Council Chamber City Hall, Saskatoon, Sask. Monday, June 1, 1998 at 7:00 p.m.

#### MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

**PRESENT:** His Worship Mayor Dayday in the Chair:

Councillors Atchison, Birkmaier, Harding, Heidt, Langford, Maddin,

McCann, Roe, and Waygood; A/City Manager Richards;

City Solicitor Dust; City Clerk Mann;

City Councillor's Assistant Holmstrom

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT the minutes of the regular meeting of City Council held on May 19, 1998 be approved.

CARRIED.

#### **HEARINGS**

2a) Proposed Zoning Bylaw Amendment
Amendment to Discretionary Use Site Requirements
and Procedures for Application
Proposed Bylaw No. 7755
(File No. CK. 4110-3)

#### REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK:

"Attached is a copy of Clause 2, Report No. 5-1998 of the Municipal Planning Commission which was adopted by City Council at its meeting held on April 6, 1998.

A copy of the Notice which appeared in the local press under dates of May 9 and May 16, 1998, is attached.

Council, at this meeting, is to hear and determine any submissions with respect to the proposed amendments prior to its consideration of Bylaw No. 7755, copy attached."

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 Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT the hearing be closed.

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

THAT Council consider Bylaw No. 7755.

CARRIED.

#### **2b)** Hearing

Proposed Zoning Bylaw Text Amendment Photography Studio - M2 Proposed Bylaw No. 7757 (File No. CK. 4110-3)

#### REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK:

"Attached is a copy of Clause 2, Report No. 6-1998 of the Municipal Planning Commission which was adopted by City Council at its meeting held on April 20, 1998.

A copy of the Notice which appeared in the local press under dates of May 9 and May 16, 1998, is attached.

Council, at this meeting, is to hear and determine any submissions with respect to the proposed amendments prior to its consideration of Bylaw No. 7757, copy attached."

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 Maddin, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT the hearing be closed.

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Maddin, Seconded by Councillor Birkmaier,

THAT Council consider Bylaw No. 7757.

CARRIED.

## 2c) Hearing

Proposed Development Plan Amendment 110 Rever Road Neighbourhood Commercial to Residential Proposed Bylaw No. 7761 (File No. CK. 4110-3)

### REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK:

"Attached is a copy of Clause 2, Report No. 7-1998 of the Municipal Planning Commission which was adopted by City Council at its meeting held on May 4, 1998.

A copy of the Notice which appeared in the local press under dates of May 16 and May 23, 1998, is attached.

Council, at this meeting, is to hear and determine any submissions with respect to the proposed amendments prior to its consideration of Bylaw No. 7761, copy attached.

Also attached is a copy of the following communication:

Letter dated May 27, 1998 from Terry Boucher, 4 - 1910 Main Street."

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. Terry Boucher, 4 - 1910 Main Street, spoke in favour of the proposed Development Plan Amendment.

Moved by Councillor Langford, Seconded by Councillor Harding,

THAT the submitted correspondence be received as information.

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT the hearing be closed.

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Heidt,

THAT Council consider Bylaw No. 7761.

CARRIED.

#### **COMMUNICATIONS TO COUNCIL**

The following communications were submitted and dealt with as stated:

#### A. REQUESTS TO SPEAK TO COUNCIL

1) Carole Courtney, General Manager SaskTel Saskatchewan Jazz Festival, dated May 12

Requesting permission to address Council to make a presentation on behalf of the Jazz Festival. (File No. CK. 150-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that Ms. Courtney be heard.

Moved by Councillor Birkmaier, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT Ms. Courtney be heard.

#### CARRIED.

Mr. Rob Gibbings, President, SaskTel Saskatchewan Jazz Festival, presented a set of 1998 Festival promotion posters to City Council. He requested that Council proclaim June 19 to 28, 1998, as Jazz Festival Days in Saskatoon and that Council grant thirty parking passes for the use of the volunteers during the festival.

Moved by Councillor Birkmaier, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

- 1) that the matter of the parking passes be referred to the Administration; and
- 2) that June 19 to 28, 1998 be proclaimed as Jazz Festival Days in Saskatoon.

CARRIED.

## 2) Micheal Craig, Member Saskatoon Summer Festivals Coalition, dated May 12

Requesting permission for Micheal Craig and Mona Loshack to address Council regarding Saskatoon's First Annual Multifestival Volunteer Appreciation Party. (File No. CK. 205-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that Mr. Craig and Ms. Loshack be heard.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

THAT Mr. Craig and Ms. Loshack be heard.

CARRIED.

Mr. Micheal Craig and Ms. Mona Loshack, Members, Saskatoon Summer Festivals Coalition, informed City Council of the First Annual Multifestival Volunteer Appreciation Party on September 26, 1998. Mr. Craig requested that the week of September 26, 1998 be proclaimed as Summer Festival Volunteer Appreciation Week in Saskatoon and that members of Council attend as volunteers.

Moved by Councillor Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT that the week of September 20 to 26, 1998, be proclaimed as Summer Festival Volunteer Appreciation Week in Saskatoon.

CARRIED.

## 3) Kevin Clackson, Chairman Saskatoon Zoo Foundation, dated May 12

Requesting permission to address Council regarding the Foundation's plans to fund raise for new displays at the Zoo. (File No. CK. 4205-8)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that Clause 1, Report No. 11-1998 of the Planning and Operations

Committee be brought forward for consideration and that Mr.

Clackson be heard.

Moved by Councillor Roe, Seconded by Councillor Heidt,

THAT Clause 1, Report No. 11-1998 of the Planning and Operations Committee be brought forward for consideration and that Mr. Clackson be heard.

CARRIED.

#### "REPORT NO. 11-1998 OF THE PLANNING AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

1. Expansion of Saskatoon Zoo (File No. CK. 4205-8-3)

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

- 1) that the Charitable Purposes and Fundraising Agreement between the City of Saskatoon and the Saskatoon Zoo Foundation be approved; and
- 2) that the City Clerk's Office be instructed to obtain the necessary signatures for the Agreement.

Your Committee has considered the report of the General Manager, Leisure Services Department dated May 4, 1998 and has met with Mr. Kevin Clackson, representing the Saskatoon Zoo Foundation, and with the Administration to discuss the proposal. Your Committee is recommending approval of the Charitable Purposes and Fundraising Agreement between the City of Saskatoon and the Saskatoon Zoo Foundation, as outlined in the following report of the General Manager, Leisure Services Department:

#### "BACKGROUND

In 1989, Leisure Services Department staff developed a new program plan for the Saskatoon Zoo. The plan recommended that the Zoo concentrate on exhibiting native species with selective exotic species from similar climates throughout the world. During its May 28, 1989, meeting, City Council approved the plan.

In 1993, Delcan presented a master plan to the Administration for the Saskatoon Zoo that outlined a number of changes to the Zoo based upon the new program plan. The recommended changes would radically improve the type of animal population and the layout of the Zoo. However, to support these changes, a considerable investment in infrastructure (sewer and water, pathway restructuring, and expansion of electrical services) would have to be undertaken before new exhibits could be constructed.

#### **DISCUSSION**

For the past six years, the Zoo Administration has been concentrating on addressing outstanding issues such as a new quarantine for \$980,000, a new monkey home for approximately \$150,000-\$160,000, improvements to signage, and relatively inexpensive display improvements. While cosmetic display improvements have made the visitor's

experience at the Zoo more enjoyable, these improvements haven't necessarily attracted new visitors or repeat visitors.

To increase visitations to the Zoo, some new and different animal displays must be developed. The type of animals least represented at the Zoo are carnivores. People seem to be very interested in viewing and learning about carnivores; perhaps they are viewed as more spectacular and dangerous than hoofed stock or birds.

There are a number of native carnivore species that should be represented in the Zoo's collection, such as cougars, otters, fishers, martins, and wolverines. To facilitate the development of new carnivore displays, the Zoo Administration was fortunate in negotiating the acquisition of a number of carnivore pens from the Moose Jaw Wild Animal Park. This acquisition will save a considerable amount of money as the steel panels will form the basis for any future development of carnivore exhibits. Each of the 308 panels is valued at approximately \$1,000-\$1,200/panel. The Zoo was able to obtain these panels for \$35,000.

Construction of any new exhibits will be financed through community fundraising, which will be undertaken by the Saskatoon Zoo Foundation.

The Board of Directors of the Foundation is presently comprised of seven people from within the business community with an interest in improving the Zoo, the President of the Saskatoon Zoo Society, and the Manager of the Saskatoon Zoo. This small group is dedicated to funding capital improvements within the Zoo. The group has been concentrating on organizational development issues such as bylaws and procedures, donor recognition policies, and determining fundraising realities before any attempts are made to approach either the business community or the general public for support for Zoo expansion. Once City Council approves of the Charitable Purposes and Fundraising Agreement between the City and the Saskatoon Zoo Foundation, (see Attachment 1 - Proposed Agreement), the Foundation will be able to apply for its charitable number and then proceed with its plans to fundraise in the fall of 1998.

#### Highlights of the Charitable Purposes and Fundraising Agreement:

- The Foundation has been incorporated for the purposes of carrying on only those activities which are for the charitable purpose of raising, promoting, or funding capital expenditures, to promote or facilitate the further development of the Saskatoon Zoo.
- The Foundation may use a portion of its donated funds and its profits for the purposes of administration of the Foundation, provided that the portion used for administrative purposes does not exceed 10 percent of the donations and profits.

- All proposed public communications, promotions, and fundraising campaigns of the Foundation shall be submitted to the Zoo Manager for review. No such communication, promotion, or fundraising shall be undertaken by the Foundation without the expressed consent of the Zoo Manager.
- Funds shall be dispersed to the City upon the City requesting the funds and upon the City providing its assurance that the funds will be used for the specific purposes for which the funds were designated at the time they were donated.
- The capital projects selected for support by the Foundation shall be selected from a list of projects and priorities given to the Foundation on an annual basis by the Zoo Manager.
- Funds disbursed to the City for the purposes of the Agreement shall become the property of the City upon disbursement.
- The Foundation shall acquire no interest in any improvements or property purchased with the funds provided by the Foundation.
- In the event the Agreement is terminated, all funds donated to the Foundation and profits accrued shall be held in trust and turned over to the City.
- The Foundation shall, on an annual basis, provide an audited statement to the City.

The present size and make up of the Board of Directors will change as the Foundation prepares its fundraising plans and it will expand in order to have a wider representation on the Board. The Saskatoon Zoo Society will always be represented to ensure communication flows between the two groups and to support each other whenever possible. The Saskatoon Zoo Society will, however, continue to focus its efforts on the delivery of educational programs, special events, and general support to the Zoo.

#### **JUSTIFICATION**

#### Proposed Future Development

The Delcan Plan of 1993 is a very ambitious plan for the future of the Zoo. Based on the Zoo's resourcing experience, it is not a plan that will be achievable in the next five to ten years.

Therefore, the Zoo is embarking upon new development, based upon a mini plan within the overall Program Master Plan. The mini plan complies with the overall objective of the Program Master Plan; to exhibit native species with some exotic species for comparison purposes; takes advantage of the existing space available with the least cost for access to utilities; and has the least effect on any future development outlined within the Delcan Plan.

The mini plan includes proposals to develop the area west of the wolf pen into three new carnivore exhibits and another new exhibit directly northeast of these new exhibits. The new exhibits will house cougars, siberian tigers, otters, and a visiting animal(s) exhibit, which will be titled Noah's Ark (please see Attachment 2 - Concept plan ).

The mini plan takes advantage of existing utilities and pathways so that the infrastructure costs are kept to a minimum.

## **Projected Capital Costs**

1)	River Otter Display (includes underwater vie	ewing)	\$170,000
2)	Cougar Display		\$288,000
3)	Siberian Tiger Display		\$160,000
4)	Visiting Display (Noah's Ark)		\$223,000
		TOTAL	\$841,000

The above estimates include animal handling equipment, utilities, landscape improvements, and pathway improvements.

#### **Projected Operating Cost**

Projected operating costs for the new displays are estimated to be approximately \$23,500 per year. (See Attachment 3 for projections.)

These operating costs will provide for food and health care for the animals, utilities, and maintenance of the new displays. At present, Zoo Keeper staffing levels are at a minimum level. An additional seasonal zoo keeper should be added to the staff complement once the new expansion is completed. The cost of the additional seasonal zoo keeper (\$20,700) should be absorbed by the increase in revenues.

#### Revenue Sources

The administration plans to increase admission fees to offset the additional costs of the proposed displays. For example, if attendance were to remain as the 1997 attendance, a fee increase of \$1/family would generate approximately \$19,000. However, it is expected that the proposed displays will also generate an additional 10 percent increase in repeat visitations and new visitors to the Zoo. This increase in visitations would generate approximately another \$18,000 in revenues (see Attachment 3 - revenue projections).

#### Community Support for Expansion

As funding to offset increased operating costs would have to be born by the users of the facility and not through increased taxation, the firm of Anderson/Fast was contracted to undertake a survey (June, 1997) of the community to determine: the awareness level of the Zoo within the community; the importance of exhibits and programs offered by the Zoo; and the support for the new proposed developments within the Zoo.

## Executive Summary of Community Survey:

- Over three quarters of Saskatoon residents think it is very important for Saskatoon to have a zoo.
- Approximately one half of Saskatoon residents have themselves visited, or live in a household where at least one other person has visited the Zoo within the last year.
- The large majority of Saskatoon residents feel the exhibits and programs offered by the Saskatoon Zoo are important. The majority of Saskatoon residents think the children's petting zoo, special zoo days and events for children, educational programs such as nature art shows and zoo camps, the monkey exhibit, and carnivore exhibits such as the wolf, lynx, and coyote are very important exhibits and programs for the Saskatoon Zoo to have.
- One quarter of Saskatoon residents feel that there are exhibits or activities that would encourage them to visit the Saskatoon Zoo more often. Almost one half of these people indicate that an exhibit of exotic animals would encourage them to visit more often.
- The majority of residents feel that the exhibits and programs that the Saskatoon Zoo is considering adding to the Zoo in the future are important. The majority of residents feel that new carnivore exhibits such as cougars and tigers are very important for the Saskatoon Zoo. Over one third of residents feel that a new River Otter exhibit or bear exhibit are also very important. Almost one quarter of residents feel that a new visitor centre or fisher exhibit are very important for the Saskatoon Zoo.
- The large majority of respondents feel that it is important for service clubs, corporations, and other businesses to support the Zoo with donations. Approximately

one fifth of these respondents think the company they work for would be receptive to donating to the Saskatoon Zoo.

- Over one half of the Saskatoon residents would be receptive to supporting the Saskatoon Zoo with a donation. The majority of those willing to donate would donate \$25 or less to the Saskatoon Zoo.
- The majority of respondents have seen or heard advertising about the Zoo in the past year. Over one third recall seeing Saskatoon Zoo advertisements in the newspaper.

#### Conclusion

The recent survey undertaken by Anderson/Fast indicates that awareness of the Saskatoon Zoo is very high within the community and that 75 percent of the people believe the Zoo is important to the community. However, many people believe we require some new displays, such as the proposed expansion of the carnivore collection.

Statistics collected during the past three to four years indicate that attendances at the Zoo have remained constant within the range of 67,000 - 70,000 visitations. To improve visitation numbers, we must give people an incentive to come back to the Zoo. Adding the cougars, Siberian tigers, otters, and obtaining exotic animals, either through purchase or loan, for 4-5 months should provide that incentive as well as generate fundraising interest and opportunities to support further improvements.

The apparent interest within the business community to help the Zoo (as demonstrated by the 11-12 businesses who have come forward to help construct the monkey house) has encouraged the Board of Directors of the Saskatoon Zoo Foundation to undertake a fundraising campaign in 1998. Funds generated from the to campaign will be used to finance the development of the cougar, Siberian tiger, otter, and visiting animal exhibits. The Administration and the Board of Directors of the Zoo Foundation believe that this expansion to the Zoo is key to the long-term financial welfare of the Zoo without placing additional demands upon the taxpayers.

#### **OPTIONS**

Attendance at the Saskatoon Zoo has remained fairly static over the past few years. To increase visitations, the Saskatoon Zoo must be able to present something new and interesting to see at the Zoo. New displays and continuously changing exhibits are the key to improving attendances and revenues in the long term. Without the improvements, the Zoo is likely to face an increase in subsidization from the mill rate.

#### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no policy implications.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

Funding for the expansion of the Zoo will come from fundraising within the community. Operating costs will be absorbed through increases to admission fees.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Fundraising Agreement between the City and the Saskatoon Zoo Foundation
- 2. Proposed Redevelopment for Carnivore Displays
- 3. Projections"

Mr. Kevin Clackson, Chairman, Saskatoon Zoo Foundation, informed Council of the Foundation's plan to bring the "big" cats back to the Saskatoon Zoo.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Heidt,

- 1) that the Charitable Purposes and Fundraising Agreement between the City of Saskatoon and the Saskatoon Zoo Foundation be approved; and
- 2) that the City Clerk's Office be instructed to obtain the necessary signatures for the Agreement.

CARRIED.

#### **COMMUNICATIONS - CONTINUED**

4) Kim Browne, Executive Secretary The Chamber, dated May 27

Requesting permission for Mr. Alan Thomarat to address Council regarding the Tax Committee Review Report. (File No. CK. 225-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that Clause A6, Report No. 11-1998 of the City Manager and items

A.5 and A.8 of "Communications" be brought forward for

consideration and that Mr. Thomarat be heard.

Moved by Councillor Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Harding,

THAT Clause A6, Report No. 11-1998 of the City Manager and Items A.5 and A.8 of "Communications" be brought forward for consideration and that Mr. Thomarat be heard.

