adjacent Forestry Farm Park

and Zoo and of the Silverspring Neighbourhood Park;

- ii) the municipal infrastructure that is required to serve the adjacent neighbourhoods; and
- iii) the protection of the residential character and sense of community, in accordance with the principles of the City's Development Plan and Zoning Bylaw, of the adjacent neighbourhoods.'

The Saskatoon Natural Grasslands Resource Management Plan was prepared by Delcan Western Ltd., in association with the Saskatchewan Research Council and Jones Heritage Resources Consulting. The Meewasin Valley Authority has forwarded this document to the City, to the University of Saskatchewan, and to the Government of Saskatchewan for their comments. Copies of this report are available for review in the City Clerk's Department.

On May 24, 1994, the City's Adminstration provided City Council with an opinion that the consultant's report contained a number of shortcomings. The Administration presented the following concerns to City Council:

- 11. The Forestry Farm Park and Zoo includes numerous animals which could be under considerable distress when the adjacent grasslands are burned. The management plan should address the procedures that will be followed to minimize these effects on the animals.
- 2. The linkage of the Meewasin Trail to the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo should be specified. To maintain its revenue-generating opportunities and for safety reasons (with respect to restricting children from the adjacent residential neighbourhoods from wandering into unsupervised areas of the Park, such as the fishing pond), the City's position on this matter involves funnelling all traffic (pedestrian and vehicular) through the facility's existing main gate. The remainder of the perimeter of the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo will be fenced to control the access to this facility.
- 3. Page 7-10 of the study recommends that "the M.V.A. work closely with the City of Saskatoon Engineering Department to set lot elevations to minimize drainage onto the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands". Because the most important consideration is ensuring that the drainage occurs away from the house, it may not be possible to match the rear-lot elevations of these houses to those of the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands. Also, the City cannot control drainage on a lot after it has been sold. It would be preferable to control, within the grasslands prairie, the water which falls or drains onto it. The Engineering Department will attempt, within the available financial resources, to design the lots' drainage to run parallel to the street, at the rear of the lots and then, by gravity to the front. The Department does not intend to install catch-basins at the rear of the lots. A drainage plan should be confirmed as part of the approval of the management plan for the Saskatoon

Natural Grasslands.

- 4. For traffic-safety reasons, the access to the Meewasin Trail should occur at intersections, rather than at mid-block locations.
- 5. The City does not support the construction of a parking lot on (City owned) land which is not within the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands property. The study proposes locating the parking lot across the street on the future extension of Konihowski Road. (See page 7-11). The City's position is based on safety reasons, as well as the requirements of the City's Zoning Bylaw which does not permit parking facilities as neighbourhood land-uses.
- 6. The management plan will be using trees to screen the adjacent housing development from the visitors to the grasslands. The plan recognizes that "gaps" should be incorporated into the planting of these trees for "surveillance" by the nearby residents of activities occurring on the grasslands. (See page 7-8 and 7-9.) This is an appropriate design from the public-safety and asset-protection points of view. However, it is not clear whether the same considerations have been taken into account in the proposed lighting scheme. (See page 7-15.) The City's experience in designing parks has been that residents are requesting more lighting, with higher levels of illumination, as park amenities, for safety reasons.
- 7. The City has been experiencing considerable security and vandalism problems with facilities such as the Riveredge Boathouse in Victoria Park, the former B.M.X. facility in William A. Reid Park, and the Lakeview Pavilion in Lakeview Park. With the development of the adjacent residential areas, the "after hours" experience at these other facilities should be examined to determine whether a stand-alone interpretive facility can be maintained.
- 8. Because the management plan implies that there will be a significant interpretive and educational component to the operations of the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands, it will be necessary for the City to have this component described in greater detail.

The City's interests lie in how the school groups and the general public will be accommodated and on whether sufficient facilities are available to ensure that the character and safety of the adjacent Silverspring Neighbourhood and the users of Silverspring Neighbourhood Park are not jeopardized. For example, how will the vehicular traffic associated with the interpretive programs (including buses which might transport school children to the site) be accommodated on the grasslands?"

JUSTIFICATION

To resolve these outstanding issues, an Ad Hoc committee representing the former Departments of Planning and Construction Standards, Land, Engineering, Civic Buildings and Grounds, and Leisure Services was formed to meet with the M.V.A.'s Administration, to satisfy the City's conditions for the completion of the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands Resource Management Plan. In addition, the Saskatoon Fire Department was consulted by both the M.V.A.'s Administration and the City's Administration. Agreement has now been reached on all outstanding issues as follows:

- 1. The Saskatoon Fire Department has approved a plan prepared by the M.V.A. for controlled burning on the grasslands. The Forestry Farm Manager will be advised and consulted.
- 2. All trail linkage will recognize the perimeters of the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo and respect access control points.
- 3. The M.V.A. has agreed to cost-share with the City of Saskatoon, a study of Grassland drainage, adjacent to housing-lot development.
- 4. All road crossings by the trail system will occur at road intersections for traffic safety.
- 5. Parking will be provided on the Grasslands property.
- 6. The M.V.A. is committed to planting trees to screen the adjacent housing development from the visitors to the Grasslands. The M.V.A. has accepted responsibility for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the proposed lighting scheme for the Grasslands.
- 7. The M.V.A. will accept all responsibility for the security of the Grassland facilities.
- 8. Interpretation and the educational component of the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands Resource Management Plan is further refined in the report Saskatoon Natural Grasslands Interpretive Plan and Linkages prepared for Meewasin by Brenda Janzen, September 1994.

All outstanding issues related to the consultant's report on the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands Resource Management Plan have now been addressed and, in the opinion of the Adminstration, the conditions identified by City Council on February 15, 1993, have been satisfied.

OPTIONS

No options. Conditions are met. Sale is approved.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

None.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The M.V.A. has accepted all financial responsibility for capital, operation, and maintenance costs."

B5) Land-Use Applications Received by the Planning and Development Control Dept. For the Period Between September 6, 1995 - September 14, 1995 (For Information Only)

(File No. 4300-2)

RECOMMENDATION: that the following report be received as information.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Development Control Department, September 15, 1995:

"The following application has been received, is being processed, and will subsequently be submitted to City Council for its consideration:

Subdivision

Application #37/95 411 Hall Crescent Applicant: Webster Surveys Ltd.

Legal Description: North 1.0 metre of Lot 16 and all 17, Block 456, Plan

86-S-19448

Current Zoning: R.1A

Date Received: September 1, 1995."

B6) Enquiry - Councillor Atchison (March 13, 1995)

Noise Levels Caused by CP Rail

(File No. 375-2)

RECOMMENDATION: that the following report be received as information.

ADOPTED.

"BACKGROUND

'What can the City do about the noise levels caused by CP Rail with their switching or shunting late at night or early in the morning? Is there a Noise Bylaw for this?'

It is our understanding that the noise which is being complained of is caused by the coupling of rail cars at the Sutherland CP Rail yard. The noise level is greater during the spring and the fall because the Sutherland yard is busier at those times. Also, because 90% of the cars which are being coupled are hopper cars, the noise is greater as the hopper cars have a kind of echoing effect when they are coupled.

REPORT

The Noise Bylaw is not of assistance because CP Rail is engaged in the kind of business which is allowed where the Sutherland yard is situated. However, CP Rail is aware that people are concerned with the noise. In response, it has a regular monitoring program whereby employees are closely monitored and made to adhere to CP Rail's coupling regulations.

As an attempt to eliminate some noise, there is a berm on the College Park side of the yards. There is no berm on the Gray Avenue side of the yard because there is no room for such a berm; however, there are trees on the Gray Avenue side of the yard which are growing up and which may provide some sort of noise barrier.

We have spoken to Mr. Steve Becker, Manager of Operations at the Sutherland CP Rail yard, and to Mr. Craig Lindeburgh, also of Sutherland CP. They are aware of the residents' concerns and are

doing their best to mitigate the problem, while still operating the yards."

B7) Easement Requirement Saskatoon Underground General Transmission Line - Parkridge Parts of Buffer Strips MB3, Plan 77-S-40958, MB4, Plan 80-S-19252 and S. 1/2 27-36-6 W/3rd Saskatoon - Asquith Fiber Optics Transmission System Project

(File No. 4090)

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) that City Council grant an easement to SaskTel, as outlined on the attached plan; and,
- 2) that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute, under the Corporate Seal and in a form that is satisfactory to the City Solicitor, the formal agreement with respect to this easement.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Development Control Department, September 1, 1995:

"C.M. Dooley, land negotiator on behalf of SaskTel, has requested the City's approval for an easement over part of Buffer Strips MB3, Plan 77-S-40958, and MB4, Plan 80-S-19252, as shown in bold line on the attached plans. The purpose of this easement is to accommodate a new fibre optical cable between Asquith and Saskatoon.

Subdivision Application #12/92 which was approved by City Council during its June 22, 1992 meeting, approved the original telephone cable right-of-way in the Buffer Strips MB3, Plan 77-S-40958 and MB4, Plan 80-S-19252. It is SaskTel's intention to place this new fibre optic cable parallel to this existing cable.

The Planning and Development Control Department has no objection to granting the proposed easement to SaskTel."

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Proposed Easement Location Plan West
- 2. Proposed Easement Location Plan Central
- 3. Proposed Easement Location Plan East

B8) Street Name Change
Warman Road to Wanuskewin Road
(File No. 6310-1)

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) that the proposed street-name change from Warman Road to Wanuskewin Road, as described in Schedule No. J0-SL3, be approved; and,
- 2) that the City Solicitor be instructed to take all of the necessary action to effect the street-name change.