CARRIED.

## "REPORT NO. 11-1998 OF THE CITY MANAGER

A6) Communications to Council

From: Albert Osborn, Shelley Brown, Jack Vicq

**Saskatoon Local Tax Review Committee** 

Date: December 1, 1997

**Subject:** Tax Review Committee Report

(File No. 225-52)

**RECOMMENDATION**: that the direction of Council issue.

Report of the Acting General Manager, Finance Department, May 25, 1998:

"City Council, at its meeting of December 15, 1997, referred the Tax Review Committee Report to the Administration for comment.

#### **OVERVIEW**

The Commission undertook a difficult job at an exceptionally difficult time. Any level of property taxation is of concern to property owners, and when you undertake a study just after implementing a volatile reassessment, many taxpayers are frustrated. This was the environment in which the Commission worked. Yet the Commission followed its terms of reference and developed 19 recommendations.

The specific Terms of Reference were:

- 1. That the Committee hold formal hearings within the community to receive views from Saskatoon residents on the issue of local tax policies within Saskatoon and review pertinent literature and studies conducted in other Canadian cities.
- 2. That the recommendations submitted to City Council by the Committee address the following questions with respect to local tax policy:
  - a) How well do Saskatoon's local tax policies satisfy the criteria of fairness and equity?
  - b) What is the appropriate distribution of the local tax burden between residential and non-residential taxpayers, and identifiable subgroups within these groups?
  - c) What is Saskatoon's competitive position with regard to taxes levied by other municipalities within Saskatchewan and western provinces?
  - d) Would alternative taxation methods, as permitted by existing legislation (e.g. minimum tax) be appropriate?
  - e) How should home-based businesses be treated for taxation purposes?
  - f) What interim measures (e.g. length of phase-in), if any, would be appropriate to facilitate the transition from existing tax policies to revised tax policies, as recommended by the Committee?

Your Administration had an opportunity to explore with the Commission its philosophy and approach to the terms of reference. The key issue was 'fairness and equity' and how 'fairness and equity' should be applied to the various classes of property (i.e. residential, condominiums, multi-residential, and commercial). Inherent in this approach is the issue of potential tax shifts. If 'fairness and equity' suggest that tax levels for some property classes be different, how will that result be achieved.

While the report below does offer an Administrative response for each of the 19 recommendations in the Tax Commission report, the issue for City Council is to determine its definition of 'fairness and equity'. If tax levels for some property classes need to be different, how will tax shifts be implemented to achieve a desired shift. The key questions for Council to consider, as it reviews both the Tax Commission report and the Administrative response, are:

Does City Council wish to reduce property taxes for commercial and/or multi-unit residential properties. If so, Council could effect a shift under the following scenarios:

- The reduction in the effective tax rate for commercial and/or multi-unit residential properties could be achieved through the realization of new revenue streams identified in the Tax Commission report. For example, if the Provincial Government provides additional funding for schools to reduce school support from the mill rate (Recommendation 3), part of this mill rate base could be used to reduce the effective tax rate for commercial and/or multi-unit residential properties.
- ⇒ The reduction in the effective tax rate for commercial and/or multi-unit residential properties could be achieved by increasing the effective tax rate in other property classes (particularly the residential classes).

The balance of this report will offer an Executive Summary, an Administrative response to each of the 19 recommendations from the Tax Commission report (in order), and a brief analysis of the financial implications of some key recommendations.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Administration agrees with 13 of the 19 recommendations, disagrees with two recommendations, suggests an additional report on two recommendations, and seeks further direction from City Council on two recommendations. The Administrative response to each recommendation is offered in the next section of this report.

The Administration disagrees with Recommendations 4 and 6. These two recommendations suggest the implementation of a minimum tax. The Administration suggests that if City Council supports the 'ad valorem' system of property assessment, accepting this type of service charge would defeat that principle.

There are two recommendations for which the Administration recommends a further report in due course. Recommendation 10 suggests a \$350 annual license fee for home-based businesses. The Administration recommends a further report for two reasons. First, part of the rationale offered in support of this recommendation is the current gap between the residential effective tax rate and the commercial effective tax rate. Depending on Council's decision with respect to the commercial rate, this issue may no longer be as important. Secondly, if there were to be changes to the way home businesses are licensed, the Administration would like to explore options other than a higher flat fee.

Recommendation 16 suggests that the commercial phase-in be extended to the year 2002. The Administration has already begun discussions with the Saskatoon Combined Business Group on this issue. A report is expected to be tabled with City Council this fall.

The Administration has concluded that the key recommendations in the Tax Commission report are Recommendations 3, 8, and 12.

Recommendation 3 proposes that the Province reduce the education portion of the mill rate, currently at 57% of total property taxes, to a cap of 40% by increasing, over a number of years, provincial education grants to the School Boards. Perhaps the most telling graphics in the Tax Commission report are the charts on pages 24 and 25. While total property taxes in Saskatoon rank 10<sup>th</sup> amongst 17 cities (Chart 6), if education taxes are removed Saskatoon would rank 6<sup>th</sup> amongst those same cities (Chart 7). On the basis of municipal tax comparisons, Saskatoon ranks very favorably with those cities to whom we are often compared.

Recommendation 8 concludes that multi-unit residential property be taxed at the same effective tax rate as other residential properties, while Recommendation 12 concludes that the effective tax rate for commercial properties should be set at 1.75 times the residential rate. These are the two recommendations for which the Administration requires some further direction from City Council. As noted in the report, these issues are quite complex, and are, at the end of the discussions, dependent on Council's view of what is 'fair and equitable'. If Council adopts these recommendations (or a variation thereof), these effective tax rates can be lowered in one of two ways:

- 1. Increasing the effective tax rates in other property classes.
- 2. Dedicating incremental revenues (derived from a number of other recommendations, but particularly Recommendation 3) to effect targeted reductions in specific property classes.

Once City Council has had an opportunity to discuss these issues, the Administration can provide further reports based on Council's direction.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSE TO THE TAX COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **The Assessment Process**

<u>Recommendation 1</u>: That City Council continue to devote the necessary resources to the assessment and appeals process in an effort to work towards an assessment process that effectively assesses properties at their market values.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation. This is an area of key importance, in both the establishment of values and the defense of values. The Administration will continue to address the level of required resources to manage the assessment process through the annual budget process.

#### An Open and Transparent Property Tax System

<u>Recommendation 2</u>: That City Council consider approaching the Province for a change in legislation to allow implementation of a policy of keeping the tax rolls open and available for review by the citizens of Saskatoon at their convenience. Internet access through the City's web page should be considered.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation. On January 19, 1998, City Council adopted recommendations to allow the assessment roll to be open all year. There were no legislative changes required in order to implement this change. The Administration is moving towards access by way of the Internet, but it will take some time before this option is available to the general public.

#### **Education Funding**

Recommendation 3: That City Council approach the Province to request the burden of education funding shift from property tax to the provincial tax levels to reduce the reliance on property tax to a maximum of 40% over five years.

The Tax Commission notes that almost 57% of property tax is levied by the School Boards. If School Board levies were reduced to 40% of the mill rate, total property taxes could be reduced by \$28 million dollars.

The Tax Commission also suggests that any shift of education costs to the provincial tax base be applied to the benefit of all property owners in the City by evenly reducing the effective tax rates of each property class, so that no property class would receive a proportionally greater reduction in their effective tax rate.

While the Administration agrees with the recommendation to reduce the education burden on property tax, evenly reducing the effective tax rate for each property class may not be the most appropriate option if City Council is trying to effect a tax shift between property classes. If Council, in answering the two key questions noted earlier in this report, decides to effect a tax shift based on the Province implementing this recommendation, it may want to reduce some classes at a greater rate than others in order to realize the desired shift. Reductions in the School Board portion

of the mill rate could be targeted to specific property classes to effect planned tax shifts. Under this scenario, taxes would not increase in any property class.

If City Council determines it does not need to effect any tax shifts, the Administration agrees with the Tax Commission that each property class receive an equal share of any mill rate reductions.

#### Service Fee

<u>Recommendation 4</u>: That City Council approach the Province for a change in legislation to enable the City to implement a service fee to cover the cost of the essential services of fire and police. We recommend that City Council implement a \$500 service fee and that all properties in Saskatoon be subject to the service fee. The service fee would be applied as a rebate against property taxes.

The Administration disagrees with this recommendation. This is essentially a minimum tax and if City Council supports the 'ad valorem' system of property assessment, accepting this service charge would defeat that principle.

The issue of a service fee for exempt property is dealt with in Recommendation 17.

## **Single-family Dwelling**

<u>Recommendation 5</u>: That City Council approach the Province of Saskatchewan for a change in the acceptable methods of determining the value of residential property to include a Sales Comparison Assessment for both land and buildings.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation. The direct sales comparison approach has been delayed until 2003 for two main reasons. First, indications were that the necessary legislative changes would not be in place in time for the year 2000 reassessment, and second, the Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency (SAMA) has not yet determined the exact method of sales and final reconciliation of value method. Once these issues are addressed, the direct sales comparison approach can be implemented.

#### **Distribution of Residential Tax**

<u>Recommendation 6</u>: That the City approach the Province for legislation that would enable it to impose a service fee on owners of residential property related to the cost of providing police and fire protection. The additional municipal revenue associated with this recommendation would be approximately \$2,000,000. Residential property owners would be eligible for a rebate of the service fee against their property tax assessment.

The Administration disagrees with this recommendation. This is essentially a minimum tax and if City Council supports the 'ad valorem' system of property assessment, accepting this service charge would defeat that principle.

#### **Condominiums**

<u>Recommendation 7:</u> That City Council approach the Province to eliminate any differential in the percentage of fair value used to determine assessment between single-family dwellings and condominiums.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation. City Council has taken the position that condominiums and residential properties should be taxed at the same rate. City Council uses the mill rate factor to ensure that these properties are taxed at the same rate. Although condominiums are assessed at 85% of the value, by using a lower mill rate factor these properties are taxed at 75% of value, the same as residential properties.

City Council had, in fact, recommended to the Provincial Government that all properties be assessed at 100% of value, to ensure better understanding of the assessment and tax system.

#### **Multi-Unit Residential**

<u>Recommendation 8:</u> That the percentage of value differential, and any other city policy imposing a higher tax burden on multi-family residential units, as compared to single-family residential units be discontinued. That City Council approach the Province to request an elimination in the fair value differential between multi-unit and single-family properties.

This is a recommendation for which the Administration requires further direction from City Council. If this recommendation were to be implemented based on 1997 tax levels, it would require \$8.2 million to bring multi-unit residential property to the residential effective tax rate without raising the residential tax rate.

As noted earlier in this report, City Council must determine its view of 'fairness and equity'. For example:

- If City Council agrees with the status quo, this recommendation should be rejected.
- If City Council agrees with the recommendation, then the only issue is how to effect the desired result (through incremental revenue or through a tax shift).
- If City Council agrees there should be a shift but is uncertain of the amount of the shift, it may require additional information before the scope of the shift can be determined.

Once City Council has provided some direction on these choices, the Administration can report further on Council's direction.

The multi-unit residential property class is a complex issue. This recommendation raises several questions, including:

- 1. What is the tax load for similar properties in Western Canada?
- 2. Should the appropriate tax rate for multi-unit residential properties be the same as residential homeowners, who pay property taxes in 'after tax dollars' while the owner of multi-family units pay with 'before tax dollars'?
- 3. Should senior residences which are operated by non-profit organizations be paying a higher tax, when in fact the renters are essentially in single family homes?
- 4. A typical conversion of a multi-unit residential building to condominiums could result in a substantial increase in the market value of the building (i.e. the total of the individual units sold as compared to the market value had the building been sold as a whole). Should this anomaly be taken into consideration when setting mill rate factors?

## **Urban Versus Rural Competition**

<u>Recommendation 9:</u> That the City refrain from implementing an incentive related to property tax abatement for new home construction within Saskatoon

The Administration agrees with this recommendation.

#### **Home-based Businesses**

<u>Recommendation 10:</u> That, assuming the City continues to impose an annual license fee of \$100, owners of home-based business be subject to a total annual levy of \$350. We further recommend that this fee be reviewed when there are significant changes in either the business license fee and/or in the differential property tax levy between residential and commercial property.

The Administration recommends a further report on this recommendation once other (related) recommendations are dealt with. For example, part of the rationale supporting this recommendation is to balance the concerns of business people (subject to a high commercial tax rate) against the residential rate applicable to home-based businesses. The Tax Commission notes that, should Council accept Recommendation 12, the 'unfairness' the Commission identifies would be reduced.

In addition, while the Commission recommends a fixed annual levy of \$350, the text of its report notes a formula that could result in a variable fee depending on the fair value of the property and the

percentage of the property used for commercial purposes. If City Council were to consider some change to the way home businesses are licensed, a further Administrative report could explore these options.

And finally, it should be noted that current legislation would not allow the City to 'raise revenue' through a license fee. By statute, a license fee can only recover administrative cost. If City Council wanted to pursue this option, a legislative amendment would need to be passed by the Province.

## **Commercial Property**

<u>Recommendation 11</u>: That revenue from service fees, licenses, and grants recommended in this report be used to reduce the effective tax rate on commercial property until that rate reaches 1.75 times the residential effective rate. If these sources of revenue are greater than \$7 million, any additional amount should be used to reduce the effective rate on all classifications of property.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation, but recommends that the proposed approach be extended to any City Council decision to reduce the effective tax rate on multi-unit residential property as well.

<u>Recommendation 12</u>: That City Council adopt a plan that would result in a reduction in the differential between residential and commercial effective tax rates. At the end of the ten-year period the commercial rate should not be any greater than 1.75 times the residential rate.

The Administrative response to this issue is similar to Recommendation 8. This is a recommendation for which the Administration requires further direction from City Council. If this recommendation were to be implemented based on 1997 tax levels, it would require \$10.2 million to bring commercial property to 1.75 times the residential effective tax rate without raising the residential or multi-unit residential tax rates.

As noted earlier in this report, City Council must determine its view of 'fairness and equity'. For example:

- If City Council agrees with the status quo, this recommendation should be rejected.
- If City Council agrees with the recommendation, then the only issue is how to effect the desired result (through incremental revenue or through a tax shift).
- If City Council agrees there should be a shift but is uncertain of the amount of the shift, it may require additional information before the scope of the shift can be determined.

Once City Council has provided some direction on these choices, the Administration can report further on Council's direction.

The commercial tax level is a very complex issue. There have been many studies done about the factors that influence firms to locate in a particular city. Recently, SREDA completed a major study which analyzed key factors including: land costs, building costs, wage costs, access to markets and a multitude of factors that companies use to determine the location of their plants. In the study of four cities, including Calgary and Edmonton, Saskatoon had the <u>lowest costs</u> for starting a business. Clearly, when a firm is reviewing its location decision, many cost factors are more important than taxes. Yet, as the Gilchrist and St. Louis study shows, property taxes clearly impact the rate of return for corporations.

Shifting taxes from commercial to residential, while reducing business costs, has the obvious converse impact on the consumers on whom those businesses rely. Greater residential tax loads impact housing affordability and the disposable income used to buy goods and services. Both would ultimately affect our business community in a negative way. While no economic statistics are available to clearly identify this impact, a delicate balance between the level of commercial and residential taxation obviously exists.

Another key issue with respect to taxation - 'Is there a <u>municipal</u> problem?' Although municipalities collect all property taxes, it must be remembered that 55% of these taxes are transferred directly to the School Boards. The Commission, in its report on p.24 and p.25, through the use of graphs, demonstrates this problem clearly. When all property taxes are calculated, in a survey of 17 taxes, Saskatoon had the 12<sup>th</sup> lowest taxes, yet when municipal taxes only are surveyed, Saskatoon had the sixth lowest taxes. The education tax component shifts the overall tax burden dramatically.

With respect to the recommended commercial ratio of 1.75 times the residential rate, the Commission's research shows that Saskatoon has a present ratio of 2.11, while Calgary's is 3.15 and Edmonton's is 2.39. Only Winnipeg is lower than our ratio at 1.9, as Winnipeg has the highest residential property taxes in Western Canada. In a survey done by the City of Calgary, if City Council adopted a ratio of 1.75, only the City of Laval would have a lower ratio of all the major cities in Canada.

Much research has been done on the comparison of effective tax rates. Effective tax rates are calculated by dividing the property taxes by the assessed value of the property. But it should be noted that each province has a different assessment system to determine the value of properties and each City offers a different basket of services with its mill rate; so a dollar of assessment or tax in Saskatoon is not the same as a dollar of assessment or tax in Winnipeg, Calgary or Edmonton.

<u>Recommendation 13</u>: That City Council approach the Province of Saskatchewan for a change in the acceptable methods of determining the value of commercial property to include Income Based Assessment.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation. The income approach to value has been delayed until the 2003 reassessment. The direct sales approach (Recommendation 5) and the income approach are so closely linked that it makes sense to implement them together.

#### **Competition Outside of City Limits**

<u>Recommendation 14:</u> That the City review arrangements with businesses in surrounding municipalities with respect to the provision of services. This review should determine whether or not these activities are profitable to the City and, if they are not, the City should change the pricing structure of that particular activity.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation, which follows our present practice.

## Incentives to Encourage the Location of Businesses to Saskatoon

<u>Recommendation 15:</u> That incentives through the property tax system be given in very limited circumstances and that they not extend beyond a five-year period. Additionally, such incentives should be dependent on the creation of new jobs within city limits.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation, which follows our present tax incentive policy.

## **Phase-in of Changes**

<u>Recommendation 16:</u> That the phase-in negotiated for commercial property be extended to include the year 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

The Administration recommends a further report on this recommendation. In a previous resolution City Council established the commercial phase-in for 1997 and 1998. In addition, that resolution acknowledged further negotiations for 1999. The Administration has already begun discussions with the Saskatoon Combined Business Group to address this issue. A report (and recommendations) on this issue will be tabled with City Council later this year.

#### **Property Exempt from the Property Tax Base**

Recommendation 17: That City Council approach the Province for legislation that would enable it to impose a service fee on owners of exempt property related to the cost of providing police and fire protection. The additional revenue associated with this recommendation would be approximately \$1,500,000. The owners of such property would be subject to the greater of the service fee or the negotiated grant in lieu of property tax.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation.

## **Property Owned by the Crown Investments Corporation**

<u>Recommendation 18:</u> That CIC pay grants in lieu of all property - regardless of whether or not it is occupied. This should increase municipal property tax revenues by \$200,000 if a consistent policy with respect to vacant property is applied.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation.

#### **University of Saskatchewan Property**

<u>Recommendation 19:</u> That City Council approach the Province for a change in legislation that would require the University of Saskatchewan to pay a grant in lieu of taxes to the City. The amount of the grant should be negotiated and should take into account the services received by the University from the City.

The Administration agrees with this recommendation.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

This report is extremely difficult to cost due to the uncertainty of the final sequencing of recommendations. In addition, the choices City Council makes will impact the various recommendations which involve new revenues or the redistribution of tax levels. What is provided below is a snapshot of the potential impact of the key financial recommendations:

#### Recommendation 3

If the education share of the mill rate were reduced to (and capped at) 40%, overall property taxes could be reduced by \$28 million:

- If City Council decides that there are to be no tax shifts, these funds could be applied to the benefit of all property owners by evenly reducing each effective tax rate.
- If City Council decides there will be tax shifts effected by increasing some property classes to reduce others (i.e. the reductions would be offset by increases in other property classes), these funds could be applied to the benefit of all property owners by evenly reducing the new effective tax rates.
- If City Council decides there will be tax shifts effected by applying new/incremental revenues flowing from other recommendations, a portion of the revenue flowing from this recommendation could be used by holding some property classes at current effective tax rates while reducing other effective tax rates.

#### Recommendation 6

This recommendation, establishing a minimum tax of \$500, would result in approximately \$2 million of additional municipal revenue. Those who would argue for a minimum tax would probably argue that taxes for all who pay more than the minimum should be lowered by this amount, resulting in no incremental revenues to the municipality.

#### Recommendation 8

There are a number of ways to reduce the effective tax rate on multi-unit residential property to the rate for other residential property:

- If the shift were to be effected by increasing the other residential rates, the multi-unit effective tax rate would reduce from 3.98% to 2.30%. The rate for residential and condominiums would increase from 2.13% to 2.30%. (If the shift were to include a shift to commercial as well, the multi-unit residential, residential and condominium rates would be slightly lower than 2.30% but the commercial rate would increase from 4.50%.)
- If the shift were to be effected by targeting incremental revenues to reduce this rate, \$8.2 million would be required to reduce this rate to the residential effective tax rate of 2.13%.
- A combination of the first two options.

#### Recommendation 12

There are a number of ways to reduce the effective tax rate on commercial property to 1.75 times the rate for residential property. However, this is where the analysis get complicated because, depending on the impact of Recommendation 8 (above), for example, there are a number of possible starting points when considering this recommendation.

If Council were to accept this recommendation without increasing the tax rates for other property classes, incremental revenues of \$10.2 million would be required to lower the commercial effective tax rate to 3.73% (1.75 times the residential rate).

#### Recommendation 17

If the City was able (and chose) to levy a service fee on owners of exempt property related to the cost of providing police and fire protection, approximately \$1.5 million in incremental revenue could be raised.

#### **SUMMARY**

In summary, from both a 'fairness and equity' perspective and a financial perspective, the Administration believes that Recommendations 3, 8 and 12 are the key items in the Tax Commission report. If there are to be no tax shifts (negating Recommendations 8 and 12), a reduction in the education portion of the mill rate (Recommendation 3) can result in a reduction of approximately 16% in all effective tax rates.

If there is to be a shift in taxes (implementing Recommendations 8 and 12, or some variation thereof), it is Recommendation 3 that offers an option to effect a desired result for multi-unit residential and/or commercial without increasing taxes in the residential classes.

Your Administration would be pleased to explore some of these issues further once City Council has provided its direction on the issues of fairness and equity for the taxpayers in Saskatoon."

## A5) Kent Smith-Windsor Saskatoon Combined Business Groups, dated May 27

Requesting permission to address Council regarding the Tax Committee Review Report. (File No. CK. 225-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that Mr. Smith-Windsor be heard.

#### A8) Jim Short

#### The Saskatchewan Rental Housing Industry Association Inc., dated June 1

Requesting permission to address Council regarding the Tax Committee Review Report. (File No. CK. 225-1)

## **RECOMMENDATION:** that Mr. Short be heard."

Mr. Kent Smith-Windsor, The Chamber, addressed the Administration's recommendations and suggested that The Chamber work with the City on the proposed recommendations.

Mr. Dick Batten, Saskatoon Combined Business Groups, requested that the concept of fairness and equity be adopted by Council.

Mr. Jim Short, The Saskatchewan Rental Housing Industry Association Inc., spoke on the recommendations relating to residential property.

Moved by Councillor Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT consideration of the matter be deferred to the next regular meeting of City Council and that the A/City Manager submit at that time a report containing recommended actions in sequential order.

CARRIED.

#### **COMMUNICATIONS - CONTINUED**

5) Kent Smith-Windsor Saskatoon Combined Business Groups, dated May 27

DEALT WITH EARLIER. SEE PAGE NO. 13.

6) Deneen Gudjonson, Executive Director
Riversdale Business Improvement District, dated May 27

Requesting permission to address Council regarding Capital project Nos. 1535, 1511 and 1521. (File No. CK. 6001-1, 6001-4 and 6050-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that Clause 5, Report No. 11-1998 of the Planning and Operations

Committee be brought forward for consideration and that Ms.

Gudjonson be heard.

Moved by Councillor Langford, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

THAT Clause 5, Report No. 11-1998 of the Planning and Operations Committee be brought forward for consideration and that Ms. Gudjonson be heard.

CARRIED.

## "REPORT NO. 11-1998 OF THE PLANNING AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

5. Capital Project No. 1511 - Circle Drive/8<sup>th</sup> Street Grade Separation; Capital Project No. 1521 - Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup> Street/Confederation Drive Grade Separation; and Capital Project No. 1535 - 19<sup>th</sup> Street Subway Restoration (Files CK. 6001-1, 6001-4 and 6050-1)

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

- 1) that the scope of Capital Project No. 1535 19<sup>th</sup> Street Subway Rehabilitation be changed to include removal of the subway abutments, retaining walls, roof slab, and centre pier, and be deferred for consideration in the 1999 Capital Budget;
- 2) that the remaining funds in the amount of \$84,350 currently allocated to Capital Project No. 1535 Rehabilitation of the 19<sup>th</sup> Street Subway, be returned to source, and that \$30,000 be allocated to Capital Project No. 1511 Circle Drive/8<sup>th</sup> Street Grade Separation, and that \$50,000 be allocated to Capital Project No. 1521 Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup> Street/Confederation Drive Grade Separation;
- 3) that the engineering services contract for the completion of the Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup>
  Street/Confederation Drive Grade Separation
  Functional Study be awarded to UMA Engineering
  Ltd. at an upset limit of \$150,000;
- 4) that the engineering services contract for the completion of the Circle Drive/8th Street interchange

final design be awarded to UMA Engineering Ltd. at an upset limit of \$100,000; and,

5) that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary engineering services agreement for Capital Project No. 1511 - Circle Drive/8<sup>th</sup> Street Grade Separation and Capital Project No. 1521 - Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup> Street/Confederation Drive Grade Separation as outlined in this report, to be executed by His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk.

Your Committee has reviewed and supports the following joint report of the General Manager, Transportation Department and the General Manager, Public Works Department dated May 20, 1998:

## "JUSTIFICATION

## Capital Project No. 1535 - 19th Street Subway Rehabilitation

Capital Project No. 1535 - 19<sup>th</sup> Street Subway Rehabilitation was approved by City Council in 1996 for repair of the retaining walls, sidewalks, and handrails on either side of the roadway. In 1997, the handrails were replaced and the sidewalks were patched with asphalt at a cost of \$5,650.

The structure spanning 19<sup>th</sup> Street is owned by the City of Saskatoon. The top of the structure connects two parcels of land, Parcel C and Parcel F, as shown on Schedule A (Attachment 1), which are privately owned. The agreement entitled Easement No.5, which originated in 1966 and amended in 1996, between the City of Saskatoon and the private owners, defines several considerations relating to the structure and the two parcels of land. The most significant of these considerations is that the private owner use the top of the structure as an at-grade connecting link between the two parcels.

Parcel F, on the south side of 19<sup>th</sup> Street, is undeveloped. The private owners are presently using the top of the structure as an overflow area for a large parking lot. There is no apparent need to provide the convenient connecting link between Parcel C and Parcel F. During the course of the next several months, the Public Works Department will discuss the removal of the structure with the abutting property owners with the intent of removing the easement agreement between the City and the two owners. The appropriate report will be brought forward once negotiations are complete.

As a traffic facility, the existing vertical clearance for vehicles travelling east and west on 19<sup>th</sup> Street is 3.5 metres. The centre pier is approximately 600 millimetres wide with no collision protection.

The Public Works Department recommends that all remaining repairs be deferred, and that the scope of the project be revised to include the following:

- removal of the roof slab
- removal of the centre pier
- removal of the sidewalks and retaining walls
- improvement of the vertical and horizontal geometrics of 19<sup>th</sup> Street from Avenue A to 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue

By removing the top of the structure, the available clearance could be increased by as much as one metre which would make the roadway far more functional.

Removal of the centre pier would improve safety and, in conjunction with removal of the sidewalks and retaining walls, would allow for the construction of left-turn bays for eastbound traffic at 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue and westbound traffic at Morse Avenue. Also, following completion of the removals, the vertical and horizontal curves on 19<sup>th</sup> Street could be changed to improve sight distance, ride, and overall safety. Although the retaining walls on either side of 19<sup>th</sup> Street exhibit considerable surface deterioration, they will perform as required for another five to ten years. Without knowing the direction of the South Downtown redevelopment plan, it would not be advisable to spend money performing redundant repairs. Drainage problems at the 19<sup>th</sup> Street Subway are no longer an issue following improvements made to the storm sewer in 1996.

Required funding for the removal of the structure and the proposed reconstruction of 19<sup>th</sup> Street will be identified in the 1999 Capital Budget and Five Year Plan. The deferral of this project allows \$84,350 of funding from the Reserve for Capital Expenditures (RCE) to be available for other projects.

# Capital Project No. 1511 - Circle Drive /8<sup>th</sup> Street Grade Separation

Capital Project No. 1511 - Circle Drive /8<sup>th</sup> Street Grade Separation was approved by City Council in the 1998 Capital Budget and Five Year Plan, and involves the design and construction of an overpass structure on Circle Drive at 8<sup>th</sup> Street. Once completed, the overpass will alleviate traffic congestion and improve the level of service and safety. Circle Drive would pass over 8<sup>th</sup> Street, and the existing Circle Drive roadways and intersections would become the ultimate on/off ramps to and from 8<sup>th</sup> Street.

In the 1998 Capital Budget, \$100,000 was allocated to this project for the final design of the overpass structure. The Administration has solicited and received tenders for the design of the structure, and has awarded the predesign component of the project to UMA Engineering Ltd. The intent of the pre-design is to evaluate up to 11 different options as to structure type and configuration. The consultant has now completed this, and during negotiations with the consultant to finalize the fee schedule and scope, it became apparent that an increase in the scope of the project was required. The scope of the work now includes an examination of structural options from which the most suitable option will be selected, the inclusion of an evaluation and recommendation with respect to the attenuation of traffic noise, and a geotechnical evaluation of the foundation conditions. Due to the expanded scope and the fact that the total project cost was underestimated, a need to allocate additional funds, in the order of \$30,000, to the project has resulted. The consultant's portion of the work has been established at \$100,000 with the other \$30,000 required for in-house components and the geotechnical evaluation. It is proposed to fund this shortfall with an allocation of the returned funds from previously discussed Capital Project No. 1535 - 19<sup>th</sup> Street Subway Restoration, in the amount of \$30,000.

## Capital Project No. 1521 - Circle Drive /22<sup>nd</sup> Street /Confederation Drive Grade Separation

Capital Project No. 1521 involves the design and construction of an interchange at Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup> Street/Confederation Drive. The amount allocated in the 1998 Capital Budget is for a functional design. The functional design will determine the most suitable interchange configuration for the site; final design and construction is planned to occur in 1999 to 2001. Once completed, the interchange at Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup> Street/Confederation Drive will, in addition to improving safety, improve traffic flow in the westerly section of the City.

The funding allocated in the approved 1998 Capital Budget is \$100,000. The Administration has now obtained tenders from three consulting engineering firms for the project. Due to increased activity in the engineering consulting profession, all three tenders have been received with higher-than-anticipated costs. This has resulted, in part, in a funding shortfall for this project. A further reason for the funding shortfall is a slight expansion to the scope of the project. The revised scope includes an enhanced public consultation program. The Administration is aware that this will be a high profile project and will require the involvement of outside groups such as business associations, shopping mall representatives, community associations and area residents in general. These groups will require a public forum to properly express their potential issues or concerns regarding this project. This can only be carried out by establishing a proper public consultation at the onset of the project. The Administration believes that this is a worthwhile exercise which

will benefit both the public and the Administration. The resulting shortfall is estimated to be \$50,000.

Similar to the arrangement proposed in the Circle Drive/8<sup>th</sup> Street Grade Separation Project, it is proposed that additional funding be obtained from the funds now available by the deferral of Capital Project No. 1535. The Transportation Department has not awarded the contract to a consultant pending approval of this reallocation of funds. If the funding source cannot be secured, the project will have to be deferred and rebudgeted in 1999.

If additional funding is approved, the Transportation Department recommends that UMA Engineering Ltd. be awarded the engineering services agreement to complete the Functional Planning Study of Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup> Street/Confederation Drive Grade Separation at an upset limit of \$150,000.

#### **POLICY IMPLICATION**

There are no policy implications as all three projects are being funded from the RCE.

#### FINANCIAL IMPACT

The proposal involves the re-allocation of funds which have been previously set aside for capital project expenditures.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Schedule A - Connection between Parcels C and F"

Ms. Deneen Gudjonson, Executive Director, Riversdale Business Improvement District, spoke against the deferral of Capital Project No. 1535 - 19<sup>th</sup> Street Subway Rehabilitation.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

- 1) that the scope of Capital Project No. 1535 19<sup>th</sup> Street Subway Rehabilitation be changed to include removal of the subway abutments, retaining walls, roof slab, and centre pier, and be deferred for consideration in the 1999 Capital Budget;
- 2) that the remaining funds in the amount of \$84,350 currently allocated to Capital Project No. 1535 Rehabilitation of the 19<sup>th</sup> Street Subway, be returned to source,

- and that \$30,000 be allocated to Capital Project No. 1511 Circle Drive/8<sup>th</sup> Street Grade Separation, and that \$50,000 be allocated to Capital Project No. 1521 Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup> Street/Confederation Drive Grade Separation;
- 3) that the engineering services contract for the completion of the Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup> Street/Confederation Drive Grade Separation Functional Study be awarded to UMA Engineering Ltd. at an upset limit of \$150,000;
- 4) that the engineering services contract for the completion of the Circle Drive/8th Street interchange final design be awarded to UMA Engineering Ltd. at an upset limit of \$100,000; and,
- 5) that the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary engineering services agreement for Capital Project No. 1511 Circle Drive/8<sup>th</sup> Street Grade Separation and Capital Project No. 1521 Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup> Street/Confederation Drive Grade Separation as outlined in this report, to be executed by His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk.

CARRIED.

#### **COMMUNICATIONS - CONTINUED**

# 7) Rob Jones, Executive Director Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium & Convention Centre, dated May 29

Requesting permission to address Council regarding a Productivity Loan for the Main Theatre Lobby Renovation at Centennial Auditorium. (File No. CK. 620-3)

## **RECOMMENDATION:** that Mr. Jones be heard.

THE CITY CLERK INDICATED TO COUNCIL THAT MR. JONES DID NOT WISH TO ADDRESS COUNCIL, BUT WAS PREPARED TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS.

Councillor Langford excused herself from discussion and voting on the matter and left the Council Chamber.

Moved by Councillor McCann, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT City Council approve a \$710,000.00 Productivity Improvement Loan for the Centennial Auditorium, payable over five years, to fund the remaining portion of the addition and renovation to the Auditorium Lobby.

CARRIED.

Councillor Langford re-entered the Council Chambers

8) Jim Short

The Saskatchewan Rental Housing Industry Association Inc., dated June 1

DEALT WITH EARLIER. SEE PAGE NO. 13.

#### AA. <u>ITEMS WHICH REQUIRE THE DIRECTION OF CITY COUNCIL</u>

1) R. A. Monson, Superintendent of the Church School Third Avenue United Church School, dated May 12

Requesting permission for temporary closure of 24<sup>th</sup> Street between Third and Fourth Avenues, for use of the City Hall Park across from the church, and for the sprinklers to be shut off from 11:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. on Sunday, June 14, 1998, for the annual Church School Picnic. (File No. CK. 205-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the request be approved subject to Administrative conditions.