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Development Control Department, September 18, 1995:

"During its February 13, 1995, meeting, City Council approved the renaming of Warman Road from 51st Street to the northern City Limits. Chief Cyrus Standing, Chair of the Wanuskewin Heritage Park Corporation's Board of Directors, originated the request to rename this Road as a means of more easily identifying and locating the Park.

In order to implement the street-name change, attached is a schedule which has been prepared by the former Engineering Department. Attached is also a plan which has been prepared by the Planning and Development Control Department and which indicates the location where the street-name change will apply.

The affected properties which are adjacent to Warman Road have been notified. There is no objection to the proposed street-name change."

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Schedule JO-Sl3.
- 2. Plan of the proposed street name change location.

IT WAS RESOLVED: 1)	that t	he proposed street-name change from Warman Road to Wanuskewin Road, as described in Schedule No. J0-SL3, be approved;
	2)	that the City Solicitor be instructed to take all of the necessary action to effect the street-name change; and
	3)	that the Administration bring forward a report on the potential cost of extending this name change from 33rd to 42nd Streets and from 42nd to 51st Streets.

B9) Application for 1996 Funding
Green Streets Canada
National Community Tree Foundation
(File No. 4200-1)

DEALT WITH EARLIER. SEE PAGE NO. 8.

REPORT NO. 4-1995 OF THE PLANNING AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

Composition of Committee

Councillor H. Langlois, Chair Councillor M. Heidt Councillor P. Roe Councillor D.L. Birkmaier Councillor K. Waygood

1. 1995 Operating Budget
Leisure Services Department
Community Development Program
(Files CK, 155-1 and 5500-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has reviewed a report of the General Manager, Leisure Services Department, dated September 8, 1995 regarding the above (quoted below). During consideration of this matter, your Committee also requested a further report from the Leisure Services Department on any impact on the services provided by the Department with the implementation of the Volunteer Development Program.

"EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During its 1995 operating budget deliberations, City Council made a funding provision for the development of a **Volunteer Development Program**. This program was to be developed in conjunction with Community Associations and was to be established to provide support services to them in the recruitment and development of volunteers for the purpose of providing services at the neighbourhood level.

City Council asked staff of the Leisure Services Department to discuss the idea with Community Associations, and to develop a program based on their input. The attached report reiterates the need for such a program and provides the outcome of their input and suggestions for the program. The majority of Community Associations were in favor of having volunteer co-ordinator positions and volunteer registries at the neighbourhood level. Overall, they felt they were capable of handling volunteer recognition on their own.

The Community Associations want the City to expand its volunteer support services to include the funding and training of the volunteer coordinators, and the development of a computerized volunteer registry system for the community associations. The City will be able to provide at least five such positions with the amount of funding provided, and will implement the program as outlined in the report in the fall of 1995.

BACKGROUND

During its April 10, 1995, meeting, City Council dealt with Clause 6, Report No. 7-1995 of the Planning and Development Committee and resolved:

- "1) that the \$8,000 designated for Community Associations be utilized for the establishment of a volunteer-development program; and,
- 2) that the community associations work with the Administration on the structure and delivery mechanisms for this program."

By way of the above resolution, City Council has recognized a need for increasing their support to community associations. This direction was provided to the Leisure Services Department to establish the structure and delivery of a Volunteer Development Program, in conjunction with community associations.

REPORT

1. What is the Need?

Community associations have expanded their mandates, activities, and involvement in a variety of neighbourhood initiatives. This has placed increased pressures and responsibilities on their volunteers.

Your staff have continually heard from community associations across the city that there is a need for more assistance in recruiting, training, and recognizing their volunteers, with more attention placed on building their base of volunteers; expanding the number who take on leadership roles; and the recruitment of qualified people to replace those volunteers who may be retiring or moving on to other endeavours (i.e. succession planning - recruiting and training people to be ready in the wings to take over key leadership positions).

Community associations have also indicated, and staff have also concluded, that community associations are experiencing outside factors that affect their ability to maintain a strong volunteer structure.

- A. The demands placed on community associations and their volunteers are greater than the support services now in place.
 - A number of outside agencies are placing more responsibilities on, and are asking for greater involvement from, community associations.
 - A variety of other civic departments and many external government and non-government agencies are recognizing the value of community associations in developing policies, providing advice, and delivering services at the neighbourhood level. There is a cumulative impact that these demands have on the volunteers.
 - There are greater expectations on community associations to be able to represent issues other than sport, culture, and recreation.
 - · Community associations are more involved in local issues which can require lobbying action and initiative.
 - The community associations are also responding to a variety of community-lifestyle issues (e.g. quality of housing, safety concerns, youth employment, traffic issues, planning issues, etc.).
- B. There is a lot of stress and burnout among neighbourhood-based volunteers. Many are not enjoying their volunteer work anymore, and this affects the quality of the work performed.
 - Volunteers have more demands at work and have less energy to put into volunteer work. There is less time and energy for volunteering due to more people entering the work force and extra demands in the workplace.
 - More demand placed on volunteers to provide programs because of government off-loading, new collaborations, and the recognition that community associations can take action.
 - There is less money available to other agencies who now seek it from community associations.
 - · Costs are rising, but funding levels are staying the same, placing a greater emphasis on fundraising.
- C. Community association volunteers are overworked to the point where they are unable to take on new challenges and issues that they see as a need within their neighbourhoods.
- D. Finding volunteers capable of carrying out the work is becoming more difficult because the work is seen as being so overwhelming. The amount and quality of work being done intimidates others who don't feel as confident about their abilities as the 'seasoned' volunteer. The role looks too big from outside the organization.

- Volunteers are more credible than ever and as a result there is more demand on the volunteers to have greater skills and perform better than ever before.
- Community associations are expanding their programs in response to changing demographics and trends. There is always the need to expand programs. This results in greater need for volunteers to coordinate these projects, and their accountability for grants received for these new programs has increased.
- Many associations are engaged in lottery-funded projects to plan, supervise, and coordinate special projects (i.e. youth drop-in centres) in their neighbourhoods. Many are trying to improve their parks, either through City-sponsored upgrading projects which require considerable neighbourhood-based consultation or through specific park-enhancement acquisitions which have certain fundraising responsibilities.
- There is no stereotypical volunteer anymore (different kinds of people are volunteering) with predictable skills and motivations.
- E. Community associations have done a good job of recognizing their volunteers. Almost all of them have annual events and other forms of recognition; however, a comprehensive volunteer management plan (including volunteer recruitment, training, and recognition) for each community association has not been possible, mostly because existing volunteers don't have time to do so because of all the other work they are now doing.
 - There is a greater need for long-term planning by community association volunteers.
 - There is a greater need for leadership skills and recruiting people to take over when others have retired (succession planning).

Community Association Input

The Leisure Services Department received input from all community associations on the concept, development, and design of such a program in May of 1995. This report will outline the need for the program, the input received from community associations, an outline of the program, and recommendations for implementation.

All 42 community associations were asked for their input into three main areas related to volunteer management:

- · Volunteer Recruitment
- · Volunteer Training and Orientation
- · Volunteer Recognition

Specifically, community associations were asked to comment in the following manner:

1. Community associations were asked which areas they have the greatest problems with volunteers and, therefore, would require additional support and assistance from the City.

Response

Thirty-eight out of 42 community associations, or 91 percent, responded that the recruitment of volunteers was the number one problem they had with volunteers. They indicated that they required the most assistance in recruiting volunteers for their executive positions and Board of Directors, and for the delivery of recreation programs. Community associations had the least amount of trouble recruiting volunteers for special events or community action.

Community associations also indicated that finding and keeping long-term leadership for the Board of Directors and for community action by the Board was difficult.

Training and orientation of volunteers was the number one problem of 4 out of 42 community associations, however, 32 said this was their second greatest problem.

Volunteer recognition was a low priority for almost all of the community associations. The City has encouraged community associations to host their own volunteer recognition programs for a number of years and staff believe that this has directly resulted in excellent volunteer recognition programs by community associations at the neighbourhood level. The community associations probably don't see volunteer recognition as a concern because they have been successful in recognizing their own volunteers.

2. Community associations were asked if they agreed or disagreed with the City expanding its volunteer support-services to community associations to include the provision of a neighbourhood-based, part-time, Volunteer Coordinator for their neighbourhood that would be funded and trained by the City, but would be accountable to the community associations and the Leisure Services Department.

Response

Thirty-five out of 42 community associations said they would like the City to expand its volunteer support-services to include the provision of a neighbourhood-based, part-time, Volunteer Coordinator for their neighbourhood. Seven community associations did not agree with this idea and do not want paid volunteer coordinators.

Community associations further commented that a volunteer coordinator must live in the neighbourhood they are serving and that they wanted city staff to supervise the position. All of the community associations who agreed with having a volunteer

coordinator, wanted that person to concentrate on recruitment of volunteers, and on a neighbourhood volunteer registry.

Some community associations expressed the concern that there would be more expected of them if they became more effective as a result of a volunteer coordinator improving their volunteer base. They do not want the City to down-load more services for them to deliver because they are more effective. Community associations want more assistance but do not want to take on any more. They are concerned that the more they do, the more will be expected of them. One example given was volunteers doing weed control and park maintenance.

3. Community associations were asked if a neighbourhood volunteer registry would be of assistance to them (listing past, active, and potential volunteers).

Response

Forty out of 42 community associations said a volunteer registry would be of assistance to their community association. Only two of them were not very enthusiastic about this idea. Comments given were that the registry would need to be confidential and that the cost of maintaining any computerized registry, be borne by the City.