Moved by Councillor McCann, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

*THAT the request be approved subject to Administrative conditions.* 

CARRIED.

## 2) S. Wolf 128 - 111<sup>th</sup> Street, dated May 14

Submitting comments regarding outdoor patios/courtyards for restaurants and bars. (File No. CK. 4355-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the information be received.

Moved by Councillor Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT the information be received.

CARRIED.

## 3) Jim Milligan, Chairman Canada Day Optimist Club of Saskatoon, dated May 26

Requesting permission for a fireworks display in Diefenbaker Park and the extension of the noise bylaw until 11:00 p.m. on July 1, 1998 in connection with the Canada Day celebrations. (File No. CK. 205-14)

- **RECOMMENDATION:** 1) that the request be approved subject to Administrative conditions; and
  - 2) that permission be granted to the Optimist Club of Saskatoon to extend the time for the Canada Day celebrations in Diefenbaker Park to 11:00 p.m. on July 1, 1998.

Moved by Councillor McCann, Seconded by Councillor Heidt,

- 1) that the request be approved subject to Administrative conditions; and
- 2) that permission be granted to the Optimist Club of Saskatoon to extend the time for the Canada Day celebrations in Diefenbaker Park to 11:00 p.m. on July 1, 1998.

CARRIED.

## 4) Brian Swidrovich, Business Development Manager Saskatchewan Place, dated May 25

Requesting permission for the Canadian Armed Forces Snowbirds Air Demonstration Team to perform a formation entry and departure over Saskatoon air space on Friday, August 14 and Monday, August 17, 1998; for the Canadian Armed Forces Sky Hawks Parachute Team to perform a media jump on Thursday, August 13 or Friday, August 14, 1998, at Saskatchewan Place or alternate approved location; for the closure of access roads to McNab Park on Saturday, August 15 and Sunday, August 16, 1998; for necessary traffic control for access roads surrounding the Saskatoon Airport and demonstration Area, as deemed necessary for safety and parking expediency; and for temporary roadside signage along Circle Drive in connection with the 1998 Canada Remembers Air Show. (An information package is available for viewing in the City Clerk's Office.) (File No. CK. 205-5 and CK. 205-13)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the request be approved subject to Administrative conditions.

Moved by Councillor Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Heidt,

*THAT the request be approved subject to Administrative conditions.* 

CARRIED.

#### 5) Peter Matthews 2662 Eastview, dated May 23

Submitting comments regarding the burning of fires in backyards. (File No. CK. 185-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the information be received and that the writer be advised that

Council is not contemplating any changes to the existing bylaw

provisions.

Moved by Councillor Waygood, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT the information be received and that the writer be advised that Council is not contemplating any changes to the existing bylaw provisions.

CARRIED.

## 6) Dorain Patrick, General Manager The Shakespeare on the Saskatchewan Festival, dated May 25

Requesting that Council place a restriction on the use of personal watercraft during the performances. (File No. CK. 375-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the direction of Council issue.

Moved by Councillor Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT the matter be referred to the Administration.

CARRIED.

## 7) Eric Lowther, M.P. Calgary Centre, dated May 19

Requesting that Council support Parliament Bill C-397, which proposes to make communicating for the purposes of prostitution a dual or "hybrid" offence. (File No. CK. 277-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the direction of Council issue.

Moved by Councillor Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT the matter be referred to the Mayor's Office to respond in support of Bill C-397 and that the City Clerk advise the Advisory Committee on Women's Issues of the action taken.

CARRIED.

## 8) Marlene Hall, Secretary <u>Development Appeals Board, dated May 25</u>

Submitting Notice of Development Appeals Board Hearing regarding property at 1826 Avenue D North. (File No. CK. 4352-1)

#### 9) Marlene Hall, Secretary Development Appeals Board, dated May 27

Submitting Notice of Development Appeals Board Hearing regarding property at 1032 - 8<sup>th</sup> Street East. (File No. CK. 4352-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the information be received.

Moved by Councillor Langford, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

THAT the information be received.

CARRIED.

#### B. <u>ITEMS WHICH HAVE BEEN REFERRED FOR APPROPRIATE ACTION</u>

1) James W. Knight, Executive Director Federation of Canadian Municipalities, dated May 5

Submitting a response to Council's resolution regarding the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI). **Referred to the Administration and Finance Committee.** (File No. 277-1)

## 2) The Honourable Roy Romanow <u>Premier of Saskatchewan, dated May 12</u>

Submitting a response to Council's resolution regarding the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI). **Referred to the Administration and Finance Committee.** (File No. 277-1)

## 3) The Honourable Bernhard H. Wiens <u>Minister of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs, dated May 15</u>

Submitting a response to Council's resolution regarding the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI). **Referred to the Administration and Finance Committee.** (File No. 277-1)

### 4) Bob Atkinson 301 - 201 Cree Place, dated May 25

Submitting a petition with approximately three hundred signatures requesting the construction of a pathway across Umea Park. **Referred to the Planning and Operations Committee.** (File No. CK. 4205-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the information be received.

Moved by Councillor Roe, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

*THAT the information be received.* 

CARRIED.

#### C. <u>PROCLAMATIONS</u>

## 1) Hugh Carlson, President, Saskatoon Unit Canadian Cancer Society, dated May 21

Requesting Council to proclaim the June 7, 1998 as Cancer Survivor's Day in Saskatoon. (File No. CK. 205-5)

## 2) Diane Haugen North Saskatchewan Dystonia Association, dated May 20

Requesting Council to proclaim the week of June 14 to 20, 1998 as Dystonia Awareness 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 Atchison, Seconded by Councillor Maddin,

- 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**

A/City Manager Richards presented Report No. 11-1998 of the City Manager;

Councillor Harding, Chair, presented Report No. 11-1998 of the Planning and Operations Committee; and

Councillor Maddin, Chair, presented Report No. 10-1998 the Administration and Finance Committee.

Moved by Councillor Heidt, Seconded by Councillor Atchison,

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

- a) Report No. 11-1998 of the City Manager;
- b) Report No. 11-1998 of the Planning and Operations Committee; and
- *c)* Report No. 10-1998 of the Administration and Finance Committee.

#### CARRIED.

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

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

Committee arose.

Councillor Harding, 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. 11-1998 OF THE CITY MANAGER

#### **Section A - Administration and Finance**

**RECOMMENDATION**:

## A1) Routine Reports Submitted to City Council

ADOPTED.		
SUBJECT	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>
Schedule of Accounts Paid \$12,211,808.48	April 9, 1998	May 8, 1998
Schedule of Accounts Paid \$3,277,528.39	May 12, 1998	May 20, 1998
Schedule of Accounts Paid \$1,236,009.23	May 20, 1998	May 25, 1998
Schedule of Accounts Paid \$620,505.61 (File No. 1530-2)	May 25, 1998	May 27, 1998

that the following information be received.

A2) Enquiry - Councillor D. L. Birkmaier (April 6, 1998) Communication Policy Campaign (File No. 230-1)

#### **RECOMMENDATION:** that the information be received.

ADOPTED.

The following inquiry was made by Councillor D.L. Birkmaier at the meeting of City Council held on April 6, 1998:

"Would the Administration please report on the policy used when advertising an event, etc. In particular who decides the format of a campaign - type of media and funding level? Please address the recent campaign on 'Lets Talk Trash'."

The Communications Branch designs and implements communications strategies and campaigns at both the corporate (City of Saskatoon) and branch levels. When developing programs at the corporate level, project objectives and overall themes are vetted through the Senior Management Committee. Details, including media buys and roll-out strategies, are determined by the Communications Branch.

The Communications Branch also designs, implements, and manages communication campaigns for projects that originate within individual departments or branches. Based on the needs and requirements of the project, the Communications Branch recommends certain strategies and a budget to accomplish the objectives. However, the cost and ultimate decision on these matters is born by the originating department or branch. Such is the case with the recent "Let's Talk Trash" campaign.

Late in 1997, the Environmental Services Department decided to develop a "long-term, comprehensive, integrated solid waste management plan that will effectively and efficiently serve the needs of the community." This process was to yield:

- an ongoing public education and consultative program;
- a coordinated waste reduction, waste reuse, and recycling program;
- a short and long-term plan for the useful life and the decommissioning of the Spadina Landfill;
- an appropriate plan of a regional waste management centre; and,
- a revised waste bylaw.

Key to the campaign was public participation. Citizens are demanding an active role in the decision-making process for projects large and small that affect their lives, their communities and

their environment. In order to fulfill this objective, the public must first learn about the need to get involved.

The Solid Waste Management Branch approached the Communications Branch to develop a campaign to raise public awareness of the issues, gauge public opinion, and gather public input. In consultation with the Environmental Services Department, Waste Management Branch, the Waste Minimization Coordinator, and TAP Communications Inc., a program and budget was established.

#### Education

A theme was developed to unify the campaign's various elements and to attract attention. The aim was to first answer the question "Why do I care?", then follow up with accomplishments to date, current directions and what remains to be done in terms of solid waste management. "Let's Talk Trash" summarized this objective in a concise, creative and easy to understand statement.

#### Consultation

The public was directly consulted via public meetings held to accommodate those individuals and groups who wish to have further discussion and input. Written submissions on the issues were excepted until the end of May, and a telephone survey to gauge general awareness and opinions will be conducted during the final week of the campaign.

## Media Choices

Television had been considered for the campaign, both for its reach (the majority of people cite it as a main information source) and its ability to create a strong image. Historically, however, the City has not used television. That meant that a campaign issue would have to be extremely compelling to warrant a City foray into television. Cost was also a factor, in that television is relatively expensive compared to other media. As a result, the Communications Branch removed television from the campaign, reducing the proposed budget by nearly \$20,000.

That said, a high level of public awareness about an issue that is not generally foremost in people's minds needed to be created. In the opinion of our agency of record, TAP Communications Inc., outdoor advertising (billboards) offered excellent visual impact and a tight focus on the message. Eight billboard locations for an eight-week period were used to maintain constant awareness of "Let's Talk Trash" throughout the entire campaign. The total cost for outdoor advertising was \$10,600.

It is the view of the Communications Branch that outdoor advertising was the most costeffective way to attain the required level of constant exposure and awareness. Once outdoor had piqued the public interest, other media were employed (bill stuffers, radio, newspapers and a special section in our Website) to offer more detailed information.

Informal monitoring of the media shows that the solid waste story was picked up by both papers and elicited positive editorials and letters to the editor (See Attachment 1). News items were also run on both CTV and CBC television. In addition, attendance at the public meetings met our target of 150 people and written submissions continue to be received. This indicates the campaign succeeded in delivering the message that solid waste management is an important issue, worthy of careful public scrutiny.

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. Saskatoon StarPhoenix Letter to the Editor

A3) Investments (File No. 1790-3)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that City Council approve the attached purchases and sales.

ADOPTED.

Report of the A/General Manager, Finance Department, May 21, 1998:

"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 (April 18 30, 1998)
- 2. Schedule of Securities Transactions (May 1 -15, 1998)

A4) City of Saskatoon 1998 Capital Budget 1999-2002 Capital Plan (File No. 1702-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the information be received.

ADOPTED.

Report of the Acting General Manager, Finance Department, May 7, 1998:

"At its meeting of December 15, 1997, City Council approved the 1998 Capital Budget (1999-2002 Capital Plan). At that time, Council requested that the Administration report further on the following projects: 1853, 1058, 877, 1837, 1780 and 1523.

Project 1780 (Corporate Network), and Project 1058 (CIS Conversions/Year 2000)

Prior to 1994, all of the City's administrative computerized systems (general ledger, accounts payable, accounts receivable, human resources, payroll, assessment and tax systems, utility billing systems) were running on a mid-size mainframe computer, while other systems, such as the work order and inventory systems used 'mini-computer' technology. By 1990, the City was faced with the need to replace its existing hardware as capacity was being reached, and computer performance became questionable. The City commissioned Systems House Ltd. to prepare a report on the future direction of the City's computer environment.

The result of the study was the approval by City Council, in 1992, to proceed with a plan to replace the IBM Mainframe and the DEC Mini-computer with a network of micro-computers working in a client-server environment. It was determined by the consultants that the computing industry was making a strategic change in direction and corporations such as ourselves could no longer justify replacing mainframe computers (which at that time would have resulted in a \$1,000,000 expenditure for the IBM mainframe alone), with no additional returns on that investment other than the ability to maintain our existing software. The potential problems associated with Y2000 issues also became a critical part of the decision-making process.

Projects 1058 and 1780 provide for the continuation of the migration from the mainframe computer. It incorporates not only the network architecture which is required to replace the power once associated with mainframe computers, but makes that power available to more employees. Many of the systems being replaced are directly associated with services to our customers (assessment system, tax system, utility billing system). We now work in an environment where customer expectations for expediency and accuracy increases, and this will only continue as

computers become part of their daily lives. Had the City maintained its focus on the mainframe, it would be faced with not only expensive replacements of hardware, but would still need to address software replacements as companies cease to support existing software packages. By introducing software at a slow, but steady pace, over the past five years, we have been able to avoid problems associated with Y2000 compliance, and gained the advantage which client-server networks have provided.

We are currently at a critical stage of our development. Our maintenance contract on the IBM mainframe computer ends on December 31, 1998. The DEC mini-computer has experienced performance problems, with spare parts difficult to obtain. In the past few years, this has resulted in extensive down-time, with fears of future damage which might become permanent. While it is our objective to have the conversion completed before December 31, 1998, retaining and hiring competent computer technology staff remains a problem because of the competitive atmosphere in which this industry is facing. As current budgets provide only limited funding for consulting services, some projects may not meet the self-imposed deadlines. Simply put, this places us under continued pressure as we attempt to avoid problems associated with Y2000 issues.

While it is not possible to compare the cost of our current strategy to what might have been had we decided that we should retain the mainframe environment, it can be easily concluded that the costs of the latter decision would have been greater. Not only would the cost of computing power have been higher, but conversions to new software would still have been necessary. All of the major players in the industry are moving away from development of software on the mainframe, to the environment which we have chosen. This is definitely a time when we can look positively in hindsight and envision that we could have purchased a new mainframe computer, yet only a few years later would have had to make the decision to move away from that technology.

While most of our development plans provide for the purchase of existing software from developers, circumstances did exist which required the City to develop new systems for the Property Tax System and the Utility Billing System. Rather than hire staff to do this development, the City entered into partnership agreements with the private sector to develop these products. In addition to joint funding, the City receives royalties from all sales of the new products. Commitments to date will result in the City recovering \$400,000 in royalty payments, with the potential of further sales adding to this total. Most of this is the result of the Utility Billing system, for which two sales have already been confirmed for a product which is not even ready for delivery until later this year. These royalty cheques are being returned to the Utilities as credits to the reserves from which the development was initially funded.

Projects 1058 and 1780 are the only projects pertaining to the City's computer strategy as presented to City Council in 1992.

#### Project 1837 - Fire Voice/Telephone Logging Recorder

This project is not related to the corporation's technology direction. It is providing funds for the replacement of the recording system used by the Fire and Protective Services Department to automatically record all emergency calls received and calls dispatched by the Department from either 911 or the Department's emergency number. This recording device is essential to obtain immediate verification of names and addresses of the caller, should the caller hang up for whatever reason, and to document all dispatched activity and emergency vehicle response to any incident."

#### Project 1853 - Planning Integrated Information System

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Building Department:

"Project 1853 involves the acquisition of several separate components of an integrated information system within the Planning and Building Department. The need for this system results from the completion of a Business Process Analysis of all functions within the department and the need to make changes to keep up with the demand in activity. The total system includes building and development permit applications, and inspection information system, a land sales and inventory system, and the ability to access imaged property history records.

The Planning and Building Department has done a substantial amount of work in 1997 to find the best system in the marketplace to improve the Department's overall operations, efficiency and customer service. The system which has been chosen is currently in use within the City of Edmonton's Planning and Building Department and fits well with the majority of functions within our Department, and is an extremely powerful and flexible workflow system. The system will be able to integrate with the corporate data system so that other corporate departments will have ready access to all data and information. The 1998 budget approval will ensure that the final phases of the integrated system are functional by the end of the year."

#### Project 1523 - Corporate Mobile Data System

Report of the General Manager, Transportation Services Department:

"Capital Project 1523 involves the evaluation of wireless (radio) technology to allow mobile and/or handheld computing devices in the field to access information residing on host computers in the office. With the phenomenal growth in the use and application of computer technology, there is an increasing need for field staff to have timely access to information. For Public Safety, Public Utility and core City services timely access to information is required for cost effective delivery of services, and in emergency situations can be life saving. This project will review potential

applications and determine if a corporate system architecture can be implemented for use by multiple Civic Departments.

Potential applications include the Fire Department's Emergency Information Computer System located at Central Alarm Headquarters that provides fire dispatchers with rapid access to vital information. With appropriate connections to a Corporate Mobile Data System this information could be forwarded directly to Fire Apparatus during an emergency response. In many instances, detailed information would be available before the apparatus arrived on scene. Routine building fire inspections would benefit by providing access to building information and provide for uploading of inspection reports.

When the Geographic Information System (GIS) is fully implemented by Public Works, there will be a huge amount of information available on the City's utility infrastructure. Field access to this information would benefit all utility operations.

The Police Department presently operates an MDT (Mobile Data Terminal) system that provides Police Officers with in-car access to Police databases. With the rapid development in computer connectivity, this system is quickly becoming obsolete. By providing a common infrastructure, Police could benefit from the cost sharing and potentially have access to additional information resources.