- 4. Community associations were also asked if they required more volunteer training services from the City in the following areas:
 - Volunteer Conference
 - · Neighbourhood Executive Training
 - · One-on-one executive training by the Area Recreation Coordinator
 - · Volunteer Workshops (i.e. Indoor Co-ordinator Workshop)
 - · Volunteer Skill Development (i.e. long and short-term planning)

Response

Sixty-nine percent wanted more neighbourhood executive training; 62 percent wanted more volunteer workshops; and 57 percent wanted more skill development. The volunteer conference appears to be fine in its current state, and most community associations were happy with the one-on-one training they get from their Area Recreation Coordinator.

Community associations gave feedback on the timing of various workshops and suggested that they be specific enough to meet individual volunteer training needs. Some suggested that the Volunteer Conference move from February to the fall.

Volunteer-Development Program Plan

The development of a volunteer-development program for community associations must respond to the needs of the community associations. The City has formed a strong partnership with community associations to carry out the delivery of leisure services at the neighbourhood level. Within these partnerships, the City has taken a leadership role in providing and coordinating the delivery of some services; in others, our role has been supportive, and the volunteers have taken the lead.

The scope of a volunteer-development program will, of course, be determined by the amount of funding which is available for this initiative. However, input from the community associations indicates that they want the program to be neighbourhood specific. The implementation of the volunteer development program will involve redistribution of existing staff efforts in the area of training and supervision, and additional financial resources for volunteer coordinators and registries.

The Leisure Services Department staff propose that the following services be provided:

1. Provide direct assistance to community associations by providing a neighbourhood based, part-time Volunteer Coordinator to recruit and train volunteers for the development and delivery of recreation programs, and for the effective operation of the community association. The volunteer coordinator would be funded and trained by the City, but accountable to the community association in conjunction with the Area Recreation Consultant from the Leisure Services Department.

Role of the City

- Develop an application process for community associations to apply to the City for the provision of a part-time Volunteer Coordinator and an application process for people to apply for the position. Candidates will be recruited by the City and the community association.
- Develop a job description for the Volunteer Coordinator position.
- Develop a training program for the volunteer coordinators and train the successful candidates with assistance from community association, if they wish to be involved.
- Supervise the volunteer coordinators with assistance from the community association.
- Provide volunteer coordinators by contractual arrangements, funded by the City through honourarium payments.

Role of the Community Association

- · Make application to the City for a volunteer coordinator.
- Provide information required on the community association and neighbourhood.
- · Assist in supporting the position and working with them.

Role of Volunteer Coordinator

- Coordinate the recruitment and orientation of volunteers to positions on Boards of Directors and in recreation program delivery for the community association.
- · Volunteer recognition would be part of this position's role only if the community associations required it.
- Assist community associations in establishing a long-term volunteer management strategy including recruitment methods, and a neighbourhood list of past, active, and potential volunteers.
- Work with the communications director of the community association to develop and produce written materials that create an awareness of the community associations related to the recruitment of volunteers.
- · Work with the community association to develop and maintain volunteer job

- descriptions for all community association activities.
- Utilizing various methods, recruit volunteers for positions with the community association (e.g. door to door, telephone contact, recruitment meetings, written information, application process).
- · Arrange for the orientation of each volunteer to their job.
- Arrange workshops for potential volunteers to meet active volunteers to learn about the benefits, sacrifices, and pitfalls of being a volunteer.
- 2. Develop neighbourhood-based volunteer registries for use by community associations and the volunteer coordinator.

Role of the City

- Assist the community associations in developing a system for their volunteer registry. Long term, the City will develop a computerized program to coordinate the volunteer registry for neighbourhoods, including instructions on how to update and maintain the registry.
- Train the Volunteer Coordinator on how to handle a volunteer registry.

Role of the Community Association

Provide access to technology (computer) for the registry (long-term).

Role of the Volunteer Coordinator

- Develop an application process for the volunteer registry in conjunction with the computer program to be developed by the Leisure Services Department.
- Develop a volunteer registry of active and potential volunteers within the neighbourhood.
- · Maintain the volunteer registry.
- 3. Expand the City's leadership-development and training programs for volunteers through the Leadership Development Consultant and the Area Recreation Consultants.

Role of the City

- Provide more workshop training to develop skills for volunteers (i.e. time management, long and short-term planning, communications, leadership, how to advocate, and program planning).
- Provide more one-on-one job orientation.
- · Provide different formats for volunteer training (i.e. area workshops, city-

wide seminars, luncheons).

- Facilitate strategic-planning processes for the community associations.
- Assist the associations in reviewing their organizational structures and advising on ways to achieve greater efficiency in their operations, and in the use of their volunteers (e.g. establishing formalized committees with delegated authority to take certain actions).

Resources

Volunteer coordinator positions will be funded this fall with a portion of the \$8,000 funding provided in the 1995 operating budget. Your staff propose that a volunteer coordinator would be required for approximately 188 hours per year to service each community association. This would include providing the services listed in Item 1 and Item 2 above; attending the monthly meetings of the community association they are serving (approximately 10 meetings a year); and meeting with the City's staff for training and direction. This breaks down to an estimated 18 hours of training, and an average of 17 hours per month for ten months, understanding that in some months more work will be required than in others.

Utilizing the City's honourarium payment system to compensate these workers at a rate of pay of \$8.50 per hour, the cost of servicing one community association per year would be \$1,600. Initially, five community associations will be selected (one from each suburban area) to have a volunteer coordinator. Community associations will be selected to be part of the program through an application process.

Volunteer coordinator positions will be funded this fall with a portion of the \$8,000 funding provided in the 1995 operating budget. The first five volunteer coordinators will work with Leisure Services Department staff to develop systems for recruitment and volunteer development. It is anticipated that there will be initial start-up time that will be required for this training and development. We estimate that these start-up costs will be \$5,000 (approximately 110 hours of service at a cost of \$8.50 per hour for a total of \$935 per community association).

The Leisure Services Department is moving forward with the understanding that funding levels will remain the same in 1996. As a result, we will resource five community associations until July of 1996, and then go through a new application process for five new community association volunteers for September of 1996, to July of 1997. Utilizing this approach, we will be able to provide this volunteer support to all community associations over the course of an eight to nine year period; however, we will work with the community associations to evaluate the volunteer development program and if possible, we will recommend that two community associations may go together for this service.

Start-up costs associated with the development of a computer program for volunteer registries are estimated at \$3,000. We will utilize the 1995 operating budget for this purpose. Your staff will also be readjusting priorities and work loads to develop and provide the volunteer training and assistance required by the volunteer coordinators as listed in Item 3 of the plan.

Implementation

Your staff will implement this program in October of 1995 as follows:

- 1. Each community association will be given the opportunity to make application for a volunteer coordinator for their neighbourhood. Applications will be sent to each community association early in October of 1995, outlining the application process and the role of the community association and the City in the program.
- 2. Community associations will be selected by the Leisure Services Department based on their commitment to a volunteer coordinator position, and the greatest need within a suburban area. We will attempt to service community associations with different profiles so as to monitor how well the program is working for various community associations.
- 3. The City will work with the selected community associations in the advertisement, recruitment, and selection of the volunteer coordinators.
- 4. The City will contract, train, and supervise the volunteer coordinators, with assistance from the community associations.
- 5. During the fall of 1995, we will work with the volunteer coordinators to develop a system for volunteer registries.
- 6. An evaluation of the service will be done on an annual basis with the volunteer coordinators; however, it is the staff's experience in working with volunteers that it is difficult to see results in volunteer management over a short period of time. Volunteer development work is not so much a product as it is a process, and, as such, requires patience to see the long-term effects of volunteer management and leadership within the community."

2. Asset Management Implementation Status Report (File No. CK. 6315-4)

RECOMMENDATION: that City Council direct the Public Works Department to prepare a Local Roadway Rehabilitation Program for inclusion in the 1996 Capital Budget.

ADOPTED.

Council members are requested to bring their copy of the Summary of Attachments for the Asset Management Implementation Status Report circulated with the September 19, 1995, agenda for the Planning and Operations Committee meeting.

Your Committee has considered and supports the following report of the General Manager, Public Works (Infrastructure) Department dated September 11, 1995:

"EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents condition findings for the Local Road network, as part of the ongoing implementation of Asset Management. The network condition information is provided along with detailed information on eight representative neighbourhoods. These neighbourhoods are divided between east and west sides and were constructed at approximately ten-year intervals, thereby showing the impact of historical maintenance levels on road condition over time. For the purpose of reporting network and neighbourhood inventory and condition information, a "network" and "neighbourhood profile" format was developed for Asset reporting.

Annual budgeted expenditures for the preservation of local roads is only \$265,700. This funding is spent almost exclusively reacting to localized failures. The Public Works Department believes there is a large deficiency in funding of local streets to provide an adequate service level.

Based on historical funding levels, the change in network condition has been predicted for the next five years. Continued deterioration of the network is expected.

Further Asset Management implementation issues are discussed briefly. City Council will be expected to take an expanded role in future decisions based on acceptable condition standards and/or service levels and on network/neighbourhood maintenance standards.

During the past 20 years, the City has spent a large amount on upgrading the entire roadway system for capacity (carrying more traffic) reasons while spending very little on keeping the same system in an acceptable condition.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

The City of Saskatoon identified Asset Management as a key to the Core Strategies in our Corporate Strategic Plan - "To protect the corporation's investment in its physical assets". The Ernst and Young report identified Asset Management and Activity Based Costing and Management as a fundamental methodology for the organization to work towards. The former Engineering Department had been working towards implementation of these

specific attributes for the past two years. A thorough knowledge of these principles is necessary to set maintenance policy regarding the tradeoffs between network condition and funding. The Prepaid Services Area within the department has been utilizing the Activity Based Management for the past ten years. Section A of Attachment 1 of this report provides a list of milestones relating to the implementation of Asset Management in Public Works.

Asset Management will allow the City to prioritize and optimize tax dollars for maintenance and rehabilitation, instead of following a reactive, ineffective "worst first" strategy. The fundamental goal is to determine the maintenance and rehabilitation strategy that will minimize the long-term cost of maintaining the asset in an acceptable level of service. Additional background information on Asset Management is also included in Section A of Attachment 1.

LOCAL ROADS

1) <u>Description</u>

Local roads are residential roads with low traffic volumes, as distinguished from collector or arterial roads. Local roads with bus routes are currently programmed for rehabilitation under collector street programs and are thus excluded from this report.

The Local network, detailed as follows, represents approximately 60% of Saskatoon's total paved street network:

Total Length 512.2 kilometres

Total Area 5,773,876.0 square metres

Average Age 28.0 years Estimated Replacement Cost \$152,834,500

2) <u>Condition Survey</u>

To manage an asset, an inventory of the components together with survey of condition is required. The survey of the local network was carried out this summer. Local roads were segmented into homogenous components, ranging from one block to an entire crescent.

The condition was determined by taking objective measurements of the severity and extent of specific pavement distresses on each segment. Public Works staff were trained and tested to ensure consistency in their ratings and quality control of the process was ongoing.

Four distress measures were selected to define the condition of the road network for budget projections and for setting network condition standards.

DISTRESS RELATED TO PAVEMENT DETERIORATION

<u>Texture</u> Surface texture is an assessment of the integrity of the asphalt surface with

respect to aggregate or asphalt binder loss, and excessive binder which can lead to skid resistance problems. Older oxidized pavements show a higher

incidence of surface texture problems.

Cracking Cracks allow water to penetrate the pavement surface, which results in

lowered strength of the underlying base structure. This weakened condition

tends to accelerate additional cracking, leading to localized failures.

<u>Defects</u>Defects are localized areas of pavement failures. They include potholes, unsuccessful patches, shoving, localized rutting or cracking, and other

similar failures. The extent of pavement defects in a road segment is an indication of the general condition of the road. As pavement defects represent existing failures in the network, they should receive routine

maintenance priority.

DISTRESS RELATED TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

Dips

Utility settlements lead to poor ride and street drainage, and are primarily a function of utility backfill standards and the timing of paving following utility excavation. The quality of the pavement has no bearing on the severity and extent of utility settlements.

The condition survey provides a "snapshot" of the local network's current condition. Due to ongoing maintenance throughout the summer, the condition of some of these local roads as reported in the network and neighbourhood profiles has been improved from when the survey was undertaken.

3) Local Road Network Condition Findings

A profile of Local Roads network inventory and condition, based on each of the distresses being rated, is summarized and shown in Section B of Attachment 1. Each segment is defined as "Good", "Fair", or "Poor". On the composite plan, this equates to the category of the worst distress rating for that segment.

Our survey identifies texture as the most significant asphalt distress, followed by cracking. Utility settlements, identified as Dips, are a problem in several neighbourhoods.

The average age of locals in Saskatoon is approximately 28 years. A summary of the average age of all of Saskatoon's neighbourhoods is also provided in Section B.

4) Neighbourhood Condition Findings

There are 64 neighbourhoods in Saskatoon. Eight neighbourhood profiles of road inventory and condition were prepared, representing different ages of roads. The eight selected neighbourhoods were split equally between east and west sides of the City and were constructed at approximately ten-year intervals as indicated in the table below:

Approximate Age	West Side	East Side	
10 years	Dundonald	Lakeview	
20 years	Confederation Park	College Park East	
30 years	Mount Royal	Adelaide/Churchill	
40 years	Caswell	Nutana Park	

The condition profile of each of these eight selected neighbourhoods is shown in Section C of Appendix 1. The condition of older neighbourhoods clearly demonstrates that asphalt deteriorates with time (an oxidation process) as indicated by the poor texture conditions.

5) Local Road Performance Over Time

The age of the network's road segments and condition information was used to model the change in network condition with time. The table and pie charts provided in Section D of Attachment 1 represent a five-year section of the performance curves for each distress. A fundamental principle of Asset Management is that City Council will set target condition standards by defining allowable percentages of the network in good, fair and poor condition for each pavement distress measure.

Based on continuation of maintenance and rehabilitation programs at current levels, the shift of segments from a "Good" rating to "Fair" or from "Fair" to "Poor" becomes apparent.

These results are shown for 1995 and 2000 respectively for all distresses on the pie charts.

6) Funding Levels

Local roads have not received funding for preventative maintenance programs to extend the service life of the road, or for major rehabilitation programs (overlays) to restore the roads when they have been allowed to deteriorate to a poor state. Current annual budgeted expenditures for the preservation of local roads is only \$265,700.

The historical programming and funding for local streets is contained in the table located in Section E of Appendix 1. Current funding levels do not reflect historic funding levels. As the table in Section E indicates, there were programs directed at local streets in previous years which are no longer being funded.

A primary source of funding that has been utilized to maintain local roads is water and sewer programs. Almost 80% of the total funding is provided from these sources to restore the pavement after underground work is completed. This restoration work is not done in response to the pavement condition; it is a reflection of the condition of the underground mains or of utility backfill standards. Because local roads are significantly impacted by such other factors as underground utilities, an integrated strategy should be considered for the timing and replacement of both underground utilities and pavement on local roads.

New rehabilitation techniques which minimize the pavement impact are being utilized and explored, resulting in reduced funding for asphalt. Correspondingly, there are fewer watermain breaks occurring due to the shift towards an aggressive preventative maintenance program.

Additional maintenance work is performed by crews who repair pavement defects while repairing a specific pavement cut for underground repairs.

The following table compares the level of funding on local roads to that currently spent on the Collectors, Arterials and Expressways.

Comparison of Annual Road Expenditures by Road Classification				
Preservation Activity	Locals	Collectors	Arterials & Expressways	
Routine Maintenance	\$407,620	\$267,700	\$387,200	
Rehabilitation	\$0	\$942,800	\$1,322,800	
Total Expenditures	\$407,620	\$1,210,500	\$1,710,000	
Expenditure per Road Km	\$763	\$7,066	\$10,555	
Percent of Total Road Network Length	60%	21%	19%	

Note: \$141,920 of local street routine maintenance funding is attributed to additional patching undertaken during repair of utility maintenance cuts. This expenditure is charged to the utility and not budgeted for as road maintenance.

For every dollar spent on asset preservation of local roads, \$9.26 is spent on Collector roads, and \$13.83 is spent on Arterials and Expressways.

7) Funding Impact on Condition

Network inventory, age profile, corresponding construction standards, and maintenance effort have a significant impact on the timing of rehabilitation and funding levels.

One of the original objectives of this report was to use asset management financial modelling tools to report the budget impact to:

- 1) maintain (hold) the network at its existing condition;
- 2) improve the network condition;
- 3) allow the network to deteriorate at its current rate:

and depreciate the road asset based on actual road condition.

This requires the reconciliation of historical costs with the existing conditions in order to calibrate the financial and performance models for cost-benefit analysis.

Preliminary analysis of the local roads funding has established that the impact of the work relating to underground services is resulting in skewed modelling.

As an interim measure, the Public Works Department proposes a simplified model to identify funding needs based on the expected frequency for rehabilitation. This has its basis in reality, as it can be clearly seen that the condition of a road segment deteriorates over time, given current maintenance levels.

A profile of rehabilitation funding requirements has been developed based solely on the age of the roads and assuming a major treatment such as an overlay is required on average only every 40, 45, and 50 years. The results are summarized in the following table:

Prediction of Major Rehabilitation Needs					
Time to Major Rehabilitation (Years)	Deferred Rehabilitation	1996 Funding Needs	Five Year Average Fund Needs 1996 to 2000		
40	\$8,605,193	\$1,599,747	\$1,816,633		
45	2,1795,903	858,906	1,160,058		
50	450,411	250,225	469,098		

A deferred maintenance liability already exists by 1995, in all examples.

The full cash flow needs for the 40-year rehabilitation scenario has been included in Section F of Appendix 1.

IMPLEMENTATION

1) Council's Role

Specific Council decisions as to what will be acceptable conditions or levels of service will be needed, with the required levels of funding to support these decisions provided through the optimization programs. Decisions by specific streets or neighbourhoods may be desirable.

2) Routine and Preventative Maintenance Programming

Preventative Maintenance Programs are required to slow the rate of deterioration of our Local Road network. These programs will enable the City slow the decline of condition level of the Local Network while we access the timing of major road rehabilitation with underground utilities and other surface infrastructure. Increased funding for this program will be required in the 1996 Budget.

3) Maintenance Management System

As part of the Asset Management process, an activity-based Maintenance Management System (MMS) is planned for implementation by the Roadways Branch in 1996. A further report on this will be provided later in 1995.

4) Coordination

The impact of the underground mains on pavement rehabilitation has been discussed. Coordination between all components of related work - sidewalks, underground mains -on a local road is needed. A report on sidewalk condition findings will also be provided in the future

ATTACHMENTS

1. Asset Management Implementation Status Report - Summary of Attachments (dated September 11, 1995)"

Circulation of the "Summary of Attachment" has been limited.

REPORT NO. 2-1995 OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Composition of Committee

Councillor J. Postlethwaite, Chair Councillor D. Atchison Councillor A. Langford Councillor P. McCann Councillor R. Steernberg

1. Communications to Council

From: Bob MacQuarrie, Manager

ACI Systems

Date: July 13, 1995

Subject: Application for Electrical Rates

Retroactively Applied to Clients Accounts

(File No. CK. 1905-8)

RECOMMENDATION: 1) that the information be received; and

2) that the Administration be requested to apply the rate retroactively where it has been determined that the City erred originally in the notification process, as in this case.