With the advances in technology, more mobile and handheld computing devices are being used for recording information for utility billing, conducting building or site inspections, collecting field data, etc.

The development of GPS (Global Positioning Systems) means that geographical coordinates for any physical location can be rapidly determined by the use of a GPS receiver. By combining GPS with mobile computing, underground utilities can be rapidly located or mapped, emergency vehicles can be located for best route dispatching, etc. GPS can also be used to provide accurate time clocking when required.

All of these applications share a common requirement. They require a wireless (radio) infrastructure for mobile devices to connect with one or more host computers.

In summary, this project involves identifying potential applications for mobile data use, determining if suitable technology for a corporate mobile data infrastructure exists, preparing a mobile data system proposal, and budgetary cost estimates.

#### Capital Project 877

Capital Project 877 was implemented in 1995 as a Corporate Trunking Radio Communication System with Police and Fire Departments as the initial users. In 1996, the Transit Services and Electric System Branches were added as major users. In 1997, Public Works (Parks), Asset Management (Building Operations) and Parking Enforcement Commissionaires were added. In early 1998, the Solid Waste Management Branch was added to the system. Smaller departments presently operating on the system include Transportation (Electronics Shop), and Environmental Services (Water Meter Shop). By the end of 1998, it is anticipated that 800 radios will be operating on the Trunking Radio System. It is proposed that the Public Works Department (City Yards) will be added to the Trunking System in 1999 subject to Capital Funding approval. This will complete the addition of major system users.

It is expected that capital requests for system infrastructure upgrades will be made annually. These improvements will be required to keep the system up-to-date and allow for planned replacement of components and system upgrades.

Trunking is still the best radio system technology for public safety and public utility users. Some of the major benefits of trunking are:

- a) excellent resources for Police and Fire during emergency situations
- b) good capabilities for communication between departments
- c) effective cost sharing of common infrastructure resources
- d) calling features and functions not practical with conventional systems
- e) radios can be individually programmed to meet user department needs.

In summary, the trunking radio system provides individual user departments with communication resources that would be cost prohibitive if implemented as individual systems on a department-by-department basis."

A5) Saskatoon Transit Services - Senior Citizen Bus Passes (File No. 7312)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that City Council consider Bylaw No. 7762.

ADOPTED.

Report of the City Solicitor, May 20, 1998:

"City Council, at its meeting held on May 4, 1998, approved the sale and cost of three-month, six-month and one-year senior citizen transit passes. We have prepared and enclose Bylaw No. 7762 which reflects the required amendments to the Transit Fares Bylaw."

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. Proposed Bylaw No. 7762.

A6) Communications to Council

From: Albert Osborn, Shelley Brown, Jack Vicq

**Saskatoon Local Tax Review Committee** 

Date: December 1, 1997

**Subject:** Tax Review Committee Report

(File No. 225-52)

DEALT WITH EARLIER. SEE PAGE NO. 13.

A7) Appointment of General Manager Corporate Information Services Department (File No. 4510-1)

**RECOMMENDATION**: that the information be received.

ADOPTED.

We are pleased to advise that Mr. Larry Ollenberger has been seconded from the Asset Management Department to serve as the new General Manager of the Corporate Information Services Department. Mr. Ollenberger worked with the City from 1968 to 1973 in various capacities in the former Light and Water Department. He joined the organization again in 1975 as

the Assistant City Treasurer and in 1980 was appointed the Manager of the Central Purchasing and Stores Department. From January 1989 to June 1991, Mr. Ollenberger was the Manager of the CIS Department and then was appointed the City Treasurer. In 1995, he became the General Manager of the Asset Management Department.

Mr. Ollenberger assumed the position on May 20, 1998.

#### A8) 1997 Capital Budget

Project No. 1058: Corporate Systems Conversions Y2000 (File No. 1701-1)

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

that City Council approve the additional funding of \$238,000 for Capital Project No. 1058 from the following sources:

a)	the deferral of Project	No. 1523 - Coi	porate Mobile I	Data System	\$50,000

b) the withdrawal of funds from the following reserves:

Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve	\$65,000
Civic Vehicle and Equipment Replacement and Reserve	\$25,000
Civic Buildings Comprehensive Maintenance Reserve	\$24,000
Transit Capital Projects Reserve	\$24,000
Infrastructure Replacement Reserve (Water and Sewer)	\$50,000.

ADOPTED.

Report of the Steering Committee Chair, Work Order Replacement Project General Manager, Corporate Information Systems Department, May 26, 1998:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

"In 1991, City Council approved a plan put forward by the <u>aA</u>dministration to replace the IBM <u>mMainframe</u> and the DEC <u>mMini-computer</u> with a network of micro-computers working in a client-server environment.

Over the past several years, there have been a number of <u>Capital pProjects put forward to establish</u> this new computing environment. In addition to enhancing some functionality, the direction taken to move away from mainframe technology has also allowed the Corporation to deal with problems associated with Year 2000.

Capital Project 1058 provided \$420,000 funding for the replacement of the current work order, time entry, purchasing and inventory management systems. The solution selected by the evaluation team does meet base-user requirements at the lowest possible cost to the Corporation. The price is \$238,000 more than the budget provision.

The Senior Management team recognizing the critical nature of the systems and the short timeline available for implementation is recommending the funding shortfall come from the following sources:

•	Project #1523 Corporate Mobile Data System	\$ 50,000
	(resubmit at a later date)	
•	Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve	\$ 65,000
•	Civic Vehicle and Equipment Replacement and Reserve	\$ 25,000
•	Civic Buildings Comprehensive Maintenance Reserve	\$ 24,000
•	Transit Capital Projects Reserve	\$ 24,000
•	Infrastructure Replacement Reserve (water and sewer)	<del>\$</del> -50,000

Total \$238,000

Prior to 1994, all of the City's administrative computerized systems (general ledger, accounts payable, accounts receivable, human resources, payroll, assessment and tax systems, utility billing systems) were running on a mid-size mainframe computer, while other systems, such as the work order and inventory systems used 'mini-computer' technology. By 1989, the City was faced with the need to replace its existing hardware as capacity was being reached, and computer performance became questionable. The City commissioned Systems House Ltd. to prepare a report on the future direction of the City's computer environment.

The result of the study was the approval by City Council, in 1992, to proceed with a plan to replace the IBM mainframe and the DEC mini-computer with a network of micro-computers working in a client-server environment. It was determined by the consultants that the computing industry was making a strategic change in direction, and corporations such as ourselves could no longer justify replacing mainframe computers (which at that time would have resulted in a \$1,000,000 expenditure for the IBM mainframe alone), with no additional returns on that investment other than the ability to maintain existing software. The potential problems associated with Y2000 was not a part of the justification for moving away from mainframe technology. The direction taken has allowed that issue to be dealt with simultaneously.

In June 1997, Senior Management initiated a project to replace the work order, time entry, purchasing and inventory management systems. A business process review was carried out with

the facilitation of Sierra Systems Consultants Inc. Work done by the team of user departments identified complex and varied business requirements. Finding a fully integrated operational management system to fit all Departments' given budget constraints and a short timeline was not possible.

An Evaluation/Selection Team was formed and directed by the Senior Management Steering Committee to ensure that:

- system functionality be replaced
- systems selected are Year 2000 compliant
- replacement systems be operational by December 31, 1998.

The Evaluation /Selection Team established was made up of members of the participating Departments. Each member of the Team was chosen by their respective General Managers. The members included:

Asset Management	Keith Beck
	Dean Derdall
Environmental Services	Ron Hallden
Finance	Bernie Veltkamp
Public Works	Brian Heinz
	Shelley Korte
Transportation	Phil Haughn
	Dale Holaday
<u>Co-chairs</u>	Kevin Peacock
	Sue Hood

The Team was charged with the evaluation of options and the ultimate selection of a system or systems that would fit the criteria as directed by the Steering Committee.

The first item dealt with by the Team was to verify the functionality of the current systems and to establish and/or confirm the business requirements of the Departments that use or have an interest in these systems. Documents for each department were produced, detailing these requirements. The documents contained both the minimum requirements as determined by the current systems' functionality and the enhancements that would be beneficial to the City.

Several options for identifying a solution were investigated, and included using the current Platinum financial system at the departmental level as a sub-system of the corporate systems, purchasing a packaged solution, and pursuing a custom solution. Purchasing a packaged solution was the preferred course of action as it had a good probability of providing a solution at an

inexpensive cost, within the given time frame, with known results, and with the potential to deliver immediate, if not future benefits to the City.

While the requirements were being drafted, the Team also started the search for possible products. Several methods for searching were employed. These included searching the internet for products, contacting other municipalities and the Government Finance Officers Association for information and reviewing material in publications.

Many different software products were evaluated. The main reasons for rejecting a product were:

- 1) it didn't have the functionality that the current systems offer
- 2) the product cost was well in excess of the budget the City had established.

Several products reviewed were highly specialized, therefore, they performed very well for that specialty but required modifications, customization or several interfaces to deliver the functionality that current systems provide. The products that could have provided the current functionality were priced from \$300,000 to well in excess of \$1,000,000 for the software alone. This left little or no funds available for hardware, training, and implementation.

<u>Ultimately</u>, five vendors were invited to demonstrate their products.

For purchasing and inventory, the product MP2 sold by Datacore out of Calgary and produced by the U.S. firm Datastream was the second choice. This product was priced at \$75,000 with the first year software maintenance included. Subsequent year's software maintenance would then be 18% of the software cost. This product is maintenance management software with inventory and procurement functionality added. The functionality of the inventory and purchasing modules were not as strong as the Platinum product, and required modifications to meet our basic requirements.

For time gathering and job costing, there was only one other software identified that had the potential to deliver all the functionality required in one system. This was Timesheet 2000 by Tenrox, a Canadian firm. This company is currently in the time gathering and processing business, but are anxious to expand the scope of their product. Their time sheet product is very strong as written for time project management and is very affordable. However, Timesheet 2000 required modifications for the capture of hourly time and equipment use. Members of the team met with Tenrox to evaluate the time and cost to supply the costing functionality required. The price to write the additional code was estimated to be \$160,000 with annual software maintenance fees of 20%.

Neither of the alternative options described above, include the cost of hardware, implementation (installation, consulting, travel, interfaces), additional licensing fees, training, or taxes.

Products from Platinum and CONAC were determined to be the "best fit" for the requirements identified and the lowest in software cost. The Team also determined that the products from these vendors could be implemented by December 31, 1998 and could be installed "as is" or with minimal modifications. Further, these products have the potential to provide the City with opportunities for improved quality control, electronic workflow, and commitment accounting.

The existing purchasing and inventory system resides on the IBM mainframe. The current work order system and time gathering systems utilize the VAX hardware. The hardware for all of these systems is to be replaced under the Corporate Systems Conversions/Year 2000 Project. In addition, the maintenance contract for both the VAX and IBM expire December 31, 1998, and will not be renewed.

The software for these systems is aging. The purchasing and inventory software is the most current software and it is now fifteen years old. The time gathering systems were written in-house to compliment the work order system and they were installed in 1985. The work order system (1982) is the oldest and none of these systems are Year 2000 compliant.

If these systems are not replaced, the data required for day-to-day operations will not be available. Therefore, the current internal cost management processes may fail or cease to function as they exist now. These systems are critical to the successful management of our operations.

The existing systems configuration includes three interfaces. The first interface exists between the time gathering and corporate payroll systems, the second interface exists between the purchasing/inventory and the job costing systems, and the third interface exists between the job costing and corporate financial systems (GL). The option to get a fully integrated solution was not available within the constraints provided. The interfaces are integral to the replacement of these systems and are a cost of doing business in a non-integrated environment. The project would incur significant duplication of effort and resulting increase in clerical staffing without the interfaces. The interfaces are identified as part of the 1999 Capital Budget funding requirements. It is suggested that the funding for the interfaces (i.e. \$74,000), that was scheduled for 1999 be advanced to 1998.

The 1998 Capital Budget provides \$100,000 for the replacement of the current purchasing and inventory system (PICA), \$300,000 for the replacement of the current work order system (ABCM) and \$20,000 for the replacement of the time gathering systems (LBPR and SAPR). Total budget available for this project is \$420,000.

The funding requirements for the two recommended products, are shown in detail on the attachment, titled "Capital Project #1058 - Corporate Systems Conversions/Year 2000, Project Component Funding Requirements". The estimate for the Platinum solution is \$214,000. The

estimate for the CONAC solution is \$370,000. The necessary interfaces will require an additional \$74,000. The combined cost estimate for the systems replacement is \$658,000."

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. Capital Project #1058 - Corporate Systems Conversions/Year 2000, Project Component Funding Requirements.

#### **Section B - Planning and Operations**

B1) Enquiry - Councillor Heidt (April 20, 1998) Crosswalk Timing - 22<sup>nd</sup> Street and Avenues P, H and W (File No. 6150)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the following report be received as information.

ADOPTED.

The following enquiry was made by Councillor Heidt at the meeting of City Council held on April 20, 1998:

"22<sup>nd</sup> Street is a roadway 6 lanes at Ave. P, Ave. H and Ave. W.

At the crosswalks you can't make it across unless you run. This for seniors or handicapped people is very dangerous.

Could the Administration please report back why these walk times are so short and what do they recommend to overcome this safety issue."

Report of the General Manager, Transportation Department, May 12, 1998:

"The City of Saskatoon's Transportation Department presently uses a pedestrian walking speed of 1.2 metres per second for all typical intersection crossing times at traffic-signal controlled intersections. In unusual cases, a slower speed of 0.9 to 1.1 metres per second can be employed, depending upon the makeup of the pedestrian traffic using the intersection (e.g. seniors, pre-school children). By using the slower walking speed, more crossing time is dedicated during the Walk/Don't Walk (pedestrian clearance time) phase of the traffic signal. The above standards are recognized and utilized across Canada.

The pedestrian crossing traffic-signal timings for the individual intersections along 22<sup>nd</sup> Street are as follow:

Avenue H	Walk = 8 seconds	Don't Walk = $17$ seconds	25 seconds total
Avenue P	Walk = 7 seconds	Don't Walk = $19$ seconds	26 seconds total
Avenue W	Walk = 7 seconds	Don't Walk = 19 seconds	26 seconds total

It should also be noted that each of these Pedestrian Clearance times is followed by a 6 second period of vehicle clearance time (amber and red), which provides additional time between vehicle and pedestrian conflicts.

The distance across 22<sup>nd</sup> Street at all three locations is 26 metres, which would require 22 seconds of time to cross using normal walking speeds, and 24 seconds of time to cross using a more conservative walking speed for special needs. In all locations, the pedestrian time provided exceeds both the minimum and maximum times which the Department provides. In actual fact, a larger degree of safety is already being provided at these locations (bearing in mind that increasing pedestrian crossings times comes at the expense of decreasing the cycle time allocated to vehicular traffic). The additional amber and all red clearance phase also provides an additional 6 seconds beyond the above times, but is not typically included in the actual crossing time calculations.

The Transportation Department has investigated the three locations for pedestrian use and it is our position that the pedestrian signal timings at these three locations are more than adequate to safely cross 22<sup>nd</sup> Street. It should also be recognized that there is a centre median on 22<sup>nd</sup> Street which provides pedestrian refuge should a pedestrian feel unable to complete the complete crossing during one traffic signal cycle.

In light of the above, it is the Department's recommendation that no further action, with respect to altering the traffic signal pedestrian crossing times, be undertaken at these locations."

B2) Proposed Amendment to Subdivision Regulations Bylaw No. 6537 Requirements for Application - Digital Files (File No. 185-19)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that City Council consider proposed Bylaw No. 7763.

ADOPTED.

Report of the City Solicitor, May 22, 1998:

"City Council at its meeting held on March 9, 1998, passed a resolution endorsing the amendment to The Subdivision Bylaw No. 6537 to require all applications for approval of subdivisions by Plan of Proposed Subdivision to include a digital, AutoCad compatible of the proposal and directed this Office to prepare the appropriate amending Bylaw.

We enclose proposed Bylaw No. 7763 which amends Section 5 of The Subdivision Bylaw to require that all applications for subdivision by Plan of Proposed Subdivision must be submitted in a digital AutoCad compatible version in a format and by a means acceptable to the City. The Planning and Building Department circulated the text of the proposed Bylaw to the Surveyors doing business in Saskatoon. The Department received one response which was in agreement with the proposed Bylaw."

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Proposed Bylaw No. 7763
- 2. Copy of Clause B7, Report No. 5-1998 of the City Commissioner.
- B3) Land-Use Applications Received by the Planning and Building Department For the Period Between May 8, 1998, to May 21, 1998 (For Information Only) (File Nos. 4300, 4132 and 4115)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the following report be received as information.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Building Department, May 25, 1998:

"The following applications have been received, are being processed and will subsequently be submitted to City Council for its consideration:

**PAGE 60** 

Development Plan

• Amendment Z20/98: 3580 and 3602 Taylor Street E.

Applicant: Darren Wurmlinger

Legal Description: Lot L, Plan 85-S-09143; Lot B, Block 101,

Plan 79-S-20493

Current Land Use Designation: Residential

Proposed Land Use Designation: Neighbourhood Commercial

Date Received: May 8, 1998

Rezoning

Application Z18/98: 604 Broadway Ave.
 Applicant: Dr. Charles Britton

Legal Description: Lots 17, 18, Block A2, Plan (Q24) A955

Current Zoning: R.5
Proposed Zoning: M.3

Date Received: May 8, 1998

Application Z19/98: 510 - 25<sup>th</sup> Street E.
 Applicant: YWCA of Saskatoon

Legal Description: Parcel G, Plan No. 83-S-49606

Current Zoning: PUD

Proposed Zoning: M.3 by Agreement

Date Received: May 8, 1998

Application Z20/98: 3580 and 3602 Taylor Street E.

Applicant: Darren Wurmlinger

Legal Description: Lot L, Plan 85-S-09143; Lot B, Block 101,

Plan 79-S-20493

Current Zoning: M.3A

Proposed Zoning: B.2 by Agreement Date Received: May 8, 1998

Rezoning

Amendment Z21/98: 310 Lenore Drive Applicant: Arnold Thiessen

Legal Description: Parcel K, Block 938, Plan 78-S-11222

Current Zoning: R.M4
Proposed Zoning: R.1A

Date Received: May 13, 1998

Amendment Z22/98: 806 Bedford Road
Applicant: K & K Cheveldayoff

Legal Description: Lots E & D and Part C, Block B, Plan DJ3

Current Zoning: R.2

Proposed Zoning: RM.4 by Agreement

Date Received: May 13, 1998

Subdivision

• Application #23/98: Briarvale Road

Applicant: Boychuk Investments Ltd.

Legal Description: Plan 96-S-13326

SW 1/4 19-36-4-3

Current Zoning: R.1A
Neighbourhood: Briarwood
Date Received: May 11, 1998

• Application #24/98 108 - 112<sup>th</sup> Street

Applicant: George and Hellen Frey

Legal Description: Lot 7, Block 5, Plan HA (I 5611)

Current Zoning: R.2

Neighbourhood: Sutherland
Date Received: May 14, 1998

• Application #25/98 Heritage View

Applicant: Tri-City Surveys Ltd. For City of Saskatoon

Legal Description: Lot 3, Block 414, Plan 97-S-49157

Current Zoning: RM.4
Neighbourhood: Wildwood
Date Received: May 14, 1998

Condominium

• Application #7/98: 102 Elm Street

Applicant: Webb Surveys for 610087 Sask. Ltd. (Ken Achs)

Legal Description: Block T, Plan 87-S-52779

Current Zoning: RM.4
Neighbourhood: Exhibition
Date Received May 8, 1998"

#### **ATTACHMENT**

- 1. Plan of Proposed Subdivision #23/98
- B4) Proposed Lane Closing
  North West Corner Avenue C and
  Circle Drive
  (File No. 6295-1)

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

- 1) that City Council give notice of its intention to consider the closing described in the attached Engineer's Plan No. F4-SL17;
- 2) that the City Solicitor be instructed to:
  - a) take all necessary steps to bring the intended closing forward; and,
  - b) complete the closing and obtain title in the name of the City of Saskatoon should formal Council assent issue; and,
- 3) that upon the City of Saskatoon obtaining title to the lane intended to be closed, that it be sold to Cantana Investments Limited for \$25,000.00 as established by the Land Manager, plus all legal costs of closing to include Solicitor's fees and disbursements.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Public Works Department, May 25, 1998:

"A request has been received from Cantana Investments Limited, along with a deposit of \$100.00, for the closing of the lane on the northwest corner of Avenue C and Circle Drive. The purpose of the closing is to allow for consolidation of the closed lane with the adjacent property all of which is owned by Cantana Investments Limited.

The various Civic Departments, as well as SaskTel, SaskEnergy, and SaskPower, have approved of this closing proposal. The applicant has requested that all existing services be relocated and has agreed to pay the utility companies for the relocation.

A copy of Engineer's Closing Plan No. F4-SL17 is attached setting forth a detailed description of the closing described in general terms above. This description complies with the recommendations of the Chief Surveyor, Land Titles Office, Regina."

#### **ATTACHMENT**

- 1. Engineer's Plan F4-SL17
- B5) School Signing Revisions St. George School (File No. 6280-3)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the signing changes at St. George School, as shown on attached

Plan No. L2-1N, be approved.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Transportation Department, May 21, 1998:

"The Transportation Department has received a request from the Catholic School Board to review the signing at St. George School. The review has been completed and it is proposed that the signing be revised so that it meets the current needs of the school. The investigation procedure for this school included a site meeting with representatives of the Transportation Department, the Catholic School Board, the School's Principal and the St. George Home and School Association. Based upon the results of this investigation, a new school signing plan has been prepared using the School Signing Guidelines and considering the particular needs of this school.

The recommended signing changes are described below:

- Remove the existing 'NO STOPPING, 08:00-17:00 MONDAY-FRIDAY' zones (RB-57A) along the school frontage on Redberry Road.
- Remove the existing 'LOADING ZONE' along the school frontage south of the intersection of Redberry Road and Candle Crescent.
- Install a 'NO STOPPING' zone (RB-55) of approximately 35 metres along the west side of the intersection of Redberry Road and Candle Crescent and another of approximately ten metres along the east side Redberry Road south of this intersection.
- Install a 'DISABLED PERSONS LOADING ZONE' (RB-58G) of approximately eight metres along the west side of Redberry Road north of the intersection of Redberry Road and Candle Crescent.
- Install 'PARKING 5 MINUTE, 08:00-17:00 MONDAY-FRIDAY' zones (RB-53B) along the remainder of the school's frontage on Redberry Road.

The above changes have been reviewed and approved by the Transportation Department, Catholic School Board, the School's Principal and the St. George Home and School Association."

#### **ATTACHMENT**

- 1. Plan No. L2-1N
- B6) Bareland Condominium Registration Application #20/98 207 Keevil Way (File No. 4132-20/98)

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

- that City Council resolve, in connection with the approval of Subdivision Application #20/98, that it would be impractical and undesirable to require full compliance with Section 14(10) and Section 15(1) and (3) of the Subdivision Bylaw No. 6537;
- 2) that Subdivision Application #20/98 be approved, subject to:
  - a) the payment of \$1600.00 being the required approval fee;
  - b) a servicing plan for water and sewer being submitted and approved by the General Manager of Public Works; and,
  - c) the owner agreeing in writing to the granting of all required easements;
- that City Council authorize the issuance of the certificate required under Section 10(1) of *The Condominium Property Act, 1993* to Randall Pichler, Jastek Master Builder (Box 40, Site 600, RR #6; Saskatoon, SK.; S7K 3J9) for the bareland condominium development on 207 Keevil Way; and,

4) that the City Clerk be authorized to prepare and forward the certificate to the applicant.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Building Department, May 21, 1998:

"The following subdivision application has been submitted for approval:

Subdivision Application: #20/98

Applicant: Randall Pichler, Jastek Master Builder

Legal Description: Most Westerly 60.127m in perpendicular width throughout of Parcel

G, Plan 96-S-55464

Location: 207 Keevil Way."

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. May 13, 1998 Bareland Condominium Registration Report

#### **B7)** Subdivision Application #22/98

610 31<sup>st</sup> Street West (File No. 4300-22/98)

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

that Subdivision Application #22/98 be approved, subject to:

- a) the conversion and relocation of the existing garage as described by building permit 0872/98;
- b) the two dwellings must be connected by not less than 40% of the length of the existing outside wall of the dwelling unit at 610 31<sup>st</sup> Street East; and,
- c) the payment of \$50.00 being the required approval fee.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Building Department, May 22, 1998:

"The following subdivision application has been submitted for approval:

Subdivision Application: #22/98

Applicant: Webster Surveys Ltd. For Mr. Tim Ryan

Legal Description: Part of Lot 14, all 15 & 16, Block 26, Plan (FK)G4296

Location: 610 31<sup>st</sup> Street West."

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. May 22, 1998 Subdivision Report.

B8) Subdivision Application #15/98

239 11<sup>th</sup> Street East (File No. 4300-15/98)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that Subdivision Application #15/98 be approved, subject to the

payment of \$1,607.25 being the required area development charges.

ADOPTED.

Report of the General Manager, Planning and Building Department, May 22, 1998:

"The following subdivision application has been submitted for approval:

Subdivision Application: #15/98

Applicant: C. James W. Biss, MacDermid, Lamarsh

Legal Description: Most easterly 17 feet, 6 inches of Lot 28 and all of Lot 29, Plan

(Q20) K510

Location: 239 11<sup>th</sup> Street East."

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. May 22, 1998 Subdivision Report.

#### REPORT NO. 11-1998 OF THE PLANNING AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

#### Composition of Committee

Councillor H. Harding, Chair Councillor D. Atchison Councillor P. McCann Councillor P. Roe Councillor R. Steernberg

1. Expansion of Saskatoon Zoo (File No. CK. 4205-8-3)

DEALT WITH EARLIER. SEE PAGE NO. 6.

2. 1998 Provision of Civic Services Required Road Closures (File No. CK. 6295-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the identified road closure requests for the 1998 Provision of

Civic Services be approved subject to administrative conditions.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has considered the following report of the General Manager, Transportation Department dated May 12, 1998, and is recommending approval of the proposed road closure requests for the 1998 Provision of Civic Services, subject to administrative conditions:

#### "<u>REPORT</u>

Attachment 1 identifies the road closures necessary to enable the various organizations to stage their respective community events.

The various road closures were determined following meetings between event coordinators and representatives from pertinent civic departments.

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. 1998 Provision of Civic Services Required Road Closures"

## 3. New Traffic Signal Installation (File No. CK. 6250-1)

RECOMMENDATION:	1)	that traffic signals be installed at the intersection of 24 <sup>th</sup> Street East and Spadina Crescent in 1998; and
	2)	that funding for the installation of the traffic signals in the estimated amount of \$60,000 be provided from approved Capital Project No. 1036 - New Traffic Signals.
ADOPTED.		

Your Committee has reviewed and supports the following report of the General Manager, Transportation Department dated May 19, 1998:

#### "BACKGROUND

The Transportation Department monitors a number of intersections within the City that either exhibit a potential need for traffic signals or where traffic signals have been requested. A priority list based upon the Transportation Association of Canada's 'Installation Warrants for Traffic Control Signals' criteria has been developed in order to rank the various locations where traffic signals may be required. As a result of the Department's most recent analysis of traffic signal warrants, it is proposed that traffic signals be installed in 1998 at the intersection of Spadina Crescent and 24<sup>th</sup> Street.

#### **JUSTIFICATION**

The priority list that has been developed appears in Table 1 (Attachment 1), with intersections ranked by the high value of the priority point calculations. The point value is based upon traffic volumes entering the intersection, the design speed of the roadways, the distance to the nearest signal in each direction, the number of traffic accidents occurring over the past five years, the availability of crossing gaps to cross-street traffic and pedestrians, and the amount of delay experienced by cross-street traffic. The priority points vary based upon the signal timing cycle for 60, 80 and 100 second cycle lengths. The highest of these values is used to rank locations. A priority point rating of 100 is normally used as a warrant threshold for signal consideration.

In addition to the priority point value, other criteria for each location is reviewed. This criteria includes the feasibility of signal installation given the physical layout of the

intersection, its proximity to other traffic control devices like rail signals, the roadway classification hierarchy, jurisdictional authority, and other possible improvements that may more effectively address the operational concerns.

## Spadina Crescent and 24th Street

The Transportation Department has been monitoring the intersection of Spadina Crescent and 24<sup>th</sup> Street for a number of years. During that time, traffic flows on both of these roadways have increased and will continue to increase due to increased activity in the Central Business District (CBD).

Spadina Crescent is classified as a minor arterial and 24<sup>th</sup> Street is classified as a minor collector. The intersection is currently controlled by two-way stop signs with Spadina Crescent assigned right of way. The collision rate for this intersection is considered low. The existing traffic volumes, as shown in the Table 2 (Attachment 2), indicate significant queuing and delay during the morning and afternoon peaks for westbound left-turning traffic. Eastbound traffic volumes currently experience delays and, as a result, select alternate routes to access the University Bridge and Spadina Crescent. Sixth Avenue North is the most notable example of alternate route selection.

The Transportation Department has analyzed this intersection with respect to vehicle delay. The analysis was undertaken using current and projected traffic volumes. It is envisioned that, under various traffic control scenarios, traffic volumes will redistribute, seeking the route with the least delay. Using current area traffic volumes, trips were redistributed – some trips from 25<sup>th</sup> Street would relocate to 24<sup>th</sup> Street, as would traffic using 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue north heading towards the University Bridge. The delay study shows total vehicle delay, a reorientation of the existing two-way stop, a four-way stop and traffic signals. The results are shown in Table 3 (Attachment 3).

The delay analysis shows that the existing two-way stop, using the current traffic volumes, imposed significant delays for the east-west traffic in the morning peak and that these delays increased in the afternoon peak. A reorientation of the existing two-way stop to north-south from the current east-west controls increased traffic volumes east-west, reduced delay for east-west traffic on 24<sup>th</sup> Street, but imposed an unreasonable increase in the delay on north-south traffic on Spadina Crescent to the point that the intersection operation failed. It is likely, under this scenario, that north-south traffic would select alternate routes. In addition, northbound traffic on Spadina Crescent would experience long queues, reducing the effectiveness of the intersection resulting in increased demand on other streets within the CBD.

The installation of a four-way stop at this intersection would greatly reduce the delays for eastbound and westbound traffic on 24<sup>th</sup> Street; however, the delays for northbound traffic on Spadina Crescent would increase and significant vehicle queues would result.

The installation of traffic signals at this intersection reduces the overall delay considerably, improving traffic flow in all directions. In addition, the delay that is experienced is evenly distributed for all movements. The installation of traffic signals will provide for safe and efficient movement of traffic through this intersection. An additional benefit that the signals will provide is the positive influence they will have on pedestrian safety along Spadina Crescent. There are heavy pedestrian movements along the Spadina Crescent Promenade and the new traffic signals will provide the high level of crossing safety for all pedestrians as Walk/Don't Walk pedestrian signal indications will be installed along with the standard signal indications. This is becoming an important issue along the Promenade and will provide a significant complementary addition to the planned Promenade extension between 24<sup>th</sup> Street and the University Bridge.

Installing signals at this intersection will change the existing traffic patterns substantially. Westbound trips will be attracted into the downtown area from 25<sup>th</sup> Street while 24<sup>th</sup> Street will experience greater utility as an access to the University Bridge and Spadina Crescent.

It is proposed that the installation of traffic signals be done in conjunction with the proposed Promenade improvements on Spadina Crescent at 24<sup>th</sup> Street.

The Transportation Department will be monitoring a number of other intersections within the City for the installation of traffic signals. A review of the current status of the remaining top ten locations on the list follows.

- 1. The intersection of McKercher Drive and Taylor Street currently tops the priority list. Although traffic volumes have been stable, they will increase as development of the area continues. The intersection currently is controlled by four-way stop signs. A review was undertaken in 1996 following the construction at Circle Drive and Taylor Street. The intersection, with the four-way stop controls, continues to function well. Total collision rates averaged eight per year over the past five years. It is unlikely that traffic signals would lower this collision rate or generally improve traffic flow at this time. This intersection will continue to be monitored.
- 2. Special event signals were proposed for the intersection of <u>Idylwyld Drive</u> and <u>Marquis Drive</u> several years ago to address the traffic concerns at this intersection. This proposal consisted of a full set of signals that would be

operational only during special events at Saskatchewan Place. The Department of Highways and Transportation, who have jurisdiction on this portion of Idylwyld Drive, disagreed with the proposal. At that time, and through continuing discussions with that Department, they continue to maintain a position that no traffic signals, of any nature, be installed at this location in the immediate future.

- 3. <u>Avenue C and Cynthia Street</u> is a candidate for traffic signals. The traffic volumes at this intersection continue to rise as do delays for Cynthia Street traffic and left-turning vehicles from Avenue C. Total collisions averaged nine per year over the past five years. This location will continue to be monitored.
- 4. Lorne Avenue and Ruth Street is currently a four-way stop controlled intersection. The traffic volumes are evenly distributed on each leg of the intersection with a total incoming traffic volume of 16,500 vehicles per day. The collision rate does not indicate a high potential to be reduced by the introduction of signals; however the total delay incurred by traffic, particularly during the peak hour, is increasing. Individual delays are not excessive, as the operation of a four-way stop distributes the delay relatively equally to all vehicles; however, the total delay to all vehicles and the level of congestion at this location is becoming a concern. These concerns are increased by special events in the area both at the Saskatoon Prairieland Exhibition and the Western Development Museum. As well, this intersection is a major access to the CN Industrial Area and, as such, generates many truck trips through the intersection. Semi-trailer truck units take a much longer time to stop and to accelerate than do passenger vehicles. This mix of vehicles adds to the delay and inconvenience experienced by users of the intersection
- 5. The traffic characteristics of <u>Central Avenue and 105th Street</u> have undergone change with the 105th Street connection to McKercher Drive. Traffic volumes have been recorded and the current intersection controls are considered adequate for the present time. Traffic volume has remained stable and collision rates for this intersection, with an average of seven per year over the past five years, are not considered excessive.
- 6. <u>Central Avenue and Gray Avenue</u> continues to experience an increase in traffic volumes as development continues in the northeast sector of the city. The number of traffic collisions occurring at this intersection continues to be

an average of 16 collisions per year over the past five years. The proximity of the traffic signals at 115th Street and Central Avenue makes this location a poor candidate for signal timing progression along Central Avenue. In addition, the close proximity to the rail signal on the CPR mainline adds a safety concern and operational problem in that vehicles could not be allowed to queue onto the tracks. Other geometric improvements will continue to be considered for this intersection.