Attached is a copy of the above communication which was considered by City Council at its meeting held on July 31, 1995 and referred to the Administration and Finance Committee for a report.

Your Committee considered the report quoted below and met with Mr. MacQuarrie to discuss this matter on September 1, 1995, and believes that ACI Systems qualifies for an adjustment in their electrical account.

Report of General Manager, Public Works (Infrastructure) Department, September 1, 1995:

"During its August 14, 1995, meeting, the Administration and Finance Committee, when dealing with the above, resolved:

- '1) that the matter be referred to the Administration for a report (in three weeks) based on the findings from SaskPower; and
- 2) that Mr. MacQuarrie be advised when this matter is further considered by the Administration and Finance Committee.'

Report of the General Manager, Public Works (Infrastructure) Department, September 1, 1995:

`SaskPower's Position on Retroactive Application of Manufacturer/Food Processor Rates

With all the publicity and the notification process which SaskPower undertook, it is SaskPower's opinion that they made every reasonable effort to identify all customers eligible for the Manufacturer/Food Processor Rate at the time of and for about six months after its implementation. After that, new accounts brought to their attention that were potentially eligible for the rate, would normally be assigned the rate effective with the date of processing of the Certificate of Eligibility. Nonetheless, SaskPower has applied the rate retroactive in a few instances, but only where it was determined that they erred originally, either in their notification process or in their interpretation of eligibility.

City of Saskatoon: Original Efforts to Notify Eligible Customers

The program was well covered by the media, and the Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce and the North Saskatoon Business Association were also informed. In addition, SaskPower supplied a list of potential customers based on the Saskatchewan Manufacturers' Guide 1990 produced by the Saskatchewan Economic Development and Tourism Department. The City supplemented this list by scanning the E & H tax exempt list for additional customers that appeared to qualify. Two types of letters were sent to companies on the list. One type of letter included the certificate that needed to be filled out, which was sent to about ten customers that we felt definitely qualified. The other type of letter, which outlined the criteria, was sent to about 120 customers who would likely qualify. Our conclusion is that we matched or exceeded the efforts of SaskPower in attempting to notify our customers of the rates.

Qualification for the Manufacturer/Food Processor Rate

Accounts must meet the following criteria in order to qualify for this rate:

- · Monthly recorded demand must be less than 8,000 kVA.
- · Account would otherwise be eligible for non-residential General Service Rate.
- The principal activity must be the production of processed food or finished or semifinished goods for local or export markets, and the activity must be defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code as manufacturing (with the exception of newspapers).
- At least 51% of the processed food or manufactured output must be wholesaled.
- At least 51% of the total operating costs of the facilities, in which the manufacturing or food processing operations occur, must be attributable to manufacturing.

When new customers apply for service, they are made aware of the availability of the Manufacturer/Food Processor Rate together with the qualification criteria. If they feel they are eligible, they can contact the Customer Services Manager of Public Works - Electrical Distribution Branch to arrange for a certificate. Once this has been done, their account will be placed on the Manufacturer/Food Processor Rate.

Qualifications must be met on an on-going basis. If we become aware that an account no longer meets the qualification, the account reverts back to the General Service Rates.

Specific Customers Cited by ACI Systems

Both Norac Systems International (formerly Senstek Ltd.) and Westcrest Embroidery Corp. appeared on our original list of potentially eligible customers. Unfortunately, they inadvertently did not appear on our final mailing list and were not contacted about the availability of the Manufacturer/Food Processor Rate."

IT WAS RESOLVED: 1) that the information be received; and

2) that the Administration be requested to apply the manufacturer/food processor rate retroactively where it has been determined that the City erred originally in the notification process, as in this case.

2. Request for Tax Exemption - Open Door Society 309 - 4th Avenue North (File No. CK. 1965-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that a provisional tax exemption not be granted to the Open Door Society.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has reviewed the report quoted below and wishes to advise that it has undertaken a complete review of Tax Exemptions, with a view to reducing the number of properties that receive a tax exemption, and regrets that it cannot support this request from a very worthwhile organization.

A copy of this report has been provided to the Open Door Society.

Report of General Manager, Finance and Budget Management, dated September 1, 1995:

"BACKGROUND

The Open Door Society, by the attached letter, has requested that the City predetermine whether it would be eligible for a property tax exemption, if it were to purchase the property at 311 - 4th Avenue North. As part of its offer to purchase, there is a stipulation that the City of Saskatoon grant an exemption from the payment of property taxes, valued at \$18,000/annum, as long as the purchaser is the registered owner of the land. The Society has requested written confirmation of such exemption no later than November 17, 1995.

JUSTIFICATION

The Saskatoon Open Door Society is a non-profit organization that does excellent work in the community. However, there are many non-profit organizations that do excellent work, but this is not a basic reason to be granted a tax exemption. Therefore, administratively we would not support such an exemption. Even if an exemption were granted it would be granted only as long as the Society occupied all of the building and used all of it only for non-profit activities. The Society's request would allow them to purchase the building, then rent it out, and pay no property taxes.

In reviewing the Society's financial information provided, 97% of its revenue is in the form of a grant from the Federal Government. As the Federal Government pays a full grant-in-lieu on all its related properties, it would appear that municipal taxes would be a legitimate expense for this building.

City Council has requested a full review of tax exemptions granted by the bylaw and a report has been forwarded to this Committee. No additional tax exemptions have been granted pending this review.

OPTIONS

The request for an exemption could be granted, however, this may create a precedent that would require City Council to approve tax exemptions for other non-profit organizations that purchase a building.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

As City Council is reviewing its policy respecting tax exemptions, to grant an exemption may predetermine any potential changes to the policy.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Granting the exemption would cost the City \$18,000 in revenue, which would require a reduction in services of \$18,000 to maintain our present revenue level, or alternatively, an increase in taxes of \$18,000.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Saskatoon Open Door Society letter dated August 11, 1995"
- 3. Enquiry His Worship Mayor Dayday Noise - Idylwyld Freeway Construction (File No. CK. 385-2)

RECOMMENDATION:

that *The Noise Bylaw* not be amended, however, in the case of construction projects where noise is anticipated to be a problem to residential areas, that hours of operation be taken into account, and City Council be advised accordingly during consideration of the contract.

ADOPTED.

Attached is a copy of Clause A11, Report No. 14-1995 of the City Commissioner on the above matter, which was dealt with by City Council at its meeting held on June 19, 1995 in part as follows:

IT WAS RESOLVED: 1) that the clause in the Noise Bylaw which allows an exemption for the City be referred to the Legislation and Finance Committee for review and report;

Your Committee referred this matter to the City Solicitor for a report on what amendments would be required to *The Noise Bylaw* to ensure construction noise from civic projects does not interfere with residential neighbourhoods and yet maintain an exemption for emergency situations.

The following opinion was received from Solicitor W.J. Davern by memo dated September 6, 1995:

"The Legislation and Finance Committee at its meeting on June 27, 1995, resolved:

'that this matter be referred to the Administration for a report on what amendments would be required to *The Noise Bylaw* to ensure construction noise from civic projects does not interfere with residential neighbourhoods and yet maintain an exemption for emergency situations, and at the same time remove any reference to *The Lord's Day Act*.'

Existing Provisions

The Noise Bylaw currently prohibits construction noises after the hour of 10:00 p.m. and before 7:00 a.m. the next following day. If the next following day is a Sunday or a holiday, the prohibition is extended from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. The Bylaw permits construction noises during the prohibited hours in the event of an emergency. "Emergency" is not defined in the Bylaw, but it denotes a state of things unexpectedly arising and urgently demanding immediate attention.

The Bylaw does not apply to "snow removal, road maintenance or other construction equipment engaged by the City in snow removal or the construction, repair or maintenance of any streets, crossings, sewers, culverts and approaches, grades, sidewalks, or any other works authorized by *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984*." This provision grants the City a complete exemption from the restrictions regarding construction noises.

Proposed Amendments

The Committee at its meeting on June 27, 1995, expressed its view that the Noise Bylaw should bind the City except in case of an emergency, or for normal snow removal and street cleaning operations. In all other cases, the City should carry on construction in accordance with the hours specified in the Bylaw.

In order to carry out this intention, the exemption contained in Section 11(k) of the Bylaw must be redrafted. It is too wide in its present form. We would suggest that it be repealed

and the following substituted:

"(k) sweepers, graders, ploughs, trucks and similar equipment used by the City in snow removal and street cleaning operations."

The other amendment suggested by the Committee was to remove any reference to *The Lord's Day Act*. To the best of our knowledge, the only reference to *The Lord's Day Act* is in Section 7A. We would recommend that Section 7A be amended by striking out the words "subject to the provisions of *The Lord's Day Act* and". We should point out that the Bylaw will still draw a distinction between Sundays and other days of the week. If the Committee wishes to treat Sundays the same as all other days, further amendments to Sections 2(g), 4(b), 7A and 9A(5)(c) are required.

Comments from Public Works Department

As part of this report, we thought it prudent to solicit the comments of Mr. Uzelman, General Manager, Public Works Infrastructure. He provided us with the following comments regarding the proposed amendments:

- 1. I would strongly suggest that the existing exemption **not** be changed. As the City grows and traffic volumes increase, the Public Works Department will be required to carry out more and more work in off-peak hours, including nights, Sundays, and Holidays, in order to inconvenience as few people as possible. This work will not be limited to snow removal and street cleaning.
- 2. If the Public Works Department is required to conform to the proposed amendment, there will be major implications in terms of increased disruption to the public, increased time requirements for contract completion, poor utilization of equipment, and an increase in project costs.
- 3. There are other ways of achieving the same result. If a particular construction project is deemed by City Council to be of such a nature that time limits, in accordance with the provisions of the current Noise Bylaw, are required, it can so instruct us to limit the Contractor to those hours. (There would be a cost associated with this since we all know that contractors like to work long hours during the summer months.)