- 7. The four-way stop at 7th Avenue and 33rd Street continues to operate at a satisfactory level. Delays are not at an unacceptable level, and collision rates, with an average of six per year over the past five years, are not considered excessive. Installation of traffic signals at this location may attract additional traffic to 7th Avenue that bisects the North Park neighbourhood. The Transportation Department receives numerous concerns regarding the amount and speeds of vehicles using 7th Avenue; therefore, care must be exhibited in introducing a traffic-control device that could make 7th Avenue an even more attractive route for motorists.
- 8. <u>Clarence Avenue and Main Street</u> is a stop controlled intersection (for Main Street traffic) of an arterial and local street. The collision rate at this location continues to be a concern with an average of 14 per year over the past five years. The installation of signals at this location may attract additional traffic to Main Street through the Nutana and Varsity View neighbourhoods. The Transportation Department, in consultation with the residents, is currently examining measures to curb the through traffic on Main Street through these neighbourhoods.
- 9. <u>Preston Avenue and Main Street</u> is a four-way stop controlled intersection of an arterial and collector street. The collision rate, with an average of 12 per year over the past five years, is not excessive for the type of control that exists. Traffic signals at this location could improve Preston Avenue traffic flow at the expense of increasing the delay for Main Street traffic.
- 10. <u>Preston Avenue and 7<sup>th</sup> Street</u> is a stop controlled intersection of an arterial and local street. The collision rate at this location, although not excessive, continues to be a concern with an average of 12 per year over the past five years. Given the intersection's proximity to 8<sup>th</sup> Street, traffic progression for Preston Avenue is difficult to achieve with the introduction of traffic signals.

This makes this location a poor candidate for traffic signals. The Transportation Department is considering geometric changes to this intersection.

The Transportation Department will continue to monitor and evaluate these intersections and others for the installation of traffic signals. A report on the status of their operation will be forwarded to City Council on an annual basis.

# **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

Funding for the installation of the traffic signals at Spadina Crescent and 24<sup>th</sup> Street has been approved from Capital Project No. 1036 - New Traffic Signals.

# **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

The installation of these traffic signals is consistent with current City policy and with good engineering practice.

# **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. New Traffic Signal Warrant Priority List
- 2. Table 2: Spadina Crescent / 24<sup>th</sup> Street Delay Study Current Conditions
- 3. Table 3: Spadina Crescent / 24<sup>th</sup> Street Delay Study Projected Volumes"

# 4. Urban Design Committee Post Budget Requests (File No. CK. 1711-1)

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

- 1) that the \$100,000 provision in the 1998 Capital Budget Project No. 1156, for the enhancement of the 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 19<sup>th</sup> Street Entry, be returned to the Streetscape Reserve, and that this project be re-budgeted after the completion of the University Bridge rehabilitation project;
- 2) that the \$50,000 provision in the 1998 Capital Budget Project No. 1744, for the 21<sup>st</sup> Street Streetscape Upgrade, be increased to \$120,000, and that the increase be funded from the Streetscape Reserve; and,

3) that a \$45,000 provision be made in 1998 to Capital Project No. 1743, Promenade Extension, for the streetscape improvements proposed for the intersection of 24<sup>th</sup> Street and Spadina Crescent, and that these funds be allocated from the Streetscape Reserve.

#### ADOPTED.

Your Committee has considered and concurs with the following report of the General Manager, Transportation Department dated May 11, 1998:

#### "BACKGROUND

Due to the impact of capital projects undertaken by the Public Works Department and the Traffic Planning and Operations Branch of the Transportation Department, it has become necessary for the Urban Design Committee to adjust its capital project program for 1998.

### **REPORT**

# **Downtown Entry Node - 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue:**

The Downtown Plan approved by City Council in 1989 recommended that the main entrances to downtown Saskatoon be given special streetscape treatment. One of these entry points, or transition areas, is the intersection of 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 19<sup>th</sup> Street, at the bottom of the Broadway Bridge.

In 1997, City Council approved an Urban Design Committee Capital Budget provision of \$10,000 to prepare a comprehensive plan for the landscaping of the traffic islands and adjacent boulevards at this intersection. The plan is nearly complete. Subsequently, City Council approved a 1998 budget provision of \$100,000 for capital construction.

Due to the current rehabilitation of the University Bridge, and the required traffic restrictions, the Traffic Planning and Operations Branch of the Transportation Department has requested the Urban Design Committee to defer construction of this project until the rehabilitation of the University Bridge has been completed in order that traffic on both the University Bridge and the Broadway Bridge will not be restricted at the same time. Urban Design supports this position and has agreed to defer this project until the year 2000. Consequently, the Urban Design Committee wishes to return the \$100,000 provision to the Streetscape Reserve with the understanding that the Committee will re-budget for this project at the appropriate time.

# 21st Street Streetscape Upgrade Project:

The 21<sup>st</sup> Street Streetscape Project was completed in 1989. While the City has maintained this street at a high level, very few improvements have been made since the project construction was completed. As such, the Urban Design Committee included a preliminary general provision of \$50,000 in its 1998 Capital Budget for further improvements.

In discussions with The Partnership, three items have been selected for construction in 1998. These include the screening and landscaping of the periphery of the Court House parking lot at the southwest corner of  $21^{st}$  Street and Spadina Crescent, the addition of two more directory columns, and the repair of some additional sections of sidewalk along  $21^{st}$  Street.

The screening and landscaping of the Court House parking lot consists of the following:

- 1. The replacement and addition of boulevard trees along Spadina Crescent.
- 2. The addition of a one metre high wooden fence along Spadina Crescent and 21<sup>st</sup> Street to screen the unpaved parking lot. Entrances through the fence will be left at strategic spots to accommodate pedestrian movements to and from the parking lot.
- 3. The addition of a one metre high fence along the rear lane in order to help control the parking layout within the parking lot. This will allow the provision of a landscaped buffer along Spadina Crescent.
- 4. The addition of a landscaped buffer along Spadina Crescent between the rear of the sidewalk and the wooden fence.
- 5. The addition of two planter beds at the southwest corner of the 21<sup>st</sup> Street and Spadina Crescent intersection along the back end of the sidewalk and pavers areas.
- 6. The addition of a number of benches, garbage receptacles and bike racks to accommodate tourists and other pedestrians.
- 7. The addition of several trees within the grassed area just west of the British Bus concession.

The majority of items to be installed would be salvaged if and when the Court House property is redeveloped. The proposed work has been discussed with the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation as well as the owner of the British Bus concession, and both parties have agreed to the project.

The total estimated cost of all of the 21<sup>st</sup> Street streetscape improvements is \$120,000. At present there is \$50,000 of approved funding. The original budget request did not anticipate

the undertaking of the Court House improvements in 1998; therefore, the Urban Design Committee requests an additional allocation of \$70,000 from the Streetscape Reserve for this project.

# 24th Street and Spadina Crescent Project:

The Traffic Planning and Operations Branch of the Transportation Department plans to install traffic signals at the intersection of 24<sup>th</sup> Street and Spadina Crescent in 1998, under Capital Project No. 1036, New Traffic Signals. Geometric improvements at this intersection to improve pedestrian safety, including the bulbing of the crosswalk areas on the east side of Spadina Crescent and the elimination of the small traffic island, will be made in conjunction with the installation of the signals. The Urban Design Committee wishes to participate in this project by addressing the issues related to the extension of the Spadina Promenade. The Committee's proposed improvements includes the installation of concrete pavers, the relocation of two street light poles, the installation of two additional Promenade pedestrian lights, the installation of three trees with grates, and extension of the irrigation system.

The Urban Design Committee's portion of the cost is estimated at \$45,000. Since the Urban Design Committee did not become aware of the new traffic signal installation until after the approval of the Urban Design Committee's 1998 Capital Budget, there is no Urban Design budget provision for this project. It would, however, be inefficient to undertake the Promenade portion of this project separately at a different time. As such, the Urban Design Committee requests City Council's approval for the transfer of \$45,000 to Capital Project No. 1743, Promenade Extension, from the Streetscape Reserve.

# FINANCIAL IMPACT

The requested funding for the two projects is to be withdrawn from the Streetscape Reserve and will not have an impact on the City's mill rate. Due to the recommended return of the capital funding for the Downtown Entry Node - 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the Streetscape Reserve, the net effect on this Reserve is a withdrawal of \$15,000. There are sufficient funds within this Reserve to handle this withdrawal."

5. Capital Project No. 1511 - Circle Drive/8<sup>th</sup> Street Grade Separation; Capital Project No. 1521 - Circle Drive/22<sup>nd</sup> Street/Confederation Drive Grade Separation; and Capital Project No. 1535 - 19<sup>th</sup> Street Subway Restoration (Files CK, 6001-1, 6001-4 and 6050-1)

DEALT WITH EARLIER. SEE PAGE NO. 28.

6. Agreement Between the City of Saskatoon and Cosmopolitan Industries Recycling Old Newspapers (Files CK. 7830-5 and 291-2-68/95)

**RECOMMENDATION:** 

that the existing agreement between the City of Saskatoon and Cosmopolitan Industries, regarding recycling Old Newspapers, be amended to allow quarterly reconciliation of monies owed to either party.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has reviewed and supports the following report of the General Manager, Environmental Services Department dated May 11, 1998:

#### "BACKGROUND

The City and Cosmopolitan Industries entered an Agreement in September of 1991 pertaining to the collection and recycling of waste newspaper (ONP) under what is referred to as the 'newspaper collection program.' The existing agreement, regarding allocation of proceeds, states that Cosmopolitan Industries allocate all proceeds from the sale of recyclables received under the program, firstly to itself for all processing, promotional, and business expense, secondly to the City for collection costs, and finally, in equal shares, to the parties. If in any month the proceeds received by Cosmopolitan Industries are insufficient to cover its costs, the deficiency constitutes a first charge on proceeds from the next month. This agreement was amended on June 1, 1995 to reflect changes in the market for ONP which had occurred since the original agreement. Cosmopolitan Industries is proposing another amendment at this time. The proposed amendment will result in increased revenues for the City in the short run.

#### **JUSTIFICATION**

The present contract will not provide the City with any monies in the foreseeable future as Cosmopolitan Industries has carried forward deficits from 1996 and 1997. The proposed amendment calls for writing off all deficits on a quarterly basis. This would result in the City receiving approximately \$18,000 because there were proceeds remaining after Cosmopolitan Industries' expenses in the third and fourth quarters of 1997. The short term benefit of the proposed amendment is obvious. Funds for recycling initiatives, which have been a recurring theme at the recent public consultation meetings and which are continually removed from proposed operating budgets, become available. There is an element of risk, however, in that the proposed amendment could result in lower long term revenues for the City if ONP market prices increased significantly in the second half of each year.

Five year projections, using different market prices for clean ONP have been evaluated. The existing revenue sharing agreement and the proposed agreement will produce equal revenues for the City at an annual average market price of approximately \$80.00/tonne. There is evidence of site specific contracts within the industry where market prices greater than \$80.00/tonne are in effect. There is no evidence, however, to indicate that Cosmopolitan Industries Ltd. will have access to such contracts nor do industry sources anticipate average annual ONP prices to increase much in excess of \$65.00/tonne. The current contract with Cosmopolitan Industries Ltd. will expire in 2005 and if prices increase significantly, the revenue sharing terms can be revisited.

#### **OPTIONS**

The alternative is to leave the agreement as it is in the hope that the market price for old newspapers will rise substantially and the City would eventually recover collection costs of previous years. There is, however, no indication of any significant increase in the price of paper in the near future. In each of the first three months of 1998 Cosmopolitan Industries has sustained additional losses. While old newspapers are an international commodity and any attempt at long term price projections are difficult, consultation with other municipalities indicates that high average annual prices are unlikely. Historic data (since October, 1991) indicate that prices at which the City could have covered its collection costs occurred less than 25 percent of the time and were limited essentially to one year (1995).

# **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no policy implications.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

At its meeting of November 3, 1997, City Council approved an amendment to Policy C03-003, Reserves for Future Expansion, to include a Waste Minimization Reserve effective in 1997. This reserve was created to remove the recycling revenue instability from the operating budget process and provide a source of funding to develop and enhance waste minimization initiatives. The 1997 funds from Cosmopolitan Industries, of approximately \$18,000, and subsequent revenue from this program will be placed in the Waste Minimization Reserve."

# 7. Lodgement Housing Co-operative (File No. CK. 225-41 and PL226-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the City of Saskatoon contribute up to \$45,975 from the Social

Housing Operating Reserve to the Lodgement Co-operative in

accordance with the Innovative Housing Policy (C09-002).

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has reviewed and supports the following report of the Chair, Social Housing Advisory Committee dated May 18, 1998:

#### "EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lodgement Housing Co-operative is proposing to acquire and renovate existing homes in Saskatoon and make them available to low-income households. The Co-op is based on the success of the Quint Housing project developed in 1997. This project meets the terms and conditions of the Innovative Housing Policy (C09-002).

SHAC is supporting this proposal because it clearly addresses it's mandate and concerns. The Lodgement Co-op provides a supportive and affordable environment for low-income families, offers an opportunity for low-income ownership, and provides greater community-control over housing resources. It also establishes a precedent for using the remaining Federal Government support for housing initiatives in a new way that can be followed by similar projects in the future.

#### **DISCUSSION**

The Lodgement Co-op is a homeowners co-operative modelled on the success of the Quint Housing Co-op project. Council supported the development of the Quint Co-op last year, and supporting these types of community-based housing projects is a key objective of SHAC's mandate. The Lodgement Co-op grew out of a discussion initiated by SaskNative Housing, and is now ready to proceed with the acquisition of homes for co-op members.

The Co-op will consist of 15 households, with an average income of \$28,000. This is 52% of the average household income (\$53,448) for the City. Currently, 12 households have joined the Co-op and have qualified for mortgages with the Bank of Nova Scotia. The majority of the members are aboriginal single-parent working mothers, with an average of 3 children per family. 60% of the Co-op members currently live in government subsidized housing.

The Co-op will be purchasing houses in west-central neighbourhoods of Saskatoon and renovating them to meet minimum standards. The neighbourhoods targeted by the members of the Co-op will include Mayfair, Confederation Park, and Pleasant Hill. As with the Quint model, their participation in a homeowners co-operative will ensure that the individual households will have the support they need to be new homeowners. This support includes operating a management and maintenance reserve fund, as well as the social support network that homeowners co-ops provide.

Based on their research into the housing market and the needs and capacities of the member families, the average cost of homes purchased by this Co-op is expected to be \$61,300, for a total project cost of \$919,500. SHAC's policy is to offer a grant for 5% of total project costs. Therefore, we recommend that a maximum of \$45,975 be approved for this project, to be provided from the Social Housing Operating Reserve.

The Co-op will retain a Caveat on Title for each house for a minimum of five years. Upon sale of the home, the Co-op will receive funds equal to the value of the caveat, and will use these funds to assist new members to purchase homes in the Co-op.

The most innovative aspect of this proposal is the creation of a new vehicle for public-private partnership. The members will be using the 95% Mortgage Insurance program offered by CMHC in a new way, where individual households will be supported by a homeowners co-op. The Westridge branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia has been very supportive of the needs of the Co-op, and is providing the mortgage financing.

The Co-op has benefited from the assistance of a wide base of support from the community, including SHAC's Housing Facilitator. Other key partners include:

- The Sutton Group Norland Realty and other local real estate companies, who will
  contribute a portion of commissions on sales as a finders fee to the Lodgement Coop, to establish a capital reserve for property maintenance;
- Population Health Canada provided funding for a co-ordinator to enable the Co-op to come together and to develop structures and mechanisms;
- Saskatchewan Economic and Co-operative Development assisted the incorporation of this innovative co-operative;
- Piche Humphries has provided legal advice on developing the housing agreements for the co-operative.

# **JUSTIFICATION**

This request meets the terms and conditions of the Innovative Housing Policy (C09-002), particularly with regard to SHAC's desire to help establish innovative new partnerships and proponents for housing that helps build stronger communities.

# **OPTIONS**

No options

#### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

No impact on policy.

#### FINANCIAL IMPACT

This request is within the current guidelines established for the Social Housing Operating Reserve.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Information and letter from the Lodgement Co-operative, dated May 12, 1998."

8. Housing Inventory Databank Project (Files CK. 225-41 and PL226-1)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the City of Saskatoon make a one-time contribution up to \$8,500

from the Social Housing Operating Reserve to assist the Housing Facilitator to develop a Housing Inventory Databank and reporting

system.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has reviewed the following report of the Chair, Social Housing Advisory Committee dated May 18, 1998, and is recommending approval of a one-time contribution of \$8,500 from the Social Housing Operating Reserve to assist the Housing Facilitator to develop a Housing Inventory Databank and reporting system:

#### "EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SHAC is requesting that \$8,500 be allocated from the Social Housing Operating Reserve to support a four-month project to design and build a Housing Inventory Databank. The project would be under the direction of the Housing Facilitator, with the support of the Community Planning Branch of the Planning and Building Department.

The purpose of the Databank is to provide better information about the distribution, suitability and availability of low-income and special needs housing in Saskatoon. This will allow City and community resources to be used efficiently and effectively. The Databank may also support the creation of a parallel housing registry that would be used by housing providers throughout the City.

This project developed from recommendations contained in SHAC's Workplan, and meets SHAC's mandate.

### **DISCUSSION**

As identified in SHAC's workplan, a number of individuals and agencies in the community have asked for better information about housing in Saskatoon, including a desire for a housing registry that could assist households to find appropriate, safe and affordable places to live. In particular, there is a need for better understanding of the demand for and availability of affordable housing so that City Departments can evaluate polices and procedures. To allocate funds and resources effectively and efficiently, it is necessary to understand the type, condition and distribution of the housing stock across the City.

The information generated by a Housing Inventory Databank, along with other statistical reports such as the 'Neighbourhood Profiles', would also assist the on-going development of quality of community life indicators with City and Community partners, aimed at understanding the connection between housing and community well-being.