We trust this information will be satisfactory. Should the Committee require anything further, please do not hesitate to contact our Office."

4. Property Tax Penalties

(File No. CK. 1920-1)

RECOMMENDATION:	1)	that City Council approve revised property tax penalty rates as follows:
		 a) 1.25%/month compounded for current taxes in arrears; and b) 1.5%/month compounded for taxes in full arrears;
	2)	that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary bylaw amendment, to incorporate the revised penalty rates, quoted in Resolution 1) above, effective January 1, 1996.
ADOPTED.		

Your Committee supports the changes outlined in the following report of General Manager, Finance and Budget Management, September 11, 1995:

"BACKGROUND

Many business groups, including the BID's, have requested that the City review its present tax policies as they apply to penalties. Bylaw 6066 sets out the penalty rates that apply to both property and business tax payments. These rates have not been reviewed for some time. The discount rate for early payment is also contained in this bylaw, and reviewed annually and adjusted so as to be competitive with short-term investment rates.

DISCUSSION

The City has budgeted to collect \$2.2M/annum in tax penalties for 1995, which is equal to the estimated 1994 actual penalties, but below the 1993 and 1992 levels of approximately \$2.4M.

Although the method of calculating the penalty is complicated, essentially it is equal to a charge of 1.5%/month, compounded annually. Taxes are due on June 30 of a calendar year, and if not fully paid until July, the penalty is 1.5%; in August - 3.0%; and finally escalating to 9% in December. If the account goes into arrears at January 1 of the following year, the 9% is compounded, then a further 1.5%/month is added for the following year, and then compounded at the end of that year.

Your staff believes the present system is unfair in that it treats a late dollar by the same method whether it is late one day or one year. We believe the penalty should escalate the longer the debt is outstanding, so that a residential or business property owner experiencing

current cash difficulty does not face the same penalty as an individual who has abandoned a business or building.

To accomplish this, the Administration is proposing that interest rates be lower and compounded monthly. This will decrease the penalty for those individuals temporarily unable to pay, but will slightly increase it for those properties in full arrears. A compound rate will also simplify the administration of this program.

The specific value of the interest calculation will determine the total revenue the City will receive for tax penalties. The higher the interest rate, the greater the revenue. Administratively, we have assumed and would recommend to the Committee that our present level of penalty revenue be maintained. The budget pressures we face in 1996 would be increased should we be required to make up for a decrease in tax penalty revenues.

A survey of tax penalties charged in other cities reveals that in terms of penalties charged, the City is about average. (See attached.) We charge neither the highest nor the lowest rate for penalties.

Assuming the compound interest rate would essentially be revenue neutral, a penalty of 1.25% compounded monthly could be used as the rate for late payment of current taxes (i.e. from July 1 to December 31 of the current year for unpaid taxes) and a rate of 1.5% compounded monthly on arrears (those taxes levied but not paid in the previous year).

If these interest rate figures were accepted, we estimate a revenue gain of approximately \$170,000/annum. The attached charts demonstrate the impact on a typical house and commercial property. The penalty is reduced for those late paying their current taxes, i.e. those due by June 30 of the current year, but slightly increased for those who go into full arrears, i.e. owe more than the one year's taxes.

CONCLUSION

Your staff is proposing that, to simplify the property tax penalty system and to make the penalty applied to arrears fairer, that the City adopt a compounding interest rate system to calculate tax penalties.

Assuming this charge would essentially be revenue neutral, we would propose a rate of 1.25%/month compounded for current taxes in arrears and a rate of 1.5%/month compounded for taxes in full arrears.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Survey of Penalty Rates for Western Canadian Cities
- 2. Chart Current Taxes at 1.25 Compounded Monthly (Commercial Property)
- 3. Chart Current Taxes at 1.5 Compounded Monthly (Commercial Property)
- 4. Chart Current Taxes at 1.25 Compounded Monthly (Residential)
- 5. Chart Current Taxes at 1.5 Compounded Monthly (Residential)"

5. Communications to Council

From: Doris Wall Larson

Flatland Art Associates

Date: August 21, 1995

Subject: Requesting support for an exhibition of Saskatoon art to be

held in the Hong Kong Art Centre in Wanchi in May 1996

(File No. CK. 205-1)

RECOMMENDATION: that the information be received.

ADOPTED.

Attached is a copy of the above communication which was forwarded to your Committee for further handling.

Your Committee supports the venture being undertaken by the Flatland Art Associates, however, regretfully there is no funding available from the City's 1995 Assistance to Community Groups: Cash Grants Program. The Committee met with Doris Wall Larson and Margaret Vanderhaeghe, Flatland Art Associates, and suggested they might wish to make application to the Saskatoon Economic Development Authority.

Report of General Manager, Finance and Budget Management, September 11, 1995:

"BACKGROUND

At its meeting of September 11, 1995, the Administration and Finance Committee requested that the Administration report on the funding available for the above-noted request.

REPORT

City Council, in its deliberations on the 1995 Operating Budget, agreed that travel grants should no longer form part of the community Initiatives Program (C.I.P.). They, therefore, reduced the CIP grant allotment by the estimated amount of travel grant approved in the previous year.

Although there is \$800.00, remaining in the CIP Contingency Fund, it would be inappropriate to start approving travel grants again, in light of City Council's recent discussions, when many other groups have already been told that the City no longer provides such grants."

Doris Wall Larson has been provided with a copy of this report.

REPORT NO. 2-1995 OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Composition of Committee

His Worship the Mayor, Chair

Councillor D. Atchison

Councillor D. L. Birkmaier

Councillor M. Heidt

Councillor A. Langford

Councillor H. Langlois

Councillor P. McCann

Councillor J. Postlethwaite

Councillor P. Roe

Councillor R. Steernberg

Councillor K. Waygood

1. Proposed Strategic Alliance Agreement
City of Saskatoon (Leisure Services Department)
and Saskatoon District Health
(File No. CK. 3000-1)

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) that City Council agree to the formation of a Strategic Alliance between the City of Saskatoon and Saskatoon District Health; and
- 2) that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the attached Strategic Alliance Agreement.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has considered and supports the following report of the General Manager, Leisure Services, dated August 11, 1995:

"Background

In 1992, the Minister of Health for the Province of Saskatchewan initiated health reform in this province and released a document called *A Saskatchewan Vision for Health - A Framework for Change* to guide the required changes. The document presents a broad perspective of wellness, and places notable emphasis on community participation to expand already-existing community-based services.

Through informal discussions, staff from the Leisure Services Department and the

Saskatoon District Health - Public Health Services saw an opportunity to work closely together for mutual benefit and to pursue complementary goals. In early 1994, Senior Staff from both organizations began discussions to define the role of recreation in achieving the wellness model being advocated by the Provincial Department of Health and the Saskatoon District Health - Public Health Services. These discussions ultimately lead to the Saskatoon District Health - Public Health Services sponsoring **A Forum for Forging Community Alliances For Healthy Lifestyles** on November 18, 1994.

Basis for a Strategic Alliance

The main focus of the November 18, 1994, forum was to review the role of recreation services within the Saskatoon health district. It served to initiate the dialogue necessary to build new community-wide strategies in this area.

From the presentations made at this forum, it became evident that the health and recreation fields have an overlapping vision for Wellness in our community. Both professions have incorporated the following into their respective long-term plans:

- · a broad perspective of wellness;
- · value of public input and participation in decision-making as well as direct delivery of services; and,
- desire to move towards a more customized approach to providing services versus a universal template (one-size-fits-all) approach.

In addition, the following areas of common interest were identified as the foundation for an ongoing relationship:

1. Same Clients

The area in which we have the greatest in common is our clients. The adults, children, seniors, and families who enter the health care system as patients, family members, and volunteers, **are the same people** who play in parks, swim in the pools, and volunteer to provide leisure services in neighbourhoods.

Since we share the same clients, we face the same challenges as the demographics of our community changes. We are both seeing an increase in the number of older adults; an increase in the number of single parent families; and an increase in the number of aboriginal residents. These changes have a direct impact upon the design of the programs and services we offer. We must change our services as the expectations, preferences, priorities, and limitations of our clients change.

2. Public Sector Constraint

Both fields must operate in a continuing environment of public sector restraint - one that is unlikely to change significantly before the end of the century. We are both asked to do more with less.

3. Volunteers

Community members involved in voluntarism, are a natural extension of our delivery systems. The need and delivery of volunteer services continues to grow. This presents an ongoing challenge to identify, inform, and support further development of volunteer activity.

4. Encouraging Healthy Choices

The greatest impact of health and recreation working together will be to help and encourage people to make healthy choices about their lifestyle. These choices can serve to attain and maintain good health for individuals, families, and our community as a whole. Healthy living can play a key role in reducing the social cost associated with vandalism, drug abuse, productivity losses associated with an unfit workforce, work related or personal stress, family violence, social and community isolation.

Recreation and leisure opportunities designed for people who are in special care or recovering from acute care, can assist to empower individuals to participate in the process of recovery and self-sufficient health care.

Issues to be Pursued as a Joint Effort

Through discussions between representatives from both administrations, the following issues have been identified as community-wide priorities and will be given special consideration for joint planning and initiatives:

- a) addressing health status as a barrier to participation;
- b) awareness/promotion of available recreation services which promote and enhance health; and,
- c) enhancing support services for volunteers and targeted community-based organizations to facilitate the delivery of programs.

The concept of two large publicly-funded bodies in our community agreeing to pursue issues and undertake initiatives through joint planning and collaboration is innovative, exciting, and challenging. To the best of our knowledge, it is the first such undertaking between the fields of recreation and health in the Province and indeed across Canada.

However, as described in the next section of this report, the potential to better serve our community and to achieve greater value for taxpayer dollars is an opportunity we cannot afford to overlook.

Joint Ventures

As part of the Strategic Alliance, both parties agree to strive to organize and sponsor joint ventures; and to follow a general outline to describe, rationalize, and organize such initiatives.

As a result of attending the **Forum for Forging Community Alliances For Healthy Lifestyles** in November of 1994, your staff are implementing or actively pursuing with staff or professionals from the health field, **four initiatives** of the nature envisioned in this Strategic Alliance document.

The first initiative is a fitness program for people with back pain. This program is held on a drop-in basis, and provides mild exercise for people experiencing back, neck, and general de-conditioning problems. Participants exercise in chest deep water utilizing a variety of movements recommended by registered physiotherapists. Classes are currently held at Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre (Tuesday and Thursday evenings) and Lawson Civic Centre (Tuesday and Thursday mornings). Participation in the evening classes average 18-20 people while morning classes attract 10-12 people on a regular basis. Additional aquatic classes are planned in the fall at the Lakewood Civic Centre. A dry-land back care program will be offered this fall at the Lakewood Civic Centre, similar to the aquatic program. In terms of integrating this program with the health field, a notice was sent to physiotherapists and chiropractors regarding the particulars of this program. Along with the notice, a number of introductory passes were provided as a means for these professionals to encourage their clients to participate in such a program for the first time at no cost. To date 30 of these passes have been redeemed. This is a major success when you consider the fact that the Cardiac Rehab Program at the Field House, which now has 400 plus members, began with a group of 15 members.

The second is a fitness program for people suffering from osteoporosis. This will be a registered program and will offer information on diet.

The third initiative is a series of Seniors Wellness Workshops planned for this fall. The program involves six workshops cooperatively sponsored by the Rusty Macdonald Branch Library, the Saskatoon Community Health Unit, and the Leisure Services Department that feature information on wellness issues (e.g. nutrition, stress management) and tips or opportunities to try physical activities for older adults. These workshops are designed to encourage individuals to adopt a healthier, happy lifestyle, and promote the use of local facilities and services.

A fourth initiative involves an application to the Saskatchewan Municipal Government (under their Intercommunity Co-operation Program) to provide seed money for a Saskatoon

and Area Individualized Health and Wellness Program. This program will focus on providing support to people in maintaining and improving health as well as on preventing illness. The target groups for the pilot project are people who will be referred to the program by physicians because they are at risk of developing health problems and may be suffering from hypertension, asthma, diabetes, obesity, and high cholesterol. The goal of the program will be to maintain and improve the health of the target populations while assisting them to make changes in their lifestyle that will have an ongoing, positive impact on their health. In the long term, this program can be expanded to other target groups. The partners, the City of Saskatoon Leisure Services Department, the Saskatoon Tri-Hospital Cardiac Rehabilitation Program, the Canadian Society of Exercise Physiology (based at the University of Saskatchewan), and the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association Certification Program will plan and deliver the program cooperatively. After the first year, the program will be self-sustaining through registration fees.

Long-term Implementation Plan

It is desirable to identify specific goals for those issues which will be pursued as a joint effort. These goals should be developed jointly by a group of practitioners from both organizations for ratification by the decision makers. This type of discussion will also serve to clarify and confirm our respective understanding of this agreement and allow the alliance to evolve in a constructive and effective manner.

As a first step, staff will create a Recreation/Health Alliance Steering Committee. The committee would be comprised of practitioners from both organizations and will act as a catalyst for defining goals, proposing joint projects, establishing and maintaining a mutually agreed upon planning format, and addressing the ongoing requirements of program and process evaluation. Formalizing and initiating this committee will be a primary role and responsibility of both proponents during the early stages of the alliance implementation.

In addition to the above, the two proponents agree to undertake certain roles and responsibilities in addressing and pursuing the joint undertakings identified in a previous section of this document. A preliminary set of roles and responsibilities is attached to the proposed Strategic Alliance Agreement as Table I.

Summary

Your staff wish to establish an inter-agency strategic alliance. Such an alliance will create a formal process and structure for jointly developing programs and services which benefit the community as a whole and which serves to achieve the common interest of both parties."

Attached is a copy of the proposed Strategic Alliance Agreement.

2. Landfill over the Saskatoon Pipeline Easement (File No. CK. 7830-4)

RECOMMENDATION:	1)	that City Council approve the expenditure, up to a maximum of \$150,000 from the Landfill Reserve to facilitate the relocation of the Petro-Canada pipeline currently passing under a portion of the existing landfill mound;
	2)	that City Council instruct the City Solicitor to prepare an agreement between the City of Saskatoon and Petro-Canada; and,
	3)	that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement under the Corporate Seal.
ADOPTED.		

The following is a report of the General Manager, Environmental Services, dated September 11, 1995:

"BACKGROUND

The Executive Committee received, as information, a report on this matter on September 5, 1995.

The former Engineering Department received correspondence from Petro-Canada expressing concern regarding a six inch, relatively high pressure, pipeline located under a portion of the existing landfill mound.

When the City acquired the land for the current Spadina Sanitary Landfill in 1955, there already existed an easement across the property at the North-West corner. This easement was for, then, Gulf Oil Canada Limited's crude oil pipeline. More recently, the type of fuel

transmitted has been refined gasoline and diesel. In 1972, the City applied and received permission to fill over the pipeline to the extent of fifteen feet. In subsequent years this fifteen feet has been exceeded to approximately a maximum of sixty feet.

The line carried product at approximately 1,000 psi pressure from Milden to Saskatoon. In more recent years there have been indications that there may be some problems with the pipeline. Although the present owner, Petro-Canada Products, does not feel that there is an imminent danger of rupture, Petro-Canada requires access to the line for maintenance and/or inspection. Certainly, in the eventual up-grading of the line, Petro-Canada would require access.

Representatives from the former Engineering Department, the Environmental Services Department, and the City Solicitor's Office, have met with representatives of Petro-Canada to discuss the situation, and it is as follows:

- 1. Petro-Canada wants to have reasonable access to the line. This can be in the form of removal of the extra garbage or relocation of the line.
- 2. Petro-Canada feels that there is some liability by the City.
- 3. Petro-Canada wishes to work out a reasonable solution to the situation.

The former Engineering Department has estimated that the removal may cost \$80,000 to \$200,000 and although this is possible, the task would be problematic. The estimate, by Petro-Canada, for the relocation is approximately \$300,000. The long term and optimum solution is not to have the pipeline under any garbage. Ideally this should have been done when the City acquired the property for landfilling.

Administration has been negotiating a solution to the problem.

JUSTIFICATION

The parties have met and discussed possible solutions and the parties believe that the relocation of the pipeline is the correct short and long-term solution.

The parties have also agreed to share the costs of the relocation equally with the City's portion being capped at a maximum of \$150,000.

Although Petro-Canada feels that the relocation is a preventative measure, there is pressure to affect the relocation as soon as possible. Currently, Petro-Canada has money for its share of the relocation, which may not be available in 1996. Also, if the pipeline was to rupture under the mound, the financial and environmental consequences would be significant.

OPTIONS

The most obvious alternative is to remove the accumulated garbage to the depth established in the easement agreement, and permit Petro-Canada to replace the pipeline at its own costs. If, however, the landfill removal work proves more difficult than anticipated, the cost could exceed the \$80,000 minimum and, based on estimates, could conceivably exceed the \$150,000 upset fee. In addition, it is difficult to estimate odour and other environmental problems that may be encountered in excavating 60 feet of landfill. In the end a pipeline conveying fuel oils would remain buried beneath the landfill site and a significant operating portion of the landfill would be lost.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications, since this is an isolated occurrence.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The relocation of the pipeline is part of the final landfill closure activities and, therefore, the cost of the relocation could be funded from the Landfill Reserve.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The relocation of the pipeline is a positive action to protect the environment, both on the part of the City and Petro-Canada."

3. Capital Project No. 583 - Transit - Replace/Refurb Buses Purchase of Low Floor Buses (File No. CK. 1402-1)

RECOMMENDATION:	1)	that Council accept the proposal from New Flyer Industries of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for the supply of ten low floor transit buses at a total cost of \$3,120,400, G.S.T. and P.S.T. included; and,
	2)	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.
ADOPTED.		

Report of the General Manager, Transportation Services, September 13, 1995:

"BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on July 4, 1995, City Council received a report from the Transit Manager and resolved, in part:

'3) that Saskatoon Transit Services be authorized to tie into an existing order with New Flyer Industries, Winnipeg, Manitoba, for the total purchase of ten low-floor replacement buses.'

The rationale of combining the 1995 and 1996 purchases was that Saskatoon Transit Services had a demonstrated immediate need for these buses and that the lead time for delivery of the buses was in the order of 18 to 24 months.

The report also stated that New Flyer Industries of Winnipeg, Manitoba was the only acceptable supplier of low floor buses in Canada. It was proposed that the City would benefit both in terms of cost and delivery time if the City could negotiate directly with New Flyer for the supply of these buses. The improvements in price and delivery would be achieved by placing Saskatoon's order at the end of a manufacturing run of buses for another municipality. This would allow New Flyer to manufacture Saskatoon's buses without having to re-engineer their assembly line and would result in Saskatoon's order being placed ahead of previously received orders. The City stipulated that the specifications of the other municipality's bus be acceptable to Saskatoon Transit Services and that the price of the buses be that which was determined from a competitive bidding process for the other city.

Council resolved that the purchase of the four additional low floor buses be approved and

that the Administration be authorized to enter into negotiations with New Flyer Industries for the supply of ten such buses. The source of funding approved for this purchase was the Transit Vehicle Replacement Reserve.