It is expected that a housing databank could also be used to support the objectives outlined in the Safer City concept, by providing information about living conditions in Saskatoon's neighbourhoods, as seen in Edmonton's 'Safer City Habitat Accreditation Program'.

Since the SHAC workplan was approved by Council on October 6, 1997, the Housing Facilitator has explored the issues involved in developing housing related information resources in partnership with City Departments and Community agencies.

Much of the needed data already exists with various agencies in Saskatoon, but needs to be brought together and co-ordinated before meaningful reporting and analysis can be done. Temporary staff from the Community Planning Branch has assisted the identification of data sources and the development of an appropriate framework for the Databank. The work done to date demonstrates the value of having a Databank, as well as the need for dedicated support for the start-up of the Databank and reporting system.

SHAC has agreed to proceed with a request from the Housing Facilitator to support a four-month project to complete the Housing Inventory Databank. The objective the project is to develop standardized data analysis and reporting formats for on-going monitoring of the City's social and special needs housing inventory. The necessary housing data is not currently collected by the Department, and initial data entry will be a significant part of the time required for this project. The key strategy of this project is to co-ordinate the various data sources in the city to enable routine updating and reporting in the future with existing resources

Data and reports generated from this Databank will be used in various mapping, property data and statistical information projects in the Community Planning Branch, particularly the 'Neighbourhood Profiles'. The housing providers who will supply much of the necessary data will also be able to access this databank to assist their on-going management and development activities. It is anticipated that some of the costs for developing this databank may be recouped through marketing of reporting products to other agencies, including assisting the development of a housing registry.

The projected cost of the project is \$13,500. SHAC is requesting that \$8,500 be allocated from the Social Housing Operating Reserve to assist the implementation of this project. The

remaining \$5,000 will come from the operating budget for the Housing Facilitator. The Planning and Building Department will provide other resources such as computer, phone, photocopying, etc. Any requirement for local travel, or other incidental expenses will be provided by the Housing Facilitator. Data providers have agreed to provide the staff time and data resources necessary to implement this Databank.

The funds will enable a staff resource for a period of four months, whereupon the Housing Inventory Databank would be completed and ready to function as part of the annual statistical analysis and reporting carried out by the City. It is intended that the temporary staff resource who helped design the databank framework would complete this project, under the direction of the Housing Facilitator, and with the assistance of members of the Community Planning Branch data analysis and research team.

#### **JUSTIFICATION**

A better understanding of the distribution, suitability and availability of low-income affordable housing is necessary for both SHAC and the Housing Facilitator to perform their tasks and achieve their mandate.

# **OPTIONS**

No options

#### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

No impact on policy.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

This request is within the current guidelines established for the Social Housing Operating Reserve.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

None"

### REPORT NO. 10-1998 OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

# Composition of Committee

Councillor J. Maddin, Chair Councillor D.L. Birkmaier Councillor M. Heidt Councillor A. Langford Councillor K. Waygood

1. City of Saskatoon Policy C03-007 (Special Events)
From: Saskatoon Myracles Baton Twirling Club
Requesting a Grant from the Unexpended Youth Sport Subsidy Funds
to Assist in Hosting National Championships
(File No. CK. 1871-11)

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

that a grant of \$6,689 (subject to actual facility rental cost) be approved under the Special Event Policy for the rental of the Saskatoon Field House for the National Baton Twirling Championships.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has reviewed the following report of the General Manager, Leisure Services Department, dated May 5, 1998, and supports the provision of the grant being recommended:

#### "BACKGROUND

City of Saskatoon Policy C03-007 (Special Events) states, in part:

Section 3.2 'Eligibility Criteria - Unexpended Youth Sports Subsidy Funds'

'The following additional criteria shall be used for grants made from the unexpended funds remaining in the Youth Sports Subsidy Program:

a) Eligible applicants will be restricted to those organizations receiving funding under the Youth Sports Subsidy Program.

- b) As indicated in the special events definition, funding must be applied to events that are non-recurring on an annual basis. However, groups applying for seed money to host recurring events for the first time would be eligible to apply on a one-time basis. Events that are now held on an annual basis would not be eligible for this funding.
- c) Funding must be used for the rental cost of facilities only.'

### **JUSTIFICATION**

The Saskatoon Myracles Baton Twirling Club is requesting a grant from the unexpended Youth Sport Subsidy funds to assist the Club in hosting the National Baton Twirling Championship, May 20 to 23, 1998, at the Saskatoon Field House.

The National competition will involve approximately 100 athletes from seven different provinces. In addition, the Club is expecting approximately 600 parents, spectators, and volunteers.

The Club receives funding from the Youth Sports Subsidy Program and is eligible to apply for funds from the Special Events reserve. The club has identified \$6,689 in facility rental costs at the Saskatoon Field House.

#### **OPTIONS**

The only option would be to deny the funding.

# **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no policy implications.

#### FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is approximately \$22,300 in the reserve to meet this request."

2. City of Saskatoon Policy C03-007 (Special Events)

From: Saskatoon Minor Softball League

Requesting a Grant from the Unexpended Youth Sport Subsidy Funds to Assist in Hosting Provincial Championships for Squirt Girls and Boys,

Pee Wee Girls and Boys, and Midget Girls

(File No. CK. 1871-11)

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

that a grant of \$1,822 (subject to actual facility rental cost) be approved under the Special Event Policy for the rental of the outdoor sportsfields for the Provincial Softball Championships for Squirt girls and boys, Pee Wee girls and boys, and Midget girls.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has reviewed the following report of the General Manager, Leisure Services Department, dated May 8, 1998, and supports the grant being recommended:

# "BACKGROUND

City of Saskatoon Policy C03-007 (Special Events) states, in part:

Section 3.2 'Eligibility Criteria - Unexpended Youth Sports Subsidy Funds'

'The following additional criteria shall be used for grants made from the unexpended funds remaining in the Youth Sports Subsidy Program:

- a) Eligible applicants will be restricted to those organizations receiving funding under the Youth Sports Subsidy Program.
- b) As indicated in the special events definition, funding must be applied to events that are non-recurring on an annual basis. However, groups applying for seed money to host recurring events for the first time would be eligible to apply on a one-time basis. Events that are now held on an annual basis would not be eligible for this funding.
- c) Funding must be used for the rental cost of facilities only.'

# **JUSTIFICATION**

The Saskatoon Minor Softball League Inc. is requesting a grant from the unexpended Youth Sport Subsidy funds to assist the League in hosting the Provincial Softball Championships, July 3, 4, & 5; July 10, 11, & 12; and July 17, 18, & 19, 1998, at the outdoor sportsfields in Saskatoon.

The Provincial competitions will involve approximately 784 athletes from around the province. In addition, the League is expecting approximately 4,300 parents, spectators, and volunteers.

The League receives funding from the Youth Sports Subsidy Program and is eligible to apply for funds from the Special Events reserve. The league has identified \$1,822 in facility rental costs at the outdoor sportsfields.

# **OPTIONS**

The only option would be to deny the funding.

# **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no policy implications.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

There is approximately \$15,600 in the reserve to meet this request."

# 3. Banking Services (File No. CK. 1660-3)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the existing Banking Services Agreement with the Bank of Nova

Scotia be extended for an additional year.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has reviewed the following report of the Acting General Manager, Finance Department, dated May 8, 1998, and supports the extension of the Banking Services Agreement for one year:

### "BACKGROUND

The City of Saskatoon's current Banking Services Agreement, with the Bank of Nova Scotia, was approved by City Council on October 12, 1993. The agreement, commencing January 1, 1994, was for an initial three-year period with an option to extend the term of the agreement for an additional two years. On September 23, 1996, City Council exercised its option and approved the two-year extension to December 31, 1998.

### **JUSTIFICATION**

The Administration has begun gathering the statistical information it would require to proceed to a new request for proposal for banking services. Part of that information gathering included estimating the internal staff time required to modify all of our systems and processes if the banking services contract changes. For example, the technical time and effort estimated to modify interfaces between a bank and the various systems and databases within the City is estimated at 170 hours. While the cost of this change may be incorporated in a new contract, the key issue is reallocating City staff in order to complete this work.

As the Committee may recall, the City's computing strategy requires that all mainframe applications be migrated off the mainframe to the client-server environment by the end of 1998. There are a number of large corporate mainframe applications that are scheduled for migration between now and the end of the year, including the utility billing system, the human resources/payroll system, the work order system, and the parking ticket system.

It is the view of the Administration that all available resources, particularly our technical resources, need to remain focused on completing these implementations for the balance of this year.

In a recent meeting between civic staff and staff from the Bank of Nova Scotia, the bank advised that they will agree, subject to City Council approval, to keep all existing services and prices in place for a one year extension to December 31, 1999.

As a result, your Administration is recommending that the contract be extended for the reasons noted.

#### **OPTIONS**

The alternative to the recommended action would involve the tendering of banking services in 1998. This process would include the compilation, preparation and distribution of a

Request for Proposal, extensive analysis of the submissions received and, once City Council awards the new contract, modifications to the many systems, forms, processes and interfaces which are linked to banking data. While the time required for modification may vary in response to the financial institution that may be awarded the contract, there will be modifications required in response to the technology changes that have occurred since the last contract was awarded.

#### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Not applicable.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPACT**

With service fees fixed for 1999, there will be no financial impact to the City. However, potential new technologies and volume-driven pricing may vary actual results from year-to-year."

# 4. Provision of Civic Services (File No. CK. 205-1)

**RECOMMENDATION**: that the information be received.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has reviewed the following report of the General Manager, Transportation Department, dated May 11, 1998, and supports the provision of Civic services, as outlined on Attachment 1:

#### "REPORT

The Transportation Department administers the coordination of the Provision of Civic Services Program which provides funding for community groups undertaking special events within the City. The distribution of the assistance provided, the assisting department and the funding allocated is indicated by event on Attachment 1.

# **ATTACHMENT**

1. Provision of Civic Services - 1998"

5. Amusement Tax Exemption
Northern Saskatchewan Children's Festival
(File No. CK. 1910-2)

**RECOMMENDATION:** that the Northern Saskatchewan International Children's Festival be

exempted from Amusement Tax for its festival to be held on June 2 -

6, 1998.

ADOPTED.

Your Committee has reviewed the following report of the Acting General Manager, Finance Department dated May 19, 1998, and supports the exemption from Amusement Tax for the Northern Saskatchewan International Children's Festival:

"An application for exemption from amusement tax has been received from the Northern Saskatchewan Children's Festival. The Organization's audited Financial Statement for the year ended August 31, 1997 has also been provided.

The significant figures from the Financial Statement are as follows:

	<u> 1997</u>	<u> 1996</u>
Income	254,133	247,938
Expenses	250,745	250,023
Surplus (Deficit)	3,388	(2,085)

The established amount of amusement tax waived would be \$7,200.00.

City Council has the authority under The Amusement Tax Bylaw to exempt this organization from amusement tax on the grounds that it is an 'entertainment', the receipts of which are for charitable reasons.

This organization has been exempt in previous years.

#### **ATTACHMENT**

1. Northern Saskatchewan International Children's Festival Inc."

6. Communications to Council

From: Ken Danger, Secretary-Treasurer

**North Central Transportation Planning Committee** 

Date: May 5, 1998

**Subject:** Membership to the North Central

**Transportation Planning Committee** 

(File No. CK. 155-1)

<b>RECOMMENDATION:</b>	1)	that membership in the North Central Transportation		
		Planning Committee be approved at a cost of \$600 out of the		
		General Government Account; and		

2) that Councillor D.L. Birkmaier and Mr. Tom Mercer, General Manager, Transportation Department continue to serve as the City's representatives on the North Central Transportation Planning Committee.

ADOPTED.

Attached is a copy of the above-noted communication from Ken Danger, Secretary-Treasurer, North Central Transportation Planning Committee which your Committee has reviewed with Councillor D.L. Birkmaier and Mr. Tom Mercer, the City's first-appointed representatives. It was determined from the City's representatives that it is beneficial for the City to be represented on this Committee, in that Saskatoon is a link to the other surrounding areas represented on the Committee, and it is important to provide input and keep informed, on the decisions being made by the Committee."

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

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

# **ENQUIRIES**

Councillor Waygood Bylaw No. 3187 - Use of Boulevards (File No. CK. 4070-1)

Re: Attached letter regarding City Bylaw No. 3187 permitting adjacent landowners to fence portions of city boulevards (Section 9, Bylaw No. 3187).

Would the Administration please report on the appropriateness of this section of Bylaw No. 3187, particularly for the older neighbourhoods already deficient in open, green space according to current standards.

As well, would the Administration please report on the means whereby a moratorium on Bylaw No. 3187, Section 9 could be imposed until a thorough review of the bylaw is completed and any amendments introduced and passed by City Council.

Councillor Heidt Condition of 22<sup>nd</sup> Street between Avenue P and Avenue W (File No. CK. 6000-1)

22<sup>nd</sup> Street is the main entrance into the City from the West as well as a main artery for west side residences.

Improvements have been made from Circle Drive to Avenue W and from  $2^{nd}$  Avenue to Avenue P. However, the street between Avenue P and Avenue W is deplorable and an embarrassment to the City.

There are no curbs on the median and in places they have used asphalt, it is a real safety issue as there are no crossings for pedestrians. I could go on forever.

Would the Administration please report when this section of road will be upgraded and why this section of road been allowed to deteriorate to the state it is at present.

# **INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF BYLAWS**

# **Bylaw No. 7755**

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT permission be granted to introduce Bylaw No. 7755, being "The Zoning Amendment Bylaw, 1998 (No. 5)" and to give same its first reading.

#### CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a first time.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Heidt,

THAT Bylaw No. 7755 be now read a second time.

#### CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a second time.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider Bylaw No. 7755.

#### CARRIED.

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

Committee arose.

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

That while in Committee of the Whole, Bylaw No. 7755 was considered clause by clause and approved.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Waygood,

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

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor McCann,

THAT permission be granted to have Bylaw No. 7755 read a third time at this meeting.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Birkmaier,

THAT Bylaw No. 7755 be now read a third time, that the bylaw be passed and the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to sign same and attach the corporate seal thereto.

CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a third time and passed.

#### **Bylaw No. 7757**

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT permission be granted to introduce Bylaw No. 7757, being "The Zoning Amendment Bylaw, 1998 (No. 7)" and to give same its first reading.

The bylaw was then read a first time.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Heidt,

THAT Bylaw No. 7757 be now read a second time.

CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a second time.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider Bylaw No. 7757.

CARRIED.

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

Committee arose.

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

That while in Committee of the Whole, Bylaw No. 7757 was considered clause by clause and approved.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Waygood,

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

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor McCann,

THAT permission be granted to have Bylaw No. 7757 read a third time at this meeting.

#### CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Birkmaier,

THAT Bylaw No. 7757 be now read a third time, that the bylaw be passed and the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to sign same and attach the corporate seal thereto.

CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a third time and passed.

# **Bylaw No. 7761**

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT permission be granted to introduce Bylaw No. 7761, being "The Development Plan Amendment Bylaw, 1998 (No. 3)" and to give same its first reading.

CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a first time.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Heidt,

THAT Bylaw No. 7761 be now read a second time.

The bylaw was then read a second time.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider Bylaw No. 7761.

#### CARRIED.

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

Committee arose.

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

That while in Committee of the Whole, Bylaw No. 7761 was considered clause by clause and approved.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Waygood,

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

CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor McCann,

THAT permission be granted to have Bylaw No. 7761 read a third time at this meeting.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Birkmaier,

THAT Bylaw No. 7761 be now read a third time, that the bylaw be passed and the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to sign same and attach the corporate seal thereto.

CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a third time and passed.

# **Bylaw No. 7762**

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT permission be granted to introduce Bylaw No. 7762, being "The Transit Fares Amendment Bylaw, 1998 (No. 2)" and to give same its first reading.

CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a first time.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Heidt,

THAT Bylaw No. 7762 be now read a second time.

CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a second time.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider Bylaw No. 7762.

#### CARRIED.

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

Committee arose.

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

That while in Committee of the Whole, Bylaw No. 7762 was considered clause by clause and approved.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Waygood,

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

#### CARRIED.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor McCann,

THAT permission be granted to have Bylaw No. 7762 read a third time at this meeting.

#### CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Birkmaier,

THAT Bylaw No. 7762 be now read a third time, that the bylaw be passed and the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to sign same and attach the corporate seal thereto.

#### CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a third time and passed.

### **Bylaw No. 7763**

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Langford,

THAT permission be granted to introduce Bylaw No. 7763, being "The Subdivision Amendment Bylaw" and to give same its first reading.

#### CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a first time.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Heidt,

THAT Bylaw No. 7763 be now read a second time.

#### CARRIED.

The bylaw was then read a second time.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Roe,

THAT Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider Bylaw No. 7763.

#### CARRIED.

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

Committee arose.

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

That while in Committee of the Whole, Bylaw No. 7763 was considered clause by clause and approved.

Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Waygood,		
THAT the report of the Committee of the Whole be adopted.		
CARRI	ED.	
Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillon	or McCann,	
THAT permission be granted to have Bylaw No. 7763 read a third time at this meeting.		
CARRI	ED UNANIMOUSLY.	
Moved by Councillor Harding, Seconded by Councillor Birkmaier,		
THAT Bylaw No. 7763 be now read a third time, that the bylaw be passed and the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to sign same and attach the corporate seal thereto.		
CARRI	ED.	
The bylaw was then read a third time and passed.		
Moved by Councillor Harding,		
THAT the meeting stand adjourned.		
CARRIA	ED.	
The meeting adjourned at 9:38 p.m.		
Mayor	City Clerk	