DISCUSSION

Representatives from Saskatoon Transit Services and New Flyer Industries have now reached an agreement for the provision of ten low floor buses that satisfy Saskatoon's operational requirements. The agreement proposes that the ten buses be manufactured as part of an order presently being completed for the City of St. Albert, Alberta. Saskatoon's bus specification is modelled after the St. Albert bus which is the same bus manufactured for the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary.

The unit cost specified is \$269,000 per bus, plus applicable taxes. This unit cost is less than the \$278,000 cost received by Saskatoon Transit Services for the tender of eight low floor buses in October, 1994. The 1994 tender was cancelled. The 1995 cost was based on a price offered to the City of St. Albert, as determined through a competitive bidding process, with some adjustments made to account for minor changes requested by Saskatoon Transit Services. The total cost to the City is outlined below:

Base Price	\$269,000
G.S.T.	18,830
P.S.T.	24,210
Total per Bus	\$312,040
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Total for 10 Buses	\$3,120,400
Less G.S.T. Rebate	<u> 107,601</u>
Total Cost to City	\$3,012,799

The total purchase cost is within the approved \$3,200,000 budget.

The buses would be delivered by the end of 1995 and placed into service in early 1996.

JUSTIFICATION

The Administration recommends acceptance of the proposal to supply ten low floor buses as described above. The proposal supplies the City with a bus that meets Saskatoon's specifications at a cost that is considered acceptable and for which sufficient funding is in place. The justification for purchasing this type and quantity of buses has been presented in previous reports to Council. The acquisition of these low floor buses will allow Saskatoon Transit Services to offer improved services to those with mobility impairments. It is consistent with the City's strategic plan which includes the provision of accessible transportation services as one of its goals.

OPTIONS

There are three options available to the City regarding this matter.

The first option is not to proceed with the purchase of these buses. This would cause Saskatoon Transit Services to seriously consider a reduction to its current level of service, as it is expected that the existing fleet will be reduced through bus retirements to the point where there will be insufficient buses available to meet peak demands. The bus retirements would be due to the condition of certain buses reaching a point of deterioration that force their removal from service. It is Saskatoon Transit Services' policy not to place an unsafe bus into service. It should be noted that this purchase is part of the City's ongoing bus replacement program. This option would also prohibit the City from improving transit service to those with mobility impairments. This option is not considered acceptable.

The second option would be to reject New Flyer's offer and tender for the supply of the ten buses. This option would result in delaying the time that the buses would be received. It would also result in a higher purchase cost with the same supplier as there is no other Canadian supplier of a low floor bus with a proven vehicle. This option is not considered desirable and would be inconsistent with Council's decision made on July 4, 1995.

The third option is to proceed with the purchase of the low floor buses as described above. This would allow Saskatoon Transit Services to meet its current service levels and improve service for persons who have trouble climbing the steps of a conventional bus or those in wheelchairs. The unit price offered by New Flyer is less than that offered a year ago and determined through a competitive bidding process. The delivery time is excellent.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The acceptance of the offer from New Flyer will provide Saskatoon Transit Services with ten replacement buses which will enable it to meet its current level of service as advertised to its customers. It will also allow the introduction of a new policy of providing barrier-free transportation services in Saskatoon.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The cost of this purchase is detailed above. The total net cost to the City of \$3,012,799 is within the approved budget of \$3,200,200. The source of funding is the Transit Vehicle Replacement Reserve.

COMMUNICATION PLAN

An extensive communications plan will be developed for the introduction of barrier-free transit services in Saskatoon in 1996. It is expected that the low floor buses will be placed in service in early 1996. Saskatoon Transit Services will complete a customer familiarization program for persons residing in special care homes, seniors' residences, etc. This will involve taking a low floor bus to these facilities to demonstrate its use to potential customers. An extensive communications program will be developed with the assistance of the Barrier-Free Transportation Committee which is already working closely with the Administration on this important new initiative.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The use of low floor buses may encourage increased use of transit within the City which will reduce the number of trips made by private vehicles, taxis, etc. This will provide an incremental reduction in vehicle congestion, emissions and noise.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Proposal from New Flyer Industries dated September 13, 1995."
- 4. Appointments to Saskatoon Airport Authority (File No. CK. 175-1)

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) that His Worship the Mayor, being the Authorized Representative of The City of Saskatoon, be authorized to nominate the following persons to be Members of the Saskatoon Airport Authority, in the capacity and for the terms indicated:
 - a) E. Robert Stromberg, throughout a term expiring December 31, 1997;
 - b) David L. Eckmire, throughout a term expiring December 31, 1997;
 - c) Fraser Sutherland, throughout a term expiring December 31, 1997;
 - d) Wayne Brownlee, throughout a term expiring December 31, 1997;

- e) Silas Halyk, throughout a term expiring December 31, 1996;
- f) Don Maranda, throughout a term expiring December 31, 1996;
- g) Susan Lamb, being a representative of consumer interests, throughout a term expiring December 31, 1996;
- h) Sandra Peters, being a representative of the business community, throughout a term expiring December 31, 1996;
- i) Shirley Ryan, throughout a term expiring December 31, 1996; and
- 2) that the City Solicitor prepare all such documentation as may be required in this regard for execution by His Worship the Mayor on behalf of The City of Saskatoon.

ADOPTED.

BACKGROUND

The Saskatoon Airport Authority has been incorporated under the provisions of the *Companies Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada. The Authority expects to sign the Letter of Intent with the Minister of Transport by October 14, 1995. This will begin the negotiations for the transfer of control of the John G. Diefenbaker Airport from Transport Canada to the Saskatoon Airport Authority, a process which is expected to take between twelve and eighteen months.

The Bylaw of the Saskatoon Airport Authority and the Public Accountability Principals as outlined in the National Airport Policy require members of the Board of the Authority to be knowledgeable in areas of air transportation, industry, government, tourism, finance, aviation, consumer interests and organized labour with special emphasis on business, engineering, commerce, finance and law. No elected officials or public servants are eligible for appointment as members.

The nine individuals listed above possess the required qualifications to serve on the Saskatoon Airport Authority, and your Committee recommends their nomination."

Moved by Councillor Roe, Seconded by Councillor Waygood,

THAT the report of the Committee of the Whole be adopted.

CARRIED.

ENOUIRIES

Councillor Heidt
Request to Lower Traffic Light - 33rd Street and Northumberland Avenue
(File No. CK, 6250-1)

The corner of 33rd Street and Northumberland Avenue is controlled by a pedestrian actuated signal. Problems occur with the sun in the morning being very bright and motorists not used to stopping all the time. The light support appears to be higher than normal.

Would the Administration look at lowering this light to ensure that motorists see it and provide a report on the cost.

Councillor Birkmaier Reduced Water Pressure - Wildwood/Lakeview Area (File No. CK. 7900-1)

Would the Administration please report on the recent incident last week of reduced water pressure in the Wildwood/Lakeview area:

- 1. When did the Administration know this would happen?
- 2. What is the present status?
- 3. What are the future implications?
- 4. What is the policy of notifying Council, in particular the ward representative, when an issue of this nature takes place?

Councillor Birkmaier Enforcement of Safe Driving Practices in the City (File No. CK. 175-23)

Would the Board of Police Commissioners please review and report on the enforcement of safe driving practices in the City. In recent news items, concerns have been expressed about the safety of individuals crossing our city streets, i.e. Buena Vista students crossing Lorne Avenue.

Councillor Birkmaier Impact of Increase in Electrical Rates by SaskPower (File No. CK, 2000-1)

Would the Administration please report on what effect the recent announcement of SaskPower's 11% increase in electrical rates will have on Municipal operations.

Councillor Langlois Changes Made by SaskPower - Electrical Utility Rates (File No. CK. 1905-6)

Last week, SaskPower proposed major changes in its electrical utility rates in anticipation of deregulation of the Canadian electrical industry. Since Saskatoon is likely SaskPower's largest customer and our electrical rate structure for the City of Saskatoon franchise area is tied to SaskPower rates, would the Administration please report on the implications for the City of Saskatoon of the proposed SaskPower rate structure and the anticipated deregulation of the electrical industry.

Councillor Waygood Amendment to the Use of a Residence for a Bed and Breakfast (File No. CK. 4355-1)

Would the Administration please report on the need for an amendment to the discretionary use of a residence for a Bed and Breakfast enterprise. Currently, the Bylaw permits the Bed and Breakfast for the dwelling, whether or not the original applicant remains as the proprietor and operator of the business. In order to ensure the community is supportive of the Bed and Breakfast business with subsequent owners/operators, an amendment to the discretionary permission to the applicant/owner, as well as the house, would address this concern.

Councillor Roe Incorporation of Executive Committee Agenda (Public) into City Council Agenda (File No. CK, 255-9)

Would the Executive Committee of Council consider incorporating the Public section of the Executive Committee meeting agenda into the regular Monday night Council meeting.

(Councillor Atchison
(Settling Grievances with Union Employees
(File No. CK, 4720-1)

Would the Administration report with regard to the settling of grievances with Union employees.

MOTIONS

DEALT WITH EARLIER. SEE PAGE NO. 12.

GIVING NOTICE

Councillor Roe gave the following Notice of Motion:

"TAKE NOTICE THAT at the next regular meeting of City Council I will move the following motion:

`THAT Council reconsider the decision taken in Council September 11, 1995 to dissolve the Transit Advisory Board.'"

Moved by Councillor Birkmaier, Seconded by Councillor Waygood,

THAT Notice of Motion be waived.

NOT CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Moved by Councillor Birkmaier,

THAT the meeting stand adjourned.

CARRIED.

The meeting adjourned at 9:50 p.m.

Mayor Acting City Clerk